Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE ENERGY AND UTILITIES COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Carl Holmes at 9:00 a.m. on February 11, 2009, in Room 783 of the Docking State Office Building.

All members were present.

Committee staff present:

Melissa Doeblin, Office of the Revisor of Statutes Mary Torrence, Office of the Revisor of Statutes Mary Galligan, Kansas Legislative Research Department Cindy Lash, Kansas Legislative Research Department Renae Hansen, Committee Assistant

Others attending:

Thirty-two including the attached list.

Action on:

HB 2013 - Establishing renewable portfolio standards for public utilities.

Representative Forrest Knox explained that the subcommittee worked about 12 hours on renewables issues, with 6.5 hours on Friday, and then tabled **HB 2127**.

Representative Forrest Knox explained the proposed amendment to $\underline{HB\ 2013}$, which includes $\underline{HB\ 2127}$ with some of the proposed changes recommended by the committee.

Questions were asked and comments made by Representatives: Tom Sloan, Forrest Knox,

Representative Forrest Knox moved to amend HB 2013 (Attachment 1), with the proposed amendments minus the boxes on page 2 of HB 2127 and page 3 (large boxes). Seconded by Representative Don Myers.

Questions were asked and comments made by Representatives: Tom Sloan, Forrest Knox, and Josh Svaty.

Representative Tom Sloan believes that the 1.25 will not bring in more construction.

Motion carried unanimously.

Representative Josh Svaty moved to amend on page 2 line 36 of **HB 2127** of **HB 2013** strike 1.25 and replace with 1.0. Seconded by Representative Tom Sloan.

Questions were asked and comments made by Representative: Forrest Knox, and Josh Svaty.

Motion to amend passed 11-9.

Representative Forrest Knox moved to amend **HB 2013** using balloon 2 of **HB 2127** on page 2. Seconded by Vern Swanson.

Questions were asked and comments made by Representative: Tom Sloan, Tom Moxley, and Forrest Knox.

Motion to amend passed.

Representative Sloan asked to be recorded as voting no.

Representative Forrest Knox moved to amend **HB 2013** using balloon 3 of **HB 2127** and the entire wording in the balloon under KCC determination on page 3. Seconded by Representative Mike Burgess.

Questions were asked and comments made by Representatives: Josh Svaty, Tom Sloan, Forrest Knox, Carl Holmes, and Revisor Melissa Doeblin.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Minutes of the House Energy And Utilities Committee at 9:00 a.m. on February 11, 2009, in Room 783 of the Docking State Office Building.

Representative Forrest Knox and the second Representative Mike Burgess agreed to take out the wording, "taking into account future environmental regulatory risk including risk of greenhouse gas regulation."

Questions were asked and comments made by Representatives: Tom Sloan, Forrest Knox, Carl Holmes, and Annie Kuether.

Motion passed 19-1.

On page 2, line 16 of the <u>HB 2127</u> portion of <u>HB 2013</u> it was noted there was some ambiguity for the amount of the portfolio requirements.

Questions were asked and comments made by Representatives: Tom Sloan, Annie Kuether, and Forrest Knox.

Representative Forrest Knox moved to recommend for adoption **HB 2013** as amended. Seconded by Representative Don Myers. Motion carried.

Action on:

HB 2043 - Establishing the net metering and easy connection act for wind generation.

Representative Forrest Knox explained to the committee recommendations for changes in <u>HB 2043</u> and why some of those changes are being suggested.

Representative Forrest Knox moved to amend **HB 2043** (Attachment 2), with sections 18 and 19 deleted. Seconded by Representative Vern Swanson.

Questions were asked and comments made by Representatives: Don Myers, Rob Olson, Forrest Knox, Josh Svaty, Tom Sloan, Joe Seiwert, and Tom Moxley.

Motion to amend passed.

Questions were asked and comments made by Representatives: Tom Sloan, Carl Holmes, Forrest Knox, and Joe Seiwert,

Representative Forrest Knox moved to recommend for adoption HB 2043 as amended. Seconded by Representative Joe Seiwert. Motion passed.

Action on:

HB 2182 - Requiring the Kansas air quality act to be consistent and uniform with the federal clean air act.

Representative Tom Moxley explained a proposed amendment to <u>HB 2182</u>, noting how this allows the Kansas law to mirror federal law.

Representative Tom Moxley moved to amend **HB 2182** (Attachment 3). Seconded by Representative Vern Swanson.

Questions were asked and comments made by Representatives: Josh Svaty, Tom Moxley, Joe Seiwert, Margaret Long, Annie Kuether, Forrest Knox, and Rob Olson.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Minutes of the House Energy And Utilities Committee at 9:00 a.m. on February 11, 2009, in Room 783 of the Docking State Office Building.

Several technical changes were made to the balloon by Representative Tom Moxley and Vern Swanson.

Motion to amend passed 12-8.

Representative Josh Svaty moved to strike the new sub-section d under section 4 on the new amendment. Seconded by Representative Annie Kuether.

Questions were asked and comments made by Representative: Forrest Knox, and Josh Svaty.

Motion to remove sub-section d of section 4 fails, 7-11.

