Chapter 438

(Senate Bill 355)

AN ACT concerning

Energy Companies - Net Energy Metering - Payment for Accrued Generation Credit Electricity - Net Energy Metering - Credits

FOR the purpose of requiring that a certain net metering contract or tariff credit electricity generated by certain eligible customer-generators at certain rates under certain circumstances; repealing a limitation on the period of time that a certain eligible customer-generator may accrue certain generation credit; repealing a limitation on the time that a certain electric company is required to carry forward a generation credit or a negative kilowatt-hour reading; requiring a certain electric company to carry forward a certain generation credit until certain events occur; repealing a provision relating to the reversion of a certain generation credit to a certain electric company; requiring the amount of generation credit that a certain electric company credits to a certain eligible customer-generator to be at certain rates under certain circumstances; requiring certain generation credit to appear on an eligible customer-generator's bill in a dollar amount; requiring a certain electric company to reimburse a certain generation credit under certain circumstances; clarifying the manner in which net energy produced or consumed is measured; making technical changes; altering a certain definition; defining a certain term; requiring the Public Service Commission to adopt certain regulations, after taking certain items into consideration, by a certain date; requiring the Commission to report to certain persons and certain legislative committees on certain matters by a certain date; requiring a certain technical working group to consider certain matters; providing for the effective dates of this Act; and generally relating to net energy metering and the payment for accrued generation credit.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article – Public Utility Companies Section 7–306 Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Replacement Volume and 2009 Supplement)

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

Article – Public Utility Companies

7-306.

(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

(2) "Biomass" means "qualified biomass" as defined in § 7-701 of this

title.

(3) "Eligible customer-generator" means a customer that owns and operates, leases and operates, or contracts with a third party that owns and operates a biomass, micro combined heat and power, solar, or wind electric generating facility that:

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

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

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

(4) "GENERATION CREDIT" MEANS A CREDIT ASSOCIATED WITH THE GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY PRODUCED IN EXCESS OF THE ELECTRICITY CONSUMED BY AN ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER–GENERATOR IN ONE BILLING PERIOD.

(4) (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.

(5) (6) "Net energy metering" means measurement of the difference between the electricity that is supplied by an electric company and the electricity that is generated by an eligible customer-generator and fed back to the electric company <u>GRID</u> over the eligible customer-generator's billing period.

(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 investment in renewable energy resources, stimulate in-State economic growth, enhance continued diversification of the State's energy resource mix, and reduce costs of interconnection and administration.

(c) An electric company serving an eligible customer-generator shall ensure that the meter installed for net energy metering is capable of measuring the flow of electricity in two directions.

(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 1,500 megawatts.

(e) (1) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, a net energy metering contract or tariff shall be identical, in 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.

(2) (I) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A NET METERING CONTRACT OR TARIFF SHALL CREDIT ELECTRICITY GENERATED BY AN ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER GENERATOR AT THE SAME RETAIL RATE THE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER GENERATOR PAYS FOR THE CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY.

(II) FOR AN ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER GENERATOR THAT IS SERVED ON A TIME-OF-USE TARIFF THAT HAS ELECTRICITY SUPPLY DEMAND CHARGES CONTAINED WITHIN THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY PORTION OF THE TIME-OF-USE TARIFF, A NET METERING CONTRACT OR TARIFF SHALL CREDIT ELECTRICITY GENERATED BY THE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER GENERATOR USING TIME-OF-USE RATES.

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

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

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

(2) Net energy produced or consumed on a monthly <u>REGULAR</u> basis shall be 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 <u>BILLED</u> only customer charges for that month in accordance with subsection (e) of this section.

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

(ii) The electric company shall carry forward [a negative kilowatt-hour reading] ACCRUED GENERATION CREDIT until:

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

2. the [12-month accrual period under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph expires] ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR HAS BEEN PAID BY THE ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR ANY REMAINING CREDIT IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH (6) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

(III) 1. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH, THE <u>THE</u> AMOUNT OF THE GENERATION CREDIT SHALL BE CALCULATED AT THE <u>SAME RETAIL RATE THE ELIGIBLE</u> CUSTOMER-GENERATOR PAYS FOR THE CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY.

