LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDREDTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 1065

Introduced by Louden, 49.

Read first time January 22, 2008

Committee: Natural Resources

A BILL

1	FOR	AN	ACT relating to energy; to amend section 70-1012,
2			Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to provide for
3			customer-generators of electricity; to state findings;
4			to define terms; to provide requirements for public
5			electric utilities and customer-generators; to provide
6			for immunity as prescribed; to provide for applicability
7			of sections; to provide for an exemption from approval
8			by the Nebraska Power Review Board; and to repeal the
9			original section.

10 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

1 Section 1. The Legislature finds that it is in the

- 2 interest of the state to:
- 3 (1) Facilitate investment in customer-owned renewable
- 4 energy resources;
- 5 (2) Stimulate the economic growth of the state;
- 6 (3) Enhance the continued diversification of the energy
- 7 resources used in this state as long as diversification does not
- 8 shift fixed costs to other distribution system customers; and
- 9 (4) Ensure that electric consumers throughout the state
- 10 are treated equitably when providing incentives for renewable
- 11 energy development that benefits the state.
- 12 Sec. 2. For purposes of sections 1 to 6 of this act:
- 13 (1) Customer-generator means the end-use customer that is
- 14 the owner or operator of a qualified generation unit;
- 15 (2) Customer-generator rate class means a rate class for
- 16 <u>customers that interconnect qualified generation units rated above</u>
- 17 ten kilowatts to the local distribution system;
- 18 (3) Excess generation means the energy generated which
- 19 exceeds the customer-generator's requirements for electric energy
- 20 at the same location;
- 21 (4) Facility charges means the local distribution
- 22 system's costs associated with providing electric service for the
- 23 customer-generator that are not avoidable by the local distribution
- 24 utility as a result of the operation of a qualified generation unit
- 25 <u>rated above ten kilowatts;</u>

1 (5) Local distribution system means any system utilized

- 2 for the distribution of electric energy to the end-use consumer.
- 3 Transmission facilities rated higher than sixty-nine kilovolts
- 4 shall not be considered a component of the local distribution
- 5 system;
- 6 (6) Local distribution utility means a public power
- 7 district, public power and irrigation district, individual
- 8 municipality, or nonprofit electric cooperative corporation which
- 9 is the owner or operator of the local distribution system to which
- 10 the customer-generator is interconnected;
- 11 (7) Net metering means billing the customer-generator
- 12 according to the difference between the amount of electricity
- 13 supplied by the local distribution utility in a billing period and
- 14 the amount of electricity generated from the customer side of the
- 15 meter using a qualified generation unit; and
- 16 (8) Qualified generation unit means a facility for the
- 17 generation of electricity which:
- 18 (a) Uses as its energy source solar, wind, biomass, or
- 19 hydropower resources;
- 20 (b) Is located on premises that are owned, operated,
- 21 leased, or otherwise controlled by the customer-generator;
- (c) Operates parallel with the local distribution system;
- 23 (d) Is intended primarily to offset part of or all of the
- 24 <u>customer-generator's requirements for electric energy at the same</u>
- 25 location;

1 (e) Is not intended to offset or provide credits for

- 2 electric consumption at another location owned, operated, leased,
- 3 or otherwise controlled by the customer-generator or for any other
- 4 customer; and
- 5 (f) Meets all applicable safety, performance, and
- 6 reliability standards established by the National Electrical Code
- 7 filed with the Secretary of State and adopted by the State
- 8 Electrical Board under subdivision (5) of section 81-2104, the
- 9 National Electrical Safety Code, the Institute of Electrical and
- 10 Electronics Engineers, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., and the
- 11 American National Standards Institute and meets the interconnection
- 12 standards adopted by the local distribution utility.
- 13 Sec. 3. (1) A local distribution utility
- 14 shall interconnect the qualified generation unit of any
- 15 customer-generator that the local distribution utility serves if
- 16 the customer-generator pays for any costs incurred by a local
- 17 <u>distribution utility for equipment or services required for safety</u>
- 18 or performance necessary to meet the standards referred to in
- 19 sections 1 to 6 of this act.
- 20 (2) A local distribution utility shall provide at
- 21 no additional cost to any customer-generator with a qualified
- 22 generation unit a meter that is capable of measuring the flow of
- 23 electricity in both directions at the same rate. Such measurement
- 24 for a qualified generation unit rated ten kilowatts or less may
- 25 <u>be accomplished through use of a single, bidirectional electric</u>

1 revenue meter that has only a single register for billing purposes.

- 2 (3) A local distribution utility may, at its own expense,
- 3 install additional monitoring equipment to separately monitor the
- 4 flow of electricity in each direction.
- 5 (4) A local distribution utility may create a
- 6 customer-generator rate class or classes for qualified generation
- 7 units rated above ten kilowatts. Rate classes shall be based on a
- 8 cost of service study, may be designated according to the size of
- 9 a qualified generation unit, shall be nondiscriminatory, and may
- 10 allow for facility charges to cover the use of the distribution
- 11 system. In addition, rates shall be developed for purchases or
- 12 <u>deliveries of electricity by the customer-generator for qualified</u>
- 13 generation units rated above ten kilowatts. Such rates shall
- 14 not be less than the wholesale power supply costs of the local
- 15 distribution utility and shall provide monetary credits to the
- 16 <u>customer-generator for its excess generation deliveries. Monetary</u>
- 17 <u>credits shall be applied to monthly bills of the customer-generator</u>
- 18 for the preceding monthly period and shall offset the cost of
- 19 energy owed by the customer-generator. If the energy portion of
- 20 the customer-generator's bill is less than zero in any month,
- 21 monetary credits shall be carried over to future bills of the
- 22 customer-generator until the balance is zero. At the end of the
- 23 calendar year, any excess monetary credits shall be paid out to
- 24 coincide with the final bill of each calendar year.
- 25 (5) A local distribution utility shall provide net

