Session of 2008

## HOUSE BILL No. 2881

By Representative Holland

9 AN ACT concerning solar and wind generated electricity; relating to net 10 metering; amending K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 66-1,184 and repealing the existing section. 11 12Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 13 14New Section 1. (a) As used in this section: 15(1) "Avoided fuel cost" means the current average cost of fuel for the 16entity generating electricity, as defined by the regulatory authority. "Eligible customer-generator" means a retail electric supplier's 17(2)customer who uses a solar or a wind turbine electricity generating facility, 1819or a hybrid system of both, that has a capacity of not more than 10 kilo-20watts, is located on the customer's premises, is interconnected and op-21erates in parallel with the electric grid and is intended primarily to offset 22 part or all of the customer's own electrical requirements. 23 "Net metering" means measuring the difference between the (3)24 electricity supplied through the electric grid and the electricity generated 25by an eligible customer-generator and fed back to the electric grid over 26a 12-month period as described in subsection (d). 27 (4)"Regulatory authority" means the state corporation commission, 28for an electric public utility, and the governing body, for a municipal 29 electric or electric cooperative utility. 30 "Retail electric supplier" means any municipal electric utility, (5)31electric cooperative utility or electric public utility which provides retail 32 electric service in this state. 33 (b) (1) Every retail electric supplier shall develop a standard contract 34 or tariff providing for net metering and shall make such contract available, 35 upon request, to eligible customer-generators on a first-come-first-served 36 basis until the time that the total rated generating capacity used by eligible 37 customer-generators equals 1% of the supplier's aggregate customer peak 38 demand. 39 (2)On an annual basis, each retail electric supplier shall make avail-40 able to the regulatory authority information on the total rated generating 41capacity used by eligible customer-generators who are customers of such 42supplier. 43 (c) Net metering shall be accomplished using a single meter capable HB 2881

1 of registering the flow of electricity in two directions. An additional meter or meters to monitor the flow of electricity in each direction may be 2 3 installed with the consent of the customer-generator, at the expense of the retail electric supplier, and the additional metering shall be used only 4 to provide the information necessary to accurately bill or credit the cus- $\mathbf{5}$ tomer-generator pursuant to subsection (e), or to collect solar or wind 6 7 electric generating system performance information for research pur-8 poses. If the existing electrical meter of an eligible customer-generator is 9 not capable of measuring the flow of electricity in two directions, the customer-generator shall be responsible for all expenses involved in pur-10 chasing and installing a meter that is able to measure electricity flow in 11 12two directions. If an additional meter or meters are installed, the net 13 metering calculation shall yield a result identical to that of a single meter. With respect to rate structure, all retail rate components and any 14(d) 15 monthly charges, each net metering contract or tariff shall be identical to 16the contract or tariff to which the same customer would be assigned if such customer were not an eligible customer-generator. The charges for 1718all retail rate components for eligible customer-generators shall be based 19exclusively on the customer-generator's net kilowatt hour consumption 20over a 12-month period. Any new or additional demand charge, standby charge, customer charge, minimum monthly charge, interconnection 2122charge or other charge that would increase an eligible customer-genera-23 tor's costs beyond those of other customers in the rate class to which the eligible customer-generator would otherwise be assigned is contrary to 24 25the intent of this section and shall not form a part of net metering con-26tracts or tariffs. 27 (e) The net metering calculation shall be made by measuring the 28 difference between the electricity supplied to the eligible customer-gen-

29 erator and the electricity generated by the eligible customer-generator 30 and fed back to the electric grid over a 12-month period. The following 31 rules shall apply to the annualized net metering calculation:

(1) At the end of each 12-month period following the date of final interconnection of the eligible customer-generator's system with a retail electric supplier, and at each anniversary date thereafter, the eligible customer-generator shall be billed for electricity used during such period. The retail electric supplier shall determine if the eligible customer-generator was a net consumer or a net producer of electricity during such period.

