Session of 2023

HOUSE BILL No. 2228

By Committee on Energy, Utilities and Telecommunications

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1 2	AN ACT concerning electric public utilities; relating to net metering; requiring electric cooperative public utilities and municipal public
3	utilities to make net-metering available under the net-metering and easy
4	connection act; increasing the system-wide capacity limit for net
5	metered facilities; removing the load-size limitation of certain net-
6	metered systems; amending K.S.A. 66-1264, 66-1265, 66-1266 and 66-
7	1267 and repealing the existing sections.
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9	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:
10	Section 1. K.S.A. 66-1264 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-
11	1264. As used in the net metering and easy connection act:
12	(a) "Commission" means the state corporation commission.
13	(b) "Customer-generator" means the owner or operator of a net
14	metered facility-which that:
15	(1) Is powered by a renewable energy resource;
16	(2) is located on a premises owned, operated, leased or otherwise
17	controlled by the customer-generator;
18	(3) is interconnected and operates in parallel phase and
19	synchronization with an affected utility and is in compliance with the
20	standards established by the affected utility;
21	(4) is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer-
22	generator's own electrical energy requirements; and
23	(5) contains a mechanism, approved by the utility, that automatically
24	disables the unit and interrupts the flow of electricity back onto the
25	supplier's electricity lines in the event that service to the customer-
26	generator is interrupted.
27	(c) "Peak demand"-shall have the meaning ascribed thereto means the
28	same as defined in K.S.A. 66-1257, and amendments thereto.
29	(d) "Renewable energy resources"-shall have the meaning ascribed
30	thereto means the same as defined in K.S.A. 66-1257, and amendments
31	thereto.
32	(e) "Utility" means an investor-owned electric utility, electric
33	cooperative public utility or municipally owned or operated electric utility.
34	Sec. 2. K.S.A. 66-1265 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-
35	1265. Each utility shall:

36 (a) Make net metering available to customer-generators on a first-

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come, first-served basis, until the total rated generating capacity of all net
 metered systems equals or exceeds-one percent 10% of the utility's peak
 demand during the previous year. The commission may increase the total
 rated generating capacity of all net metered systems to an amount above
 one percent 10% after conducting a hearing pursuant to K.S.A. 66-101d,
 and amendments thereto;

(b) provide an appropriate class bidirectional meter to the customergenerator at no charge, but may charge the customer-generator for the cost
of any additional metering or distribution equipment necessary to
accommodate the customer-generator's facility;

(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 utility; *and*

(d) for any customer-generator which began operating its renewable 14 energy resource under an interconnect agreement with the utility prior to 15 16 July 1, 2014, offer to the customer-generator a tariff or contract that is 17 identical in electrical energy rates, rate structure and monthly charges to the contract or tariff that the customer would be assigned if the customer 18 19 were not an eligible customer-generator and shall not charge the customer-20 generator any additional standby, capacity, interconnection or other fee or 21 charge that would not otherwise be charged if the customer were not an 22 eligible customer-generator; and

(c) for any customer-generator which began operating its renewable
 energy resource under an interconnect agreement with the utility on or
 after July 1, 2014, have the option to propose, within an appropriate rate
 proceeding, the application of time-of-use rates, minimum bills or other
 rate structures that would apply to all such customer-generators
 prospectively.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 66-1266 is hereby amended to read as follows: 661266. (a) Prior to January 1, 2030, For any customer-generator that began
operating a renewable energy resource under an interconnect agreement
with the utility prior to July 1, 2014:

(1) If the electricity supplied by the utility 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 utility in
 accordance with normal practices for customers in the same rate class.

(2) If such customer-generator generates electricity in excess of the
customer-generator's monthly consumption, all such net excess energy
(NEG), expressed in kilowatt-hours, shall be carried forward from monthto-month and credited at a ratio of one-to-one against the customergenerator's energy consumption, expressed in kilowatt-hours, in
subsequent months.

(3) Any interconnect agreement between such customer-generator

and a utility and all such-NEG *net excess energy* generated under such
 agreement shall be-transferrable *transferable* and continue in place-until
 January 1, 2030, regardless of whether there is a change in ownership of
 the property on which the renewable energy resource is located.

5 (4) Any-NEG *net excess energy* resulting from renewable energy 6 resources that are installed on and after July 1, 2014, but are part of an 7 installation of a renewable energy resource that was operating prior to July 8 1, 2014, shall be carried forward and credited to the customer as if such 9 resources had begun operation prior to July 1, 2014.

10 (5) Any net excess *energy* generation credit remaining in a net-11 metering customer's account on March 31 of each year shall expire.

