CHAPTER 101

CHAPTER 101

(SB 100)

AN ACT relating to net metering.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

→ Section 1. KRS 278.465 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 278.465 to 278.468:

- (1) "Eligible customer-generator" means a customer of a retail electric supplier who owns and operates an electric generating facility that is located on the customer's premises, for the primary purpose of supplying all or part of the customer's own electricity requirements.
- (2) "Eligible electric generating facility" means an electric generating facility that:
 - (a) Is connected in parallel with the electric distribution system;
 - (b) Generates electricity using:
 - 1. Solar energy;
 - Wind energy;
 - 3. Biomass or biogas energy; or
 - 4. Hydro energy; and
 - (c) Has a rated capacity of not greater than *forty-five* (45)[thirty (30)] kilowatts.
- (3) "Kilowatt hour" means a measure of electricity defined as a unit of work of energy, measured as one (1) kilowatt of power expended for one (1) hour.
- (4) "Net metering" means [measuring] the difference between the:
 - (a) Dollar value of all[electricity supplied by the electric grid and the] electricity generated by an eligible customer-generator that is fed back to the electric grid over a billing period and priced as prescribed in Section 2 of this Act; and
 - (b) Dollar value of all electricity consumed by the eligible customer-generator over the same billing period and priced using the applicable tariff of the retail electric supplier.
 - → Section 2. KRS 278.466 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Each retail electric supplier shall make net metering available to any eligible customer-generator that the supplier currently serves or solicits for service. If the cumulative generating capacity of net metering systems reaches one percent (1%) of a supplier's single hour peak load during *a calendar*[the previous] year, the *supplier shall have no further* obligation[of the supplier] to offer net metering to *any*[a] new customergenerator *at any subsequent time*[may be limited by the commission].
- (2) Each retail electric supplier serving a customer with eligible electric generating facilities shall use a standard kilowatt-hour meter capable of registering the flow of electricity in two (2) directions. Any additional meter, meters, or distribution upgrades needed to monitor the flow in each direction shall be installed at the customergenerator's expense. If additional meters are installed, the net metering calculation shall yield the same result as when a single meter is used.
- (3) A retail electric supplier serving an eligible customer-generator shall compensate that customer for all electricity produced by the customer's eligible electric generating facility that flows to the retail electric supplier, as measured by the standard kilowatt-hour metering prescribed in subsection (2) of this section. The rate to be used for such compensation shall be set by the commission using the ratemaking processes under this chapter during a proceeding initiated by a retail electric supplier or generation and transmission cooperative on behalf of one (1) or more retail electric suppliers.
- (4) Each billing period, compensation provided to an eligible customer-generator shall be in the form of a dollar-denominated bill credit. If an eligible customer-generator's bill credit exceeds the amount to be billed to the customer in a billing period, the amount of the credit in excess of the customer's bill shall carry Legislative Research Commission PDF Version

- forward to the customer's next bill. Excess bill credits shall not be transferable between customers or premises. If an eligible customer-generator closes his or her account, no cash refund for accumulated credits shall be paid.
- (5) Using the ratemaking process provided by this chapter, each retail electric supplier shall be entitled to implement rates to recover from its eligible customer-generators all costs necessary to serve its eligible customer-generators, including but not limited to fixed and demand-based costs, without regard for the rate structure for customers who are not eligible customer-generators.
- **(6)** For an eligible electric generating facility in service prior to the effective date of the initial net metering order by the commission in accordance with subsection (3) of this section, the net metering tariff provisions in place when the eligible customer-generator began taking net metering service, including the one-to-one (1:1) kilowatt-hour denominated energy credit provided for electricity fed into the grid, shall remain in effect at those premises for a twenty-five (25) year period, regardless of whether the premises are sold or conveyed during that twenty-five (25) year period. For any eligible customer-generator to whom this paragraph applies, each net metering contract or tariff under which the customer takes service shall be identical, with respect to energy rates, rate structure, and monthly charges, to the contract or tariff to which the same customer would be assigned if the customer were not an eligible customer-generator The amount of electricity billed to the eligible customer generator using net metering shall be calculated by taking the difference between the electricity supplied by the retail electric supplier to the customer and the electricity generated and fed back by the customer. If time of day or time of use metering is used, the electricity fed back to the electric grid by the eligible customer generator shall be net metered and accounted for at the specific time it is fed back to the electric grid in accordance with the time of day or time of use billing agreement currently in place.
- (4) Each net metering contract or tariff shall be identical, with respect to energy rates, rate structure, and monthly charges, to the contract or tariff to which the same customer would be assigned if the customer were not an eligible customer generator.
- (5) The following rules shall apply to the billing of net electricity:
 - (a) The net electricity produced or consumed during a billing period shall be read, recorded, and measured in accordance with metering practices prescribed by the commission;
 - (b) If the electricity supplied by the retail electric supplier exceeds the electricity generated and fed back to the supplier during the billing period, the customer generator shall be billed for the net electricity supplied in accordance with subsections (3) and (4) of this section;
 - (c) If the electricity fed back to the retail electric supplier by the customer generator exceeds the electricity supplied by the supplier during a billing period, the customer generator shall be credited for the excess kilowatt hours in accordance with subsections (3) and (4) of this section. This electricity credit shall appear on the customer generator's next bill. Credits shall carry forward for the life of the customer generator's account;
 - (d) If a customer generator closes his account, no cash refund for residual generation related credits shall be paid; and
 - (e) Excess electricity credits are not transferable between customers or locations].
- (7)[(6)] Electric generating systems and interconnecting equipment used by eligible customer-generators shall meet all applicable safety and power quality standards established by the National Electrical Code (NEC), Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), and accredited testing laboratories such as Underwriters Laboratories.
- (8)[(7)] An eligible customer-generator installation is transferable to other persons at the same premises[or service locations] upon notification to the retail electric supplier and verification that the installation is in compliance with the applicable safety and power quality standards in KRS 278.467 and in subsection (7)[(6)] of this section.
- (9)[(8)] Any upgrade of the interconnection between the retail electric supplier and the customer-generator that is required by commission-approved tariffs for the purpose of allowing net metering shall be made at the expense of the customer-generator.
 - → Section 3. KRS 278.467 is amended to read as follows:

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- (1) The commission shall have original jurisdiction over any dispute between a retail electric supplier and an eligible customer-generator, regarding net metering rates, service, standards, performance of contracts, and testing of net meters.
- (2) No later than one hundred eighty (180) days from July 15, 2008, the Public Service Commission shall develop interconnection and net metering guidelines for all retail electric suppliers operating in the Commonwealth. The guidelines shall meet the requirements of KRS 278.466(7)[(6)].
- (3) No later than ninety (90) days from the issuance by the Public Service Commission of the guidelines required under subsection (2) of this section, each retail electric supplier shall file with the commission a net metering tariff and application forms to comply with those guidelines. All retail electric suppliers shall make their net metering tariff and interconnection practices easily available to the public by posting the tariff and practices on their Web sites.
 - → Section 4. This Act takes effect January 1, 2020.

Signed by Governor March 26, 2019.