

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2017

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HOUSE BILL 589
PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H589-PCS40589-TSf-7

Short Title: Competitive Energy Solutions for NC.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 6, 2017

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2 AN ACT TO REFORM NORTH CAROLINA'S APPROACH TO INTEGRATION OF
3 RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY GENERATION THROUGH AMENDMENT OF LAWS
4 RELATED TO ENERGY POLICY AND TO ENACT THE DISTRIBUTED
5 RESOURCES ACCESS ACT.

6 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

7
8 **PART I. STANDARD CONTRACTS FOR SMALL POWER PRODUCERS**

9 **SECTION 1.(a)** G.S. 62-3(27a) reads as rewritten:

10 "(27a) "Small power producer" means a person or corporation owning or operating
11 an electrical power production facility ~~with a power production capacity~~
12 ~~which, together with any other facilities located at the same site, does not~~
13 ~~exceed 80 megawatts of electricity and which depends upon renewable~~
14 ~~resources for its primary source of energy. For the purposes of this section,~~
15 ~~renewable resources shall mean: hydroelectric power. A small power~~
16 ~~producer shall not include persons primarily engaged in the generation or~~
17 ~~sale of electricity from other than small power production facilities.that~~
18 qualifies as a "small power production facility" under 16 U.S.C. § 796, as
19 amended."

20 **SECTION 1.(b)** G.S. 62-156 reads as rewritten:

21 **"§ 62-156. Power sales by small power producers to public utilities.**

22 (a) In the event that a small power producer and an electric utility are unable to
23 mutually agree to a contract for the sale of electricity or to a price for the electricity purchased
24 by the electric public utility, the ~~commission~~ Commission shall require the public utility to
25 purchase the power, under rates and terms established as provided in ~~subsection (b) of this~~
26 ~~section.~~ subsection (b) or (c) of this section.

27 (b) ~~No later than March 1, 1981, and at~~ At least every two ~~years thereafter,~~ years, the
28 ~~commission~~ Commission shall determine the standard contract avoided cost rates to be
29 included within the tariffs of each electric public utility and paid by electric public utilities for
30 power purchased from small power producers, according to the following standards:

31 (1) ~~Term of Contract.~~ Standard Contract for Small Power Producers up to
32 1,000 kilowatts (kW). – The Commission shall approve a standard offer
33 power purchase agreement to be used by the electric public utility in
34 purchasing energy and capacity from small power producers subject to this
35 subsection. Long-term contracts up to 10 years for the purchase of electricity
36 by the electric public utility from small power producers with a design



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1 capacity up to and including 1,000 kilowatts (kW) shall be encouraged in
2 order to enhance the economic feasibility of these small power production
3 facilities-facilities; provided, however, that when an electric public utility,
4 pursuant to this subsection, has entered into power purchase agreements with
5 small power producer facilities (i) with a total capacity of 100 megawatts
6 (MW) or more and (ii) which established a legally enforceable obligation
7 after November 15, 2016, the eligibility threshold for that utility's standard
8 offer shall be reduced to 100 kilowatts (kW).

9 (2) Avoided Cost of Energy to the Utility. – The rates paid by a–an electric
10 public utility to a small power producer for energy shall not exceed, over the
11 term of the purchase power contract, the incremental cost to the electric
12 public utility of the electric energy which, but for the purchase from a small
13 power producer, the utility would generate or purchase from another source.
14 A determination of the avoided energy costs to the utility shall include a
15 consideration of the following factors over the term of the power contracts:
16 the expected costs of the additional or existing generating capacity which
17 could be displaced, the expected cost of fuel and other operating expenses of
18 electric energy production which a utility would otherwise incur in
19 generating or purchasing power from another source, and the expected
20 security of the supply of fuel for the utilities' alternative power sources.

21 (3) Availability and Reliability of Power. – The rates to be paid by electric
22 public utilities for power–avoided capacity purchased from a small power
23 producer shall be established with consideration of the reliability and
24 availability of the power. A future capacity need shall only be avoided in a
25 year where the utility's most recent biennial integrated resource plan filed
26 with the Commission pursuant to G.S. 62-110.1(c) has identified a projected
27 capacity need to serve system load and the identified need can be met by the
28 type of small power producer resource based upon its availability and
29 reliability of power, other than swine or poultry wastes for which a need is
30 established consistent with G.S. 62-133.8(e) and (f).

31 (c) Rates to be paid by electric public utilities to small power producers not eligible for
32 the utility's standard contract offer pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be established
33 through good-faith negotiations between the utility and small power producer, subject to the
34 Commission's oversight as required by law. In establishing rates for purchases from such small
35 power producers, the utility shall design rates consistent with the Commission-approved
36 avoided cost methodology for a fixed five-year term. Rates for such purchases shall take into
37 account factors related to the individual characteristics of the small power producer, as well as
38 the factors identified in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection (b) of this section.
39 Notwithstanding this subsection, small power producers that produce electric energy solely by
40 the use of swine or poultry waste may negotiate for a fixed-term contract that exceeds five
41 years.

42 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an electric public utility shall
43 not be required to enter into a contract with or purchase power from a small power producer if
44 the electric public utility's obligation to purchase from such small power producers has been
45 terminated pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 292.309."

46 **SECTION 1.(c)** A small power production facility which would otherwise be
47 eligible for the standard offer rate schedules and power purchase agreement terms and
48 conditions approved by the Commission in Docket No. E-100, Sub 140, but which fails to
49 commence delivering power to the utility on or before September 10, 2018, shall,
50 notwithstanding such failure, remain eligible for such rate schedules and terms and conditions,
51 unless the nameplate capacity of the generation facility when taken together with the nameplate

1 capacity of other generation facilities connected to the same substation transformer exceeds the
2 nameplate capacity of the substation transformer. The term of a power purchase agreement
3 eligible for such rate schedules and terms and conditions pursuant to this section shall
4 commence on September 10, 2018, and shall end on the date that is 15 years after the
5 commencement date. An electric public utility shall have the option in its discretion of electing
6 not to interconnect to its distribution system a solar photovoltaic facility with a nameplate
7 capacity of 10 megawatts (MW) or greater that had not executed an interconnection agreement
8 prior to July 1, 2017, and instead requiring such facility to interconnect to the utility's
9 transmission system.

10 **SECTION 1.(d)** This section is effective when it becomes law. Subsection (b) of
11 this section applies to any standard contract rates and terms approved by the Commission or
12 nonstandard negotiated agreements entered into between a small power producer and the
13 electric public utility on or after that date. Subsection (c) of this section applies to small power
14 production facilities that established a legally enforceable obligation in accordance with the
15 Commission's then applicable requirements on or before November 15, 2016.

16 17 **PART II. COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY**

18 **SECTION 2.(a)** Article 6 of Chapter 62 of the General Statutes is amended by
19 adding a new section to read:

20 **"§ 62-110.8. Competitive procurement of renewable energy.**

21 (a) Each electric public utility shall file for Commission approval a program for the
22 competitive procurement of new renewable energy resources with the purpose of adding
23 renewable energy resources to the State's generation resource portfolio in a manner that allows
24 the State's electric public utilities to continue to reliably and cost-effectively serve customers'
25 future energy needs. Renewable energy resources eligible to participate in the competitive
26 procurement shall include resources identified in G.S. 62-133.8(a)(8), but shall be limited to
27 facilities with a nameplate capacity rating of 80 megawatts (MW) or less that are placed in
28 service after the date of the electric public utility's initial competitive procurement. Subject to
29 the limitations set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the electric public utilities
30 shall issue requests for proposals to procure, and shall procure, new renewable energy
31 resources in the aggregate amount of 2,660 megawatts (MW), and the total amount shall be
32 reasonably allocated over a term of 45 months beginning when the Commission approves the
33 program. At the termination of the initial procurement period of 45 months, the offering of a
34 new renewable energy resources competitive procurement and the amount to be procured shall
35 be determined by the Commission, taking into consideration a showing of need evidenced by
36 the electric public utility's most recent biennial integrated resource plan or annual update filed
37 pursuant to G.S. 62-110.1(c). At a minimum, the Commission shall require the additional
38 competitive procurement of renewable energy resources by the electric public utilities in an
39 amount that includes all of the following: (i) any unawarded portion of the initial competitive
40 procurement required by this subsection; (ii) any deficit in renewable energy capacity identified
41 pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section; and (iii) any capacity reallocated
42 pursuant to G.S. 62-159.2.

