

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2025 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2419

By Delegates Hansen and Young

[Introduced February 17, 2025; referred to the
Committee on Energy and Public Works then the
Judiciary]

1 A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding a new article,
 2 designated §24-2J-1, §24-2J-2, §24-2J-3, and §24-2J-4, relating to establishing a
 3 community solar program for subscribers to gain credits against their utility bills; providing
 4 legislative findings; defining terms; authorizing subscriber based solar projects that allow
 5 solar power production to be granted credit against electric power costs; providing that an
 6 authorized project is not considered as a utility; providing conditions and terms for
 7 operation for a facility; providing for regulation of the program by the Public Service
 8 Commission; providing conditions for credits; providing requirements for subscriber
 9 organizations; and providing Public Service Commission rulemaking authority and
 10 directives.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 2J. COMMUNITY SOLAR PROGRAM.

<u>§24-2J-1.</u>	<u>Legislative</u>	<u>Findings.</u>
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1 <u>The Legislature finds that:</u> 2 <u>(1) Solar energy is an abundant, domestic, renewable, and nonpolluting energy resource</u> 3 <u>and can contribute to a more resilient grid deferring the need for costly new transmission and</u> 4 <u>distribution system build outs, and can provide access to local, affordable, and clean energy</u> 5 <u>options to all energy customers;</u> 6 <u>(2) Community solar provides consumers including homeowners, renters, and businesses</u> 7 <u>access to the benefits of local solar energy generation, unconstrained by the physical attributes of</u> 8 <u>their home or business such as roof space, shading, or ownership status; and</u> 9 <u>(3) Community solar programs empower consumers with additional energy choices and</u> 10 <u>expand access to solar energy to low-income households, and will foster economic growth as well</u> 11 <u>as opportunities for competition and innovative business models; and the deployment of solar</u> 12 <u>energy facilities including community solar can reduce the cost of energy for consumers, while</u> 13 <u>lowering carbon emissions.</u>		
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Therefore, it is the intent of this article to expand the state's energy innovation and provide residents with access to community solar power in an affordable and accessible manner.

§24-2J-2. Definitions.

"Applicable bill credit rate" means the dollar-per-kilowatt-hour rate previously approved by the commission and already used to calculate a subscriber's electricity bill.

"Bill credit" means the monetary value of the electricity generated by the community solar facility allocated to a subscriber to offset that subscriber's electricity bill, which shall be on a one-to-one basis in kilowatt-hours, and calculated by multiplying the kilowatt-hours by the applicable bill credit rate.

"Commission" means the West Virginia Public Service Commission.

"Community solar facility" means a facility that generates electricity by means of a solar photovoltaic device whereby subscribers receive a bill credit for the electricity generated in proportion to the size of their subscription. A community solar facility shall:

(1) Be located in the service territory of the utility submitting compliance filings under section three of this article;

(2) Be connected to the electric distribution grid serving the state;

(3) Have at least three subscribers;

(4) Be limited to five megawatts alternating current per facility and be subject to a 100 megawatt alternating current aggregate limit for each utility;

(5) Set aside no less than 40 percent of its capacity for customers with subscriptions of 25 kilowatts or less; and

(6) Be located on a parcel or contiguous parcels of land.

"Community solar program" or "Program" means the program created through the adoption of rules pursuant to this article to allow for the development of community solar facilities as provided in section three of this article. This program is distinct and separate from the existing net metering program as provided pursuant to §24-2F-8.

24 "Low-income customer" means an individual or household with an income of not more than
25 80% of the area's median income based on United States Department of Housing and Urban
26 Development guidelines.

27 "Low-income service organization" means an organization or nonprofit whose primary
28 function is to provide services or assistance to low-income individuals.

29 "Subscriber" means a retail electric customer of a utility who owns one or more
30 subscriptions of a community solar facility interconnected with that utility. A subscriber must be
31 located in the same electric utility service territory where the community solar facility is located.

32 "Subscriber organization" means any for-profit or nonprofit entity that owns or operates
33 one or more community solar facilities. A subscriber organization shall not be considered a utility
34 pursuant to this chapter solely as a result of its ownership or operation of a community solar facility.

35 "Subscription" means a contract between a subscriber and a subscriber organization. A
36 subscription shall be sized such that the estimated bill credits do not exceed the subscriber's
37 average annual bill for the customer account to which the subscription is attributed.

38 "Utility" means a public utility as defined pursuant to §24-1-2.

§24-2J-3. Program Administration.

