1	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: H3/23/21 H3/29/21 H4/1/21
2	93rd General Assembly A Bill
3	Regular Session, 2021HOUSE BILL 1787
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5	By: Representative L. Fite
6	By: Senator B. Johnson
7	
8	For An Act To Be Entitled
9	AN ACT TO AMEND THE ARKANSAS RENEWABLE ENERGY
10	DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2001; TO MODIFY THE AUTHORITY OF
11	THE ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION; TO MODIFY
12	NET-METERING FACILITIES FOR JUST COMPENSATION TO
13	ARKANSAS CUSTOMERS; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.
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16	Subtitle
17	TO AMEND THE ARKANSAS RENEWABLE ENERGY
18	DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2001; TO MODIFY THE
19	AUTHORITY OF THE ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE
20	COMMISSION; AND TO MODIFY NET-METERING
21	FACILITIES FOR JUST COMPENSATION TO
22	ARKANSAS CUSTOMERS.
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25	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:
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27	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 23-18-604 is amended to read as follows:
28	23-18-604. Commission authority — Definition.
29	(a) An electric utility shall allow net-metering facilities to be
30	interconnected using a standard meter capable of registering the flow of
31	electricity in two (2) directions.
32	(b) Following notice and opportunity for public comment, a commission
33	By August 1, 2021, the Arkansas Public Service Commission shall adopt new or
34	revised net-metering rules that require an electric utility to:
35	(1) Shall establish appropriate rates, terms, and conditions for
36	net metering <u>Separately meter the electric energy, measured in kilowatt</u>



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1	hours, that:
2	(A) Is supplied by the electric utility to a net-metering
3	customer during the electric utility's billing period; and
4	(B) Is being supplied to the electric utility by the net-
5	metering customer from a net-metering facility during the electric utility's
6	billing period;
7	(2) For net-metering customers who receive service under a rate
8	that does not include a demand component, may Apply to the net-metering
9	customer's monthly bill:
10	(A) Require an electric utility to credit the net-metering
11	customer with any accumulated net excess generation as measured in kilowatt
12	hours or kilowatt hours multiplied by the applicable rate in the next
13	applicable billing period and base the bill of the net-metering customer on
14	the net amount of electricity as measured in kilowatt hours or kilowatt hours
15	multiplied by the applicable rate that the net-metering customer has received
16	from or fed back to the electric utility during the billing period In
17	addition to all customary charges for electric utility service, the
18	commission-approved, full retail rate, riders, and surcharges to all kilowatt
19	hours measured under subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this section; and
20	(B) Take the following actions if those actions are in the
21	public interest and doing so will not result in an unreasonable allocation of
22	or increase in costs to other utility customers: The avoided cost rate of the
23	electric utility to all kilowatt hours measured under subdivision (b)(l)(B)
24	of this section;
25	(i) Separately meter the electric energy, measured
26	in kilowatt hours, supplied by the electric utility to the net-metering
27	customer and the electric energy, measured in kilowatt hours, that is
28	generated by the net-metering customer's net-metering facility that is fed
29	back to the electric utility at any time during the applicable billing
30	period;
31	(ii) Apply the commission-approved retail rate to
32	all kilowatt hours that are supplied by the electric utility to a net-
33	metering customer by the electric utility during the applicable period
34	determined by a commission;
35	(iii) Apply the avoided cost of the electric utility
36	plus any additional sum determined under subdivision (b)(2)(B)(iv) of this

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1	section to all kilowatt hours supplied to the electric utility by a net-
2	metering customer, during the period determined by a commission, which shall
3	be credited to the total bill of the net-metering customer in a dollar value;
4	and
5	(iv) The additional sum added to the avoided cost of
6	the electric utility may be applied after the demonstration of quantifiable
7	benefits by the net-metering customer and shall not exceed forty percent
8	(40%) of the avoided cost of the electric utility;
9	(C) Authorize an electric utility to assess a net-metering
10	customer that is being charged a rate that does not include a demand
11	component a per-kilowatt-hour fee or charge to recover the quantifiable
12	direct demand-related distribution cost of the electric utility for providing
13	electricity to the net-metering customer that is not:
14	(i) Avoided as a result of the generation of
15	electricity by the net-metering facility; and
16	(ii) Offset by quantifiable benefits; or
17	(D) Take other actions that are in the public interest and
18	do not result in an unreasonable allocation of costs to other utility
19	customers;
20	(3) Shall require that net-metering equipment be installed to
21	accurately measure the electricity: Net the dollar value of subdivision
22	(b)(2)(A) of this section against the dollar value of subdivision (b)(2)(B)
23	of this section, for each billing period; and
24	(A) Supplied by the electric utility to each net-metering
25	customer; and
26	(B) Generated by each net-metering customer that is fed
27	back to the electric utility over the applicable billing period;
28	(4) May authorize an electric utility to assess a net-metering
29	customer a greater fee or charge of any type, if the electric utility's
30	direct costs of interconnection and administration of net metering outweigh
31	the distribution system, environmental, and public policy benefits of
32	allocating the costs among the electric utility's entire customer base <u>Carry</u>
33	forward, as a billing credit, any dollar amount remaining on a net-metering
34	customer's account at the close of the billing period;.
35	(5) For net-metering customers who receive service under a rate
36	that does not include a demand component, shall require an electric utility

