

Effective 5/7/2025

54-15-102 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Annualized billing period" means:
 - (a) a 12-month billing cycle beginning on April 1 of one year and ending on March 31 of the following year; or
 - (b) an additional 12-month billing cycle as defined by an electrical corporation's net metering tariff or rate schedule.
- (2) "Customer-generated electricity" means electricity that:
 - (a) is generated by a customer generation system for a customer participating in a net metering program;
 - (b) exceeds the electricity the customer needs for the customer's own use; and
 - (c) is supplied to the electrical corporation administering the net metering program.
- (3) "Customer generation system":
 - (a) means an eligible facility that is used to supply energy to or for a specific customer that:
 - (i) has a generating capacity of:
 - (A) more than 1,200 watts but not more than 25 kilowatts for a residential facility; or
 - (B) not more than two megawatts for a non-residential facility, unless the governing authority approves a greater generation capacity;
 - (ii) is located on, or adjacent to, the premises of the electrical corporation's customer, subject to the electrical corporation's service requirements;
 - (iii) operates in parallel and is interconnected with the electrical corporation's distribution facilities;
 - (iv) is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer's requirements for electricity; and
 - (v) is controlled by an inverter;
 - (b) includes an electric generator and its accompanying equipment package; and
 - (c) does not include a portable solar generation device.
- (4) "Eligible facility" means a facility that uses energy derived from one of the following to generate electricity:
 - (a) solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy;
 - (b) wind energy;
 - (c) hydrogen;
 - (d) organic waste;
 - (e) hydroelectric energy;
 - (f) waste gas and waste heat capture or recovery;
 - (g) biomass and biomass byproducts, except for the combustion of:
 - (i) wood that has been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or chromated copper arsenate; or
 - (ii) municipal waste in a solid form;
 - (h) forest or rangeland woody debris from harvesting or thinning conducted to improve forest or rangeland ecological health and to reduce wildfire risk;
 - (i) agricultural residues;
 - (j) dedicated energy crops;
 - (k) landfill gas or biogas produced from organic matter, wastewater, anaerobic digesters, or municipal solid waste; or
 - (l) geothermal energy.

- (5) "Equipment package" means a group of components connecting an electric generator to an electric distribution system, including all interface equipment and the interface equipment's controls, switchgear, inverter, and other interface devices.
- (6) "Excess customer-generated electricity" means the amount of customer-generated electricity in excess of the customer's consumption from the customer generation system during a monthly billing period, as measured at the electrical corporation's meter.
- (7) "Fuel cell" means a device in which the energy of a reaction between a fuel and an oxidant is converted directly and continuously into electrical energy.
- (8) "Governing authority" means:
 - (a) for a distribution electrical cooperative, its board of directors; and
 - (b) for each other electrical corporation, the Public Service Commission.
- (9) "Inverter" means a device that:
 - (a) converts direct current power into alternating current power that is compatible with power generated by an electrical corporation; and
 - (b) has been designed, tested, and certified to UL1741 and installed and operated in accordance with the latest revision of IEEE1547, as amended.
- (10) "Net electricity" means the difference, as measured at the meter owned by the electrical corporation between:
 - (a) the amount of electricity that an electrical corporation supplies to a customer participating in a net metering program; and
 - (b) the amount of customer-generated electricity delivered to the electrical corporation.
- (11) "Net metering" means measuring the amount of net electricity for the applicable billing period.
- (12) "Net metering program" means a program administered by an electrical corporation whereby a customer with a customer generation system may:
 - (a) generate electricity primarily for the customer's own use;
 - (b) supply customer-generated electricity to the electrical corporation; and
 - (c) if net metering results in excess customer-generated electricity during a billing period, receive a credit as provided in Section 54-15-104.
- (13) "Portable solar generation device" means a moveable photovoltaic generation device that:
 - (a) has a maximum power output of not more than 1,200 watts;
 - (b) is designed to be connected to a building's electrical system through a standard 120-volt alternating current outlet;
 - (c) is intended primarily to offset part of the customer's electricity consumption;
 - (d) meets the standards of the most recent version of the National Electrical Code; and
 - (e) is certified by Underwriters Laboratories or an equivalent nationally recognized testing laboratory.
- (14) "Switchgear" means the combination of electrical disconnects, fuses, or circuit breakers:
 - (a) used to:
 - (i) isolate electrical equipment; and
 - (ii) de-energize equipment to allow work to be performed or faults downstream to be cleared; and
 - (b) that is:
 - (i) designed, tested, and certified to UL1741; and
 - (ii) installed and operated in accordance with the latest revision of IEEE1547, as amended.

Amended by Chapter 250, 2025 General Session