

CHAPTER 19**RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEM REGULATIONS***(Amended 07/10/12; 09/13/16; 09/11/18; 09/09/25)*

- Section 19.010. Purpose.
 Section 19.020. Findings.
 Section 19.030. Definitions.
 Section 19.040. Wind Energy Facility
 Section 19.050. Small Wind Energy Facility.
 Section 19.060. Roof-Mounted Wind Energy System.
 Section 19.070. Roof-Mounted Solar Energy System.
 Section 19.080. Ground-Mounted Solar Energy System.

Section 19.010. Purpose.

The purpose of this Chapter is to provide regulations for the safe and effective construction and operation of wind and solar energy facilities in Lehi City, subject to reasonable restrictions, which will preserve the public health and safety.

Section 19.020. Findings. *(Amended 07/10/12)*

Lehi City makes the following findings:

- A. That wind and solar energy is an abundant, renewable, and nonpolluting energy resource and;
- B. That the conversion of wind and solar energy to electricity and building heating will reduce our dependence on nonrenewable energy resources and decrease the air and water pollution that results from the use of conventional energy sources and;
- C. That wind and solar energy systems enhance the reliability and power quality of the power grid, reduce peak power demands, and help diversify energy supply.
- D. The unnecessary proliferation of wind and solar energy facilities throughout the City can create a negative visual impact (visual pollution) on the community.
- E. The visual effects of wind and solar energy facilities can be mitigated by fair standards regulating their siting, construction, maintenance and use.

Section 19.030. Definitions. *(Amended 07/10/12; 09/13/16)*

As used in this Section, the following terms shall

have the meanings indicated:

FAA - The Federal Aviation Administration.

Ground-Mounted Solar Energy System – A freestanding solar energy conversion system. A ground-mounted solar energy system consists of solar panels used for production of electricity or water heating, structural support components, and associated control electronics.

Hub Height - When referring to a wind turbine, the distance measured from ground level to the center of the turbine hub.

IBC - International Building Code.

IFC - International Fire Code.

MET Tower - A meteorological tower used for the measurement of wind speed.

Roof-Mounted Solar Energy System - A solar energy conversion system mounted to the roof of a principal or accessory structure. A roof-mounted solar energy system consists of solar panels used for production of electricity or water heating and associated control electronics.

Roof-Mounted Wind Energy System - A wind energy conversion system mounted to the roof of a principal or accessory structure. A roof-mounted wind energy system consists of a wind turbine and associated control or conversion electronics.

Shadow Flicker - The on-and-off flickering effect of a shadow caused when the sun passes behind the rotor of a wind turbine.

Small Wind Energy Facility - A wind energy conversion system consisting of a wind turbine, a tower, and associated control or conversion electronics, that is intended to primarily reduce on-site consumption of utility power. Small wind energy systems are typically designed for on-site home, farm, and small commercial use.

Total Height - When referring to a wind turbine, the distance measured from ground level to the blade extended at its highest point.

Wind Energy Facility - An electricity generating facility consisting of one or more wind turbines under common ownership or operating control, and includes substations, MET towers, cables/wires, and other

buildings accessory to such facility, whose main purpose is to supply electricity to off-site customer(s).

Wind Turbine - A wind energy conversion system which converts wind energy into electricity through the use of a wind turbine generator, and includes the turbine, blade, tower, base, and pad transformer, if any; provided that such a system shall only be a wind turbine for purposes of this Section if it both has a total height greater than 100 feet and nameplate capacity of greater than 100 kilowatts (Note: wind turbines less than 100 feet in height and less than 100 kilowatts will be regulated pursuant to the small wind energy facility and roof-mounted wind energy system provisions in this Section).

Section 19.040. Wind Energy Facility (Amended 07/10/12; 09/09/25)

A. Property Requirements.

1. Minimum parcel size. A wind energy facility must be located on a parcel that is at least 10 acres in size and one additional acre per wind turbine.

B. Application Requirements. As part of the application requirements for a Site Plan, an application for a wind energy facility shall include the following:

1. A written description of the project, including the number and maximum rated capacity of each wind energy facility. For each proposed wind energy facility, include make, model, picture, and manufacturer's specifications, including noise decibels data.
2. A plot plan prepared by a licensed surveyor or engineer drawn at an appropriate scale and in sufficient detail to clearly describe the following:
 - (a) Proposed boundaries of the Wind Overlay Zone with an accompanying legal description.
 - (b) Location of all proposed wind turbines with circles drawn around each one demonstrating compliance with the setback requirements of this Section.
 - (c) The location of the proposed wind energy facility as it relates to the boundaries of the parcel, adjacent ownerships and existing residences, schools, churches, hospitals, libraries, parks and public places to a distance of 2,000 feet.

