HOUSE BILL No. 2682

By Committee on Energy and Utilities

1-25

9 AN ACT concerning net metering; amending K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 66-10 1,184 and repealing the existing section. 12

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the net metering and easy connection act.

New Sec. 2. As used in this act:

- "Avoided fuel cost" means the current average cost of fuel for the entity generating electricity, as defined by the governing body with jurisdiction over any municipal electric utility, electric cooperative utility or electric public utility.
 - "Commission" means the state corporation commission.
- "Customer-generator" means the owner or operator of a qualified electric energy generation unit which includes the following:
- Is powered by solar thermal sources or photovoltaic cells and panels;
- (2)has an electrical generating system with a capacity of not more than 100 kilowatts;
- (3) is located on a premises owned, operated, leased or otherwise controlled by the customer-generator;
- (4) is interconnected and operates in parallel phase and synchronization with a retail electric supplier and has been approved by such retail electric supplier;
- (5) is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer-generator's own electrical energy requirements;
- (6) meets all applicable safety, performance, interconnection and reliability standards established by the national electrical code, the national electrical safety code, the institute of electrical and electronics engineers, underwriters laboratories, the federal energy regulatory commission and any local governing authorities; and
- (7) contains a mechanism that automatically disables the unit and interrupts the flow of electricity back onto the supplier's electricity lines in the event that service to the customer-generator is interrupted.
- "Net metering" means using metering equipment sufficient to measure the difference between the electrical energy supplied to a cus-

tomer-generator by a retail electric supplier and the electrical energy supplied by the customer-generator to the retail electric supplier over the applicable billing period.

(e) "Retail electric supplier" means any municipal electric utility, electric cooperative utility or electric public utility which provides retail electric service in this state.

New Sec. 3. A retail electric supplier shall:

- (a) Make net metering available to customer-generators on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to the following: (1) A supplier shall not be required to make net metering available in a calendar year if total rated generating capacity of all applications for interconnection already approved by the supplier in the calendar year equals or exceeds 1% of the supplier's single-hour peak load for the previous calendar year; and (2) a supplier shall not be required to make net metering available to a customer-generator if the total rated generating capacity of net metering systems equals; (A) 5% of the supplier's single-hour peak load during the previous year; or (B) such higher percentage as specified by the commission, for a public utility, or the governing body, for any other utility, once the total rated generating capacity of net metering systems has reached 5% of the supplier's single-hour peak load during the previous year;
- (b) offer to the customer-generator a tariff or contract that is identical in electrical energy rates, rate structure and monthly charges to the contract or tariff that the customer would be assigned if the customer were not an eligible customer-generator but shall not charge the customer-generator any additional standby, capacity, interconnection or other fee or charge that would not otherwise be charged if the customer were not an eligible customer-generator; and
- (c) disclose annually the availability of the net metering program to each of its customers with the method and manner of disclosure being at the discretion of the supplier.
- New Sec. 4. (a) A customer-generator's facility shall be equipped with sufficient metering equipment that can measure the net amount of electrical energy produced or consumed by the customer-generator. If the customer-generator's existing meter equipment does not meet these requirements or if it is necessary for the electric supplier to install additional distribution equipment to accommodate the customer-generator's facility, the customer-generator shall reimburse the retail electric supplier for the costs to purchase and install the necessary additional equipment. At the request of the customer-generator, such costs may be initially paid for by the retail electric supplier and any amount equal to not more than the total costs plus a reasonable interest charge may be recovered from the customer-generator over the course of not more than 12 billing cycles. Any subsequent meter testing, maintenance or meter equipment change

necessitated by the customer-generator shall be paid for by the customer-generator.

