FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 246

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR KRAUS.

Read 1st time January 4, 2017, and ordered printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

1086S.01I

AN ACT

To repeal section 386.890, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to net metering, with a penalty provision.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 386.890, RSMo, is repealed and one new section 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 386.890, to read as follows:

386.890. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Net 2 Metering and Easy Connection Act".

3 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

4 (1) "Avoided fuel cost", the current average cost of fuel for the entity 5 generating electricity, as defined by the governing body with jurisdiction over any 6 municipal electric utility, rural electric cooperative as provided in chapter 394, 7 or electrical corporation as provided in this chapter;

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(2) "Commission", the public service commission of the state of Missouri;

9 (3) "Customer-generator", the owner or operator of a qualified electric 10 energy generation unit which:

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(a) Is powered by a renewable energy resource;

(b) Has an electrical generating system with a capacity of not more thanone hundred kilowatts;

14 (c) Is located on a premises owned, operated, leased, or otherwise 15 controlled by the customer-generator;

(d) Is interconnected and operates in parallel phase and synchronization
with a retail electric supplier and has been approved by said retail electric
supplier;

(e) Is intended [primarily to offset part or all] and designed not to
 EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

20 exceed one hundred percent of the customer-generator's own electrical energy
21 requirements;

(f) 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 any
local governing authorities; and

(g) Contains a mechanism that automatically disables the unit and
interrupts the flow of electricity back onto the supplier's electricity lines in the
event that service to the customer-generator is interrupted;

30 (4) "Department", the department of [natural resources] economic
 31 development;

32 (5) "Net metering", using metering equipment sufficient to measure the 33 difference between the electrical energy supplied to a customer-generator by a 34 retail electric supplier and the electrical energy supplied by the 35 customer-generator to the retail electric supplier over the applicable billing 36 period;

(6) "Renewable energy resources", electrical energy produced from wind,
solar thermal sources, hydroelectric sources, photovoltaic cells and panels, fuel
cells using hydrogen produced by one of the above-named electrical energy
sources, and other sources of energy that become available after August 28, 2007,
and are certified as renewable by the department;

42(7) "Retail electric supplier" or "supplier", any [municipal utility,] electrical corporation regulated under this chapter that provides retail 43electric service in this state, [or] rural electric cooperative operating under 44 chapter 394 that provides retail electric service in this state and that serves 45twenty thousand or more connected meters, or any municipal utility 46 operating under chapter 91 that provides retail electric service in this 47state and serves twenty thousand or more connected meters. An 48 49 electrical corporation that is regulated by the commission under subsection 2 of section 393.110 shall be deemed to be a rural electric 50cooperative for purposes of this section. Nothing in this section shall 5152preclude the governing body of a rural electric cooperative or municipal utility that serves less than twenty thousand meters from 53offering and providing net metering on a voluntary basis under rates, 54terms, and conditions that the governing body deems to be just and 55

56 reasonable.

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3. A retail electric supplier shall:

58(1) Make net metering available to customer-generators on a first-come, first-served basis until the total rated generating capacity of net metering 59systems equals five percent of the [utility's] supplier's single-hour peak load 60 during the previous year, after which the commission for [a public utility] an 61 electric corporation or the respective governing body [for] of other [electric 62 utilities] suppliers may increase the total rated generating capacity of net 63 metering systems to an amount above five percent. However, in a given calendar 64 65 year, no retail electric supplier shall be required to approve any application for 66 interconnection if the total rated generating capacity of all applications for 67 interconnection already approved to date by said supplier in said calendar year 68 equals or exceeds one percent of said supplier's single-hour peak load for the 69 previous calendar year;

70(2) Offer net metering to the customer-generator under a commission-71approved tariff if an electrical corporation, or under a contract approved 72by the respective governing body of a supplier, at rates that [is] are identical in electrical energy rates, rate structure, and monthly charges to the 7374contract 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 7576 additional standby, capacity, interconnection, or other fee or charge that would not otherwise be charged if the customer were not an] or under a rate 77structure and with rates, fees, and charges that are reasonably 7879calculated to prevent unfair subsidization by recovering that portion of the supplier's fixed costs plus the demand charges attributable to, 80 81 and necessary for, connecting the eligible generating unit to the supplier's system and otherwise providing electric service to the eligible 82 83 customer-generator; and

(3) 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.