43 (b) Electric public utilities may jointly or individually implement the aggregate
44 competitive procurement requirements set forth in subsection (a) of this section and may satisfy
45 such requirements for the procurement of new renewable energy resources through any of the
46 following: (i) renewable energy facilities to be acquired from third parties and subsequently
47 owned and operated by the soliciting public utility or utilities; (ii) renewable energy facilities to
48 be constructed, owned, and operated by the soliciting public utility or utilities subject to the
49 limitations of subdivision (4) of this subsection; or (iii) the purchase of renewable energy,
50 capacity, and environmental and renewable attributes from renewable energy facilities owned
51 and operated by third parties that commit to allow the procuring public utility rights to dispatch,

1 operate, and control the solicited renewable energy facilities in the same manner as the utility's
2 own generating resources. Procured renewable energy resources shall be subject to the
3 following limitations:

- 4 (1) If prior to the end of the initial 45-month competitive procurement period the
5 public utilities subject to this section have executed power purchase
6 agreements and interconnection agreements for renewable energy resource
7 projects within their balancing authority areas that are not subject to
8 economic dispatch or curtailment and were not procured pursuant to
9 G.S. 62-159.2 and that have an aggregate capacity in excess of 3,500
10 megawatts (MW), the Commission shall reduce the competitive procurement
11 aggregate amount by the amount of such exceedance. If the capacity of such
12 renewable energy resources is less than 3,500 megawatts (MW) at the end of
13 the initial 45-month competitive procurement period, the Commission shall
14 require the electric public utilities to conduct an additional competitive
15 procurement in the amount of such deficit.
- 16 (2) To ensure the cost-effectiveness of procured new renewable energy
17 resources, each public utility's procurement obligation shall be capped by the
18 public utility's current forecast of its avoided cost calculated over the term of
19 the power purchase agreement. The public utility's current forecast of its
20 avoided cost shall be consistent with the Commission-approved avoided cost
21 methodology.
- 22 (3) Each public utility shall submit to the Commission for approval and make
23 publicly available at 30 days prior to each competitive procurement
24 solicitation a pro forma contract to be utilized for the purpose of informing
25 market participants of terms and conditions of the competitive procurement.
26 Each pro forma contract shall define limits and compensation for resource
27 dispatch and curtailments. The pro forma contract shall be for a term of 20
28 years; provided, however, the Commission may approve a contract term of a
29 different duration if the Commission determines that it is in the public
30 interest to do so.
- 31 (4) No more than thirty percent (30%) of an electric public utility's competitive
32 procurement requirement may be satisfied through the utility's own
33 development of renewable energy facilities offered by the electric public
34 utility or any subsidiary of the electric public utility that is located within the
35 electric public utility's service territory. This limitation shall not apply to any
36 renewable energy facilities acquired by an electric public utility that are
37 selected through the competitive procurement and are located within the
38 electric public utility's service territory.

39 (c) Subject to the aggregate competitive procurement requirements established by this
40 section, the electric public utilities shall have the authority to determine the location and
41 allocated amount of the competitive procurement within their respective balancing authority
42 areas, whether located inside or outside the geographic boundaries of the State, taking into
43 consideration (i) the State's desire to foster diversification of siting of renewable energy
44 resources throughout the State; (ii) the efficiency and reliability impacts of siting of additional
45 renewable energy resources in each public utility's service territory; and (iii) the potential for
46 increased delivered cost to a public utility's customers as a result of siting additional renewable
47 energy resources in a public utility's service territory, including additional costs of ancillary
48 services that may be imposed due to the operational or locational characteristics of a specific
49 renewable energy resource technology, such as nondispatchability, unreliability of availability,
50 and creation or exacerbation of system congestion that may increase redispatch costs.

1 (d) The competitive procurement of renewable energy resources established pursuant to
2 this section shall be independently administered by a third-party entity to be approved by the
3 Commission. The third-party entity shall develop and publish the methodology used to evaluate
4 responses received pursuant to a competitive procurement solicitation and to ensure that all
5 responses are treated equitably. All reasonable and prudent administrative and related expenses
6 incurred to implement this subsection shall be recovered from market participants through
7 administrative fees levied upon those that participate in the competitive bidding process, as
8 approved by the Commission.

9 (e) An electric public utility may participate in any competitive procurement process,
10 but shall only participate within its own assigned service territory. If the public utility uses
11 nonpublicly available information concerning its own distribution or transmission system in
12 preparing a proposal to a competitive procurement, the public utility shall make such
13 information available to third parties that have notified the public utility of their intention to
14 submit a proposal to the same request for proposals.

15 (f) For purposes of this section, the term "balancing authority" means the entity that
16 integrates resource plans ahead of time, maintains load-interchange-generation balance within a
17 balancing authority area, and supports interconnection frequency in real time, and the term
18 "balancing authority area" means the collection of generation, transmission, and loads within
19 the metered boundaries of the balancing authority, and the balancing authority maintains
20 load-resource balance within this area.

21 (g) An electric public utility shall be authorized to recover the costs of all purchases of
22 energy, capacity, and environmental and renewable attributes from third-party renewable
23 energy resources and to recover the authorized revenue of any utility-owned assets that are
24 procured pursuant to this section through an annual rider approved by the Commission and
25 reviewed annually. Provided it is in the public interest, the authorized revenue for any
26 renewable energy facilities owned by an electric public utility may be calculated on a market
27 basis in lieu of cost-of-service based recovery, using data from the applicable competitive
28 procurement to determine the market price in accordance with the methodology established by
29 the Commission pursuant to subsection (h) of this section. The annual increase in the aggregate
30 amount of these costs that are recoverable by an electric public utility pursuant to this
31 subsection shall not exceed one percent (1%) of the electric public utility's total North Carolina
32 retail jurisdictional gross revenues for the preceding calendar year.

33 (h) The Commission shall adopt rules to implement the requirements of this section, as
34 follows:

- 35 (1) Oversight of the competitive procurement program.
- 36 (2) To provide for a waiver of regulatory conditions or code of conduct
37 requirements that would unreasonably restrict a public utility or its affiliates
38 from participating in the competitive procurement process, unless the
39 Commission finds that such a waiver would not hold the public utility's
40 customers harmless.
- 41 (3) Establishment of a procedure for expedited review and approval of
42 certificates of public convenience and necessity, or the transfer thereof, for
43 renewable energy facilities owned by the public utility and procured
44 pursuant to this section. The Commission shall issue an order not later than
45 30 days after a petition for a certificate is filed by the public utility.
- 46 (4) Establishment of a methodology to allow an electric public utility to recover
47 its costs pursuant to subsection (g) of this section.
- 48 (5) Establishment of a procedure for the Commission to modify or delay
49 implementation of the provisions of this section in whole or in part if the
50 Commission determines that it is in the public interest to do so.

