By Senator Berman

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the community solar program; creating s. 366.0751, F.S.; defining terms; specifying requirements for utilities; requiring utilities to begin crediting the subscriber accounts of each community solar facility in their respective service territories within a specified timeframe; requiring subscriber organizations to provide subscriber lists to utilities; providing that all environmental attributes associated with a community solar facility are the property of the subscriber organization; authorizing utilities to own or operate a community solar facility; requiring the Public Service Commission to adopt rules by a certain date which meet certain requirements; requiring the commission to make certain information relating to community solar facilities available on its website; requiring the commission to seek a third-party administrator for the program; specifying selection criteria for the administrator; requiring utilities to submit to the commission annual status reports that contain specified information; requiring the commission to review the program within a specified timeframe; authorizing the commission to propose certain program adjustments to achieve specified objectives; providing an effective date.

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

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31-00764C-19 20191156

Section 1. Section 366.0751, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

366.0751 Community solar program.—

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Applicable bill credit rate" means the total aggregate retail rate charged to customers after the rate is reduced by the amount of a commission-approved charge, which is a fixed amount and does not include costs already recovered by the utility from community solar subscribers through other charges, to recover the cost to the utility incurred by integrating the generation from the community solar facility into the utility's system and administering contracts with community solar facility owners.
- (b) "Bill credit" means the monetary value of the electricity generated by a community solar facility which is allocated to a subscriber to offset that subscriber's electricity bill from a utility.
- (c) "Community solar facility" means a facility that generates electricity through a solar photovoltaic device whereby subscribers receive a bill credit for the electricity generated in proportion to the size of their subscription, and which:
 - 1. Is located in the service territory of a utility;
- 2. Is connected to the electric distribution grid serving this state;
- 3. Has a nameplate capacity rating of 10 megawatts or less of alternative current power;
 - 4. Has at least 10 subscribers;
 - 5. Has at least 50 percent of its capacity subscribed to by

31-00764C-19 20191156

residential and small commercial customers with subscriptions of 25 kilowatts or less; and

- 6. Is not colocated with another community solar project on a single parcel of land or on a contiguous parcel of land if the nameplate rating of 10 megawatts is exceeded in the aggregate.
- (d) "Community solar program" or "program" means a program created to allow for the development of community solar facilities, which may include a colocation of a community solar facility or an energy storage facility.
- (e) "Energy storage" means technology that captures energy produced at one time for use at a later time.
- (f) "Low-income affordable housing provider" refers to a person or entity who owns, operates, or manages affordable housing units and who may qualify as a participant in a low-income community solar project, if the provider passes along specific, identifiable, and quantifiable long-term benefits to tenants or residents.
- (g) "Low-income customer" means an individual or household with an adjusted gross income of not more than 80 percent of the area median income by county, adjusted for family size and revised every 5 years.
- (h) "Low-income service organization" means a for-profit or nonprofit organization whose primary function is to provide services or assistance to low-income individuals.
- (i) "Low-to-moderate income project" means a project in which at least 51 percent of its subscribers are low-income and moderate-income subscribers, which may include low-income households, low-income affordable housing providers, low-income service organizations, and moderate-income households, but must

31-00764C-19 20191156

include at least 10 percent low-income households.

(j) "Moderate-income customer" means an individual or household with an adjusted gross income of not more than 120 percent of the area median income by county, adjusted for family size and revised every 5 years.

- (k) "Subscriber" means a retail electric customer of a utility who owns one or more subscriptions of a community solar facility that is interconnected with that utility and who is located in the same electric utility service territory where the community solar facility is located.
- (1) "Subscriber organization" means any for-profit or nonprofit entity that owns or operates one or more community solar facilities. The term may include a public utility. A subscriber organization is not a utility solely as a result of its ownership or operation of a community solar facility.
- (m) "Subscription" means a contract between a subscriber and the owner of the community solar facility.
- (n) "Total aggregate retail rate" means the total retail rate that would be charged to a subscriber if all electric rate components of the subscriber's electric bill, including any riders or other additional tariffs, except for minimum monthly charges, such as meter reading fees or customer charges, were expressed as per-kilowatt-hour charges.
- (o) "Unsubscribed electricity" means electricity, measured in kilowatt hours, generated by a community solar facility which is not allocated to a subscriber.
- (p) "Utility" means a public utility that supplies electricity in this state.
 - (2) PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.—