1 (a) A utility shall provide a bill credit to a subscriber's subsequent monthly electric bill for
2 the proportional output of a community solar facility attributable to that subscriber. The value of the
3 bill credit for the subscriber shall be calculated by multiplying the subscriber's portion of the
4 kilowatt-hour electricity production from the community solar facility by the applicable bill credit
5 rate for the subscriber. Any amount of the bill credit that exceeds the subscriber's monthly bill shall
6 be carried over and applied to the next month's bill in perpetuity.

7 (b) The utility shall provide bill credits to a community solar facility's subscribers for not less
8 than 25 years from the date the community solar facility is first interconnected.

9 (c) The subscriber organization shall, on a monthly basis and in a standardized electronic
10 format, provide to the utility a subscriber list indicating the kilowatt hours of generation attributable

11 to each of the retail customers participating in a community solar facility in accordance with the
12 subscriber's portion of the output of the community solar facility. Subscriber lists may be updated
13 monthly to reflect canceling subscribers and to add new subscribers. The utility shall apply bill
14 credits to subscriber bills within one billing cycle following the cycle during which the energy was
15 generated by the community solar facility.

16 (d) The utility shall, on a monthly basis and in a standardized electronic format, provide to
17 the subscriber organization a report indicating the total value of bill credits generated by the
18 community solar facility in the prior month as well as the amount of the bill credit applied to each
19 subscriber.

20 (e) A subscriber organization may accumulate bill credits if all of the electricity generated
21 by a community solar facility is not allocated to subscribers in a given month. On an annual basis,
22 the subscriber organization must furnish to the utility allocation instructions for distributing excess
23 bill credits to subscribers. Otherwise unallocated excess bill credits will be sold to the utility at the
24 wholesale electricity rate.

25 (f) All environmental attributes associated with a community solar facility, including
26 renewable energy certificates, shall be considered property of the subscriber organization. At the
27 subscriber organization's discretion, those attributes may be distributed to subscribers, sold,
28 accumulated, or retired.

§24-2J-4. Public Service Commission Rulemaking.

1 (a) The commission shall file rules in accordance with §24-1-7 to establish a community
2 solar program by January 1, 2026, and shall require each utility to file any tariffs, agreements, or
3 forms necessary for implementation of the program. The rules filed by the commission and any
4 associated filing approved by the commission shall:

5 (1) Ensure broad competition for the development, ownership, and operation of community
6 solar facilities, including a separate and distinct program for third-party, non-utility entities that
7 produces at least 50 percent of program capacity;

8 (2) Reasonably allow for the creation and financing of community solar facilities;

9 (3) Value bill credits using the methodology provided in subsection (a) of section three of
10 this article;

11 (4) Allow all customer classes to participate in the program, and ensure participation
12 opportunities for all customer classes;

13 (5) Include one or more mechanisms sufficient to ensure accessibility for low-income
14 customers and low-income service organizations. The commission shall ensure that mechanisms
15 targeted toward low-income customers and low-income service organizations are crafted to
16 achieve tangible economic benefits for low-income customers and should integrate with existing
17 complementary programs, including, but not limited to, energy efficiency, energy assistance,
18 and/or workforce development programs. In determining the appropriate mechanism(s), the
19 commission, utilities, and stakeholders shall work with the Legislature and appropriate state
20 agencies to consider the development of financing options, financial incentives, education and
21 outreach programs, or appropriate program participation goals or minimums;

22 (6) May not remove a customer from its otherwise applicable customer class in order to
23 subscribe to a community solar facility;

24 (7) Reasonably allow for the transferability and portability of subscriptions, including
25 allowing a subscriber to retain a subscription to a community solar facility if the subscriber moves
26 within the same utility territory;

27 (8) Establish uniform standards, fees, and processes for the interconnection of community
28 solar facilities that allow the utility to recover reasonable interconnection costs for each community
29 solar facility;

30 (9) Provide for consumer protection in accordance with existing laws;

31 (10) Allow the utility to recover reasonable costs of administering the program;

32 (11) Ensure nondiscriminatory and efficient requirements and utility procedures for
33 interconnecting projects;

- 34 (12) Address the co-location of two or more community solar facilities on a single parcel of
35 land, and provide guidelines for determining when two or more facilities are co-located; and
36 (13) Include a program implementation schedule.
37 (b) Within 180 days of the effective date of the commission's rules for the community solar
38 program, utilities shall begin crediting subscriber accounts of each community solar facility
39 interconnected in its service territory.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to create a community solar program where subscribers can purchase an interest in a solar facility and use credits against their electric utility costs; establishing parameters and conditions for the program; and provide for administration and rulemaking by the Public Service Commission.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.