CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS Kathryn M. Bailey Michael S. Giaimo

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Debra A. Howland

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE



PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION 21 S. Fruit St., Suite 10 Concord, N.H. 03301-2429 TDD Access: Relay NH 1-800-735-2964

Tel. (603) 271-2431

FAX No. 271-3878

Website: www.puc.nh.gov

September 6, 2019

Mr. Michael W. Kane Legislative Budget Assistant Office of Legislative Budget Assistant State House Room 102 Concord, NH 03301

Re: REQUEST FOR FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT Chapter Puc 900 – Net Metering for Customer-Owned Renewable Energy Generation Resources of 1,000 Kilowatts or Less

Dear Mr. Kane:

Enclosed please find a Request for Fiscal Impact Statement regarding the Chapter Puc 900 rules entitled "Net Metering for Customer-Owned Renewable Energy Generation Resources of 1,000 Kilowatts or Less." Also enclosed for your review is a copy of the Initial Proposal for readoption with amendments of Chapter Puc 900, as approved by the Public Utilities Commission on September 6, 2019. The Commission is readopting its existing Puc 900 rules with amendments.

When you have completed the Fiscal Impact Statement, please notify the Commission. If you should have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

widk. Wiemen

David K. Wiesner Staff Attorney <u>David.Wiesner@puc.nh.gov</u> Tel: 271-6006

Enclosures

APPENDIX II-B

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE BUDGET ASSISTANT REQUEST FOR FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (FIS)

PIS Number	Rule Number	Puc 900
PIS Number 1. Agency Name & Address: Public Utilities Commission 21 S. Fruit Street, Suite 10 Concord, NH 03301	Rule Number 2. RSA Authority: 3. Federal Authority: 4. Type of Action: Adoption Amendment Repeal Beadoption	Puc 900 RSA 362-A:9, X & RSA 365:8, I (l)
	Readoption Readoption w/amendment Interim rule	X 3 🗌 No 🖂

6. Short Title: Puc 900 – Net Metering for Customer-Owned Renewable Energy Generation Resources of 1,000 Kilowatts or Less

7. Contact Person:

Name:	David K. Wiesner, Esq.	Title:	Staff Attorney
Address: Public Utilities Commission	Phone #:	603-271-6006	
	21 S. Fruit Street, Suite 10 Concord, NH 03301	Fax #:	603-271-4033
		E-mail:	David.Wiesner@puc.nh.gov

Remember:

- (a) A copy of the proposed rule or an annotated copy of the amended rule <u>must</u> accompany this form. The annotated copy shall use [brackets] to indicate deleted material, and <u>underlining</u> for added material, or any other annotation style allowed in Section 5.4 in Chapter 4 of the <u>Drafting and Procedure Manual for</u> <u>Administrative Rules</u>.
- (b) Please provide the methodology and any calculations used in determining the fiscal impact. Where appropriate or necessary, please attach a worksheet detailing the methodology and associated calculations.
- (c) This form may be replicated to expedite preparation.
- (d) Please allow 10 working days from day of receipt for the Office of Legislative Budget Assistant to complete the fiscal impact statement. Additional information about this form is in Section 2.3 in Chapter 3 of the <u>Drafting and Procedure Manual for Administrative Rules</u>.

APPENDIX II-B (Continued)

REQUEST FOR FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (FIS) - Page 2

(e) Please provide the following information and attach additional sheets if necessary:

NOTE: Pursuant to RSA 541-A:5, IV the fiscal impact of the proposed rule which was previously effective but has expired, or of a proposed rule which adopts a current agency policy, procedure or practice as a rule for the first time, shall not be assessed as an existing rule but as a proposed rule which is not yet effective.

 Summarize the intended action and the proposed rule. The intended action is defined by RSA 541-A:5, VII as the proposed adoption, amendment, readoption, readoption with amendment, or repeal of a rule pursuant to RSA 541-A.

The Puc 900 rules establish reasonable interconnection requirements for safety, reliability, and power quality for net energy metering, and set forth the procedures and conditions for net energy metering by customer-generators with distributed generation. The rules also cover group net metering by customer-generators. The proposed amendments are primarily intended to update the Puc 900 rules to address recent statutory amendments and orders of the Public Utilities Commission issued pursuant to RSA 362-A:9, XVI in Docket DE 16-576. In particular, the proposed amendments clarify the differences between customer-generators who are subject to the standard net metering tariff specified in the statutory language and the alternative net metering tariff provisions adopted by Commission order.

(2) Is the cost associated with this intended action mandated by the rule or by state statute? If the cost is mandated by statute, then the rule itself may not have a cost or benefit associated with it. Please state either the statute or chapter law that is instigating this rule.

Any costs associated with this rule are the direct result of RSA 362-A:9 and orders of the Commission issued pursuant to its express authority under that statute. There are no additional costs mandated solely by the rule.

(3) Compare the cost of the proposed rule with the cost of the existing rule, if there is an existing rule. Please provide the methodology and any calculations used in making your determination If there is no cost, please explain why.

There are no direct costs to the state as a result of the proposed rule or the existing rule.

(4) To the extent the proposed rule had expired, please indicate the cost of the expired rule as you do for a new rule, and if applicable, the difference in cost of any proposed change from the expired rule. Please provide the methodology and any calculations used in making your determination. If there is no cost, please explain why.

The rule has not expired.

(5) Describe the costs and benefits to the state general fund which would result from this intended action.

There will be no costs or benefits to the state general fund resulting from the intended action.

(6) Explain and cite the federal mandate for the intended action, if there is such a mandate. How would the mandate affect state funds?

There is no federal mandate for the intended action.

(7) Describe the cost and benefits to any state special fund which would result.

There is no impact on any state special fund as a result of the proposed or existing rule.

(8) Describe the costs and benefits to the political subdivisions of the state.

This rule is expected to be neutral as applied to political subdivisions of the state.

(9) Describe the costs and benefits to the citizens of the state.

There are no specific costs to citizens of the state. Citizens benefit from the regulatory monitoring of utility relations with their customers, and from the potential opportunity to participate in net energy metering as customer-generators.

(10) Describe the costs and benefits to any independently owned business, including a description of the specific reporting and recordkeeping requirements upon those employing fewer than 10 employees.

There are no specific costs to independently owned businesses. As public utility customers, independently owned businesses benefit from the regulatory monitoring of utility relations with their customers, and may potentially benefit from the opportunity to participate in net energy metering as customer-generators. The proposed changes to the rules will not change the level of reporting or other recordkeeping requirements already performed by independently owned businesses employing fewer than 10 employees, except to the extent they participate in net energy metering as customer-generators.

Readopt with amendments Puc 901 – Puc 909, effective 9-20-11 (Document #9998), or 1-8-15 (Document #10757), to read as follows:

CHAPTER Puc 900 NET METERING FOR CUSTOMER-OWNED RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION RESOURCES OF 1,000 KILOWATTS OR LESS

PART Puc 901 PURPOSE

Puc 901.01 <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of Puc 900, pursuant to the mandate of RSA 362-A:9, is to establish reasonable interconnection requirements for safety, reliability and power quality for net energy metering as the public interest requires, and consistent with the legislative declaration of purpose set forth in RSA 362-A:1, in which the legislature found:

(a)—_It to be in the public interest to provide for small scale and diversified sources of supplemental electrical power to lessen the state's dependence upon other sources which may, from time to time, be uncertain;

(b)—_It to be in the public interest to encourage and support diversified electrical production that uses indigenous and renewable fuels and has beneficial impacts on the environment and public health; and

(c)—_That net energy metering for eligible customer-generators may be one way to provide a reasonable opportunity for small customers to choose interconnected self_generation, encourage private investment in renewable energy resources, stimulate in-state commercialization of innovative and beneficial new technology, enhance the future diversification of the state's energy resource mix, and reduce interconnection and administrative costs.

Puc 901.02 <u>Applicability</u>.

(a)—_Puc 904 through 908 shall be applicable only to small net-metering customers.

(b)—_Puc 903.02(<u>lh</u>) through (<u>pk</u>) shall only apply to net surplus electricity <u>exported tofed into</u> the distribution system that accumulates during the 12 monthly billing cycles preceding the March 2012 billing cycle and in subsequent billing cycles.

(c) Where expressly noted, the provisions of Puc 900 shall apply only to customer-generators subject to the standard net metering tariff or only to customer-generators subject to the alternative net metering tariff.

(ed)–_Interconnection <u>offor</u> large net-metering customer<u>-generator</u>s shall be governed by each utility's interconnection practices as set forth in <u>its</u>the utility's tariff filed with the commission.

 (\underline{de}) -_With the exception of Puc 903.02($\underline{u}\Theta$) and Puc 905.07, and unless otherwise noted, Puc 900 shall be applicable to rural electric cooperatives for which a certificate of deregulation is on file with the commission with respect to customer-generator subject to the standard net metering tariff up to the applicable cap set forth in Puc 903.02(b).

PART Puc 902_DEFINITIONS

Puc 902.01_ "Agreement" means the written agreement signed by the host and by each group member as required by RSA 362-A:9, XIV for the purpose of controlling energy costs of the group.

Puc 902.02 "Alternative Net Metering Tariff" means the alternative net energy metering tariff provisions adopted by the commission pursuant to RSA 362-A:9, XVI in Order No. 26,029 issued in Docket DE 16-576 on June 23, 2017, which tariff provisions are applicable to customer-generators receiving a utility net metering capacity allocation on or after September 1, 2017 once the utility is capable of implementing such new tariff provisions.

