

MARYLAND REGISTER

Proposed Action on Regulations

Comparison to Federal Standards Submission and Response

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In accordance with Executive Order 01.01.1996.03 and memo dated July 26, 1996, the attached document is submitted to the Department of Business and Economic Development for review.

The Proposed Action is stricter or more stringent than corresponding federal standards.

COMAR Codification: 20.50.02..02

COMAR Codification: 20.50.09..01-.14

Corresponding Federal Standard:

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) has a pro forma Small Generator Interconnection Agreement (SGIA) in 18 CFR Part 35. The pro forma SGIA establishes the terms and conditions under which public utilities are recommended to provide interconnection service to small generating facilities of no larger than 20 MWs and is not mandatory. COMAR 20.50.09 provides more detail about the interconnection of these generators in the State of Maryland than the FERC SGIA.

Discussion/Justification:

COMAR 20.50.09 provides more detail about the interconnection of small generators in the State of Maryland than the FERC SGIA. The FERC SGIA is broadly written to cover all Regional Transmission territories throughout the United States. Regulations vary from state to state. The SGIA discusses the study process by which the utility decides on how to connect the generator. The studies lead to an interconnection agreement which assures the safe and reliable interconnection of the generator. The depth of the studies, complexity of the interconnection, and subsequent expense vary according to the size of the generator and the point of interconnection. The SGIA provides sample application forms and study agreements which can vary from utility to utility. SGIA allows for the collection of costs associated with interconnection. COMAR 20.50.09.05 states that these fees will be specified in utility tariffs.

COMAR 20.50.09 should also be viewed with regard to other COMAR chapters that deal with subjects like net metering, renewable energy credits (RECs), and the renewable energy portfolio.

TO BE COMPLETED BY DBED

_ -Agree

_ -Disagree

Comments:

Name:

Date:

_ -Submit to Governor's Office

Governor's Office Response

Comments:

Transmittal Sheet PROPOSED OR REPROPOSED Actions on Regulations	Date Filed with AELR Committee	TO BE COMPLETED BY DSD
	06/07/2018	Date Filed with Division of State Documents
		Document Number
		Date of Publication in MD Register

1. Desired date of publication in Maryland Register: 7/20/2018

2. COMAR Codification

Title Subtitle Chapter Regulation

20 50 02 .02

20 50 09 .01-.14

3. Name of Promulgating Authority

Public Service Commission

4. Name of Regulations Coordinator

Tonya L Johnson

Telephone Number

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Mailing Address

6 St. Paul Street, 16th Floor

City State Zip Code

Baltimore MD 21202

Email

tonya.johnson3@maryland.gov

5. Name of Person to Call About this Document

Terry J. Romine

Telephone No.

410-767-8067

Email Address

terry.romine@maryland.gov

6. Check applicable items:

New Regulations

Amendments to Existing Regulations

Date when existing text was downloaded from COMAR online: 4/23/2018.

Repeal of Existing Regulations

Recodification

Incorporation by Reference of Documents Requiring DSD Approval

Reproposal of Substantively Different Text:

: Md. R
(vol.) (issue) (page nos) (date)

Under Maryland Register docket no.: --P.

7. Is there emergency text which is identical to this proposal:

Yes No

8. Incorporation by Reference

Check if applicable: Incorporation by Reference (IBR) approval form(s) attached and 18 copies of documents proposed for incorporation submitted to DSD. (Submit 18 paper copies of IBR document to DSD and one copy to AELR.)

9. Public Body - Open Meeting

OPTIONAL - If promulgating authority is a public body, check to include a sentence in the Notice of Proposed Action that proposed action was considered at an open meeting held pursuant to General Provisions Article, §3-302(c), Annotated Code of Maryland.

OPTIONAL - If promulgating authority is a public body, check to include a paragraph that final action will be considered at an open meeting.

10. Children's Environmental Health and Protection

Check if the system should send a copy of the proposal to the Children's Environmental Health and Protection Advisory Council.

11. Certificate of Authorized Officer

I certify that the attached document is in compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act. I also certify that the attached text has been approved for legality by H. Robert Erwin, General Counsel, (telephone #410-767-8039) on 6/7/2018. A written copy of the approval is on file at this agency.

Name of Authorized Officer

Terry J. Romine

Title

Telephone No.

Executive Secretary

410-767-8067

Date

6/7/2018

Title 20 PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Subtitle 50 SERVICE SUPPLIED BY ELECTRIC COMPANIES

20.50.02 Engineering

Subtitle 50 SERVICE SUPPLIED BY ELECTRIC COMPANIES

20.50.09 Small Generator Interconnection Standards

Authority: Public Utilities Article, §2-113, 2-121, 5-101, and 5-303, Annotated Code of Maryland
Public Utilities Article, §2-113, 2-121, 5-101, 5-303, and 7-306, Annotated Code of Maryland

Notice of Proposed Action

[]

The Public Service Commission proposes to revise its regulations for the interconnection of small generators.

This action was considered by the Public Service Commission at a scheduled rule-making (RM61) meeting held on Thursday, April 19, 2018, notice of which was given under General Provisions Article § 3-302, Annotated Code of Maryland.

Statement of Purpose

The purpose of this action is to revise the regulations for the interconnection of small generators. Utilities routinely perform interconnection studies for generators which operate in parallel with the electric distribution system, and are not subject to the Regional Transmission Operator, PJM. The studies lead to an interconnection agreement between the utility and the customer. In recent years, the interconnecting generators have primarily been small solar systems that are net metered. In 2017, there were 15,376 requests for interconnections less than 10 MW with 11,128 less than 10 kW. (Data collected from utilities: BGE, Pepco, DPL, Potomac Edison, and SMECO). Current regulations allow the utilities to charge for studies for systems between 10 kW and 10 MW but not for systems less than 10 kW. The new regulations will remove the 10 MW limit and also allow the utilities to charge for interconnecting all system sizes according to rates set in their tariff. Costs for the interconnection studies are graduated according to system size. The cost for systems less than 10 kW is expected to be between \$100 and \$200 depending on the utility. Costs for these studies are currently

socialized among all rate payers.

The regulations also provide other details to facilitate the review process, include energy storage, and a new application queuing process.

Comparison to Federal Standards

In compliance with Executive Order 01.01.1996.03, this proposed regulation is more restrictive or stringent than corresponding federal standards as follows:

(1) Regulation citation and manner in which it is more restrictive than the applicable federal standard:

.02 Definitions-- now includes an energy storage device (battery), and revised definitions for interconnection facilities and agreements, system modifications, and small generators in general.

