By: Rodriguez S.B. No. 1910

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	AN ACT
2	relating to the delay of the transition to competition for an
3	electric utility located in the Western Electricity Coordinating
4	Council service area and net metering requirements for a certain
5	non-ERCOT electric utility and relating to energy efficiency goals
6	and programs for a certain non-ERCOT utility
7	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
8	SECTION 1. Chapter 39, Utilities Code, is amended by adding
9	Subchapter L to read as follows:
10	SUBCHAPTER L. TRANSITION TO COMPETITION FOR CERTAIN
11	AREAS OUTSIDE OF ERCOT
12	Sec. 39.551. APPLICABILITY. (a) This subchapter applies
13	only to an investor-owned electric utility:
14	(1) that is operating solely outside of ERCOT in areas
15	of this state that were included in the Western Electricity
16	Coordinating Council on January 1, 2011;
17	(2) that was not affiliated with ERCOT on January 1,
18	2011; and
19	(3) to which Subchapters I, J, and K do not apply.
20	(b) The legislature finds that an electric utility subject
21	to this subchapter is unable at this time to offer fair competition
22	and reliable service to all retail customer classes in the area
23	served by the utility. As a result, the introduction of retail

competition for such an electric utility is delayed until fair

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- 1 competition and reliable service are available to all retail
- 2 customer classes as determined under this subchapter.
- 3 Sec. 39.552. COST-OF-SERVICE REGULATION. (a) Until the
- 4 date on which an electric utility subject to this subchapter is
- 5 authorized by the commission under Section 39.553(f) to implement
- 6 retail customer choice, the rates of the utility are subject to
- 7 regulation under Chapter 36.
- 8 (b) Until the date on which an electric utility subject to
- 9 this subchapter implements customer choice, the provisions of this
- 10 chapter, other than this subchapter and Sections 39.904 and 39.905,
- 11 do not apply to that utility.
- 12 Sec. 39.553. TRANSITION TO COMPETITION. (a) The events
- 13 prescribed by Subsections (b)-(f) shall be followed to introduce
- 14 retail competition in the service area of an electric utility
- 15 subject to this subchapter. The commission shall ensure that the
- 16 listed items in each stage are completed before the next stage is
- 17 initiated. Unless stated otherwise, the commission shall conduct
- 18 each activity with the electric utility and other interested
- 19 parties. The commission may modify the sequence of events required
- 20 by Subsections (b)-(e), but not the substance of the requirements,
- 21 if the commission finds good cause to do so. Full retail
- 22 competition may not begin in the service area of an electric utility
- 23 <u>subject to this subchapter until all actions prescribed by those</u>
- 24 subsections are completed.
- 25 (b) The first stage for the transition to competition
- 26 <u>consists of the following activities:</u>
- 27 (1) approval of a regional transmission organization

- 1 by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for the power region
- 2 that includes the electric utility's service area and commencement
- 3 of independent operation of the transmission network under the
- 4 approved regional transmission organization;
- 5 (2) development of retail market protocols to
- 6 facilitate retail competition; and
- 7 (3) completion of an expedited proceeding to develop
- 8 <u>nonbypassable delivery rates for the customer choice pilot project</u>
- 9 to be implemented under Subsection (c)(1).
- 10 (c) The second stage for the transition to competition
- 11 consists of the following activities:
- 12 (1) initiation of the customer choice pilot project in
- 13 accordance with Section 39.104;
- 14 (2) development of a balancing energy market, a market
- 15 for ancillary services, and a market-based congestion management
- 16 system for the wholesale market in the power region in which the
- 17 regional transmission organization operates; and
- 18 (3) implementation of a seams agreement with adjacent
- 19 power regions to reduce barriers to entry and facilitate
- 20 competition.
- 21 (d) The third stage for the transition to competition
- 22 consists of the following activities:
- 23 (1) the electric utility filing with the commission:
- 24 (A) an application for business separation in
- 25 accordance with Section 39.051;
- 26 (B) an application for unbundled transmission
- 27 and distribution rates in accordance with Section 39.201;

1	(C) an application for certification of a
2	qualified power region in accordance with Section 39.152; and
3	(D) an application for price-to-beat rates in
4	accordance with Section 39.202;
5	(2) the commission:
6	(A) approving a business separation plan for the
7	utility;
8	(B) setting unbundled transmission and
9	distribution rates for the utility;
10	(C) certifying a qualified power region, which
11	includes conducting a formal evaluation of wholesale market power
12	in the region, in accordance with Section 39.152;
13	(D) setting price-to-beat rates for the utility;
14	and
15	(E) determining which competitive energy
16	services must be separated from regulated utility activities in
17	accordance with Section 39.051; and
18	(3) completion of the testing of retail and wholesale
19	systems, including those systems necessary for switching customers
20	to the retail electric provider of their choice and for settlement
21	of wholesale market transactions, by the regional transmission
22	organization, the registration agent, and market participants.
23	(e) The fourth stage for the transition to competition
24	<pre>consists of the following activities:</pre>
25	(1) commission evaluation of the results of the pilot
26	<pre>project;</pre>
7	(2) initiation by the electric utility of a capacity

