

Conditions of Interconnection

A prospective net metering may begin operation of his renewable fuel generator on an interconnected basis when:

- The net metering customer has properly notified the City of his/her intent to interconnect and has completed a customer agreement for parallel connection of the renewable fuel generator;
- The net metering customer has installed a lockable, City accessible, load breaking manual disconnect switch;
- A licensed electrician has certified, by signing the City's notification form, that the required manual disconnect switch has been properly installed and that the renewable fuel generator has been installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications as well as all applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code;
- The vendor has certified, by signing the City's notification form, that the renewable fuel generator being installed is in compliance with the requirements established by Underwriters Laboratories or other national testing laboratories in accordance with [IEEE Standard 1547](#), Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electrical Power Systems, July 2003;
- In the case of static inverter-connected renewable fuel generators with an alternating current capacity in excess of 10 kilowatts, the net metering customer has had the inverter settings inspected by the City. The City may impose a fee of no more than \$50 for such inspection;
- In the case on non-static inverter-connected renewable fuel generators, the net metering customer has interconnected according to the City's interconnection guidelines and the City has inspected all protective equipment settings. The City may impose a fee to the net metering customer of no more than \$50 for such inspection;
- In the case of renewable fuel generators with an alternating current capacity of greater than 25 kilowatts, the following requirements shall be met before interconnection may occur:
 - Electric distribution and customer impact limitations. A renewable fuel generator shall not be permitted to interconnect to distribution facilities if the interconnection would reasonably lead to damage to any of the City's facilities or would reasonably lead to voltage regulation or power quality problems at other customer meters due to the incremental effect of the generator on the performance of the electrical distribution system, unless the customer reimburses the City for its cost to modify the facilities needed to accommodate the interconnection;

- Secondary, service, and service limitations. The capacity of the renewable fuel generator shall be less than the capacity of the City-owned secondary, service, and service entrance cable connected to the point of interconnection, unless the customer reimburses the City for its cost to modify any facilities needed to accommodate the interconnection;
- Transformer loading limitations. The renewable fuel generator shall not have the ability to overload the City 's transformer, or any transformer winding, beyond manufacturer or nameplate ratings, unless the customer reimburses the City for its cost to modify any facilities needed to accommodate the interconnection;
- Integration with City facilities grounding. The grounding scheme of the renewable fuel generator shall comply with IEEE 1547, Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems, July 2003, and shall be consistent with the grounding scheme used by the City. If requested by a prospective net metering customer, the City will assist the prospective net metering customer in selecting a grounding scheme that coordinates with its distribution system; and
- Balance limitation. The renewable fuel generator shall not create a voltage imbalance of more than 3.0% at any other customer's meter if the City transformer, with the secondary connected to the point of interconnection, is a three-phase transformer, unless the customer reimburses the City for its cost to modify any facilities needed to accommodate the interconnection.

A prospective net metering customer shall not be allowed to interconnect a renewable fuel generator if doing so will cause the total rated generating alternating capacity of all interconnected renewable fuel generators within the City's service territory to exceed 1.0% of the City's peak-load for the previous year. In any case where a prospective net metering customer has submitted a notification form and that customer's interconnection would cause the total rated generating alternating current capacity of all interconnected renewable fuel generators with the City's service territory to exceed 1.0% of the City's peak-load for the previous year, the City, at the time it becomes aware of the fact, will send written notification to such prospective net metering customer that the interconnection is not allowed. In addition, upon request from any customer, the City shall provide to the customer the amount of capacity still available for interconnection.

The net energy metering customer shall immediately notify the City of any changes in the ownership of, operational responsibility for, or contact information for the generator.