Representative Don Myers moved to recommend for adoption, **HB 2182** as amended. Seconded by Representative Rob Olson.

The discussion on HB 2182 would continue tomorrow

It was noted the committee would revisit HB 2014, HB 2225, HB 2013 and a stand alone Science based bill.

The next meeting is scheduled for February 12, 2009.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:50 a.m.

HOUSE ENERGY AND UTILITIES COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: February 11, 2009

NAME	REPRESENTING
JoeDick	KCBPY
Dand Sonny	Carb
Scott Jones	KCPC
TOM DAY	KCC
Man Tucher	Sept of Commerce
PHIL WAGES	KEPCO
LON STANTON	NORTHERN MATURAL GAS
Carol he Donell	Tallgrass Ranchers
LARRY BER	MIDWEST ENERGY
Matt Casey	BBA
Dan Holthon	KEC
Bub Johnson	SEPC
Jim Gartner	ATT
Kimberly Sencen Svaky	GSPA.
Mand Tilcan	Sunflow
1 Chris Gigstad	Federico Consulting.
Tom hompson	Scerra Club
BRAD HARRELSON	KFB
CLARE GUSTIN	Sunflower Elec.

HOUSE ENERGY AND UTILITIES COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: _____February 11, 2009

NAME	REPRESENTING
Nelson Krueger	PAR
Tacquie Stineman	USC
Alli Denin	KLA.
Wayne Peread	Supflower
JOH CLENDENTIL	KS CHUBER
Mark Schreiber	Wester
"	

9 10

11

12

13

16

19

20

21

24

2526

27

28

30

31 32

ENERGY AND UTILITIES

HOUSE ENERGY AND UTILITIES

HOUSE BILL No. 2013

By Committee on Energy and Utilities

1 - 13

AN ACT concerning utilities; relating to renewable portfolio standards.

[net]

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Public utility" means an electric public utility, as defined in K.S.A. 66-101a, and amendments thereto, but does not include any portion of any municipally owned or operated electric utility, and

(2) Arenewable electric generation facilities" means facilities generating electricity utilizing renewable energy resources or technologies, as defined in K.S.A. 79 201, and amendments thereto, and the capacity of all net metering systems operating in the state.

[17-4652]

(b) Except as provided in subsection (e):

- (1) By the year 2012, for each public utility, the nameplate capacity of the renewable electric generation facilities included in the public utility's generation portfolio, whether owned by the public utility or contracted for energy purchase by the public utility, shall be no less than 10% of the public utility's peak load, expressed in megawatts, in the state of Kansas, for a three year average for the 2008, 2009 and 2010 calendar years.
- (2) By the year 2016, for each public utility, the nameplate capacity of the renewable electric generation facilities included in the public utility's generation portfolio, whether owned by the public utility or contracted for energy purchase by the public utility, shall be no less than 15% of the public utility's peak load, expressed in megawatts, in the state f Kansas, for a three year average for the 2012, 2013 and 2014 calendar ears.
- (3) By the year 2020, for each public utility, the nameplate capacity of the renewable electric generation facilities included in the public utility's generation portfolio, whether owned by the public utility or conacted for energy purchase by the public utility, shall be no less than 0% of the public utility's peak load, expressed in megawatts, in the state of Kansas, for a three year average for the 2016, 2017 and 2018 calendar ears.
- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b), any electric pube utility which operates a pulverized coal electricity generating facility

affected

- (2) "commission" means the state corporation commission;
- (3) "net renewable generation capacity" means the gross hourly maximum output capability of a renewable energy resource when not limited by ambient conditions, equipment, operating or regulatory restrictions less auxiliary power requirements to operate the resource, and refers to resources located in the state or resources serving ratepayers in the state, regardless of the allocation of the resource for ratemaking purposes;
- (4) "peak demand" means the one-hour maximum annual demand imposed by the affected utility's retail load in the state;
- (5) "renewable energy credit" means a credit representing energy produced by a renewable energy resources issued as part of a program that has been approved by the state corporation commission;
- (6) "renewable energy resources" shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in K.S.A. 17-4652, and amendments thereto, and also means municipal or other solid waste and animal waste.

[Renumber remaining paragraph.]

[Insert Attachment from HB 2127.]

that is constructed in Kansas after the effective date of this act shall be required to meet the percentages sot forth in such subsection at least four years before such utility would be otherwise required to meet such percentages. For purposes of this subsection, the percentage shall be based on the utility's peak load, expressed in megawatts, in the state of Kansas, for a three year average for the 2nd, 3rd and 4th calendar years preceding the year such percentage is required to be met pursuant to this subsection.

