Chapter PSC 119

RULES FOR INTERCONNECTING DISTRIBUTED GENERATION FACILITIES

Subchapter I — General

PSC 119.01 Scope. This chapter implements s. 196.496, Stats. It applies to all DG facilities with a capacity of 15 MW or less that are interconnected, or whose owner seeks to have interconnected, to an electric public utility's distribution system. It also applies to all electric public utilities to whose distribution systems a DG facility is interconnected, or to which interconnection is sought. These rules establish uniform statewide standards for the interconnection of DG facilities to an electric distribution system.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

PSC 119.02 Definitions. In this chapter:

(1) "ANSI" means American National Standards Institute.

(2) "Applicant" means the legally responsible person applying to a public utility to interconnect a DG facility to the public utility's distribution system.

(3) "Application review" means a review by the public utility of the completed standard application form for interconnection, to determine if an engineering review or distribution system study is needed.

(4) "Category 1" means a DG facility of 20 kW or less.

(5) "Category 2" means a DG facility of greater than 20 kW and not more than 200 kW.

(6) "Category 3" means a DG facility of greater than 200 kW and not more than 1 MW.

(7) "Category 4" means a DG facility of greater than 1 MW and not more than 15 MW.

(8) "Certified equipment" means a generating, control or protective system that has been certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory as meeting acceptable safety and reliability standards.

(9) "Commission" means the public service commission of Wisconsin.

(10) "Commissioning test" means the process of documenting and verifying the performance of a DG facility so that it operates in conformity with the design specifications.

(11) "Customer" means any person who is receiving electric service from a public utility's distribution system.

(12) "DG" means distributed generation.

(13) "DG facility" has the meaning given in s. 196.496 (1), Stats.

(14) "Distribution feeder" means an electric line from a public utility substation or other supply point to customers that is operated at 50 kV or less, or as determined by the commission.

(15) "Distribution system" means all electrical wires, equipment, and other facilities owned or provided by a public utility that are normally operated at 50 kV or less.

(16) "Distribution system study" means a study to determine if a distribution system upgrade is needed to accommodate the proposed DG facility and to determine the cost of any such upgrade.

(17) "Engineering review" means a study that may be undertaken by a public utility, in response to its receipt of a completed standard application form for interconnection, to determine the suitability of the installation.

(18) "Fault" means an equipment failure, conductor failure, short circuit, or other condition resulting from abnormally high amounts of current from the power source.

(19) "IEEE" means Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

(20) "Interconnection" means the physical connection of a DG facility to the distribution system so that parallel operation can occur.

(21) "Interconnection disconnect switch" means a mechanical device used to disconnect a DG facility from a distribution system.

(22) "Inverter" means a machine, device, or system that converts direct current power to alternating current power.

(23) "Islanding" means a condition on the distribution system in which a DG facility delivers power to customers using a portion of the distribution system that is electrically isolated from the remainder of the distribution system.

(24) "kV" means kilovolt.

(25) "kW" means kilowatt.

(26) "Material modification" means any modification that changes the maximum electrical output of a DG facility or changes the interconnection equipment, including:

(a) Changing from certified to non−certified devices.

(b) Replacing a component with a component of different functionality or UL listing.

(27) "MW" means megawatt.

(28) "Nationally recognized testing laboratory" means any testing laboratory recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration's accreditation program.

Note: A list of nationally recognized testing laboratories is available at www.osha.gov/dts/otpca/nrtl/index.html.

(29) "Network service" means 2 or more primary distribution feeders electrically connected on the low voltage side of 2 or more transformers, to form a single power source for any customer.

(30) "Parallel operation" means the operation, for longer than 100 milliseconds, of an on−site DG facility while the facility is connected to the energized distribution system.

(31) "Paralleling equipment" means the generating and protective equipment system that interfaces and synchronizes a DG facility with the distribution system.

(32) "Point of common coupling" means the point where the electrical conductors of the distribution system are connected to the customer's conductors and where any transfer of electric power between the customer and the distribution system takes place.

(33) "Public utility" has the meaning given in s. 196.01 (5), Stats.

(34) "Standard application form" means PSC Form 6027 for Category 1 DG facilities or PSC Form 6028 for Category 2 to 4 DG facilities.

(35) "Standard interconnection agreement" means PSC Form 6029 for Category 1 facilities or PSC Form 6030 for Category 2 to 4 DG facilities.

Note: A copy of PSC Forms 6027 to 6030 can be obtained at no charge from your local electric utility or from the Public Service Commission, PO Box 7854, Madison, WI 53707−7854.

(36) "Telemetry" means transmission of DG operating data using telecommunications techniques.

(37) "UL" means Underwriters Laboratory.

(38) "Working day" has the meaning given in s. 227.01 (14), Stats.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

Subchapter II — General Requirements

PSC 119.03 Designated point of contact. Each public utility shall designate one point of contact for all customer inquiries related to DG facilities and from which interested parties can obtain installation guidelines and the appropriate standard commission application and interconnection agreement forms. Each public utility shall have current information concerning its DG point of contact on file with the commission.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

PSC 119.04 Application process for interconnecting DG facilities. Public utilities and applicants shall complete the following steps regarding interconnection applications for all classes of DG facilities, in the order listed:

(1) The public utility shall respond to each request for DG interconnection by furnishing, within 5 working days, its guidelines and the appropriate standard application form.

(2) The applicant shall complete and submit the standard application form to its public utility.

(3) Within 10 working days of receiving a new or revised application, the public utility shall notify the applicant whether the application is complete.

(4) Within 10 working days of determining that the application is complete, the public utility shall complete its application review. If the public utility determines, on the basis of the application review that an engineering review is needed, it shall notify the applicant and state the cost of that review. For Categories 2 and 3, the cost estimate shall be valid for one year. For Category 4, the time period shall be negotiated but may not exceed one year. If the application review shows that an engineering review is not needed, the applicant may install the DG facility and need not complete the steps described in subs. (5) to (9).

(5) If the public utility determines on the basis of the application review that an engineering review is needed, upon receiving from the applicant written notification to proceed and receipt of applicable payment from the applicant, the public utility shall complete an engineering review and notify the applicant of the results within the following times:

(a) Category 1 DG application, 10 working days.

