

Attn: committee assistant Sieve Mindy regarding HB2228

If the utility's kWh price also includes the variable fuel charge or cost of production then I support HB2228. However, I do not find where this is specifically defined. Example: My municipality pays a contract rate of \$0.03 for each kWh and then marks it up \$0.02 for re-sail. Then they add the fuel charge, which varies and has been as high as \$0.11 per kWh this year, to make said kWh cost the consumer \$0.16.

I am glad to see HB2228 specifically defines what a utility is and that it includes municipalities and coops. I also appreciate having the expiration date of our excess energy set at March 31st as December through March is when we need to be able to tap into our excess and April is when we start having excess again.

Municipalities and coops have been able to do whatever they feel like and change policies with little notice and with no grandfathering. The municipal electric company I am on makes \$0.02 when they sell a normal contracted kWh and they make \$0.04 when they resell my excess kWh 's. However, starting around 10/2018 they changed the signed agreement that I had been under since 2011 and told those of us with solar that "we weren't buying enough electricity" and began charging us a capacity charge of \$2 per kWh of solar panels we have. So not only do I pay a \$20 monthly meter charge like every other customer I also pay a \$20+ capacity charge each month. Also, since I live outside the city limits, I don't even have a vote in city elections. This seems to me a bit like taxation without representation.

A local coop does 1-to-1 net metering but they don't allow any carry over to the next month so you lose any excess you pushed and start from scratch each month. Another local municipality allows you to connect but doesn't recognize any of the excess that you feed back to the grid. It appears clear that regulation is required!

I have 20 kWh of batteries on my system and since my municipality converts all kWh's to dollars before doing their bill calculations I actually amass enough dollar credits to cover my meter charge and capacity charge each month so HB2228 will probably end up costing me \$240+ a year but I am ok with that because it protects us from whatever scheme they come up with next. It will actually save my neighbor money because he doesn't have any batteries and he already spends well over \$240 each year under the current contract.

Sincerely,

Jamie Gull  
Rural Girard, Ks.