(d) All proposed facilities, including access roads, electrical lines, substations, storage or maintenance units.

(e) Any federal, state, county or local recognized historic or heritage sites, delineated wetlands, and important bird areas as identified in federal, state, county, or local GIS databases or other generally available documentation.

(f) Proposed landscaping, screening and fencing.

3. A vertical drawing of each wind turbine showing total height, turbine dimensions, tower and turbine colors, ladders, distance between ground and lowest point of any blade, location of climbing pegs, and access doors. One drawing may be submitted for each wind turbine of the same type and total height.

4. A lighting plan showing any FAA-required lighting and other proposed lighting.

5. Information relating to the construction/installation of the wind energy conversion facility including a construction schedule describing commencement and completion dates, and a description of the routes to be used by construction and delivery vehicles with the gross weights and heights of those loaded vehicles.

6. A visual impact study of the proposed wind energy facility as installed, which should include computerized before and after photo simulations, elevation drawings showing the height, design, color, night lighting etc., and the location of the proposed facility as viewed from neighboring areas. The visual analysis shall also indicate any visual screening incorporated into the project that is intended to lessen the system's visual prominence.

7. A wind or feasibility study that recommends a specific location for all wind turbines. The study must also recommend an optimal height for all wind turbines and if the location is feasible for a wind turbine(s).

8. A study on potential shadow flicker that identifies locations where shadow flicker may be caused by the wind energy facility and the expected durations of the flicker at these locations. The study shall identify areas where shadow flicker may interfere with residences and

describe measures that shall be taken to eliminate or mitigate the problems.

9. A noise analysis prepared by a competent acoustical consultant documenting the noise levels associated with the proposed wind energy facility. The study shall document noise levels at property lines and at the nearest residence or public building or use not on the site (if access to the nearest residence is not available, the Planning Commission may modify this requirement).

10. An assessment of potential electromagnetic interference with microwave, radio, television, personal communication systems, and other wireless communication.

11. A fire protection and emergency response plan, created in consultation with the Lehi City Fire Department.

12. A decommissioning plan, which shall include:

- (a) the anticipated life of the wind energy facility;
- (b) the estimated decommissioning costs in current dollars;
- (c) how said estimate was determined;
- (d) the method of ensuring that funds will be available for decommissioning and restoration;
- (e) the method, such as by annual re-estimate by a licensed engineer, that the decommissioning cost will be kept current; and
- (f) the manner in which the wind energy facility will be decommissioned and the site restored, which shall include removal of all structures and debris to a depth of 3 feet, restoration of the soil, and restoration of vegetation (consistent and compatible with surrounding vegetation).

C. Wind Energy Facility Design Standards.



Figure 1. Wind energy facility with multiple wind turbines

1. Visual Appearance, Lighting, Power lines.
 - (a) The design of wind energy facilities, including any buildings or related structures, shall to the extent reasonably possible, use materials, colors, textures, screening and landscaping that will help reduce the visual impact of the wind energy facility.
 - (b) Wind energy facilities shall not project above the top of ridgelines. For the purposes of this section, ridgelines shall consist of prominent ridgelines that are highly visible from any major roadway classified as a collector or greater in intensity. A ridgeline shall also include the crest of any ridgeline and the land located within one hundred (100) feet horizontally (map distance) on either side of the crest.
 - (c) Wind energy facilities shall use tubular towers. The use of guy wires is not allowed.
 - (d) Individual wind energy facilities within a Wind Overlay Zone shall be constructed using wind turbines whose appearance, with respect to one another, is similar within and throughout the zone, to provide reasonable uniformity in overall size, geometry, and rotational speeds.
 - (e) All wind turbines and other structures shall be finished in a single, non-reflective matte finished color or a camouflage scheme.
 - (f) No advertising signs are allowed on any part of the wind energy facility, including fencing, support structures, and wind turbines except for reasonable identification of the manufacturer or operator of the Wind Energy Facility. No lettering, company insignia, advertising, or graphics shall be on any part of the tower, hub, or blades.
 - (g) Wind Energy Facilities shall not be artificially lighted, except to the extent required by the FAA or other applicable authority.