(b) Category 2 DG application, 15 working days.

(c) Category 3 DG application, 20 working days.

(d) Category 4 DG application, 40 working days.

(6) If the engineering review indicates that a distribution system study is necessary, the public utility shall include, in writing, a cost estimate in its engineering review. The cost estimate shall be valid for one year and the applicant shall have one year from receipt of the cost estimate in which to notify the public utility to proceed, except for a Category 4 DG application, in which case the time period shall be negotiated, but may not extend beyond one year. Upon receiving written notification to proceed and payment of the applicable fee, the public utility shall conduct the distribution system study.

(7) The public utility shall within the following time periods complete the distribution system study and provide study results to the applicant:

(a) Category 1 DG application, 10 working days.

(b) Category 2 DG application, 15 working days.

(c) Category 3 DG application, 20 working days.

(d) Category 4 DG application, 60 working days unless a different time period is mutually agreed upon.

(8) The public utility shall perform a distribution system study of the local distribution system and notify the applicant of findings along with any distribution system construction or modification costs to be borne by the applicant.

(9) If the applicant agrees, in writing, to pay for any required distribution system construction and modifications, the public utility shall complete the distribution system upgrades and the applicant shall install the DG facility within a time frame that is mutually agreed upon. The applicant shall notify the public utility when project construction is complete.

(10) (a) The applicant shall give the public utility the opportunity to witness or verify the system testing, as required in s. PSC 119.30 or 119.31. Upon receiving notification that an installation is complete, the public utility has 10 working days, for a Category 1 or 2 DG project, or 20 working days, for a Category 3 or 4 DG project, to complete the following:

1. Witness commissioning tests.

2. Perform an anti−islanding test or verify the protective equipment settings at its expense.

3. Waive its right, in writing, to witness or verify the commissioning tests.

(b) The applicant shall provide the public utility with the results of any required tests.

(11) The public utility may review the results of the on−site tests and shall notify the applicant within 5 working days, for a Category 1 DG project, or within 10 working days, for a Category 2 to 4 DG project, of its approval or disapproval of the interconnection. If approved, the public utility shall provide a written statement of final acceptance and cost reconciliation. Any applicant for a DG system that passes the commissioning test may sign a standard interconnection agreement and interconnect. If the public utility does not approve the interconnection, the applicant may take corrective action and request the public utility to reexamine its interconnection request.

(12) A standard interconnection agreement shall be signed by the applicant and public utility before parallel operation commences.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

PSC 119.05 Insurance and indemnification. (1) An applicant seeking to interconnect a DG facility to the distribution system of a public utility shall maintain liability insurance equal to or greater than the amounts stipulated in Table 119.05−1, per occurrence, or prove financial responsibility by another means mutually agreeable to the applicant and the public utility. For a

DG facility in Category 2 to 4, the applicant shall name the public utility as an additional insured party in the liability insurance policy.

Table 119.05−1

Category	Generation Capacity	Minimum Liability Insurance Coverage
1	20 kW or less	$300,000
2	Greater than 20 kW to 200 kW	$1,000,000
3	Greater than 200 kW to 1 MW	$2,000,000
4	Greater than 1 MW to 15 MW	Negotiated

(2) Each party to the standard interconnection agreement shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend the other party, its officers, directors, employees and agents from and against any and all claims, suits, liabilities, damages, costs and expenses resulting from the installation, operation, modification, maintenance or removal of the DG facility. The liability of each party shall be limited to direct actual damages, and all other damages at law or in equity shall be waived.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

PSC 119.06 Modifications to the DG facility. The applicant shall notify the public utility of plans for any material modification to the DG facility by providing at least 20 working days of advance notice for a Category 1 DG facility, 40 working days for Category 2 DG facility, and 60 working days for a Category 3 or 4 DG facility. The applicant shall provide this notification by submitting a revised standard application form and such supporting materials as may be reasonably requested by the public utility. The applicant may not commence any material modification to the DG facility until the public utility has approved the revised application, including any necessary engineering review or distribution system study. The public utility shall indicate its written approval or rejection of a revised application within the number of working days shown in the table below. Upon completion of the application process, a new standard interconnection agreement shall be signed by both parties prior to parallel operation. If the public utility fails to respond in the time specified in Table 119.06−1, the completed application is deemed approved.

Table 119.06−1

Category	Generation Capacity after Modification	Working Days for Utility's Response to Proposed Modifications
1	20 kW or less	20
2	Greater than 20 kW to 200 kW	40
3	Greater than 200 kW to 1 MW	60
4	Greater than 1 MW to 15 MW	60

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

PSC 119.07 Easements and rights−of−way. If a public utility line extension is required to accommodate a DG interconnection, the applicant shall provide, or obtain from others, suitable easements or rights−of−way. The applicant is responsible for the cost of providing or obtaining these easements or rights of way.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

PSC 119.08 Fees and distribution system costs. (1) Upon receiving a standard application form, the public utility shall specify the amount of any engineering review or distribution system study fees. Application fees shall be credited toward the cost of any engineering review or distribution system study. The applicant shall pay the fees specified in Table 119.08, unless the public utility chooses to waive the fees in whole or in part.

Table 119.08−1

Category	Generation Capacity	Application Review Fee	Engineering Review Fee	Distribution System Study Fee
1	20 kW or less	None	None	None
2	Greater than 20 kW to 200 kW	$250	Max. $500	Max. $500
3	Greater than 200 kW to 1 MW	$500	Cost based	Cost based
4	Greater than 1 MW to 15 MW	$1000	Cost based	Cost based

(2) The public utility may recover from the applicant an amount up to the actual cost, for labor and parts, of any distribution system upgrades required. No public utility may charge a commissioning test fee for initial start−up of the DG facility. The utility may charge for retesting an installation that does not conform to the requirements set forth in this chapter.

(3) Costs for any necessary line extension shall be assessed pursuant to s. PSC 113.1005.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

PSC 119.09 Disconnection. A public utility may refuse to connect or may disconnect a DG facility from the distribution system only under any of the following conditions:

(1) Lack of approved standard application form or standard interconnection agreement.

(2) Termination of interconnection by mutual agreement.