.03 Acceptable standards-- revisions to UL1741 and IEEE 1547 are included by reference.

.04 Interconnection requests-- lists specific items to be included in the application in the form and format specified by the utility that owns the distribution system.

.05 Processing fees-- The previous version of COMAR 20.50.09 specified fees for interconnection studies for generators > 10 kW. The revised regulations allow these numbers to be set by each utility in its tariff for all generators. The tariffs must be approved by the Maryland Public Service Commission and are easier to change than these regulations.

.06 General requirements-- Allows for a pre-application report from the utility for projects over 20 kW, restrictions on monitoring and control, and conditional approval.

.07 Lab-Certified and Field-Approved Equipment-- standards applicable to equipment.

.08 Determination of Level of Utility Review-- Level 1: less than 20kW; Level 2: less than 2 MW; Level 3: less than 50 kW; Level 4: all others.

.09-.12: Specifics for each level of review, establishes a queuing process, schedule for delivery of documentation, and determination of the costs for any required electrical upgrade.

.13 Dispute Resolution-- establishes the qualifications for a technical master.

.14 Record retention and Reporting Requirements-- for use in tracking systems and satisfaction of Maryland's renewable portfolio standards.

(2) Benefit to the public health, safety or welfare, or the environment:

The interconnection standards are essential for the safe and reliable operation of the electric grid in Maryland. The regulations allow opportunities for all generators to have

access to the grid according to FERC's Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT). COMAR 20.50.09 is used in conjunction with other COMAR chapters to account for Renewable Energy Credits (RECs), such as solar, used to satisfy requirements of Maryland's Renewable Portfolio Standard, an environmental initiative.

(3) Analysis of additional burden or cost on the regulated person:

A work group was established in 2017 among the stakeholders concerned about the interconnection of small generators. It was part of a Public Conference (PC44) for the purpose of grid modernization. The work group agreed to the new regulations which are expected to streamline the process for interconnection between the applicant and the utility. Application fees (separate from actual equipment costs) had been set in a previous version of the regulations. However, the allocation of these costs has become outdated and now relegated to being set in a tariff for each utility. The large number (11,128 in 2017) of systems less than 10 kW (typically roof-top solar) can now be assessed a fee (estimated to be about \$150) by the utility which facilitates the interconnection. The costs for these services are currently socialized among all electric utility ratepayers. The fees will be paid by those that benefit from net metering, electricity and REC sales. The fee is small compared to the cost of the equipment and installation.

(4) Justification for the need for more restrictive standards:

The FERC SGIA was originally issued in May of 2005. It has not anticipated the rapidly changing grid and current problems with interconnection, such as closed circuits for renewables, spot networks, community solar, and energy storage (batteries). The new COMAR 20.50.09 interconnection standards have become broader as well as more restrictive than the federal standards to accommodate the ever changing scenarios encountered by the PSC with regard to the regulation of electricity.

Estimate of Economic Impact

I. Summary of Economic Impact.

Costs for processing small generator interconnection applications (< 10 kW) are currently socialized among all rate payers. The revised regulations would re-allocate these costs to the small generator applicants. The charges would be graduated according to system size among all applicants according to individual utility tariffs. The amount of this re-allocation is estimated to be about \$1,446,000 annually.

II. Types of Economic Impact.	Revenue (R+/R-)	Magnitude
	Expenditure (E+/E-)	
A. On issuing agency:	NONE	
B. On other State agencies:	NONE	
C. On local governments:	NONE	
	Benefit (+) Cost (-)	Magnitude

D. On regulated industries or trade groups:		
Administrative costs for utilities.	(-)	Unquantifiable
E. On other industries or trade groups:		
Installation of small generators (< 10 kW) cost.	(-)	\$1,446,000
F. Direct and indirect effects on public:		
Benefit for Electric Ratepayers.	(+)	\$1,446,000

III. Assumptions. (Identified by Impact Letter and Number from Section II.)

D. There may be some administrative costs for the utilities, but they are deemed unquantifiable.

E. Costs for processing small generator interconnection applications (< 10 kW) are currently socialized among all rate payers. The revised regulations would re-allocate these costs to the small generator applicants. The charges would be graduated according to system size among all applicants according to individual utility tariffs. The amount of this re-allocation is estimated to be about \$1,446,000 annually. See the worksheet below. 2017 values were used for the number of applicants. Although systems greater than 10 kW are currently charged a fee, a new means for determining these charges has not yet been determined and will be subject to approval by the Commission in the utility tariffs.

Worksheet

Utility/ # systems less than 10 kW

BGE/ 5085
Pepco/ 3,976
DPL/ 902
PE/ 488
SMECO/ 677

Total 11,128

Utility/ Estimated app fee/ Total \$

BGE/ \$110/ 559,350
Pepco/ \$150/ 596,400
DPL/ \$175/ 157,850
PE/ \$120/ 58,560
SMECO/ \$109/ 73,793

Total 1,446,000

F. Costs for processing small generator interconnection applications (< 10 kW) will no longer be socialized among all rate payers. The revised regulations would re-allocate

these costs to the small generator applicants and the amount of this re-allocation is estimated to be about \$1,446,000 annually as a benefit for ratepayers.

Economic Impact on Small Businesses

The proposed action has minimal or no economic impact on small businesses.

Impact on Individuals with Disabilities

The proposed action has no impact on individuals with disabilities.

Opportunity for Public Comment

Comments may be sent to Terry J. Romine, Executive Secretary, Public Service Commission, 6 St. Paul Street, 16th Floor, Baltimore, MD 21202, or call 410-767-8067, or email to , or fax to 410-333-6495. Comments will be accepted through 8/19/2018. A public hearing has not been scheduled.

Economic Impact Statement Part C

A. Fiscal Year in which regulations will become effective: FY 2019

B. Does the budget for the fiscal year in which regulations become effective contain funds to implement the regulations?

Yes

C. If 'yes', state whether general, special (exact name), or federal funds will be used:

Special Funds - Public Utility Regulation Fund

D. If 'no', identify the source(s) of funds necessary for implementation of these regulations:

E. If these regulations have no economic impact under Part A, indicate reason briefly:

F. If these regulations have minimal or no economic impact on small businesses under Part B, indicate the reason and attach small business worksheet.

The new charges are minor compared to the costs of the generating system. Most providers of small generating systems, typically net-metered solar, are large companies not headquartered in Maryland.

