

STATE INTERCONNECTION POLICY: SCOPE LANGUAGE

Pennsylvania (PA Code Title 52, Chapter 75)

§ 75.21. **Scope** – “This subchapter sets forth the interconnection standards that apply to EDCs which have customer-generators intending to pursue net metering opportunities in accordance with the act”

New Jersey (NJ Administrative Code, Title 14, Chapter 8)

Subchapter 5: “Interconnection Of Class I Renewable Energy Systems”

§ 14:8-4.2 **Net metering definitions**—“Customer-generator” means an electricity customer that generates electricity on the customer’s side of the meter, using a class I renewable energy source.”

§ 14:8-1.2 **Definitions**—“Class I renewable energy” means electric energy produced from solar technologies, photovoltaic technologies, wind energy, fuel cells powered by renewable fuels, geothermal technologies, wave or tidal action, small scale hydropower facilities with a capacity of three megawatts or less and put into service after July 23, 2012, and/or methane gas from landfills or a biomass facility, provided that the biomass is cultivated and harvested in a sustainable manner. Types of Class I renewable energy that qualify for use in meeting the requirements of this subchapter are set forth at N.J.A.C. 14:8-2.5

Maryland (Code of Maryland, Title 20, Subtitle 50, Chapter 20.50.09)

COMAR 20.50.09.01 **Scope** – “This chapter applies to a small electricity generator facility seeking to interconnect to the electric distribution system that meets the following criteria:

- A. The nameplate capacity of the small generator facility is equal to or less than 10 MW;
- B. The small generator facility is not subject to the interconnection requirements of PJM Interconnection, LLC; and
- C. The small generator facility is designed to operate in parallel with the electric distribution system.

Ohio (OH Administrative Code, Title 4901, Chapter 22)

§ 4901:1-22-0. **Definitions** – “(A) “Applicant” means the person requesting interconnection service and may be any of the following:

- (1) A customer generator as defined by division (A)(29) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (2) A self-generator as defined by division (A)(32) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (3) The owner or operator of distributed generation as defined in paragraph (K) of this rule.
- ... (K) “Distributed generation” is a general term for all or part of a system of a distributed electrical generator or a static inverter either by itself or in the aggregate of twenty megawatts or less in size together with all protective, safety, and associated equipment installed at a point of common coupling on the EDU's distribution system in close proximity to the customer load.

Washington, District of Columbia (D.C. Municipal Regulations, Title 15, Chapter 40)

§4000.1— “This Chapter establishes the District of Columbia Small Generator Interconnection Rules (“DSGIR”) which apply to facilities satisfying the following criteria:

- (a) The total nameplate capacity of the small generator facility is equal to or less than 10 megawatts (“MW”).
- (b) The small generator facility is not subject to the interconnection requirements of PJM Interconnection.
- (c) The small generator facility is designed to operate in parallel with the electric distribution system.

Illinois (IL Administrative Code, Title 83, Chapter I, Subchapter C)

Part 466.10 Scope—“The Illinois Distributed Generation Interconnection Standard applies to generation facilities operated in parallel with an electric public utility distribution company in Illinois and meeting the following criteria:

- a) The nameplate capacity of the distributed generation facility is equal to or less than 10 MVA; and
- b) The distributed generation facility is not subject to the interconnection requirements of either the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) or the applicable Regional Transmission Organization (RTO) (either Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. (MISO) or PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM)).

Virginia (VA Administrative Code, Title 20, Agency 5, Chapter 314)

§10. Applicability and scope; waiver.—“A. These regulations are promulgated pursuant to § 56-578 of the Virginia Electric Utility Regulation Act (§ 56-576 et seq. of the Code of Virginia). They establish standardized interconnection and operating requirements for the safe operation of electric generating facilities with a rated capacity of 20 megawatts (MW) or less connected to electric utility distribution (and in certain cases transmission) systems in Virginia....These regulations do not apply to customer generators operating pursuant to the Virginia State Corporation Commission's Regulations Governing Net Energy Metering (20VAC5-315) or those that fall under the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).”