Puc 902.032 "Combined heat and power system" means a "combined heat and power system" as defined in RSA 362-A:1-a, I-d, namely "a new system installed after July 1, 2011, that produces heat and electricity from one fuel input using an eligible fuel, without restriction to generating technology, has an electric generating capacity rating of at least one kilowatt and not more than 30 kilowatts and a fuel system efficiency of not less than 80 percent in the production of heat and electricity, or has an electric generating capacity greater than 30 kilowatts and not more than one megawatt and a fuel system efficiency of not less than 65 percent in the production of heat and electricity. Fuel system efficiency shall be measured as usable thermal and electrical output in BTUs divided by fuel input in BTUs."

Puc 902.0<u>43</u> "Customer-generator" means "eligible customer-generator" as defined in RSA 362-A:1-a, II-b, namely "an electric utility customer who owns, operates, or purchases power from an electrical generating facility either powered by renewable energy or which employs a heat led combined heat and power system, with a total peak generating capacity of up to and including one megawatt, that is located behind a retail meter on the customer's premises, is interconnected and operates in parallel with the electric grid, and is used to offset the customer's own electricity requirements. Incremental generation added to an existing generation facility, that does not itself qualify for net metering, shall qualify if such incremental generation meets the qualifications of this paragraph and is metered separately from the nonqualifying facility." The "customer's own electricity requirements" shall include the electricity consumed in conjunction with or to operate the facility.

Puc 902.054 _"Default service" means energy supply services provided by a distribution utility which includes a rural electric cooperative for which a certificate of deregulation is on file with the commission, <u>but</u> does not include alternative default service provided by a municipal or county aggregator under RSA 53-E.

Puc 902.065 "Distribution utility" means the company that owns and/or operates the distribution facilities delivering electricity to the customer-generator's premises, and includes a rural electric cooperative for which a certificate of deregulation is on file with the commission.

Puc 902.0<u>76</u> "Electric utility customer" as used in the definition of "customer-generator" means any retail ratepayer of a distribution utility.

Puc 902.0<u>87</u>. "Electricity suppliers" means "electricity suppliers" as defined in RSA 374-F:2, II, namely "suppliers of electricity generation services and includes actual electricity generators and brokers, aggregators, and pools that arrange for the supply of electricity generation to meet retail customer demand, which may be municipal or county entities."

Puc 902.028 _"Eligible fuel" means "eligible fuel" as defined in RSA 362-A:1-a, II-c, namely, "natural gas, propane, wood pellets, hydrogen, or heating oil when combusted with a burner, including air emission standards for the device using the approved fuel."

Puc 902.<u>109</u> "Facility" means the <u>electricity</u> generating equipment interconnected with the electric distribution system through one or more meters that the distribution utility has installed, or would have installed, in the normal course of its business.

Puc 902.110_ "Generating capacity" means, for inverter_based units, the <u>maximum generating capacity</u> <u>alternating current</u> kilowatt rating of the inverters, and for other interconnections, the <u>nameplate capacity</u> kilowatt rating of the generating facility.

Puc 902.121 _"Group" means one or more members who are default service-customers of the same distribution utility who have signed an agreement with a host as required by RSA 362-A:9, XIV. _A group can include a host and a member that are the same entity or person.

Puc 902.132 _"Heat led" means "heat led" as defined in RSA 362-A:1-a, II-d, namely, "that the combined heat and power system is operated in a manner to satisfy the heat usage needs of the customer-generator."

Puc 902.143 "Host" means a customer-generator that elects to assume the duties and obligations of RSA 362-A:9, XIV, who is, and who remains during the term of the agreement, a default service customer of the same distribution utility as the group.

Puc 902.154_ "Islanding" means a condition in which a portion of the utility system that contains both load and dispersed generation is isolated from the remainder of the utility system.

Puc 902.1<u>65</u> "Large customer-generator" means a customer-generator defined under Puc 902.03 whose facility has a total <u>peak-maximum</u> generating capacity greater than 100 kilowatts (kW)-alternating current up to and including one megawatt-(MW).

Puc 902.1<u>76</u>. "Member" means a default service customer of the same distribution utility as the host, who signs an agreement to be a member of a group under RSA 362-A:9, XIV, who remains a default service customer of the same distribution utility as the host during its membership in the group, and, except as provided in Puc 902.1<u>2</u>, who is not a customer-generator.

Puc 902.187_ "Net energy metering" means "net energy metering" as defined in RSA 362-A:1-a, III-a, namely, "measuring the difference between the electricity supplied over the electric distribution system and the electricity generated by an eligible customer-generator which is fed back into the electric distribution system over a billing period."

Puc 902.19 "Non-bypassable charges" means certain charges assessed on the full amount of electricity imports without any netting during the applicable billing period, including such charges as the system benefits charge, stranded cost recovery charge, and storm recovery surcharge.

Puc 902.2018 "Renewable energy" means electricity produced by renewable resources including geothermal, tidal or wave, wind, solar, landfill gas, hydro, biomass, bio-oil, bio-synthetic gas, and biodiesel resources.

Puc 902.219_"Small customer-generator" means a customer-generator as defined by Puc 902.03 whose facility has a total peak-maximum generating capacity of not more than 100 kilowatts alternating current.

Puc 902.22 "Standard Net Metering Tariff" means the net energy metering tariff provisions as specified in RSA 362-A:9, as applicable to customer-generators receiving a utility net metering capacity allocation prior to September 1, 2017 and not in excess of the net metering cap applicable prior to commission adoption of the alternative net metering tariff. Puc 902.2<u>30</u> "Witness test" means the process used by the electric <u>distribution</u> utility following the interconnection of a customer-generator's <u>generation</u> facility to determine whether the interconnection affects the safety, reliability, or power quality of the <u>utility's</u> distribution system.

PART Puc 903 CONDITIONS TO INTERCONNECTION

Puc 903.01 General Rules, Rights, and Obligations.

(a) _Any distribution utility and any electricity supplier operating within the state of New Hampshire shall, upon request, provide net energy metering to customer-generators pursuant to Puc 900 and RSA 362_-A:9.

(b) _A distribution utility shall comply with Puc 900 in a non-discriminatory manner and shall not unreasonably withhold its permission to interconnect a customer-generator's generating facility.

(c) _Any electricity supplier operating within New Hampshire that is not the default service provider shall offer net metering pursuant to Puc 900, but may provide for rates and terms as provided in RSA 362_A:9, II and Puc 903.02(ge).

(d) _Any customer-generator who engages in net energy metering in New Hampshire shall comply with Puc 900.

(e)_ A customer-generator shall comply with:

(1)—_Applicable commission-approved rules, tariffs, and terms and conditions of the distribution utility not in conflict with Puc 900;

(2)—_Any local, state, or federal law, statute, or regulation which applies to the design, siting, construction, installation, operation, or any other aspect of the customer-generator's <u>facility</u> and <u>associatedgenerating and</u> interconnection<u>facility</u>; and

(3)—Interconnection requirements of the distribution utility as set forth in <u>itseach utility's</u> tariff on file with the commission.

(f) Interconnection with the distribution utility under Puc 900 shall not authorize a customer-generator to utilize the distribution utility's electric distribution system for the transmission or distribution of electric power.

(g) The distribution utility shall have the right to review the design of a customer-generator's <u>facility</u> and <u>associated generating and</u> interconnection <u>facility</u> and to inspect such facility <u>and interconnection</u> prior to the commencement of <u>facility</u> operations.

(h) _The distribution utility may require a customer-generator to make modifications to its facility as necessary to comply with the requirements of Puc 900.

(i) _The distribution utility's review and authorization for operation shall not be construed as confirming or endorsing the customer-generator's design or as warranting the generating or interconnection facility's safety, durability, or reliability of the facility or associated interconnection.

(j) _The distribution utility shall not, by reason of such review or lack of review, be responsible for the strength, adequacy, or capacity of <u>thesuch</u> facility's equipment.

(k) _A customer-generator's <u>facility and associatedgenerating and</u> interconnection facilities-shall be reasonably accessible to the distribution utility's personnel as necessary for the distribution utility to perform its duties and exercise its rights under its tariffs and terms and conditions filed with and approved by the commission₇ and <u>under</u> Puc 900.

(1) _Any information pertaining to a <u>facility and associatedgenerating or</u> interconnection <u>facility-that is</u> provided to a distribution utility by a customer-generator shall be treated by the <u>distribution utility</u> in a confidential manner.

(m)—_A customer-generator shall operate and maintain its <u>facilitygenerating</u> and <u>associated</u> interconnection <u>facility</u>-in a manner that is <u>as</u>-safe<u>and reliable</u>, <u>dependable and efficient as practicable</u>.

(n)—<u>A Cc</u>ustomer-generators shall be responsible for all costs associated with <u>the</u>-interconnection<u>of</u> the customer-generator's facility to the distribution system, as provided under RSA 362-A:9, XIII.

Puc 903.02 Statutory and Other Requirements.

(a)—_Electric distribution utilities shall make net energy metering available to customer-generators, pursuant to RSA 362-A:9 and Puc 900.

(b)_-Eligibility for net energy metering shall be available on a first-come, first-served basis within each distribution utility service area under the jurisdiction of the commission, provided that the standard net metering tariff provisions are available only until such time as the total rated generating capacity owned and operated by customer-generators within the respective utility service area totals or would exceeds the following amounts: Liberty Utilities (Granite State Electric) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities -Company, 4.128.74 MW; New Hampshire Electric Cooperative, Inc., 3.16 MW; Public Service Company of New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy, 36.5575.38 MW; and Unitil Energy Systems, Inc., 6.1712.72 MW. No more than 24 MW of such total rated generating capacity eligible for the standard net metering tariff throughout New Hampshire shall be from combined heat and power systems.