1 (i) The requirements of this section shall not apply to an electric public utility serving
2 fewer than 150,000 North Carolina retail jurisdictional customers as of January 1, 2017."

3 **SECTION 2.(b)** G.S. 62-153(b) reads as rewritten:

4 "(b) No public utility shall pay any fees, commissions or compensation of any
5 description whatsoever to any affiliated or subsidiary holding, managing, operating,
6 constructing, engineering, financing or purchasing company or agency for services rendered or
7 to be rendered without first filing copies of all proposed agreements and contracts with the
8 Commission and obtaining its approval. Provided, however, that this subsection shall not apply
9 to (i) motor carriers of ~~passengers~~ passengers or (ii) power purchase agreements entered into
10 pursuant to the competitive renewable energy procurement process established pursuant to
11 G.S. 62-110.8."

12 **SECTION 2.(c)** This section is effective when it becomes law. The program
13 required to be filed with the Utilities Commission pursuant to G.S. 62-110.8(a), as enacted by
14 subsection (a) of this section, shall be filed by the electric public utility no later than 120 days
15 after the effective date of this section and the Commission shall issue an order to approve,
16 modify, or deny the program no later than 90 days after the submission of the program by the
17 electric public utility.

18 19 **PART III. RENEWABLE ENERGY PROCUREMENT FOR MAJOR MILITARY** 20 **INSTALLATIONS, PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES, AND OTHER LARGE CUSTOMERS**

21 **SECTION 3.(a)** Article 7 of Chapter 62 of the General Statutes is amended by
22 adding a new section to read:

23 **"§ 62-159.2. Direct renewable energy procurement for major military installations,**
24 **public universities, and large customers.**

25 (a) Each electric public utility providing retail electric service to more than 150,000
26 North Carolina retail jurisdictional customers as of January 1, 2017, shall file with the
27 Commission an application requesting approval of a new program applicable to major military
28 installations, as that term is defined in G.S. 143-215.115(1), The University of North Carolina,
29 as established in Article 1 of Chapter 116 of the General Statutes, and other new and existing
30 nonresidential customers with either a contract demand (i) equal to or greater than one
31 megawatt (MW) or (ii) at multiple service locations that, in aggregate, is equal to or greater
32 than five megawatts (MW).

33 (b) Each public utility's program application required by this section shall provide
34 standard contract terms and conditions for participating customers and for renewable energy
35 suppliers from which the electric public utility procures energy and capacity on behalf of the
36 participating customer. The application shall allow eligible customers to select the new
37 renewable energy facility from which the electric public utility shall procure energy and
38 capacity. The standard terms and conditions available to renewable energy suppliers shall
39 provide a range of terms, between two years and 20 years, from which the participating
40 customer may elect. Eligible customers shall be allowed to negotiate with renewable energy
41 suppliers regarding price terms.

42 (c) Each contracted amount of capacity shall be limited to no more than one hundred
43 twenty-five percent (125%) of the maximum annual peak demand of the eligible customer
44 premises. Each public utility shall establish reasonable credit requirements for financial
45 assurance for eligible customers that are consistent with the Uniform Commercial Code of
46 North Carolina. Major military installations and The University of North Carolina are exempt
47 from the financial assurance requirements of this section.

48 (d) The program shall be offered by the electric public utilities subject to this section for
49 a period of five years or until December 31, 2022, whichever is later, and shall not exceed a
50 combined 600 megawatts (MW) of total capacity. For the public utilities subject to this section,
51 where a major military installation is located within its Commission-assigned service territory,

1 at least 100 megawatts (MW) of new renewable energy facility capacity offered under the
2 program shall be reserved for participation by major military installations. At least 250
3 megawatts (MW) of new renewable energy facility capacity offered under the programs shall
4 also be reserved for participation by The University of North Carolina. Major military
5 installations and The University of North Carolina must fully subscribe to all their allocations
6 prior to December 31, 2020, or a period of no more than three years after approval of the
7 program, whichever is later. If any portion of total capacity set aside to major military
8 installations or The University of North Carolina is not used, it shall be reallocated for use by
9 any eligible program participant. If any portion of the 600 megawatts (MW) of renewable
10 energy capacity provided for in this section is not awarded prior to the expiration of the
11 program, it shall be reallocated to and included in a competitive procurement in accordance
12 with G.S. 62-110.8(a).

13 (e) In addition to the participating customer's normal retail bill, the total cost of any
14 renewable energy and capacity procured by or provided by the electric public utility for the
15 benefit of the program customer shall be paid by that customer. The electric public utility shall
16 pay the owner of the renewable energy facility which provided the electricity. The program
17 customer shall receive a bill credit for the energy as determined by the Commission; provided,
18 however, that the bill credit shall not exceed utility's avoided cost. The Commission shall
19 ensure that all other customers are held neutral, neither advantaged nor disadvantaged, from the
20 impact of the renewable electricity procured on behalf of the program customer."

21 **SECTION 3.(b)** This section is effective when it becomes law. The application
22 required to be filed with the Utilities Commission pursuant to G.S. 62-159.2, as enacted by
23 subsection (a) of this section, shall be filed by the electric public utility no later than 180 days
24 after the effective date of this section.
25

26 **PART IV. COST-RECOVERY FOR CERTAIN SMALL POWER PRODUCER** 27 **PURCHASES**

28 **SECTION 4.(a)** G.S. 62-133.2 reads as rewritten:

29 **"§ 62-133.2. Fuel and fuel-related charge adjustments for electric utilities.**

30 (a) The Commission shall permit an electric public utility that generates electric power
31 by fossil fuel or nuclear fuel to charge an increment or decrement as a rider to its rates for
32 changes in the cost of fuel and fuel-related costs used in providing its North Carolina customers
33 with electricity from the cost of fuel and fuel-related costs established in the electric public
34 utility's previous general rate case on the basis of cost per kilowatt hour.

35 (a1) As used in this section, "cost of fuel and fuel-related costs" means all of the
36 following:

- 37 (1) The cost of fuel burned.
- 38 (2) The cost of fuel transportation.
- 39 (3) The cost of ammonia, lime, limestone, urea, dibasic acid, sorbents, and
40 catalysts consumed in reducing or treating emissions.
- 41 (4) The total delivered noncapacity related costs, including all related
42 transmission charges, of all purchases of electric power by the electric public
43 utility, that are subject to economic dispatch or economic curtailment.
- 44 (5) The capacity costs associated with all purchases of electric power from
45 qualifying cogeneration facilities and qualifying small power production
46 facilities, as defined in 16 U.S.C. § 796, that are subject to economic
47 dispatch by the electric public utility.
- 48 (6) Except for those costs recovered pursuant to G.S. 62-133.8(h), the total
49 delivered costs of all purchases of power from renewable energy facilities
50 and new renewable energy facilities pursuant to G.S. 62-133.8 or to comply

