H-0698.1			

HOUSE BILL 1140

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By Representatives McCoy, Crouse, Grant and Blake

Read first time 01/11/2007. Referred to Committee on Technology, Energy & Communications.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to net meter aggregation of electricity; and 2 amending RCW 80.60.010 and 80.60.030.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 80.60.010 and 2006 c 201 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
 - (1) "Commission" means the utilities and transportation commission.
 - (2) "Customer-generator" means a user of a net metering system.
- 10 (3) "Electrical company" means a company owned by investors that 11 meets the definition of RCW 80.04.010.
- 12 (4) "Electric cooperative" means a cooperative or association 13 organized under chapter 23.86 or 24.06 RCW.
 - (5) "Electric utility" means any electrical company, public utility district, irrigation district, port district, electric cooperative, or municipal electric utility that is engaged in the business of distributing electricity to retail electric customers in the state.
- 18 (6) "Irrigation district" means an irrigation district under 19 chapter 87.03 RCW.

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1 (7) "Meter aggregation" means the administrative combination of 2 readings from and billing for all meters, regardless of the rate class, 3 on premises owned or leased by a customer-generator located within the 4 service territory of a single electric utility.

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- (8) "Municipal electric utility" means a city or town that owns or operates an electric utility authorized by chapter 35.92 RCW.
- ((+8)) (9) "Net metering" means measuring the difference between the electricity supplied by an electric utility and the electricity generated by a customer-generator over the applicable billing period.
- 10 (((9))) <u>(10)</u> "Net metering system" means a fuel cell, a facility 11 that produces electricity and used and useful thermal energy from a 12 common fuel source, or a facility for the production of electrical 13 energy that generates renewable energy, and that:
- 14 (a) Has an electrical generating capacity of not more than one 15 hundred kilowatts;
 - (b) Is located on the customer-generator's premises;
- 17 (c) Operates in parallel with the electric utility's transmission 18 and distribution facilities; and
- 19 (d) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer-20 generator's requirements for electricity.
- (((10))) (11) "Premises" means any residential property, commercial real estate, or lands, owned or leased by a customer-generator within the service area of a single electric utility.
- 24 <u>(12)</u> "Port district" means a port district within which an 25 industrial development district has been established as authorized by 26 Title 53 RCW.
- 27 $((\frac{(11)}{)})$ "Public utility district" means a district authorized 28 by chapter 54.04 RCW.
- 29 $((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ <u>(14)</u> "Renewable energy" means energy generated by a 30 facility that uses water, wind, solar energy, or biogas from animal waste as a fuel.
- 32 **Sec. 2.** RCW 80.60.030 and 2006 c 201 s 3 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- Consistent with the other provisions of this chapter, the net energy measurement must be calculated in the following manner:
- 36 (1) The electric utility shall measure the net electricity produced

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or consumed during the billing period, in accordance with normal metering practices.

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- (2) If the electricity supplied by the electric utility exceeds the electricity generated by the customer-generator and fed back to the electric utility during the billing period, the customer-generator shall be billed for the net electricity supplied by the electric utility, in accordance with normal metering practices.
- (3) If electricity generated by the customer-generator exceeds the electricity supplied by the electric utility, the customer-generator:
- (a) Shall be billed for the appropriate customer charges for that billing period, in accordance with RCW 80.60.020; and
- (b) Shall be credited for the excess kilowatt-hours generated during the billing period, with this kilowatt-hour credit appearing on the bill for the following billing period.
- 15 <u>(4) If a customer-generator requests, an electric utility shall</u> 16 provide meter aggregation.
 - (a) For customer-generators participating in meter aggregation, kilowatt-hours generated by a net metering system during the billing period first shall be used to offset electricity supplied by the electric utility.
 - (b) Excess kilowatt-hours generated by the net metering system, during the same billing period, shall be credited equally by the electric utility to remaining meters located on all premises of a customer-generator at the designated rate of each meter.
 - (5) On April 30th of each calendar year, any remaining unused kilowatt-hour credit accumulated during the previous year shall be granted to the electric utility, without any compensation to the customer-generator.

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