



Interstate Renewable Energy Council (IREC) "Connecting to the Grid" Project **State and Utility Net-Metering Rules, Regulations and Programs** (Updated October 2008)

Program	System Size Limit / Customer Classes Eligible	Eligible Technologies	Limit on Total Capacity	Treatment of Net Excess Generation (NEG)	Interconnection Standards for Net Metering	Utilities Involved
Arizona - Arizona Public Service	100 kW / All customers	Solar, Wind, Biomass	15 MW	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; granted to utility at end of calendar year	(Utility guidelines)	Arizona Public Service
Arizona - Salt River Project	20 kW / Residential	Photovoltaics	None	Purchased monthly by utility at average monthly market price minus a price adjustment of \$0.00017/kWh	(Utility guidelines)	Salt River Project
Arizona - Tucson Electric Power	10 kW / Commercial, Residential	Photovoltaics, Wind	500 kW peak aggregate	Credited to customer's next bill; granted to utility after January billing cycle	(Utility guidelines)	Tucson Electric Power
Arkansas	25 kW for residential systems; 300 kW for non-residential systems	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal, Fuel Cells, Microturbines	None	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; granted to utility at end of 12-month billing cycle	Yes	All utilities
California	1 MW (10 MW for as many as three biogas digesters) / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Anaerobic Digestion, Fuel Cells	2.5% of utility's peak demand, 50 MW for biogas	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; granted to utility at end of 12-month billing cycle	Yes	All utilities
Colorado	IOUs: 2 MW Electric cooperatives and municipal utilities: 10 kW for residential; 25 kW for commercial and industrial	Wind, Biomass, Geothermal Electric, Solar, Recycled Energy, Small Hydroelectric, Fuel Cells	None	Credited to customer's next bill; IOUs: at end of each calendar year, customer reimbursed for NEG at utility's average hourly incremental cost for the prior 12-month period; Co-ops and Munis: annual reconciliation at a rate deemed appropriate by the utility.	Yes	All IOUs and co-ops, munis with more than 5,000 customers
Connecticut	2 MW / All customers	Solar, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Fuel Cells, Municipal Solid Waste, Small Hydro, Tidal Energy, Wave Energy, Ocean Thermal	None	Credited to customer's next bill at retail rate; purchased by utility at avoided-cost rate at end of 12-month billing cycle	Yes	Investor-owned utilities

* In California, all utilities – with the exception of Los Angeles Department of Water & Power (LADWP) – must offer net metering to customers with PV and wind-energy systems. (LADWP offers net metering voluntarily.) In addition, investor-owned utilities must offer net metering to customers with fuel cells and biomass-energy systems.

Sources: IREC "Connecting to the Grid" Project (www.irecusa.org/index.php?id=31) and the Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency (DSIRE) (www.dsireusa.org). Both projects are managed by the N.C. Solar Center at N.C. State University. Additional information, including statutory and regulatory authority citations, is available on the projects' web sites.



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Delaware	25 kW for residential systems; 2 MW for non-residential customers of DP&L; 500 kW for non-residential customers of DEC and municipal utilities	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Fuel Cells	1% (utilities may allow a higher limit or no limit)	Credited to customer's next bill at retail rate; at end of 12-month period, any remaining NEG is granted at the utility's avoided-cost rate to Delaware's Green Energy Fund	Yes (under revision)	All utilities (applies to cooperatives only if they choose to compete outside their limits)
District of Columbia	1 MW (pending PSC rules) Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal, Tidal, Fuel Cells, CHP, Microturbines	None	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill	Yes	All utilities
Florida	2 MW / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydroelectric, Geothermal Electric, CHP/Cogeneration, Hydrogen, Tidal Energy, Wave Energy, Ocean Thermal	None	Credited to customer's next bill at retail rate; purchased by utility at avoided-cost rate at end of 12-month billing cycle	Yes	Investor-owned utilities
Florida - CHELCO	10 kW / Commercial, Residential	Solar, Wind	None	Carried forward indefinitely as a kWh credit. Unused credit granted to utility if/when the customer discontinues net metering.	Yes	CHELCO
Florida - Orlando Utilities Commission	20 kW Residential 1 MW Non Residential	Solar				
Florida - Florida Keys Electric Cooperative	10 kW / Residential	Photovoltaics	None	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; purchased by utility at retail rate at end of 12-month period	Yes	Florida Keys Electric Cooperative
Florida - JEA	10 kW / Residential	Photovoltaics, Wind	None	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill	(Utility guidelines)	JE A
Florida - Lakeland Electric	500 kW for commercial systems; 10 kW for residential systems	Photovoltaics	None	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; indefinite carryover	(Utility guidelines)	Lakeland Electric
Florida - New Smyrna Beach Utilities	10 kW / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Photovoltaics	None	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill	(Utility guidelines)	New Smyrna Beach Utilities

