

**INTERCONNECTION OF GENERATION RESOURCES
SMALL CUSTOMER GENERATION (25 kW or less)**

VIII-E-1

I. OBJECTIVE

Beartooth Electric Cooperative (the Cooperative) recognizes that their members may want to take advantage of alternative on-site generation sources. This policy outlines the means and requirements for interconnection of this generation with Beartooth Electric Cooperative's distribution lines. While this policy primarily assesses interconnection options, it is recognized that a member may generate without interconnecting to the Beartooth Electric Cooperative's lines.

II. POLICY

A. AVAILABILITY AND REQUIREMENTS

When a member desires to interconnect to the Cooperative's grid the following minimal requirements must be met:

1. A signed interconnection agreement outlining specific terms and conditions with the Cooperative is required.
2. The generation source shall be renewable including but not limited to wind, solar, geothermal, hydro or fuel cells.

B. NET METERING PROGRAM

Net Metering is defined as the interconnection of member-generation from a renewable source to Cooperative facilities, in which the generation output of energy not used at the service is netted against the energy delivered by the Cooperative within the following guidelines:

1. Name-plate generating capacity shall not exceed 25 kW.
2. Member-generation is intended primarily to offset part or all of the member's own electrical requirements at the service.
3. Costs associated with interconnecting or administering net metering systems are the responsibility of the member-generator.
4. A standard non-detent meter may be allowed to turn the direction the power flows. Two detent meters may be required if needed for automated meter reading systems.
5. Charges for energy delivered by the Cooperative in excess of the energy flowed back onto the system by the member-generator shall be billed monthly at a retail rate
6. Monthly net metering facilities charges will be assessed for Cooperative costs and expenses including distribution and transmission costs and expenses.

7. Net electricity produced or consumed during the billing period shall be measured, in accordance with normal metering practices.
8. If the electricity supplied by the electricity supplier exceeds the electricity generated by the member-generator and fed back to the electricity supplier during the billing period, the member-generator must be billed for the net electricity supplied by the Cooperative, in accordance with normal metering practices.
9. If electricity generated by the member-generator exceeds the electricity supplied by the Cooperative, the member-generator must be:
 - a. billed for the appropriate customer charges for that billing period; and
 - b. credited for the excess kilowatt hours generated during the billing period, with this kilowatt-hour credit appearing on the bill for the following billing period.
 - c. On January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1 of each year, as designated by the member-generator as the beginning date of a 12-month billing period, any remaining unused kilowatt-hour credit accumulated during the previous 12 months shall be sold to the Cooperative at the average energy rate for winter and summer non-firm avoided costs for the applicable calendar year as shown in Rate Schedule R.
10. The Cooperative recommends that a visual disconnect be installed at the metering point to give a means of visual open that can be locked during Cooperative outage or its convenience. This visual disconnect will also give the consumer the necessary protection to isolate their equipment from the Cooperative facilities. *Wyoming Consumers are required, per Wyoming State Law, to install a visual disconnect.*
11. The Cooperative will inspect the installation prior to energizing and any deficiencies noted by the inspection should be corrected prior to energizing. This inspection will not relieve the Member of any liability. The Cooperative reserves the right to inspect the installation at any future time to ensure correct operating parameters.
12. The Member's system shall be equipped and constructed such that it will automatically disconnect from a de-energized or faulted utility line. The protective requirements are intended to achieve the following:

- Insure safety of the general public, personnel and Cooperative personnel.
- Minimize damage to property of the general public, the Cooperative and its consumers.
- Minimize adverse operating conditions.

To achieve these objectives, certain power protective equipment (invertors, relays, circuit breakers, etc.) must be installed. These devices insure that faults or other abnormalities initiate prompt and appropriate disconnection of the Project from the Cooperatives system. Protective equipment requirements depend upon the plan of service.

Approved: August 13, 2004
Amended: September 9, 2005
November 14, 2008
May 27, 2009 (include 25kW limit and avoided cost pmt on excess for WY)
July 29, 2009 (include 25 kW for all members alike)
January 27, 2010 (include VIII-E-1 (B) (10) – Wyoming visual disc.)
November 23, 2010 (Pay of avoided cost to both MT & WY, II-9-c)

Reviewed:

Approved:



President - Beartooth Electric Cooperative



Secretary - Beartooth Electric Cooperative

Approved: November 23, 2010
Amended:
Reviewed: