

Kansas Administrative Regulations

Kansas Corporation Commission

Article 16.—Electric Utility Renewable Energy Standards

82-16-1. Definitions.

As used in these regulations, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Act" means renewable energy standards act (RESA), K.S.A. 66-1256, 66-1257, and 66-1259 and amendments thereto.

(b) "Auxiliary power" has the meaning assigned to "station power" in K.S.A. 66-1,170, and amendments thereto.

(c) "Capacity from generation" means the net capacity of renewable energy resources owned or leased by a utility. Net capacity is the gross capacity minus auxiliary power required to operate the resource as determined in a test conducted as soon as possible after commercial operation begins. This test shall reflect operation of the resource over a four-hour period under conditions that do not limit performance due to ambient conditions, equipment, or operating or regulatory restrictions. The determination for a multiunit resource, including a wind farm, may be made through tests for a representative sample of at least 10% of the units. If the tests specified in this subsection are not practicable, the nameplate capacity of the resource minus the associated auxiliary power may be used as the net capacity unless there are factors that would prevent the resource from achieving nameplate capacity, other than ambient conditions, equipment, or operating or regulatory restrictions.

(d) "Capacity from net metering systems" means the rated generating capacity of systems interconnected with a utility pursuant to the net metering and easy connection act, K.S.A. 66-1263 et seq. and amendments thereto.

(e) "Capacity from purchased energy" means the capacity associated with energy purchased by a utility from renewable energy resources. The capacity from purchased energy shall be the nameplate capacity of the resource minus auxiliary power, adjusted as appropriate to reflect the utility's share of the output of the resource.

(f) "Capacity from RECs" means the capacity associated with the purchase of renewable energy credits. For each source of RECs, this capacity shall be determined according to the following formulas:

$$\text{Capacity (MWs)} = \frac{\text{RECs}}{\text{Capacity Factor} \times 8760 \text{ hours}}$$

$$\text{Capacity Factor}_i = \frac{12}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n \frac{E_{i,t}}{8760 \times C_{i,t}}$$

where

- i = the individual renewable generation facility
(source of the RECs)
- n = the number of months the facility has been in
operation over the past 24 months, with n
representing at least 12 months
- E_{i,t} = the total energy output (MWh) by renewable
generation facility i during compliance period t
- C_{i,t} = the average total generator capacity (MW) by
renewable generation facility i during compliance
period t

The capacity factor shall be calculated for the source of the RECs, if possible. If the utility is unable to calculate the capacity factor for the source of the RECs, the capacity factor shall be the capacity factor of the utility's own renewable generation from the prior calendar year for the same or similar type of resource as the source of the RECs, if known. If the utility has multiple installations of the same or similar type of resource, the capacity factor shall be the average of the facilities. If the utility did not have the same or similar type of resource as the source of the RECs or if the source is unknown, the overall capacity factor of the utility's total renewable generation shall be used. In the absence of renewable resource generation, a default capacity factor of 34% shall be used.

(g) "Data year" means the calendar year that occurred before the due date of the utility's report to the commission specified in K.A.R. 82-16-2.

(h) "Electric distribution cooperative" means a cooperative as defined by K.S.A. 17-4603, and amendments thereto, that is engaged in the retail sale and distribution of electricity and does not own or operate any generation or wholesale transmission facilities within the state of Kansas.

(i) "Electric utility" and "utility" mean any "affected utility," as defined by K.S.A. 66-1257 and amendments thereto.

(j) "Generation and transmission cooperative" means a cooperative as defined by K.S.A. 17-4603, and amendments thereto, that does not engage in the retail distribution and sale of electricity and operates generation facilities and transmission facilities solely for the wholesale distribution and sale of electricity.

(k) "Nameplate capacity" means the maximum rated output of a generator under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer, generally indicated in units of kilovolt-amperes (kVA) and in kilowatts (kW) on a nameplate attached to the generator.

(l) "REC" means "renewable energy credit," which means a credit representing energy produced by renewable energy resources and issued as part of a program that has been approved by the commission. For purposes of these regulations, this term is reflected on a certificate representing the attributes associated with one megawatt-hour (MWh) of energy generated by a renewable energy resource.

(m) "Renewable energy resources" has the meaning specified in K.S.A. 66-1257, and amendments thereto. For the purposes of K.S.A. 66-1257(d)(9)(A) and (B) and amendments thereto, the following shall apply:

(1) "Existing hydropower" shall mean hydropower that existed on or before May 27, 2009.

(2) "New hydropower" shall mean hydropower that existed after May 27, 2009.

(n) "Renewable energy goal" means the goal established by K.S.A. 66-1256, and amendments thereto, for energy and energy portfolios of each utility subject to the provisions of the act.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 66-106; implementing K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 66-1257 and 66-1259; effective Nov. 19, 2010; amended Feb. 24, 2017.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****