

## South Dakota | Interconnection Grade

Interconnection policies specify the processes, timelines, and costs associated with connecting distributed energy resources — like solar and energy storage systems — safely and reliably to the grid. This state's interconnection grade is based on the following criteria:\*

### Recommendations

- Incorporate energy storage as an eligible technology within the definition of "small generator facility"
- Incorporate the definition of "export capacity" and identify acceptable export control methods, including certified Power Control Systems
- Increase the system size limits for the Tier 1 and Tier 2 review processes and use export capacity to determine eligibility for both
- Use 100% of minimum load (cont.)



#### Rule Applicability

Facility types and system sizes eligible to interconnect



#### Streamlined Review

Use of simplified and expedited screening processes



#### Modifications

Facility and distribution system modifications



#### Timelines & Efficiency

Timelines specified for review and other processes



#### Interconnection Costs & Requirements

Fees and other requirements for interconnection



#### Updated Standards & Export Provisions

Incorporation of IEEE 1547-2018 and export provisions



#### Initial Review Screens

Technical screens used as part of expedited review



#### Supplemental Review Screens

Technical screens used in supplemental review



#### Data Sharing & Reporting

Provision of queue, timeline, cost, and site-specific data



#### Dispute Resolution

Interconnection-specific processes for resolving disputes

## NOTEWORTHY BEST PRACTICES

### ENERGY STORAGE

Awarded to states that have included energy storage as an eligible technology in their interconnection rules, incorporated the concept of export capacity, and identified acceptable export control methods.



### TRANSPARENCY

Awarded to states that require pre-application reports, detailed screening and study results, itemized upgrade cost estimates, and at least monthly public queue reporting that allows for the tracking of the interconnection process steps.



### IEEE 1547-2018

Awarded to states that have incorporated the IEEE 1547-2018 Standard and identified or referenced performance categories as well as voltage and frequency settings.



This section recognizes noteworthy interconnection best practices, from among the evaluation criteria. Badges (🏆) are awarded to the states that meet these noteworthy criteria.

### Recommendations cont.

rather than 15% of peak load in the penetration screen under Tier 2 initial review

- Adopt more efficient timelines for Tier 1 and Tier 2 review and specify timelines for the additional review and study processes

\*For a detailed summary of all evaluation criteria, please visit [FreeingtheGrid.org/Criteria](https://FreeingtheGrid.org/Criteria)

**Freeing the Grid** is a joint initiative of the Interstate Renewable Energy Council (IREC) and Vote Solar that grades states on specific policies that help to increase clean energy adoption and access to the grid. The state grades are intended to assist policymakers and other stakeholders with identifying policy best practices for enabling the growth of distributed energy resources (DERs), such as solar and energy storage, and benchmarking their existing policies against those adopted in other states.

Between 2007 and 2017, the project team released ten report cards that included state grades for both interconnection and net metering policies. In this 2023 release, IREC used updated interconnection scoring criteria based on best practices that have emerged in the last five years to grade all 50 U.S. states plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Future releases will include grades on statewide DER compensation policies from Vote Solar, as well as information on the important equity implications of interconnection policies.



For more information, visit [FreeingtheGrid.org](https://FreeingtheGrid.org)