- 1 auction in accordance with Section 39.153 at a time to be determined
- 2 by the commission; and
- 3 (3) separation by the utility of competitive energy
- 4 services from its regulated utility activities, in accordance with
- 5 the commission order approving the separation of competitive energy
- 6 services.
- 7 (f) The fifth stage for the transition to competition
- 8 consists of the following activities:
- 9 <u>(1) evaluation by the commission of whether the</u>
- 10 electric utility can offer fair competition and reliable service to
- 11 all retail customer classes in the area served by the utility, and:
- 12 (A) if the commission concludes that the electric
- 13 utility can offer fair competition and reliable service to all
- 14 retail customer classes in the area served by the utility, the
- 15 commission issuing an order initiating retail competition for the
- 16 utility; and
- 17 (B) if the commission determines that the
- 18 electric utility cannot offer fair competition and reliable service
- 19 to all retail customer classes in the area served by the utility,
- 20 the commission issuing an order further delaying retail competition
- 21 for the utility; and
- 22 (2) on the issuance of an order from the commission
- 23 initiating retail competition for the utility, completion by the
- 24 utility of the business separation and unbundling in accordance
- 25 with the commission order approving the unbundling.
- Sec. 39.554 INTERCONNECTION OF DISTRIBUTED RENEWABLE
- 27 GENERATION. (a) In this section:

- 1 (1) "Distributed renewable generation" means electric
- 2 generation with a capacity of not more than 2,000 kilowatts
- 3 provided by a renewable energy technology, as defined by Section
- 4 39.904, that is installed on a retail electric customer's side of
- 5 the meter.
- 6 (2) "Renewable energy" means any technology that
- 7 exclusively relies on an energy source that is naturally
- 8 regenerated over a short period of time.
- 9 (3) "Distributed renewable generation owner" has the
- 10 same meaning as that assigned under Section 39.916(a).
- 11 (4) "Interconnection" means the right of a distributed
- 12 renewable generation owner to physically connect distributed
- 13 renewable generation to an electricity distribution system, and the
- 14 technical requirements, rules, or processes for the connection.
- 15 "Surplus electricity" means electricity generated
- 16 by distributed renewable generation that is not consumed at the
- 17 place the distributed renewable generation is installed and that
- 18 flows onto the electric distribution system of an electric utility
- 19 that this subsection applies.
- 20 (6) "Net consumption" means the total load of the
- 21 electric utility's retail customers less the power supplied by the
- 22 qualifying facility to meet any portion of that load.
- 23 (7) "Net production" means the total power supplied by
- 24 the qualifying facility less the power requirements of the retail
- 25 electric customer.
- 26 (b) A distributed renewable generation owner may request
- 27 interconnection by filing an application for interconnection with

- 1 the electric utility. A retail customer's application for
- 2 interconnection with an electricity utility in accordance with this
- 3 subsection is subject to the safety and reliability requirements of
- 4 the electric utility. Procedures of the electric utility for the
- 5 submission and processing of a distributed renewable generation
- 6 owner's application for interconnection shall be consistent with
- 7 rules adopted by the commission regarding interconnection.
- 8 (c) The electric utility shall install, own and maintain the
- 9 meter and metering equipment. The retail electric customer shall
- 10 install a customer-furnished meter socket or metering cabinet, or
- 11 both, at the electric utility's designated location solely on the
- 12 retail electric customer's premises. The electric utility, at its
- 13 own expense, may install load research metering equipment solely on
- 14 the retail electric customer's premises. The retail electric
- 15 customer shall also supply, at no expense to the electric utility, a
- 16 <u>suitable location for meters and associated equipment that will be</u>
- 17 <u>used for billing and for load research.</u>
- 18 (d) For a retail electric customer:
- 19 (1) that is an apartment house for occupancy by
- 20 <u>low-income elderly tenants</u>, reasonably expected to generate no less
- 21 than 50% of its annual energy use with distributed renewable
- 22 generation and qualifying for master metering pursuant to Utilities
- 23 Code Section 184.012(b); or,
- 24 (2) having a qualifying facility with a design
- 25 capacity which is 50 kW or less, and such distributed renewable
- 26 generation or qualifying facility is rated to produce an amount of
- 27 electricity that is less than or equal to the amount of electricity

- 1 the retail electricity customer consumed in the twelve month period 2 prior to installation of the qualifying facility or for new 3 facilities their estimated annual kilowatt hour consumption, in 4 addition to the metering options in PURA § 39.916(f) shall also be provided with the additional option of interconnection with the 5 electric utility through a single meter that runs forward and 6 7 backward. Any net consumption for a given billing period shall be billed in accordance with the standard tariff applicable to the 8 9 customer class to which the user of the qualifying facility's output belongs. Any production in excess of consumption for a given 10 11 billing period shall be purchased in accordance with the provisions of the electric utility's rate schedule as approved by the 12 13 commission in its most recent rate case.
- (e) An electric utility that purchases surplus generated
 electricity from a distributed renewable generation owner in
 accordance with this subsection shall purchase surplus generated
 electricity generated by the renewable generation owner at the cost
 of the electric utility as determined by commission rule, and:
- (1) the electric utility shall take reasonable steps
 to inform the distributed renewable generation owner of the amount
 steps of surplus electricity purchased as measured in kilowatt hours
 during the retail customers most recent billing cycle; and
- 23 (2) the amount of any credit balance on a monthly bill
 24 of a retail electric customer with distributed renewable energy may
 25 be carried forward on the retail customer's bill until the credit
 26 exceeds \$50 at which time the electric utility must provide a refund
 27 of the credit balance to the customer.

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- Sec. 39.555 MARKETING OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE

 ENERGY PROGRAMS. (a) an electric utility subject to this

 subchapter may directly market energy efficiency and renewable

 energy programs to retail electric customers within its service

 territory and provide rebate or incentive funds directly to its

 customers to promote or facilitate the success of the programs

 subject to Section 39.905.
- SECTION 2. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives 9 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as 10 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this 11 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this 12 Act takes effect September 1, 2011.