(3) Non−compliance with the technical or contractual requirements.

(4) Distribution system emergency.

(5) Routine maintenance, repairs, and modifications, but only for a reasonable length of time necessary to perform the required work and upon reasonable notice.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

PSC 119.10 One−line schematic diagram. (1) The applicant shall include a one−line schematic diagram with the completed standard application form. ANSI symbols shall be used in the one−line schematic diagram to show the following:

(a) Generator or inverter.

(b) Point where the DG facility is electrically connected to the customer's electrical system.

(c) Point of common coupling.

(d) Lockable interconnection disconnect switch.

(e) Method of grounding, including generator and transformer ground connections.

(f) Protection functions and systems.

(2) The applicant shall include with the schematic diagram technical specifications of the point where the DG facility is electrically connected to the customer's electrical system, including all anti−islanding and power quality protective systems. The specifications regarding the anti−islanding protective systems shall describe all automatic features provided to disconnect the DG facility from the distribution system in case of loss of grid power, including the functions for over/under voltage, over/under frequency, overcurrent, and loss of synchronism. The applicant shall also provide technical specifications for the generator, lockable interconnection disconnect switch, and grounding and shall attach the technical specification sheets for any certified equipment. The applicant shall include with the schematic diagram a statement by the manufacturer that its equipment meets or exceeds the type tested requirements for certification.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

PSC 119.11 Control schematics. For equipment not certified under s. PSC 119.26, the applicant shall include with the application a complete set of control schematics showing all protective functions and controls for generator protection and distribution system protection.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

PSC 119.12 Site plan. For all categories, the applicant shall include with the application a site plan that shows the location of the interconnection disconnect switch, adjoining street name, and the street address of the DG facility. For Category 2, 3, or 4 DG facilities, the site plan shall show the location of major equipment, electric service entrance, electric meter, interconnection disconnect switch, and interface equipment.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

Subchapter III — Design Requirements

PSC 119.20 General design requirements. (1) The applicant shall install protection devices to ensure that the current supplied by the DG facility is interrupted if a fault or other potentially dangerous event occurs on the distribution system. If such an event occurs and the public utility's distribution system is de−energized, any DG facility that is connected to this distribution system shall automatically disconnect. All DG facilities shall utilize protection devices that prevent electrically closing a DG facility that is out of synchronization with the distribution system.

(2) All installations shall include equipment circuit breakers, on the DG facility side of the point where the DG facility is electrically connected to the customer's electrical system, that are capable of interrupting the maximum available fault current. Equipment circuit breakers shall meet all applicable UL, ANSI, and IEEE standards.

(3) The public utility may require that the applicant furnish and install an interconnection disconnect switch that opens, with a visual break, all ungrounded poles of the interconnection circuit. The interconnection disconnect switch shall be rated for the voltage and fault current requirements of the DG facility, and shall meet all applicable UL, ANSI, and IEEE standards. The switch enclosure shall be properly grounded. The interconnection disconnect switch shall be accessible at all times, located for ease of access to public utility personnel, and shall be capable of being locked in the open position. The applicant shall follow the public utility's recommended switching, clearance, tagging, and locking procedures.

Note: Provisions of the Wisconsin Electrical Safety Code, Volume 2, ch. SPS 316 also apply to these installations.

(4) The applicant shall label the interconnection disconnect switch "Interconnection Disconnect Switch" by means of a permanently attached sign with clearly visible and permanent letters. The applicant shall provide and post its procedure for disconnecting the DG facility next to the switch.

(5) The applicant shall install an equipment grounding conductor, in addition to the ungrounded conductors, between the DG facility and the distribution system. The grounding conductors shall be available, permanent, and electrically continuous, shall be capable of safely carrying the maximum fault likely to be imposed on them by the systems to which they are connected, and shall have sufficiently low impedance to facilitate the operation of overcurrent protection devices under fault conditions. All DG transformations shall be multi−grounded. The DG facility may not be designed or implemented such that the earth becomes the sole fault current path.

Note: Grounding practices are also regulated by the Wisconsin Electrical Safety Code Volumes 1 and 2, as found in chs. SPS 316 and PSC 114.

(6) (a) Certified paralleling equipment shall conform to UL 1741 (January 17, 2001 Revision) or an equivalent standard as determined by the commission.

(b) Non−certified paralleling equipment shall conform to the requirements of IEEE 1547.

Note: The UL standards are available at http://ulstandardsinfonet.ul.com, and IEEE standards are available at http://ieee.org. They may also be viewed at the PSCW Library, 610 N. Whitney Way, Madison, WI.

(7) (a) All Category 1 and 2 DG facilities shall be operated at a power factor greater than 0.9.

(b) All Category 3 and 4 DG facilities shall be operated at unity power factor or as mutually agreed between the public utility and applicant.

(8) The DG facility shall not create system voltage or current disturbances that exceed the standards listed in subch. VII of ch. PSC 113.

(9) The applicant shall protect and synchronize its DG facility with the distribution system.

(10) Each DG facility shall include an automatic interrupting device that is listed with a nationally recognized testing laboratory and is rated to interrupt available fault current. The interrupting device shall be tripped by any of the required protective functions.

(11) An applicant for interconnection of a Category 3 or Category 4 facility shall provide test switches as specified by the public utility, to allow for testing the operation of the protective functions without unwiring or disassembling the equipment.

(12) The public utility may require a DG facility to be isolated from other customers by installation of a separate power transformer. When a separate transformer is required, the utility may include its actual cost in the distribution system upgrade costs. The applicant is responsible for supplying and paying for any custom transformer. This requirement does not apply to an induction−type generator with a capacity of 5 kW or less, or to other generating units of 10 kW or less that utilize a line−commutated inverter.

(13) The owner of a DG facility designed to operate in parallel with a spot or secondary network service shall provide relaying or control equipment that is rated and listed for the application and is acceptable to the public utility.

(14) For a Category 3 or Category 4 DG facility, the public utility may require that the facility owner provide telemetry equipment whose monitoring functions include transfer−trip function−

ality, voltage, current, real power (watts), reactive power (vars), and breaker status.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

PSC 119.25 Minimum protection requirements. **(1)** Each DG facility shall include protection and anti−islanding equipment to prevent the facility from adversely affecting the reliability or capability of the distribution system. The applicant shall contact the public utility to determine any specific protection requirements.