(c) A large customer-generator subject to the alternative net metering tariff shall be eligible for net energy metering only if at least 20 percent of the actual or estimated annual electricity generation from its facility is consumed behind-the-meter, unless it has registered as a group host under RSA 362-A:9, XIV and Puc 909.

(d) Customer-generators subject to the standard net metering tariff may switch to the alternative net metering tariff upon written notice to the distribution utility, but any such customer-generators may not return to the standard net metering tariff terms once they have switched. Any such customer-generators that switch to the alternative net metering tariff shall be grandfathered under the structure and design of that tariff through December 31, 2040, following which date they shall transition to tariffs that are in effect at the time.

(ee)_Metering shall be done in accordance with normal metering practices as follows:

(1)_Except as provided for in subparagraphs (c)-(3) and (5) below, small customer-generators subject to the standard net metering tariff shall have a single net meter that internally measures the inflow and outflow of electricity such that the net electricity usage or production can be periodically read, and the-Ssmall customer-generators shall not be required to pay for the installation of that is meter;

(2)_-Large customer-generators shall have a bi-directional metering system that records the total amount of electricity that the customer <u>receivestakes</u> from the distribution utility and the total outflow of electricity to the distribution <u>systemgrid</u>. Such meter shall record measurements instantaneously or over intervals of an hour or less. Large customer-generators shall pay for the installation of the bidirectional metering system;

(3)_-A distribution utility may install an additional meter or meters to monitor the flow of electricity in each direction for a small customer-generator<u>subject to the standard net metering</u> tariff, provided that it is not at the expense of the small customer-generator<u>uless</u> the additional metering is requested by the small customer-generator;

(4)_-A distribution utility may install a net meter that measures energy usage or production at intervals of an hour or less, provided that it is not at the expense of the small customer-generator unless the interval meter is requested by the small customer-generator;

(5)_-If the output of the customer-generator's facility will be measured for the purposes of recording renewable energy output under RSA 362-F, a second meter measuring the production flow of electricity from the facility may be installed at the customer-generator's expense, except as otherwise provided in (8) below; and

(6)_-If an additional meter or meters are installed, as described in subparagraphs (c)-(3) or (5) above, or (8) below, the net energy metering calculation shall yield the same result as when a single meter is used, pursuant to RSA 362-A:9; $\overline{}$.

(7) Small customer-generators subject to the alternative net metering tariff shall have bi-directional meters installed to record in separate channels the quantities of electricity imports from the distribution utility system and electricity exports to the distribution utility system over a billing cycle; and

(8) If, at the time of interconnection, a small customer-generator subject to the alternative net metering tariff requests that the distribution utility install a second a utility-owned meter measuring the production of electricity from the facility, the utility shall install such a production meter at no cost to the customer-generator. The small customer-generator shall provide and install a meter socket in a physical location acceptable to the utility.

 $(\frac{df}{dt})$ A customer-generator shall be billed for electricity under the same rate schedule that such customer-generator would be billed if it had no generation.

(eg)_ Competitive electricity suppliers registered under RSA 374-F:7<u>and Puc 2000</u> may voluntarily determine the terms, conditions, and prices under which they will agree to provide generation supply to, and purchase net generation output from, customer-generators.

(fh)_Pursuant to RSA 362-A:9, the following shall apply to net energy <u>meteringmeasurement</u> for small customer-generators <u>subject to the standard net metering tariff and</u> billed on a rate schedule that is not time-based:

(1) _The net <u>electricity received or exported overenergy produced or consumed on</u> a <u>billing</u> <u>periodmonthly basis</u> shall be measured in accordance with normal metering practices;

(2) Charges that are not based on <u>kilowatt-hourskWh</u>, including the customer charge and demandbased charges, shall be billed in accordance with the applicable rate schedule; (3) If where the electricity received by supplied to the customer-generator from over the electric distribution system exceeds the electricity exported supplied to the distribution system by the customer-generator during the billing period, the customer-generator shall be billed based on the net energy supplied in accordance with the applicable rate schedule, net of any credits pursuant to $\frac{Puc 903.02(f)}{5}$ a. below; and

(4) <u>If Where</u> the customer generator's net energy usage is negative in that more electricity is exported tofed into the distribution system by the customer-generator exceeds the electricity than is received from the distribution system over the billing period consumed by the customer:

a.—_The surplus electricity <u>exported tofed into</u> the distribution system shall be calculated by subtracting the <u>kilowatt-hours received fromkWh supplied over</u> the <u>electric</u> distribution system from the <u>kilowatt-hourskWh exported tofed back into</u> the distribution system <u>overfor</u> the billing period; and

b.—__The distribution utility shall use zero <u>kilowatt-hourskWh</u> when calculating all charges that are based on <u>kilowatt-hourkWh</u> usage; and

(5) <u>If Where</u> the electricity <u>exported to the distribution system generated</u> by the customer-generator exceeds the electricity <u>received from the distribution system oversupplied by the electric grid in</u> any billing period, the customer-generator shall be:

a.—_Credited over subsequent billing periods for the surplus electricity <u>exported tofed into</u> the distribution system and all associated <u>kilowatt-hourkWh</u>-based charges; or

b.—_For default service customers, if the surplus electricity production exceeds 600 kilowatt-hourskWh, the customer-generator may elect, on an annual basis, to receive a payment from the distribution utility equal in amount to the economic value of accumulated surplus as calculated pursuant to $(\underline{n}; \underline{n})$ below:-...

(6) Customer-generators subject to the standard net metering tariff shall be grandfathered under the structure and design of that tariff through December 31, 2040, following which date they shall transition to tariffs that are in effect at the time.

(i) The following shall apply to small customer-generators subject to the alternative net metering tariff:

(1) The net electricity received or exported over a billing period shall be measured in accordance with normal metering practices;

(2) Charges that are not based on kilowatt-hours, including the customer charge and demand-based charges, shall be billed in accordance with the applicable rate schedule;

(3) Non-bypassable charges shall be assessed based on the full amount of electricity received from the distribution system without any netting of electricity exports over the billing period;

(4) If the electricity exported to the distribution system by the customer-generator exceeds the electricity received from the distribution system over the billing period:

a. The surplus electricity exported to the distribution system shall be calculated by subtracting the kilowatt-hours received from the distribution system from the kilowatt-hours exported to the distribution system over the billing period; and

b. The distribution utility shall use zero kilowatt-hours when calculating all charges, except non-bypassable charges, that are based on kilowatt-hour usage;

(5) If the electricity exported to the distribution system by the customer-generator exceeds the electricity received from the distribution system over any billing period, the customer-generator shall:

a. Receive a monetary bill credit for net electricity exports over the billing period calculated at 25 percent of any distribution charges assessed on a per-kilowatt-hour basis, any transmission charges assessed on a per kilowatt-hour basis, and, for default service customers, the default service rate assessed on a per kilowatt-hour basis;

b. The monetary credits shall carry forward to subsequent billing periods until used; and

c. If the monetary credit balance exceeds \$100 as of the end of the March billing period, on an annual basis, the customer-generator may elect to receive a payment from the distribution utility equal to the amount of the accrued monetary bill credits; and

(6) Customer-generators subject to the alternative net metering tariff shall be grandfathered under the structure and design of that tariff through December 31, 2040, following which date they shall transition to tariffs that are in effect at the time.

(jg)_Pursuant to RSA 362-A:9, the following shall apply to net energy measurements for large customergenerators subject to the standard net metering tariff:

(1) The net <u>electricity received or exported over a billing period</u>energy produced or consumed on a monthly basis shall be measured in accordance with normal metering practices;

(2) _All charges that are not based on <u>kilowatt-hourskWh</u>, including the customer charge and demand-based charges, <u>shallwill</u> be billed in accordance with the applicable rate schedule;

(3) <u>If Where</u> the electricity <u>received bysupplied to</u> the customer-generator <u>fromover</u> the <u>electric</u> distribution system exceeds the electricity <u>exported supplied</u> to the distribution system by the customer-generator <u>overduring</u> the billing period, the customer-generator shall be billed all applicable charges on all kilowatt hours supplied to the customer <u>fromover</u> the <u>electric</u> distribution system, less a credit on default service charges equal to the metered <u>energy electricity exported</u> tofed into the <u>electric</u> distribution system over <u>thea</u> billing period;

(4) <u>If Where the customer generator's net energy usage is negative in that more electricity is exported tofed into</u> the distribution system by the customer-generator exceeds the electricity than is received delivered from the distribution system over the billing period:

a.—__The surplus electricity <u>exported tofed into</u> the distribution system shall be calculated by subtracting the <u>kilowatt-hours received fromkWh supplied over</u> the <u>electric</u>-distribution system from the <u>kilowatt-hours exported tokWh fed back into</u> the distribution system <u>overfor</u> the billing period; and

b.—__The distribution utility shall use zero <u>kilowatt-hourskWh</u> when calculating all default service charges. The customer-generator shall be billed <u>for</u> all other applicable charges on all <u>kilowatt-hourskWh</u> supplied to the customer <u>fromover</u> the electric distribution system;-<u>and</u> (5) <u>If Where</u> the electricity <u>exported supplied</u> to the distribution system by the customer-generator exceeds the electricity <u>received by supplied to</u> the customer-generator <u>from the distribution system</u> <u>over-in</u> any billing period, the customer-generator shall be:

a.___Credited for surplus electricity <u>exported tofed into</u> the distribution system over subsequent billing periods for default service charges only; or

b._—For default service customers, the customer-generator may elect on an annual basis to receive a payment from the distribution utility equal in amount to the economic value of the accumulated surplus as calculated pursuant to (h) and (ni) below;- and

(6) Large customer-generators subject to the standard net metering tariff shall be grandfathered under the structure and design of that tariff through December 31, 2040, following which date they shall transition to tariffs that are in effect at the time.

