## STATE OF NEW YORK

3398

2017-2018 Regular Sessions

## IN SENATE

January 23, 2017

Introduced by Sens. PARKER, DILAN -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Energy and Telecommunications

AN ACT to amend the public service law, in relation to net energy metering

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 66-j of the public service law, as amended by chapter 546 of the laws of 2011, subparagraphs (iv) and (v) as separately amended and subparagraph (vi) as added by chapter 530 of the laws of 2011, subparagraphs (vii) and (viii) as amended and (ix) as added by chapter 494 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

7 (a) "Customer-generator" means: (i) a residential customer of an electric corporation, who owns [ex], leases, operates, or is entitled to the 8 output from or is otherwise served by solar electric generating equip-10 ment located and used at his or her residence; (ii) a customer of an 11 electric corporation, who owns [ex], leases, operates, or is entitled to 12 the output from or is otherwise served by farm waste electric generating equipment located and used at his or her "farm operation," as such term 13 14 is defined in subdivision eleven of section three hundred one of the agriculture and markets law; (iii) a non-residential customer of an electric corporation which owns [ex], leases, operates, or is entitled 16 17 to the output from or is otherwise served by solar electric generating equipment located and used at [its] premises it owns or leases; (iv) a 18 19 residential customer of an electric corporation who owns, leases [ex], 20 operates or is entitled to the output from or is otherwise served by 21 micro-combined heat and power generating equipment located on the customer's premises; (v) a residential customer of an electric corpo-23 ration who owns, leases [ex], operates or is entitled to the output from 24 or is otherwise served by fuel cell generating equipment located on the 25 customer's premises; and (vi) a non-residential customer of an electric 26 corporation who owns, leases [er], operates or is entitled to the output 27 from or is otherwise served by fuel cell generating equipment located

EXPLANATION--Matter in <u>italics</u> (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[-] is old law to be omitted.

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and used at [the customer's] premises it owns or leases; (vii) a residential customer of an electric corporation, who owns [ex], leases, 3 operates or is otherwise entitled to the output from or is otherwise served by micro-hydroelectric generating equipment located and used at his or her residence; (viii) a non-residential customer of an electric corporation which owns [ex], leases, operates or is otherwise entitled 7 to the output from or is otherwise served by micro-hydroelectric gener-8 ating equipment located and used at [its] premises it owns or leases; 9 and (ix) a non-residential customer of an electric corporation which owns or operates farm waste electric generating equipment located and 10 11 used at its premises.

- § 2. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 3 of section 66-j of the public service law, as amended by chapter 546 of the laws of 2011, subparagraph (iii) as amended by chapter 494 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:
- (c) In the event that the electric corporation determines that it is necessary to install a dedicated transformer or transformers, or other equipment to protect the safety and adequacy of electric service provided to other customers, a customer-generator shall pay the electric corporation's actual costs of installing the transformer or transformers, or other equipment:
- (i) In the case of a customer-generator who owns [ex], leases, operates or is entitled to the output from or is otherwise served by solar electric generating equipment, micro-combined heat and power generating equipment, fuel cell electric generating equipment or micro-hydroelectric generating equipment located and used at his or her residence, or a non-residential customer-generator who owns [ex], leases, operates or is entitled to the output from or is otherwise served by solar electric generating equipment with a rated capacity of not more than twenty-five kilowatts, up to a maximum amount of three hundred fifty dollars;
- (ii) In the case of a customer-generator who owns [ex], operates farm waste electric generating equipment located and used at his or her "farm operation," up to a total amount of five thousand dollars per operation"; and
- In the case of a non-residential customer-generator who owns (iii) [er], leases, operates or is entitled to the output from or is otherwise served by solar electric generating equipment or fuel cell electric generating equipment or micro-hydroelectric generating equipment or farm waste generating equipment as described in subparagraph (ix) of paragraph (a) of subdivision one of this section, with a rated capacity of more than twenty-five kilowatts located and used at its premises, such cost shall be as determined by the electric corporation subject to review, upon the request of such customer-generator, by the department.
- 3. Paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) of subdivision 3 of section 66-j of the public service law, paragraph (e) as amended by chapter 546 of the laws of 2011, paragraph (f) as added by chapter 318 of the laws of 2012, and paragraph (g) as added by chapter 200 of the laws of 2013, are amended to read as follows:
- (e) A customer who owns or operates a farm operation as such term is defined in subdivision eleven of section three hundred one of the agriculture and markets law, or a non-residential customer-generator as defined by subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision one of this section that [locates] owns, leases, operates or is entitled to the 54 output from or is otherwise served by solar electric generating equipment or farm waste electric generating equipment with a net energy meter on property owned or leased by such customer-generator may designate all

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or a portion of the net metering credits generated by such equipment to meters at any property owned or leased by such customer-generator within the service territory of the same electric corporation to which the customer-generator's net energy meters are interconnected and being within the same load zone as determined by the location based marginal price as of the date of initial request by the customer-generator to conduct net metering. The electric corporation will credit the accounts of the customer by applying any credits to the highest use meter first, then subsequent highest use meters until all such credits are attributed to the customer. Any excess credits shall be carried over to the following month.

- (f) A customer who owns or operates a farm operation as such term is defined in subdivision eleven of section three hundred one of the agriculture and markets law, or a non-residential customer-generator as defined by subparagraph (viii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision one of this section that [locates] owns, leases, operates or is entitled to the output from or is otherwise served by micro-hydroelectric generating equipment with a net energy meter on property owned or leased by such customer-generator may designate all or a portion of the net metering credits generated by such equipment to meters at any property owned or leased by such customer-generator within the service territory of same electric corporation to which the customer-generator's net energy meters are interconnected and being within the same load zone as determined by the location based marginal price as of the date of initial request by the customer-generator to conduct net metering. The electric corporation will credit the accounts of the customer by applying any credits to the highest use meter first, then subsequent highest use meters until all such credits are attributed to the customer. Any excess credits shall be carried over to the following month.
- (g) A customer who owns or operates a farm operation as such term is defined in subdivision eleven of section three hundred one of the agriculture and markets law, or a non-residential customer-generator as defined by subparagraph (viii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision one of this section that [locates] owns, leases, operates or is entitled to the output from or is otherwise served by fuel cell electric generating equipment with a net energy meter on property owned or leased by such customer-generator may designate all or a portion of the net metering credits generated by such equipment to meters at any property owned or leased by such customer-generator within the service territory of the same electric corporation to which the customer-generator's net energy meters are interconnected and being within the same load zone as determined by the location based marginal price as of the date of initial request by the customer-generator to conduct net metering. The electric corporation will credit the accounts of the customer by applying any credits to the highest use meter first, then subsequent highest use meters until all such credits are attributed to the customer. Any excess credits shall be carried over to the following month.
- § 4. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 66-l of the public service law, as amended by chapter 483 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) "Customer-generator" means a residential customer, farm service customer or non-residential customer of an electric corporation, who owns [ex], leases, operates, or is entitled to the output from or is otherwise served by wind electric generating equipment.
  - § 5. This act shall take effect immediately.