G. Small Business Worksheet:

1a. Intended Beneficiaries. Who are the intended beneficiaries of the proposed regulation? Are these intended beneficiaries primarily households or businesses?

All Maryland Ratepayers are the primary beneficiaries.

1b. Intended Beneficiaries: Households. If households are the primary intended beneficiaries, will the proposal affect their income or purchasing power such that the

volume or patterns of their consumer spending will change? If so, what directions of change would you anticipate? Will these expected spending changes have a disproportionate impact on small businesses? Can you descriptively identify the industries or types of business activities that are impacted?

Purchasing Power of Maryland households will not be affected by the proposed changes, due to the cost identified relative to the large number of rate payers.

1c. Intended Beneficiaries: Businesses. If businesses are the intended beneficiaries, identify the businesses by industry or by types of business activities. How will businesses be impacted? Are these Maryland establishments disproportionately small businesses? If so, how will these Maryland small businesses be affected? Can you identify or estimate the present number of small businesses affected? Can you estimate the present total payroll or total employment of small businesses affected?

Small Businesses in Maryland will not be affected by the proposed action. Most providers of small generating systems are large companies not headquartered in Maryland.

2a. Other Direct or Indirect Impacts: Adverse. Businesses may not be the intended beneficiaries of the proposal. Instead, the proposal may direct or otherwise cause businesses to incur additional expenses of doing business in Maryland. Does this proposal require Maryland businesses to respond in such a fashion that they will incur additional work-time costs or monetary costs in order to comply? Describe how Maryland establishments may be adversely affected. Will Maryland small businesses bear a disproportionate financial burden or suffer consequences that affect their ability to compete? Can you estimate the possible number of Maryland small businesses adversely affected? (Note that small business compliance costs in the area of regulation are the sum of out-of-pocket (cash) costs plus time costs — usually expressed as payroll, akin to calculations for legislative fiscal notes. Precise compliance costs may be difficult to estimate, but the general nature of procedures that businesses must accomplish to comply can be described.)

There will be minimal, if any, cost impact on Maryland small businesses. Most providers of small generating systems are large companies not headquartered in Maryland.

2b. Other Direct or Indirect Impacts: Positive. Maryland businesses may positively benefit by means other than or in addition to changed consumer spending patterns. How may Maryland businesses be positively impacted by this initiative? Will Maryland small businesses share proportionately or disproportionately in these gains? Can you estimate the possible number of Maryland small businesses positively affected?

None.

3. Long-Term Impacts. There are instances where the longer run economic impact

effect from regulations differ significantly from immediate impact. For example, regulations may impose immediate burdens on Maryland small businesses to comply, but the overall restructuring of the industry as a consequence of monitoring and compliance may provide offsetting benefits to the affected small businesses in subsequent years. Can you identify any long run economic impact effects on Maryland small businesses that over time (a) may compound or further aggravate the initial economic impact described above, or (b) may mitigate or offset the initial economic impact described above?

There is no long-term economic impact.

4. Estimates of Economic Impact. State Government Article, §2-1505.2 requires that an agency include estimates, as appropriate, directly relating to: (1) cost of providing goods and services; (2) effect on the work force; (3) effect on the cost of housing; (4) efficiency in production and marketing; (5) capital investment, taxation, competition, and economic development; and (6) consumer choice.

(1) There is no anticipated effect on the cost of providing goods and services; (2) There is no anticipated effect on the work force; (3) There is no anticipated effect on the cost of housing; (4) There is no anticipated effect on efficiency in production and marketing; (5) There is no anticipated capital investment, taxation, competition, and economic development; and (6) There is no anticipated effect on consumer choice.

Attached Document:

STATE OF MARYLAND
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
DIVISION OF STATE DOCUMENTS**

LAWRENCE J. HOGAN, JR.

Governor

BOYD K. RUTHERFORD

Lt.

Governor

JOHN C. WOBENSMITH

Secretary of State

Maryland Register

**Code of Maryland Regulations
(COMAR)**

Incorporation by Reference
APPROVAL FORM

Date: June 5, 2018
COMAR: 20.50.02.02

Tonya L. Johnson

Maryland Public Service Commission
6 St. Paul Street
16th Floor
Baltimore, MD 21202

Dear Tonya:

The following documents are approved for incorporation by reference:

1. Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems, IEEE Standard 1547—2003 and Amendment 1-2014;
2. Conformance Test Procedures for Equipment Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems, IEEE Standard 1547.1—2005 and Amendment 1-2015; and
3. UL Standard for Safety for Inverters, Converters, and Controllers and Interconnection System Equipment for Use with Distributed Energy Resources, UL1741 January 28, 2010 edition.

Please note the following special instructions: Please add the applicable paragraph designation to the COMAR label on each document (20.50.02.02E, 20.50.02.02F, 20.50.02.02G).

Attach a copy of this approval form when submitting an emergency or proposed regulation to the AELR Committee and when submitting a proposed regulation to DSD for publication in the Maryland Register. If submitting through ELF, include as part of the attachment.

Any future changes to the incorporated documents do not automatically become part of the regulation. If there are subsequent changes to the incorporated documents, and the agency wishes those changes to become a part of its regulations, the agency must amend the regulation incorporating the documents.

Please call us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Gail S. Klakring
Administrator

Office of the Secretary of State, Division of State Documents, State House, Annapolis, MD 21401
410-974-2486, 800-633-9657; fax 410-280-5647; email statedocs@sos.state.md.us

Title 20 PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Subtitle 50 SERVICE SUPPLIED BY ELECTRIC COMPANIES

Chapter 02 Engineering

.02 Acceptable Standards.

Unless otherwise specified by the Commission, the utility shall use the applicable provisions in the latest revised version of the incorporated by reference publications listed below as standards of accepted good engineering practice in this subtitle:

- A. (text unchanged)
- B. (text unchanged)
- C. (text unchanged)
- D. (text unchanged)
- E. Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems, IEEE Standard 1547—2003 *and Amendment 1-2014*;
- F. Conformance Test Procedures for Equipment Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems, IEEE Standard 1547.1—2005 *and Amendment 1-2015*;
- G. *UL Standard for Safety for Inverters, Converters, and Controllers and Interconnection System Equipment for Use With Distributed Energy Resources, UL1741 January 28, 2010 edition*;

[G.] *H.* (text unchanged)

[H.] *I.* (text unchanged)

Chapter 09 Small Generator *Facility* Interconnection Standards

.01 Scope.