(2) The protective system functions, which may be met with microprocessor−based multifunction protection systems or discrete relays, are required. Protective relay activation shall not only alarm but shall also trip the generator breaker/contactor.

(3) In addition to anti−islanding protection, a DG facility shall meet the following minimum protection requirements:

(a) A Category 1 DG facility shall include:

1. Over/under frequency function.
2. Over/under voltage function.
3. Overcurrent function.
4. Ground fault protection.

(b) A Category 2, 3, or 4 DG facility shall include:

1. Over/under frequency function.
2. Over/under voltage function.
3. Overcurrent function.
4. Ground fault protection.
5. Synchronism check function.
6. Other equipment, such as other protective devices, supervisory control and alarms, telemetry and associated communications channel, that the public utility determines to be necessary. The public utility shall advise the applicant of any communications requirements after a preliminary review of the proposed installation.

(4) A DG facility certified pursuant to s. PSC 119.26 shall be deemed to meet the requirements of this section.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

Subchapter IV — Equipment Certification

PSC 119.26 Certified paralleling equipment. DG paralleling equipment that a nationally recognized testing laboratory certifies as meeting the applicable type testing requirements of UL 1741 (January 17, 2001 revision) is acceptable for interconnection, without additional protection systems, to the distribution system. The applicant may use certified paralleling equipment for interconnection to a distribution system without further review or testing of the equipment design by the public utility, but the use of this paralleling equipment does not automatically qualify the applicant to be interconnected to the distribution system at any point in the distribution system. The public utility may still require an engineering review to determine the compatibility of the distributed generation system with the distribution system capabilities at the selected point of common coupling.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

PSC 119.27 Non−certified paralleling equipment. (1) Any DG facility that is not certified under s. PSC 119.26 shall be equipped with protective hardware or software to prevent islanding and to maintain power quality. The applicant shall provide the final design of this protective equipment. The public utility may review and approve the design, types of protective functions, and the implementation of the installation. The applicant shall own the protective equipment installed at its facility.

(2) The applicant shall calibrate any protective system approved under sub.(1) to the specifications of the public utility. The applicant shall obtain prior written approval from the public utility for any revisions to specified protection system calibrations.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

Subchapter V — Testing of DG Facility Installations

PSC 119.30 Anti−islanding test. The public utility may perform an anti−islanding test or observe the automatic shutdown before giving final written approval for interconnection of the DG facility. The anti−islanding test requires that the unit shut down upon sensing the loss of power on the distribution system. This can be simulated by either removing the customer meter or opening a disconnection switch while the generator is operating. Voltage across the customer side of the meter or disconnection switch shall be measured and must be observed to reduce to zero within two seconds after disconnection. The test shall be conducted with the generation as close to its full output as possible. If a voltage is sustained after the disconnection, approval of the installation shall not be given until corrective measures are taken with a subsequent successful shutdown test.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

PSC 119.31 Commissioning tests for paralleling equipment in Categories 2 to 4. The public utility shall provide the acceptable range of settings for the paralleling equipment of a Category 2, 3, or 4 DG facility. The applicant shall program protective equipment settings into this paralleling equipment. The public utility may verify the protective equipment settings prior to allowing the DG facility to interconnect to the distribution system.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

PSC 119.32 Additional test. The public utility or applicant may, upon reasonable notice, re−test the DG facility installation. The party requesting such re-testing shall bear the cost of the re-tests.

History: CR 03−003: cr. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

PSC 119.40 Right to appeal. The owner of a generating facility interconnected or proposed to be interconnected with a utility system may appeal to the commission should any requirement of the utility service rules filed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter be considered excessive or unreasonable. Such appeal will be reviewed and the customer notified of the commission's determination.

History: CR 03−003: renum. from PSC 113.0208 and am. Register January 2004 No. 577, eff. 2−1−04.

Standard Distributed Generation Application Form(Generation 20 kW or less)

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin
P.O. Box 7854
Madison, WI 53707-7854

6027 (9/19/11)

SUBMIT COMPLETED FORM DIRECTLY TO YOUR ELECTRIC PROVIDER

(This completed form should NOT be sent to the Public Service Commission)

Electric Service Distributed By	Form Supplied By
Name and Address	Name and Address
	Public Service Commission of Wisconsin P. O. Box 7854 Madison, WI 53707-7854

1. Contact Information -- The applicant is the party that is legally responsible for the generating system

Applicant's Last Name: _____ First: _____ Middle: _____

Applicant's Mailing Address: _____

Phone Number: _____ E-mail Address: _____

Emergency Contact Numbers for Responsible Party

Day Phone: _____ Evening Phone: _____ Weekend Phone: _____

2. Location of the Generation System

Street Address: _____

Latitude - Longitude (optional): _____ County: _____

(i.e. 49° 32' 06" N -- 91° 64' 18" W)

3. Electric Service Account Number

_____

4. Applicant's Ownership Interest in the Generation System

○ Owner ○ Co-owner ○ Lease ○ Other _____

5. Primary Intent of the Generation System

○ Onsite use of power, or net energy billing ○ Commercial power sales to third party

6. Electricity Use, Production and Purchases

a. Anticipated annual electricity consumption of the facility or site: _____ (kWh)/yr.

b. Anticipated annual electricity production of the generation system: _____ (kWh)/yr.

c. Anticipated annual electricty purchases (i.e., (a) - (b)) _____ (kWh)/yr.*

* Value will be negative if there are net sales to the Public Utility.

7. Installing Contractor Information

Contractor's Last Name: _____ First: _____ Middle: _____

Name of Firm: _____

Phone Number: _____ E-mail Address: _____

Contractor's Mailing Address: _____

8. Requested In-Service Date

_____

9. Provide One-Line Schematic Diagram of the System:

☐ Schematic is Attached Number of Pages: _____

10. Generator/Inverter Information

Manufacturer: _____ Model No.: _____

Version No.: _____ Serial No.: _____

Generation Type (select one): ○ Single Phase ○ Three Phase

Generation Type (select one): ○ Synchronous ○ Induction ○ Inverter ○ Other _____

Name Plate AC Ratings (select one): ○ _____ kW ○ _____ kVA _____ volts

Primary Energy Source: _____

Note: If there is more than one generator and/or inverter, attach an addtional sheet describing each.

