HOUSE BILL 1169

HB 1540/09 – ECM

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By: Delegates Bartlett, Cane, Elmore, Frick, Hecht, Kipke, Krebs, McHale, Sossi, and Stull

Introduced and read first time: February 17, 2010 Assigned to: Economic Matters

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2	Agricultural Energy Production Act of 2010					
3	FOR the purpose of providing that a certain customer-generator may use certain					
4	methods of meter aggregation on certain agricultural properties owned or leased					
5	by and operated by an eligible customer–generator under certain circumstances;					
6	defining certain terms; and generally relating to net energy metering.					
7	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,					
8	Article – Public Utility Companies					
9	Section 7–306					
10	Annotated Code of Maryland					
11	(2008 Replacement Volume and 2009 Supplement)					
12	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF					
13	MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:					
14	Article – Public Utility Companies					
15	7–306.					
16	(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.					
17	(2) "Biomass" means "qualified biomass" as defined in § 7–701 of this					
18	title.					
10						
19	(3) "Eligible customer-generator" means a customer that owns and					
20	operates, leases and operates, or contracts with a third party that owns and operates a					
$\frac{20}{21}$	biomass, micro combined heat and power, solar, or wind electric generating facility					
$\frac{21}{22}$	that:					

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



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(i) is located on the customer's premises or contiguous property;

2 (ii) is interconnected and operated in parallel with an electric 3 company's transmission and distribution facilities; and

4 (iii) is intended primarily to offset all or part of the customer's 5 own electricity requirements.

6 (4) (1) "METER AGGREGATION" MEANS THE COMBINATION OF 7 READINGS FROM, AND BILLING FOR, ALL METERS, REGARDLESS OF RATE CLASS, 8 ON PROPERTIES OWNED OR LEASED BY AND OPERATED BY AN ELIGIBLE 9 CUSTOMER-GENERATOR, FOR PROPERTIES LOCATED WITHIN THE SERVICE 10 TERRITORY OF AN ELECTRIC COMPANY.

11 (II) "METER AGGREGATION" INCLUDES PHYSICAL METER
 12 AGGREGATION AND VIRTUAL METER AGGREGATION.

(5) "Micro combined heat and power" means the simultaneous or
 sequential production of useful thermal energy and electrical or mechanical power not
 exceeding 30 kilowatts.

16 [(5)] (6) "Net energy metering" means measurement of the difference 17 between the electricity that is supplied by an electric company and the electricity that 18 is generated by an eligible customer-generator and fed back to the electric company 19 over the eligible customer-generator's billing period.

20 (7) "PHYSICAL METER AGGREGATION" MEANS THE PHYSICAL 21 REWIRING OF MORE THAN ONE METER, REGARDLESS OF RATE CLASS, ON 22 PROPERTIES OWNED OR LEASED BY AND OPERATED BY AN ELIGIBLE 23 CUSTOMER–GENERATOR TO PROVIDE A SINGLE POINT OF CONTACT FOR A 24 SINGLE METER TO MEASURE ELECTRIC SERVICE FOR THAT ELIGIBLE 25 CUSTOMER–GENERATOR.

(8) "VIRTUAL METER AGGREGATION" MEANS THE COMBINATION
OF READINGS AND BILLING FOR MORE THAN ONE METER, REGARDLESS OF RATE
CLASS, ON PROPERTIES OWNED OR LEASED BY AND OPERATED BY AN ELIGIBLE
CUSTOMER–GENERATOR THROUGH THE ELECTRIC COMPANY'S BILLING SYSTEM
RATHER THAN THROUGH PHYSICAL METER AGGREGATION.

31 (b) The General Assembly finds and declares that a program to provide net 32 energy metering for eligible customer-generators is a means to encourage private 33 investment in renewable energy resources, stimulate in-State economic growth, 34 enhance continued diversification of the State's energy resource mix, and reduce costs 35 of interconnection and administration. 1 (c) An electric company serving an eligible customer-generator shall ensure 2 that the meter installed for net energy metering is capable of measuring the flow of 3 electricity in two directions.

4 (d) The Commission shall require electric utilities to develop a standard 5 contract or tariff for net energy metering and make it available to eligible 6 customer-generators on a first-come, first-served basis until the rated generating 7 capacity owned and operated by eligible customer-generators in the State reaches 8 1,500 megawatts.

9 (e) (1) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, a net energy 10 metering contract or tariff shall be identical, in energy rates, rate structure, and 11 monthly charges, to the contract or tariff that the customer would be assigned if the 12 customer were not an eligible customer-generator.