This chapter applies to a small [electricity] generator facility seeking to interconnect to the electric distribution system that meets the following criteria:

[A. The nameplate capacity of the small generator facility is equal to or less than 10 MW;]

[B.] A. (text unchanged)

[C.] B. (text unchanged)

.02 Definitions.

A. In this chapter, the following terms have the meanings indicated.

B. Terms Defined.

(1) (text unchanged)

(2) "Affected system" means a utility *electric* distribution system that is affected by the interconnection of a small generator *facility* to another company's *electric* distribution system without impacting [a] *an electric* transmission system regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(3)—(4) (text unchanged)

(5) "Certificate of completion" means a certificate [on a form approved by the Commission] *provided by a utility to an applicant* containing information about the interconnection equipment to be used, its installation, and local inspections.

(6) "Commissioning test" means one of several tests applied to a small generator facility by the applicant after construction is completed to verify that the *small generator* facility does not create adverse system impacts, including the test specified in Section 5.4 of IEEE Standard 1547.

(7)—(8) (text unchanged)

(a)—(b) (text unchanged)

(9) "*Energy Storage Device*" means a piece of equipment that captures energy produced at one time, stores that energy for a period of time, and delivers that energy as electricity at a future time.

[(9)] (10) (text unchanged)

(a)—(b) (text unchanged)

[(10)] (11)—[(11)] (12) (text unchanged)

[(12)] (13)—[(13)] (14) (text unchanged)

[(14)] (15) (text unchanged)

(a)—(c) (text unchanged)

[(15)] (16) Interconnection Facilities.

(a)—(b) (text unchanged)

(c) "Interconnection facilities" includes any [utility] distribution [system] upgrade.

[(16)] (17) "Interconnection request" means an applicant's request [on a form approved by the Commission] for the interconnection of a [new] small generator facility, or to increase the capacity or operating characteristics of [an existing] a small generator facility that is *already* interconnected with the utility's electric distribution system.

[(17)] (18)—[(18)] (19) (text unchanged)

[(19)] (20) (text unchanged)

(a)—(b) (text unchanged)

[(20)] (21) (text unchanged)

(22) "*Minor system modification*" means a change to the distribution system:

(a) located between the service tap on the distribution circuit and the meter serving the applicant; or

(b) that the utility estimates will entail less than four hours of work and less than \$1,500 in materials.

[(21)] (23) "Nameplate capacity" means the maximum rated output of a generator, prime mover, [or] other electric power production equipment *or energy storage device* under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer, and is usually listed on a nameplate physically attached to the power production equipment.

[(22)] (24)—[(23)] (25) (text unchanged)

[(24)] (26) (text unchanged)

(a)—(b) (text unchanged)

[(25)] (27)—[(26)] (28) (text unchanged)

[(27)] (29)—[(28)] (30) (text unchanged)

[(29)] (31)—[(30)] (32) (text unchanged)

[(31)] (33) Small Generator Facility.

(a) "Small generator facility" means the equipment used to generate or store electricity that operates in parallel with the electric distribution system [with a nameplate capacity equal to or less than 10 MW].

(b) "Small generator facility" includes an electric generator, a prime mover, *energy storage device*, and the interconnection equipment required to safely interconnect with the electric distribution system or local electric power system.

[(32)] (34) (text unchanged)

(a)—(c) (text unchanged)

[(33)] (35) "Standard small generator interconnection agreement" means a set of standard forms approved by the Commission of interconnection agreements which are applicable to interconnection requests pertaining to small [generating] *generator* facilities.

[(34)] "UL Standard 1741" means the Underwriters Laboratories' standard titled "Inverters, Converters, and Controllers for Use in Independent Power Systems", November 7, 2005 edition.]

[(35)] (36) (text unchanged)

.03 Acceptable Standards.

[A.] The technical standard to be used in evaluating all interconnection requests under Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, and Level 4 reviews, unless otherwise provided for in this chapter, is IEEE Standard 1547.

[B. Attachment H to the PJM Interconnection Planning Manual, available from the website www.pjm.com, shall be used to detail and illustrate the interconnection protection requirements that are provided in IEEE Standard 1547.]

.04 Interconnection Requests.

A. Applicants seeking to interconnect a small generator facility shall submit an interconnection request [using a standard form approved by the Commission] to the utility that owns the electric distribution system to which interconnection is sought.

B. An interconnection request shall be in the form and format specified by the utility that owns the electric distribution system to which interconnection is sought and shall include the following information and any such additional information as may be reasonably requested by the utility:

- (1) *Contact information for the interconnection customer;*
- (2) *Existing utility account information;*
- (3) *Location information for the small generator facility;*
- (4) *Contact information for the interconnection customer's equipment and electrical contractors;*
- (5) *Information on the manner in which the interconnection customer intends to use the small generator facility;*
- (6) *Requested review level for interconnection request;*
- (7) *Technical information regarding the generator and prime mover;*
- (8) *Technical information regarding the interconnection components and system(s);*
- (9) *Location and other information regarding disconnect switch for small generator facility;*
- (10) *Details regarding any plans to export power to the electric distribution system; and*
- (11) *Any other item specified by the Commission.*

C. Each utility shall make reasonable efforts to align the content of its interconnection request form with those forms provided by other utilities in Maryland.

[B.] *D. Each utility shall establish [processes] a process [for accepting interconnection requests electronically on the utility's website.] that allows an applicant and an applicant's authorized designee, to:*

- (1) *sign and submit an interconnection request electronically on the utility's website;*
- (2) *track the status of the interconnection request electronically; and*
- (3) *conduct electronically any other process that can reasonably occur in that manner.*

E. Each utility subject to this Chapter shall implement the processes described in § D no later than June 30, 2019.

.05 Interconnection Request Processing Fees.

A. A utility may [only] charge a small generator *facility* interconnection application fee [for a Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 interconnection].

[B. The small generator facility interconnection fee under §A of this regulation may not exceed the following:

- (1) No charge for Level 1 applications;
- (2) \$50 plus \$1 per kW of rated generating facility output for Level 2 applications; and
- (3) \$100 plus \$2 per kW of rated generating facility output for Level 3 and 4 applications.]

[C.] *B. The utility shall specify the interconnection application and processing fees charged under this regulation in its tariff.*

.06 General Requirements.

A. If an interconnection request [for a small generator facility] includes multiple [energy production devices] *small generator facilities* at a site for which the applicant seeks a single point of interconnection, the interconnection request shall be evaluated on the basis of the aggregate nameplate capacity *or the limit of the inverters* of the multiple [devices] *facilities*.