11. Site Plan Showing Location of the External Disconect Switch (attach additional sheets as needed)

12. Liability Insurance

Carrier: _____ Limits: _____

Agent Name: _____ Phone Number: _____

The Applicant, (Site Owner or Operator, if different) shall provide a Certificate of Insurance, both demonstrating that this liability insurance is in place.

13. Design Requirements

a. Has the proposed distributed generation paralleling equipment been certified? ○ Yes ○ No

b. If not certified, does the proposed distributed generator meet the operating limits defined in Wis. Admin. Code chapter PSC 119? ○ Yes ○ No

For items 13(a) and 13(b), if your answer is yes, please furnish details (e.g., copies of manufacturer's specifications). If you do not know the answer, it is recommended you contact the equipment manufacturer for the answer and provide the same with the completed application.

14. Other Comments, Specification and Exceptions (attach additional sheets if needed)

15. Applicant and Installer Signature

To the best of my knowledge, all the information provided in this Application Form is complete and correct.

Applicant Signature: _____ Date: _____

Installer Signature: _____ Date: _____

*** Please Note: This completed form is to be sent to the electric utility. ***

Distributed Generation Interconnection Agreement (20 kW or less)

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin
P.O. Box 7854
Madison, WI 53707-7854

6029 (9/19/11)

SUBMIT COMPLETED AGREEMENT DIRECTLY TO YOUR ELECTRIC PROVIDER

(This completed agreement should NOT be sent to the Public Service Commission)

Electric Service Distributed By	Form Supplied By
Name and Address	Name and Address
	Public Service Commission of Wisconsin P. O. Box 7854 Madison, WI 53707-7854

This Distributed Generation Interconnection Agreement (the "Agreement"), is made and entered into this _____ (day) of _____ (month), _____ (year) by and between _____ hereinafter called "Public Utility" and _____ hereinafter called the "Applicant". Public Utility and the Applicant are hereinafter collectively referred to as the"Parties" and individually as a "Party."

Recitals

A. Public Utility is the owner of the electric distribution system serving _____ [Insert legal description of property or address] ("Public Utility's Distribution System").

B. Applicant desires to install a Distributed Generation (DG) facility or energy storage device with a capacity up to 20 kW, including related interconnection equipment (the "DG Facility") and to interconnect the DG Facility to the Public Utility's distribution system.

C. Public Utility has previously reviewed and approved Applicant's DG Interconnection Application Form (PSC 6027), dated _____ , and supporting materials (the "Application"). The completed Application is attached as Exhibit 1 and incorporated into this Agreement.

D. Applicant wishes to interconnect the DG Facility to Public Utility's distribution system and Public Utility is willing to permit such interconnection subject to the terms and conditions set forth in: (1) Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter PSC 119; (2) the completed Application approved by Public Utility; and (3) this Agreement.

E. No agency or partnership is created with the interconnection of the applicants DG Facility.

Agreement

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing Recitals and for good and valuable consideration, the Public Utility and Applicant agree as follows:

1. Design Requirements.

The DG Facility shall be installed in compliance with Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter PSC 119.

2. Applicant's Representations and Warranties.

Applicant represents and warrants that:

a. The DG Facility is fully and accurately described in the Application;

b. All information in the Application is true and correct;

c. The DG Facility has been installed to Applicant's satisfaction;

d. Applicant has been given warranty information and an operation manual for the DG Facility; and

e. Applicant has been adequately instructed in the operation and maintenance of the DG Facility.

3. Interconnection Disconnect Switch.

The Public Utility may require that the Applicant furnish and install an interconnection disconnect switch that opens, with a visual break, all ungrounded poles of the interconnection circuit. The interconnection disconnect switch shall be rated for the voltage and fault current requirements of the DG Facility, and shall meet all applicable UL, ANSI, and IEEE standards, as well as applicable requirements of the Wisconsin Electrical Safety Code, Volume 2, Chapter Comm 16. The switch enclosure shall be properly grounded. The interconnection disconnect switch shall be accessible at all times, located for ease of access to Public Utility personnel, and shall be capable of being locked in the open position. The Applicant shall follow the Public Utility's recommended switching, clearance, tagging, and locking procedures.

4. Modifications to the DG Facility.

Applicant shall notify Public Utility of plans for any material modification to the DG Facility by providing at least twenty (20) working days advance notice. A "material modification" is defined as any modification that changes the maximum electrical output of the DG Facility or changes the interconnection equipment (e.g., changing from certified to non-certified devices or replacement of any component with a component of different functionality or UL listing). The notification shall consist of a completed, revised Application and such supporting materials as may be reasonably requested by Public Utility. Applicant agrees not to commence installation of any material modification to the DG Facility until Public Utility has approved the revised Application. The Public Utility shall indicate its written approval or rejection of any revised Application within twenty (20) working days after it receives the completed application and all supporting materials.

5. Insurance.

Throughout the term of this Agreement, Applicant shall carry a liability insurance policy that provides protection against claims for damages resulting from (i) bodily injury, including wrongful death; and (ii) property damage arising out of Applicant's ownership and/or operation of the DG Facility under this Agreement. The limits of such policy shall be at least $300,000 per occurrence or prove financial responsibility by another method acceptable, and approved in writing, to Public Utility. The failure of the Applicant or Public Utility to enforce the minimum levels of insurance does not relieve the Applicant from maintaining such levels of insurance or relieve Applicant of any liability. Prior to execution of this Agreement applicant shall provide Public Utility with a certificate of insurance containing a minimum 30-day notice of cancellation.