31-00764C-19 20191156

(a) A utility shall do all of the following:

- 1. Provide a bill credit to a subscriber's subsequent monthly electric bill for the proportional output of a community solar facility which is attributable to that subscriber. The value of the subscriber's bill credit must be calculated by multiplying the subscriber's portion of the kilowatt hour electricity production from the community solar facility by the subscriber's applicable bill credit rate. If the amount of the bill credit exceeds the subscriber's monthly bill, the overage amount must be carried over and applied to the next month's bill and to subsequent billings as long as the overage exists.
- 2. Provide the bill credits to a community solar facility's subscribers for at least 25 years from the date on which the community solar facility is first interconnected.
- 3. On a monthly basis and in a standardized electronic format, provide to a subscriber organization a report indicating the total value of bill credits generated by the community solar facility in the prior month, as well as the amount of the bill credit applied to each subscriber.
- 4. Within 180 days after the rules required under subsection (3) are adopted, begin crediting subscriber accounts of each community solar facility interconnected in its service territory.
- (b) A subscriber organization shall, on a monthly basis and in a standardized electronic format, provide to the utility a subscriber list that indicates the generation of kilowatt hours attributable to each of the retail customers participating in a community solar facility in accordance with the subscriber's portion of the facility's output. Subscriber lists may be

31-00764C-19 20191156

updated monthly to reflect canceling subscribers and to add new subscribers. The utility shall apply bill credits to subscriber bills within one billing cycle following the cycle during which the energy was generated by the community solar facility.

- (c) All environmental attributes associated with a community solar facility, including renewable energy certificates, are the property of the subscriber organization.

 At the subscriber organization's discretion, those attributes may be distributed to subscribers, sold, accumulated, or retired.
- (d) To promote the development of community solar facilities in this state and to prevent the unfair leveraging of customer and electric distribution system information and competition by an investor-owned electric utility in a market, such utilities may own or operate a community solar facility only as provided in subsection (3).
- (e) Community solar projects or programs by investor-owned electric utilities must be regulated by the commission in accordance with this section to ensure that the interests of customers who subscribe to community solar facilities are protected and that those utilities are allowed to recover the reasonable costs for administering those programs.
- (3) RULES.—The commission shall adopt rules for the community solar program by November 1, 2020, and require each utility to file any tariffs, agreements, or forms necessary for implementing the program within 120 days after the commission adopts such rules. The rules must:
- (a) Establish goals for the procurement of electricity from community solar facilities in this state. The goals must include

31-00764C-19 20191156

all of the following:

- 1. A goal of, by 2023, at least 500 megawatts of community solar facility generating capacity where 40 percent of that capacity is reserved, on an annual basis, for low-to-moderate income projects; and
- 2. A goal for the number of megawatts of community solar capacity added in each year after 2023, but which must be at least 100 megawatts per year, where 40 percent of that capacity is reserved, on an annual basis, for low-to-moderate income projects.
- (b) Establish requirements for community solar facilities and subscriber organizations which do all of the following:
- 1. Require a community solar facility to have at least 10 subscribers.
- 2. Limit individual subscriptions to 120 percent of historical annual usage, with a deduction for the amount of any existing solar facilities located at the premises.
- 3. Limit a single subscription to 40 percent of the generating capacity of a community solar facility.
- 4. Require each community solar facility to be separately interconnected and metered.
- (c) Allow a community solar facility to be owned by an unregulated affiliated interest of a utility, if the utility demonstrates to the commission's satisfaction that the utility has made the same customer-related and distribution system information available to any other for-profit or nonprofit entity requesting such information that the utility has made available to its unregulated affiliated interest.
 - (d) Allow a community solar facility to be owned and