- (d) The state corporation commission shall establish rules and regulations to govern reporting requirements and prevention of duplication of the application of the requirements of this section.
- Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

43

Balloon 4

HOUSE BILL No. 2127

By Committee on Energy and Utilities

1-28

		1-20
9 10	dar	CT concerning utilities; establishing the renewable energy stands act; establishing the net metering and easy connection act; re-
11 12 13	lati	ng to energy efficiency for state buildings; amending K.S.A. 2008 op. 66-1,184 and repealing the existing section.
14	Be it e	nacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:
15		v Section 1. Sections 1 through 7, and amendments thereto, shall
16	be kno	own and may be cited as the renewable energy standards act.
17		v See. 2. As used in the renewable energy standards act:
18		"Affected utility" means any electric public utility, as defined in
19	K.S.A.	66 101a, and amendments thereto, but does not include any por-
20		any municipally owned or operated electric utility.
21		"Commission" means the state corporation commission.
22	(e)	"Not renewable generation capacity" means the gross generation
23	capaci	ty of the renewable energy resource located over a four-hour period
24	when .	not limited by ambient conditions, equipment, operating or regu-
25	latory	restrictions less auxiliary power required to operate the resource,
26	and re	fers to resources located in the state or resources serving ratepayers
27	in the	state.
28	(d)	"Peak demand" means the demand imposed by the affected util-
29	ity's re	tail load in the state.
30	(e)	"Renewable energy credit" means a credit representing energy
31	produc	eed by renewable energy resources issued as part of a program that
32	has be	en approved by the state corporation commission.
33	(1)	"Renewable energy resources" means net renewable generation
34	capacil	ly from:
35	$\frac{(1)}{(1)}$	
36	$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$	solar thermal sources;
37	$\frac{(3)}{}$	photovoltaic cells and panels;
38	$\langle 4 \rangle$	dedicated crops grown for energy production;
39	(5)	eellulosie agrieultural residues;
40	(6)	plant residues;
41	(7)	methane from landfills or from wastewater treatment;
42	(8)	clean and untreated wood such as pallets;
43	$\frac{(\Theta)}{(\Theta)}$	hydropower, not including pumped storage, that does not require

a new diversion or impoundment of water and that has a nameplate rating of 10 megawatts or less;

(10) fuel cells using hydrogen produced by one of the above named renewable energy resources; and

- (11) other sources of energy, not including nuclear power, that become available after the offective date of this section, and that are certified as renewable by rules and regulations established by the commission, pursuant to section 7, and amendments thereto.
- New Sec. 3. (a) The commission shall establish by rules and regulations a portfolio requirement for all affected utilities to generate or purchase electricity generated from renewable energy resources or purchase renewable energy credits. For the purposes of calculating the capacity from renewable energy credit purchases, the affected utility shall use its netual capacity factor from its owned renewable generation from the immediately previous calendar year. Renewable energy credits may only be used to meet a portion of portfolio requirements for the years 2010, 2016 and 2020, unless otherwise allowed by the commission. Such portfolio requirement shall provide net renewable generation capacity that shall constitute the following portion of each affected utility's peak demand:
- (1) Not less than 10% of the affected utilities' peak demand for calendar years 2010 through 2015, based on the average demand of the prior three years of each year's requirement;
- (2) not less than 15% of the affected utilities' peak demand for calendar years 2016 through 2019, based on the average demand of the prior three years of each year's requirements; and
- (3) not less than 20% of the affected utilities' peak demand for each calendar year beginning in 2020, based on the average demand of the prior three years of each year's requirement.
- (b) The portfolio requirements described in subsection (a) shall apply to all power sold to Kansas retail consumers whether such power is self-generated or purchased from another source in or outside of the state. The capacity of all net metering systems interconnected with the affected utilities under the net metering and easy connection act in section 8 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall count toward compliance.
- (c) Each megawatt of eligible capacity in Kansas installed after tantal 1, 2005, shall count as 1.25 megawatts for purposes of compliance.
- (d) The commission shall establish rules and regulations required in this section within six months of the effective date of this ac 240 days New Sec. 4. The commission shall allow affected utilities to recover
- New Sec. 4. The commission shall allow affected utilities to recover reasonable costs incurred to meet the new renewable energy resource requirements required in the renewable energy standards act.
- New Sec. 5. For each affected utility, the commission shall determine whether investment in renewable energy resources required to

[Insert language into HB 2013.]

#2

An affected utility may count savings from energy efficiency programs toward up to 25% of the portfolio requirements of this section. Savings from energy efficiency programs shall be determined in accordance with rules and regulations established by the commission and shall include savings at customer facilities and savings by the utility in the generation and distribution of electricity from the level of usage expected without the energy efficiency programs.

6

11

14

15

17

18

19

21

23

24 25

26

28

30

31

32

33 34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

meet the renewable portfolio requirement, as required by section 3, and amendments thereto, causes the affected utility's total revenue requirement to increase one percent or greater. The retail rate impact shall be determined net of new nonrenewable alternative sources of electricity supply reasonably available at the time of the determination

New Sec. 6. (a) The commission shall establish rules and regulations for the administration of the renewable energy standards act, including reporting and enforcement mechanisms necessary to ensure that each affected utility complies with this standard and other provisions governing the imposition of administrative penalties assessed after a hearing held by the commission. Administrative penalties should be set at a level that will promote compliance with the renewable energy standards act, and shall not be limited to penalties set forth in K.S.A 66-138 and 66-177, and amendments thereto.