- (h) Electrical controls and control wiring and power-lines shall be wireless or not above ground except where Wind Energy Facility collector wiring is brought together for connection to the transmission or distribution network, adjacent to that network.
2. Setbacks. The following setbacks and separation requirements shall apply to all wind turbines; provided, however, that the Planning Commission may reduce the standard setbacks and separation requirements if an exception is requested and the intent of this Section would be better served thereby.
- (a) Residential zone or public use: Each wind turbine shall be set back from the nearest residential zoning district (including any zone that allows for residential uses), school, church, public park or public library, a distance of one thousand (1,000) feet.
- (b) Property lines: Each wind turbine shall be set back from the nearest property line a distance no less than 1.1 times its total height, unless appropriate easements are secured from adjacent property owners, or other acceptable mitigation is approved by the Planning Commission.
- (c) Public Roads: Each wind turbine shall be set back from the nearest public road a distance no less than 1.1 times its Total Height, determined at the nearest boundary of the underlying right-of-way for such public road.
- (d) Communication and electrical lines: Each wind turbine shall be set back from the nearest above-ground public electric power line or telephone line a distance no less than 1.1 times its total height, determined from the existing power line or telephone line.
- (e) Wetlands: Each wind turbine shall be set back 500 feet from any wetlands as delineated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This distance may be adjusted to be greater or lesser at the discretion of the reviewing body, based on topography, land cover, land uses, and other factors that influence the flight patterns of resident birds.
3. Noise. Audible noise due to wind energy facility operations shall not exceed 55 dBA for any period of time measured at the wind energy facility site's property line.
4. Height. The total height for a wind turbine shall not exceed 250 feet.
5. Density. No more than one turbine per acre shall be allowed.
6. Braking Device. All wind turbines shall have braking systems when winds reach speeds in excess of 65 miles per hour or as otherwise required by industry standards.
7. Signal Interference. The applicant shall minimize or mitigate any interference with electromagnetic communications, such as radio, telephone, or television signals caused by any wind energy facility.
8. Safety.
- (a) Wind turbine towers shall not be climbable up to 12 feet above ground level.
- (b) All access doors to wind turbine towers and electrical equipment shall be lockable.
- (c) Appropriate warning signage shall be placed on wind turbine towers, electrical equipment, and wind energy facility entrances. Signage shall include emergency contact information.
- (d) Each wind energy facility shall be equipped with both manual and automatic controls to limit the rotational speed of the rotor blade so it does not exceed the design limits of the rotor.
- (e) A six-foot-high fence with a locking gate shall be required to enclose each tower or group of towers.
- (f) The minimum distance between the ground and any part of the rotor or blade system shall be 20 feet.
9. Compliance with International Building Code (IBC). All wind turbines and associated buildings and facilities shall comply with all applicable IBC requirements. Building permit applications for wind energy facilities shall be accompanied by a standard drawing of the wind turbine structure including the tower, base, and footing. An engineering analysis of the tower showing compliance with the building code and certified by a licensed professional engineer registered in the state of Utah shall also be submitted. In the case of a conflict between the IBC and this Chapter, the more restrictive shall apply.

10. Compliance with International Fire Code (IFC). All wind turbines and associated buildings and facilities shall comply with all applicable IFC requirements.

11. Compliance with FAA regulations. Wind energy facilities must comply with applicable FAA regulations, including any necessary approvals for installations close to airports.

Section 19.050. Small Wind Energy Facility.

(Amended 07/28/09; 07/10/12; 09/09/25)

A. Applications. In conjunction with the application requirements for a Site Plan, an application for a small wind energy conversion System shall include the following:

1. Evidence that the proposed tower height does not exceed the height recommended by the manufacture or distributor of the system.
2. A line drawing of the electrical components of the system in sufficient detail to allow for a determination that the manner of installation conforms to the National Electric Code.
3. Sufficient information demonstrating that the system will be used primarily to reduce on-site consumption of electricity.
4. Written evidence that the electric utility service provider that serves the proposed site has been informed of the applicant's intent to install an interconnected customer-owned electricity generator, unless the applicant does not plan, and so states in the application, to connect the system to the electricity grid.
5. A visual analysis of the small wind energy facility as installed, which may include a computerized photographic simulation, demonstrating the visual impacts from nearby strategic vantage points. The visual analysis shall also indicate the color treatment of the system's components and any visual screening incorporated into the project that is intended to lessen the system's visual prominence.
6. A decommissioning plan that includes the anticipated life of the small wind energy facility; the estimated decommissioning costs in current dollars; how said estimate was determined; the method of ensuring that funds will be available for decommissioning and restoration; the manner in which the wind energy facility will be decommissioned and the site restored, which shall include removal of all structures and debris to a depth of 3 feet, restoration of the soil, and restoration of vegetation (consistent and compatible with surrounding vegetation).