(k) The following shall apply to net energy measurements for large customer-generators subject to the alternative net metering tariff:

(1) The net electricity exported or received over a billing period shall be measured in accordance with normal metering practices;

(2) All charges that are not based on kilowatt-hours, including the customer charge and demandbased charges, shall be billed in accordance with the applicable rate schedule;

(3) If the electricity received by the customer-generator from the distribution system exceeds the electricity exported to the distribution system by the customer-generator over the billing period, the customer-generator shall be billed for all applicable charges on all kilowatt-hours supplied to the customer from the distribution system, less a credit on default service charges equal to the metered electricity exported to the distribution system over the billing period;

(4) If the electricity exported to the distribution system by a customer-generator on utility default service exceeds the electricity received from the distribution system over the billing period:

a. Customers who receive default service shall receive a monetary bill credit for net electricity exports during each billing period, calculated at the default service rate assessed on a per kilowatt-hour basis;

b. The monetary credits shall carry forward to subsequent billing periods until used; and

c. If the monetary credit balance exceeds \$100 as of the end of the March billing period, on an annual basis, the customer-generator may elect to receive a payment from the distribution utility; and

(5) Large customer-generators subject to the alternative net metering tariff shall be grandfathered under the structure and design of that tariff through December 31, 2040, following which date they shall transition to tariffs that are in effect at the time.

(<u>lh</u>) <u>For customer-generators subject to the standard net metering tariff, Oon or before June 1 of each year, each distribution utility shall provide to customer-generators taking default service that have accumulated a surplus in excess of 600 <u>kilowatt-hourskWh</u> at the end of their March billing cycle with-written notice that provides:</u>

(1)_ The number of accumulated surplus kilowatt-hourskWh;

(2) A statement that the customer-generator will continue to accumulate any net surplus unless it elects one of the following two options:

a.—__Receive a bill credit equal to the economic value of the applicable surplus; or

b.—_Elect payment by check of the economic value of the surplus;

(3) The capacity in <u>kilowatts</u>, if any, associated with such surplus generation, whether actual, pursuant to $(\underline{ni})(5)$ below, or estimated, pursuant to $(\underline{ni})(6)$ or (7) below, as applicable; and

(4)_ The average rate, expressed in dollars or cents per <u>kilowatt-hourkWh</u>, that the energy component of such surplus will be valued at, the rate for the capacity value of such surplus, expressed in dollars or cents per <u>kilowattkW</u>, and the total economic value of such surplus, expressed in dollar and cents.

(m) For customer-generators subject to the alternative net metering tariff, on or before June 1 of each year, each distribution utility shall provide to customer-generators that have accumulated monetary bill credits of \$100 or more at the end of their March billing cycle written notice that provides:

(1) The total accumulated monetary bill credits;

(2) A statement that the customer-generator will continue to carry forward any net monetary bill credits unless it elects to receive payment by check; and

(3) A description of the process through which the customer-generator may elect to receive payment by check of the balance of such accumulated monetary bill credits.

(<u>n</u>i) Unless an electric distribution utility elects otherwise as provided in <u>subsectionparagraph</u> (<u>pk</u>) below, and except as may be provided otherwise pursuant to <u>subsectionparagraph</u> (<u>vp</u>) below, the commission shall annually determine the rates for utility avoided costs for energy and capacity consistent with the requirements of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policy Act of 1978 (PURPA) (16 USC § 824a-3 and 18 CFR § 292.304) and as set forth below:

(1)—_On or before April-May_15 of each year, the commission shall publish on its website its calculation of the rates for avoided costs of energy and capacity for the previous year ending March 31 to be used by utilities to calculate the economic value of surplus net_metered generation for the previous year which may be paid or credited to customer-generators subject to the standard net metering tariff, starting in the JuneMay billing cycle, along with supporting calculations, an explanation of assumptions and data sources, and estimated portions of annual surplus generated during the hour or hours used to calculate avoided capacity costs pursuant to (6) and (7) below (capacity factors) if actual hourly surplus generation data is not used for such calculation pursuant to (5) below;

(2)—_The rates for avoided energy costs shall be based on the short-term avoided energy costs for the New Hampshire load zone in the wholesale electricity market administered by ISO New England, Inc., consisting of the hourly real time locational marginal price (LMP) of electricity plus generation_related ancillary service charges, all adjusted for the average line loss in New Hampshire between the wholesale metering point and the retail metering point;

(3)—_The rate for the avoided generation related capacity costs shall be based on the applicable ISO New England, Inc. Forward Capacity Market (FCM) price for the power year most closely matching the 12 months ending in the March billing cycle. _The avoided FCM price shall be adjusted to account for any peak energy rent payments made from the energy market that reduce direct capacity costs charged to load and for average line loss in New Hampshire between the wholesale metering point and the retail metering point._ Such adjusted price shall be used to determine the rate for avoided capacity costs in dollars per kilowattkW to be used by utilities to calculate the value of generation capacity associated with surplus generation on a customer_by_customer basis. If there is more than one hour in each power year on which ISO New England, Inc. allocates FCM costs to load, the commission shall structure the rate proportionally to ISO New England, Inc.'s allocation of such costs;

(4)—In determining the customer_specific value of avoided capacity costs, each utility shall multiply the quantity (in <u>kilowattskW</u>) of each customer-generator's surplus generation <u>exported</u> tofed into the distribution <u>systemgrid</u> at the hour or hours of capacity peak <u>with respect toon</u> which the FCM costs are allocated to load, whether actual, pursuant to (5) below, or estimated, pursuant to (6) or (7) below, as applicable, by the rate or rates determined by the commission pursuant to (1) and (3) above;

(5)—If hourly meter data is available for a customer-generator's net meter and the utility has the technical capability to utilize that data for avoided cost calculations, the utility, at its election by written notice to the commission on or before <u>JuneMay</u> 1 of each year, shall calculate the value of avoided capacity costs or avoided energy costs, or both, for each such customer-generator using actual hourly surplus generation data. The value of avoided energy costs shall be individually calculated by weighting the actual avoided energy costs for each hour of the 12 months ending the immediately preceding March 31, as determined by the commission pursuant to (1) and (2) above, by the actual hourly surplus electricity <u>exported tofed into</u> the distribution system in each hour for the same period to determine a customer-specific average rate for the energy value of net surplus generation;

(6)_ For all types of net_metered systems other than solar photovoltaic (PV) systems, and for which actual hourly data is not utilized pursuant to (5) above:

a.—__The rate for avoided energy costs shall be calculated by using a simple average of hourly cost data from ISO New England, Inc. for the 12 months ending the immediately preceding March 31, assuming that surplus generation is, on average, equally distributed over all hours of the year; and

b.—__The portion of surplus generation estimated to be produced during the hour or hours of capacity peak on which FCM costs are allocated to load shall be equal to the number of such hours divided by 8,760;

(7) For net--metered PV systems for which actual hourly data is not utilized pursuant to (5) above, the rate for avoided energy costs shall be calculated as a weighted average annual rate by weighting the actual avoided costs for each hour of the 12 months ending the immediately preceding March 31 by the hourly generation output profile for PV systems in New Hampshire determined as follows:

a.—__If verifiable hourly generation output data is available and on file at the commission by April 5 for the applicable year from at least 25 kilowattskW of PV system capacity

operating within New Hampshire, then the output profile for PV systems shall be the hourly average of all such data; or

b._—If such data is not available, the hourly generation output profile shall be the modeled hourly PV performance data output produced by the U.S. Department of Energy, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, PVWatts software, version <u>6.1.2</u>, (available at <u>https://pvwatts.nrel.gov/ http://www.nrel.gov/rredc/pvwatts/site_specific.html</u>) with the default settings for Concord, New Hampshire; and

c.___The portion of surplus generation estimated to be produced during the hour or hours of capacity peak on which FCM costs are allocated to load shall be in the same proportion as the output profile utilized pursuant to (7) a. or b. above.

<u>(oj)</u>—To correct an error in its determination of avoided costs, the commission shall, on its own motion, the motion of a utility, or the motion of a third party, revise its determination of rates for avoided costs and capacity factors as necessary. Any amounts paid or credited at the originally published rates and capacity factors shall be subject to reconciliation by the revised rates and factors.

(<u>pk</u>)–_Annually, by written notice to the commission on or before <u>JuneMay</u> 1 of each year, each electric distribution utility may elect, by filing notice with the commission, to purchase or value surplus generation <u>from customer-generators subject to the standard net metering tariff</u> for the preceding year ending in the March billing cycle at a rate that is equal to the <u>energygeneration</u> supply component of the applicable default service rate, instead of the avoided cost rates determined by the commission pursuant to paragraph (\underline{n}) above–, provided that payment is issued to <u>such</u> customer-generators at least as often as whenever the value of such credit, in excess of amounts owned by the customer-generator, is greater than \$50.

<u>(ql)</u>—Upon <u>termination of exit from the</u> net energy metering <u>system</u>, there shall be no payment or credit to a customer-generator <u>subject to the standard net metering tariff</u> for any remaining excess generation.

(r) For customer-generators subject to the alternative net metering tariff, upon termination of net energy metering, the utility shall pay to such customer-generators an amount equal to the accumulated balance of any monetary bill credits, and no credit shall be given to the customer-generators for any remaining excess generation.

