

Sen. Michael Bond

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following:

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09600SB1860sam002 LRB096 11251 MJR 24629 a 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1860 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 1860, AS AMENDED, 3 with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 2, line 4, by replacing ", or" with "or"; and 4 on page 2, by replacing lines 5 and 6 with the following: 5 6 "electric supplier; (iii) eligible renewable electrical generating"; and 7 on page 2, lines 19 through 21, by replacing "For eligible 8 residential customers, this shall typically be accomplished 9 through use of a single, bi-directional meter." with "For 10 11 eligible residential customers, this shall typically be accomplished through use of a single, bi-directional meter."; 12 13 and 14 by replacing line 25 on page 2 through line 5 on page 3 with the 9

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1 "new revenue meter at the electricity provider's expense. For electricity provider 2 non-residential customers, the mav 3 arrange for the local electric utility or a meter service 4 provider to install and maintain metering equipment capable of 5 measuring the flow of electricity both into and out of the 6 customer's facility at the same rate and ratio, typically through the use of a dual channel meter. For generators with 7 8 a"; and

on page 4, by replacing lines 8 through 13 with the following:

"(3) At the end of the year or annualized over the period that service is supplied by means of net metering, or in the event that the retail customer terminates service with the electricity provider prior to the end of the year or the annualized period, any remaining credits in the customer's account shall expire on May 31 of each year."; and

by replacing line 9 on page 5 through line 3 on page 6 with the following:

"(f) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections (c) through (e) of this Section, an electricity provider must require dual-channel metering for non-residential customers operating eligible renewable electrical generating facilities with a nameplate rating over 40 kilowatts and up to 2,000 kilowatts. In such cases, electricity charges and credits shall

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- be determined as follows:
- 2 (1) The electricity provider shall assess and the 3 customer remains responsible for all taxes, fees, and 4 utility delivery charges that would otherwise be 5 applicable to the gross amount of kilowatt-hours supplied 6 to the eligible customer by the electricity provider.
 - (2) Each month that service is supplied by means of dual-channel metering, the electricity provider shall compensate the eligible customer for any excess kilowatt-hour credits at the electricity provider's avoided cost of electricity supply over the monthly period or as otherwise specified by the terms of a power-purchase agreement negotiated between the customer and electricity provider.
- 15 (3) For all eligible net metering customers taking";
 16 and
- on page 7, line 22, by replacing "5% 1%" with "1%"; and
- on page 7, line 24, by replacing "5% 1%" with "1%"; and
- on page 8, line 17, by replacing " $\frac{1}{2}$ consider whether to" with " $\frac{1}{2}$
- 20 beginning on April 1, 2010, consider whether to";
- on page 9, line 3, by replacing "For" with the following:
- "Such meter aggregation shall be subject to the terms and

Assembly. For".

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conditions approved by the Commission in a proceeding 1 2 establishing the rules applicable to meter aggregation under this subsection (1), which shall be commenced no less than 180 3 4 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 5 96th General Assembly and be completed within 365 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General 6