- (b) For the calendar years 2010 and 2011, the commission is not required to assess penalties if the affected utility can demonstrate it made a good faith effort to comply with the portfolio standards requirement. The commission shall exempt an affected utility from administrative penalties for an individual compliance year if the utility demonstrates that the retail rate impact described in section 5, and amendments thereto, has been reached or exceeded and the utility has not achieved full compliance with section 3, and amendments thereto. In imposing penalties, the commission shall have discretion to consider mitigating circumstances. Under no circumstances shall the costs of administrative penalties be recovered from Kansas retail customers.
- (c) The commission shall establish rules and regulations required in this section within six months of the effective date of this act.

New Sec. 7. (a) The commission shall establish rules and regulations for the administration of a certification process for use of renewable energy resources not currently listed in the renewable energy standards act for purposes of fulfilling the requirements of section 3, and amendments thereto. Criteria for the certification process for renewable energy generation facilities shall be determined by factors that include, but are not limited to: Fuel type, technology and the environmental impacts of the renewable energy generation facility. Renewable energy facilities shall not cause undue or adverse air, water or land use impacts, including impacts associated with the gathering of generation feedstocks.

(b) The commission shall establish rules and regulations required in this section within six months of the effective date of this act.

New See. 8. Sections S through 16, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the net metering and easy connection act. New Sec. 9. As used in the net metering and easy connection act:

"Commission" means the state corporation commission.

revenue requirement

taking into account future environmental regulatory risk including risk of greenhouse gas regulation. A utility may delay compliance with any of the foregoing portfolio requirements to the extent that firm transmission is not available for a renewable generation resource, if the commission determines that there would be substantial benefit to the utility customers by delaying compliance in order to obtain firm transmission from a renewable generation source which will not be available until a later calendar year, or if the utility can demonstrate that the cost of compliance would have an adverse impact on the credit rating or liquidity of the utility

revenue requirement

240 days

HOUSE BILL No. 2043

By Committee on Energy and Utilities

1 - 21

AN ACT concerning utilities; establishing the net metering and easy connection act for wind generation; amending K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 66-1,184 and repealing the existing section.

11 12 13

14

16

1.7

1.8

19

27

28

30

31 32

9

1.0

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. Sections 1 through 17, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the net metering and easy connection act for wind generation.

New Sec. 2. As used in the net metering and easy connection act for wind generation:

- (a) "Avoided energy cost" means the current average cost of fuel and purchased energy for the preceding 12 months for the utility, or in the case of a non-generating utility, for such utility's wholesale power supplier, as defined by the governing body with jurisdiction over any electric municipal utility, electric cooperative utility or electric public utility.
 - (b) "Commission" means the state corporation commission.
- (c) "Customer-generator" means the owner or operator of a qualified electric energy generation unit which:

(1) Is powered by wind;

- (2) has an electrical generating system with a capacity of not more than 100 kilowatts;
- (3) is located on a premises owned, operated, leased or otherwise controlled by the customer-generator;
- (4) is interconnected and operates in parallel phase and synchronization with a retail electric supplier and has been approved by such retail electric supplier;
- (5) Ais intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer-generator's own electrical energy requirements;
- (6) meets all applicable safety, performance, interconnection and reliability standards established by the national electrical code, the national electrical safety code, the institute of electrical and electronics engineers, underwriters laboratories, the federal energy regulatory commission and local governing authorities; and
- (7) contains a mechanism accessible by electric utility personnel that automatically disables the unit and interrupts the flow of electricity back

renewable energy resources

renewable

is sized appropriately for the customer-generator's electrical load and

the connecting electric utility

onto the supplier's electricity lines in the event that service to the customer-generator is interrupted.

(d) "Net metering" means using metering equipment sufficient to measure the difference between the electrical energy supplied to a customer-generator by a retail electric supplier and the electrical energy supplied by the customer-generator to the retail electric supplier over the applicable billing period.

(e) "Retail electric supplier" means any electric municipal utility, electric cooperative utility or electric public utility which provides retail electric service in this state.

New Sec. 3. A retail electric supplier shall:

1.3

- (a) Make net metering available to customer-generators on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to the following: (1) A supplier shall not be required to make net metering available in a calendar year if total rated generating capacity of all applications for interconnection already approved by the supplier in the calendar year equals or exceeds 1% of the supplier's single-hour peak load for the previous calendar year; and (2) a supplier shall not be required to make net metering available to a customer-generator if the total rated generating capacity of net metering systems equals: (A) 5% of the supplier's Kansas single-hour peak load during the previous year; or (B) such higher percentage as specified by the commission, for a public utility, or the governing body, for any other utility, once the total rated generating capacity of net-metering systems has reached 5% of the supplier's single hour peak load during the previous year;
- (b) offer to the customer-generator a tariff or contract that is identical in electrical 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 but shall not charge the customer-generator any additional standby, capacity, interconnection or other fee or charge that would not otherwise be charged if the customer were not an eligible customer-generator; and

(c) disclose annually the availability of the net metering program to each of its customers with the method and manner of disclosure being at the discretion of the supplier.

New Sec. 4. A customer-generator's facility shall be equipped with sufficient metering equipment that can measure the net amount of electrical energy produced or consumed by the customer-generator. If the eustomer generator's existing meter equipment does not meet these requirements or if it is necessary for the electric supplier to install additional distribution equipment to accommodate the customer-generator's facility, the customer-generator shall reimburse the retail electric supplier for the costs to purchase and install the necessary additional equipment.