(2) At the end of each 12-month period, if the electricity supplied during the period by the retail electric supplier exceeds the electricity generated by the eligible customer-generator during the same period, the eligible customer-generator is a net electricity consumer and the retail electric supplier shall be owed compensation for the eligible customer-

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1 generator's net kilowatt hour consumption over the same period. The compensation owed for the eligible customer-generator's net 12-month 2 3 kilowatt hour consumption shall be calculated according to the terms of the contract or tariff to which the same customer would be assigned to 4 or be eligible for if the customer were not an eligible customer-generator.  $\mathbf{5}$ If the same customer-generator is a net generator during any discrete 6 7 time of use period, the net kilowatt hours produced shall be valued at the 8 same price per kilowatt hour as the retail electric supplier would charge 9 for retail kilowatt hour sales during the same time of use period. If the eligible customer-generator's time of use electrical meter is unable to 10measure the flow of electricity in two directions, subsection (c) shall apply. 11 12 (3)For each monthly period, the net balance of moneys owed to the 13 retail electric supplier for net consumption of electricity or credits owed to the customer-generator for net generation of electricity shall be carried 1415forward until the end of each 12-month period. At the end of each 12-16month period, if the electricity generated by the eligible customer-generator during the 12-month period exceeds the electricity supplied by the 1718retail electric supplier during the same period, the eligible customer-19generator is a net electricity producer and the retail electric supplier shall 20retain any excess kilowatt hours generated during the prior 12-month 21period and shall compensate the customer-generator for such kilowatt 22 hours in an amount equal to at least 200% of the utility's avoided fuel 23 cost.

(4) The retail electric supplier shall provide every eligible customergenerator with net electricity consumption information with each regular
bill. Such information shall include the current monetary balance owed
the retail electric supplier for net electricity consumed since the last 12month period ended. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,
a retail electric supplier shall permit a customer-generator to pay monthly
for net energy consumed.

(5) If an eligible customer-generator terminates the customer relationship with the retail electric supplier, the retail electric supplier shall reconcile the eligible customer-generator's consumption and production of electricity during any part of a 12-month period following the last reconciliation, according to the requirements set forth in this subsection, except that such requirements shall apply only to the months since the most recent 12-month bill.

(6) If a retail electric supplier providing net metering to a customergenerator ceases providing electrical service to such customer during any
12-month period, and the customer-generator enters into a new net metering contract or tariff with a new retail electric supplier, the 12-month
period, with respect to such new retail electric supplier, shall commence

43 on the date on which the new retail electric supplier first supplies electric

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1 service to the customer-generator.

(f) A solar or wind turbine electrical generating system, or a hybrid 2 3 system of both, used by an eligible customer-generator shall meet all applicable safety and performance standards established by the national 4 electrical code, the institute of electrical and electronics engineers and  $\mathbf{5}$ accredited testing laboratories such as underwriters laboratories and, 6 7 where applicable, rules of the state corporation commission regarding 8 safety and reliability. A customer-generator whose solar or wind turbine 9 electrical generating system, or a hybrid system of both, meets such standards and rules shall not be required to install additional controls, perform 10or pay for additional tests or purchase additional liability insurance. 11

12Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 66-1,184 is hereby amended to read as 13 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 1415a contract for parallel generation service with any person who is a cus-16tomer of such utility, upon request of such customer, whereby such customer may attach or connect to the utility's delivery and metering system 1718an apparatus or device for the purpose of feeding excess electrical power 19which is generated by such customer's energy producing system into the 20utility's system. No such apparatus or device shall either cause damage 21to the public utility's system or equipment or present an undue hazard 22 to utility personnel. Every such contract shall include, but need not be 23 limited to, provisions relating to fair and equitable compensation on such customer's monthly bill for energy supplied to the utility by such 24 25customer.

(b) (1) For purposes of this subsection:

(A) "Utility" means an electric public utility, as defined by K.S.A. 66101a, and amendments thereto, any cooperative, as defined by K.S.A. 174603, and amendments thereto, or a nonstock member-owned electric
cooperative corporation incorporated in this state, or a municipally owned
or operated electric utility;

(B) "school" means Cloud county community college and Dodge Citycommunity college.

