2018 SESSION

18104514D **HOUSE BILL NO. 1253** 1 2 Offered January 10, 2018 3 Prefiled January 10, 2018 4 A BILL to amend and reenact § 56-589 of the Code of Virginia, relating to electric utility regulation; 5 municipal net metering. 6 Patron-Tran 7 8 Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 9 10 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That § 56-589 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows: 11 12 § 56-589. Municipal and state aggregation. 13 A. Subject to the provisions of subdivision A 3 of § 56-577, counties, cities, and towns (hereafter 14 municipalities) and other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth may, at their election and upon 15 authorization by majority votes of their governing bodies, aggregate electrical energy and demand 16 requirements for the purpose of negotiating the purchase of electrical energy requirements from any licensed supplier within this Commonwealth, as follows: 17 1. Any municipality or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth may aggregate the electric 18 19 energy load of residential, commercial, and industrial retail customers within its boundaries on an opt-in 20 or opt-out basis. 21 2. Any municipality or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth may aggregate the electric 22 energy load of its governmental buildings, facilities, and any other governmental operations requiring the 23 consumption of electric energy. Aggregation pursuant to this subdivision shall not require licensure 24 pursuant to § 56-588. 25 3. Two or more municipalities or other political subdivisions within the Commonwealth may aggregate the electric energy load of their governmental buildings, facilities, and any other governmental 26 27 operations requiring the consumption of electric energy. Aggregation pursuant to this subdivision shall 28 not require licensure pursuant to § 56-588 when such municipalities or other political subdivisions are 29 acting jointly to negotiate or arrange for themselves agreements for their energy needs directly with 30 licensed suppliers or aggregators. 31 Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the Commission's development and implementation of pilot 32 programs for opt-in, opt-out, or any other type of municipal aggregation, as provided in § 56-577. 33 B. The Commonwealth, at its election, may aggregate the electric energy load of its governmental 34 buildings, facilities, and any other government operations requiring the consumption of electric energy 35 for the purpose of negotiating the purchase of electricity from any licensed supplier within the 36 Commonwealth. Aggregation pursuant to this subsection shall not require licensure pursuant to § 56-588. 37 C. Nothing in this section shall preclude municipalities from aggregating the electric energy load of their governmental buildings, facilities and any other governmental operations requiring the consumption 38 39 of electric energy for the purpose of negotiating rates and terms, and conditions of service from the 40 electric utility certificated by the Commission to serve the territory in which such buildings, facilities 41 and operations are located, provided, however, that no such electric energy load shall be aggregated for 42 this purpose unless all such buildings, facilities and operations to be aggregated are served by the same 43 electric utility. 44 D. Nothing in this section shall preclude municipalities from aggregating the electric energy load of 45 their governmental buildings, facilities, and any other governmental operations requiring the 46 consumption of electric energy for the purpose of net energy metering from a renewable energy 47 generating facility that (i) uses as its sole energy source solar power, wind power, or aerobic or 48 anaerobic digester gas and landfill gas; (ii) does not have an aggregate generation capacity of more 49 than five megawatts, unless an electric utility elects a higher capacity limit for such facility; (iii) is located on land owned, leased, or operated by the municipality; (iv) is interconnected and operated in 50 51 parallel with an electric utility's transmission and distribution facilities; and (v) is used primarily to 52 provide energy to metered accounts of the municipality. The aggregated municipal net metered accounts 53 may be served by multiple meters that are located at separate noncontiguous sites, such that the municipality may aggregate in a single account the electricity consumption and generation measured by 54 55 the meters, provided that the same electric utility serves all such meters. The electricity generated by the municipality's renewable electrical generation facility shall be allocated to each of the municipal net 56 metered accounts in proportion to the electrical load served by those meters and credited to kilowatt 57 58 hours purchased. The aggregated load shall be served under the appropriate rate schedules. The terms

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59 of municipal net metering service shall be included in rates, terms, and conditions of service as **60** provided in subsection C.