(<u>sm</u>)-_The commission shall waive any provision of Puc 900 or RSA 362-A, by order after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, if it determines that waiver of the applicable statute or rule section is a <u>targeted</u> net energy metering arrangement that is part of a utility strategy to minimize distribution costs, pursuant to RSA 362_A:9.

(<u>tn</u>)—The commission shall consider any request for a waiver, whether filed pursuant to (<u>sm</u>) above or otherwise, pursuant to Puc 201.05, titled waiver of rules.

 $(\underline{u}\Theta)$ -_A distribution utility may perform an annual calculation to determine the net effect of net metering on its default service and distribution revenues and expenses in the prior calendar year. Pursuant to Puc 203, the commission shall determine by order, after notice and hearing, the utility-specific method of performing the calculation and applying the results, as well as a reconciliation mechanism to collect or credit any such net effects with appropriate carrying charges and credits applied.

 (\underline{vp}) -Pursuant to Puc 203, upon petition by a utility or on its own motion, the commission shall, by order, after notice and hearing, establish on a utility-specific basis a methodology by which customer-generators

may be provided service under time-based net energy metering tariffs, provided that it determines the resulting rates are just and reasonable and in accordance with RSA 362-A:9, VIII.

 (\underline{wq}) -Renewable energy certificates associated with the customer-generator's facility shall remain the property of the customer-generator until such certificates are sold or transferred.

(x) The following grandfathering provisions shall apply to customer-generators subject to either the standard net metering tariff or the alternative net metering tariff:

(1) Subsequent sales or other transfers of ownership of a net-metered facility or the property upon which the facility is located shall not affect the terms and conditions under which the customergenerator is rendered net metering service. New owners shall be allowed to continue to take service under the same terms and conditions in effect at the time of such sale or transfer through December 31, 2040, following which date they shall transition to tariffs that are in effect at the time, provided that the facility is not moved to a different location by the purchaser, transferee, or otherwise;

(2) Residential small customer-generators may expand the capacity of their facilities without limitation, provided that the expansion does not result in total facility capacity in excess of 100 kilowatts, and remain subject to the same applicable net metering tariff;

(3) A non-residential small customer-generator may expand the capacity of its facility by an amount up to the greater of either 20 kilowatts or 50 percent of the system capacity allocated into the standard net metering tariff program prior to September 1, 2017, or 50 percent of the original capacity of a facility installed under the alternative net metering tariff, as applicable, provided that in neither case can such expansion have the effect of increasing the facility's capacity to an amount in excess of 100 kilowatts;

(4) A non-residential large customer-generator may expand the capacity of its facility by an amount up to the greater of either (1) 50 kilowatts, or (2) a capacity amount such that the expanded facility is sized to produce 110 percent of the customer-generator's annual kilowatt-hour on-site usage, as clearly demonstrated through the customer-generator's documentation of any consecutive 12 months within the previous two years;

(5) No such expansion under (3) or (4) can have the effect of increasing the facility's capacity to a level in excess of one megawatt. Expansion of a net-metered facility by or for a non-residential customer-generator smaller than the applicable limitation shall allow the customer-generator to continue to be grandfathered under the applicable net metering tariff, while any such expansion in excess of the applicable limitation hall result in the entire net-metered facility losing its net metering grandfathered status under the applicable net metering tariff; and

(6) Any facility expansion or other modification shall be reported to the distribution utility within 30 days of expansion or modification, or earlier if so required under the utility's distributed generation interconnection procedures.

PART Puc 904 INTERCONNECTION APPLICATION PROCESS

Puc 904.01 Pre-application Review.

(a) Before purchasing or installing net energy metering equipment, a customer-generator may request that the <u>customer-generator's</u> distribution utility informally review the proposed project and provide information on:

(1) Whether the customer generator's distribution utility is under the cap established by RSA 362 A:9,I;

 $(\underline{12})$ Whether the customer-generator's <u>generation</u> facility and electric <u>distribution system</u> interface <u>unit</u>, in the opinion of the distribution utility, is likely to comply with the requirements of Puc 900; and

 $(\underline{23})$ Whether the customer-generator is in an area or service location which is likely to require any upgrade or study.

(b) _At the pre-application stage, the distribution utility shall provide the customer-generator its best evaluation, given the information it has available, but shall not be required to conduct a study or <u>extensiveelaborate</u> review of the <u>proposed</u> project.

Puc 904.02 Interconnection Application.

(a) _To initiate the process to engage in net energy metering, a customer-generator shall file with its distribution utility and, if applicable, its electricity supplier, an interconnection application form.

(b) _When filing an application with the distribution utility, to obtain evidence of the filing and the date of filing, the applicant shall:

(1)_File the application by certified mail;

(2)_-Obtain a dated acknowledgment of receipt from the distribution utility; or

(3)_-Obtain written or electronic verification of receipt from the distribution utility by other means consistent with (1) and (2) above.

(c) The interconnection application form shall include the following:

(1) Applicant information which shall include:

a.—__The customer-generator's name;

b.—_The customer-generator's full mailing address;

c.—__The facility location, if different from the address listed pursuant to b. above;

d.—__The customer-generator's daytime and evening telephone numbers;

e.—___The information provided in a., b., and d. above for an alternative contact person when the customer-generator is unavailable;

f.—___The name of the local distribution utility and the customer-generator's account number; and

g.—__If different than the distribution utility, the name of the customer-generator's electricity supplier and the customer-generator's account number<u>with that supplier</u>;

(2) _Generating facility information, including:

a.—__The generator type, whether solar, wind, hydro<u>electric</u>, or other renewable<u>energy</u> source <u>used to generate electricity</u>, as listed in RSA 362-F:4, $I_{\overline{z}}$ (a) through (<u>k</u>f);

b.—__The generator manufacturer, model name, and model number;

c.—__The number of phases of the unit, whether single or 3-phase;

d.—__The power rating of the generation output of the system in kilowatts;

e.—__If applicable, the inverter manufacturer, model name, and model number;

f.—__Whether<u>or not</u> a <u>storage system</u>battery backup_will be used <u>in connection with the</u> <u>facility</u>or not; and

g.—__Whether an exterior manual disconnect switch for utility use shall be installed, if the <u>capacity size of the facilitygeneration output of the unit</u> is less than or equal to 10 kilowatts in size; and

(3) Installation information and certification, which shall include:

a.—___Whether the generator <u>willshall</u> be <u>owner</u>-installed <u>by the owner</u>;

b.—__The installation date;

c._ The anticipated interconnection date;

d. _The name, complete address, telephone number, and license number of the installing electrician, if applicable;

e. The name and company affiliation of the vendor selling the generator to the customergenerator;

f. _The signature, with the date of signature, of the vendor, certifying that the <u>facilitysystem</u> hardware is in compliance with Puc 900;

g. _Certification, if applicable, that the <u>facility</u>system has been installed in compliance with the local municipal building and electrical codes in the form of:

1.—__A signed and dated certificate by the applicable local code official; or

2.—__A copy of a signed and dated final inspection certificate from the municipality; and

h. A signed and dated certification by the customer-generator that:

1.—______The customer-generator has installed and shall operate the generation system in compliance with applicable electrical standards;

2.—__The initial start-up test required by Puc 905.04 has been successfully completed; and

3.—____To the best of the customer-generator's knowledge, all of the information contained in the interconnection notice is true and correct; and

i. <u>Information required underResponses to the questions posed in</u> Puc 904.01.

(d) _A customer-generator may submit an interconnection application to its distribution utility when the customer-generator's facility has not been fully installed and tested, but shall:

(1) Provide in writing in connection with the interconnection application, a description of any manner in which the facility is not fully connected, and tested, or is not yet otherwise in compliance;

(2)_-Fulfill any unmet requirements prior to interconnectionne of the facility; and

(3)_Upon completion of <u>any</u> unmet interconnection requirements, provide the distribution utility with any necessary updated written certifications required by this part.

(e) _The distribution utility shall not interconnect the facility until all requirements pursuant to (d) above <u>have been</u>are met.

(f) _Upon request, the distribution utility shall provide<u>to</u> the customer-generator written confirmation that the interconnection application has been received and the date of receipt as follows:

(1)_-IfWhen the application is filed in person, immediately; or

(2)_-<u>IfWhen</u> the application is filed by mail or other means, within 10 business days of receipt, with written acknowledgement that states that:

a._-The application is complete; or

b.___That the application is incomplete and <u>specifying thewhat</u> information is necessary to complete the <u>application</u> requirements.

(g)_ When the distribution utility provides a receipt for an application, it may clarify that the receipt acknowledges the date and fact of a filing, but not the approval of the filing.

Puc 904.03 Mutual Indemnity Provision.

(a)_Unless both parties to the agreement have agreed, pursuant to (g) below, to not enter into or maintain the mutual indemnity agreement, prior to interconnection, the customer-generator, his or her distribution utility, and, if applicable, the customer-generator's electricity supplier_shall:

(1)_-Execute the mutual indemnity agreement described in (b) below; and

(2)_-Maintain the terms of the agreement while the net energy metered unit is interconnected.