- 1 with any federal mandate that is similar to the requirements of subsections
 2 (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of G.S. 62-133.8.
- 3 (7) The fuel cost component of other purchased power.
- 4 (8) Cost of fuel and fuel-related costs shall be adjusted for any net gains or
 5 losses resulting from any sales by the electric public utility of fuel and other
 6 fuel-related costs components.
- 7 (9) Cost of fuel and fuel-related costs shall be adjusted for any net gains or
 8 losses resulting from any sales by the electric public utility of by-products
 9 produced in the generation process to the extent the costs of the inputs
 10 leading to that by-product are costs of fuel or fuel-related costs.
- 11 (10) The total delivered costs, including capacity and noncapacity costs,
 12 associated with all purchases of electric power from qualifying cogeneration
 13 facilities and qualifying small power production facilities, as defined in 16
 14 U.S.C. § 796, that are not subject to economic dispatch or economic
 15 curtailment by the electric public utility and not otherwise recovered under
 16 subdivision (6) of this subsection.
- 17 (11) All nonadministrative costs related to the renewable energy procurement
 18 pursuant to G.S. 62-159.2 not recovered from the program participants.
- 19 (a2) For those costs identified in subdivisions (4), (5), ~~and (6)~~(6), (10), and (11) of
 20 subsection (a1) of this section, the annual increase in the aggregate amount of these costs that
 21 are recoverable by an electric public utility pursuant to this section shall not exceed ~~two percent~~
 22 ~~(2%)~~ two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the electric public utility's total North Carolina retail
 23 jurisdictional gross revenues for the preceding calendar year. The costs described in
 24 subdivisions (4), (5), ~~and (6)~~(6), (10), and (11) of subsection (a1) of this section shall be
 25 recoverable from each class of customers as a separate component of the rider as follows:
- 26 (1) For the noncapacity costs described in subdivision (4)subdivisions (4), (10),
 27 and (11) of subsection (a1) of this section, the specific component for each
 28 class of customers shall be determined by allocating these costs among
 29 customer classes based on the electric public utility's North Carolina energy
 30 usage for the prior year, method used in the electric public utility's most
 31 recently filed fuel proceeding commenced on or before January 1, 2017, as
 32 determined by the Commission, until the Commission determines how these
 33 costs shall be allocated in a general rate case for the electric public utility
 34 commenced on or after January 1, 2008-2017.
- 35 (2) For the capacity costs described in subdivisions (5) and (6)(5), (6), (10), and
 36 (11) of subsection (a1) of this section, the specific component for each class
 37 of customers shall be determined by allocating these costs among customer
 38 classes based on the electric public utility's North Carolina peak demand for
 39 the prior year, method used in the electric public utility's most recently filed
 40 fuel proceeding commenced on or before January 1, 2017, as determined by
 41 the Commission, until the Commission determines how these costs shall be
 42 allocated in a general rate case for the electric public utility commenced on
 43 or after January 1, 2008-2017.

44"

45 **SECTION 4.(b)** This section is effective when it becomes law.

46
 47 **PART V. AMEND COST CAPS FOR REPS COMPLIANCE**

48 **SECTION 5.1.(a)** G.S. 62-133.8(h)(4) reads as rewritten:

- 49 "(4) An electric power supplier shall be allowed to recover the incremental costs
 50 incurred to comply with the requirements of subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and
 51 (f) of this section and fund research as provided in subdivision (1) of this

subsection through an annual rider not to exceed the following per-account annual charges:

Customer Class	2008-2011	2012-2014	2015 and thereafter
Residential per account	\$10.00	\$12.00	\$34.00 \$27.00
Commercial per account	\$50.00	\$150.00	\$150.00
Industrial per account	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00"

SECTION 5.1.(b) This section becomes effective July 1, 2017, and applies to cost-recovery proceedings initiated on or after that date.

COST-RECOVERY HOLD HARMLESS

SECTION 5.2. All reasonable and prudent incremental costs incurred by an electric power supplier prior to July 1, 2017, to comply with any requirement repealed or amended by this act may be recovered as provided in G.S. 62-133.8(h), as amended by this act. For the purposes of cost recovery under this act, reasonable and prudent incremental costs shall include all of the following:

- (1) Costs under purchase contracts for renewable energy entered into prior to July 1, 2017, for the purpose of complying with the renewable energy portfolio standards requirements amended by this act.
- (2) The costs of renewable energy facilities built or acquired by a public utility for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity has been issued by the Commission prior to July 1, 2017.

PART VI. DISTRIBUTED RESOURCES ACCESS ACT

SECTION 6.(a) Chapter 62 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

"Article 6B.

"Distributed Resources Access Act.

"§ 62-126.1. Title.

This Article may be cited as the "Distributed Resources Access Act."

"§ 62-126.2. Declaration of policy.

The General Assembly of North Carolina finds that as a matter of public policy it is in the interest of the State to encourage the leasing of solar energy facilities for retail customers and subscription to shared community solar energy facilities. The General Assembly further finds and declares that in encouraging the leasing of and subscription to solar energy facilities pursuant to this act, cross-subsidization should be avoided by holding harmless electric public utilities' customers that do not participate in such arrangements.

"§ 62-126.3. Definitions.

For purposes of this Article, the following definitions apply:

- (1) Affiliate. – Any entity directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with an electric power supplier.
- (2) Commission. – The North Carolina Utilities Commission.
- (3) Community solar energy facility. – A solar energy facility whose output is shared through subscriptions.
- (4) Customer generator lessee. – A lessee of a solar energy facility.
- (5) Electric generator lessor. – The owner of an eligible electric generation facility that leases the facility to a customer generator lessee, including any agents who act on behalf of the solar electric generator lessor. For purposes of this Article, an electric generator lessor shall not be considered a public utility under G.S. 62-3(23).

- 1 (6) Electric power supplier. – A public utility, an electric membership
2 corporation, or a municipality that sells electric power to retail electric
3 customers in the State.
- 4 (7) Electric public utility. – A public utility as defined by G.S. 62-3(23) that
5 sells electric power to retail electric customers in the State.
- 6 (8) Maximum annual peak demand. – The maximum single hour of electric
7 demand actually occurring or estimated to occur at a premises.
- 8 (9) Net metering. – To use electrical metering equipment to measure the
9 difference between the electrical energy supplied to a retail electric customer
10 by an electric power supplier and the electrical energy supplied by the retail
11 electric customer to the electric power supplier over the applicable billing
12 period.
- 13 (10) Offering utility. – Any electric public utility as defined in G.S. 62-3(23)
14 servicing at least 150,000 North Carolina retail jurisdictional customers as of
15 January 1, 2017. The term shall not include any other electric public utility,
16 electric membership corporation, or municipal electric supplier authorized to
17 provide retail electric service within the State. An offering utility's
18 participation in this Article as an electric generator lessor shall not otherwise
19 alter its status as a public utility with respect to any other provision of this
20 Chapter. An offering utility's participation in this Article shall be regulated
21 pursuant to the provisions of this Article.
- 22 (11) Person. – The same meaning as provided by G.S. 62-3(21).
- 23 (12) Premises. – The building, structure, farm, or facility to which electricity is
24 being or is to be furnished. Two or more buildings, structures, farms, or
25 facilities that are located on one tract or contiguous tracts of land and that are
26 utilized by one electric customer for commercial, industrial, institutional, or
27 governmental purposes, shall constitute one "premises," unless the electric
28 service to the building, structures, farms, or facilities are separately metered
29 and charged.
- 30 (13) Property. – The tract of land on which the premises is located, together with
31 all the adjacent contiguous tracts of land utilized by the same retail electric
32 customer.
- 33 (14) Solar energy facility. – A solar energy facility leased to a customer generator
34 lessee that meets the following requirements:
- 35 a. Generates electricity from a solar photovoltaic system and related
36 equipment that uses solar energy to generate electricity.
- 37 b. Is limited to a capacity of (i) not more than the lesser of 1,000
38 kilowatts (kW) or one hundred percent (100%) of contract demand if
39 a nonresidential customer or (ii) not more than 20 kilowatts (kW) or
40 one hundred percent (100%) of estimated electrical demand if a
41 residential customer.
- 42 c. Is located on a premises owned, operated, leased, or otherwise
43 controlled by the customer generator lessee that is also the premises
44 served by the solar energy facility.
- 45 d. Is interconnected and operates in parallel phase and synchronization
46 with an offering utility authorized by the Commission to provide
47 retail electric service to the premises and has been approved for
48 interconnection and parallel operation by that public utility.
- 49 e. Is intended only to offset no more than one hundred percent (100%)
50 of the customer generator lessee's own retail electrical energy
51 consumption at the premises.