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Florida - Tallahassee Electric Utility	10 kW / Commercial, Residential	Photovoltaics	None	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; granted to utility at end of 12-month billing cycle	(Utility guidelines)	Tallahassee Electric Utility
Georgia	100 kW for commercial systems; 10 kW for residential systems	Photovoltaics, Wind, Fuel Cells	0.2% of a utility's annual peak demand	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; granted to utility at end of 12-month billing cycle	Yes	All utilities
Hawaii	KIUC - 50 kW / HECO, HELCO, MECO - 100 kW Commercial, Residential, Government	Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro	1.0% of a utility's annual peak demand	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; granted to utility at end of 12-month billing cycle	Yes	All utilities
Idaho - Idaho Power	100 kW for large commercial and agricultural; 25 kW for residential and small commercial	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Fuel Cells	0.1% of utility's 2000 peak demand (in Idaho)	Credited to customer's next bill at utility's retail rate for residential and small commercial customers; credited at 85% of utility's avoided-cost rate for large commercial and agricultural customers	(Utility guidelines)	Idaho Power
Idaho - Rocky Mountain Power	100 kW for large commercial and agricultural; 25 kW for residential and small commercial	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Fuel Cells	0.1% of utility's 2002 peak demand (in Idaho)	Credited to customer's next bill at utility's retail rate for residential and small commercial customers; credited at 85% of utility's avoided-cost rate for all other customers	(Utility guidelines)	Rocky Mountain Power
Idaho - Avista Utilities	25 kW / Commercial, Residential, Agricultural	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Fuel Cells	0.1% of utility's 1996 peak demand (in Idaho)	Credited to customer's next bill at utility's retail rate; granted to utility at beginning of calendar year with no compensation to customer	(Utility guidelines)	Avista Utilities
Illinois	40 kW / All customers (Dual Metering allowed for customers with systems up to 2 MW)	Solar, wind, crops, anaerobic digestion of livestock or food processing waste, fuel cells, microturbines that use renewable fuels, hydro	1% of utility's previous peak year demand (includes net-metered systems and dual-metered systems up to 2 MW)	40 kW or less, 1:1 ratio 40kW to 2 MW, credited at provider's avoided cost of supply, or as negotiated within a power-purchase agreement. Excess credits expire after 1 year.	(Utility guidelines)	All utilities except munis and coops
Indiana	10 kW / Residential, Schools	Photovoltaics, Wind, Small Hydro	0.1% of a utility's most recent peak summer load	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill	Yes	Investor-owned utilities

