By Senator Bennett

21-00871A-11 20111452

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to local government energy zones; defining terms; authorizing a local government to create an energy zone by ordinance; requiring the producer of renewable energy to produce and sell all energy within the boundaries of the energy zone; requiring that the producer be offered a disconnectable-rate structure for its customers; authorizing retail sales by any producer of renewable energy within an energy zone; requiring the Public Service Commission to adopt rules to govern sales by producers of renewable energy within the local government energy zone; requiring that the commission submit reports to the Legislature; amending s. 366.02, F.S.; redefining the term "public utility" to exempt producers and sellers of renewable energy from economic regulation by the Public Service Commission; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Local government energy zones.-

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- (1) As used in this section, the term:

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(a) "Local government" means a county or a municipality.

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(b) "New customer" means a residential or business location at which no previous sales of electricity have occurred which are unrelated to development or construction of the property.

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(c) "Renewable energy" has the same meaning as provided in s. 366.91, Florida Statutes.

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(2) A local government may adopt an ordinance establishing an energy zone within its political or geographic boundaries. Within this energy zone, any producer of renewable energy may sell renewable energy to any new customer directly at retail for any price agreed upon. All renewable energy sold under this section must be produced and used within the boundaries of the energy zone or sold, net metered, into the utility grid at established renewable energy rates. All producers of renewable energy sold pursuant to this section must pay the utility that serves the energy zone 1 1/2 cents per kilowatt hour of renewable energy produced and sold unless and to the extent that the utility services to the producer and its customers are on a utility-controlled disconnectable-rate structure, in which case the payment of 1 1/2 cents per kilowatt hour shall be waived. The utility shall offer to the producer and its customers a disconnectable-rate structure for any size service in the energy zone.

- (3) The Florida Public Service Commission shall adopt rules to govern sales made pursuant to this section, and all sales of renewable energy within an energy zone are subject to the rules. When adopting such rules, the commission must establish, at a minimum:
 - (a) Requirements related to interconnection and metering.
- (b) A mechanism for setting rates for any service provided to the consumer by the utility if such service is required by the consumer, which rates must ensure that the utility's general ratepayers do not subsidize the consumer in any way, including the creation of any redundant utility generating capacity necessary to serve the consumer. The utility-controlled

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disconnectable-rate structure serving the producer and its customers to the extent utilized within the energy zone shall nullify the concern of redundant utility generating capacity.

- (c) Requirements for notice to the commission of the size and location of each renewable energy generation facility planned under this section, the identity and historical and projected load characteristics for the facility, and any other information deemed necessary by the commission to satisfy its obligations under s. 366.04(5), Florida Statutes.
- (4) Beginning January 1, 2012, and at least once every 6 months thereafter, the commission shall submit a report to the Legislature concerning the activity under this section. The report must address the effect of such activity on the electric power grid of the state, the individual utility systems, and each utility's general ratepayers. The report must also include recommendations concerning implementation of this program.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 366.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

366.02 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Public utility" means every person, corporation, partnership, association, or other legal entity and their lessees, trustees, or receivers supplying electricity or gas, whether (natural, manufactured, or similar gaseous substance) to or for the public within this state; but The term "public utility" does not include: either
- $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ A cooperative now or hereafter organized and existing under the Rural Electric Cooperative Law of the state. \div
 - (b) A municipality or any agency thereof. +
 - (c) Any dependent or independent special natural gas

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- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ Any natural gas transmission pipeline company making only sales or transportation delivery of natural gas at wholesale and to direct industrial consumers.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Any entity selling or arranging for sales of natural gas which neither owns nor operates natural gas transmission or distribution facilities within the state. \div or
- (f) A person supplying liquefied petroleum gas, in either liquid or gaseous form, irrespective of the method of distribution or delivery, or owning or operating facilities beyond the outlet of a meter through which natural gas is supplied for compression and delivery into motor vehicle fuel tanks or other transportation containers, unless the such person also supplies electricity or manufactured or natural gas.
- (g) A producer and seller of renewable energy under section 1 of this act.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.