C5 7lr1440

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Introduced and read first time: February 9, 2007

Assigned to: Economic Matters

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Energy Companies - Net Energy Metering

3 FOR the purpose of removing a certain limitation on the number of eligible 4 customer-generators that may enter into a net energy metering contract or 5 tariff; requiring a certain net energy metering contract or tariff to require a 6 certain electric company to purchase all excess energy generated by a certain 7 customer-generator during each monthly cycle; repealing a limitation on the 8 period of time that a certain customer-generator may accrue certain generation 9 credit; repealing a limitation on the time that a certain electric company shall 10 carry forward a certain generation credit or negative kilowatt-hour reading; requiring the amount of generation credit that a certain electric company 11 12 credits to a certain customer-generator to be at a certain rate; requiring certain generation credit to appear on a customer-generator's bill in a dollar amount; 13 requiring a certain electric company to reimburse a certain customer-generator 14 for the amount of a certain generation credit under certain circumstances; and 15 16 generally relating to net-energy metering.

17 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article – Public Utility Companies

19 Section 7–306

20 Annotated Code of Maryland

21 (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement)

22 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF

23 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



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Article - Public Utility Companies

- 2 7 - 306. 3 In this section the following words have the meanings indicated. (a) (1) 4 (2)"Biomass" means "qualified biomass" as defined in § 7–701 of this 5 title. 6 (3)"Eligible customer-generator" means a customer that owns and operates or leases and operates a biomass, solar, or wind electric generating facility 7 8 that: 9 (i) is located on the customer's premises; 10 is interconnected and operated in parallel with an electric (ii) 11 company's transmission and distribution facilities; and 12 is intended primarily to offset all or part of the customer's (iii) 13 own electricity requirements. "Net energy metering" means measurement of the difference 14 between the electricity that is supplied by an electric company and the electricity that 15 is generated by an eligible customer-generator and fed back to the electric company 16 over the eligible customer-generator's billing period. 17 18 (b) The General Assembly finds and declares that a program to provide net energy metering for eligible customer-generators is a means to encourage private 19 20 investment in renewable energy resources, stimulate in-State economic growth, 21 enhance continued diversification of the State's energy resource mix, and reduce costs 22 of interconnection and administration. 23 An electric company serving an eligible customer–generator shall ensure 24 that the meter installed for net energy metering is capable of measuring the flow of electricity in two directions. 25
 - (d) The Commission shall require electric utilities to develop a standard contract or tariff for net energy metering and make it available to eligible customer–generators [on a first–come, first–served basis until the rated generating capacity owned and operated by eligible customer–generators in the State reaches 34.722 megawatts, 0.2% of the State's adjusted peak–load forecast for 1998].

Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, a net energy 1 (e) (1) 2 metering contract or tariff shall be identical, in energy rates, rate structure, and 3 monthly charges, to the contract or tariff that the customer would be assigned if the customer were not an eligible customer-generator. 4 5 A net energy metering contract or tariff may not include 6 charges that would raise the eligible customer-generator's minimum monthly charge 7 above that of customers of the rate class to which the eligible customer-generator 8 would otherwise be assigned. 9 (ii) Charges prohibited by this paragraph include new or additional demand charges, standby charges, customer charges, and minimum 10 11 monthly charges. 12 A NET ENERGY METERING CONTRACT OR TARIFF SHALL **(3)** 13 PROVIDE THAT THE ELECTRIC COMPANY SHALL PURCHASE ALL EXCESS ENERGY 14 GENERATED BY THE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR DURING EACH 15 MONTHLY CYCLE. 16 (f) The electric company shall calculate net energy metering in (1)accordance with this subsection. 17 18 Net energy produced or consumed on a monthly basis shall be 19 measured in accordance with standard metering practices. 20 If electricity supplied by the grid exceeds electricity generated by (3)the eligible customer-generator during a month, the eligible customer-generator shall 21 22 be billed for the net energy supplied in accordance with subsection (e) of this section. 23 (4) If electricity generated by the eligible customer–generator exceeds the electricity supplied by the grid, the eligible customer-generator shall be required 24 25 to pay only customer charges for that month in accordance with subsection (e) of this section. 26 27 (5)An eligible customer–generator under paragraph (4) of this subsection may accrue generation credit [for a period not to exceed 12 months]. 28 29 (ii) The electric company shall carry forward [a negative kilowatt-hour reading THE GENERATION CREDIT until [: 30

the eligible customer-generator's consumption of

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electricity from the grid eliminates the credit[; or

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1	2. the 12-month accrual period under subparagraph (i)
2	of this paragraph expires].
3	(III) THE AMOUNT OF THE GENERATION CREDIT THAT THE
4	ELECTRIC COMPANY CREDITS TO THE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR FOR THE
5	PRODUCTION OF EXCESS ENERGY SHALL BE AT THE SAME RATE AS THE
6	ELECTRICITY RATE CHARGED BY THE ELECTRIC COMPANY TO CUSTOMERS IN
7	THE SAME CLASS AS THE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR IN THAT MONTH.
8	(IV) THE GENERATION CREDIT SHALL APPEAR ON THE
9	CUSTOMER-GENERATOR'S BILL IN A DOLLAR AMOUNT.
10	(V) IF A GENERATION CREDIT REMAINS ON THE
11	CUSTOMER-GENERATOR'S ACCOUNT FOR MORE THAN 24 CONSECUTIVE
12	MONTHS, ON THE WRITTEN REQUEST OF THE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR THE
13	ELECTRIC COMPANY SHALL REIMBURSE THE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR FOR THE
14	AMOUNT OF THE GENERATION CREDIT AND REMOVE THE GENERATION CREDIT
15	FROM THE CUSTOMER'S ACCOUNT.
16	(g) For an eligible customer-generator whose facility is sized to produce
17	energy in excess of the eligible customer-generator's annual energy consumption, the
18	Commission:
19	(1) may require the eligible customer–generator to install a dual meter
20	that is capable of measuring the flow of electricity in two directions; and
21	(2) shall develop a credit formula that:
22	(i) excludes recovery of transmission and distribution costs; and
23	(ii) provides that the credit may be calculated using a method
24	other than a kilowatt-hour basis, including a method that allows a dollar for dollar
25	offset of electricity supplied by the grid compared to electricity generated by the
26	eligible customer–generator.
27	(h) (1) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph,
28	the generating capacity of an electric generating system used by an eligible
29	customer–generator for net metering may not exceed 200 kilowatts.

1 2	(11) 1. An eligible customer–generator may petition the Commission to use an electric generating system with a capacity not exceeding 500
3	kilowatts.
4	2. The Commission may approve a petition for use of an
5	electric generating system with a capacity not exceeding 500 kilowatts for net
6	metering if the Commission finds that the project meets public safety and reliability
7	requirements and is in the public interest.
8	(2) An electric generating system used by an eligible
9	customer-generator for net metering shall meet all applicable safety and performance
10	standards established by the National Electrical Code, the Institute of Electrical and
11	Electronics Engineers, and Underwriters Laboratories.
12	(3) The Commission may adopt by regulation additional control and
13	testing requirements for eligible customer-generators that the Commission
14	determines are necessary to protect public safety and system reliability.
15	(4) An electric company may not require an eligible
16	customer-generator whose electric generating system meets the standards of
17	paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection to:
18	(i) install additional controls;
19	(ii) perform or pay for additional tests; or
20	(iii) purchase additional liability insurance.
21 22	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2007.