B. If an interconnection request is for an increase in capacity [for], *or change in the proposed use*, of an existing small generator facility, the interconnection request shall be evaluated on the basis of the [new] total nameplate capacity of the small generator facility.

C. Utility Provided Information.

(1)—(2) (text unchanged)

(3) For projects over 20kW, the utility shall:

(a) provide the applicant an opportunity to request a pre-application report, which may require payment of a fee listed in the utility's tariff;

(b) publicly post the fee amount on the utility's website; and

(c) provide the pre-application report within 20 business days, once the fee is paid.

(4) The pre-application report shall rely largely on pre-existing utility data and shall, at a minimum, include the following items:

(a) Initial proposed point of interconnection of the small generator facility, including address or GIS coordinates;

(b) Closest electrical facilities to the initial proposed point of interconnection of the small generator facility, including voltage level, feeder identification, substation, and including distance to that substation;

(c) Amount of generation hosting capacity available on the closest feeder, if this information is in possession of or easily obtainable by the utility; and

(d) Any other items specified by the Commission.

[(3)] (5) (text unchanged)

D. If an interconnection request is determined to be complete, [a] any material modification, other than a minor equipment modification, that is not agreed to in writing by the utility, shall require submission of a new interconnection request.

E. If an applicant is not currently a customer of the utility at the location for the proposed [generation] small generator facility, upon request from the utility, the applicant shall provide proof of site control evidenced by a property tax bill, deed, lease agreement, contract, or other acceptable document.

F. Connection of Multiple Small [Generators] Generator Facilities by Single Interconnection.

(1)—(3) (text unchanged)

G. Electrical Isolation of [Generators] a Small Generator Facility.

(1) A [Small] small generator [facilities] facility shall be capable of being isolated from the utility electric distribution system.

(2) For a small generator [facilities] facility interconnecting to a primary or secondary line, the isolation shall be by means of a lockable, visible-break isolation device accessible by the utility.

[(3)] For small generator facilities interconnecting to a secondary line, the isolation shall be by means of a lockable isolation device whose status is clearly indicated and is accessible by the utility.]

[(4)] (3) The isolation device shall be installed, owned, and maintained by the [owner of] interconnection customer for the small [generation] generator facility, and located electrically between the small [generation] generator facility and the point of interconnection.

[(5)] (4) (text unchanged)

H. Use of Lockbox for Access to Isolation Device.

(1)—(2) (text unchanged)

(3) In the event the interconnection customer fails to comply with the terms of this section and the utility needs to gain access to the isolation device, the utility may not be held liable for any damages resulting from any necessary utility action to isolate the small generator facility.

I. Metering.

(1) Any metering necessitated by a small generator facility interconnection shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the applicable utility tariff.

(2) Any small generator facility metering requirements shall be clearly identified as part of the standard small generator facility interconnection agreement executed by the interconnection [customer] applicant and the utility.

J. Utility Monitoring [and] or Control of Small Generator Facility.

(1) Utility monitoring [and] or control of a small generator facility shall be permitted [only if the nameplate rating is greater than 2 MW] subject to the conditions in §J of this regulation.

(2) Any monitoring [and] or control requirements shall be:

(a) Consistent with the utility published requirements, as available on the utility's website; and

(b) Clearly identified [as part of] in an interconnection agreement executed by the interconnection customer and the utility.

(3) For a small generator facility under 2 MW, utility monitoring or control is not permitted unless:

(a) The Commission approves a utility monitoring or control plan addressing such facilities in the aggregate;

or

(b) The customer consents to utility monitoring or control.

(4) The Commission may require a utility to submit a monitoring or control plan for the Commission's review and approval.

(5) Equipment certified under the latest published editions of IEEE 1547, IEEE 1547.1 and UL 1741 shall be permitted to be used for monitoring or control upon mutual agreement of the utility and the interconnection customer.

K. Witness Test of Small Generator Facility.

(1)—(10) (text unchanged)

L. Interconnection Studies and Applicant Information.

- (1)—(2) (text unchanged)
- (3) *Each utility shall publicly and electronically provide an interconnection queue, updated monthly, that includes the following information about each interconnection application for a small generator facility above 500kW:*
- (a) *Size (MW or kW);*
 - (b) *Proposed circuit number and substation;*
 - (c) *County and zipcode;*
 - (d) *Application received date;*
 - (e) *Queue position on the system's proposed circuit number and substation;*
 - (f) *Review status;*
 - (g) *Application approved date; and*
 - (h) *Any other information requested by the Commission.*
- (4) *A small generator facility shall remain on the list for at least three years after the application was approved by the utility, unless subsequently cancelled or removed from the interconnection queue pursuant to § M below.*
- (5) *A utility may provide any additional information to a prospective applicant if the utility determines that doing so would streamline the utility's review of an interconnection request.*
- [(3)] (6) (text unchanged)
- (7) *Each utility shall comply with the provisions as described in §L(3) of this regulation no later than June 30, 2019.*

M. Validity of Conditional Approval.

- (1) *The notice of conditional approval shall clearly identify the applicable deadline and the consequences of failing to either deliver the certification of completion or request an extension by such deadline.*
- (2) *Once the utility delivers notice of conditional approval to the applicant, the applicant shall deliver the certification of completion within the timeframes specified below.*
- (a) *For an application for a small generator facility that is smaller than or equal to 100 kW, the applicant:*
 - (i) *shall deliver the certification of completion within six months;*
 - (ii) *shall receive a six month extension of the specified deadline, upon request; and*
 - (iii) *may receive one or more additional extensions of at least six months upon good cause shown after an initial six month extension.*
 - (b) *For an application for a small generator facility that is larger than 100 kW, the applicant:*
 - (i) *shall deliver the certification of completion within twelve months;*
 - (ii) *shall receive a six month extension of the specified deadline, upon request; and*
 - (iii) *may receive one or more additional extensions of at least six months upon good cause shown after an initial six month extension.*
- (3) *A project participating in the Community Solar pilot program under COMAR 20.62 is not subject to §M of this regulation.*

.07 Lab-Certified and Field-Approved Equipment.

- A.—B. (text unchanged)
- (1)—(7) (text unchanged)
- (a) (text unchanged)
 - (i)—(ii) (text unchanged)
 - (b) (text unchanged)
- C.—D. (text unchanged)
- (1)—(3) (text unchanged)
- (a)—(c) (text unchanged)

.08 Determination of Level of Utility Review of Interconnection Request.