1 f. Meets all applicable safety, performance, interconnection, and
2 reliability standards established by the Commission, the public
3 utility, the National Electrical Code, the National Electrical Safety
4 Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers,
5 Underwriters Laboratories, the Federal Energy Regulatory
6 Commission, and any local governing authorities.

7 (15) Subscription. – A contract between a subscriber and the owner of a
8 community solar energy facility that allows a subscriber to receive a bill
9 credit for the electricity generated by a community solar energy facility in
10 proportion to the electricity generated.

11 **"§ 62-126.4. Commission to establish net metering rates.**

12 (a) Each electric public utility shall file for Commission approval revised net metering
13 rates for electric customers that (i) own a renewable energy facility for that person's own
14 primary use or (ii) are customer generator lessees.

15 (b) The rates shall be nondiscriminatory and established only after an investigation of
16 the costs and benefits of customer-sited generation. The Commission shall establish net
17 metering rates under all tariff designs that ensure that the net metering retail customer pays its
18 full fixed cost of service. Such rates may include fixed monthly energy and demand charges.

19 (c) Until the rates have been approved by the Commission as required by this section,
20 the rate shall be the applicable net metering rate in place at the time the facility interconnects.
21 Retail customers that own and install an on-site renewable energy facility and interconnect to
22 the grid prior to the date the Commission approves new metering rates may elect to continue
23 net metering under the net metering rate in effect at the time of interconnection until January 1,
24 2027.

25 **"§ 62-126.5. Scope of leasing program in offering utilities' service areas.**

26 (a) An offering utility and its affiliates may be deemed to be electric generator lessors
27 and may offer leases to solar energy facilities only within the offering utility's own assigned
28 service area or, in the case of an affiliate, the service area assigned to an affiliated offering
29 utility. The costs an offering public utility incurs in marketing, installing, owning, or
30 maintaining leases through its own leasing programs as a lessor shall not be recovered from
31 other nonparticipating utility customers through rates, and the Commission shall not have any
32 jurisdiction over the financial terms of such leases. An offering utility, and the customer
33 generator lessees that lease facilities from it, may participate on an equal basis with other
34 lessors and lessees and in any approved incentive program offered by the utility to its
35 customers.

36 (b) An electric generator lessor that owns a solar energy facility within the assigned
37 service area of an offering utility and that is located on a premises owned or leased by a
38 customer generator lessee shall be permitted to lease such facility exclusively to a customer
39 generator lessee under a lease, provided that the solar electric generator lessor complies with
40 the terms, conditions, and restrictions set forth within this section and holds a valid certificate
41 issued by the Commission pursuant to G.S. 62-126.7. An electric generator lessor shall not be
42 considered a "public utility" under G.S. 62-3(23) if the solar energy facility is only made
43 available to a customer generator lessee under a lease that conforms to the requirements of
44 G.S. 62-126.6 for the customer generator lessee's use on its premises where the solar energy
45 facility is located to serve the electric energy requirements of that particular premises, including
46 to enable the customer generator lessee to obtain a credit for the electricity generated under an
47 applicable net metering tariff or to engage in the sale of excess energy from the solar energy
48 facility to an offering utility.

49 (c) Any lease of a solar energy facility not entered into pursuant to this section is
50 prohibited, and any electric generator lessor that enters into a lease outside of an offering
51 utility's program implemented pursuant to this section or otherwise enters into a contract or

1 agreement where payments are based upon the electric output of a solar energy facility shall be
2 considered a "public utility" under G.S. 62-3(23) and be in violation of the franchised service
3 rights of the offering utility or any other electric power supplier authorized to provide retail
4 electric service in the State. This section does not authorize the sale of electricity from solar
5 energy facilities directly to any customer of an offering utility or other electric power supplier
6 by the owner of a solar energy facility. The electrical output from any solar energy facility
7 leased pursuant to this program shall be the sole and exclusive property of the customer
8 generator lessee.

9 (d) The total installed capacity of all solar energy facilities on an offering utility's
10 system that are leased pursuant to this section shall not exceed one percent (1%) of the previous
11 five-year average of the North Carolina retail contribution to the offering utility's coincident
12 retail peak demand. The offering utility may refuse to interconnect customers that would result
13 in this limitation being exceeded. Each offering utility shall establish a program for new
14 installations of leased equipment to permit the reservation of capacity by customer generator
15 lessees, whether participating in a public utility or nonutility lessor's leasing program, on its
16 system, including provisions to prevent or discourage abuse of such programs. Such programs
17 must provide that only prospective individual customer generator lessees may apply for,
18 receive, and hold reservations to participate in the offering utility's leasing program. Each
19 reservation shall be for a single customer premises only and may not be sold, exchanged,
20 traded, or assigned except as part of the sale of the underlying premises.

21 (e) To comply with the terms of this section, each customer generator lessee's solar
22 energy facility shall serve only one premises and shall not serve multiple customer generator
23 lessees or multiple premises. The customer generator lessee must enroll in the applicable rate
24 schedule made available by the interconnecting offering utility, subject to the participation
25 limitations set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

26 **"§ 62-126.6. Electric customer generator leasing requirements; disclosures; records.**

27 (a) A lease agreement offered by an electric generator lessor must meet the following
28 requirements:

- 29 (1) Be signed and dated by the retail electric customer. Any agreement that
30 contains blank spaces when signed by the retail electric customer is voidable
31 at the option of the retail electric customer until the solar energy facility is
32 installed.
- 33 (2) Be in at least 12-point type.
- 34 (3) Include a provision granting the retail electric customer the right to rescind
35 the agreement for a period of not less than three business days after the
36 agreement is signed by the retail electric customer.
- 37 (4) Provide a description of the solar energy facility, including the make and
38 model of the solar energy facility's major components, and a guarantee
39 concerning energy production output that the solar energy facility will
40 provide over the expected life of the agreement.
- 41 (5) Separately set forth the following items, as applicable:
 - 42 a. The total cost to the retail electric customer under the lease
43 agreement for the solar energy facility over the life of the agreement.
 - 44 b. Any interest, installation fees, document preparation fees, service
45 fees, or other costs to be paid by the retail electric customer.
 - 46 c. The total number of payments, including the interest, the payment
47 frequency, the estimated amount of the payment expressed in dollars,
48 and the payment due date over the leased term.
- 49 (6) Identify any state or federal tax incentives that are included in the calculation
50 of lease payments.