(b) _With regard to the mutual indemnity agreement, each party to the agreement shall provide as follows:

(1) Each party shall hold harmless, and indemnify the other party and its directors, officers, agents and employees, from and against any and all loss, liability, damage, or expense, including any direct, indirect or consequential loss, liability, damage, or expense, but not including attorneys' fees unless awarded by a court of competent jurisdiction, for injury or death to persons, including employees of either party, and damage to property, including property of either party, arising out of or in connection with intentional, willful, wanton, reckless, or negligent conduct regarding:

a. _The engineering, design, construction, maintenance, repair, operation, supervision, inspection, testing, protection, or ownership of the party's facilities; or

b. <u>AnyThe making of</u> replacements, additions, or improvements to, or reconstruction of, the party's facilities;

(2)_-Neither party shall be indemnified by the agreement for any loss, liability, damage, or expense resulting from its sole negligence or willful misconduct; and

(3)_-Notwithstanding the indemnity provisions contained in the agreement, except for a party's willful misconduct or sole negligence, each party shall be responsible for damage to its own facilities resulting from electrical disturbances or faults.

(c)—_The mutual indemnity agreement shall become effective, as between the respective parties executing and exchanging the document, upon interconnection of the customer-generator's facility to the electric distribution systemgrid and mutual execution and exchange of the document by the distribution utility, the customer-generator, and, if applicable, the electricity supplier.

(d)—_The distribution utility shall also execute the mutual indemnity agreement described in this section.

(e)—_The customer-generator, distribution utility, and, if applicable, the electricity supplier, shall each execute duplicate originals of the mutual indemnity agreement <u>describedset forth</u> in (b) above and each party to the agreement shall retain one executed original of the agreement.

(f)—_If an electricity supplier sells electric power to the customer-generator, it may require that the customer-generator enter into a mutual indemnity agreement with it, as described in this section.

(g)—_Notwithstanding (c) through (f) above, the customer-generator and the distribution utility with which the customer-generatorwhom he or she interconnects, and/or the electricity supplier of the customer-generator, separately or together, may at any time, by mutual agreement, elect not to enter into or to void the indemnity agreement <u>describedset forth</u> in (b) above.

(h)—_The provisions of the indemnity agreement described in this section shall not be construed to relieve any insurer of its obligations to pay any insurance claims in accordance with the provisions of any valid insurance policy.

Puc 904.04 Application Completeness Review.

(a)—_The interconnection process shall be deemed <u>to have commenced</u> as beginning when the customergenerator submits a complete application pursuant to this part.

(b)—_The distribution utility shall evaluate the application for completeness and notify the customergenerator in writing within 10 business days of the application's receipt whether the application is or is not complete and, if the application is not complete, inform the customer-generator in writing <u>of anywhat</u> information <u>required to be provided to complete the applicationis missing</u>.

(c)—_The distribution utility shall verify that the customer-generator's facility equipment <u>meetspasses</u> the requirements of Puc 905.

(d)—_If the distribution utility approves the application, the distribution utility shall sign the application and return the approved application to the customer-generator.

(e)—_If the distribution utility determines that interconnection of the customer-generator'sion facility would jeopardize the safety, reliability, or power quality of the local distribution system, the distribution utility shall require the customer-generator to pay for necessary modifications to the distribution system before the application is approved.

(f)—_In the event that the distribution utility requires the customer-generator to pay for system modifications pursuant to (e) above, the distribution utility shall provide to the customer-generator a description of work and an estimate of the cost to complete that workfor approval.

(g)—_If the customer-generator agrees to pay for the system modifications, the customer-generator shall sign the description of the work and submit a signed copy and the payment of the estimated costs to the distribution utility.

(h)—_Upon receipt of the customer-generator's approval and payment, the distribution utility shall perform the system modifications.

(i)—_Upon completion of the system modifications, the distribution utility shall sign the application approval and provide a copy of the signed approval to the customer-generator.

Puc 904.05 Installation and Interconnection of Facility.

(a)_-Upon receipt of an application signed by the distribution utility, the customer-generator may install the generating facility.

(b)_-Following installation of the facility, the customer-generator shall arrange for inspection of the completed installation by the local building inspector or, if one is not available, a New Hampshire licensed electrician.

(c)_-The person who inspects the installation pursuant to (b) above shall sign a certificate of completion.

(d)_-If the facility was installed by an electrical contractor, the customer-generator shall also have the contractor complete a certificate of completion.

(e)_-When the customer-generator has <u>obtained</u> the <u>certifications required</u> signatures pursuant to (c) and (d) above, the customer-generator shall provide to the distribution utility with a copy of the certificate(s) of completion.

(f)_Following receipt of the certificate(s) of completion, the distribution utility may inspect the customer-generator's facility for compliance with <u>interconnection</u> standards by arranging for a witness test.

(g)_-Until a witness test has been performed, the customer-generator shall have no right to operate in parallel<u>with the electric distribution system</u>, unless a witness test has been previously waived by the distribution utility on the application form.

(h)_-If the distribution utility elects to conduct a witness test, the distribution utility <u>shallwill</u> attempt to conduct it within 10 business days of the receipt of the certificate(s) of completion.

(i) All projects larger than 10 kilowattskW shall be subject to a witness test, unless the distribution utility has waived the witness test on the application form.

(j) If the witness test shows that the facility <u>has been correctly</u> is appropriately installed and <u>is</u> functioning without jeopardizing the safety, reliability, or power quality of the distribution system, the distribution utility shall notify the customer-generator in writing that the interconnection is authorized.

(k) If the witness test results indicate that the facility installation jeopardizes the safety, reliability, or power quality of the distribution system, the distribution utility shall disconnect the facility, provided that the distribution utility informs the customer-generator in writing of the specific what actions are required to addressmitigate the safety, reliability, or power quality issues as necessary to permitalong approval of the facility interconnection.

(1)_ If the customer-generator does not substantially complete construction<u>of the facility</u> within 12 months after receiving application approval from the distribution utility, the distribution utility shall require the customer-generator to reapply for interconnection.

(m) <u>With respect to any As to a generating</u> facility with a capacity size up to 25 <u>kilowattskW</u> that does not interface with the electric <u>distribution systemgrid</u> by means of an inverter, the distribution utility shall have a period of 75 days from the initial filing of the interconnection application to:

(1)_-Assess the proposed <u>facility</u>system and the customer-generator's site characteristics;

(2)_-Communicate with the customer-generator regarding adequate protective interface devices; and

(3)_Allow the applicant to interconnect or provide<u>to</u> the customer-generator specific written reasons for objecting to interconnection<u>of the facility</u>.

(n) If the customer-generator and the distribution utility agree that the application reasonably requires more time before the distribution utility responds as provided in (m) above, as applicable, they may agree to extend the deadline for response.

(o)_ Except as provided in (n) above, if the distribution utility is not able to respond to the applicant within the 10_day review period for inverter_based systems or <u>the_75_day</u> review period for non-inverter_based <u>facilities,systems</u> and the customer-generator does not agree to an extension of the response time, the distribution utility shall:

(1)_-Notify the commission and the customer-generator in writing no later than the expiration of the relevant period;

(2)_-Petition the commission for an extension of a specified lengthtime period; and

(3)_-Cite the specific reasons why the deadline was not met and the basis for the length of the requested extension.

(p) _The commission shall grant an extension for review of the application for the shortest time reasonable, if any, if it determines that it is necessary to provide the distribution utility additional time to assess the effect of the proposal on safety, reliability, or power quality of the electric distribution system in light of:

(1)—_The complexity of the characteristics of the site;

(2)-_The complexity of the proposed generation and interconnection facilities; or

(3) Delay occasioned by:

a.____Failure of the customer-generator to timely provide to the distribution utility information necessary to assess the potential impact of the system on safety, reliability or power quality of the electric <u>distribution systemgrid</u>;

b._—Untimely response by the customer-generator to the distribution utility in response to a distribution utility request for information; or

c.__Circumstances beyond the control of the distribution utility that prevent the utility from responding within the time limits established by this section.

(q) The distribution utility shall notify the customer-generator as soon as reasonably possible, <u>but not</u> <u>later than 30 days following the filing of an application for interconnection of a facility</u>, of any required information not included in the customer-generator's interconnection application<u>filing</u>, <u>but not later than 30</u> <u>days following filing of an application</u> that the customer-generator<u>has</u> indicate<u>ds</u> is complete.

(r) _If the distribution utility has not met the applicable deadline for responding to a completed application pursuant to (m) above and has not petitioned for an extension pursuant to (o) and (p) above, the customer-generator may:

(1)_-Contact the distribution utility and the commission and request resolution; or

(2)_File a complaint with the commission.

(s) Prior to operation, during normal business hours, the customer-generator shall:

(1)_Provide the distribution utility the opportunity to inspect the <u>facility</u>unit; and

(2)_Upon request, demonstrate to the distribution utility the operation of the <u>facility</u>unit.

(t) The distribution utility shall interconnect with any customer-generator which:

(1)_-Receives electric service from the distribution utility;

(2)_-Has completed the application process required by this section; and

(3)_-Has installed a net energy metering <u>facilitysystem</u> that complies with the interconnection and technical specification requirements of Puc 900.

(u) _Facilities that meet the interconnection requirements of Puc 900 shall not be required by the distribution utility to meet additional requirements, perform or pay for additional tests, or pay additional interconnection-related charges, <u>exceptunless</u> as otherwise provided.

(v)_Nothing in (u) above shall prohibit a party from <u>requesting thatpetitioning</u> the commission<u>grant a</u> <u>rule waiver</u>, pursuant to Puc 201.05, <u>with respectas</u> to any net<u>-energy</u>-metered facility, to require additional interconnection requirements, performance of or payment for additional tests, or payment of additional interconnection-related charges.

(w)_ A <u>netmetered</u>-customer-generator, <u>a</u>-distribution company, or <u>an</u>-electricity supplier may install additional controls or meters or conduct additional tests, <u>in addition tobeyond</u> those required by Puc 900, but if entry to the customer-generator's premises is necessary, <u>it</u> shall first obtain consent to access the premises pursuant to Puc 908.03.

