Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2322

Introduced by

21

22

23

24

Senators Piepkorn, Grabinger, Mathern

Representatives Adams, Hager, Schneider

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact chapter 49-20.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, 2 relating to net metering of electricity. 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA: 4 SECTION 1. Chapter 49-20.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as 5 follows: 6 49-20.1-01. Definitions. 7 As used in this chapter: 8 "Annualized billing period" means: 9 A twelve-month billing cycle beginning on April first of one year and ending on 10 March thirty-first of the following year; or 11 An additional twelve-month billing cycle as defined by an electric company's net b. 12 metering tariff or rate schedule. 13 "Customer-generated electricity" means electricity that: <u>2.</u> 14 <u>a.</u> Is generated by a customer generation system for a customer participating in a 15 net metering program; 16 Exceeds or offsets the electricity the customer needs for the customer's own use; <u>b.</u> 17 and 18 Is supplied to the electric company administering the net metering program. 19 <u>3.</u> "Customer generation system": 20 a. Means an eligible facility used to supply energy to or for a specific customer that:
 - commission approves a greater generation capacity;

Not more than twenty-five kilowatts for a residential facility; or

Not more than two megawatts for a nonresidential facility, unless the

Has a generating capacity of:

<u>(1)</u>

(a)

(b)

1			<u>(2)</u>	Is located on, or adjacent to, the premises of within the electric company's
2				customerservice territory, subject to the electric company's its service
3				requirements:
4			<u>(3)</u>	Operates in parallel and is interconnected with the electric company's
5				distribution facilities;
6			<u>(4)</u>	Is intended primarily to offset part or all ef the customer's requirements for
7				electricity; and
8			<u>(5)</u>	Is controlled by an inverter; and
9		<u>b.</u>	Incl	udes an electric generator and its accompanying equipment package.
10	<u>4.</u>	<u>"Eli</u>	gible	facility" means a facility that uses energy derived from one of the following to
11		ger	erate	electricity:
12		<u>a.</u>	Sola	ar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy;
13		<u>b.</u>	<u>Win</u>	d energy;
14		<u>C.</u>	<u>Hyd</u>	<u>lrogen;</u>
15		<u>d.</u>	<u>Org</u>	anic waste;
16		<u>e.</u>	<u>Hyd</u>	Iroelectric energy:
17		<u>f.</u>	Was	ste gas and waste heat capture or recovery;
18		<u>g.</u>	<u>Bior</u>	mass and biomass byproducts, except for the combustion of:
19			<u>(1)</u>	Wood that has been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote,
20				pentachlorophenol, or chromated copper arsenate; or
21			<u>(2)</u>	Municipal waste in a solid form;
22		<u>h.</u>	Fore	est or rangeland woody debris from harvesting or thinning conducted to
23			<u>imp</u>	rove forest or rangeland ecological health and to reduce wildfire risk;
24		<u>i.</u>	Agr	icultural residues;
25		<u>j.</u>	<u>Dec</u>	licated energy crops;
26		<u>k.</u>	<u>Lan</u>	dfill gas or biogas produced from organic matter, wastewater, anaerobic
27			dige	esters, or municipal solid waste; or
28		<u>l.</u>	Geo	othermal energy.
29	<u>5.</u>	<u>"Eq</u>	uipme	ent package" means a group of components connecting an electric generator
30		to a	ın ele	ctric distribution system, including all interface equipment and the interface
31		<u>equ</u>	<u>iipme</u>	nt's controls, switchgear, inverter, and other interface devices.