- (f) "Renewable energy resources" shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in K.S.A. 17-4652, and amendments thereto, and also means municipal or other solid waste and animal waste.
- (g) "Peak load" means the one-hour maximum annual demand imposed by the affected utility's retail load in the state;

rate schedule

At the request of the customer-generator, such costs may be initially paid for by the retail electric supplier and any amount equal to not more than the total costs plus a reasonable interest charge may be recovered from the customer generator over the course of not more than 12 billing cycles. Any subsequent meter testing, maintenance or meter equipment change necessitated by the customer generator shall be paid for by the customer generator.

New Sec. 5. The utility will supply, own and maintain all necessary meters and associated equipment utilized for billing. In addition, and for the purposes of monitoring customer generation and load, the utility may install at its expense, load research metering. The customer shall supply, at no expense to the utility, a suitable location for meters and associated equipment used for billing and for load research.

New Sec. 6. Consistent with the provisions of the net metering and easy connection act for wind generation, the net electrical energy measurement shall be calculated in the following manner:

(a) For a customer-generator, a retail electric supplier shall measure the net electrical energy produced or consumed during the billing period in accordance with normal metering practices for customers in the same rate class, by employing a single, bidirectional meter that measures the amount of electrical energy produced and consumed, by employing multiple meters that separately measure the customer-generator's consumption and production of electricity or by employing an alternative technology.

(b) If the electricity supplied by the supplier exceeds the electricity-generated by the customer-generator during a billing period, the customer-generator shall be billed for the net electricity supplied by the supplier in accordance with normal practices for customers in the same rate class.

(c) If the electricity generated by the customer-generator exceeds the electricity supplied by the supplier during a billing period, the customer-generator shall be billed for the appropriate customer-charges for that billing period in accordance with section 3, and amendments thereto, and shall be credited an amount at least equal to 150% of the avoided energy cost for the excess kilowatt hours generated during the billing period, with this credit applied to the following billing period.

(d) Any credits granted pursuant to this section shall expire without any compensation at the earlier of either 12 months after their issuance or when the customer generator disconnects service or terminates the net metering relationship with the supplier.

(e) For any electric cooperative utility or electric municipal utility; upon agreement of the wholesale generator supplying electric energy to the retail electric supplier, at the option of the retail electric supplier, the

renewable

and/or demand

and the excess electricity shall be retained by the supplier as a contribution to the fixed costs associated with owning and maintaining the facilities required to provide electric service when the customer-generator cannot meet its supply needs.

eredit to the customer generator may be provided by the wholesale

3

9

10

11

12

13

17

19

21

22

23

24

25

26

28

29

30

31

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

New Sec. 7. (a) Each qualified electric energy generation unit used by a customer-generator shall meet all applicable safety, performance, interconnection and reliability standards established by any local code authorities, the national electrical code, the national electrical safety code, the institute of electrical and electronics engineers and underwriters laboratories for distributed generation. No supplier shall impose any fee, charge or other requirement not specifically authorized by the net metering and easy connection act for wind generation or the rules and regulations promulgated under such act unless the fee, charge or other requirement would apply to similarly situated customers who are not customer-generators, except that a retail electric supplier may require that a customer-generator's system contain a switch, circuit breaker, fuse or other easily accessible device or feature located in immediate proximity to the customer-generator's metering equipment that would allow a utility worker the ability to manually and instantly disconnect the unit from the utility's electric distribution system.

- (b) For systems of 10 kilowatts or less, a customer-generator whose system meets the standards specified by subsection (a) shall not be required to install additional controls, perform or pay for additional tests or distribution equipment or purchase additional liability insurance beyond what is required under subsection (a)-and-section 4, and amendments thereto.
- (c) For customer-generator systems of greater than 10 kilowatts, the commission for public utilities and the governing body for other utilities, by rule or equivalent formal action by each respective governing body, shall:
- (1) Set forth safety, performance and reliability standards and requirements; and
- (2) establish the qualifications for exemption from a requirement to install additional controls, perform or pay for additional tests or distribution equipment or purchase additional liability insurance.

New Sec. 8. (a) Applications by a customer-generator for interconnection of the qualified generation unit to the distribution system shall be accompanied by the plan for the customer-generator's electrical generating system, including, but not limited to, a wiring diagram and specifications for the generating unit, and shall be reviewed and responded to by the retail electric supplier within 30 days after receipt for systems of 10 kilowatts or less and within 90 days after receipt for all other systems. Prior to the interconnection of the qualified generation unit to the supplier's system, the customer-generator will furnish the retail electric supplier a certification from a qualified professional electrician or engineer

renewable

The customer-generator shall, at its own expense, maintain in force general liability insurance without any exclusion for liabilities related to the interconnection. The amount of such insurance shall be sufficient to insure against all reasonably foreseeable direct liabilities given the size and nature of the generating equipment being interconnected, the interconnection itself and the characteristics of the system to which the interconnection is made.

insurance

that the installation meets the requirements of subsection (a) of section 7, and amendments thereto. If the application for interconnection is approved by the retail electric supplier and the customer-generator does not complete the interconnection within one year after receipt of notice of the approval, the approval shall expire and the customer-generator shall be responsible for filing a new application.