B. Design Standards. All small wind energy systems shall comply with the following standards.

1. A system shall not be located on any front or side yard. All facilities must be located completely within the rear yard, unless an exception is requested and otherwise approved by the Planning Commission.
2. Only one small wind energy system tower per legal lot shall be allowed, unless there are multiple applicants, in which their joint lots shall be treated as one lot for purposes of this Section.
3. Total maximum tower heights are measured as follows:
 - (a) 45 feet or less on parcels less than five acres.
 - (b) 65 feet or less on parcels of five or more acres.
 - (c) The allowed height shall be reduced if necessary to comply with all applicable Federal Aviation Requirements.
4. A small wind energy facility shall be set back at a distance equal to 110% (one hundred ten percent) of the total height of the facility from all inhabited structures on adjacent lots, overhead utility lines, property lines, public roads, and public rights-of way. A consent agreement with the neighboring property owner(s) is an option to allow a small wind energy facility to be located closer to the property line and the installation poses no interference with any public utility or public right of way. When a small wind energy facility is located near a property line, no part of the apparatus shall extend over the property line. A signed letter shall be required from any consenting property owner when using the consent agreement option.
5. The maximum power output for a small wind energy facility or any other connected renewable energy devices is limited to 10 kW. Non-residential systems may exceed 10 kW upon negotiation with the Lehi Power Director.

6. The system's tower and blades shall be painted or treated a non-reflective, unobtrusive color that blends the system and its components into the surrounding landscape to the greatest extent possible, and incorporate non-reflective surfaces to minimize any visual disruption.
 7. The system shall be designed and located in such a manner to minimize adverse visual impacts from public viewing areas (e.g., public parks, roads, trails). To the greatest extent feasible, a small wind energy system:
 - (a) Shall not project above the top of ridgelines.
 - (b) If visible from public viewing areas, shall be screened to the maximum extent feasible by vegetation or other means to minimize potentially significant adverse visual impacts on neighboring residential areas.
 8. Exterior lighting on any structure associated with the system shall not be allowed except that which is specifically required by the Federal Aviation Administration.
 9. All on-site electrical wires associated with the system shall be installed underground except for "tie-ins" to a public utility company and public utility company transmission poles, towers, and lines. This standard may be modified by the Planning Commission if the project terrain is determined to be unsuitable due to reasons of excessive grading, biological impacts, or similar factors.
 10. The system shall be operated such that no disruptive electromagnetic interference is caused. If it has been demonstrated that a system is causing harmful interference, the system operator shall promptly mitigate the harmful interference or cease operation of the system.
 11. At least one sign shall be posted on the tower at a height of five feet, warning of electrical shock or high voltage and harm from revolving machinery.
 12. No brand names, logo, or advertising shall be placed or painted on the tower, rotor, generator or tail vane where it would be visible from the ground, except that a system or tower's manufacturer's logo may be displayed on a system generator housing in an unobtrusive manner.
 13. Towers shall be constructed to provide one of the following means of access control, or other appropriate method of access:
 - (a) Tower-climbing apparatus located no closer than 12 feet from the ground.
 - (b) A locked anti-climb device installed on the tower.
 - (c) A locked, protective fence at least six feet in height that encloses the tower.
 14. Anchor points for any guy wires for a system tower shall be located within the property that the system is located on and not on or across any aboveground electric transmission or distribution lines. The point of attachment for the guy wires shall be enclosed by a fence six feet high or sheathed in bright orange or yellow covering from three to eight feet above the ground.
 15. The facility shall be designed with an automatic shut-off mechanism, so that in the event of a power outage, the facility will not back-feed into the power grid.
 16. All small wind energy system tower structures shall be designed and constructed to be in compliance with pertinent provisions of the International Building Code, National Electric Code, and any other applicable codes.
 17. All small wind energy systems shall be equipped with manual and automatic over-speed controls. The conformance of rotor and over-speed control design and fabrication with good engineering practices shall be certified by the manufacture.
 18. A small wind energy facility shall be designed, installed, and operated so that noise generated by the system shall not exceed 50 decibels (dBA), except during short-term events including utility outages and severe wind storms, as measured at the closest neighboring dwelling.
- C. Hybrid Wind and Solar Energy Facility. Solar panels may be attached to a small wind energy facility as a hybrid system with compliance to this section. The wind energy element of a hybrid system shall comply with all requirements of a small wind energy facility. The following standards shall apply to solar collectors on a hybrid system:
1. Solar collector devices shall not reflect light into windows of neighboring buildings.

