HOUSE BILL 10-1342

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Levy, Benefield, Court, Ferrandino, Fischer, Gagliardi, Hullinghorst, Kagan, Merrifield, Peniston, Pommer, Primavera, Solano, Tyler, Apuan, Frangas, Gerou, Kefalas, Labuda, Massey, Middleton, Ryden, Todd, Schafer S., Soper; also SENATOR(S) Williams, Newell, Foster, Shaffer B., Steadman.

CONCERNING MEASURES TO ENCOURAGE ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT IN SOLAR ENERGY GENERATION FACILITIES, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, AUTHORIZING THE CREATION OF COMMUNITY SOLAR GARDENS.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. 40-2-127, Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

40-2-127. Community energy funds - community solar gardens - definitions - rules - legislative declaration - repeal. (1) Legislative declaration. The general assembly hereby finds and declares that:

(a) Local communities can benefit from the further development of renewable energy, energy efficiency, conservation, and environmental improvement projects, and the general assembly hereby encourages electric utilities to establish community energy funds for the development of such

Capital letters indicate new material added to existing statutes; dashes through words indicate deletions from existing statutes and such material not part of act.
(b) It is in the public interest that broader participation in solar electric generation by Colorado residents and commercial entities be encouraged by the development and deployment of distributed solar electric generating facilities known as community solar gardens, in order to:

(I) Provide Colorado residents and commercial entities with the opportunity to participate in solar generation in addition to the opportunities available for rooftop solar generation on homes and businesses;

(II) Allow renters, low-income utility customers, and agricultural producers to own interests in solar generation facilities;

(III) Allow interests in solar generation facilities to be portable and transferrable; and

(IV) Leverage Colorado's solar generating capacity through economies of scale.

(2) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) The definitions in section 40-2-124 apply; and

(b) In addition:

(I) (A) "Community solar garden" means a solar electric generation facility with a nameplate rating of two megawatts or less that is located in or near a community served by a qualifying retail utility where the beneficial use of the electricity generated by the facility belongs to the subscribers to the community solar garden. There shall be at least ten subscribers. The owner of the community solar garden may be the qualifying retail utility or any other for-profit or nonprofit entity or organization, including a subscriber organization organized under this section, that contracts to sell the output from the
COMMUNITY SOLAR GARDEN TO THE QUALIFYING RETAIL UTILITY. A COMMUNITY SOLAR GARDEN SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE "LOCATED ON THE SITE OF CUSTOMER FACILITIES".

(B) A COMMUNITY SOLAR GARDEN SHALL CONSTITUTE "RETAIL DISTRIBUTED GENERATION" WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 40-2-124, AS AMENDED BY HOUSE BILL 10-1001, ENACTED IN 2010.

(II) "SUBSCRIBER" MEANS A RETAIL CUSTOMER OF A QUALIFYING RETAIL UTILITY WHO OWNS A SUBSCRIPTION AND WHO HAS IDENTIFIED ONE OR MORE PHYSICAL LOCATIONS TO WHICH THE SUBSCRIPTION SHALL BE ATTRIBUTED. SUCH PHYSICAL LOCATIONS SHALL BE WITHIN EITHER THE SAME MUNICIPALITY OR THE SAME COUNTY AS THE COMMUNITY SOLAR GARDEN; EXCEPT THAT, IF THE SUBSCRIBER LIVES IN A COUNTY WITH A POPULATION OF LESS THAN TWENTY THOUSAND, ACCORDING TO THE MOST RECENT AVAILABLE CENSUS FIGURES, SUCH PHYSICAL LOCATIONS MAY BE IN ANOTHER COUNTY, ALSO WITH A POPULATION OF LESS THAN TWENTY THOUSAND, WITHIN THE SERVICE TERRITORY OF THE SAME QUALIFYING RETAIL UTILITY AND ALSO ADJACENT TO THAT OF THE COMMUNITY SOLAR GARDEN. THE SUBSCRIBER MAY CHANGE FROM TIME TO TIME THE PREMISES TO WHICH THE COMMUNITY SOLAR GARDEN ELECTRICITY GENERATION SHALL BE ATTRIBUTED, SO LONG AS THE PREMISES ARE WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHICAL LIMITS ALLOWED FOR A SUBSCRIBER.