(b) Upon the change in ownership of a qualified electric energy generation unit, the new customer-generator shall be responsible for filing a new application under this section.

10

12

14

17

19

29

31

34

36

40

41

New Sec. 9. Each retail electric supplier regulated by the commission shall submit an annual net metering report to the commission and each other retail electric supplier shall submit the same report to its respective governing body. For data collection purposes only, non-regulated electric suppliers shall submit the same report to the commission. The report shall include the following information for the previous calendar year: The total number of customer-generator facilities, the total estimated generating capacity of its net-metered customer-generators and the total estimated net kilowatt-hours received from customer-generators. The supplier shall make such report available to any consumer of the supplier upon request.

New Sec. 10. Within nine months after the effective date of the net metering and easy connection act for wind generation, the commission shall adopt rules and regulations necessary for the administration of such act for electric public utilities, which shall include rules and regulations ensuring that simple contracts will be used for interconnection and net metering. For systems of 10 kilowatts or less, the application process shall use an all-in-one document that includes a simple interconnection request, simple procedures and a brief set of terms and conditions.

New Sec. 11. Within nine months after the effective date of the net metering and easy connection act for wine generation, the governing body of an electric cooperative utility or electric municipal utility shall adopt policies establishing a simple contract to be used for interconnection and net metering. For systems of 10 kilowatts or less, the application process shall use an all-in-one document that includes a simple interconnection request, simple procedures and a brief set of terms and conditions.

New Sec. 12. For any cause of action relating to any damages to property or person caused by the generation unit of a customer-generator or the interconnection thereof, the retail electric supplier shall have no liability absent clear and convincing evidence of fault on the part of the supplier.

New Sec. 13. The estimated generating capacity of all net metering systems operating under the provisions of the net metering and easy connection act for wind generation shall count towards accomplishment by

2

renewable

the respective retail electric supplier, or the wholesale generator supplying electric energy to the retail electric supplier, of any renewable energy portfolio target or mandate adopted by the Kansas legislature.

New Sec. 14. Any costs incurred under the net metering and easy connection act for wind generation by a retail electric supplier shall be recoverable in the utility's rate structure.

New Sec. 15. No consumer shall connect or operate an electric generation unit in parallel phase and synchronization with any retail electric supplier without written approval by such supplier that all of the requirements under subsection (a) of section 8, and amendments thereto, have been met. For a consumer who violates this provision, a supplier may immediately and without notice disconnect the electric facilities of such consumer and terminate such consumer's electric service.

11

12 13

14

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

24

26

29

30

34

35

37

38

39 40

42

New Sec. 16. The manufacturer of any electric generation unit used by a customer-generator may be held liable for any damages to property or person caused by a defect in the electric generation unit of a customergenerator.

New Sec. 17. The seller, installer or manufacturer of any electric generation unit who knowingly misrepresents the safety aspects of an electric generation unit may be held liable for any damages to property or person caused by the electric generation unit of a customer-generator.

New Sec. 18. (a) On and after the effective date of this act, any provision of a restrictive covenant which restricts or prohibits the use of any wind turbine or any other equipment used for wind power on or adjacent to any residential dwelling is hereby declared to be against public policy and such provision shall be void and unenforceable.

(b) The provisions of this section shall apply to any restrictive covenant in existence on the effective date of this act.

New Sec. 19. (a) On and after the effective date of this act, any provision of a city or county ordinance, resolution or regulation restricting or prohibiting the use of any wind turbine or any other equipment used for wind power installed on or adjacent to buildings is hereby declared to be against public policy and such provision shall be void and unenforceable.

(b) The provisions of this section shall apply to any ordinance, resolution or regulation in existence on the effective date of this act.

Sec. 20. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 66-1,184 is hereby amended to read as 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 a contract for parallel generation service with any person who is a customer of such utility, upon request of such customer, whereby such customer may attach or connect to the utility's delivery and metering system an apparatus or device for the purpose of feeding excess electrical power

renewable

which is generated by such customer's energy producing system into the utility's system. No such apparatus or device shall either cause damage to the public utility's system or equipment or present an undue hazard to utility personnel. Every such contract shall include, but need not be limited to, provisions relating to fair and equitable compensation on such customer's monthly bill for energy supplied to the utility by such customer.

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

S

14

15

1.6

27

37

41

42

(A) "Utility" means an electric public utility, as defined by K.S.A. 66-101a, and amendments thereto, any cooperative, as defined by K.S.A. 17-4603, 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 City community college.; and

(C) "avoided energy cost" means the current average cost of fuel and purchased energy for the preceding 12 months for the utility, or in the case of a non-generating utility, for such utility's wholesale power supplier, as defined by the governing body with jurisdiction over any electric municipal utility, electric cooperative utility or electric public utility.