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Iowa	500 kW / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Municipal Solid Waste	None	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill	No	Investor-owned utilities
Kentucky	30 kW / All customers	Photovoltaics	1.0% of a utility's single-hour peak load during the previous year	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; indefinite carryover	Yes	Investor-owned utilities, cooperatives
Louisiana	300 kW for commercial and agricultural systems; 25 kW for residential systems	Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal, Fuel Cells (Renewable Fuels), Microturbines (Renewable Fuels)	None	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; indefinite carryover	Yes	All utilities
Louisiana - City of New Orleans	300 kW for commercial systems (Pending City Council approval); 25 kW for residential systems	Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal, Fuel Cells (Renewable Fuels), Microturbines (Renewable Fuels)	None	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; indefinite carryover	Yes	Energy New Orleans (and any other jurisdictional utilities)
Maine	100 kW / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal, Fuel Cells, Municipal Solid Waste, CHP, Tidal Energy	None	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; granted to utility at end of 12-month billing cycle	No	All utilities
Maryland	2 MW / Commercial, Residential, Schools, Government	Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Anaerobic Digestion	1,500 MW	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; granted to utility at end of 12-month billing cycle	Yes	All utilities
Massachusetts	"Class I" facilities: 60 kW "Class II" facilities: 1 MW "Class III" facilities: 2 MW / All Customers	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, CHP, Fuel Cells, Municipal Solid Waste, Anaerobic Digestion	1% of each utility's peak load	Varies by system type and customer class	Yes	Investor-owned utilities
Michigan ¹	30 kW / Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Nonprofit, Schools, Government, Agricultural, Institutional	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal, Municipal Solid Waste	0.1% of a utility's peak load or 100 kW (whichever is greater)	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; granted to utility at end of 12-month billing cycle	Yes	Various utilities (voluntary participation)

¹ In early October Michigan enacted net metering legislation for renewable energy systems up to 20 kW. This table does not yet reflect the new law.

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Minnesota	40 kW / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Municipal Solid Waste, CHP	None	Customer receives a check for NEG at the end of each month, calculated at the "average retail utility energy rate"	Yes	All utilities
Missouri	100 kW / All customers	Solar, Wind, Hydro	5% of a utility's single-hour peak load during the previous year	Credited at avoided-cost rate to customer's next bill; granted to utility at end of 12-month billing cycle	Yes	All utilities
Montana	50 kW / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Photovoltaics, Wind, Hydro	None	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; granted to utility at end of 12-month billing cycle	Yes	Investor-owned utilities
Montana - Montana Electric Cooperatives	10 kW / Commercial, Residential	Photovoltaics, Wind, Geothermal, Fuel Cells, Small Hydro	None	Granted to the utility, no carryover.	Yes	Most of MEC's 26 members
Nebraska - Nebraska Public Power District	25 kW / All retail customers	Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydroelectric, Municipal Solid Waste, CHP/Cogeneration, Anaerobic Digestion, Other Distributed Generation Technologies	1% of peak annual demand of retail customers	Carried over monthly at varying rates depending on season and technology; accumulated NEG credits paid to customer at the end of the calendar year.	No, general NPPD DG Standards apply	NPPD
Nevada	1 MW / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal Electric	1% of a utility's peak capacity	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; indefinite carryover	Yes	Investor-owned utilities
New Hampshire	100 kW / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Photovoltaics, Wind, Hydroelectric	1% of a utility's annual peak demand	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; indefinite carryover	Yes	All utilities

! In Nevada, utilities are permitted to charge certain fees on systems greater than 100 kW.

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New Jersey	2 MW / Commercial, Residential	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal, Fuel Cells (Renewable Fuels), Tidal Energy, Wave Energy, Anaerobic Digestion	No firm limit, but BPU has authority to limit capacity to 2.5% of peak demand	Several options exist according to customer preference. Generally, NEG will be credited to customer's next bill at retail rate with next excess purchased by the utility at the avoided cost rate at the end of an annualized period.	Yes	Investor-owned utilities
New Mexico	80 MW / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal, Fuel Cells, Municipal Solid Waste, CHP, Microturbines	None	Credited to customer's next bill at utility's avoided-cost rate or purchased by utility at avoided-cost rate monthly	Yes	Investor-owned utilities, cooperatives
New Mexico - Farmington Electric Municipal Utility	10 kW / Residential	Solar, Wind, Hydro, Distributed Generation Technologies	None stated	Carried over to next bill at utility's retail rate; either purchased by utility at end of 12-month period or carried forward indefinitely	Yes	Farmington
New York	Solar: 25 kW for residential, 2 MW or peak load for non-residential; Wind: 25 kW for residential, 500 kW for farm-based, and 2 MW or peak load for non-residential; Biogas: 500 kW (farm-based only)	Photovoltaics, Biomass, Wind, Anaerobic Digestion	1.0% of 2005 demand for each IOU for solar and on-farm biogas systems; 0.3% of 2005 demand for each IOU for wind	Monthly NEG credited to customer's next bill at utility's retail rate with accounts generally reconciled annually at the avoided-cost rate; annual NEG compensation for non-residential customers is not addressed	Yes	All major investor-owned utilities
North Carolina	100 kW for non-residential systems; 20 kW for residential systems	Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Hydro	0.2% of a utility's North Carolina retail peak load for the previous year	Credited to customer's next bill at retail rate, granted to utility annually at beginning of each summer season ⁵	Yes	Investor-owned utilities
North Dakota	100 kW / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal, Municipal Solid Waste, CHP	None	Purchased by utility at avoided-cost rate	No	Investor-owned utilities