New Sec. 5. Consistent with the provisions in this act, the net electrical energy measurement shall be calculated in the following manner:

- (a) For a customer-generator, a retail electric supplier shall measure the net electrical energy produced or consumed during the billing period in accordance with normal metering practices for customers in the same rate class, either by employing a single, bidirectional meter that measures the amount of electrical energy produced and consumed or by employing multiple meters that separately measure the customer-generator's consumption and production of electricity.
- (b) If the electricity supplied by the supplier exceeds the electricity generated by the customer-generator during a billing period, the customer-generator shall be billed for the net electricity supplied by the supplier in accordance with normal practices for customers in the same rate class.
- (c) If the electricity generated by the customer-generator exceeds the electricity supplied by the supplier during a billing period, the customer-generator shall be billed for the appropriate customer charges for that billing period in accordance with section 3, and amendments thereto, and shall be credited an amount at least equal to the avoided fuel cost of the excess kilowatt-hours generated during the billing period, with this credit applied to the following billing period.
- (d) Any credits granted pursuant to this section shall expire without any compensation at the earlier of either 12 months after their issuance or when the customer-generator disconnects service or terminates the net metering relationship with the supplier.
- (e) For any electric cooperative utility or municipal electric utility, upon agreement of the wholesale generator supplying electric energy to the retail electric supplier, at the option of the retail electric supplier, the credit to the customer-generator may be provided by the wholesale generator.

New Sec. 6. (a) Each qualified electric energy generation unit used by a customer-generator shall meet all applicable safety, performance, interconnection and reliability standards established by any local code authorities, the national electrical code, the national electrical safety code, the institute of electrical and electronics engineers and underwriters laboratories for distributed generation. No supplier shall impose any fee, charge or other requirement not specifically authorized by this act or the rules and regulations promulgated under this act unless the fee, charge or other requirement would apply to similarly situated customers who are not customer-generators, except that a retail electric supplier may require that a customer-generator's system contain a switch, circuit breaker, fuse

or other easily accessible device or feature located in immediate proximity to the customer-generator's metering equipment that would allow a utility worker the ability to manually and instantly disconnect the unit from the utility's electric distribution system.

- (b) For systems of 10 kilowatts or less, a customer-generator whose system meets the standards specified by subsection (a) shall not be required to install additional controls, perform or pay for additional tests or distribution equipment or purchase additional liability insurance beyond what is required under subsection (a) and section 4, and amendments thereto.
- (c) For customer-generator systems of greater than 10 kilowatts, the commission for public utilities and the governing body for other utilities, by rule or equivalent formal action by each respective governing body, shall:
- (1) Set forth safety, performance and reliability standards and requirements; and
- (2) establish the qualifications for exemption from a requirement to install additional controls, perform or pay for additional tests or distribution equipment or purchase additional liability insurance.
- New Sec. 7. (a) Applications by a customer-generator for interconnection of the qualified generation unit to the distribution system shall be accompanied by the plan for the customer-generator's electrical generating system, including, but not limited to, a wiring diagram and specifications for the generating unit, and shall be reviewed and responded to by the retail electric supplier within 30 days after receipt for systems of 10 kilowatts or less and within 90 days after receipt for all other systems. Prior to the interconnection of the qualified generation unit to the supplier's system, the customer-generator will furnish the retail electric supplier a certification from a qualified professional electrician or engineer that the installation meets the requirements of subsection (a) of section 6, and amendments thereto. If the application for interconnection is approved by the retail electric supplier and the customer-generator does not complete the interconnection within one year after receipt of notice of the approval, the approval shall expire and the customer-generator shall be responsible for filing a new application.
- (b) Upon the change in ownership of a qualified electric energy generation unit, the new customer-generator shall be responsible for filing a new application under this section.

New Sec. 8. Each retail electric supplier regulated by the commission shall submit an annual net metering report to the commission and each other retail electric supplier shall submit the same report to its respective governing body. The report shall include the following information for the previous calendar year: The total number of customer-

generator facilities, the total estimated generating capacity of its net-metered customer-generators and the total estimated net kilowatthours received from customer-generators. The supplier shall make such report available to any consumer of the supplier upon request.

