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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

UNDOCKETED

RULE TITLE: Interconnection of Small Photovoltaic Systems
RULE NO.: 25-6.065

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: To prescribe operating, safety, and insurance requirements to interconnect a small photovoltaic system to an investor-owned electric utility.

SUBJECT AREA TO BE ADDRESSED: Small photovoltaic system requirements for interconnection.

SPECIFIC AUTHORITY: 350.127(2), 366.05(1), FS

LAW IMPLEMENTED: 366.04(2)(c)(5)(6), 366.05(1), 366.81, FS

A RULE DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP WILL BE HELD AT THE TIME, DATE, AND PLACE SHOWN BELOW:

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m. Wednesday, January 10, 2000

PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center, Room 180, 4075 Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, Florida

Any person requiring some accommodation at this workshop because of a physical impairment should call the Division of Records and Reporting at (850) 413-6770 at least 48 hours prior to the hearing. Any person who is hearing or speech impaired should contact the Florida Public Service Commission by using the Florida Relay Service, which can be reached at: 1-800-955-8771

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THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE PROPOSED RULE

DEVELOPMENT IS: Lee Colson, Florida Public Service Commission,
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0862, 850-413-6682.

THE PRELIMINARY TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT IS:

25-6.065 Interconnection of Small Photovoltaic Systems

(1) A small photovoltaic system (SPS) is a solar generating system capable of producing no more than 10 kW peak rated output from solar energy and is primarily intended to offset part or all of a customer's current electricity requirements.

(2) Prior to operating an SPS in parallel with the host utility, a customer must:

(a) Demonstrate to the utility compliance with IEEE-929-2000 (Recommended Practice for Utility Interface of Photovoltaic (PV) Systems) before interconnection. Additionally, the customer must also demonstrate compliance with UL-1741 (Standard for Safety for Static Inverters and Charge Controllers for Use in Photovoltaic Power Systems) and installation in accordance with applicable local codes and the National Electric Code, NFPA 70.

(b) Install, at a location specified by the utility, a manual disconnect switch of the visible load break type to provide a separation point between the SPS and the utility's system. The switch shall be mounted separate from the meter socket and shall be readily accessible to the utility and be

capable of being locked in the open position with a utility padlock. The utility may reserve the right to open the switch, isolating the SPS, without prior notice to the customer. To the extent practicable, however, prior notice shall be given.

(c) Maintain and provide to the interconnecting utility proof of a general liability insurance policy for personal and property damage in the amount of no less than \$100,000. A standard homeowner's policy in at least this amount shall be deemed suitable to meet this requirement.

(3) Any one of the following conditions shall be cause for disconnection:

(a) Utility system emergencies or maintenance requirements;

(b) Hazardous conditions existing on the SPS generating or protective equipment as determined by the utility;

(c) Adverse effects of the SPS to the utility's other electric consumers or system as determined by the utility; or

(d) Failure of the customer to maintain the required insurance.

(4) The utility shall have the right to inspect the SPS and its component equipment to ensure compliance with the standards contained in subsection (2). The utility shall, within a reasonable time, inspect and approve the interconnection system after verification of compliance with the standards contained in subsection (2). The utility has the right to have personnel

present at the initial testing of customer equipment and protective apparatus. The SPS shall not begin parallel operations until written approval is given by the utility and such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(5) It is the responsibility of the customer who operates an SPS to protect its generating equipment, inverters, protection devices, and other system components from damage from the normal and abnormal conditions and operations which occur on the utility system in delivering and restoring system power.

(6) The utility shall have the option of installing at its own expense an additional meter on the customer's premises capable of measuring any excess kilowatt-hours produced by the SPS and delivered back to the utility. The value of such excess generation shall be credited to the customer's bill based on the average monthly fuel charge and variable operating and maintenance expenses as provided for under the COG-1 tariffs. Alternatively, the utility shall have the option to permit the customer to net meter any excess power delivered to the utility by use of a single standard watt-hour meter capable of reversing directions to offset recorded consumption by the customer. If the energy produced by the SPS exceeds the customer's load for any billing period, then in no event shall the customer be paid for excess energy delivered to the utility.

Specific Authority: 350.127(2), 366.05(1), F.S.

Law Implemented: 366.04(2)(c) (5) (6), 366.05(1), 366.81, F.S.

History--New _____.