metering service to any customer-generator with a qualified 1 2 generation unit rated at ten kilowatts or less. Excess generation 3 shall be compensated as a monetary credit not less than the average wholesale cost per kilowatt hour for the distribution utility for the month of generation. Monetary credits shall 5 6 be applied to monthly bills of the customer-generator for the 7 preceding monthly period and shall offset the cost of energy 8 owed by the customer-generator. If the energy portion of the 9 customer-generator's bill is less than zero in any month, 10 monetary credits shall be carried over to future bills of the 11 customer-generator until the balance is zero. At the end of 12 the calendar year, any excess monetary credits shall be paid 13 out to coincide with the final bill of each calendar year. 14 Facility charges shall not be applied to customer-generators having 15 qualified generation units less than ten kilowatts. Nothing in this 16 section shall prevent a local distribution utility from providing 17 net metering services to customer-generators having qualified 18 generation units at or above ten kilowatts with the approval of the governing board. 19 20 (6) A local distribution utility shall not be required 21 to provide net metering service to additional customer-generators 22 regardless of size after the date during a calendar year on which 23 the total generating capacity of all customer-generators using net 24 metering served by such local distribution utility is equal to 25 or in excess of one percent of the capacity necessary to meet

1 the local distribution utility's average aggregate customer monthly

- 2 peak demand forecast for that calendar year.
- 3 (7) A local distribution utility shall not be liable
- 4 directly or indirectly for permitting the interconnection of
- 5 a qualified generation unit or for acts or omissions of the
- 6 customer-generator that cause property damage or injury, including
- 7 death, to any third party, to the local distribution utility, or to
- 8 the customer-generator. The local distribution utility may require
- 9 proof of liability insurance coverage.
- 10 Sec. 4. (1) A customer-generator shall, at its own
- 11 expense, provide lockable switching equipment capable of isolating
- 12 the qualified generation unit from the local distribution system.
- 13 The equipment shall be approved by the local distribution utility
- 14 and shall be accessible by the local distribution utility at all
- 15 times.
- 16 (2) A customer-generator shall request an inspection
- 17 from the State Electrical Division pursuant to subsection (1)
- 18 of section 81-2124 or subsection (1) of section 81-2125 and
- 19 shall provide documentation of the completed inspection to the
- 20 local distribution utility prior to interconnection with the local
- 21 distribution system.
- 22 (3) A customer-generator is responsible for notifying the
- 23 local distribution utility of its intent to install a qualified
- 24 generation unit at least sixty days prior to its installation
- 25 and is responsible for all costs associated with the qualified

1 generation unit, including all costs related to any modifications

- 2 to the qualified generation unit or the local distribution system
- 3 that may be required for the purpose of safety and reliability.
- 4 (4) A customer-generator owns the renewable energy
- 5 credits of the electricity it generates.
- 6 Sec. 5. A local distribution utility shall not require
- 7 <u>a customer-generator whose qualified generation unit meets the</u>
- 8 standards of sections 1 to 6 of this act to comply with additional
- 9 safety, performance, or reliability standards or to perform or pay
- 10 for additional tests.
- 11 Sec. 6. Sections 3 to 5 of this act do not apply
- 12 to any local distribution utility that, prior to the effective
- 13 date of this act, has properly adopted a net metering standard
- 14 utilizing the public process set forth in the federal Public
- 15 Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, 16 U.S.C. 2601 et seq., as
- 16 such act existed on the effective date of this act.
- 17 Sec. 7. Section 70-1012, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 18 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 19 70-1012 Before any electric generation facilities or any
- 20 transmission lines or related facilities carrying more than seven
- 21 hundred volts are constructed or acquired by any supplier, an
- 22 application, filed with the board and containing such information
- 23 as the board shall prescribe, shall be approved by the board,
- 24 except that such approval shall not be required (1) for the
- 25 construction or acquisition of a transmission line extension or

related facilities within a supplier's own service area or for the 1 2 construction or acquisition of a line not exceeding one-half mile 3 outside its own service area when all owners of electric lines located within one-half mile of the extension consent thereto in 5 writing and such consents are filed with the board, (2) for any 6 generation facility when the board finds that: (a) Such facility is 7 being constructed or acquired to replace a generating plant owned by an individual municipality or registered group of municipalities 9 with a capacity not greater than that of the plant being replaced, 10 (b) such facility will generate less than twenty-five thousand kilowatts of electric energy at rated capacity, and (c) the 11 12 applicant will not use the plant or transmission capacity to supply 13 wholesale power to customers outside the applicant's existing 14 retail service area or chartered territory, or (3) for acquisition 15 of transmission lines or related facilities, within the state, 16 carrying one hundred fifteen thousand volts or less, if the current 17 owner of the transmission lines or related facilities notifies the 18 board of the lines or facilities involved in the transaction and the parties to the transaction, or (4) for the construction of a 19 20 new or the interconnection of an existing qualified generation unit 21 as defined in section 2 of this act.

Sec. 8. Original section 70-1012, Reissue Revised

Statutes of Nebraska, is repealed.