6. Indemnification.

Subject to the limitations set forth in this Section, and to the extent allowable by law, each Party to this Agreement shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend the other Party, its officers, directors, employees and agents from and against any and all claims, suits, liabilities, damages, costs and expenses (including without limitation, reasonable attorneys and expert witness fees) for damage to property, or injury to, or death of, any individual, including the employees, officers, directors and agents of the indemnified Party or any other third parties, to the extent caused wholly or in part by the negligence or the intentional wrongdoing of the indemnifying Party. Notwithstanding anything in this Section or in any other provision of this Agreement to the contrary, the liability of each Party to this Agreement shall be limited to direct actual damages, and all other damages at law or in equity are hereby waived. Under no circumstances shall a Party be liable to the other Party, whether in tort, contract or other basis in law or equity for any special, indirect, punitive, exemplary, or consequential damages, including lost profits. Applicant's and Public Utility's indemnification obligations under this Section and the limits upon their respective liability shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding the expiration or termination of this Agreement with respect to any event or condition giving rise to an indemnification obligation that occurred prior to such expiration or termination.

7. DG Facility Commissioning Testing.

Applicant shall notify Public Utility in writing that installation of the DG Facility is complete and that the interconnection equipment is available for testing by Public Utility at least fifteen (15) working days before Applicant interconnects the DG Facility with Public Utility's Distribution System. Public Utility shall thereupon have the right to test the DG Facility. Public Utility shall also have the right to witness any testing by Applicant of the DG Facility. Any Public Utility testing of the DG Facility shall be completed within ten (10) working days. If Public Utility waives its right to test the installed DG Facility by notifying Applicant in accordance with this Section, Applicant may interconnect the DG Facility to Public Utility's Distribution System upon the earlier to occur of the following: (a) notification by Public Utility; or (b) fifteen (15) working days after Applicant has notified Public Utility that installation of the DG Facility is complete.

8. Access to DG Facility.

Applicant shall permit (and, if the land on which the DG Facility is located is not owned by Applicant, cause such land owner to permit) Public Utility's employees and agents to enter the property on which the DG Facility is located at any reasonable time for the purposes of inspecting and/or testing Applicant's DG Facility to insure its continued safe and satisfactory operation and the accuracy of Public Utility's meters. Such inspections shall not relieve Applicant from its obligation to maintain the DG Facility and any related equipment owned by Applicant in safe and satisfactory operating condition.

Public Utility shall have the right to witness any testing by Applicant of the DG Facility.

9. Disconnection of a DG Facility to Permit Maintenance and Repairs.

Upon reasonable notice by Public Utility, Applicant shall disconnect the DG Facility to permit Public Utility to perform routine repairs and maintenance to Public Utility's Distribution System, or to install modifications thereto.

10. Disconnection of a DG Facility without Notice.

When Public Utility so requests, Applicant shall discontinue operation of the DG Facility and Public Utility may isolate the DG Facility from Public Utility's Distribution System, upon any of the following

a. Termination of this Agreement;

b. If, in Public Utility's reasonable judgment, the DG Facility fails to comply with the Design Requirements specified in Wisconsin Administration Code §§ PSC 119.20 and PSC 119.25.

c. In the event of an emergency on Public Utility's Distribution System; or

d. Upon any other breach of this Agreement by Applicant (a "Default"), that Applicant fails to remedy within ten (10) working days after receipt of written notice from Public Utility.

In the event of such disconnection, pursuant to b, c, or d above, the DG Facility shall remain isolated from Public Utility's Distribution System until, in the reasonable judgment of Public Utility, the DG Facility meets the Design Requirements, Applicant has cured any Default, and Public Utility's Distribution System is functioning in a safe manner. If Applicant fails to cure a Default within sixty (60) working days, Public Utility shall further have the right to terminate this Agreement without liability to Applicant for such termination.

11. Disputes; Right to Appeal to PSCW.

Nothing in this agreement prevents Applicant from filing a petition with the Public Service Commission to appeal any requirement imposed by Public Utility as a condition to interconnection of DG Facility, that Applicant alleges is unreasonable.

12. Amendments; Non-Waiver.

Any amendment or modification to this Agreement must be in writing and executed by Applicant and Public Utility. The failure of Applicant or Public Utility to insist on performance by the other Party of any provision of this Agreement shall not waive the right of the Party who failed to insist on performance to enforce the same provision at a later time.

13. Term of Agreement.

This Agreement shall become effective immediately upon the execution, by the Parties, and shall continue in effect until terminated by any of the following:

a. Mutual written agreement of the Parties;

b. Abandonment or removal of the DG Facility by Applicant;

c. By Public Utility pursuant to Section 10 of this Agreement;

d. By Applicant upon thirty (30) working days prior written notice given to the Public Utility.

14. Successors and Assigns.

a. Assignment by Applicant. Applicant shall not assign its rights and obligations under this Agreement in whole or in part without the prior written consent of Public Utility, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or unduly delayed. Public Utility may withhold its consent to any proposed assignment if the proposed assignee fails to assume the obligations of Applicant under this Agreement in writing.

b. Assignment by Public Utility. The Public Utility shall have the right to assign this Agreement in whole upon written notification to the Applicant.

c. Successors. This Agreement shall be binding upon the personal representatives, heirs, successors, and permitted assigns of the respective Parties.

15. Applicant and Public Utility Signature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Applicant and Company have executed this Agreement as of the year and date first set forth above.

Applicant Signature _____

Title _____ Date _____

Public Utility _____

Title _____ Date _____

*** Please Note: This completed form is to be sent to the electric utility. ***

RIVER FALLS ELECTRIC UTILITY

Parallel Generation (20 kW or less) - Net Energy Billing

1. Effective In

   All territories served by the utility.

2. Availability

   Available for single-phase and three-phase customers where a part or all of the electrical requirements of the customer are supplied by the customer's generating facilities, where such facilities have a total generating capability of 20 kW or less, where such facilities are connected in parallel with the utility and where such facilities are approved by the utility.

3. Rate

   The customer shall be billed monthly on a net energy basis, and shall pay the fixed charge and energy charge specified in the rate schedule under which he is served. If, in any month, the customer's bill has a credit balance of $25 or less, the amount shall be credited to subsequent bills until a debit balance is reestablished. If the credit balance is more than $25, the utility shall reimbursed the customer by check upon request. Monthly credits shall be computed by taking the net excess kilowatt-hours produced times the sum of the applicable energy charge plus monthly power cost adjustment clause (PCAC).