- A. (text unchanged)
- B. A utility shall use a Level 1 procedure to evaluate an interconnection request to connect an inverter-based small [generation] generator facility when:
- (1) *The small generator facility, or multiple small generator facilities interconnecting at a single point, has a nameplate capacity of [10] 20 kW or less; and*
 - (2) (text unchanged)
- C. A utility shall use a Level 2 procedure to evaluate an interconnection request when:
- (1) *The following criteria are met:*
 - (a) *The small generation facility, or multiple small generator facilities interconnecting at a single point, has a nameplate capacity rating of 2 MW or less;*
 - (b)—(c) (text unchanged)
 - (2) (text unchanged)
- D. A utility shall use a Level 3 review procedure to evaluate an interconnection request to area networks and radial distribution circuits when electric power is not exported to the electric distribution system based on the following criteria:

- (1) For interconnection requests to the load side of an area network:
 - (a) The nameplate capacity of the small generator facility, *or multiple small generator facilities interconnecting at a single point*, is less than or equal to 50 kW;
 - (b)—(e) (text unchanged)
- (2) (text unchanged)
 - (a)—(e) (text unchanged)
- E. A utility shall use the Level 4 study review procedures for evaluating interconnection requests if:
 - [(1) The nameplate capacity of the small generation facility is 10 MW or less;]
 - [(2)] (1)—[(3)] (2) (text unchanged)

.09 Level 1 Review.

- A. The utility shall evaluate a Level 1 small [generating] *generator* facility for the potential for adverse system impacts using the following:
 - (1) For interconnection of a proposed small generator facility:
 - (a) (text unchanged)
 - (b) To a spot network:
 - (i)—(ii) (text unchanged)
 - (iii) The aggregation of all interconnected [electric generators] *small generator facilities* may not exceed 5 percent of the spot network's maximum load if the spot network serves more than one customer;
 - (2)—(3) (text unchanged)
 - (4) *As an alternative method to evaluate the adverse system impacts of a proposed Level 1 small generator facility on the distribution system, as described in §§ A(1) – A(3) of this regulation, a utility may use a power-flow based analysis system if the utility has submitted:*
 - (a) *A plan, subject to Commission approval, that describes its methodology for its power-flow based modeling system and includes reasoning for each screen used to evaluate an application; and*
 - (b) *Information about the system's results, as required in COMAR 20.50.09.14.*
 - [(4)] (5) Modification or construction of additional facilities by the utility on its distribution system, except for metering *or a minor system modification*, is not required to accommodate the small generator facility.
 - (6) *If the proposed interconnection requires a minor system modification, the utility shall notify the applicant of that requirement when it provides the Level 1 evaluation result.*
 - (a) *The applicant must inform the utility within 10 business days if the applicant elects to continue the application.*
 - (b) *If the applicant makes such an election, the utility shall provide a standard small generator facility interconnection agreement, along with a non-binding good faith cost estimate and construction schedule for those upgrades, to the applicant within 30 business days after the utility receives such an election.*
 - (c) *The applicant shall have 30 calendar days, or other mutually agreeable time frame after receipt of the standard small generator facility interconnection agreement, to sign and return such agreement.*
- B. (text unchanged)
 - (1) (text unchanged)
 - (a)—(b) (text unchanged)
 - (2) (text unchanged)
- C. (text unchanged)
 - (1)—(4) (text unchanged)
- D. (text unchanged)
- E. Level 1 Review Failure.
 - (1) (text unchanged)
 - (2) *If a small generator facility fails a Level 1 review, the utility may approve the interconnection request if the small generator facility can be interconnected safely and reliably to the utility's electric distribution system.*
 - [(2)] (3) (text unchanged)

.10 Level 2 Review.

- A. The utility shall evaluate a Level 2 small generator facility for the potential for adverse system impacts using the following:
 - (1) For interconnection of a proposed small generator facility:
 - (a) (text unchanged)
 - (b) To a spot network:
 - (i)—(ii) (text unchanged)
 - (iii) A small [generating] *generator* facility, when aggregated with other generation on the spot network, may not exceed 5 percent of a spot network's maximum load if the spot network serves more than one customer;
 - (2) For fault current limitations:
 - (a) The proposed small generator facility, in aggregation with other generation *and energy storage devices* on the distribution circuit, may not contribute more than 10 percent to the electric distribution circuit's maximum fault current at the point on the primary line nearest the point of interconnection;

(b) The proposed small generator facility, in aggregate with other generation *and energy storage devices* on the distribution circuit, may not cause any distribution protective devices and equipment including substation breakers, fuse cutouts, and line reclosers, or other customer equipment on the electric distribution system to be exposed to fault currents exceeding 90 percent of the short circuit interrupting capability; and

(c) (text unchanged)

(3) (text unchanged)

(4) When a [customer-generator] *small generator* facility is to be connected to 3-phase, 3-wire primary utility distribution lines, a 3-phase or single-phase generator shall be connected phase-to-phase;

(5) When a [customer-generator] *small generator* facility is to be connected to 3-phase, 4-wire primary utility distribution lines, a 3-phase or single-phase generator will be connected line-to-neutral and will be effectively grounded;

(6)—(7) (text unchanged)

(8) A small generator facility, in aggregate with other generation *and energy storage devices* interconnected to the distribution side of a substation transformer feeding the circuit where the small generator facility proposes to interconnect, may not exceed 10 MW in an area where there are known or posted transient stability limitations to generating units located in the general electrical vicinity; and

(9) *As an alternative method to evaluate the adverse system impacts of a proposed Level 2 small generator facility on the distribution system, as described in §§A(1) – A(8) of this regulation, a utility may use a power-flow based analysis system if the utility has submitted:*

(a) *A plan, subject to Commission approval, that describes its methodology for its power-flow based modeling system and includes reasoning for each screen used to evaluate an application; and*

(b) *Information about the system's results, as required in COMAR 20.50.09.14.*

[9] (10) Except as permitted by an additional review in §G of this regulation, no modification or construction of additional facilities by a utility of its distribution system, with the exception of metering *or a minor system modification*, shall be required to accommodate the small generator facility.