- 1 (7) Disclose whether the warranty or maintenance obligations related to the
2 solar energy facility may be sold or transferred to a third party.
- 3 (8) Include a disclosure, the receipt of which shall be separately acknowledged
4 by the retail electric customer, if a transfer of the lease agreement is subject
5 to any restrictions pursuant to the agreement on the retail electric customer's
6 ability to modify or transfer ownership of a solar energy facility, including
7 whether any modification or transfer is subject to review or approval by a
8 third party. If the modification or transfer of the solar energy facility is
9 subject to review or approval by a third party, the agreement must identify
10 the name, address, and telephone number of, and provide for updating any
11 change in, the entity responsible for approving the modification or transfer.
- 12 (9) Include a disclosure, the receipt of which shall be separately acknowledged
13 by the retail electric customer, if a modification or transfer of ownership of
14 the real property to which the solar energy facility is or will be affixed is
15 subject to any restrictions pursuant to the agreement on the retail electric
16 customer's ability to modify or transfer ownership of the real property to
17 which the solar energy facility is installed or affixed, including whether any
18 modification or transfer is subject to review or approval by a third party. If
19 the modification or transfer of the real property to which the solar energy
20 facility is affixed or installed is subject to review or approval by a third
21 party, the agreement must identify the name, address, and telephone number
22 of, and provide for updating any change in, the entity responsible for
23 approving the modification or transfer.
- 24 (10) Provide a full and accurate summary of the total costs under the agreement
25 for maintaining and operating the solar energy facility over the life of the
26 solar energy facility, including financing, maintenance, and construction
27 costs related to the solar energy facility.
- 28 (11) If the agreement contains an estimate of the retail electric customer's future
29 utility charges based on projected utility rates after the installation of a solar
30 energy facility, provide an estimate of the retail electric customer's estimated
31 utility charges during the same period as impacted by potential utility rate
32 changes ranging from at least a five percent (5%) annual decrease to at least
33 a five percent (5%) annual increase from current utility costs. The
34 comparative estimates must be calculated based on the same utility rates.
- 35 (12) Include a disclosure, the receipt of which shall be separately acknowledged
36 by the retail electric customer that states: "Utility rates and utility rate
37 structures are subject to change. These changes cannot be accurately
38 predicted and projected savings from your solar energy facility are therefore
39 subject to change. Tax incentives are subject to change or termination by
40 executive, legislative, or regulatory action."

41 (b) Before the maintenance or warranty obligations of a solar energy facility under an
42 existing lease agreement are transferred, the person who is currently obligated to maintain or
43 warrant the solar energy facility must disclose the name, address, and telephone number of the
44 person who will be assuming the maintenance or warranty of the solar energy facility.

45 (c) If the electric generator lessor's marketing materials contain an estimate of the retail
46 electric customer's future utility charges based on projected utility rates after the installation of
47 a solar energy facility, the marketing materials must contain an estimate of the retail electric
48 customer's estimated utility charges during the same period as impacted by potential utility rate
49 changes ranging from at least a five percent (5%) annual decrease to at least a five percent (5%)
50 annual increase from current utility costs.

51 "§ 62-126.7. Commission authority over electric generator lessors.

1 (a) No person shall engage in the leasing of a solar energy facility without having
2 applied for and obtained a certificate authorizing those operations from the Commission. The
3 application for a certificate of authority to engage in business as an electric generator lessor
4 shall be made in a form prescribed by the Commission and accompanied by the fee required
5 pursuant to G.S. 62-300(a)(16).

6 (b) In acting upon the application for a certificate of authority to engage in business as
7 an electric generator lessor, the Commission shall take into account the State's interest in
8 encouraging the leasing of solar electric generation facilities and avoidance of
9 cross-subsidization as declared by the policy objectives of this Article as provided in
10 G.S. 62-126.2, as well as the policy of the State, as provided in G.S. 62-2(a). The Commission
11 shall issue a certificate of authority to engage in business as an electric generator lessor if the
12 Commission finds that the applicant is fit, willing, and able to conduct that business in
13 accordance with the provisions of this Article. The certificate shall be effective from the date
14 issued unless otherwise specified therein and shall remain in effect until terminated under the
15 terms thereof, or until suspended or revoked as herein provided.

16 (c) As a condition for issuance and continuation of a certificate of authority for an
17 electric generator lessor, the applicant shall certify to the Commission all of the following:

- 18 (1) The applicant will register with the Commission each solar energy facility
19 that the applicant leases to a customer generator lessee.
- 20 (2) That each lease of a solar energy facility that the applicant offers or accepts
21 will comply with the provisions of this Article.
- 22 (3) The applicant will consent to the auditing of its books and records by the
23 Public Staff insofar as those records relate to transactions with an offering
24 utility or a customer generator lessee that is located in the State.
- 25 (4) That the applicant will conduct its business in substantial compliance with
26 all federal and State laws, regulations, and rules for the protection of the
27 environment and conservation of natural resources, the provision of electric
28 service, and the protection of consumers.

29 (d) Upon the request of a public utility, an electric membership corporation, the Public
30 Staff, a customer generator lessee, or person having an interest in the solar electric generator
31 lessor's conduct of its business, the Commission may review the certificate to determine
32 whether the solar electric generator lessor is conducting business in compliance with this
33 Article. After notice to the electric generator lessor, the Commission may suspend the
34 certificate and enter upon a hearing to determine whether the certificate should be revoked.
35 After the hearing, and for good cause shown, the Commission may, in its discretion, reinstate a
36 suspended certificate, continue a suspension of a certificate, or revoke a certificate.

37 (e) It shall be a violation of law punishable by a civil penalty of not more than ten
38 thousand dollars (\$10,000) per occurrence for any person to either directly or indirectly do any
39 of the following:

- 40 (1) Solicit business as a lessor of solar energy facilities without a valid
41 certificate issued under this section or otherwise in violation of the terms of
42 this Article.
- 43 (2) Engage in any unfair or deceptive practice in the leasing of solar energy
44 facilities or otherwise violate the requirements of G.S. 62-126.6.
- 45 (3) Operate in violation of the terms of the certificate issued by this Article.

46 **"§ 62-126.8. Community solar energy facilities.**

47 (a) Each offering utility shall file a plan with the Commission to offer a community
48 solar energy facility program for participation by its retail customers. The community solar
49 energy facility program shall be designed so that each community solar energy facility offsets
50 the energy use of not less than five subscribers and no single subscriber has more than a forty
51 percent (40%) interest. The offering utility shall make its community solar energy facility

1 program available on a first-come, first-served basis until the total nameplate generating
2 capacity of those facilities equals 20 megawatts (MW).

3 (b) A community solar energy facility shall have a nameplate capacity of no more than
4 five megawatts (MW). Each subscription shall be sized to represent at least 200 watts (W) of
5 the community solar energy facility's generating capacity and to supply no more than one
6 hundred percent (100%) of the maximum annual peak demand of electricity of each subscriber
7 at the subscriber's premises.

8 (c) A community solar energy facility must be located in the service territory of the
9 offering utility filing the plan. Subscribers shall be located in the State of North Carolina and
10 the same county or a county contiguous to where the facility is located. The electric public
11 utility may file a request for Commission approval for an exemption from the location
12 requirement of this subsection and the Commission may approve the request for a facility
13 located up to 75 miles from the county of the subscribers, if the Commission deems the
14 exemption to be in the public interest.

15 (d) The offering utility shall credit the subscribers to its community solar energy facility
16 for all subscribed shares of energy generated by the facility at the avoided cost rate.

17 (e) The Commission may approve, disapprove, or modify a community solar energy
18 facility program. The program shall meet all of the following requirements:

19 (1) Establish uniform standards and processes for the community solar energy
20 facilities that allow the electric public utility to recover reasonable
21 interconnection costs, administrative costs, fixed costs, and variable costs
22 associated with each community solar energy facility, including purchase
23 expenses if a power purchase agreement is elected as the method of energy
24 procurement by the offering utility.

25 (2) Be consistent with the public interest.

26 (3) Identify the information that must be provided to potential subscribers to
27 ensure fair disclosure of future costs and benefits of subscriptions.

28 (4) Include a program implementation schedule.

29 (5) Identify all proposed rules and charges.

30 (6) Describe how the program will be promoted.

31 (7) Hold harmless customers of the electric public utility who do not subscribe
32 to a community solar energy facility.

33 (8) Allow subscribers to have the option to own the renewable energy
34 certificates produced by the community solar energy facility.