2. FOR AN ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR THAT IS SERVED ON A TIME-OF-USE TARIFF THAT HAS ELECTRICITY SUPPLY DEMAND CHARGES CONTAINED WITHIN THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY PORTION OF THE TIME OF USE TARIFF, THE AMOUNT OF THE GENERATION CREDIT SHALL BE CALCULATED USING TIME-OF-USE RATES PREVAILING MARKET PRICE OF ENERGY APPLICABLE TO THE ELECTRIC COMPANY IN THE PJM INTERCONNECTION ENERGY MARKET, AS THAT MARKET MAY CHANGE FROM TIME TO TIME.

(IV) THE GENERATION CREDIT SHALL APPEAR ON THE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER–GENERATOR'S BILL IN A DOLLAR AMOUNT.

(6) (1) BY WRITTEN REQUEST, THE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR MAY CHOOSE TO RECEIVE PAYMENT FROM THE ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR ANY ACCRUED GENERATION CREDIT THAT REMAINS AT THE END OF;

1. EACH CALENDAR QUARTER; OR

2. EACH CALENDAR YEAR A 12-MONTH PERIOD.

(II) ON WRITTEN REQUEST OF THE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER THE END OF THE REQUESTED TIME PERIOD A <u>12-MONTH PERIOD</u>, THE ELECTRIC COMPANY SHALL PAY THE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR FOR ANY ACCRUED GENERATION CREDIT REMAINING AT THE END OF THE REQUESTED TIME <u>A</u> THE 12-MONTH PERIOD.

(III) [Any remaining] WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER THE DATE THE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR CLOSES THE <u>ELIGIBLE</u> CUSTOMER-GENERATOR'S ACCOUNT, THE ELECTRIC COMPANY SHALL PAY THE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR FOR ANY accrued generation credit REMAINING at the [expiration of the 12–month accrual period under paragraph (5)(ii)2 of this subsection:

(i) shall revert to the electric company; and

(ii) may not be recovered by the eligible customer–generator] TIME THE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER–GENERATOR CLOSES THE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER–GENERATOR'S ACCOUNT.

(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:

(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

(ii) shall develop a credit formula that:

costs; and

1. excludes recovery of transmission and distribution

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.

(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.

(h) (1) The generating capacity of an electric generating system used by an eligible customer–generator for net metering may not exceed 2 megawatts.

(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.

2010 LAWS OF MARYLAND

(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.

(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:

- (i) install additional controls;
- (ii) perform or pay for additional tests; or
- (iii) purchase additional liability insurance.

(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.

(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:

(1) the amount of capacity of electric generating facilities owned and operated by eligible customer-generators in the State by type of energy resource;

(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

(3) other pertinent information.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on:

(a) On or before October 1, 2010, the Public Service Commission shall adopt regulations to implement the provisions of this Act, taking into consideration: (1) the technology available at each electric company; and (2) the appropriate value of generation credits.

(b) (1) In developing the regulations, the Commission shall convene a technical working group to address the metering and associated pricing mechanisms appropriate to net energy metering for various customer classes in the various service territories, including the advisability of and means to address credits associated with generation at different hours and seasons with appropriate metering equipment and appropriate mechanisms to aggregate generation and consumption of electricity across separate accounts in common ownership, whether on a kilowatt-hour or dollar basis.

(2) In developing its recommendations, the technical working group shall consider, among other matters:

(i) <u>meter aggregation that allows the combination of readings</u> from, and billing for multiple meters, with or without regard to the rate class on properties:

<u>1.</u> <u>owned or leased and operated by an eligible</u> <u>customer-generator for agricultural and other uses; and</u>

<u>2.</u> located within the service territory of a single electric

<u>company;</u>

(ii) the transfer of generation credits or aggregation of generation by a not-for-profit eligible customer-generator between properties of the same or different rate classes that are owned, leased, or operated by the not-for-profit eligible customer-generator within a single service territory; and

(iii) 1. the availability of net energy metering to a municipality as an eligible customer–generator; and

2. the transfer of generation credits or aggregation of generation by a municipality between certain properties of the same or different rate classes that are owned, leased, or operated by the municipality within a single service territory.

(c) On or before January 1, 2011, the Commission shall report to the Governor and, in accordance with § 2–1246 of the State Government Article, the Senate Finance Committee and the House Economic Matters Committee on the recommendations of the technical advisory group and the regulations adopted under this section.

<u>SECTION 3.</u> AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That <u>Section 1 of</u> this Act shall take effect October 1, 2010.

<u>SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, subject to</u> <u>except as</u> <u>provided in</u> <u>Section 3 of this Act, this Act shall take effect July 1, 2010.</u>

Approved by the Governor, May 4, 2010.