



Development of New Alternative Net Metering Tariffs
and/or Other Regulatory Mechanisms and
Tariffs for Customer-Generators
Docket No. DE 16-576

Eversource Set 1 Data Requests on Rebuttal Testimony to Commission Staff

Received: January 6, 2017
Request Number: Eversource 1-10

Date of Response: January 20, 2017
Witness: Stan Faryniarz

Request:

Reference Bates Page 96 lines 3-5 and Page 130 lines 20-22. Staff states that for larger size systems with capacity greater than 100 kW and up to 1 MW, the applicable credit for exported energy should be the utility's default service rate only.

- a. Please explain why larger projects should be paid a lower rate than smaller projects?
- b. What information or evidence in this proceeding is the basis for Staff's determination that larger projects should only be credited at the default service rate?

Response:

- (a) As described in my rebuttal testimony, Staff is recommending that, in and for the near-term (i.e., until the collaborative process(es) described in other responses can be concluded and further action is taken by the Commission to adopt or approve modified alternative net metering tariff structures or rate designs), the current net metering structure be continued for such period of time with certain modifications made to the credit amount and to the credit banking applicable to energy exported to the grid from DG customers. The current net metering structure provides differing credit amounts for net metered customer-generators with projects of 100 kW or less and those with projects larger than 100 kW up to 1,000 kW. Staff's near-term recommendation preserves this distinction, while effectively reducing the credit amount for the smaller projects by assessing non-bypassable charges such as the systems benefit charge, stranded cost recovery charge and electricity consumption tax to the customer-generators based on their gross grid-imported electricity consumption rather than their net billed kWh quantities. For larger projects, Staff recommends that the applicable credit amount for exported energy should continue to be the utility's default service rate only, consistent with the current statutory net metering structure.
- (b) See response in subpart (a) above.