(III) "SUBSCRIPTION" MEANS A PROPORTIONAL INTEREST IN SOLAR ELECTRIC GENERATION FACILITIES INSTALLED AT A COMMUNITY SOLAR GARDEN, TOGETHER WITH THE RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS ASSOCIATED WITH OR ATTRIBUTABLE TO SUCH FACILITIES UNDER SECTION 40-2-124. EACH SUBSCRIPTION SHALL BE SIZED TO REPRESENT AT LEAST ONE KILOWATT OF THE COMMUNITY SOLAR GARDEN'S GENERATING CAPACITY AND TO SUPPLY NO MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED TWENTY PERCENT OF THE AVERAGE ANNUAL CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY BY EACH SUBSCRIBER AT THE PREMISES TO WHICH THE SUBSCRIPTION IS ATTRIBUTED, WITH A DEDUCTION FOR THE AMOUNT OF ANY EXISTING SOLAR FACILITIES AT SUCH PREMISES. SUBSCRIPTIONS IN A COMMUNITY SOLAR GARDEN MAY BE TRANSFERRED OR ASSIGNED TO A SUBSCRIBER ORGANIZATION OR TO ANY PERSON OR ENTITY WHO QUALIFIES TO BE A SUBSCRIBER UNDER THIS SECTION.

(3) Subscriber organization - subscriber qualifications -
**transferability of subscriptions.** (a) The community solar garden may be owned by a subscriber organization, whose sole purpose shall be beneficially owning and operating a community solar garden. The subscriber organization may be any for-profit or nonprofit entity permitted by Colorado law. The community solar garden may also be built, owned, and operated by a third party under contract with the subscriber organization.

(b) On or before October 1, 2010, the commission shall commence a rule-making proceeding to adopt rules as necessary to implement this section, including but not limited to rules to facilitate the financing of subscriber-owned community solar gardens. Such rules shall include:

(I) minimum capitalization;

(II) The share of a community solar garden's eligible solar electric generation facilities that a subscriber organization may at any time own in its own name; and

(III) authorizing subscriber organizations to enter into leases, sale-and-leaseback transactions, operating agreements, and other ownership arrangements with third parties.

(c) If a subscriber ceases to be a customer at the premises on which the subscription is based but, within a reasonable period as determined by the commission, becomes a customer at another premises in the service territory of the qualifying retail utility and within the geographic area served by the community solar garden, the subscription shall continue in effect but the bill credit and other features of the subscription shall be adjusted as necessary to reflect any differences between the new and previous premises' customer classification and average annual consumption of electricity.

(4) Community solar gardens not subject to regulation. Neither the owners of nor the subscribers to a community solar garden shall be considered public utilities subject to regulation by the commission solely as a result of their interest in the community solar garden. Prices paid for subscriptions in community solar...
(5) **Purchases of the output from community solar gardens.**

(a) (I) **Each qualifying retail utility shall set forth in its plan for acquisition of renewable resources a plan to purchase the electricity and renewable energy credits generated from one or more community solar gardens over the period covered by the plan.**

(II) For the first three compliance years commencing with the 2011 compliance year, each qualifying retail utility shall issue one or more standard offers to purchase the output from community solar gardens of five hundred kilowatts or less at prices that are comparable to the prices offered by the qualifying retail utility under standard offers issued for on-site solar generation. During these three compliance years, the qualifying retail utility shall acquire, through these standard offers, one-half of the solar garden generation it plans to acquire, to the extent the qualifying retail utility receives responses to its standard offers. Notwithstanding any provision of this subparagraph (II) to the contrary, renewable energy credits generated from solar gardens shall not be used to achieve more than twenty percent of the retail distributed generation standard in years 2011 through 2013.