(x)_ The expenses associated with <u>anythe</u> additional tests, meters, and/or equipment described in $(\frac{1}{W})$ above, shall be borne by the party <u>requiringdesiring</u> the additional tests, meters, and/or equipment.

(y) _For facilities larger than 25 <u>kilowattskW</u>, the distribution utility shall require a site_specific interconnection review that may require additional protective equipment and may exceed the 75_day time frame by up to an additional 60 days.

Puc 904.06 Upgrades or Changes in the Net Metering FacilitySystem.

(a)_-The customer-generator shall provide<u>to</u> the distribution utility with a written update <u>regardingof</u> any of the information required to be provided <u>inon</u> the interconnection application as any <u>such</u> changes occur.

(b)_-The customer-generator shall re-certify to the ir distribution utility the applicable certifications required by Puc 904.05(c) and (d), <u>if when</u> any of the following occurs:

(1)_-The generation capacity of the facility is increased or its source is changed;

(2)_-Any key component of the facilitysystem, such as the inverter, is replaced or upgraded; or

(3)_The relays for a non-inverter <u>facilitysystem</u>, are replaced, rewired, or upgraded.

Puc 904.07 <u>Insurance</u>. The customer-generator shall not be required by the distribution utility or <u>any</u> electricity supplier to purchase or maintain property insurance or comprehensive personal liability insurance to protect against potential liability resulting from the installation, operation, or ownership of the generation and interconnection facility.

PART Puc 905_ TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERCONNECTION OFFOR FACILITIES

Puc 905.01 Requirements for Disconnect Switches.

(a) No facility which connects to the electric <u>distribution systemgrid</u> by means of a single-phase or 3-phase inverter that complies with Puc 906.01 shall be required to install and maintain a manual disconnect switch for utility use, unless:

(1)_-The customer-generator's revenue meter is not routinely accessible to the utility;

(2)_-The facility uses multiple inverters connected in series; or

(3)_The utility connection is through a transformer rated meter.

(b) _For purposes of this section, a "transformer rated meter" means a meter panel or switchboard employing the use of potential and current transformers.

(c) _If the distribution utility finds it necessary for scheduled maintenance of which the customergenerator has received reasonable notice, or in an emergency situation, to disconnect from the electric <u>distribution systemgrid</u> a customer-generator <u>thatwho</u> does not maintain a manual disconnect switch for utility use, the utility may do so by:

(1)_Pulling the customer-generator's meter;

(2)_-Disconnecting the customer-generator's service at the site transformer; or

(3)_Executing any other reasonable method of disconnection.

(d) _If the customer-generator has been notified of a scheduled maintenance or other event requiring disruption of ing-generation or service, as an alternative to having his or her service disconnected, and upon agreement of the distribution utility, the customer-generator or itstheir representative may be present at the scheduled time of disruption of service and demonstrate to the utility representative that generation has been isolated from the utility distribution systemgrid and remains isolated for the duration of the required period.

(e) If the customer-generator schedules a meeting with the distribution utility for disconnection of the <u>facilitysystem</u>, as described in (\underline{de}) above, and the customer-generator does not meet at the scheduled time, the distribution utility may disconnect the service as provided in (\underline{cb}) above.

(f) _If the customer-generator does not install a manual disconnect device accessible to the utility, the customer-generator:

(1)—_Shall assume all risks and consequences associated with the loss of power to the customergenerator's premises during any period when the distribution utility is required to disconnect the customer-generator's electric service; and

(2)—_Acknowledges that the service disconnection shall interrupt all electric service to the customer-generator's facility site.

(g)_ Any customer-generator may agree to install a manual disconnect device accessible to the distribution utility.

(h) If the customer-generator elects not to install a disconnect switch for use by the distribution utility, the customer-generator shall install a warning label, to be provided by their distribution utility, on or near their service meter location.

Puc 905.02 Disconnect Switch.

(a)_-For purposes of this section, a "gang-operated" switch means a switch in which the separate switches for each phase are operated as a group from a single control.

(b)_-A facility that elects to install a manual disconnect switch for utility use shall meet the following requirements:

(1)_The disconnect switch shall be an external, manual, visible, gang-operated, load break disconnecting switch;

(2)_The customer-generator shall purchase, install, own, and maintain the disconnect switch;

(3)_The disconnect switch shall be located between the power_producing equipment and <u>theits</u> interconnection point with the distribution utility system;

(4)_—The disconnect switch shall meet applicable standards established by Underwriters Laboratories, American National Standards Institute, the National Electrical Code, and <u>the</u> Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers;

(5)_The disconnect switch shall be clearly marked, "Generator Disconnect Switch", with permanent letters 3/8 inch or larger;

(6)_—The disconnect switch shall be located<u>on the facility site</u> at a location on the property of the customer generator that is mutually agreeable to the customer-generator and the distribution utility;

(7)_—The disconnect switch shall be readily accessible for operation and locking by distribution utility personnel; and

(8)_The disconnect switch <u>shallmust</u> be lockable in the open position with a standard padlock with a 3/8 inch shank.

Puc 905.03 <u>Configuration of the Transformer Serving the Customer-Generator's FacilityGeneration</u> <u>Site</u>.

(a)_-The existing site transformer serving the customer-generator load may be used if its use will not significantly degrade the power quality or voltage regulation on the secondary distribution system and if such usage will not create problems for distribution utility system relaying.

(b)_-For single_phase distributed generat<u>ioners facilities</u> connected to 4-wire multi-grounded neutral systems, the high side of the step-up transformer shall be connected phase_to_neutral.

(c)_-A phase_to_phase high side connection shall be allowed if it does not degrade power quality or voltage regulation on the distribution system.

(d)_-For single_phase distributed generat<u>ionors_facilities</u> connected to 3-wire or 4-wire impedance grounded systems, the step-up transformer high-side winding shall be connected phase_to_phase.

(e)_-For 3-phase distributed generationers facilities connected to 4-wire multi-grounded distribution systems, the step-up transformer may be an existing grounded-wye to grounded-wye transformer. The term " $Wwye_{\perp}$ " as used in this subsection paragraph, means the configuration in which one end of each transformer winding is connected to a common point and the other to its appropriate line terminal, resembling the letter " Y_{\perp} ".

(f)_-In cases as described in (e)the paragraph above, the generator shall be impedance grounded as necessary to achieve effective grounding but limit the desensitization of the distribution utility system ground fault relaying.

(g) _The <u>net-metered facilitygeneration system</u> site shall be impedance grounded, as described in (f) above, if necessary, in a manner adequate to assure that the <u>facilityunit</u> does not:

(1)_-Significantly degrade the power quality or voltage regulation on the distribution system;

(2)_-Create significant safety problems; or

(3)_-Create problems for distribution utility system relaying.

(h) To guard against over_voltages on the unfaulted phases of a 3-phase utility primary, if the transformer serving the customer-generator site is ungrounded, over_voltage protection shall be used to:

(1)_-Detect a situation <u>in whichwhere</u> the utility has tripped due to a phase_to_ground fault, and the connected ungrounded generator might not yet have tripped; and

(2)_-Trip the generator at high speed.

(i)_ The cost of any improvements necessary to the site transformer serving the net_metered facility shall be borne according to the distribution utility's approved tariff on file with the commission.

Puc 905.04 Initial Testing.

(a)_-After installation of the <u>net-meteredgeneration</u> facility, and before final approval and interconnection to the electric <u>distribution systemgrid</u>, the customer-generator shall, in addition to the certification(s) required in connection with the interconnection application, conduct a load-break test on the <u>facilitygenerator</u>, as described in (b) below, to confirm that the anti-islanding controls are functioning.

(b)_-When conducting a load-break test, the customer-generator shall demonstrate that, after the main disconnect switch or circuit breaker of the residence or building is opened, the <u>net-metered facilitygeneration</u> unit shuts down within 2 seconds.

(c)_-If the generation unit fails to shut down within 2 seconds after conducting the test, as provided in (b) above, the customer-generator shall inform <u>theits</u> distribution utility.

(d)_-The customer-generator shall provide an initial test on a non-inverter interfaced <u>facility</u>system, by demonstrating that:

(1)_-The relays function as designed;

(2)_-The relays have been calibrated to settings as provided by the distribution utility pursuant to Puc 907.01(f);

(3)_-All key components of the facilitysystem function as designed; and

(4)_-The anti-islanding function of the <u>facility</u>unit works properly.

(e)_ The testing of the relays of a non-inverter interfaced $\frac{facilitysystem}{facilitysystem}$ shall be conducted by an individual whothat:

(1)_ U<u>sestilizes</u> test equipment:

a.___Necessary to adequately test the key components of the <u>facilitysystem</u>;

b._-That is calibrated within tolerances sufficient to assure accurate testing; and

c._-That is calibrated with a frequency consistent with industry standards;

(2) Has received the education and training necessary to conduct the sophisticated testing of relays and other components of a non-inverter based <u>facilitygenerator</u>; and

(3) Maintains any professional accreditation or certification necessary<u>required</u> to conduct suchfor the testing-of this nature.

(f)_The individual conducting the testing of a non-inverter_based <u>facilitysystem</u> required by this section shall, upon request, provide<u>to</u> the distribution utility information <u>regardingon</u> his or her background and credentials, and equipment, maintenance, and calibration of the equipment sufficient to allow the utility to assess the individual's competence to undertake the required testing.

(g)_-Upon request, the customer-generator shall allow the distribution utility to have a representative present for the initial or periodic testing required by this part.

