### As Introduced

# 135th General Assembly Regular Session 2023-2024

S. B. No. 275

#### **Senator Dolan**

**Cosponsor: Senator Wilson** 

# A BILL

То	enact sections 4928.675, 4928.676, 49	1928.677,	]
	4928.678, 4928.679, 4928.6710, and 49	928.6711 of	-
	the Revised Code regarding virtual ne	et metering	
	and meter aggregation.		4

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 4928.675, 4928.676, 4928.677,	5
4928.678, 4928.679, 4928.6710, and 4928.6711 of the Revised Code	6
be enacted to read as follows:	7
Sec. 4928.675. As used in sections 4928.675 to 4928.6711_	8
of the Revised Code:	9
(A) "Virtual net metering" means measuring the difference	10
in an applicable billing period between the electricity supplied	11
by an electric utility and the electricity from a virtual net	12
metering system attributed to a virtual net metering customer	13
that is fed to the electric utility.	14
(B) "Virtual net metering customer" means a person,	15
including a hospital as defined in section 3701.01 of the	16
Revised Code, that contracts for or otherwise acquires	17
electricity generated by a virtual net metering system.	18

(C) "Virtual net metering system" means a facility that	19
satisfies all of the requirements of section 4928.676 of the	20
Revised Code.	21
Sec. 4928.676. A virtual net metering system shall satisfy	22
all of the following:	23
(A) The system is a facility for the production of	24
electrical energy.	25
(B) (1) The system, subject to divisions (B) (2) and (3) of	26
this section, uses as its fuel either solar, wind, biomass,	27
landfill gas, or hydropower, or uses a microturbine, natural	28
gas-fired generator, battery-storage system, or a fuel cell.	29
(2) If the system uses either a battery-storage system or	30
natural gas-fired generator, then the battery-storage system or	31
generator shall not be sized so as to exceed the size of any co-	32
located facility using solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, or	33
hydropower as its fuel.	34
(3) If the system uses both a battery-storage system and	35
natural gas-fired generator, then the combined nameplate	36
capacity of the system and the generator shall not be sized so	37
as to exceed the size of any co-located facility using solar,	38
wind, biomass, landfill gas, or hydropower as its fuel.	39
(C) The system is not a net metering system.	40
(D) The system is not located on agricultural land as	41
defined in section 901.61 of the Revised Code.	42
(E) The system is located on one of the following:	43
(1) Property affected by subsidence from mining, including	44
property adversely affected by past coal mining, as described in	45
division (A)(1) of section 1513.37 of the Revised Code;	46

(2) A brownfield as defined in section 122.6511 of the	47
Revised Code;	48
(3) A site, location, tract of land, installation, or	4 9
building for incineration, composting, sanitary landfilling, or	50
other approved methods of disposal of solid wastes as defined in	51
section 3734.01 of the Revised Code;	52
(4) Property owned by a county land reutilization	53
Revised Code;  (3) A site, location, tract of land, installation, or building for incineration, composting, sanitary landfilling, or other approved methods of disposal of solid wastes as defined in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code;  (4) Property owned by a county land reutilization corporation as defined in section 1724.01 of the Revised Code;  (5) A disposal system as defined in section 6111.01 of the Revised Code;  (6) The roof of a facility that meets both of the following:  (a) The facility is used exclusively for commercial or industrial purposes;  (b) The facility is at least eighty thousand square feet.  (F) The system is in the certified territory of the electric utility that provides electric service to all electric meters that the virtual net metering customer intends to attribute electricity to or aggregate with under section 4928.6710 of the Revised Code.  (G) The system operates in parallel with the electric utility's transmission and distribution facilities.  (H) The system is sized so as to not exceed one hundred twenty per cent of the customer's requirements for electricity at the time of interconnection, as determined pursuant to	54
(5) A disposal system as defined in section 6111.01 of the	5.5
Revised Code;	56
(6) The roof of a facility that meets both of the	57
<pre>following:</pre>	58
(a) The facility is used exclusively for commercial or	59
<pre>industrial purposes;</pre>	60
(b) The facility is at least eighty thousand square feet.	61
(F) The system is in the certified territory of the	62
electric utility that provides electric service to all electric	63
meters that the virtual net metering customer intends to	64
attribute electricity to or aggregate with under section	65
4928.6710 of the Revised Code.	66
(G) The system operates in parallel with the electric	67
utility's transmission and distribution facilities.	68
(H) The system is sized so as to not exceed one hundred	69
twenty per cent of the customer's requirements for electricity	7 C
at the time of interconnection, as determined pursuant to	71
section 4928.678 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the	72
customer intends to take service through an electric utility or	73
a competitive retail electric service provider.	74