(2) Every utility which provides retail electric services in this state 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 of the utility and owns a renewable generator with a capacity of 25 kilowatts or less, or is a commercial customer of the utility and owns a renewable generator with a capacity of 200 kilowatts or less or is a school and owns a renewable generator with a capacity of 1.5 megawatts or less. Such generator shall be appropriately sized for such customer's anticipated electric load. A commercial customer who uses the operation of a renewable generator in connection with irrigation pumps shall not request more than 10 irrigation pumps connected to renewable generators be attached or connected to the utility's system. At the customer's delivery 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 device for the purpose of feeding excess electrical power which is generated by such customer's energy producing system into the utility's system. No such apparatus or device shall either cause damage to the utility's system or equipment or present an undue hazard to utility personnel. Every such contract shall include, but need not be limited to, provisions relating to fair and equitable compensation for energy supplied to the utility by such customer. Such compensation shall be not less than 100% of the utility's monthly system average cost of energy per kilowatt hour avoided energy cost except that in the case of renewable generators with

.

a capacity of 200 kilowatts or less, such compensation shall be not less than 150% of the utility's monthly system average cost of energy per kilowatt hour avoided energy cost. A utility may credit such compensation to the customer's account or pay such compensation to the customer at least annually or when the total compensation due equals \$25 or more.

4

6

11

12

13 14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

31 32

34

37

39

41

(3) A customer-generator, as defined by section 2, and amendments thereto, shall have the option of entering into a contract pursuant to this subsection (b) or utilizing the net metering and easy connection act for wind generation. The customer-generator shall exercise the option in writing, filed with the utility and shall not be entitled to change the option once it is filed.

(c) The following terms and conditions shall apply to contracts entered into under subsection (a) or (b):

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

(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 times and as electrical operating conditions warrant, to limit the production of electrical energy from the generating facility to an amount no greater than the load at the customer's facility of which the generating facility is a part;

(3) the customer shall furnish, install, operate, and maintain in good order and repair and without cost to the utility, such relays, locks and seals, breakers, automatic synchronizer, and other control and protective 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 any case where the customer and the utility cannot agree to terms and conditions of any such contract, the state corporation commission shall establish the terms and conditions for such contract. In addition, the utility may install, own, and maintain a disconnecting device located near the electric meter or meters. Interconnection facilities between the customer's and the utility's equipment shall be accessible at all reasonable times to utility personnel. Upon notification by the customer of the customer's intent to construct and install parallel generation, the utility shall provide the customer a written estimate of all costs that will be incurred by the utility and billed to the customer to accommodate the interconnection. The customer may be required to reimburse the utility for any equipment or facilities required as a result of the installation by the cus-

tomer of generation in parallel with the utility's service. The customer

renewable

2-9

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 have a representative present at such test;

(4) the utility may require a special agreement for conditions related to technical and safety aspects of parallel generation; and

(5) the utility may limit the number and size of renewable generators to be connected to the utility's system due to the capacity of the distribution line to which such renewable generator would be connected, and in no case shall the utility be obligated to purchase an amount greater than 4% of such utility's peak power requirements.

- (d) Service under any contract entered into under subsection (a) or (b) shall be subject to either the utility's rules and regulations on file with 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.
- (f) The governing body of any school desiring to proceed under this section shall, prior to taking any action permitted by this section, make a 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 renewable generation is a science project being conducted for educational purposes and that such project may not recoup the expenses of the project through energy cost savings. Any school proceeding under this section may contract or enter into a finance, pledge, loan or lease-purchase agreement with the Kansas development finance authority as a means of financing the cost of such renewable generation.
- (g) For the purpose of meeting the governor's stated goal of producing 10% of the state's electricity by wind power by 2010 and 20% by 2020, any renewable energy portfolio target or mandate adopted by the Kansas legislature, the parallel generation of electricity provided for in this section shall be included as part of the state's renewable energy generation by wind power.
- (h) The provisions of the net metering and easy connection act for wind generation shall not preclude the state corporation commission from approving net metering tariffs upon request of an electric utility for other methods of renewable generation not prescribed in subsection (c)(1) of section 2, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 21. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 66-1,184 is hereby repealed.

renewable

Sec. 22. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

HOUSE BILL No. 2182

By Committee on Energy and Utilities

1 - 30

AN ACT concerning the department of health and environment; requiring the Kansas air quality act be consistent and uniform with the federal clean air act; amending K.S.A. 19-101a, 65-3012 and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 65-3005 and 65-3008a and repealing the existing sections.

WHEREAS, The federal government is currently contemplating the regulation of certain emissions from stationary, mobile and area sources not currently regulated by the United States environmental protection agency, the form and requirements of which cannot be predicted at this time, but which could include cap and trade regulations, national energy taxes or a specific tax on one or more of such emissions that would preempt state-specific programs intended to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases and other emissions; and

WHEREAS, Any uncoordinated state regulatory initiative intended to regulate such emissions may be inconsistent with subsequent congressional determinations and with related federal legislation; and

WHEREAS, An individual Kansas response to the development of new regulatory programs intended to regulate emissions not currently regulated by the federal government is premature: Now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