(11) *If the proposed interconnection requires a minor system modification, the utility shall notify the applicant of that requirement when it provides the Level 2 evaluation result.*

(a) *The applicant must inform the utility within 10 business days if the applicant elects to continue the application.*

(b) *If the applicant makes such an election, the utility shall provide a standard small generator facility interconnection agreement, along with a non-binding good faith cost estimate and construction schedule for those upgrades, to the applicant within 30 business days after the utility receives such an election.*

(c) *The applicant shall have 30 calendar days, or other mutually agreeable time frame after receipt of the standard small generator facility interconnection agreement, to sign and return such agreement.*

B. (text unchanged)

(1)—(2) (text unchanged)

C. Queue Position.

(1) When an interconnection request is complete, the utility shall assign a queue position [if there is more than one interconnection request pending for the same line section].

(2)—(4) (text unchanged)

D. (text unchanged)

(1)—(3) (text unchanged)

E. (text unchanged)

(1)—(4) (text unchanged)

[F. The utility is not obligated to comply with the 20 business day limit of §E of this regulation for reviewing the interconnection request until the utility has completed the review of all other interconnection requests that have a higher queue position.]

[G.] F. Failure to Meet Level 2 Criteria.

(1) (text unchanged)

(2) A utility shall:

(a) *Within 30 calendar days, [Offer] offer to perform additional review to determine whether minor modifications to the electric distribution system would enable the interconnection to be made consistent with safety, reliability and power quality criteria; and*

(b) (text unchanged)

(3)—(4) (text unchanged)

[H.] G. Interconnection Agreement.

(1) When a utility determines that the interconnection request passes the Level 2 screening criteria, or fails one or more of the Level 2 screening criteria but determines that the small generator facility can be interconnected safely and reliably, the utility shall provide the applicant a standard small generator *facility* interconnection agreement within 5 business days after the determination.

(2) The applicant shall have either 30 calendar days, or another mutually agreeable time frame after receipt of the standard small generator *facility* interconnection agreement, to sign and return the standard small generator *facility* interconnection agreement.

(3) If the applicant does not sign the standard small generator *facility* interconnection agreement within 30 calendar days, the request shall be considered withdrawn unless the applicant and utility mutually agree to extend the time period for executing the standard small generator *facility* interconnection agreement prior to the expiration of the 30 business day period. A request for extension may not be unreasonably denied by the utility.

(4) After the standard small generator *facility* interconnection agreement is signed by the applicant and utility, interconnection of the small generator facility shall proceed according to any milestones agreed to by the applicant and utility in the standard small generator *facility* interconnection agreement.

(5) The interconnection [agreement] is not [final] *considered complete* until:

(a)—(b) (text unchanged)

(c) The applicant provides a certificate of completion to the utility; [and]

(d) *Upon request of the utility, the applicant provides one or more photographs of the small generator facility site location, components, metering equipment and other related facilities and equipment; and*

[(d)] (e) (text unchanged)

[I.] *H. Level 2 Review Failure.*

(1) If the small generator facility is not approved under a Level 2 review, the utility shall provide the applicant [a letter] *written notification* explaining its reasons for denying the interconnection request.

(2) (text unchanged)

.11 Level 3 Review.

A. (text unchanged)

B. Queue Position.

(1) Once the interconnection request is considered complete by the utility, the utility shall assign a queue position based upon the date and time the interconnection request is determined to be complete [if there is more than one interconnection request pending for the same line section].

(2)—(4) (text unchanged)

C. Interconnection requests meeting the requirements set forth in Regulation .08 of this chapter for nonexporting small generator facilities interconnecting to an area network shall be presumed by the utility to be appropriate for interconnection. The utility shall process the interconnection request to area networks using the following procedures:

(1) The utility shall evaluate the interconnection request under Level 2 interconnection review procedures as set forth in Regulation .10 of this chapter, except that the utility shall have 25 business days to conduct an area network impact study to determine any potential adverse system impact of interconnecting to the utility's area network[]; however, the utility is not obligated to meet the 25 business day limit for reviewing the interconnection request until the utility has completed the review of all other interconnection requests that have a higher queue position[].

(2)—(4) (text unchanged)

D. (text unchanged)

(1)—(2) (text unchanged)

E. Interconnection Agreement.

(1) If a small generator facility satisfies the criteria in §C or D of this regulation, the utility shall approve the interconnection request and provide a standard *small generator facility* interconnection agreement for the applicant to sign.

(2) The applicant shall have 30 calendar days, or other mutually agreeable time frame after receipt of the standard small generator *facility* interconnection agreement, to sign and return the standard small generator *facility* interconnection agreement.

(3) If the applicant does not sign the standard small generator *facility* interconnection agreement within 30 calendar days, the interconnection request shall be considered withdrawn unless the applicant and utility mutually agree to extend the time period for executing the standard small generator *facility* interconnection agreement prior to the expiration of the 30 business day period. A request for extension may not be unreasonably denied by the utility.

(4) After the standard small generator *facility* interconnection agreement is signed by the applicant and utility, interconnection of the small generator facility shall proceed according to any milestones agreed to by the applicant and utility in the standard small generator *facility* interconnection agreement.

(5) The interconnection [agreement] is not [final] *considered complete* until:

(a) All milestones agreed to in the standard small generator *facility* interconnection agreement are satisfied;

(b) (text unchanged)

(c) The applicant provides a certificate of completion to the utility; [and]

(d) *Upon request of the utility, the applicant provides one or more photographs of the small generator facility site location, components, metering equipment and other related facilities and equipment; and*

[(d)] (e) (text unchanged)

F. Level 3 Review Failure.

(1) If the small generator facility is not approved under a Level 3 review, the utility shall provide the applicant [a letter] *written notification* explaining its reasons for denying the interconnection request.

(2) (text unchanged)

.12 Level 4 Study Review.

A. (text unchanged)

B. (text unchanged)

(1) (text unchanged)

(a)—(b) (text unchanged)

(2) (text unchanged)

(a)—(c) (text unchanged)

(i)—(ii) (text unchanged)

C. Queue Position.

(1) When an interconnection request is complete, the utility shall assign a queue position [if there is more than one interconnection request pending for the same line section].

(2)—(5) (text unchanged)

D. Scoping Meeting.

(1) By mutual agreement of the utility and applicant, the scoping meeting[,] *may be waived and the interconnection feasibility study, interconnection impact study, or interconnection facilities studies provided for in a Level 4 review and discussed in this section may be waived or combined.*

(2)—(4) (text unchanged)

(a)—(c) (text unchanged)

(5) (text unchanged)

(a)—(c) (text unchanged)

(6) (text unchanged)

(a)—(c) (text unchanged)

E. Interconnection Feasibility, Impact, and Facilities Studies.

(1) (text unchanged)

(a) (text unchanged)

(i)—(iv) (text unchanged)

(b)—(e) (text unchanged)

(2) Interconnection Impact Study.

