

SB0680



95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2007 and 2008

SB0680

Introduced 2/8/2007, by Sen. Michael Bond

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

220 ILCS 5/16-107.5 new

Amends the Public Utilities Act. Provides that electric utilities and alternative retail electric suppliers must provide "net metering" to retail customers that own and operate a solar or wind electrical generating facility with a capacity of not more than 40 kilowatts located on the customer's premises and intended to offset part of the customer's electrical requirements. Effective immediately.

LRB095 07321 MJR 27460 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Public Utilities Act is amended by adding
5 Section 16-107.5 as follows:

6 (220 ILCS 5/16-107.5 new)

7 Sec. 16-107.5. Net electricity metering.

8 (a) The Legislature finds and declares that a program to
9 provide net energy metering, as defined in this Section, for
10 eligible customers can encourage private investment in
11 renewable energy resources, stimulate economic growth, enhance
12 the continued diversification of Illinois' energy resource
13 mix, and protect the Illinois environment.

14 (b) As used in this Section, (i) "eligible customer" means
15 a retail customer that owns and operates a solar or wind
16 electrical generating facility with a capacity of not more than
17 40 kilowatts that is located on the customer's premises and is
18 intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer's own
19 electrical requirements and (ii) "net energy metering" means
20 the measurement, during the billing period applicable to an
21 eligible customer, of the net amount of electricity delivered
22 by an electric utility to the customer's premises or provided
23 to the electric utility by the customer.

1 (c) An electric utility shall provide for, and bear the
2 costs of, meters, meter fittings and associated wiring in
3 excess of standard metering, and any other equipment on the
4 utility side of the meter required by the utility in order to
5 effect net energy metering.

6 (d) An electric utility and an alternative retail electric
7 supplier shall measure and charge or credit for the net
8 electricity supplied to eligible customers or provided by
9 eligible customers in the following manner:

10 (1) If the amount of electricity used by the customer
11 during the billing period exceeds the amount of electricity
12 produced by the customer, the electric utility or
13 alternative retail electric supplier shall charge the
14 customer for the net electricity supplied to and used by
15 the customer at the same rates applicable to electricity
16 provided by the electric utility or alternative retail
17 electric supplier to other residential customers and small
18 commercial retail customers of similar end-use consumption
19 characteristics.

20 (2) If the amount of electricity produced by a customer
21 during the billing period exceeds the amount of electricity
22 used by the customer during that billing period, the
23 electric utility or alternative electric supplier
24 supplying that customer shall apply a credit to the next
25 bill for service to the customer for the net electricity
26 supplied to the utility at the same rate, including

1 delivery charges, applicable to electricity provided to
2 other residential customers and small commercial retail
3 customers of similar end-use consumption characteristics.
4 The number of kilowatt-hours credited to the customer on
5 the bill in any given billing period shall not exceed the
6 amount of kilowatt-hours delivered to the customer by the
7 utility in that billing period. The balance of
8 kilowatt-hours uncredited shall be carried forward and
9 applied to kilowatt-hours delivered to the customer by the
10 utility in future billing periods.

11 (3) At the end of the year or annualized over the
12 period that service is supplied by means of net energy
13 metering, the electric utility or alternative retail
14 electric supplier supplying a customer shall promptly
15 issue payment at its avoided cost to the customer for the
16 value of the balance of any remaining uncredited
17 kilowatt-hours provided by the customer during the year or
18 annualized period.

19 (e) An electric utility may use separate meters to measure
20 the gross amount of electricity delivered by the utility to the
21 customer and the electricity supplied to the utility by the
22 customer and may bill customers for taxes, franchise charges,
23 or infrastructure maintenance fees, instrument funding
24 charges, and decommissioning charges applicable to the gross
25 amount of electricity delivered to the customer, if the
26 electric utility does not charge the customer for the

1 installation or use of the separate meters in excess of
2 standard metering.

3 (f) An electric utility may, instead of using separate
4 meters, use a single meter to measure the net amount of
5 electricity delivered to or from a customer during the billing
6 period.

7 (g) Within 3 months after the effective date of this
8 amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Illinois
9 Commerce Commission shall establish standards for net energy
10 metering and the interconnection of solar and wind electric
11 generating equipment to the utility system if the Commission
12 determines that such standards are necessary for safe and
13 adequate service and further the public policy set forth in
14 this Section. The standards shall conform to the "Recommended
15 Practice for Utility Interface, of Photo-voltaic Systems" set
16 forth by the IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronic
17 Engineers). If a utility desires equipment or standards in
18 excess of these standards, the utility shall bear the costs of
19 those additional standards.

20 (h) Before February 1, 2008, the Illinois Commerce
21 Commission shall determine how alternative retail electric
22 suppliers will be required to credit delivery service charges.

23 (i) All electric utilities shall begin to offer net energy
24 metering no later than April 1, 2008.

25 (j) All alternative retail electric suppliers shall begin
26 to offer net energy metering no later than April 1, 2008.

1 (k) An electric utility and an alternative retail electric
2 supplier must offer net energy metering to eligible customers
3 until the load of its net energy metering customers equals 0.1%
4 of the total peak demand supplied by that electric utility or
5 alternative retail electric supplier during the previous year.
6 Electric utilities and alternative retail electric suppliers
7 are authorized to offer net energy metering beyond the 0.1%
8 level if they so choose.

9 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
10 becoming law.