35 **"§ 62-126.9. Scope of leasing program by municipalities.**

36 (a) A municipality that sells electric power to retail customers in the State may elect, by
37 action of its governing council or commission, to be deemed to be an electric generator lessor
38 and may offer leases to solar energy facilities located within the municipality's service territory.
39 The costs a municipality incurs in marketing, installing, owning, or maintaining leases through
40 its own leasing programs as a lessor shall not be recovered from other nonparticipating
41 municipality retail customers through rates.

42 (b) Provided the municipality has elected to offer a leasing program, an electric
43 generator lessor that owns a solar energy facility within a municipality's service territory and
44 that is located on a premises owned or leased by a customer generator lessee shall be permitted
45 to lease such facility exclusively to a customer generator lessee pursuant to a lease under terms
46 and conditions approved by the municipality and holds a valid certificate issued by the
47 Commission pursuant to G.S. 62-126.7. Notwithstanding this subsection, a municipality acting
48 as an electric generator lessor shall not be required to comply with G.S. 62-126.7.

49 (c) An electric generator lessor, including a municipality acting as an electric generator
50 lessor, shall not be considered a "public utility" under G.S. 62-3(23) if the solar energy
51 facilities are only made available to a customer generator lessee under a lease that conforms to

1 the requirements of G.S. 62-126.6 for the customer generator lessee's use of the customer
 2 generator lessee's premises where the solar energy facility is located to serve the electric energy
 3 requirements of that particular premises, including to enable the customer generator lessee to
 4 obtain a credit under an applicable net metering tariff or to engage in the sale of excess energy
 5 from the solar energy facility to the municipality; provided, however, that the provisions of
 6 G.S. 62-126.4 shall not apply to a municipality or other electric generator lessor that offers
 7 leases to solar energy facilities located within the municipality's service territory pursuant to
 8 this section. Any net metering tariffs adopted by such municipality shall be adopted by its
 9 governing council or commission in accordance with the rate-setting procedures set forth in
 10 Article 16 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes.

11 (d) Any lease of a solar energy facility in a municipal electric service area not entered
 12 into pursuant to this section is prohibited. This section does not authorize the sale of electricity
 13 from solar energy facilities directly to any customer of a municipality by the owner of a solar
 14 energy facility. The electrical output from any eligible renewable electric generation facility
 15 leased pursuant to this section shall be the sole and exclusive property of the customer
 16 generator lessee.

17 (e) Each eligible solar energy facility shall serve only one premises and shall not serve
 18 multiple customer generator lessees or multiple premises. The customer generator lessee must
 19 enroll in the applicable rate schedule made available by the municipality, subject to the
 20 participation limitations set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

21 **"§ 62-126.10. Rules.**

22 The Commission shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this Article."

23 **SECTION 6.(b)** G.S. 62-3(23) reads as rewritten:

24 **"§ 62-3. Definitions.**

25 As used in this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:

26 ...
 27 (23) a. "Public utility" means a person, whether organized under the laws of
 28 this State or under the laws of any other state or country, now or
 29 hereafter owning or operating in this State equipment or facilities for:
 30 1. Producing, generating, transmitting, delivering or furnishing
 31 electricity, piped gas, steam or any other like agency for the
 32 production of light, heat or power to or for the public for
 33 compensation; provided, however, that the term "public
 34 utility" shall not include persons who construct or operate an
 35 electric generating facility, the primary purpose of which
 36 facility is ~~for such either for (i) a person's own use and not for~~
 37 ~~the primary purpose of producing electricity, heat, or steam~~
 38 ~~for sale to or for the public for compensation; compensation or~~
 39 (ii) a person who constructs or operates an eligible solar
 40 energy facility on the site of a customer's property and leases
 41 such facility to that customer, as provided by and subject to
 42 the limitations of Article 6B of this Chapter;

43"

44 **SECTION 6.(c)** G.S. 62-110.1(g) reads as rewritten:

45 "(g) The certification requirements of this section shall not apply to (i) a
 46 nonutility-owned generating facility fueled by renewable energy resources under two
 47 megawatts in ~~capacity or capacity;~~ (ii) to persons who construct an electric generating facility
 48 primarily for that person's own use and not for the primary purpose of producing electricity,
 49 heat, or steam for sale to or for the public for compensation; ~~provided, however, that such~~
 50 ~~persons shall, nevertheless, be required to report to the Utilities Commission the proposed~~
 51 ~~construction of such a facility before beginning construction thereof.~~ or (iii) a solar energy

1 facility or a community solar energy facility, as provided by and subject to the limitations of
2 Article 6B of this Chapter. However, such persons shall be required to report the proposed
3 construction of the facility and the completion of the facility to the Commission and the
4 interconnecting public utility. Such reports shall be for informational purposes only and shall
5 not require action by the Commission or the Public Staff."

6 **SECTION 6.(d)** This section is effective when it becomes law. The plan required to
7 be filed with the Utilities Commission pursuant to G.S. 62-126.8(a), as enacted by subsection
8 (a) of this section, shall be filed by the electric public utility no later than 180 days after the
9 effective date of this section.

10 11 **PART VII. EXPEDITED REVIEW OF INTERCONNECTION OF SWINE AND** 12 **POULTRY WASTE**

13 **SECTION 7.** G.S. 62-133.8(i)(4) reads as rewritten:

14 "(4) Establish standards for interconnection of renewable energy facilities and
15 other nonutility-owned generation with a generation capacity of 10
16 megawatts or less to an electric public utility's distribution system; provided,
17 however, that the Commission shall adopt, if appropriate, federal
18 interconnection standards. The standards adopted pursuant to this
19 subdivision shall include an expedited review process for swine and poultry
20 waste to energy projects of two megawatts (MW) or less and other measures
21 necessary and appropriate to achieve the objectives of subsections (e) and (f)
22 of this section."

23 24 **PART VIII. SOLAR REBATE PROGRAM**

25 **SECTION 8.(a)** G.S. 62-155 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

26 "(f) Each electric public utility serving more than 150,000 North Carolina retail
27 jurisdictional customers as of January 1, 2017, shall file with the Commission an application
28 requesting approval of a program offering reasonable incentives to residential and
29 nonresidential customers for the installation of small customer owned or leased solar energy
30 facilities participating in a public utility's net metering tariff, where the incentive shall be
31 limited to 10 kilowatts alternating current (kW AC) for residential solar installations and 100
32 kilowatts alternating current (kW AC) for nonresidential solar installations. Each public utility
33 required to offer the incentive program pursuant to this subsection shall be authorized to
34 recover all reasonable and prudent costs of incentives provided to customers and program
35 administrative costs by amortizing the total program incentives distributed during a calendar
36 year and administrative costs over a 20-year period, including a return component adjusted for
37 income taxes at the utility's overall weighted average cost of capital established in its most
38 recent general rate case, which shall be included in the costs recoverable by the public utility
39 pursuant to G.S. 62-133.8(h). Nothing in this section shall prevent the reasonable and prudent
40 costs of a utility's programs to incentivize customer investment in or leasing of solar energy
41 facilities, including an approved incentive, from being reflected in a utility's rates to be
42 recovered through the annual rider established pursuant to G.S. 62-133.8(h). The program
43 incentive established by each public utility subject to this section shall meet all of the following
44 requirements:

- 45 (1) Shall be limited to 10,000 kilowatts (kW) of installed capacity annually
46 starting in January 1, 2018, and continuing until December 31, 2022, and
47 shall provide incentives to participating customers based upon the installed
48 alternating current nameplate capacity of the generators.
49 (2) Nonresidential installations will also be limited to 5,000 kilowatts (kW) in
50 aggregate for each of the years of the program.