4. Metering and Services Facilities

   A customer who is served under a regular rate schedule shall have any ratchet and/or other device removed from his meter to allow reverse power flow and measurement of net energy used. Customers eligible for net energy billing but with existing metering facilities equipped with ratchets or other devices preventing reverse registration (i.e. time-of-use metering facilities) may request that the utility install the necessary metering to permit such billing.

5. Customer Obligation

   See Pgs-2 Sections 10 and 11.

Customer-Owned Generation Systems (Greater than 20 Kw)

1. Effective In

   All territories served by the utility

2. Availability

   Available for single-phase and three-phase customers where a part or all of the electrical requirements of the customer are supplied by the customer's generating facilities, where such facilities have a total generating capability of greater than 20 kW and less than or equal to 100 kW, where such facilities are connected in parallel with the utility. Customers not desiring to sell energy under this rate have the right to negotiate a buy-back rate.

   The energy rate indicated below is the minimum for electrical energy. Customers with generating facilities greater than 100 kW can negotiate a buy-back rate. Should the utility be unwilling to pay the minimum rate for electrical energy, the utility shall agree to transport such electrical energy to another utility who will pay such minimum rate. The utility shall recover actual costs of such transportation from the generating customer.

3. Rate

   Customers shall receive monthly payments for all electricity delivered to the utility and shall be billed by the utility for metering and associated billing expenses specified in the latest rates of the wholesale supplier unless the latest rates of the wholesale supplier do not properly reflect avoided costs. In such event, the Commission, upon request, may determine appropriate rates. The utility shall have on file a copy of the latest customer-owned generation system rates for its wholesale supplier.

4. On-Peak Hours, Off-Peak Hours and Holidays

   On-peak hours and off-peak hours and holidays are those specified in the wholesale suppliers latest rates.

5. Minimum Charge

   The monthly minimum charge paid by the customer shall be the customer charge.

6. Power Factor

   The customer shall operate on a net power factor of not less than 90 percent.

Customer-Owned Generation Systems (Greater than 20 kW) continued

7. Negotiated Rates

Customers with generation systems greater than 100 kW can negotiate a buy-back rate.

Customers with generation systems greater than 20 kW and less than or equal to 100 kW have the right to negotiate a buy-back rate. The buy-back rate can not be greater than the full avoided cost.

The following are the required procedure guidelines:

a. The utility must respond to the customer-owned generating system within 30 days of the initial written receipt of the customer-owned generating system proposal and within 30 days of receipt of a subsequent customer-owned generating system proposal;

b. The utility's rejection of the customer-owned generating system proposal must be accompanied by a counter-offer relating to the specific subject matter of the customer-owned generating system proposal; and

c. If the utility is unable to respond to the customer-owned generating system proposal within 30 days it shall inform the customer-owned generating system of:

   1) Specific information needed to evaluate the customer-owned generating system proposal.

   2) The precise difficulty encountered in evaluating the customer-owned generating system proposal.

   3) The estimated date that it will respond to the customer-owned generating system proposal.

d. The Commission may become involved in the utility negotiations upon showing by either utility or the customer-owned generating system that a reasonable conclusion cannot be reached under the above guidelines. The Commission may provide a waiver to the guidelines and order new negotiation requirements so that a reasonable conclusion can be reached.

e. A copy of all negotiated buy-back rates shall be sent to the Commission. These rates shall not be effective until the contract is placed on file by the Commission.

8. Charges for Energy Supplied by the Utility

Energy supplied by the utility to the customer shall be billed in accordance with the standard applicable rate schedules of the utility.

Customer-Owned Generation Systems (Greater than 20 kW) continued

9. Maintenance Rate

A customer-owned generation facility may be billed lower demand charges for energy purchased during scheduled maintenance provided written approval is obtained in advance from the utility. Demand charges other than "Customer Demand" shall be prorated if maintenance is scheduled such that the utility does not incur additional capacity costs. Said probation shall be the demand charge times the number of authorized days of scheduled maintenance divided by the number of days in the billing period.

10. Contract Required

A contract is required between the utility and the customer-owned generation facility. The contract shall specify safety, system protection, and power quality rules that generators must comply with. The contract shall require a minimum of $100,000 liability insurance or proof of financial responsibility for the customer-owned generation system. Contracts with customer-owned generation facilities selling energy under the standard (non-negotiated) rate have no specific term or length. Contracts with customer-owned generation facilities selling energy under a negotiated rate shall contain performance requirements and be of sufficient length to ensure the utility avoids the costs for which the customer-owned generation facility has been paid.

11. Customer Obligation

a. Metering Facilities

The customer shall furnish, install and wire the necessary service entrance equipment, meter sockets, meter enclosure cabinets, or meter connection cabinets that may be required by the utility to properly meter usage and sales to the utility.

b. Interconnection Costs

The owner of the generating facility shall be required to pay all interconnection costs, including metering, incurred by the utility. Said costs, including financing costs, shall be paid by the owner within two years of the installation date of the interconnection facilities.

c. Liability Insurance

The owner of the generating facility shall be required to have liability insurance on the generating facility of at least $100,000 or be able to prove financial responsibility.

Customer-Owned Generation Systems (Greater than 20 kW) continued

d. Interconnection and Operation (Safety and Power Quality) Requirements

Electric Service to a customer-owned electric generation installation may be disconnected for failure to comply with these requirements.

1) Interconnection of a generating facility with the utility system shall not be permitted until application has been made to and approval received from the electric utility. The utility may withhold approval only for good reason such as failure to comply with applicable utility or governmental rules or laws. The utility shall require a contract specifying reasonable technical connection and operating aspects for the parallel generating facility.

2) The utility may require that for each generating facility there be provided between the generator or generators and the utility system, a lockable load-break disconnect switch. For installations interconnected at greater 600 volts a fused cutout switch may be substituted, where practicable. The switches shall be accessible to the utility for the purpose of isolating the parallel generating facility from the utility system when necessary.

3) The utility shall require a separate distribution transformer for a customer having a generating facility where necessary, for reasons of public and employee safety or where the potential exists for the generating facility causing problems with the service of other customers. Ordinarily the requirement should not be necessary for an induction-type generator with a capacity of 5 kW or less, or other generating units of 10 kW or less that utilize line-connected inverters.