34 (2) Every utility which provides retail electric services in this state 35 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 36 37 of the utility and owns a renewable generator with a capacity of 25 kilo-38 watts or less, or is a commercial customer of the utility and owns a re-39 newable generator with a capacity of 200 kilowatts or less or is a school 40 and owns a renewable generator with a capacity of 1.5 megawatts or less. Such generator shall be appropriately sized for such customer's antici-4142pated electric load. A commercial customer who uses the operation of a 43 renewable generator in connection with irrigation pumps shall not request

1 more than 10 irrigation pumps connected to renewable generators be attached or connected to the utility's system. At the customer's delivery 2 3 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 4 device for the purpose of feeding excess electrical power which is gen-5erated by such customer's energy producing system into the utility's sys-6 7 tem. No such apparatus or device shall either cause damage to the utility's 8 system or equipment or present an undue hazard to utility personnel. Every such contract shall include, but need not be limited to, provisions 9 relating to fair and equitable compensation for energy supplied to the 10 utility by such customer. Such compensation shall be not less than 100% 11 12of 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 13 kilowatts or less, such compensation shall be not less than 150% of the 1415 utility's monthly system average cost of energy per kilowatt hour. A utility 16may credit such compensation to the customer's account or pay such compensation to the customer at least annually or when the total com-1718pensation due equals \$25 or more.

(3) A customer-generator, as defined by section 1, and amendments 19 20thereto, shall have the option of entering into a contract pursuant to this subsection (b) or utilizing the provisions of section 1, and amendments 2122 thereto. The customer-generator shall exercise the option in writing and 23 shall file it with the utility.

(c) The following terms and conditions shall apply to contracts en-24 25tered into under subsection (a) or (b):

26(1) The utility will supply, own, and maintain all necessary meters 27 and associated equipment utilized for billing. In addition, and for the 28 purposes of monitoring customer generation and load, the utility may 29 install at its expense, load research metering. The customer shall supply, 30 at no expense to the utility, a suitable location for meters and associated 31 equipment used for billing and for load research;

32 (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 33 34 times and as electrical operating conditions warrant, to limit the produc-35 tion of electrical energy from the generating facility to an amount no greater than the load at the customer's facility of which the generating 36 37 facility is a part;

38 (3) the customer shall furnish, install, operate, and maintain in good 39 order and repair and without cost to the utility, such relays, locks and 40 seals, breakers, automatic synchronizer, and other control and protective 41

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 4243

any case where the customer and the utility cannot agree to terms and

1 conditions of any such contract, the state corporation commission shall 2 establish the terms and conditions for such contract. In addition, the 3 utility may install, own, and maintain a disconnecting device located near the electric meter or meters. Interconnection facilities between the cus-4 tomer's and the utility's equipment shall be accessible at all reasonable  $\mathbf{5}$ times to utility personnel. Upon notification by the customer of the cus-6 7 tomer's intent to construct and install parallel generation, the utility shall 8 provide the customer a written estimate of all costs that will be incurred 9 by the utility and billed to the customer to accommodate the interconnection. The customer may be required to reimburse the utility for any 10 equipment or facilities required as a result of the installation by the cus-11 12tomer of generation in parallel with the utility's service. The customer 13 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 1415have a representative present at such test; 16the utility may require a special agreement for conditions related (4)to technical and safety aspects of parallel generation; and 1718the utility may limit the number and size of renewable generators (5)19to be connected to the utility's system due to the capacity of the distri-20bution line to which such renewable generator would be connected, and 21in no case shall the utility be obligated to purchase an amount greater 22 than 4% of such utility's peak power requirements. 23 Service under any contract entered into under subsection (a) or (d) (b) shall be subject to either the utility's rules and regulations on file with 24

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.

The governing body of any school desiring to proceed under this 33 (f) 34 section shall, prior to taking any action permitted by this section, make a 35 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 36 37 renewable generation is a science project being conducted for educational 38 purposes and that such project may not recoup the expenses of the project 39 through energy cost savings. Any school proceeding under this section 40 may contract or enter into a finance, pledge, loan or lease-purchase agreement with the Kansas development finance authority as a means of fi-4142nancing the cost of such renewable generation.

43 (g) For the purpose of meeting the governor's stated goal of produc-

- ing 10% of the state's electricity by wind power by 2010 and 20% by 2020, 1
- the parallel generation of electricity provided for in this section shall be included as part of the state's energy generation by wind power. 2
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- 4Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 66-1,184 is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its  $\mathbf{5}$
- 6 publication in the statute book.