(III) For the first three compliance years commencing with the 2011 compliance year, a qualifying retail utility shall not be obligated to purchase the output from more than six megawatts of newly installed community solar garden generation.

(IV) For each qualifying retail utility's compliance years commencing in 2014 and thereafter, the commission shall determine the minimum and maximum purchases of electrical output from newly installed community solar gardens of different output capacity that the qualifying retail utility shall plan to acquire, without regard to the six-megawatt ceiling of the first three compliance years. In addition, as necessary, the commission shall formulate and implement policies consistent with this section that simultaneously encourage:
(A) The ownership by customers of subscriptions in community solar gardens and of other forms of distributed generation, to the extent the Commission finds there to be customer demand for such ownership;

(B) Ownership in community solar gardens by residential retail customers, and agricultural producers, including low-income customers, to the extent the Commission finds there to be demand for such ownership;

(C) The development of community solar gardens with attributes that the Commission finds result in lower overall total costs for the qualifying retail utility’s customers;

(D) Successful financing and operation of community solar gardens owned by subscriber organizations; and

(E) The achievement of the goals and objectives of Section 40-2-124.

(b) (I) The output from a community solar garden shall be sold only to the qualifying retail utility serving the geographic area where the community solar garden is located. Once a community solar garden is part of a qualifying retail utility’s plan for acquisition of renewable resources, as approved by the Commission, the qualifying retail utility shall purchase all of the electricity and renewable energy credits generated by the community solar garden. The amount of electricity and renewable energy credits generated by each community solar garden shall be determined by a production meter installed by the qualifying retail utility or third-party system owner and paid for by the owner of the community solar garden.

(II) The purchase of the output of a community solar garden by a qualifying retail utility shall take the form of a net metering credit against the qualifying retail utility’s electric bill to each community solar garden subscriber at the premises set forth in the subscriber's subscription. The net metering credit shall be calculated by multiplying the subscriber's share of the electricity production from the community solar garden by the

(c) The owner of the community solar garden shall provide real-time production data to the qualifying retail utility to facilitate incorporation of the community solar garden into the utility’s operation of its electric system and to facilitate the provision of net metering credits.

(d) The owner of the community solar garden shall be responsible for providing to the qualifying retail utility, on a monthly basis and within reasonable periods set by the qualifying retail utility, the percentage shares that should be used to determine the net metering credit to each subscriber. If the electricity output of the community solar garden is not fully subscribed, the qualifying retail utility shall purchase the unsubscribed renewable energy and the renewable energy credits at a rate equal to the qualifying retail utility's average hourly incremental cost of electricity supply over the immediately preceding calendar year.

(e) Each qualifying retail utility shall set forth in its plan for acquisition of renewable resources a proposal for including low-income customers as subscribers to a community solar garden. The utility may give preference to community solar
GARDENS THAT HAVE LOW-INCOME SUBSCRIBERS.

(f) Qualifying retail utilities shall be eligible for the incentives and subject to the ownership limitations set forth in section 40-2-124 (1) (f) for utility investments in community solar gardens and may recover through rates a margin, in an amount determined by the commission, on all energy and renewable energy credits purchased from community solar gardens. Such incentive payments shall be excluded from the cost analysis required by section 40-2-124 (1) (g).

(6) Nothing in this section shall be construed to waive or supersede the retail rate impact limitations in section 40-2-124 (1) (g). Utility expenditures for unsubscribed energy and renewable energy credits generated by community solar gardens shall be included in the calculations of retail rate impact required by that section.

(7) Applicability to cooperative electric associations and municipally owned utilities. This section shall not apply to cooperative electric associations or to municipally owned utilities.
SECTION 2. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

Terrance D. Carroll  Brandon C. Shaffer
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE  PRESIDENT OF
OF REPRESENTATIVES  THE SENATE

Marilyn Eddins  Karen Goldman
CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE  SECRETARY OF
OF REPRESENTATIVES  THE SENATE

APPROVED________________________________________

Bill Ritter, Jr.
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF COLORADO

PAGE 9-HOUSE BILL 10-1342