1 (3) Two thousand five hundred kilowatts (kW) of the capacity for nonresidential
2 installations shall be set aside for use by nonprofit organizations; 50
3 kilowatts (kW) of the set aside shall be allocated to the NC Greenpower
4 Solar Schools Pilot or a similar program. Any set-aside rebates that are not
5 used by December 31, 2022, shall be reallocated for use by any customer
6 who otherwise qualifies. For purposes of this section, "nonprofit
7 organization" means an organization or association recognized by the
8 Department of Revenue as tax exempt pursuant to G.S. 105-130.11(a), or
9 any bona fide branch, chapter, or affiliate of that organization.

10 (4) If in any year a portion of the incentives goes unsubscribed, the utility may
11 roll excess incentives over into a subsequent year's allocation."

12 **SECTION 8.(b)** G.S. 62-133.8(h)(1) is amended by adding a new sub-subdivision
13 to read:

14 "d. Provide incentives to customers, including program costs, incurred
15 pursuant to G.S. 62-155(f)."

16 **SECTION 8.(c)** This section is effective when it becomes law. The application
17 required to be filed with the Utilities Commission pursuant to G.S. 62-155(f), as enacted by
18 subsection (a) of this section, shall be filed by the electric public utility no later than 180 days
19 after the effective date of this section.

20 21 **PART IX. DEMAND-SIDE MANAGEMENT FOR STATE-OWNED FACILITIES** 22 **PILOT PROJECT**

23 **SECTION 9.** Article 17 of Chapter 62 of the General Statutes is amended by
24 adding a new section to read:

25 **"§ 62-351. Demand-side management policy; pilot project.**

26 (a) Declaration of Policy. – It is the policy of the State for government-owned facilities
27 that have backup or emergency generators that meet the criteria of utility demand-side
28 management programs or rates to enroll in such programs or rates to the extent those programs
29 or rates are available without diminishing the purpose or use of the facility having the backup
30 or emergency generator.

31 (b) Department of Public Safety Pilot Program. – By no later than January 1, 2018, the
32 Department of Public Safety shall designate a backup or emergency generator to enroll in the
33 demand-side management program or rate available that would allow electricity load to be
34 shifted to its generator in response to utility-administered programs.

35 (c) Report. – The Department of Public Safety shall report to the Joint Legislative
36 Commission on Energy Policy by January 31 of each year on the status of the designated
37 backup or emergency generator and whether it is enrolled in the utility demand-side response
38 program or rate.

39 (d) Sunset. – The pilot program and report required by subsections (b) and (c) of this
40 section shall expire on January 1, 2020."

41 42 **PART X. UPDATE UTILITIES COMMISSION CHARGES AND FEES**

43 **SECTION 10.(a)** G.S. 62-133.8 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

44 "(l) The owner, including an electric power supplier, of each renewable energy facility
45 or new renewable energy facility, whether or not required to obtain a certificate of public
46 convenience and necessity pursuant to G.S. 62-110.1, that intends for renewable energy
47 certificates it earns to be eligible for use by an electric power supplier to comply with
48 G.S. 62-133.8 shall register the facility with the Commission. Such an owner shall file a
49 registration statement in the form prescribed by the Commission and remit to the Commission
50 the fee required pursuant to G.S. 62-300(a)(16)."

1 **SECTION 10.(b)** G.S. 62-300(a) is amended by adding two new subdivisions to
2 read:

3 "(16) Two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) with each application for a certificate of
4 authority to engage in business as a solar electric generator lessor filed
5 pursuant to G.S. 62-126.7 or each registration statement for a renewable
6 energy facility or new renewable energy facility filed pursuant to
7 G.S. 62-133.8(D).

8 (17) Fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each report of proposed construction filed by the
9 owner of an electric generating facility that is exempt from the certification
10 requirements of G.S. 62-110.1(a)."

11
12 **PART XI. DIRECT THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON ENERGY**
13 **POLICY TO STUDY PROPERTY TAX EXCLUSIONS FOR SOLAR ENERGY**
14 **ELECTRIC SYSTEMS AND FACILITIES UTILIZING SWINE OR POULTRY**
15 **WASTE RESOURCES**

16 **SECTION 11.(a)** The Joint Legislative Commission on Energy Policy is directed
17 to study the property tax exclusions for the creation of renewable energy through solar energy
18 electric systems and energy and biogas facilities utilizing swine or poultry waste resources. As
19 part of its study, the Commission shall consider the following:

- 20 (1) The economic impact of the property tax exclusion for solar energy electric
21 systems under G.S. 105-275(45).
22 (2) Whether there should be a property tax exclusion for facilities utilizing
23 swine or poultry waste resources to generate electricity or biogas.
24 (3) How much the property tax exclusion for facilities utilizing swine or poultry
25 waste resources to generate electricity or biogas should be.

26 **SECTION 11.(b)** The Joint Legislative Commission on Energy Policy may request
27 any information necessary to complete the study created under this section from any county tax
28 office in this State, including at a minimum:

- 29 (1) The value of any property that currently qualifies for the property tax
30 exclusion under G.S. 105-275(45) prior to the installation of a solar energy
31 electric system.
32 (2) The value of any property that currently qualifies for the property tax
33 exclusion under G.S. 105-275(45) after the installation of a solar energy
34 electric system.
35 (3) The amount of property taxes collected from a property that currently
36 qualifies for the property tax exclusion under G.S. 105-275(45) prior to the
37 installation of a solar energy electric system.
38 (4) The amount of property taxes collected from a property that currently
39 qualifies for the property tax exclusion under G.S. 105-275(45) after the
40 installation of a solar energy electric system.
41 (5) The value of any property that abuts a property that currently qualifies for
42 the property tax exclusion under G.S. 105-275(45) prior to the installation of
43 a solar energy electric system.
44 (6) The value of any property that abuts a property that currently qualifies for
45 the property tax exclusion under G.S. 105-275(45) after the installation of a
46 solar energy electric system.
47 (7) The observed economic impact of solar energy electric systems, if available.

48 **SECTION 11.(c)** The Joint Legislative Commission on Energy Policy may request
49 information from the Department of Revenue regarding system and nonsystem property owned
50 by any public service company in this State to complete the study created under this section.

1 For the purposes of this section, the terms "system property," "nonsystem property," and
2 "public service company" shall have the same meanings as defined in G.S. 105-333.

3 **SECTION 11.(d)** The Joint Legislative Commission on Energy Policy shall
4 complete this study and report its findings and recommendations, including any legislative
5 proposals, to the 2017 General Assembly by March 1, 2018.

6 7 **PART XII. ENERGY STORAGE STUDY**

8 **SECTION 12.** The North Carolina Policy Collaboratory (Collaboratory) at the
9 University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill shall conduct a study on energy storage
10 technology. The study shall address how energy storage technologies may or may not provide
11 value to North Carolina consumers based on factors that may include capital investment, value
12 to the electric grid, net utility savings, net job creation, impact on consumer rates and service
13 quality, or any other factors related to deploying one or more of these technologies. The study
14 shall also address the feasibility of energy storage in North Carolina, including services energy
15 storage can provide that are not being performed currently, the economic potential or impact of
16 energy storage deployment in North Carolina, and the identification of existing policies and
17 recommended policy changes that may be considered to address a statewide coordinated energy
18 storage policy. The Collaboratory shall provide the results of this study no later than December
19 1, 2018, to the Energy Policy Council and the Joint Legislative Commission on Energy Policy.

20 21 **PART XIII. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE AND EFFECTIVE DATE**

22 **SECTION 13.(a)** If any section or provision of this act is declared unconstitutional
23 or invalid by the courts, it does not affect the validity of this act as a whole or any part other
24 than the part declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

25 **SECTION 13.(b)** Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it
26 becomes law.