

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2334

Chapter 158, Laws of 2000

56th Legislature
2000 Regular Session

NET METERING SYSTEMS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/8/00

Passed by the House February 10, 2000
Yeas 95 Nays 2

CLYDE BALLARD
Speaker of the House of Representatives

FRANK CHOPP
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 1, 2000
Yeas 45 Nays 0

BRAD OWEN
President of the Senate

Approved March 27, 2000

GARY LOCKE
Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

We, Timothy A. Martin and Cynthia Zehnder, Co-Chief Clerks of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2334** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

CYNTHIA ZEHNDER
Chief Clerk

TIMOTHY A. MARTIN
Chief Clerk

FILED

March 27, 2000 - 4:36 p.m.

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2334

Passed Legislature - 2000 Regular Session

State of Washington 56th Legislature 2000 Regular Session

By Representatives Gombosky, DeBolt and Poulsen

Prefiled 1/3/2000. Read first time 01/10/2000. Referred to Committee on Technology, Telecommunications & Energy.

1 AN ACT Relating to the definition of net metering system; and
2 amending RCW 80.60.010, 80.60.020, and 80.60.040.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 80.60.010 and 1998 c 318 s 2 are each amended to read
5 as follows:

6 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
7 unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

8 (1) "Commission" means the utilities and transportation commission.

9 (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.

14 (5) "Electric utility" means any electrical company, public utility
15 district, irrigation district, port district, electric cooperative, or
16 municipal electric utility that is engaged in the business of
17 distributing electricity to retail electric customers in the state.

18 (6) "Irrigation district" means an irrigation district under
19 chapter 87.03 RCW.

1 (7) "Municipal electric utility" means a city or town that owns or
2 operates an electric utility authorized by chapter 35.92 RCW.

3 (8) "Net metering" means measuring the difference between the
4 electricity supplied by an electric utility and the electricity
5 generated by a customer-generator that is fed back to the electric
6 utility over the applicable billing period.

7 (9) "Net metering system" means a fuel cell or a facility for the
8 production of electrical energy that:

9 (a) Uses as its fuel either solar, wind, or hydropower;

10 (b) Has a generating capacity of not more than twenty-five
11 kilowatts;

12 (c) Is located on the customer-generator's premises;

13 (d) Operates in parallel with the electric utility's transmission
14 and distribution facilities; and

15 (e) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer-
16 generator's requirements for electricity.

17 (10) "Port district" means a port district within which an
18 industrial development district has been established as authorized by
19 Title 53 RCW.

20 (11) "Public utility district" means a district authorized by
21 chapter 54.04 RCW.

22 **Sec. 2.** RCW 80.60.020 and 1998 c 318 s 3 are each amended to read
23 as follows:

24 An electric utility:

25 (1) Shall offer to make net metering available to eligible
26 customers-generators on a first-come, first-served basis until the
27 cumulative generating capacity of net metering systems equals 0.1
28 percent of the utility's peak demand during 1996, of which not less
29 than 0.05 percent shall be attributable to net metering systems that
30 use as its fuel either solar, wind, or hydropower;

31 (2) Shall allow net metering systems to be interconnected using a
32 standard kilowatt-hour meter capable of registering the flow of
33 electricity in two directions, unless the commission, in the case of an
34 electrical company, or the appropriate governing body, in the case of
35 other electric utilities, determines, after appropriate notice and
36 opportunity for comment:

37 (a) That the use of additional metering equipment to monitor the
38 flow of electricity in each direction is necessary and appropriate for

1 the interconnection of net metering systems, after taking into account
2 the benefits and costs of purchasing and installing additional metering
3 equipment; and

4 (b) How the cost of purchasing and installing an additional meter
5 is to be allocated between the customer-generator and the utility;

6 (3) Shall charge the customer-generator a minimum monthly fee that
7 is the same as other customers of the electric utility in the same rate
8 class, but shall not charge the customer-generator any additional
9 standby, capacity, interconnection, or other fee or charge unless the
10 commission, in the case of an electrical company, or the appropriate
11 governing body, in the case of other electric utilities, determines,
12 after appropriate notice and opportunity for comment that:

13 (a) The electric utility will incur direct costs associated with
14 interconnecting or administering net metering systems that exceed any
15 offsetting benefits associated with these systems; and

16 (b) Public policy is best served by imposing these costs on the
17 customer-generator rather than allocating these costs among the
18 utility's entire customer base.

19 **Sec. 3.** RCW 80.60.040 and 1998 c 318 s 5 are each amended to read
20 as follows:

21 (1) A net metering system used by a customer-generator shall
22 include, at the customer-generator's own expense, all equipment
23 necessary to meet applicable safety, power quality, and interconnection
24 requirements established by the national electrical code, national
25 electrical safety code, the institute of electrical and electronics
26 engineers, and underwriters laboratories.

27 (2) The commission, in the case of an electrical company, or the
28 appropriate governing body, in the case of other electric utilities,
29 after appropriate notice and opportunity for comment, may adopt by
30 regulation additional safety, power quality, and interconnection
31 requirements for customer-generators that the commission or governing
32 body determines are necessary to protect public safety and system
33 reliability.

34 (3) An electric utility may not require a customer-generator whose
35 net metering system meets the standards in subsections (1) and (2) of
36 this section to comply with additional safety or performance standards,
37 perform or pay for additional tests, or purchase additional liability
38 insurance. However, an electric utility shall not be liable directly

1 or indirectly for permitting or continuing to allow an attachment of a
2 net metering system, or for the acts or omissions of the customer-
3 generator that cause loss or injury, including death, to any third
4 party.

Passed the House February 10, 2000.

Passed the Senate March 1, 2000.

Approved by the Governor March 27, 2000.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 27, 2000.