(I) The virtual net metering customer maintains an	75
electric meter where the system is located.	76
(J) The system serves exactly one virtual net metering	77
customer.	78
Sec. 4928.677. A virtual net metering system may be	79
<u>located on the same site as one or more other virtual net</u>	80
<pre>metering systems.</pre>	81
Sec. 4928.678. (A) The electric utility shall communicate	82
with and assist a virtual net metering customer or person	83
interested in becoming a virtual net metering customer in	84
calculating the customer's or prospective customer's	85
requirements for electricity based on the average amount of	86
electricity supplied by the electric utility to the customer	87
annually over the previous three years.	88
(B) In instances in which the electric utility cannot	89
provide data without divulging confidential or proprietary	90
information, or in circumstances in which the electric utility	91
does not have the data or cannot calculate the average annual	92
electricity supplied to the virtual net metering customer or	93
person interested in becoming a virtual net metering customer	94
over the previous three years due to new construction, vacant	95
properties, facility expansions, or other unique circumstances,	96
the electric utility shall use any available consumption data or	97
measures to establish an appropriate consumption estimate.	98
(C) Upon request from any virtual net metering customer or	99
person interested in becoming a virtual net metering customer,	100
the electric utility shall provide or make available to the	101
customer or prospective customer either the average electricity	102
supplied to the customer over the previous three years or a	103

reasonable consumption estimate for the customer.	104
Sec. 4928.679. (A) An electric utility shall develop a	105
standard contract or tariff providing for virtual net metering.	106
The contract or tariff shall be identical in rate structure, all	107
retail rate components, and any monthly charges to the contract	108
or tariff to which the same customer would be assigned if that	109
customer was not a virtual net metering customer.	110
(B) Consistent with the other provisions of this section,	111
the measurement of net electricity supplied or generated for	112
virtual net metering shall be calculated in the following	113
<pre>manner:</pre>	114
(1) The electric utility shall measure the net electricity	115
produced or consumed during the billing period, in accordance	116
with normal metering practices.	117
(2) If the electricity supplied by the electric utility	118
exceeds the electricity generated by the virtual net metering	119
system attributed to the virtual net metering customer and fed	120
to the utility during the billing period, the virtual net	121
metering customer shall be billed for the net electricity	122
supplied by the utility, in accordance with normal metering	123
practices.	124
(3) If the electric utility receives more electricity from	125
the virtual net metering customer than the utility supplied to	126
the customer during the billing period, the excess electricity	127
shall be converted to a monetary credit at the energy component	128
of the electric utility's standard service offer and shall	129
continuously carry forward as a monetary credit on the	130
customer's future bills. The electric utility shall not be	131
required to pay the monetary credit, other than to credit it to	132

future bills, and the monetary credit may be lost if a virtual	133
net metering customer does not use the credit or stops taking	134
service from the electric utility.	135
(C) A virtual net metering system shall meet all	136
applicable safety and performance standards established by the	137
national electrical code, the institute of electrical and	138
electronics engineers, and underwriters laboratories.	139
(D) An electric utility shall not require a virtual net	140
metering customer or other person who owns a virtual net	141
metering system that meets the standards and requirements	142
provided for in division (C) of this section and in section	143
4928.6711 of the Revised Code to do any of the following:	144
(1) Comply with additional safety or performance	145
standards;	146
(2) Perform or pay for additional tests;	147
(3) Purchase additional liability insurance.	148
Sec. 4928.6710. A virtual net metering customer may	149
aggregate any or all of the customer's electric meters that are	150
in the same electric utility certified territory as a virtual	151
net metering system where the electricity generated by the	152
system is attributable to the customer.	153
Sec. 4928.6711. The public utilities commission shall	154
adopt rules to administer virtual net metering and meter	155
aggregation under sections 4928.675 to 4928.6710 of the Revised	156
Code, including rules relating to additional control and testing	157
requirements for virtual net metering systems that the	158
commission determines are necessary to protect public and worker	159
safety and system reliability.	160