4) Where necessary, to avoid the potential for a facility causing problems with the service of other customers, the utility should limit the capacity and operating characteristics of single-phase motors. Ordinarily single-phase generators should be limited to a capacity of 10 kW or less.

5) The utility shall require that each generating facility have a system for automatically isolating the generator from the utility's system upon loss of the utility supply, unless the utility desires that the local generation be continued to supply isolated load. For synchronous and induction generators such protection against continued operation when isolated from the utility system will ordinarily consist of over-current protection, fuse or circuit breaker, plus a voltage or frequency controlled contractor which would automatically disconnect the unit whenever its output voltage or frequency drifted outside predetermined limits, such as plus or minus 10 percent of the rated values.

Customer-Owned Generation Systems (Greater than 20 kW) continued

Other suitable protective systems against abnormal voltages of frequencies may be accepted by the utility.

6) The utility shall require that the customer discontinue parallel generation operation when it so requests and the utility may isolate the generating installation from its system at times:

   a) When considered necessary to facilitate maintenance or repair of utility facilities.

   b) When considered necessary during system emergencies.

   c) When considered necessary during such times as the generating facility is operating in a hazardous manner, or is operating such that it adversely affects service to other customers or to nearby communication systems or circuits.

7) The owner of the generating facility shall be required to make the equipment available and permit entry upon the property by electric and communication utility personnel at reasonable times for the purposes of testing isolation and protective equipment, and evaluating the quality of power delivered to the utility's system; and testing to determine whether the local generating facility is the source of any electric service or communication systems problems.

8) The power output of the generating facility shall be maintained such that the frequency and voltage are compatible with normal utility service and do not cause that utility service to fall outside the prescribed limits of Commission rules and other standard limitations.

9) The generating facility shall be operated so that variations from acceptable voltage levels and other service impairing disturbances do not result in adverse effects on the service or equipment of other customers, and in a manner which does not produce undesirable levels of harmonics in the utility power supply.

10) The owner of the generating facility shall be responsible for providing protection for the owner's installation equipment and for adhering to all applicable national, state and local codes. The design and configuration of certain generating equipment such as that utilizing line-commutated inverters sometimes requires an isolation transformer as part of the generating installation for safety and for protection of generating facilities.

Customer-Owned Generation Systems (Greater than 20 kW) continued

12. Utility Obligation

    a. Metering Facilities

    The utility shall install appropriate metering facilities to record all flows of energy necessary to bill in accordance with the charges and credits of the rate schedule.

    b. Notice to Communication Firms

    Each electric utility shall notify telephone utility and cable television firms in the area when it knows that customer-owned generating facility is to be interconnected with its system. This notification shall be as early as practicable to permit coordinated analysis and testing in advance of interconnection, if considered necessary by the electric or telephone utility or cable television firm.

13. Right to Appeal

    The owner of the generating facility interconnected or proposed to be interconnected with a utility system may appeal to the Commission should any requirement of the utility service rules filed in accordance with the provisions of 113.70 or the required contract be considered to be excessive or unreasonable. Such appeal will be reviewed and the customer notified of the Commission's determination.

RIVER FALLS ELECTRIC UTILITY

Solar Renewable Energy Distributed Generation (Limited Participation)

This rate schedule is closed to any new customers

Effective In

All territories served by the utility.

Availability

Available to customers who own small solar photovoltaic (PV) electric generating facilities that are approved by the Utility. Individual project nameplate rated capacity is limited to a maximum of 4 kW dc or the total PV generation nameplate capacity allowable under this tariff, whichever is less. Under this tariff, the total PV generation nameplate capacity for all the Utility's participating customers shall be limited to a maximum capacity of 10 kW dc or, provided that there is sufficient unsubscribed PV capacity available under WPPI Energy's Schedule for Purchase of Solar Photovoltaic Energy, the Utility's total PV generation nameplate capacity may be increased by an amount not to exceed 30 kW dc.

Rates:

1. Metering Charge: **$1.00** per month. This is in addition to any customer charge applicable under the retail tariff the customer is currently receiving service under. A separate meter is required to measure the electricity produced by the customer.
2. Energy Purchase Rate: The Utility will purchase 100% of the generator output from the customer. The Utility will then resell the PV energy to WPPI Energy. The PV generator's output shall be measured separately from the customer's usage. The energy buy-back rate provided under this tariff shall be equal to WPPI Energy's wholesale PV energy buy-back rate as specified in WPPI Energy's Schedule for Purchase of Solar Photovoltaic Energy in effect at the time the customer enters into a buy-back contract with the Utility. The customer will receive a monthly credit on their electric utility bill for the energy sold to the Utility at the above rate. The Utility shall maintain copies of each revision of WPPI Energy's Schedule for Purchase of Solar Photovoltaic Energy with the Utility's authorized tariffs.

(Continued on next page)

Solar Renewable Energy Distributed Generation (Limited Participation)

Customer Obligation:

See Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 119

Utility Obligations:

1. Metering Facilities: The Utility shall install appropriate metering facilities to record all flows of energy necessary to bill in accordance with the charges and credits of the rate schedule.
2. Notice to Communication Firms: The Utility shall notify telephone utility and cable television firms in the area when it knows that a customer-owned generating facility will be interconnected with its system. This notification shall be as early as practicable to permit coordinated analysis and testing in advance of interconnection if considered necessary by the electric or telephone utility or cable television firm.

Terms and Conditions:

1. Contract Requirement: A ten (10) year contract is required between the Utility and the participating customer. The contract shall specify the energy buy back rate and any safety, system protection, and power quality terms or rules with which the generator(s) must comply. WPPI Energy shall obtain full rights to and own all Renewable Energy Credits and Attributes generated by the project(s).
2. Interconnection Requirements: Generation facilities must meet the interconnection requirements of the "Rules for Interconnecting Distributed Generation Facilities" (Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 119). Interconnection of the generator will be at service voltage only.
3. Distribution Outages: Under certain conditions, the distribution system may experience a short term failure and may not be able to accept output from PV generators. These events occur periodically and there will be no compensation to the customer, by the Utility or WPPI Energy, for energy that cannot be delivered to the utility during distribution outages.