



# Progress Update on State Regulatory Code Comparison for Wholesale DER Interconnecting under State Jurisdiction

Andrew Levitt  
Sr. Business Solution Architect, Applied Innovation  
DER Subcommittee  
October 31, 2018

<b>PA</b>	“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.”
<b>NJ</b>	“‘Customer-generator’ means an electricity customer that generates electricity on the customer's side of the meter, using a class I renewable energy source.”
<b>MD</b>	“...meets the following criteria: A. The nameplate...[<=] 10 MW; B. The small generator facility is not subject to the interconnection requirements of PJM Interconnection, LLC; ...”
<b>OH</b>	“‘Distributed generation’ is a general term for all or part of a system of a distributed electrical generator...on the EDU's distribution system in close proximity to the customer load.”
<b>DC</b>	“...facilities satisfying the following criteria: (a) The total nameplate...[<=] 10 MW; (b) The small generator facility is not subject to the interconnection requirements of PJM Interconnection....”
<b>IL</b>	“...applies to generation facilities...meeting the following criteria: a) The nameplate...[<=] 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) ...”
<b>VA</b>	“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.”

- Scope language citations and longer excerpts posted with meeting materials.
- Delaware, Michigan, Indiana pending.