⁵ In North Carolina, customers are required to switch to a time-of-use tariff in order to net meter. This arrangement includes the separate carryover of on-peak NEG and off-peak NEG.

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Ohio	No limit specified (must be sized to match some or all of customer's load) / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Fuel Cells, Microturbines	1% of a utility's peak demand	Credited at utility's unbundled generation rate to customer's next bill; customer may request refund of NEG credits accumulated over a 12-month period	Yes	All electric distribution utilities and competitive retail electric service providers
Ohio - Yellow Springs Utilities	25 kW / Commercial, Residential	Photovoltaics, Wind	None	Not addressed	(Utility guidelines)	Yellow Springs Utilities
Oklahoma	100 kW or 25,000 kWh/year (whichever is less) / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal, Municipal Solid Waste, CHP	None	Granted to utility monthly or credited to customer's next bill at utility's avoided-cost rate (varies by utility)	No	Investor-owned utilities, cooperatives regulated by OCC
Oregon	2 MW for Non-residential customers of PGE and PacifiCorp; 25 kW for residential systems; 25 kW for non-residential customers of municipal utilities, electric cooperatives, people's utility districts	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Fuel Cells, Anaerobic Digestion	None	PGE and PacifiCorp: no limit Municipal utilities, electric cooperatives, people's utility districts: 0.5% of a utility's historic single-hour peak load	Yes	Investor-owned utilities (PGE and PacifiCorp only)
Oregon - Ashland Electric	None / Commercial, Residential	Photovoltaics, Wind	None	Purchased by utility monthly at retail rate (1,000 kWh/month maximum)	(Utility guidelines)	Ashland Electric
Pennsylvania	5 MW for systems connected to microgrids or available for emergencies; 3 MW for nonresidential systems; 50 kW for residential systems	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Fuel Cells, Municipal Solid Waste, CHP, Waste Coal, Other DG	None	Credited to customer's next bill at retail rate; PUC to address treatment of NEG remaining at end of 12-month period	Yes	Investor-owned utilities

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Puerto Rico	25 kW / Residential 1MW / Non-residential	Photovoltaics, Wind, "Other Sources" of Renewable Energy	None	Credited to customer's next bill at utility's retail rate (with certain limitations); at end of 12-month billing cycle, utility purchases 75% of outstanding NEG credits at a minimum rate of \$0.10/kWh, and the remaining 25% of credits are donated to public schools	No	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)
Rhode Island	3.5 MW for systems owned by cities, towns or the Narragansett Bay Commission; 2.25 MW for systems developed but not owned by cities and towns, sited on land owned by the city or town, and providing power solely to the city or town; 1.65 MW for other customers	Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, CHP/Cogeneration	2% of utility's peak load (1 MW of this limit is reserved for systems under 25 kW)	Credited at a rate slightly less than utility's retail rate and carried forward for a 12-month period. NEG remaining at the end of a 12-month period is transferred to the Rhode Island Renewable Energy Low-Income Fund.	(Utility guidelines)	National Grid
South Carolina – Progress Energy	20 kW / Residential 100 kW / Non-residential	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Small Hydro	0.2% of Progress Energy's South Carolina retail peak load for the prior calendar year	Credited to customer's next bill at applicable time-of-use rate or less; granted to utility (annually) at beginning of each summer	Yes	Progress Energy South Carolina
South Carolina – Duke Energy	20 kW / Residential 100 kW / Non-residential	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Small Hydro	0.2% of Duke's South Carolina jurisdictional retail peak demand for the previous calendar year	Credited to customer's next bill at applicable time-of-use rate or less; granted to utility (annually) at beginning of each summer	Yes	Duke Energy South Carolina
Texas	50 kW / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal, Fuel Cells, Tidal Energy, Wave Energy, Microturbines	None	Purchased by utility for a given billing period at avoided-cost rate	Yes	Integrated IOUs that have not unbundled

