SENATE BILL 50

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(PRE-FILED)

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By: **Senator Mooney** Requested: October 14, 2009 Introduced and read first time: January 13, 2010 Assigned to: Finance

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Electric Companies – Net Energy Metering

- 3 FOR the purpose of repealing a limitation on the period of time that a certain eligible 4 customer-generator may accrue certain generation credit; repealing a limitation $\mathbf{5}$ on the time that a certain electric company is required to carry forward a 6 generation credit or a negative kilowatt-hour reading; requiring a certain 7 electric company to carry forward a certain generation credit until certain 8 events occur; repealing a provision relating to the reversion of a certain generation credit to a certain electric company; requiring the amount of 9 10 generation credit that a certain electric company credits to a certain eligible customer-generator to be at a certain rate; requiring certain generation 11 12credit to appear on an eligible customer-generator's bill in a dollar amount; 13 requiring a certain electric company to reimburse a certain generation credit under certain circumstances; and generally relating to net energy metering. 14
- 15 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 16 Article Public Utility Companies
- 17 Section 7–306
- 18 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 19 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2009 Supplement)

20 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 21 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

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Article – Public Utility Companies

- 23 7-306.
- 24
- (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

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



1 (2)"Biomass" means "qualified biomass" as defined in § 7–701 of this $\mathbf{2}$ title. 3 "Eligible customer-generator" means a customer that owns and (3)4 operates, leases and operates, or contracts with a third party that owns and operates a $\mathbf{5}$ biomass, micro combined heat and power, solar, or wind electric generating facility 6 that: 7(i) is located on the customer's premises or contiguous property; 8 is interconnected and operated in parallel with an electric (ii) company's transmission and distribution facilities; and 9 10 is intended primarily to offset all or part of the customer's (iii) 11 own electricity requirements. 12"Micro combined heat and power" means the simultaneous or (4)13sequential production of useful thermal energy and electrical or mechanical power not 14exceeding 30 kilowatts. 15"Net energy metering" means measurement of the difference (5)between the electricity that is supplied by an electric company and the electricity that 16 is generated by an eligible customer-generator and fed back to the electric company 1718over the eligible customer-generator's billing period. 19 (b) The General Assembly finds and declares that a program to provide net 20energy metering for eligible customer-generators is a means to encourage private investment in renewable energy resources, stimulate in-State economic growth, 21enhance continued diversification of the State's energy resource mix, and reduce costs 2223of interconnection and administration. 24(c) An electric company serving an eligible customer-generator shall ensure 25that the meter installed for net energy metering is capable of measuring the flow of 26electricity in two directions. 27The Commission shall require electric utilities to develop a standard (d) 28contract or tariff for net energy metering and make it available to eligible 29customer-generators on a first-come, first-served basis until the rated generating 30 capacity owned and operated by eligible customer-generators in the State reaches 311,500 megawatts. 32(e) (1)Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, a net energy 33 metering contract or tariff shall be identical, in energy rates, rate structure, and 34monthly charges, to the contract or tariff that the customer would be assigned if the 35customer were not an eligible customer-generator. 36 (2)A net energy metering contract or tariff may not include (i)

charges that would raise the eligible customer-generator's minimum monthly charge

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1 above that of customers of the rate class to which the eligible customer-generator 2 would otherwise be assigned.

3 (ii) Charges prohibited by this paragraph include new or 4 additional demand charges, standby charges, customer charges, and minimum 5 monthly charges.

6 (f) (1) The electric company shall calculate net energy metering in 7 accordance with this subsection.

8 (2) Net energy produced or consumed on a monthly basis shall be 9 measured in accordance with standard metering practices.

10 (3) If electricity supplied by the grid exceeds electricity generated by 11 the eligible customer-generator during a month, the eligible customer-generator shall 12 be billed for the net energy supplied in accordance with subsection (e) of this section.

13 (4) If electricity generated by the eligible customer-generator exceeds 14 the electricity supplied by the grid, the eligible customer-generator shall be required 15 to pay only customer charges for that month in accordance with subsection (e) of this 16 section.