New Sec. 9. Within nine months after the effective date of this act, the commission shall adopt rules and regulations necessary for the administration of this act for electric public utilities, which shall include rules and regulations ensuring that simple contracts will be used for interconnection and net metering. For systems of 10 kilowatts or less, the application process shall use an all-in-one document that includes a simple interconnection request, simple procedures and a brief set of terms and conditions.

New Sec. 10. Within nine months after the effective date of this act, the governing body of an electric cooperative utility or electric municipal utility shall adopt policies establishing a simple contract to be used for interconnection and net metering. For systems of 10 kilowatts or less, the application process shall use an all-in-one document that includes a simple interconnection request, simple procedures and a brief set of terms and conditions.

New Sec. 11. For any cause of action relating to any damages to property or person caused by the generation unit of a customer-generator or the interconnection thereof, the retail electric supplier shall have no liability absent clear and convincing evidence of fault on the part of the supplier.

New Sec. 12. The estimated generating capacity of all net metering systems operating under the provisions of this act shall count towards the respective retail electric supplier's accomplishment of any renewable energy portfolio target or mandate adopted by the Kansas legislature.

New Sec. 13. Any costs incurred under this act by a retail electric supplier shall be recoverable in the utility's rate structure.

New Sec. 14. No consumer shall connect or operate an electric generation unit in parallel phase and synchronization with any retail electric supplier without written approval by such supplier that all of the requirements under subsection (a) of section 7, and amendments thereto, have been met. For a consumer who violates this provision, a supplier may immediately and without notice disconnect the electric facilities of such consumer and terminate such consumer's electric service.

New Sec. 15. The manufacturer of any electric generation unit used by a customer-generator may be held liable for any damages to property or person caused by a defect in the electric generation unit of a customergenerator.

New Sec. 16. The seller, installer or manufacturer of any electric generation unit who knowingly misrepresents the safety aspects of an

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electric generation unit may be held liable for any damages to property

or person caused by the electric generation unit of a customer-generator. Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 66-1,184 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1,184. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), every public utility which provides retail electric services in this state shall enter into a contract for parallel generation service with any person who is a cus-

tomer of such utility, upon request of such customer, whereby such customer may attach or connect to the utility's delivery and metering system an apparatus or device for the purpose of feeding excess electrical power which is generated by such customer's energy producing system into the utility's system. No such apparatus or device shall either cause damage to the public utility's system or equipment or present an undue hazard to utility personnel. Every such contract shall include, but need not be limited to, provisions relating to fair and equitable compensation on such customer's monthly bill for energy supplied to the utility by such customer.

- (b) (1) For purposes of this subsection:
- "Utility" means an electric public utility, as defined by K.S.A. 66-101a, and amendments thereto, any cooperative, as defined by K.S.A. 17-4603, and amendments thereto, or a nonstock member-owned electric cooperative corporation incorporated in this state, or a municipally owned or operated electric utility;
- "school" means Cloud county community college and Dodge City community college.
- Every utility which provides retail electric services in this state shall enter into a contract for parallel generation service with any person who is a customer of such utility, if such customer is a residential customer of the utility and owns a renewable generator with a capacity of 25 kilowatts or less, or is a commercial customer of the utility and owns a renewable generator with a capacity of 200 kilowatts or less or is a school and owns a renewable generator with a capacity of 1.5 megawatts or less. Such generator shall be appropriately sized for such customer's anticipated electric load. A commercial customer who uses the operation of a renewable generator in connection with irrigation pumps shall not request more than 10 irrigation pumps connected to renewable generators be attached or connected to the utility's system. At the customer's delivery point on the customer's side of the retail meter such customer may attach or connect to the utility's delivery and metering system an apparatus or device for the purpose of feeding excess electrical power which is generated by such customer's energy producing system into the utility's system. No such apparatus or device shall either cause damage to the utility's system or equipment or present an undue hazard to utility personnel. Every such contract shall include, but need not be limited to, provisions

relating to fair and equitable compensation for energy supplied to the utility by such customer. Such compensation shall be not less than 100% of the utility's monthly system average cost of energy per kilowatt hour except that in the case of renewable generators with a capacity of 200 kilowatts or less, such compensation shall be not less than 150% of the utility's monthly system average cost of energy per kilowatt hour. A utility may credit such compensation to the customer's account or pay such compensation to the customer at least annually or when the total compensation due equals \$25 or more.