2. The solar collector area shall not exceed 110 square feet unless an exception is requested and otherwise approved by the Planning Commission.
3. Collector frame and all associated conduit or piping shall be painted non-reflective colors that include browns, greens, tans and other earth tones.



Figure 2. Hybrid wind and solar energy facility

- E. **Maintenance.** All small wind energy facilities shall be maintained in good condition and in accordance with all requirements of this section.
- F. **Abandonment of Use.** A small wind energy facility which is not used for 12 successive months shall be deemed abandoned and shall be dismantled and removed from the property at the expense of the property owner in accordance with a decommissioning plan. Failure to abide by this section shall constitute grounds for the revocation of the permit by the City.
- G. No small wind energy system shall be connected to the power grid until Lehi City Power has inspected the system.
- H. The owner of the facility shall abide by the Lehi Power Net Metering Policy.

Section 19.060. Roof-Mounted Wind Energy Systems. (New 07/10/12)

- A. **Allowed Areas.** Roof-mounted wind energy systems may be allowed as an accessory use upon compliance with this section.



Figure 3. Roof-mounted wind energy system

- B. **Applications.** An application for a roof-mounted wind energy system shall include the following:

1. A line drawing of the electrical components of the system in sufficient detail to allow for a determination that the manner of installation conforms to the National Electric Code.
2. Sufficient information demonstrating that the system will be used primarily to reduce on-site consumption of electricity.
3. Written evidence that the electric utility service provider that serves the proposed site has been informed of the applicant's intent to install an interconnected customer-owned electricity generator, unless the applicant does not plan, and so states in the application, to connect the system to the electricity grid.

- C. **Standards.** All roof-mounted wind energy conversion systems shall meet the following standards:

1. No more than two roof-mounted wind energy turbines may be allowed on any legal residential lot. The allowed number of roof-mounted wind energy turbines for a non-residential lot shall be determined by the Planning Commission.
2. Maximum height restrictions. In commercial applications the peak of the apparatus shall be no more than 15 feet, as measured from the base to the peak of the apparatus, unless an exception is requested and otherwise approved by the Planning Commission. In residential applications, the peak of the apparatus shall be no more than eight feet above the peak of the roof.

3. The system shall be constructed and maintained to ensure that noise levels do not exceed 50 decibels (dBA) when measured from any property line. However, this level may be exceeded during short-term events out of human control, such as utility outages or severe wind storms. (60-70 dBA is the equivalent to a normal conversation at 3-5').

4. The system's support structure and blades shall be painted or treated a non-reflective, unobtrusive black, brown, green, tan, or other earth tone that blends the system and its components into the surrounding landscape.

5. The use of guy wires shall not be permitted for residential applications.

6. The system shall be operated such that no disruptive electromagnetic interference is caused. If it has been demonstrated that a system is causing harmful interference, the system operator shall promptly mitigate the harmful interference or cease operation of the system.

7. The system shall be designed with an automatic shut-off mechanism, so that in the case of a power outage, the system will not back feed into the power grid.

8. The maximum power output for a roof-mounted wind energy system or any other connected renewable energy devices is limited to 10 kW for residential applications. Non-residential systems may exceed 10 kW upon negotiation with the Lehi Power Director.

D. **Maintenance.** All roof-mounted wind energy systems shall be maintained in good condition and in accordance with all requirements of this section.

E. **Abandonment of Use.** A roof-mounted wind energy system which is not used for 12 successive months shall be deemed abandoned and shall be dismantled and removed from the property at the expense of the property owner. Failure to abide by this section shall constitute grounds for the revocation of the permit by the City.

F. **Compliance.** All roof-mounted wind energy systems shall comply with all applicable IFC and IBC requirements.

G. No roof-mounted wind energy system shall be connected to the power grid until Lehi Power has

inspected the system.