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Texas - Austin Energy	20 kW / Commercial, Residential	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal, Municipal Solid Waste, Anaerobic Digestion, Tidal, Wave	1% of utility's load	Tariff will be re-evaluated after 1% of load is served by distributed generation from renewable resources	(Utility guidelines)	Austin Energy
Utah	25 kW / Residential 2 MW / Non-residential	Solar, Wind, Hydro, Fuel Cells, Hydrogen, Anaerobic Digestion, CHP, Biomass	0.1% of each utility's peak demand in 2007	Credited to customer's next bill at utility's avoided-cost rate; granted to utility at end of 12-month billing cycle	Yes	Investor-owned utilities and certain cooperatives
Utah - City of St. George	10 kW / All customers	Photovoltaics, Wind	None stated	Credited to customer's next bill at utility's avoided-cost rate; indefinite carryover	(Utility guidelines)	City of St. George
Utah - Murray City Power	10 kW / All customers	Photovoltaics, Wind, Hydro	None stated	Credited to customer's next bill at utility's retail rate; granted to utility each April	(Utility guidelines)	Murray City Power
Utah - Washington City	10 kW / All customers	Photovoltaics, Wind	1% of utility's most recently measured annual peak load	Credited monthly at utility's avoided cost rate	(Utility guidelines)	Washington City
Vermont	250 kW (farm systems and "group net metering" systems may be larger, but net metering applies only up to 250 kW)	Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Hydroelectric, CHP, Anaerobic Digestion, Fuel Cells (Renewable Fuels)	2% of each utility's 1996 peak demand or peak demand during most recent calendar year (whichever is greater)	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; granted to utility at end of 12-month billing cycle	Yes	All utilities
Virginia	500 kW for non-residential; 10 kW for residential	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal, Tidal, Wave, Municipal Solid Waste	1.0% of adjusted Virginia peak-load forecast for the previous year	Credited to following month at utility's retail rate; either granted to utility annually or credited to following month	Yes	Investor-owned utilities, cooperatives
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	10 kW / Commercial, Residential	Photovoltaics, Wind, or other Renewable Energy	5 MW on St. Croix; 10 MW on St. Thomas, St. John, Water Island and other territorial islands	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; granted to utility at end of 12-month billing cycle	Yes	U.S. Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority (WAPA)

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Washington	100 kW / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Solar, Wind, Hydro, Biogas, Fuel Cells, CHP	0.25% of a utility's 1996 peak load	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; granted to utility at end of 12-month billing cycle	Yes	All utilities
Washington - Grays Harbor PUD	100 kW / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Solar, Wind, Hydro, Biogas, Fuel Cells, CHP	0.25% of utility's 1996 peak load	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; purchased by utility at 50% retail rate at end of 12-month billing cycle	Yes	Grays Harbor PUD
West Virginia	25 kW / Commercial, Residential	Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Fuel Cells, Hydro	0.1% of a utility's total load participation	Credited to customer's next bill at utility's retail rate	Yes (utility tariffs only)	All utilities
Wisconsin	20 kW / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal, Municipal Solid Waste, CHP, Other DG	None	Varies by utility. Generally credited at retail rate for renewables; generally credited at avoided cost for non-renewables.	Yes	Investor-owned utilities, municipal utilities
Wyoming	25 kW / Commercial, Industrial, Residential	Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydro	None	Credited at retail rate to customer's next bill; purchased by utility at avoided-cost rate at end of 12-month billing cycle	Yes	All utilities

In January 2006, the Wisconsin Public Service Commission approved a proposal by We Energies to offer net metering to customers with wind turbines greater than 20 kW but no greater than 100 kW in capacity. This offer is available to the first 25 eligible applicants.

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