Session of 2024

SENATE BILL No. 422

By Committee on Utilities

Requested by Jessica Lucas on behalf of the Clean Energy Business Council

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1 AN ACT concerning electric public utilities; relating to net metering; 2 increasing the system-wide capacity limit for facilities subject to net 3 metering; requiring such facilities to be appropriately sized based on the customer's expected load; establishing requirements for exporting 4 5 power to a utility from a facility subject to net metering; amending K.S.A. 66-1264, 66-1265, 66-1266 and 66-1267 and repealing the 6 7 existing sections. 8 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: 66-1264. As used in the net metering and easy connection act: 11 (a) "Commission" means the state corporation commission. 12 (b) "Customer-generator" means the owner or operator of a net 13 14 metered facility which that: (1) Is powered by a renewable energy resource; 15 (2) is located on a premises owned, operated, leased or otherwise 16 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 customergenerator's own electrical energy requirements such that the customer-22 23 generator will fully consume the energy output and will deliver the 24 remaining energy output and all other services to the utility; and 25 (5) contains—a an underwriter laboratories listed mechanism, 26 approved by the utility, that automatically disables the unit and interrupts the flow of electricity back onto the supplier's utility's electricity lines in 27 28 the event that service to the customer-generator is interrupted. 29 (c) "Export" means power that flows from a customer-generator's 30 electrical system through a customer's billing meter and onto the utility's 31 electricity lines. 32 (d) "Generating capacity" means the maximum amount of alternating current power that a customer generator's net metered system can 33 34 produce.

35 *(e)* "Peak demand"-shall have the meaning ascribed thereto means the

1 same as defined in K.S.A. 66-1257, and amendments thereto.

2 (f) "Permission to operate" means the operational date of the 3 customer-generator's net metered facility.

- 4 (d)(g) "Renewable energy resources"-shall have the meaning ascribed 5 thereto means the same as defined in K.S.A. 66-1257, and amendments 6 thereto.
- 7 (h) "Supplied" means power that flows from the utility's electricity
 8 lines through a customer's billing meter and into a customer-generator's
 9 electrical system.

(e)(i) "Utility" means investor-owned electric utility.

11 *(j)* "Witness test" means a representative of the utility is on-site to 12 measure or verify a specific setting or operational condition.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 66-1265 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1265. Each utility shall:

(a) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), make net metering
available to customer-generators who are in good standing with the utility
on a first-come, first-served basis, until the total rated generating capacity *as approved by the utility* of all net metered systems equals-or exceeds
one:

20 (A) Commencing July 1, 2024, percent 2% of the utility's peak 21 demand during the previous year;

22 *(B)* commencing July 1, 2025, 3% of the utility's peak demand during 23 the previous year;

24 (C) commencing July 1, 2026, 4% of the utility's peak demand during 25 the previous year; and

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(D) commencing July 1, 2027, 5% of the utility's peak demand.

(2) The commission may increase the total rated generating capacity
of all net metered systems to an amount above-one percent 5% 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;

(d) for any customer-generator—which that began operating its renewable energy resource under an interconnect agreement with the utility prior to July 1, 2014, 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 and 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

4 (e) for any customer-generator—which *that* began operating its 5 renewable energy resource under an interconnect agreement with the 6 utility on or after July 1, 2014, have the option to propose, within an 7 appropriate rate proceeding, the application of time-of-use rates, minimum 8 bills, *incentive programs* or other rate structures that would apply to all 9 such customer-generators prospectively.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 66-1266 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1266. (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:

14 (1) If the electricity supplied by the utility exceeds the electricity 15 generated *exported* by the customer-generator during a billing period, the 16 customer-generator shall be billed for the net electricity supplied by the 17 utility in accordance with normal practices for customers in the same rate 18 class.

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

(3) Any interconnect agreement between such customer-generator and a utility and all such <u>NEG generated</u> *net excess generation exported* under such agreement shall be<u>transferrable</u> *transferable* and continue in place until January 1, 2030, regardless of whether there is a change in ownership of the property-on which where the renewable energy resource is located.

(4) Any <u>NEG</u> resulting net excess generation exported from
renewable energy resources that are installed on and after July 1, 2014, but
are part of an installation of a renewable energy resource that was
operating prior to July 1, 2014, shall be carried forward and credited to the
customer as if such resources had begun operation prior to July 1, 2014.

37 (5) Any net excess generation credit remaining in a net-metering38 customer's account on March 31 of each year shall expire.

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

42 (1) If the electricity supplied by the utility exceeds the electricity 43 generated *exported* by the customer-generator during a billing period, the

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customer-generator shall be billed for the net electricity supplied by the
 utility.

3 (2) If such customer-generator-generates exports electricity in excess 4 of the eustomer-generator's monthly consumption electricity supplied by 5 the utility, all such-NEG net excess generation remaining in such 6 customer-generator's account at the end of each billing period shall be 7 credited to the customer at a rate of *at least* 100% of the utility's monthly 8 system average cost of energy per kilowatt hour.

9 (c) *Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d)*, on and after 10 January 1, 2030, for all customer-generators, regardless of when such 11 customer-generators entered into an interconnect agreement with the 12 utility:

13 (1) If the electricity supplied by the utility exceeds the electricity 14 generated *exported* by the customer-generator during a billing period, the 15 customer-generator shall be billed for the net electricity supplied by the 16 utility; and

17 (2) if such customer-generator-generates *exports* electricity in excess 18 of the-eustomer-generator's monthly consumption *electricity supplied by* 19 *the utility*, all such-NEG *net excess generation* remaining in a customer-20 generator's account at the end of each billing period shall be credited to the 21 customer at a rate of *at least* 100% of the utility's monthly system average 22 cost of energy per kilowatt hour.