13 (2) (i) A net energy metering contract or tariff may not include 14 charges that would raise the eligible customer-generator's minimum monthly charge 15 above that of customers of the rate class to which the eligible customer-generator 16 would otherwise be assigned.

(ii) Charges prohibited by this paragraph include new or
additional demand charges, standby charges, customer charges, and minimum
monthly charges.

20 (f) (1) The electric company shall calculate net energy metering in 21 accordance with this subsection.

22 (2) Net energy produced or consumed on a monthly basis shall be 23 measured in accordance with standard metering practices.

(3) If electricity supplied by the grid exceeds electricity generated by
the eligible customer-generator during a month, the eligible customer-generator shall
be billed for the net energy supplied in accordance with subsection (e) of this section.

(4) If electricity generated by the eligible customer-generator exceeds
the electricity supplied by the grid, the eligible customer-generator shall be required
to pay only customer charges for that month in accordance with subsection (e) of this
section.

31 (5) (i) An eligible customer–generator under paragraph (4) of this 32 subsection may accrue generation credit for a period not to exceed 12 months.

33 (ii) The electric company shall carry forward a negative 34 kilowatt-hour reading until:

35 1. the eligible customer-generator's consumption of
 36 electricity from the grid eliminates the credit; or

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1 2. the 12-month accrual period under subparagraph (i) $\mathbf{2}$ of this paragraph expires. 3 Any remaining accrued generation credit at the expiration of the (6)4 12-month accrual period under paragraph (5)(ii)2 of this subsection: $\mathbf{5}$ (i) shall revert to the electric company; and 6 (ii) may not be recovered by the eligible customer-generator. 7(g) (1)For an eligible customer-generator whose facility is sized to 8 produce energy in excess of the eligible customer-generator's annual energy consumption, the Commission: 9 10 may require the eligible customer-generator to install a dual (i) 11 meter that is capable of measuring the flow of electricity in two directions; and 12(ii) shall develop a credit formula that: 13excludes recovery of transmission and distribution 1. 14costs; and 152. provides that the credit may be calculated using a 16method other than a kilowatt-hour basis, including a method that allows a 17dollar-for-dollar offset of electricity supplied by the grid compared to electricity 18 generated by the eligible customer-generator. 19In determining whether to require an eligible customer-generator (2)20to install a dual meter under paragraph (1)(i) of this subsection, the Commission shall 21consider the generating capacity of the eligible customer-generator. 22(h) The generating capacity of an electric generating system used by (1)an eligible customer-generator for net metering may not exceed 2 megawatts. 2324(2)An electric generating system used by an eligible customer-generator for net metering shall meet all applicable safety and performance 25standards established by the National Electrical Code, the Institute of Electrical and 2627Electronics Engineers, and Underwriters Laboratories. 28(3)The Commission may adopt by regulation additional control and 29testing requirements for eligible customer-generators that the Commission 30 determines are necessary to protect public safety and system reliability. 31(4)An electric company may not require an eligible 32customer-generator whose electric generating system meets the standards of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection to: 33

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1 install additional controls: (i) $\mathbf{2}$ perform or pay for additional tests; or (ii) 3 (iii) purchase additional liability insurance. 4 (5)An eligible customer-generator shall own and have title to all renewable energy attributes or renewable energy credits associated with any $\mathbf{5}$ electricity produced by its electric generating system. 6 $\overline{7}$ **(I)** AN ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR MAY USE PHYSICAL (1) 8 METER AGGREGATION FOR NET METERING OF AGRICULTURAL PROPERTIES 9 OWNED OR LEASED BY **OPERATED** ELIGIBLE AND BY THE 10 CUSTOMER-GENERATOR. 11 (2) AN ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR MAY USE VIRTUAL 12METER AGGREGATION FOR NET METERING OF AGRICULTURAL PROPERTIES 13OWNED OR LEASED BY AND OPERATED BY AN ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR 14 THAT ARE: 15**(I)** LOCATED WITHIN 2 MILES OF THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR'S PREMISES; AND 16 17**(II)** WITHIN A SINGLE ELECTRIC COMPANY'S SERVICE 18 TERRITORY. 19 [(i)] (J) On or before February 1 of each year, the Commission shall report to the General Assembly, in accordance with § 2-1246 of the State Government 2021Article, on the status of the net metering program under this section, including: 22the amount of capacity of electric generating facilities owned and (1)23operated by eligible customer-generators in the State by type of energy resource; 24based on the need to encourage a diversification of the State's (2)25energy resource mix to ensure reliability, whether the rated generating capacity limit 26in subsection (d) of this section should be altered; and 27(3)other pertinent information. 28SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 29October 1, 2010.