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1	to credit a net-metering customer with the amount of any accumulated net
2	excess generation as measured in kilowatt hours or kilowatt hours multiplied
3	by the applicable rate in the next applicable billing period;
4	(6) Except as provided in subdivision (b)(9) of this section,
5	for net-metering customers who receive service under a rate that includes a
6	demand component, shall require an electric utility to credit the net-
7	metering customer with any accumulated net excess generation in the next
8	applicable billing period and base the bill of the net-metering customer on
9	the net amount of electricity that the net-metering customer has received
10	from or fed back to the electric utility during the billing period;
11	(7) May expand the scope of net metering to include additional
12	facilities that do not use a renewable energy resource for a fuel if so doing
13	results in distribution system, environmental, or public policy benefits;
14	(8) Shall provide that:
15	(A)(i) The amount of the net excess generation credit as
16	measured in kilowatt hours or kilowatt hours multiplied by the applicable
17	rate remaining in a net-metering customer's account at the close of a billing
18	eyele shall not expire and shall be carried forward to subsequent billing
19	cycles indefinitely.
20	(ii) However, for net excess generation credits
21	older than twenty-four (24) months, a net-metering customer may elect to have
22	the electric utility purchase the net excess generation credits in the net-
23	metering customer's account at the electric utility's avoided cost, plus any
24	additional sum determined under this section, if the sum to be paid to the
25	net-metering customer is at least one hundred dollars (\$100).
26	(iii) An electric utility shall purchase at the
27	electric utility's avoided cost, plus any additional sum determined under
28	this section, any net excess generation credit remaining in a net-metering
29	customer's account when the net-metering customer:
30	(a) Ceases to be a customer of the electric
31	utility;
32	(b) Ceases to operate the net-metering
33	facility; or
34	(c) Transfers the net-metering facility to
35	another person; and
36	(B) A renewable energy credit created as the result of

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1	electricity supplied by a net-metering customer is the property of the net-
2	metering customer that generated the renewable energy credit; and
3	(9) May allow a net-metering facility with a generating capacity
4	that exceeds the limits provided under § 23-18-603(8)(B)(ii) or § 23-18-
5	603(8)(B)(iii) of up to twenty thousand kilowatts (20,000 kW) if:
6	(A) For any net-metering facility with a generating
7	capacity of less than five thousand kilowatts (5,000 kW):
8	(i) The net-metering facility is not for residential
9	use;
10	(ii) Increasing the generating capacity limits for
11	individual net-metering facilities results in distribution system,
12	environmental, or public policy benefits or allowing an increased generating
13	capacity for the net-metering facility would increase the state's ability to
14	attract businesses to Arkansas; and
15	(iii) Allowing an increased generating capacity for
16	the net-metering facility is in the public interest; or
17	(B) For any net-metering facility with a generating
18	capacity of greater than five thousand kilowatts (5,000 kW):
19	(i) The net-metering facility is not for residential
20	use;
21	(ii) Increasing the generating capacity limits for
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	individual net-metering facilities results in distribution system,
23	individual net-metering facilities results in distribution system, environmental, or public policy benefits or allowing an increased generating
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	environmental, or public policy benefits or allowing an increased generating
24	environmental, or public policy benefits or allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility would increase the ability of the
24 25	environmental, or public policy benefits or allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility would increase the ability of the state to attract business to Arkansas;
24 25 26	environmental, or public policy benefits or allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility would increase the ability of the state to attract business to Arkansas; (iii) Allowing an increased generating capacity for
24 25 26 27	environmental, or public policy benefits or allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility would increase the ability of the state to attract business to Arkansas; (iii) Allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility does not result in an unreasonable allocation of
24 25 26 27 28	environmental, or public policy benefits or allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility would increase the ability of the state to attract business to Arkansas; (iii) Allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility does not result in an unreasonable allocation of costs to other utility customers; and
24 25 26 27 28 29	environmental, or public policy benefits or allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility would increase the ability of the state to attract business to Arkansas; (iii) Allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility does not result in an unreasonable allocation of costs to other utility customers; and (iv) Allowing an increased generating capacity for
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	environmental, or public policy benefits or allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility would increase the ability of the state to attract business to Arkansas; (iii) Allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility does not result in an unreasonable allocation of costs to other utility customers; and (iv) Allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility is in the public interest; and
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	environmental, or public policy benefits or allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility would increase the ability of the state to attract business to Arkansas; (iii) Allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility does not result in an unreasonable allocation of costs to other utility customers; and (iv) Allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility is in the public interest; and (10)(A) Shall allow the net-metering facility of a net-metering
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	environmental, or public policy benefits or allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility would increase the ability of the state to attract business to Arkansas; (iii) Allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility does not result in an unreasonable allocation of costs to other utility customers; and (iv) Allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility is in the public interest; and (10)(A) Shall allow the net-metering facility of a net-metering customer who has submitted a standard interconnection agreement, as referred
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	environmental, or public policy benefits or allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility would increase the ability of the state to attract business to Arkansas; (iii) Allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility does not result in an unreasonable allocation of costs to other utility customers; and (iv) Allowing an increased generating capacity for the net-metering facility is in the public interest; and (10)(A) Shall allow the net-metering facility of a net-metering customer who has submitted a standard interconnection agreement, as referred to in the rules of the Arkansas Public Service Commission, to the electric

