History of PSC 119



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Prior to PSC 119: Wisconsin had a patchwork of interconnection requirements that differed in each utility service territory.



Prior to PSC 119 - Outdated Interconnection Rules

"Requirements for Utility Rules for Interconnection of Small Customer-Owned Generation Facilities with the Utility System",

Wis. Admin. Code § 113.0207,

... had been in effect since October 1, 1982 and did not address current needs.

Vagueness in Process and Requirements

- Unclear who to contact about DG at electric providers
- Each electric provider had their own application forms and agreements
- Each electric provider selected which technical standards were to be followed



Prior to PSC 119

Vagueness in Process and Requirements

- Customer shall not operate equipment to unduly affect the Company's voltage waveform.
- Many of the technical requirements were delineated in energy purchase agreements instead of technical guidelines

Several working groups formed to try to clarify and make uniform utility practices concerning DG:

- Energy Center of Wisconsin (now Seventhwave)
- Renew Wisconsin



Prior to PSC 119

There was no traction in clarifying and unifying the DG practices in Wisconsin until three things happened:

- Wisconsin Distributed Resources Collaborative (WIDRC) was formed and the DG Guidelines were first developed) <u>WisconsinDR.org</u>
- Focus on Energy Program
- 2001 Act 16 leading to WI Statutes § 196.496 Distributed Generation Facilities



Enabling legislation: 2001 Act 16

provision by Representative Dan Schooff that created: § 196.496 Distributed Generation Facilities

- Capacity of no more than 15 MW
- Located at a point where electricity will be used OR at a location that will support the electric distribution grid
- Develop rules establishing standards for interconnection
- Standards shall be uniform and promote distributed generation
- Standards shall address engineering, electric reliability safety concerns, and methods for determining the charges to interconnect
- Formation of advisory committee



Members of the PSC 119 Advisory Committee:

Alliant Energy, MG&E, WEPCO, WPS, Xcel Energy, WPPI / MEUW, WI-Federation of Cooperatives, ATC

FABCO, IBEW (utility workers), IBEW (Local 2150), small DG Installers (2), Midwest Independent Power Suppliers, Kohler Power Systems, Vestas Wind

WI-DOA, WI-DNR, Focus on Energy, PSCW

Renew WI, CUB, MREA, SOUL, MSB Energy Assoc.



Advisory Committee

General Rules and Process Goals:

- clear and not obscure
- technology neutral, except where there are legitimate concerns for safety
- uniform throughout Wisconsin
- non-discriminatory to all parties

Participation:

- supervised by Commission staff
- > a quorum consists of 50% of all voting members
- meeting rules established by Commission staff
- Commission staff empowered to terminate debate and keep the process moving
- final recommendations by consensus or two thirds of all members
- > one vote per member



PSC 119 requirements are specific to generator nameplate ratings:

- Category 1: 20 kW or less with shorter application process
- Category 2: greater than 20 kW to 200 kW
- Category 3: greater than 200 kW to 1 MW
- Category 4: greater than 1 MW to 15 MW



Technical Requirements

- Interconnection disconnect switch
- Proper grounding practices
- Operating limits: islanding & power quality
- Minimum protection requirements
- Telemetry (where required)
- One-line schematic diagram
- Site plan



Interconnection design requirements follow national standards:

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

2. Non-certified paralleling equipment to conform to the requirements of IEEE 1547 (October 2003 referred to in Guidelines)



Business / Legal Requirements

- Liability insurance
- Mutual indemnification
- Disconnection policies
- Study fees (if necessary)
- Application to transmission company (if needed)
- Code compliance



Some "Sticking" Points in Developing PSC 119

- Disconnect switches
- Time periods for studies
- Indemnification
- Communication links for telemetry
- Commissioning testing







PSC 119 Becomes Effective February 2004

- 22 Drafts of the Interconnection Guidelines were circulated and edited over two years before being finalized
- PSC 119 was derived directly from the Guidelines
- Commission approved PSC 119
- PSC 119 was published in the WI Admin. Register (No. 577) on January 2004, becomes effective on 2–1–04

At that time, Wisconsin was one of the early states to update their interconnection standards and rules.



What PSC 119 is Not About

- interconnections at 50 kVA or more
- power purchase agreements
- buyback rates (electric tariffs)
- power line extensions (PSC 113)
- environmental permitting
- municipal ordinances
- stranded cost recovery mechanisms
- economic / system benefits



Questions?