31-00764C-19 20191156

operated by a utility as part of the community solar program
capacity goals provided in subparagraph (a)1. if the utility
submits a plan to the commission for approval which demonstrates
that:

- 1. Nonutility affiliated entities participating in the community solar program have not reasonably delivered community solar subscriptions to low-income customers, moderate-income customers, low-income affordable housing providers, and low-income service organizations in a manner that achieves significant customer bill savings in the utility's service territory;
- 2. A low-income customer, low-income affordable housing provider, or low-income service organization will receive meaningful savings as a result of participating in the utility's community solar facility;
- 3. The utility intends to facilitate the participation of low-income customers, low-income affordable housing providers, or low-income service organizations by doing all of the following:
- a. Working with and compensating community-based organizations to facilitate subscriber enrollment, education, and management.
- b. Providing on-bill payment or financing for an ongoing subscription fee to increase access to solar for low-income households and other underserved customers.
- c. Providing favorable subscription terms, such as minimal contract lengths, no upfront fees, and no termination fees.
- d. Incorporating complementary programs, such as energy efficiency improvements, weatherization, and job training.

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31-00764C-19 20191156

e. Facilitating the siting of solar facilities in such a
way that communities' environmental justice concerns are
addressed and the communities are meaningfully involved in the
decisionmaking process.

- <u>f. Ensuring the utility's community solar facilities meet</u>
 the definition of a low-to-moderate income project under
 subsection (1).
- g. Incorporating opportunities for periodic evaluation, public comment, and adjustment;
- 4. Except for low-income customers, low-income affordable housing providers, and low-income service organizations, the cost of a solar facility and subscriptions for its capacity will not be subsidized by customers that do not subscribe for its capacity; and
- $\underline{\text{5. It is in the public interest to allow the utility to own}}$ a community solar facility.
- (e) Allow energy storage to be colocated with a community solar facility.
- (f) Reasonably allow for the creation and financing of community solar facilities.
- (g) Allow all customer classes to participate in the program, and ensure participation opportunities for all customer classes.
- (h) Prohibit the removal of a customer from his or her otherwise applicable customer class in order to participate in a community solar facility.
- (i) Not apply different requirements to utility and nonutility community solar facilities.
 - (j) Reasonably allow for the transferability and

31-00764C-19 20191156

portability of subscriptions, including allowing a subscriber to retain a subscription to a community solar facility if the subscriber moves within the same utility's territory.

- (k) Require an owner of a community solar facility to provide real-time production data to the utility to facilitate incorporation of the community solar facility into the utility's operation of its electric distribution system and to facilitate crediting individual subscribers with community solar bill credits.
- (1) Establish reasonable, uniform, efficient, and nondiscriminatory standards, fees, and processes for the interconnection of community solar facilities which will allow the utility to recover reasonable interconnection costs for each community solar facility.
- (m) Allow the utility to recover reasonable costs for administering the program.
- (n) Provide for consumer protection in accordance with existing laws.
- (o) Create a uniform disclosure form that identifies the information a subscriber organization must provide to potential subscribers, in both English and Spanish languages, to ensure fair disclosure of future costs and benefits of subscriptions, key contract terms, and other relevant, reasonable information pertaining to the subscription.
- (p) Guarantee significant savings for low-income customers, low-income affordable housing providers, and low-income service organizations participating in the program. In determining these mechanisms, the commission must ensure that:
 - 1. At least one of the mechanisms the commission adopts is

31-00764C-19 20191156

structured to reduce the energy burden for participating lowincome customers at no cost to them and integrate with

complementary programs, such as energy efficiency improvements,
energy assistance, and others, in order to maximize benefits for
participating low-income customers;