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1	(B) A net-metering facility under subdivision (b)(10)(A)
2	of this section remains subject to any other change or modification in rates,
3	terms, and conditions.
4	(c) (l) Except as provided in subdivision (c)(2) of this section, an
5	electric utility shall separately meter, bill, and credit each net-metering
6	facility even if one (1) or more net-metering facilities are under common
7	ownership Net-metering rules adopted by the commission under subsection (b)
8	of this section shall:
9	(1)(A) Authorize an electric utility to assess a net-metering
10	customer the fees and charges for administrative fees, interconnection costs,
11	and any other costs incurred by the electric utility to enable
12	interconnection and operation or use of the net-metering facility for the
13	purpose of supplying net-metered power to the electric utility.
14	(B) The fees and charges described in subdivision
15	(c)(l)(A) of this section shall be paid by the net-metering customer before
16	any work is undertaken by the electric utility to interconnect a net-metering
17	facility unless otherwise agreed to by the electric utility \cdot ;
18	(2) (A)(i) At the net-metering customer's discretion, an electric
19	utility may apply net-metering credits from a net-metering facility to the
20	bill for another meter location if the net-metering facility and the separate
21	meter location are under common ownership within a single electric utility's
22	service area Prohibit grandfathering of the rates, terms, or conditions of
23	net metering for any net-metering facility placed in service after December
24	<u>31, 2022-;</u>
25	(ii) Subdivision (c)(2)(A)(i) of this section does
26	not apply if more than two (2) customers that are governmental entities or
27	other entities that are exempt from state and federal income tax defined
28	under § 23-18-603(7)(C) co-locate at a site hosting the net-metering
29	facility.
30	(B) Net excess generation shall be credited first to the
31	net-metering customer's meter to which the net-metering facility is
32	physically_attached.
33	(C) After applying net excess generation under subdivision
34	(c)(2)(B) of this section and upon request of the net-metering customer under
35	subdivision (c)(2)(A) of this section, any remaining net excess generation
36	shall be credited to one (1) or more of the net-metering customer's meters in

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the rank order provided by the net-metering customer. (3) For a net-metering facility that generates at least one thousand kilowatt hours (1,000 kWh) and no more than twenty thousand kilowatt hours (20,000 kWh), establish clear and objective criteria for each netmetering customer to prove net quantitative benefits of a proposed netmetering facility, excluding environmental benefits, within the public utility's service area where the net-metering facility is located; and (4) Prohibit the separation of a net-metering facility from the location where the majority of the net-metering customer's energy consumption occurs. (d) A person who acts as a lessor or service provider as described in § 23-18-603(7)(B) or § 23-18-603(7)(C) shall not be considered a public utility as defined in § 23-1-101 Under this subchapter, the commission may approve a net-metering facility with a generating capacity of up to twenty thousand kilowatts (20,000 kW), but in no instance shall the commission approve a net-metering facility that is larger than the average of the netmetering customer's twelve-months' prior load, as applied to the specific net-metering facility. (e)(1) Rates, terms, and conditions for net metering under this subchapter apply to all electric utilities unless an electric utility, in the electric utility's discretion, files a formal application with the accompanying tariff changes with the commission requesting different treatment. (2) An application for different treatment requested by an electric utility under subdivision (e)(1) of this section shall be approved by the commission if the application is in the public interest. /s/L. Fite

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