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 customer-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 9293 reimburse the retail electric supplier for the costs to purchase and install the necessary additional equipment. At the request of the customer-generator, such 94 costs may be initially paid for by the retail electric supplier, and any amount up 95to the total costs and a reasonable interest charge may be recovered from the 96 customer-generator over the course of up to twelve billing cycles. Any subsequent 97meter testing, maintenance or meter equipment change necessitated by the 98 99 customer-generator shall be paid for by the customer-generator. The commission for electrical corporations and the respective governing 100 body for other suppliers may require that the customer-generator 101 102 obtain and maintain a reasonable amount of liability insurance 103 coverage or other equivalent for the installation and operation of the 104 qualified electric energy generation unit.

105 5. Consistent with the provisions in this section, the net electrical energy106 measurement shall be calculated in the following manner:

107 (1) For a customer-generator, a retail electric supplier shall measure the 108 net electrical energy produced or consumed during the billing period in 109 accordance with normal metering practices for customers in the same rate class, 110 either by employing a single, bidirectional meter that measures the amount of 111 electrical energy produced and consumed, or by employing multiple meters that 112 separately measure the customer-generator's consumption and production of 113 electricity;

(2) 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;

(3) 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 subsection 3 of this section and shall be credited an amount at least equal to the avoided fuel cost of the excess kilowatt-hours generated during the billing period, with this credit applied to the following billing period;

(4) Any credits granted by this subsection shall expire without any compensation at the earlier of either twelve months after their issuance or when the customer-generator disconnects service or terminates the net metering 128 relationship with the supplier;

(5) For any rural electric cooperative under chapter 394, or 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 credit
to the customer-generator may be provided by the wholesale generator.

133 6. (1) Each qualified electric energy generation unit used by a 134 customer-generator shall meet, and be installed, maintained, and repaired consistent with, all applicable safety, performance, interconnection, and 135136reliability standards established by any local code authorities, the National Electrical Code, the National Electrical Safety Code, the Institute of Electrical 137 and Electronics Engineers, and Underwriters Laboratories for distributed 138 139generation. All qualified electric energy generation units utilizing 140 battery backup shall be installed to operate completely isolated from 141 the supplier's system, including all neutral connections and grounding 142points, during times of backup operation. Unless allowed under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section or subsection 4 of this 143144section, no supplier shall impose any fee, charge, or other requirement not 145specifically authorized by this section or the rules promulgated under subsection 146 9 of this section unless the fee, charge, or other requirement would apply to 147similarly situated customers who are not customer-generators, except that a retail 148 electric supplier may require that a customer-generator's system contain 149adequate surge protection and a switch, circuit breaker, fuse, or other easily 150accessible device or feature located in immediate proximity to the customer-generator's metering equipment that would allow a utility worker and 151152emergency response personnel the ability to manually and instantly 153disconnect the unit from the utility's electric distribution system;

(2) For systems of ten kilowatts or less, a customer-generator whose system meets the standards and rules under subdivision (1) of this subsection 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 subdivision (1) of this subsection and subsection 4 of this section;

(3) For customer-generator systems of greater than ten kilowatts, the
commission for [public utilities] electrical corporations and the governing
body for other [utilities] suppliers shall, by rule or equivalent formal action by
each respective governing body:

164 (a) Set forth safety, performance, and reliability standards and 165 requirements; and

(b) 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.

169 7. (1) Applications by a customer-generator for interconnection of a 170qualified electric energy generation unit meeting the requirements of subdivision 171(3) of subsection 2 of this section to the distribution system shall be accompanied 172by the plan for the customer-generator's electrical generating system, including 173but not limited to a wiring diagram and specifications for the generating unit, 174and shall be reviewed and responded to by the retail electric supplier, unless 175mutually agreed to, within thirty days of receipt for systems ten kilowatts or 176 less and within ninety days of receipt for all other systems. Prior to the interconnection of the qualified **electric energy** generation unit to the supplier's 177178system, the customer-generator will furnish the retail electric supplier a certification from a [qualified] professional electrician or engineer deemed 179180 qualified by the supplier that the installation meets the requirements of 181 subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section. In the event the professional electrician or engineer is not licensed, the retail electric supplier may 182require a bond or other form of surety to ensure the safe installation 183 and operation of the qualified electric energy generation unit. If the 184application for interconnection is approved by the retail electric supplier and the 185186 customer-generator does not complete the interconnection within one year after 187receipt of notice of the approval, the approval shall expire and the 188 customer-generator shall be responsible for filing a new application.