1	<u>6.</u>	"Excess customer-generated electricity" means the amount of customer-generated
2		electricity in excess of the customer's consumption from the customer generation
3		system during a monthly billing period, as measured at the electric company's meter.
4	<u>7.</u>	"Fuel cell" means a device in which the energy of a reaction between a fuel and an
5		oxidant is converted directly and continuously into electrical energy.
6	<u>8.</u>	"Inverter" means a device that:
7		a. Converts direct current power into alternating current power that is compatible
8		with power generated by an electric company; and
9		b. Has been designed, tested, and certified to underwriters' laboratories standard
10		1741 and installed and operated in accordance with institute of electrical and
11		electronics engineers standard 1547.
12	<u>9.</u>	"Net electricity" means the difference, as measured at the meter owned by the electric
13		company between:
14		a. The amount of electricity an electric company supplies to a customer participating
15		in a net metering program; and
16		b. The amount of customer-generated electricity delivered to the electric company.
17	<u>10.</u>	"Net metering" means measuring the amount of net electricity for the applicable billing
18		period.
19	<u>11.</u>	"Net metering program" means a program administered by an electric company
20		whereby a customer with a customer generation system may:
21		a. Generate electricity primarily for the customer's own use;
22		b. Supply customer-generated electricity to the electric company; and
23		c. If net metering results in excess customer-generated electricity during a billing
24		period, receive a credit as provided in section 49-20.1-03.
25	<u>12.</u>	"Switchgear" means the combination of electrical disconnects, fuses, or circuit
26		<u>breakers:</u>
27		a. Used to isolate electrical equipment and de-energize equipment to allow work to
28		be performed or faults downstream to be cleared; and
29		b. Designed, tested, and certified to underwriters' laboratories standard 1741, and
30		installed and operated in accordance with institute of electrical and electronics
31		engineers standard 1547.

1	49-	20.1-	<u> 2. Net metering program - Metering equipment - Interconnection agreemer</u>	<u>ıt.</u>
2	<u>1.</u>	Eac	electric company shall:	
3		<u>a.</u>	Except as provided in subsection 2, make a net metering program available to	
4			the electric company's customers; and	
5		<u>b.</u>	Allow customer generation systems to be interconnected to the electric	
6			company's facilities using, except as provided in subsection 4, a kilowatt-hour	
7			meter capable of net metering.	
8	<u>2.</u>	<u>An</u>	electric company may discontinue making a net metering program available to	
9		cus	omers not already participating in the program if:	
10		<u>a.</u>	The cumulative generating capacity of customer generation systems in the	
11			program equals at least one tenth of one percent of the electric company's pea	<u>k</u> _
12			demand during the previous year; or	
13		<u>b.</u>	The electric company serves fewer than one thousand customers in the state.	
14	<u>3.</u>	<u>a.</u>	Notwithstanding subdivision a of subsection 2, the commission may establish a	<u>L</u>
15	1		higher amount of generating capacity from customer generation systems than	
16			one-tenth of one percent of the electric company's peak demand during the	
17			previous year before a net metering program may be discontinued	
18			underdescribed in subsection 2.	
19		<u>b.</u>	Before acting under subdivision a, the commission shall provide public notice of	<u>f</u>
20			its proposed action and an opportunity for public comment.	
21	<u>4.</u>	<u>a.</u>	Notwithstanding subdivision b of subsection 1, an electric company may require	<u>э а</u>
22			customer participating in the electric company's net metering program to use	
23			metering equipment other than a standard kilowatt-hour meter if the commission	<u>n,</u>
24			after appropriate notice and opportunity for public comment:	
25			(1) Determines the use of other metering equipment is necessary and	
26			appropriate to monitor the flow of electricity from and to the electric	
27			company; and	
28			(2) Approves the requirement for other metering equipment, after considering	L
29	i		the benefits and costs associated with the other metering equipment.	
30		<u>b.</u>	If the commission approves the requirement forelectric company requires other	
31			metering equipment under subdivision a, the commissionelectric company shall	<u>l</u>