12 (b) For any customer-generator that began operating a renewable 13 energy resource under an interconnect agreement with the utility on and 14 after July 1, 2014:

(1) If the electricity supplied by the utility 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 utility.

(2) If such customer-generator generates electricity in excess of the 18 19 customer-generator's monthly consumption, all such-NEG net excess energy, expressed in kilowatt-hours, remaining in such customer-20 generator's account at the end of each billing period shall be eredited to the 21 22 eustomer at a rate of 100% of the utility's monthly system average cost of 23 energy per kilowatt hour reduced by 25% and carried forward as kilowatthours from month to month against the customer-generator's energy 24 25 consumption in subsequent months.

(3) Any interconnect agreement between such customer-generator
and a utility and all such net excess energy generated under such
agreement shall be transferable and continue in place regardless of
whether there is a change in ownership of the property on which the
renewable energy resource is located.

(4) Any net excess energy generation credit remaining in a net metering customer's account on March 31 of each year shall expire.

33 (c) On and after January 1, 2030, for all eustomer-generators,
 34 regardless of when such eustomer-generators entered into an interconnect
 35 agreement with the utility:

(1) If the electricity supplied by the utility 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 utility; and

(2) if such customer-generator generates electricity in excess of the
 customer-generator's monthly consumption, all such NEG remaining in a
 customer-generator's account at the end of each billing period shall be
 credited to the customer at a rate of 100% of the utility's monthly system
 average cost of energy per kilowatt hour.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 66-1267 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1 1267. (a) For customer-generators that began operating a renewable energy 2 resource under an interconnect agreement with the utility prior to July 1, 3 4 20145 (1) Such utility shall allow: (A) Residential customer-generators to generate electricity subject to 6 7 net metering up to 25 kilowatts; and (B) commercial, industrial, school, local government, state-8 9 government, federal government, agricultural and institutional customergenerators to generate electricity subject to net metering up to 200-10 kilowatts 11 (2) Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent such customer-12 generators from installing additional renewable energy resources after July 13 1, 2014, that will generate electricity pursuant to the restrictions contained 14 in paragraph (1). 15 (b) For eustomer-generators that begin operating a renewable energy 16 resource under an interconnect agreement with the utility after July 1,-17 2014, such utility shall allow: 18 (1) All residential eustomer-generators to generate electricity subject 19 to net metering up to 15 kilowatts; 20 (2) commercial, industrial, religious institution, local government,-21 state government, federal government, agricultural and industrial-22 eustomer-generators to generate electricity subject to net metering up to 23 100 kilowatts, unless otherwise agreed to by the utility and the customer-24 25 generator; and 26 (3) school customer-generators to generate electricity subject to netmetering up to 150 kilowatts. For the purpose of this section, "school" 27 means any postsecondary educational institution as defined in K.S.A. 74-28 3201b, and amendments thereto, or any public or private school which 29 provides instruction for students enrolled in grade kindergarten or grades 30 one through 12 Subject to the provisions of subsection (b), a utility shall 31 not impose a cap or limit the amount of electricity that a customer-32 generator may generate subject to net metering under any interconnect 33 agreement between a customer-generator and the utility. 34 (c)(b) Customer-generators shall appropriately size their generation to 35 system's export capacity subject to net-metering to not exceed their 36 37 expected load. Under no circumstance shall a system's maximum system 38 export capacity subject to net-metering exceed 250 kilowatts of alternating 39 current power. (c) The maximum system export capacity shall be determined as 40 41 follows:

42 (1) (A) (i) Divide the customer-generator's historic consumption in 43 kilowatt-hours for the previous 12-month period by 8,760; and 1 (ii) divide the quotient calculated pursuant to subparagraph (A)(i) by 2 a capacity factor of 0.144; or

3 (B) if the customer-generator does not have historic consumption 4 data that adequately reflects the customer's consumption at such premises, 5 the customer-generator's historic consumption for the previous 12-month 6 period shall be 7.15 kilowatt-hours per square foot of occupiable space; 7 and

8 (2) round up the quotient calculated pursuant to paragraph (1)(A)(ii) 9 or the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) to the nearest 10 standard size as follows:

(A) Between two kilowatts alternating current power and 20 kilowatts
 alternating current power, round up to the nearest two kilowatts
 alternating current power increment; and

(B) between 20 kilowatts alternating current power and 250 kilowatts
alternating current power, round up to the nearest five kilowatts
alternating current power increment.

17 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 66-1264, 66-1265, 66-1266 and 66-1267 are hereby 18 repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after itspublication in the statute book.