17 (5) (i) An eligible customer–generator under paragraph (4) of this 18 subsection may accrue A generation credit [for a period not to exceed 12 months].

19 (ii) The electric company shall carry forward [a negative 20 kilowatt–hour reading] **THE GENERATION CREDIT** until:

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

23 2. the [12-month accrual period under subparagraph (i) 24 of this paragraph expires] ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR CLOSES THE 25 ACCOUNT.

26(III) THE AMOUNT OF THE GENERATION CREDIT THAT THE 27ELECTRIC COMPANY CREDITS TO THE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR FOR 28THE PRODUCTION OF EXCESS ENERGY SHALL BE AT THE SAME RATE AS THE 29STANDARD OFFER SERVICE ELECTRICITY RATE CHARGED BY THE ELECTRIC 30 COMPANY TO CUSTOMERS IN THE SAME CLASS AS THE ELIGIBLE 31CUSTOMER-GENERATOR IN THAT MONTH.

32(IV) THE GENERATION CREDIT SHALL APPEAR ON THE33ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR'S BILL IN A DOLLAR AMOUNT.

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$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array} $	(V) ON THE WRITTEN REQUEST OF THE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR, THE ELECTRIC COMPANY SHALL REIMBURSE THE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR FOR THE AMOUNT OF THE GENERATION CREDIT AND REMOVE THE GENERATION CREDIT FROM THE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR'S ACCOUNT.
$6 \\ 7$	[(6) Any remaining accrued generation credit at the expiration of the 12-month accrual period under paragraph (5)(ii)2 of this subsection:
8	(i) shall revert to the electric company; and
9	(ii) may not be recovered by the eligible customer-generator.]
$10 \\ 11 \\ 12$	(g) (1) For an eligible customer-generator whose facility is sized to produce energy in excess of the eligible customer-generator's annual energy consumption, the Commission:
13 14	(i) may require the eligible customer–generator to install a dual meter that is capable of measuring the flow of electricity in two directions; and
15	(ii) shall develop a credit formula that:
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	1. excludes recovery of transmission and distribution costs; and
18 19 20 21	2. provides that the credit may be calculated using a method other than a kilowatt-hour basis, including a method that allows a dollar-for-dollar offset of electricity supplied by the grid compared to electricity generated by the eligible customer-generator.
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24$	(2) In determining whether to require an eligible customer-generator to install a dual meter under paragraph (1)(i) of this subsection, the Commission shall consider the generating capacity of the eligible customer-generator.
$\begin{array}{c} 25\\ 26 \end{array}$	(h) (1) The generating capacity of an electric generating system used by an eligible customer–generator for net metering may not exceed 2 megawatts.
27 28 29 30	(2) An electric generating system used by an eligible customer–generator for net metering shall meet all applicable safety and performance standards established by the National Electrical Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, and Underwriters Laboratories.
31 32 33	(3) The Commission may adopt by regulation additional control and testing requirements for eligible customer-generators that the Commission determines are necessary to protect public safety and system reliability.

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$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	(4) An electric company may not require an eligible customer–generator whose electric generating system meets the standards of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection to:
4	(i) install additional controls;
5	(ii) perform or pay for additional tests; or
6	(iii) purchase additional liability insurance.
7 8 9	(5) An eligible customer–generator shall own and have title to all renewable energy attributes or renewable energy credits associated with any electricity produced by its electric generating system.
$10 \\ 11 \\ 12$	(i) 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 Article, on the status of the net metering program under this section, including:
$\begin{array}{c} 13\\14 \end{array}$	(1) the amount of capacity of electric generating facilities owned and operated by eligible customer-generators in the State by type of energy resource;
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\\ 17\end{array}$	(2) based on the need to encourage a diversification of the State's energy resource mix to ensure reliability, whether the rated generating capacity limit in subsection (d) of this section should be altered; and
18	(3) other pertinent information.
$\begin{array}{c} 19\\ 20 \end{array}$	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2010.