(2) 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 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

8. Each [commission-regulated supplier] electrical corporation shall submit an annual net metering report to the commission, and all other [nonregulated] suppliers shall submit the same report to their respective governing body and make said report available to a consumer of the supplier upon request, including the following information for the previous calendar year:

197 (1) The total number of customer-generator facilities;

198 (2) The total estimated generating capacity of its net-metered 199 customer-generators; and 200 (3) The total estimated net kilowatt-hours received from 201 customer-generators.

202 9. The commission shall, within nine months of January 1, 2008, 203promulgate initial rules necessary for the administration of this section for 204 [public utilities] electrical corporations, which shall include regulations ensuring that simple contracts will be used for interconnection and net 205206 metering. For systems of ten kilowatts or less, the application process shall use 207an all-in-one document that includes a simple interconnection request, simple 208 procedures, and a brief set of terms and conditions. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority 209210delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is 211subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 212536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers 213vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the 214effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 215unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed 216 or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

10. The governing body of a rural electric cooperative or municipal utility shall, within nine months of January 1, 2008, adopt policies establishing a simple contract to be used for interconnection and net metering. For systems of ten 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.

11. For any cause of action relating to any damages to property or person caused by the **qualified electric energy** 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.

12. The estimated generating capacity of all net metering systems operating under the provisions of this section shall count towards the respective retail electric supplier's accomplishment of any renewable energy portfolio target or mandate adopted by the Missouri general assembly **or applicable federal law**.

13. The sale of qualified electric **energy** generation units to any customer-generator shall be subject to the provisions of sections 407.700 to 407.720. The attorney general shall have the authority to promulgate in 236accordance with the provisions of chapter 536 rules regarding mandatory 237disclosures of information by sellers of qualified electric **energy** generation units. Any interested person who believes that the seller of any **qualfied** electric 238 239energy generation unit is misrepresenting the cost savings, payback period, 240safety, or performance standards of any such systems, or who believes that any qualified electric energy generation unit poses a danger to any property or 241242person, may report the same to the attorney general, who shall be authorized to investigate such claims and take any necessary and appropriate actions. All cost 243savings or system payback period calculations made by sellers of 244qualified electric energy generation units and given to potential or 245existing customer-generators shall be based upon the then-existing 246247 electric service rates of the potential or existing customer-generator's 248retail electric supplier, and if projections for rate increases are 249included in the calculation, such projections shall be based on that 250retail electric supplier's then-existing rates and the actual percentage 251increase in rates averaged over the previous ten year 252period. Misrepresentation of a retail electric supplier's current or 253projected rates shall constitute an unlawful practice under section 407.020 and the violator shall be subject to all penalties, remedies, and 254255procedures provided in sections 407.010 to 407.130, with such remedies being cumulative. Any person that suffers a loss or harm as a result of 256such unlawful practice may recover actual and punitive damages, 257reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and any other remedies 258provided by law. A person commits the offense of misrepresentation of 259260 electric rates if such person knowingly and willfully engages in any act 261practice prohibited or declared unlawful by this \mathbf{or} subsection. Misrepresentation of electric rates is a class B 262263misdemeanor.

14. Any costs incurred under this act by a retail electric supplier shall be recoverable in that utility's rate structure.

15. No consumer shall connect or operate [an] a qualified electric energy generation unit in parallel phase and synchronization with any retail electric supplier without written approval by said supplier that all of the requirements under subdivision (1) of subsection 7 of this section have been met. For a consumer who violates this provision, a supplier may immediately and without notice disconnect the electric facilities of said consumer and terminate 272 said consumer's electric service.

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

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17. The seller, installer, or manufacturer of any qualified electric energy generation unit who knowingly misrepresents the safety aspects of [an] a qualified electric energy generation unit may be held liable, and recover actual and punitive damages, reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and any other remedies provided by law, for any damages to property or person caused by the qualified electric energy generation unit of a customer-generator.

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