(a) (text unchanged)

(b) Scope of Interconnection System Impact Study.

(i)—(ii) (text unchanged)

(iii) The interconnection system impact study shall consider all *small* [generating] *generator* facilities that, on the date the interconnection system impact study is commenced, are directly interconnected with the utility's *electric distribution* system, have a pending higher queue position to interconnect to the system, or have signed a standard small generator *facility* interconnection agreement.

(iv)—(v) (text unchanged)

(c) (text unchanged)

(i)—(iii) (text unchanged)

(d) (text unchanged)

(i)—(viii) (text unchanged)

(e) (text unchanged)

(i)—(vi) (text unchanged)

(f) (text unchanged)

(i)—(v) (text unchanged)

(3) Interconnection Facilities Study.

(a) (text unchanged)

(i)—(iv) (text unchanged)

(b) (text unchanged)

(i)—(iii) (text unchanged)

(c) (text unchanged)

(i)—(iv) (text unchanged)

(d) Upon completion of the interconnection facilities study, and with the agreement of the applicant to pay for the interconnection facilities and distribution upgrades identified in the interconnection facilities study, the utility shall provide the applicant with a standard small generator *facility* interconnection agreement within 5 business days.

(e) Delay in Electric Distribution System Upgrades.

(i) In the event that electric distribution system upgrades are identified in the impact study that will be required to be added only in the event that higher queue position customers not yet interconnected eventually will complete and interconnect their *small* [generation] *generator* facilities, an applicant may elect to interconnect without

paying for such upgrades at the time of the interconnection under the condition that the customer shall pay for such upgrades at the time the higher queue position customer is ready to interconnect.

(ii) If the applicant does not pay for the cost of the electric distribution system upgrades at that time, the utility shall require the customer to immediately disconnect its *small* [generating] *generator* facility so that interconnection of the higher-queued customer can be accommodated.

F. Interconnection Agreement.

(1)—(4) (text unchanged)

(5) The interconnection [agreement] is not [final] *considered complete* until:

(a) All milestones agreed to in the standard small generator *facility* interconnection agreement are satisfied;

(b) (text unchanged)

(c) The applicant provides a certificate of completion to the utility; [and]

(d) *Upon request of the utility, the applicant provides one or more photographs of the small generator facility site location, components, metering equipment and other related facilities and equipment; and*

[(d)] (e) (text unchanged)

G. (text unchanged)

.13 Dispute Resolution.

A.—B. (text unchanged)

(1)—(3) (text unchanged)

C. Dispute Resolution by Technical Master.

(1) (text unchanged)

(2) The Commission may designate a Department of Energy National Laboratory, PJM Interconnection, LLC, [or] a college or university with electric distribution system engineering expertise, *or another electric distribution system expert unaffiliated with the interconnection process in dispute* as the technical master.

(3)—(4) (text unchanged)

D.—E. (text unchanged)

.14 Record Retention and Reporting Requirements.

A. A utility shall retain records of the following for a minimum of [3] 7 years:

(1) The total number [of and the] nameplate capacity [of] *and total fees charged* for the interconnection requests received, approved, and denied under Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, and Level 4 reviews;

(2) *The number of evaluations of interconnections requests approved and denied using any alternate process under Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, and Level 4 reviews;*

[(2)] (3) The fuel type, *if appropriate*, total number, and nameplate capacity of small generator facilities approved in each of the following categories:

(a)—(c) (text unchanged)

(d) Combined heat and power; [and]

(e) *Energy storage devices; and*

[(e)] (f) (text unchanged)

[(3)] (4)— [(4)] (5) (text unchanged)

[(5)] (6)— [(6)] (7) (text unchanged)

B. (text unchanged)

C. A utility shall file not later than April 1 of each year a report entitled "Annual Small Generator Interconnection Report" to the Commission containing the following information for the preceding calendar year:

(1) (text unchanged)

(2) *The number of evaluations of interconnections requests approved and denied using any alternate process under Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, and Level 4 reviews;*

[(2)] (3) The fuel type, *or energy storage type*, total number, and total nameplate capacity of small generator facilities approved in each of the following categories:

(a)—(c) (text unchanged)

(d) Combined heat and power; [and]

(e) *Energy storage devices; and*

[(e)] (f) (text unchanged)

[(3)] (4) (text unchanged)

[(4)] (5) The number of interconnection requests denied and the applicant, the address of the proposed small generator *facility*, and the reason for each denial.

(6) *Each application for a proposed small generator facility that received a cost estimate or incurred an actual cost of at least \$10,000 for interconnection facilities or distribution upgrades shall include:*

(a) *A list of the nameplate capacity of the proposed small generator facility;*

(b) *Description;*

(c) *Circuit number;*

(d) *County or zip code;*

(e) *The estimated cost of facilities or upgrades;*

- (f) The actual cost of facilities or upgrades;*
- (g) Cost variance;*
- (h) Variance percentage;*
- (i) Estimated construction start and completion dates;*
- (j) Actual construction start and completion dates;*
- (k) Whether the project was completed; and,*

(l) If required, a detailed explanation for any small generator facility application for which the actual cost of facilities or upgrades was at least 10% greater than the cost estimate provided.

(7) The number of scoping meetings held, the number of feasibility studies, impact studies, facility studies, and combined studies performed and the total fees charged for these studies.

(8) For each application for a proposed small generator facility that failed to meet Level 2 criteria according to COMAR 20.50.09.10F, a list of the queue number, reason for failure to meet Level 2 criteria, if the applicant requested additional review, whether the additional review was completed within 30 days, or if the applicant decided to request interconnection under Level 4 criteria.

D. (text unchanged)

E. For any facility receiving an interconnection impact study, the utility shall list and explain any study for which the cost of the actual upgrade exceeded the impact study's estimate by at least 25 percent.

F. For any facility receiving an interconnection facilities study, the utility shall list and explain any study for which the cost of the actual upgrade exceeded the impact study's estimate by at least 10 percent.

G. The utility shall send a weekly electronic confidential report to Commission Staff of all solar facilities successfully interconnected.

(1) The report should be compatible with the format requirements of PSC and MD State IT departments to facilitate the processing of Solar Renewable Energy Credits (SRECs).

(2) The report shall contain the name of the customer, the address, the size of the facility (kW DC) and the date of final approval (net meter set).