

TO BE RESCINDED

4901:1-10-28 **Net metering.**

(A) Standard net metering.

(1) Each electric utility shall develop a tariff for net metering. Such tariff shall be made available to qualifying customer generators upon request.

(a) A qualifying customer generator is one whose generating facilities are:

(i) Fueled by solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, or hydropower, or use a microturbine or a fuel cell.

(ii) Located on a customer generator's premises.

(iii) Operated in parallel with the electric utility's transmission and distribution facilities.

(iv) Intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer generator's electricity requirements.

(b) Net-metering arrangements shall be made available regardless of the date the customer's generating facility was installed.

(2) The electric utility's tariff for net metering shall be identical in rate structure, all retail rate components, and any monthly charges, to the tariff to which the same customer would be assigned if that customer were not a customer generator. Such terms shall not change simply because a customer becomes a customer generator.

(3) No electric utility's tariff for net metering shall require customer generators to:

(a) Comply with any additional safety or performance standards beyond those established by rules in Chapter 4901:1-22 of the Administrative Code, and the "National Electrical Code," the "Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers," and "Underwriters Laboratories," in effect as set forth in rule 4901:1-22-03 of the Administrative Code.

(b) Perform or pay for additional tests beyond those required by paragraph (A)(3)(a) of this rule.

(c) Purchase additional liability insurance beyond that required by paragraph (A)(3)(a) of this rule.

- (4) Net metering shall be accomplished using a single meter capable of registering the flow of electricity in each direction. A customer's existing single-register meter that is capable of registering the flow of electricity in both directions satisfies this requirement. If the customer's existing electrical meter is not capable of measuring the flow of electricity in two directions, the electric utility, upon written request from the customer, shall install at the customer's expense a meter that is capable of measuring electricity flow in two directions.
- (5) The electric utility, at its own expense and with the written consent of the customer generator, may install one or more additional meters to monitor the flow of electricity in each direction. No electric utility shall impose, without commission approval, any additional interconnection requirement or additional charges on customer generators refusing to give such consent.
- (6) The measurement of net electricity supplied or generated shall be calculated in the following manner:
 - (a) The electric utility shall measure the net electricity produced or consumed during the billing period, in accordance with normal metering practices.
 - (b) If the electric utility supplies more electricity than the customer generator feeds back to the system in a given billing period, the customer generator shall be billed for the net electricity that the electric utility supplied, as measured in accordance with normal metering practices.
 - (c) If the customer generator feeds more electricity back to the system than the electric utility supplies to the customer generator, only the excess generation component shall be allowed to accumulate as a credit until netted against the customer generator's bill, or until the customer generator requests in writing a refund that amounts to, but is no greater than, an annual true-up of accumulated credits over a twelve-month period.
- (7) In no event shall the electric utility impose on the customer generator any charges that relate to the electricity the customer generator feeds back to the system.

(B) Hospital net metering.

- (1) Each electric utility shall develop a separate tariff providing for net metering for hospitals. Such tariff shall be made available to qualifying hospital customers upon request.
 - (a) As defined in section 3701.01 of the Revised Code, "hospital" includes public health centers and general, mental, chronic disease, and other

types of hospitals, and related facilities, such as laboratories, outpatient departments, nurses' home facilities, extended care facilities, self-care units, and central service facilities operated in connection with hospitals, and also includes education and training facilities for health professions personnel operated as an integral part of a hospital, but does not include any hospital furnishing primarily domiciliary care.

- (b) A qualifying hospital customer generator is one whose generating facilities are:
 - (i) Located on a customer generator's premises.
 - (ii) Operated in parallel with the electric utility's transmission and distribution facilities.
- (2) Net-metering arrangements shall be made available regardless of the date the hospital's generating facility was installed.
- (3) The tariff shall be based both upon the rate structure, rate components, and any charges to which the hospital would otherwise be assigned if the hospital were not taking service under this rule and upon the market value of the customer-generated electricity at the time it is generated. For purposes of this rule, market value means the locational marginal price of energy determined by a regional transmission organization's operational market at the time the customer-generated electricity is generated.
- (4) For hospital customer generators, net metering shall be accomplished using either two meters or a single meter with two registers that are capable of separately measuring the flow of electricity in both directions. One meter or register shall be capable of measuring the electricity generated by the hospital at the time it is generated. If the hospital's existing electrical meter is not capable of separately measuring electricity the hospital generates at the time it is generated, the electric utility, upon written request from the hospital, shall install at the hospital's expense a meter that is capable of such measurement.
- (5) The tariff shall allow the hospital customer-generator to operate its electric generating facilities individually or collectively without any wattage limitation on size.
- (6) The hospital customer generator's net metering service shall be calculated as follows:

- (a) All electricity flowing from the electric utility to the hospital shall be charged as it would have been if the hospital were not taking service under this rule.
 - (b) All electricity generated by the hospital shall be credited at the market value as of the time the hospital generated the electricity.
 - (c) Each monthly bill shall reflect the net of paragraphs (B)(6)(a) and (B)(6)(b) of this rule. If the resulting bill indicates a net credit dollar amount, the credit shall be netted against the hospital customer generator's bill until the hospital requests in writing a refund that amounts to, but is no greater than, an annual true-up of accumulated credits over a twelve-month period.
- (7) No electric utility's tariff for net metering shall require hospital customer generators to:
- (a) Comply with any additional safety or performance standards beyond those established by rules in Chapter 4901:1-22 of the Administrative Code, and the National Electrical Code, the institute of electrical and electronics engineers, and underwriters laboratories, in effect as set forth in rule 4901:1-22-03 of the Administrative Code.
 - (b) Perform or pay for additional tests beyond those required by paragraph (B)(7)(a) of this rule.
 - (c) Purchase additional liability insurance beyond that required by paragraph (B)(7)(a) of this rule.
- (8) In no event shall the electric utility impose on the hospital customer generator any charges that relate to the electricity the customer generator feeds back to the system.

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Certification

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