(d) For any customer-generator that began operating a renewable
 energy resource under an interconnect agreement with the utility on and
 after July 1, 2024, and receives service on an optional time-varying rate:

(1) The utility shall measure the net electrical energy exported or
supplied during the billing period for each of the time of use periods
established by the applicable time-varying rate schedule that applies to
the customer-generator's rate class in accordance with normal metering
practices for customers that take service on time-varying rates in that
same rate class;

(2) electricity supplied by the utility shall be netted against the
 electricity exported by the customer-generator during each applicable
 time of use period;

35 (3) if the electricity supplied by the utility exceeds the electricity 36 exported by the customer-generator during any time of use period, the 37 customer-generator shall be billed for the net electricity supplied by the 38 utility in each such time of use period as well as all other charges as such 39 charges are applied to non-customer-generators in the same rate class; 40 and

41 (4) if the electricity exported by the customer-generator exceeds the 42 electricity supplied by the utility during any time of use period, the 43 customer-generator shall be credited at a rate of at least 100% of the 9

1 utility's monthly system average cost of energy per kilowatt hour, with any 2 net credit, and net of all other charges as such charges are applied to non-

3 customer-generators in the same rate class, applied to the next billing 4 period.

5 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 66-1267 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-6 1267. (a) For customer-generators that began operating a renewable energy 7 resource under an interconnect agreement with the utility prior to July 1, 8 2014:

(1) Such utility shall allow:

10 (A) Residential customer-generators to-generate *export* electricity 11 subject to net metering up to 25 kilowatts; and

12 (B) commercial, industrial, school, local government, state 13 government, federal government, agricultural and institutional customer-14 generators to generate *export* electricity subject to net metering up to 200 15 kilowatts.

(2) Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent such customergenerators from installing additional renewable energy resources after July
1, 2014, that will generate electricity pursuant to the restrictions contained
in paragraph (1).

(b) For customer-generators that begin operating a renewable energy
 resource under an interconnect agreement with the utility after July 1,
 2014, such utility shall allow:

23 (1) All residential customer-generators to generate electricity subject
 24 to net metering up to 15 kilowatts;

(2) commercial, industrial, religious institution, local government, state government, federal government, agricultural and industrial customer-generators to generate electricity subject to net metering up to
 100 kilowatts, unless otherwise agreed to by the utility and the customer generator; and

(3) school customer-generators to generate electricity subject to net
 metering up to 150 kilowatts. For the purpose of this section, "school"
 means any postsecondary educational institution as defined in K.S.A. 74 3201b, and amendments thereto, or any public or private school which
 provides instruction for students enrolled in grade kindergarten or grades
 one through 12 customer-generators to export electricity subject to net
 metering up to 150 kilowatts alternating current.

37 (c) Customer-generators shall appropriately size their generation 38 export capacity to their expected load as follows:

39 (1) (A) (i) Divide the customer-generator's historic consumption in 40 kilowatt-hours for the previous 12-month period by 8,760; and

41 (ii) divide the quotient calculated pursuant to paragraph (1)(A)(i) by 42 a capacity factor of 0.144; or

43 (B) if the customer-generator does not have historic consumption

1 data that adequately reflects the customer's consumption at such premises,

the customer-generator's historic consumption for the previous 12-month
period shall be 7.15 kilowatt-hours per square foot of conditioned space;

4 and

5 (2) round up the quotient calculated pursuant to paragraph (1)(A)(i) 6 or the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) to the nearest 7 standard size as follows:

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

(B) between 20 kilowatts alternating current power and 150 kilowatts
alternating current power, round up to the nearest five kilowatts
alternating current power increment.

14 *(d)* For customer-generators that operate a renewable energy 15 resource under an interconnect agreement with the affected utility on or 16 after January 1, 2026:

(1) The generating capacity of a customer-generator's renewable
energy resource as approved by the affected utility shall not exceed export
capacity by more than 50%; and

20 (2) energy storage capacity, including electric vehicles or other 21 portable energy storage devices, shall not be included in any sizing 22 formulas unless the energy storage device has the ability to add export 23 capacity and is not part of an export limited system.

(e) For customer-generators that operate a generation resource
designed to export an amount of power that differs from the system's
generating capacity:

27 (1) The customer-generator shall own and maintain any necessary
 28 export limiting device;

29 (2) protections shall be in place to restrict the export limiting device
 30 settings to qualified persons;

(3) the utility shall have the option to require a witness test of the
export limiting device's function or set points prior to granting permission
to operate;

(4) the export capacity of the system shall not be increased without
 prior approval from the utility;

(5) the customer-generator shall allow the utility to perform periodic
witness testing of the export limiting device's function or settings upon
request;

(6) if the export limiting device's settings are incorrect or if the
device fails to limit the export of power below the designed export
capacity for more than 15 minutes in any single event, the customergenerator shall cease operation of the system until repair or
reprogramming of the limiting device is completed; and

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1 (7) the utility shall not restrict the brand or model of the limiting 2 device if the device is approved by the generator's manufacturer or is 3 underwriter laboratories listed to perform such operations in conjunction 4 with the customer-generator's system.

5 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 66-1264, 66-1265, 66-1266 and 66-1267 are hereby 6 repealed.

7 Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 8 publication in the statute book.