

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2025 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 34

By Senator Oliverio

[Introduced February 12, 2025; referred
to the Committee on Energy, Industry, and Mining;
and then to the Committee on Finance]

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

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE	2J.	COMMUNITY	SOLAR	PILOT	PROGRAM.
§24-2J-1.					Definitions.

(a) "Agrivoltaics" means the co-location of solar energy installations and agriculture either beneath or between rows of photovoltaic panels;

(b) "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.

(c) "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, exclusive of fees, and calculated by multiplying the kilowatt-hours by the applicable bill credit rate.

(d) "Commission" means the West Virginia Public Service Commission.

(e) "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 must:

(1) Be located in the service territory of the utility;

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

15 (3) Have at least three subscribers;

16 (4) Be limited to five megawatts or less alternating current per facility, or 10 megawatts or
17 less alternating current per facility if the community solar facility is on a qualifying site, and be
18 subject to an aggregate capacity limitation for each utility as provided by the commission in
19 accordance with §24-2J-2;

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

22 (6) Be located on a parcel or contiguous parcels of land, so that no single or contiguous
23 parcel has more than one community solar project on it.

24 (f) "Community solar pilot program" or "Program" means the pilot program created through
25 the adoption of rules by the Public Service Commission pursuant to this article to allow for the
26 development of community solar facilities as provided in §24-2J-2. This pilot program is distinct
27 and separate from the existing net metering program as provided pursuant to §24-2F-8.

28 (g) "Low-income customer" means an individual or household with an income of not more
29 than 80 percent of the area's median income based on United States Department of Housing and
30 Urban Development guidelines.

31 (h) "Low-income service organization" means an organization or nonprofit whose primary
32 function is to provide services or assistance to low-income individuals.

33 (i) "Net crediting" shall mean a program under which the utility, upon authorization by or on
34 behalf of an eligible customer, remits the portion of the bill credit that represents the subscription
35 fee directly to the subscriber organization of a project and places the remaining bill credit on the
36 eligible customer's bill. In order to participate in net crediting, a customer's subscription fee shall
37 be calculated as a percent of the value of the bill credit that appears on a subscriber's bill. Such
38 percent must be less than 100 percent. The utility may charge the subscriber organization a fee of
39 up to one percent of the bill credit value remitted to the subscriber organization to cover the costs
40 of implementing net crediting.

(j) "Qualifying site" means a site made up of one or more contiguous parcels of land where the majority of the acreage utilized for a community solar facility:

(1) Has been previously used in electric generation, industrial, manufacturing or mining operations, including, but not limited to, brownfields, closed landfills, hazardous waste sites, former industrial sites, and former mining sites;

(2) Will be utilized for the deployment of agrivoltaics, as defined by this section; or

(3) Will be utilized to provide at least 51 percent of any electricity generated to low-income customers.

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

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

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

(n) "Utility" means a public utility as defined pursuant to §24-1-2: *Provided*, That for purposes of this article, utility shall not include rural electric cooperatives, municipal utilities, nor utilities serving less than 30,000 customers.

§24-2J-2. Pilot program creation and implementation; Public Service Commission Rulemaking.

(a) The commission shall file rules in accordance with §24-1-7 to establish a community solar pilot program that is substantively similar in nature to community solar programs offered in other states. Such rules shall establish a community solar program in West Virginia by January 1, 2026, and shall require each utility to file any tariffs, agreements, or forms necessary for

5 implementation of the program, which shall be subject to comment by interested parties and final
6 commission approval. Any such tariffs shall be consistent with the bill credit rates established by
7 this article.

8 (b) The rules promulgated by the commission and any associated filing approved by the
9 commission shall:

10 (1) Establish an aggregate capacity limitation for each utility such that generation from
11 community solar facilities reaches but does not exceed:

12 (A) Six percent of total retail sales for a utility prior to January 1, 2028;

13 (B) Eight percent of total retail sales for a utility prior to January 1, 2030; and

14 (C) Ten percent of total retail sales by January 1, 2031.

15 The Commission may increase the aggregate capacity limitations for a community solar
16 project if the project provides additional electric service to businesses making a capital investment
17 in a new or expanded industrial facility located in West Virginia and resulting in new electric
18 generating load to the utility.

19 (2) Ensure broad competition for the development, ownership, and operation of community
20 solar facilities, including a separate and distinct program for third-party, non-utility entities that
21 produce at least 75 percent of program capacity;

22 (3) Develop a bill credit that reasonably allows for the creation and financing of community
23 solar facilities by non-utility subscriber organizations;

24 (4) Allow for customers to participate in the community solar pilot program on a first-come,
25 first-served basis;

26 (5) Value bill credits for a subscriber's subsequent monthly electric bill for the
27 proportional output of a community solar facility attributable to that subscriber for not less than
28 35 years from the date a community solar facility is first interconnected;

29 (6) Allow all customer classes to participate in the program, and ensure participation
30 opportunities for all customer classes;

31 (7) Prohibit punitive fees or other charges that undermine the feasibility of a community
32 solar project's economics or customer energy bill savings;

33 (8) Include one or more mechanisms sufficient to ensure accessibility for low-income
34 customers and low-income service organizations. The commission shall ensure that mechanisms
35 targeted toward low-income customers and low-income service organizations are crafted to
36 achieve tangible economic benefits for low-income customers and should integrate with existing
37 complementary programs, including, but not limited to, energy efficiency, energy assistance,
38 and/or workforce development programs. In determining the appropriate mechanism(s), the
39 commission, utilities, and stakeholders shall work with the Legislature and appropriate state
40 agencies to consider the development of financing options, financial incentives, education and
41 outreach programs, or appropriate program participation goals or minimums;

42 (9) Not remove a customer from its otherwise applicable customer class in order to
43 subscribe to a community solar facility;

44 (10) Reasonably allow for the transferability and portability of subscriptions, including
45 allowing a subscriber to retain a subscription to a community solar facility if the subscriber moves
46 within the same utility territory;

47 (11) Clarify existing interconnection standards for distributed customer generator
48 generation facilities to efficiently and effectively interconnect community solar projects and to
49 ensure that projects shall not be prohibited from apply for interconnection and being placed in the
50 interconnection queue after the effective date of this article;

51 (12) Provide for consumer protection in accordance with existing laws and consistent with
52 consumer protections provided in programs managed by peer utilities;

53 (13) Allow the utility to recover reasonable costs of administering the program;

54 (14) Address the co-location of two or more community solar facilities on a single or
55 contiguous parcel of land, and provide guidelines for determining when two or more facilities are
56 co-located;

- 57 (15) Encourage adherence to best market practices for construction and decommissioning
58 of community solar facilities;
- 59 (16) Incentivize, support, or encourage, when appropriate, community solar facility siting
60 on marginal farm land or agrivoltaic development;
- 61 (17) Include a program implementation schedule.
- 62 (c) The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, 2032. The expiration of the
63 section shall not affect any community solar projects previously approved by the commission
64 pursuant to this section on or before December 31, 2032.

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 providing 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.