1		determine how the cost of purchasing and installing the other metering
2		equipment is to be allocated between the electric company and the customer.
3	<u>5.</u>	An electric company may require a customer to enter an
4		interconnection interconnecting agreement before and disclose the necessary control
5		equipment needed to interconnect which may not additionally burden the customer
6		connecting the customer generation system to the electric company's facilities.
7	<u>49-2</u>	20.1-03. Charges or credits for net electricity.
8	<u>1.</u>	Each electric company with a customer participating in a net metering program shall
9		measure net electricity during each monthly billing period, in accordance with normal
10		metering practices.
11	<u>2.</u>	If net metering does not result in excess customer-generated electricity during the
12	ı	monthly billing period, the electric company shall bill the customer for the net
13		electricity, in accordance with normal billing practices and credit the
14		customer-generated electricity with a value per kilowatt hour no less than seventy-five
15		percent of what the electric company would otherwise have charged per kilowatt hour
16		for electricity supply.
17	<u>3.</u>	Subject to subsection 4, iflf net metering results in excess customer-generated
18		electricity during the monthly billing period:
19		a. (1) The, the electric company shall credit the customer for the excess
20	I	customer-generated electricity based on the meter reading for the billing
21		period at a value that is at least avoided cost, or as determined by the
22		commission; and
23		(2) All credits the customer does not use during the annualized billing period
24		expire at the end of the annualized billing period; and
25		b. As authorized by the commission, the electric company may bill the customer for
26		customer charges that otherwise would have accrued during that billing period in
27		the absence of excess customer-generated electricity.
28	<u>4.</u>	At the end of an annualized billing period, an electric company's avoided cost value of
29		remaining unused credits described in subdivision a of subsection 3 must be granted:
30		a. To the electric company's low-income assistance programs as determined by the
31		commission; or

1		b. For another use as determined by the commissionno less than seventy-five
2		percent of the regular retail price that would otherwise have been charged per
3		kilowatt hour.
4	<u>49-2</u>	0.1-04. Determination of costs and benefits - Determination of just and
5	reasona	ble charge, credit, or ratemaking structure.
6	<u>The</u>	commission shall:
7	<u>1.</u>	Determine, after appropriate notice and opportunity for public comment, whether cost
8		the electric company or other customers will incur from a net metering program will
9		exceed the benefits of the net metering program, or whether the benefits of the net
0		metering program will exceed the costs; and
11	<u>2.</u>	Determine a just and reasonable charge, credit, or ratemaking structure, including new
2		or existing tariffs, in light of the costs and benefits.
3	<u>49-2</u>	0.1-05. Customer to provide equipment necessary to meet certain requirements
4	Commis	ssion may adopt additional reasonable requirements - Testing an inspection of
5	intercor	nnection.
6	<u>1.</u>	Each customer participating in a net metering program shall provide at the customer's
7		expense all equipment necessary to meet:
8		a. Applicable local and national standards regarding electrical and fire safety, power
9		quality, and interconnection requirements established by the national electrical
20		code, the national electrical safety code, the institute of electrical and electronics
21		engineers, and underwriters laboratories; and
22		b. Any other utility interconnection requirements as determined by the commission
23		by rule made in accordance with North Dakota Administrative Code chapter
24		<u>69-09-07.</u>
25	<u>2.</u>	After appropriate notice and opportunity for public comment, the commission may
26		adopt by rule additional reasonable safety, power quality, and interconnection
27		requirements for customer generation systems the commission considers to be
28		necessary to protect public safety and system reliability.
29	<u>3.</u>	a. If a customer participating in a net metering program complies with requirements
30		referred to under subsection 1 and additional requirements established under
31		subsection 2, an electric company may not require that customer to:

Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly

1		(1) Perform or pay for additional tests; or
2		(2) Purchase additional liability insurance.
3		b. An electric company may not be held liable for permitting or continuing to permit
4		an interconnection of a customer generation system to the electric company's
5		system or for an act or omission of a customer participating in a net metering
6		program for loss, injury, or death to a third party.
7	<u>4.</u>	An electric company may test and inspect an interconnection at times the electric
8		company considers necessary to ensure the safety of electrical workers and to
9		preserve the integrity of the electric power grid.
0	<u>5.</u>	The electrical function, operation, or capacity of a customer generation system, at the
11		point of connection to the electric company's distribution system, may not compromise
2		the quality of service to the electric company's other customers.
3	49-2	20.1-06. Application to out-of-state electric company.
4	<u> An c</u>	electric company with fewer than five thousand customers in this state headquartered in
5	another	state is considered to be in compliance with this chapter if the electric company offers
6	net mete	ering to its customers within the state in accordance with a tariff, schedule, or other
7	requiren	nent of the appropriate authority in the state in which the electric company's
8	<u>headqua</u>	arters are located.