

Portable Solar Generation Devices a.k.a. “Balcony Solar”

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UTAH NET METERING LAW

UTAH CODE TITLE 54, CHAPTER 15

SAFETY & INSPECTIONS



To protect utility workers and the public, customer generation systems must be designed, installed, and inspected to ensure safe operation and compliance with code and state law.



ANTI-ISLANDING REQUIREMENT

The system must be equipped with anti-islanding protection that meets UL 1741 or IEEE 1547 standards.



INSPECTION & TESTING

The system must pass all required inspections and testing by the local authority having jurisdiction and/or the utility.



SAFE OPERATION

The system must not pose a safety risk to utility personnel, the public, or the electric system.



CODE COMPLIANCE

The system must comply with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and all other applicable federal, state, and local codes and standards.



BOTTOM LINE

Utah law ensures that rooftop solar systems are safely interconnected, properly inspected, and accurately metered—protecting the grid, utility workers, and all customers.



Portable Solar Generation Devices

H.B. 340 – Solar Power Amendments (2025)

- Amended Utah's net metering statute and created an exemption for qualified portable solar generation devices rated at **1,200 watts or less**.
- Exempts qualifying devices from standard **interconnection requirements** (i.e. interconnection agreement, inspection, testing, metering, etc.).
- Imposes **safety requirements** for devices to qualify for exemption.



DEVICE EXEMPTION REQUIREMENTS

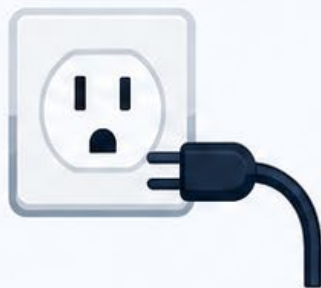


1



Be moveable
or non-permanent.

2



Be designed to be
connected to a
building's electrical
system through
a 120-volt AC outlet.

3



Be intended to
primarily offset
part of customer's
electricity
consumption.

4



Meet National
Electrical Code
Standards.

5



Be certified by
Underwriters
Laboratories or an
equivalent nationally
recognized testing
laboratory.

6



Include a device or
feature that prevents
the system from
energizing the
building's electrical
system during a
power outage.

ELECTRICAL CORPORATION IMPACTS



1



Electrical Corporation
may not require
customers using
portable device to:



Obtain approval
before installing
or using.



Pay any fee or
charge related
to the system.



Install any additional
controls or equipment
beyond what is part
of the system.

2



An Electrical Corporation
is not liable for any damage
or injury caused by the device.



POST ENACTMENT OF HB 340:

KEY DEVELOPMENTS



1

MAY 7, 2025

HB 340 became effective.



2

DECEMBER 2025

Underwriters Laboratories (UL) published a white paper on plug in solar addressing safety considerations.



3

JANUARY 8, 2026

UL launched a dedicated testing and certification program for plug-in solar systems:
UL 3700.



4

JUNE 1, 2026

As of this date, no plug in solar device has been certified to UL 3700 while some indicate they are UL 1741 certified.



5

ONGOING

Non-compliant plug in solar generation devices are being sold and marketed as being compliant with Utah law **despite not being UL 3700 listed.**



Consumer and public safety may be at risk when devices that do not meet the safety requirements established by HB 340 are sold and used within the state. This includes UL certification and compliance with the National Electrical Code.

POLICY PRIORITIES



SAFETY



**CONSUMER
PROTECTION**
