



IREC Model Net-Metering Rules

www.irecusa.org/connect/netmeteringrules.pdf

Net Metering

1.000 Definitions

[[insert appropriate definitions here]]

2.000 Net metering general provisions

- 2.100 All electricity providers shall offer net metering to customers with solar, wind and other eligible generators defined at 2.114 that generate electricity on the customer's side of the meter and are interconnected with the electricity provider pursuant to the interconnection rules in Section *[[reference state interconnection rules here]]*, provided that the generating capacity of the customer-generator's facility meets both of the following criteria:
- (a) The rated capacity of the generator does not exceed two megawatts (MW); and
 - (b) The rated capacity of the generator does not exceed the customer's service entrance capacity.
- 2.101 The electricity provider shall develop a net-metering tariff that provides for customer-generators to be credited in kilowatt-hours (kWh) at a ratio of 1:1 for any excess production of their generating facility that exceeds the customer-generator's on-site consumption of kWh in the billing period following the billing period of excess production. However, any excess kWh credits shall not reduce any fixed monthly customer charges imposed by the electricity provider.
- 2.102 The electricity provider shall carry over any excess kWh credits earned under 2.101 and apply those credits to subsequent billing periods to offset any customer-generator consumption in those billing periods until all credits are used or until the end of the calendar year. An electricity provider that uses cycle bills may use the December billing month as the end of the calendar year.
- 2.103 At the end of each calendar year, the electricity provider shall either carry forward any excess kWh credits for use against consumption in future months, or shall compensate the customer-generator for any excess kWh credits at the electricity provider's average hourly incremental cost of electricity supply over the same calendar-year period.
- 2.104 If a customer-generator terminates its service with the electricity provider *[[or switches electric providers]]*, the electricity provider shall compensate the customer-generator for any excess kWh credits at the electricity provider's average hourly incremental cost of electricity supply over the calendar-year period immediately prior to termination of service.

- 2.105 A customer-generator facility used for net metering shall be equipped with metering equipment that can measure the flow of electricity in both directions at the same rate. For customer-generator facilities less than 10 kilowatts (kW) in rated capacity, this shall be accomplished through the use of a single, bi-directional electric revenue meter that has only a single register for billing purposes.
- 2.106 A customer-generator may choose to use an existing electric revenue meter if the following criteria are met:
- (a) The meter is capable of measuring the flow of electricity both into and out of the customer-generator's facility at the same rate and ratio; and
 - (b) The meter is accurate to within plus or minus five percent when measuring electricity flowing from the customer-generator facility to the electric distribution system.
- 2.107 If the customer-generator's existing electric revenue meter does not meet the requirements at 2.106 above, the electricity provider shall install and maintain a new revenue meter for the customer-generator, at the electricity provider's expense. Any subsequent revenue meter change necessitated by the customer-generator, whether because of a decision to stop net metering or for any other reason, shall be paid for by the customer-generator.
- 2.108 The electricity provider shall not require more than one meter per customer-generator. However, an additional meter may be installed under either of the following circumstances:
- (a) The electricity provider may install an additional meter at its own expense if the customer-generator consents; or
 - (b) The customer-generator may request that the electricity provider install a meter, in addition to the revenue meter addressed in 2.106 above, at the customer-generator's expense. In such a case, the electricity provider shall charge the customer-generator no more than the actual cost of the meter and its installation.
2. 109 A customer-generator owns the renewable energy credits (RECs) of the electricity it generates, and may apply to the state regulatory commission or its authorized designee for issuance of renewable-energy credits (RECs) or solar renewable-energy credits (S-RECs) as appropriate and based on actual on-site electric generation, or the calculated estimate for customer-generators less than 10 kW in rated capacity and as further defined in Section *[[reference any state renewable portfolio standard (RPS) requirements here]]*.
- 2.110 An electricity provider shall provide to net-metered customer-generators electric service at non-discriminatory rates that are identical, with respect to rate structure, retail rate components and any monthly charges, to the rates that a customer-generator would be charged if not a customer-generator.
- 2.111 An electricity provider shall not charge a customer-generator any fee or charge; or require additional equipment, insurance or any other requirement not specifically authorized under this sub-section or the interconnection rules in Section *[[reference state interconnection rules here]]*, unless the fee, charge or other requirement would apply to other similarly situated customers who are not customer-generators.

- 2.112 Each electricity provider shall make net metering available to eligible customer-generators in a timely manner and on a first-come, first-served basis up to five percent of the electricity provider's most recently measured annual peak load.
- 2.113 *[[optional]]* Each electricity provider shall submit an annual net-metering report to the state regulatory commission. The report shall be submitted by *[[insert date]]* of each year, and shall include the following information for the previous compliance year:
- (a) The total number of customer-generator facilities;
 - (b) The total estimated rated generating capacity of its net-metered customer-generators;
 - (c) The total estimated net kilowatt-hours received from customer-generators; and
 - (d) The total estimated amount of energy produced by customer-generators.
- 2.114 Eligible Generators
- [[insert definitions of appropriate eligible generators here]]*
- 3.000 General Provisions
- 3.001 If a customer-generator has been approved under the interconnection rules in Section *[[reference state interconnection rules here]]*, the electricity provider shall not require a customer-generator to test or perform maintenance on the customer-generator's facility except in the case of any testing or maintenance recommended by the system manufacturer.
- 3.002 An electricity provider shall have the right to inspect a customer-generator's facility during reasonable hours and with reasonable prior notice to the customer-generator. If the electricity provider finds that the customer-generator's facility is not in compliance with the requirements of the interconnection rules in Section *[[reference state interconnection rules here]]* and the requirements of IEEE Standard 1547, and non-compliance adversely affects the safety or reliability of the electricity provider's facilities or of other customers' facilities, the electricity provider may require the customer-generator to disconnect the facility until compliance is achieved.