- 2. The commission creates a stakeholder process with electric utilities, low-income and environmental justice stakeholders, the appropriate state agencies, and other interested persons to create and submit a plan to the commission by November 1, 2019, which identifies strategies to meet program goals for low-income customers, moderate-income customers, low-income service organizations, and low-income affordable housing participation;
- 3. A municipal customer, nonprofit customer, public entity, or institutional entity may exceed the 120 percent limit and 40 percent subscription limit under paragraph (b) in order to assume the obligation for low-income customers of the community solar facility who default. In the event of a default, this allowance may be used for only 3 months per defaulting low-income customer; and
- 4. Among the measures adopted under this subsection, the commission and other state agencies adopt measures to facilitate:
- <u>a. The acquisition and management of subscriptions for low-income customers by subscriber organizations; and</u>
- b. Any required payment for participation in a community solar facility by low-income customers via the electric utility bill.
 - (q) Allow preference for low-income customers and projects

31-00764C-19 20191156

under the program, including through bill credits, tariffs, incentives, or financial mechanisms associated with the program.

- (r) Include a list of programs and services that automatically qualify customers as low-income under the program.
- (s) Not limit the ability of a customer who has an existing solar energy system on his or her premises to subscribe to a community solar facility.
- (t) Provide that if the electricity output of a community solar facility is not fully subscribed in a given month, a subscriber organization may accumulate bill credits for the electricity generated by the community solar facility. Annually, the subscriber organization may elect to distribute excess bill credits to subscribers or the utility shall purchase the unsubscribed electricity at the utility's applicable avoided energy costs approved by the commission plus a reasonable capacity value associated with the energy.
- (u) Allow utilities to develop a standard offer to purchase renewable energy credits from community solar facilities.
- (v) Unless a community solar project is owned by a utility, provide that the owners of or subscribers to a community solar facility are not public utilities subject to regulation by the commission solely as a result of their interest in a community solar facility.
- (w) Unless a community solar project is owned by a utility, provide that prices paid for subscriptions to capacity from community solar facilities are not subject to regulation by the commission.
- (4) INFORMATION FOR COMMUNITY SOLAR FACILITIES SEEKING
 SUBSCRIBERS.—The commission shall make available on its website

31-00764C-19 20191156

information regarding community solar facilities whose owners
 are seeking subscribers and any additional relevant information.

- issue a request for proposals for a third-party program administrator to administer all or a portion of the community solar program. The third-party program administrator must be chosen through a competitive bid process that is based on selection criteria and requirements developed by the commission. The selection criteria must include, at a minimum, experience in administering low-income energy programs and overseeing statewide clean energy or energy efficiency services.
- (6) ANNUAL STATUS REPORTS.—Beginning within 2 years after the date the commission adopts rules required under subsection (3), each utility shall submit to the commission a publicly available annual status report that includes all of the following:
- 1. The total number of participating customers by customer class.
- 2. The total number of community solar facilities and the associated project capacity.
- 3. The number of participating low-income customers, moderate-income customers, low-income affordable housing providers, and low-income service organizations.
- 4. The total program capacity subscribed to by low-income customers, moderate-income customers, low-income affordable housing providers, and low-income service organizations.
 - 5. The number of colocated energy storage projects.
- 6. Interconnection costs that are paid by owners or operators of community solar facilities.

31-00764C-19 20191156

(7) COMMISSION REVIEW.—Within 5 years after adopting the rules required under this section, the commission shall:

- (a) Review the program and its rules to gauge their effectiveness in meeting the objectives of this section and make any adjustments necessary.
- (b) Include in the review an inclusive and transparent process to solicit feedback, including in-person meetings with groups that may not have the ability to participate in a formal process, and for interested persons to submit comments to the commission concerning the effectiveness of its rules to accomplish the objectives of this section.
- 1. Considerations for measuring the effectiveness of the program must include all of the following:
 - a. Information submitted as part of annual status reports.
- b. Mechanisms to support the participation by a diversity of subscriber types.
- c. Mechanisms to support successful creation, financing, and accessibility of community solar facilities in a way that encourages robust consumer participation.
 - d. Siting and interconnection challenges.
 - e. Consumer protection measures.
- 2. Within 180 days after receiving comments and feedback, the commission may propose adjustments to the program which are designed to ensure that the development of community solar facilities accomplishes the objectives of this section.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.