- (3) A customer-generator, as defined by section 1, and amendments thereto, shall have the option of entering into a contract pursuant to this subsection (b) or utilizing the net metering and easy connection act. The customer-generator shall exercise the option in writing, filed with the utility and shall not be entitled to change the option once it is filed.
- (c) The following terms and conditions shall apply to contracts entered into under subsection (a) or (b):
- (1) The utility will supply, own, and maintain all necessary meters and associated equipment utilized for billing. In addition, and for the purposes of monitoring customer generation and load, the utility may install at its expense, load research metering. The customer shall supply, at no expense to the utility, a suitable location for meters and associated equipment used for billing and for load research;
- (2) for the purposes of insuring the safety and quality of utility system power, the utility shall have the right to require the customer, at certain times and as electrical operating conditions warrant, to limit the production of electrical energy from the generating facility to an amount no greater than the load at the customer's facility of which the generating facility is a part;
- (3) the customer shall furnish, install, operate, and maintain in good order and repair and without cost to the utility, such relays, locks and seals, breakers, automatic synchronizer, and other control and protective apparatus as shall be designated by the utility as being required as suitable for the operation of the generator in parallel with the utility's system. In any case where the customer and the utility cannot agree to terms and conditions of any such contract, the state corporation commission shall establish the terms and conditions for such contract. In addition, the utility may install, own, and maintain a disconnecting device located near the electric meter or meters. Interconnection facilities between the customer's and the utility's equipment shall be accessible at all reasonable times to utility personnel. Upon notification by the customer of the customer's intent to construct and install parallel generation, the utility shall provide the customer a written estimate of all costs that will be incurred by the utility and billed to the customer to accommodate the intercon-

nection. The customer may be required to reimburse the utility for any equipment or facilities required as a result of the installation by the customer of generation in parallel with the utility's service. The customer shall notify the utility prior to the initial energizing and start-up testing of the customer-owned generator, and the utility shall have the right to have a representative present at such test;

- (4) the utility may require a special agreement for conditions related to technical and safety aspects of parallel generation; and
- (5) the utility may limit the number and size of renewable generators to be connected to the utility's system due to the capacity of the distribution line to which such renewable generator would be connected, and in no case shall the utility be obligated to purchase an amount greater than 4% of such utility's peak power requirements.
- (d) Service under any contract entered into under subsection (a) or (b) shall be subject to either the utility's rules and regulations on file with the state corporation commission, which shall include a standard interconnection process and requirements for such utility's system, or the current federal energy regulatory commission interconnection procedures and regulations.
- (e) In any case where the owner of the renewable generator and the utility cannot agree to terms and conditions of any contract provided for by this section, the state corporation commission shall establish the terms and conditions for such contract.
- (f) The governing body of any school desiring to proceed under this section shall, prior to taking any action permitted by this section, make a finding that either: (1) Net energy cost savings will accrue to the school from such renewable generation over a 20-year period; or (2) that such renewable generation is a science project being conducted for educational purposes and that such project may not recoup the expenses of the project through energy cost savings. Any school proceeding under this section may contract or enter into a finance, pledge, loan or lease-purchase agreement with the Kansas development finance authority as a means of financing the cost of such renewable generation.
- (g) For the purpose of meeting the governor's stated goal of producing 10% of the state's electricity by wind power by 2010 and 20% by 2020, the parallel generation of electricity provided for in this section shall be included as part of the state's energy generation by wind power.
 - Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 66-1,184 is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 19. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.