- Section 1. K.S.A. 19-101a is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-101a. (a) The board of county commissioners may transact all county business and perform all powers of local legislation and administration it deems appropriate, subject only to the following limitations, restrictions or prohibitions:
- (1) Counties shall be subject to all acts of the legislature which apply uniformly to all counties.
 - (2) Counties may not affect the courts located therein.
- (3) Counties shall be subject to acts of the legislature prescribing limits of indebtedness.
- (4) In the exercise of powers of local legislation and administration authorized under provisions of this section, the home rule power conferred on cities to determine their local affairs and government shall not be superseded or impaired without the consent of the governing body of

Balloon 2

HOUSE ENERGY AND UTILITIES DATE: $2/n/2c^{\circ}$?

ceedings shall be conducted in accordance with K.S.A. 77-601 et seq., and amendments thereto, however the applicant or permittee shall not be required to exhaust any other or additional administrative remedies available within the agency notwithstanding any other provision of law.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 65-3008a is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3008a. (a) No permit shall be issued, modified, renewed or reopened without first providing the public an opportunity to comment and request a public hearing on the proposed permit action. The request for a public hearing on the issuance of a permit shall set forth the basis for the request and a public hearing shall be held if, in the judgment of the secretary, there is sufficient reason.

12

17

18 19

34

38

- (b) The secretary shall affirm, modify or reverse the decision on such permit after the public comment period or public hearing and shall affirm the issuance of any permit, the terms and conditions of which comply with all requirements established by rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Kansas air quality act. Any person who participated in the public comment process or the public hearing who otherwise would have standing under K.S.A. 77-611, and amendments thereto, shall have standing to obtain judicial review of the secretary's final action on the permit pursuant to the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions in the court of appeals. Any such person other than the applicant for or holder of the permit shall not be required to have exhausted administrative remedies in order to be entitled to review. The court of appeals shall have original jurisdiction to review any such final agency action. The record before the court of appeals shall be confined to the agency record for judicial review and consist of the documentation submitted to or developed by the secretary in making the final permit decision, including the permit application and any addenda or amendments thereto, the permit summary, the draft permit, all written comments properly submitted to the secretary, all testimony presented at any public hearing held on the permit application, all responses by the applicant or permit holder to any written comments or testimony, the secretary's response to the public comments and testimony and the final permit.
- (c) When determined appropriate by the secretary, the procedures set out in subsection (a) may be required prior to the issuance, modification, renewal or reopening of an approval.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 65-3012 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3012. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the secretary may take such action as may be necessary to protect the health of persons or the environment: (1) Upon receipt of information that the emission of an air pollution sources or combination of air pollution sources presents a un imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health of per-

[Replace language in K.S.A. 65-3012 with:

(a) Upon receipt of information that emissions from an air pollution source or combination of sources presents an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or welfare or the environment, or for an imminent or actual violation of this act, or any permit conditions required by this act, or any orders issued under this act or any permit issued by this act, the secretary may issue a temporary order not to exceed 72 hours in duration, directing the owner or operator, or both, to take such steps as necessary to prevent the act or eliminate the practice.

Buance

- (b) Upon expiration of the temporary order, the secretary may commence an action in the district court to enjoin acts or practices or request the attorney general or appropriate county or district attorney to commence an action to enjoin those acts or practices.
- (c) Upon a showing by the secretary that a person has engaged in acts or practices in violation of subsection (a), a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order or other order may be granted by any court of competent jurisdiction. An action for injunction under this subsection shall have precedence over other cases in respect to order of trial.
- (d) The owner or operator, or both, aggrieved by an order of the secretary issued pursuant to this section shall be immediately be entitled to judicial review of such agency action by filing a petition for judicial review in district court. The aggrieved party shall not be required to exhaust administrative remedies. A petition for review under this subsection shall have precedence over other cases in respect to order of trial.

sons or welfare or to the environment; or (2) for an imminent or actual violation of this act, any rules and regulations adopted under this act, any orders issued under this act or any permit conditions required by this act.

(b) The action the secretary may take under subsection (a) includes but is not limited to:

- (1) Issuing an order directing the owner or operator, or both, to take such steps as necessary to prevent the act or climinate the practice. Such order may include, with respect to a facility or site, temporary cessation of operation.
- (2) Commencing the secretary may commence an action in the district court to enjoin acts or practices specified in subsection (a) or requesting request the attorney general or appropriate county or district attorney to commence an action to enjoin those acts or practices.
- (b) Upon a showing by the secretary that a person has engaged in those acts or practices, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order or other order may be granted by any court of competent jurisdiction. An action for injunction under this subsection shall have precedence over other cases in respect to order of trial.
- (3) Applying to the district court in the county in which an order of the secretary under subsection (b)(1) will take effect, in whole or in part, for an order of that court directing compliance with the order of the secretary. Failure to obey the court order shall be punishable as contempt of the court issuing the order. The application under this subsection for a court order shall have precedence over other eases in respect to order of trial.
- (e) In any civil action brought pursuant to this section in which a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction is sought, it shall not be necessary to allege or prove at any stage of the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur should the temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction not be issued or that the remedy at law is inadequate, and the temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction shall issue without such allegations and without such proof.
- (d) Any order of the secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(1) is subject to hearing and review in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act.
- 36 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 19-101a, 65-3012 and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 65-3005 and 65-3008a are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.