H. Customers of Lehi Power shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of applicable protection equipment or any damage caused by the customer-generating equipment to the City's distribution system.

I. The owner of the system shall abide by the Lehi Power Net Metering Policy.

Section 19.070. Roof-Mounted Solar Energy System. (New 07/10/12; Amended 9/13/16)



Figure 4. Roof-mounted solar panels

A. **Allowed Areas.** Roof-mounted solar energy systems may be allowed on roofs of principal structures and legal accessory structures in any district upon compliance with this section.

1. **Permitted Use.** Roof-mounted solar energy systems are allowed as a permitted use. Solar roof shingles (figure 5) may be allowed as a permitted use on all sides of a structure and are encouraged by the City as an alternative to traditional roof-mounted panels.

B. **Standards.** All roof mounted solar energy devices shall meet the following standards:

1. Solar collector devices shall extend no higher than the roof line, or on a flat roof, no higher than the parapet wall.

2. Collectors shall not reflect light into windows of neighboring buildings.

3. Collector frame and all associated conduit or piping shall blend with the surface to which it is attached. Permitted colors include black, browns, greens, tans, and other earth tones.

4. Panel array ends shall be covered and mounting brackets shall blend in with the roof.

5. The maximum power output for a roof-mounted solar energy system or any other connected renewable energy devices is limited to 10 kW for residential applications. Non-residential systems may exceed 10 kW upon negotiation with the Lehi Power Director.

6. The system shall be designed with an automatic shut-off mechanism, so that in the case of a power outage, the system will not back feed into the power grid.



Figure 5. Solar roof shingles provide an attractive alternative to traditional roof-mounted panels

C. All roof-mounted solar energy systems shall be maintained in good condition and in accordance with all requirements of this section.

D. All roof-mounted solar energy systems shall comply with all applicable IBC and IFC requirements.

E. Customers of Lehi Power shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of applicable protection equipment or any damage caused by the customer-generating equipment to the City's distribution system.

F. No roof-mounted solar energy system shall be connected to the power grid until Lehi Power has inspected the system.

G. The owner of the system shall abide by the Lehi Power Net Metering Policy.

Section 19.080. Ground-Mounted Solar Energy System. (New 9/13/16; Amended 08/29/17)

A. Allowed Areas. Ground-mounted solar energy systems installed at the rear or sides of a structure may be allowed as a permitted use upon compliance with this section.

B. Standards. All ground-mounted solar energy devices shall meet the following standards:

1. Solar collector devices shall extend no higher than the fence line.

2. Collectors shall not reflect light into windows of neighboring buildings.

3. Collectors shall not be visible from the front of the structure, as viewed at ground level from the public street.

4. The maximum power output for a ground-mounted solar energy system or any other connected renewable energy devices is limited to 10 kW for residential applications. Non-residential systems may exceed 10 kW upon approval by Lehi Power Engineering Manager, and the Lehi Power Director.

5. The system shall be designed with an automatic shut-off mechanism, so that in the case of a power outage, the system will not back feed into the power grid.

6. The total area of the ground-mounted solar energy system cannot exceed thirty percent of the lot's net area.

7. The system setbacks are the same as the minimum accessory building setbacks in the underlying zoning district.

8. All power lines from a ground-mounted solar energy system to any building or other structure shall be located underground.

9. A solar energy system shall not be used to display permanent or temporary advertising, including signage, streamers, pennants, spinners, reflectors, banners or similar materials. The manufacturers and equipment information, warning, or indication of ownership shall be allowed on any equipment of the solar energy system provided they comply with the prevailing sign regulations found in Chapter 23 of the Development Code.

C. All ground-mounted solar energy systems shall be maintained in good condition and in accordance with all requirements of this section.

D. All ground-mounted solar energy systems shall comply with all applicable IBC, NEC, and IFC requirements.

E. Driveways and access aisles shall be designed so that fire equipment and other emergency vehicles can readily access and exit all areas of the site.

F. Customers of Lehi Power shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of applicable protection equipment and/or any damage caused by the customer-generating equipment to the City's distribution system.

G. No ground-mounted solar energy system shall be connected to the power grid until Lehi Power has inspected and approved the installation of the system.

H. The owner of the system shall abide by the Lehi Power Net Metering Policy, or Feed-in Tariff Policy as applicable.