Puc 905.05 Periodic Testing.

(a)_-<u>With respectAs</u> to a <u>net-meteredgenerator</u> facility which interfaces with the electric <u>distribution</u> <u>systemgrid</u> by an inverter, the customer-generator shall, if requested to do so by <u>theits</u> distribution utility, conduct a load-break test, as described in Puc 905.04(b), once per year after installation.

(b)_-<u>With respectAs</u> to a <u>net-metered facilitygenerator</u> that <u>does not</u> interfaces with the electric <u>distribution systemgrid</u> by an <u>non-inverter</u>, the customer-generator shall:

(1)_-Conduct a load-break test, as described in Puc 905.04, once per year after installation; and

(2)_-Verify the proper calibration and protective function of the components and systems of the <u>facilitygeneration unit</u>, which shall include the testing prescribed by <u>each facility component</u>the <u>unit</u> manufacturer:

a.__Once every 4 years or according to the schedule recommended by the manufacturer, whichever is more frequent, for facilities rated greater than 25 kilowattskW; or

b.__Once every 4 years for facilities rated 25 kilowattskw or less.

(c)_-The testing of the calibration and protective function of the components and systems of a non-inverter interfaced system shall be conducted by an <u>individual entity</u> qualified as provided in Puc 905.04(e) and (f).

(d)_-The customer-generator shall:

(1)_-Create a written record of the dates and procedures for tests conducted pursuant to this section; and

(2)_-Maintain the written record of verification testing for inspection by the distribution utility for a period of 4 years from the date of <u>eachthe</u> respective test.

Puc 905.06 Studies and Analysis.

(a)_ A distribution utility may conduct detailed load flow, voltage regulation, or short circuit coordination studies of the primary feeder if it determines that the addition of a net_metered <u>facilitygeneration</u> unit will push the aggregate capacity of distributed generation on the feeder to the threshold level, described in (b) and (c) below.

(b) _The distribution utility may $\frac{\text{determine that}}{\text{deem}}$ the threshold of concern for aggregate distributed generation <u>has been</u> reached if:

(1)_-The lower of 7.5% percent of the peak feeder demand as measured at the substation or 20% percent of the peak feeder demand downstream of the point of interconnection is reached;

(2)_-More than one net_metered <u>facility</u>unit is proposed to be installed on the same secondary shared by many customers; or

(3)_-Any other reasonable means, consistent with (1) or (2) above, of determining that a study is necessary.

(c) _The distribution utility shall <u>determine thatdeem</u> the threshold of concern for aggregate distributed generation <u>has been</u> reached, if it determines that the addition of the proposed <u>net-metered facilitygeneration</u> unit poses a reasonable threat to the continued safety, reliability, or power quality to any significant portion of the electric <u>distribution systemgrid</u>.

Puc 905.07 Payment for Upgrades or Improvements to the Electric Distribution SystemGrid.

If an upgrade or an improvement to the electric <u>distribution systemgrid</u> up to the customer-generator's meter is necessary for the distribution utility to interconnect to the customer-generator's net<u>-energy</u>-metered <u>facilitysystem</u>, the expense shall be borne according to the utility's approved tariff on file with the commission.

PART Puc 906_ COMPLIANCE PROCESSPATH FOR INVERTER-BASED FACILITIES UNITS

Puc 906.01 Inverter Requirements.

(a) A net<u>-energy</u>-metered <u>facility that project which inter</u> connects to the electric <u>distribution systemgrid</u> by means of a single-phase or 3-phase inverter shall be deemed to be compliant with the technical specifications for the <u>facilitygeneration unit</u> itself, as established by Puc 900, if the <u>facilityunit</u> complies with the minimum requirements set forth in the following national standards:

(1)_-The "IEEE Standard 1547 (20<u>18</u>03) for Interconnecting Distributed Power Resources with Electric Power Systems" issued by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, Inc., New York, NY,2003 <u>2018</u>; and

(2)_-The "UL 1741<u>SA</u>, Standard for Inverters, Converters, Controllers with Interconnection System Equipment for Use with Distributed Generation Resources<u>1</u>; issued by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., of 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062, <u>20102016</u>.

(b) <u>EachA</u> net_metered <u>facility</u>system shall be installed in accordance with the State Building Code, including the National Electrical Code, pursuant to RSA 155-A:1, IV, as may be modified from time to time by the State Building Code Review Board pursuant to RSA 155-A:10, V.

PART Puc 907 COMPLIANCE <u>PROCESS</u>PATH FOR <u>NET-METERED FACILITIES</u>GENERATION UNITS NOT USING AN INVERTER

Puc 907.01 Interconnection Requirements.

(a) _Except as provided in (b) below, any net<u>energy</u> metered <u>facility thatgeneration system which</u> interfaces with the electric <u>distribution systemgrid</u> by means other than an inverter shall:

(1) Meet the following safety and service quality requirements:

a.___The <u>facility</u>system shall not compromise the safety of the distribution utility personnel, the customer-generator, or other customers on the electric <u>distribution system</u>grid;

b.___The <u>facilitysystem</u> shall have:

1. Adequate non-islanding protection;

2. _Utility-grade protective devices to separate the facility from the electric distribution system, including:

(i)_Time over-frequency protection;

(ii)_-Time under-frequency protection;

(iii)_-Time over-voltage protection; and

(iv)_-Time under-voltage protection;

3. Protection devices at the primary voltage level for ground fault and ground current contribution;

4.__Adequate short circuit interrupting devices; and

5.___Reliable power sources for shunt-tripped short circuit interrupting "devices;";

c.____The generation facility shall not reduce the quality of service on the electric distribution system, including voltage fluctuations, excessive voltage, and current harmonic content; and

d.___Facilities greater than 35 <u>kilowatts</u>kW shall certify that they are in compliance with IEEE Standard 1547 for harmonics;

(2)_ Interface with the electric distribution system <u>in compliance with according to</u> the following requirements:

a._-The system shall synchronize with the primary voltage level on the distribution systemgrid;

b._—The transformer winding connection to be used at the primary voltage interconnecting point shall be adequate to coordinate with the distribution <u>systemgrid</u>;

c.__The generation facility shall synchronize with the electric distribution systemgrid; and

d.___The generation facility shall correct the power factor, if necessary;

(3) Not impair the quality of service standards maintained by the electric distribution system;

(4) _Provide other protections and devices necessary, consistent with the requirements of this section, to assure safety, quality of service, reliability, and power quality of the electric distribution system; and

(5) <u>As to relays, uU</u>se utility grade relays as required.

(b)_ A non-inverter_based system shall be installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code, 2008, issued by the National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, Massachusetts.

(c) <u>An applicant proposing to interconnect a net-metered facility to the When seeking to interconnect</u> with the <u>electric</u> distribution <u>systemutility</u>, the <u>applicant</u> shall provide <u>to</u> the distribution utility the following:

(1)_-The interconnection application form required by Puc 904.02;

(2)_-Alternating current (AC) and direct current (DC) elementary and schematic diagrams describing the planned protection package; and

(3)_-A one-line diagram of the net<u>-energy</u>-meter<u>eding facilitysystem</u> showing how the system protection shall be wired.

(d) _The customer-generator shall provide for testing of the relays of the net<u>-energy</u>-meter<u>eding</u> <u>facilitysystem</u> once the settings have been applied to confirm that the<u>y settings</u> perform the intended function.

(e) <u>With respectAs</u> to the testing of relays described in (d) above:

(1)_-The testing shall be conducted by an individual qualified to conduct for testing as provided described in Puc 905.04(e) and (f); and

(2)_-The customer-generator shall provide to the distribution utility the opportunity to:

a._ Be present at and observe the testing; or

b. Conduct the testing of the relays by a qualified utility representative.

(f)_-If the customer-generator and the <u>electric</u> distribution utility cannot agree to the interconnection requirements, they shall file with the commission<u>a detailed statement of their disagreement</u> for review and determination<u>by the commission</u>.

(g)_-In determining interconnection requirements for a non-inverter<u>-based facility</u>-system, the commission shall consider safety, reliability, and power quality, in the context of the legislative intent of RSA 362-A:9.

PART Puc 908 _PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERCONNECTED FACILITIESUNITS

Puc 908.01 <u>Emergencies, and Maintenance</u>.

(a)_-The customer-generator shall, during the period it operates as a customer-generator, provide<u>to</u> the distribution utility a current telephone number(s)<u>at which the customer-generator may be contacted</u>.

(b)_-The distribution utility shall make arrangements for routine utility repairs or inspections that might involve the net_-energy-metered facilitysystem during normal business hours.

(c)_The customer-generator shall not <u>export electricity</u>supply power to the electric distribution <u>systemgrid</u> during any outages of the distribution system that serves the customer-generator.

(d)_-The customer-generator's <u>net-meteredgenerating</u> facility may be operated during outages referred to in (\underline{cb}) above only with an open tie to the distribution utility.

(e)_-The customer-generator's <u>net-metered</u> facility shall not:

(1)_-Create an islanding situation on the electric distribution systemgrid; or

(2)_–Energize a de-energized utility circuit for any reason.

Puc 908.02 Procedures for Disconnection.

(a)_-When an emergency condition, <u>as</u> described in (b) below, exists and when it is necessary under the circumstances to do so, the distribution utility may disconnect the customer-generator's net<u>-energy</u>-metered <u>facilitysystem</u> and electric service.

(b)_-An emergency condition shall have occurred when the interconnection represents a condition which:

(1)_-Is likely to result in imminent significant disruption of service to the distribution utility's customers;

(2)_-Is imminently likely to endanger life or property;

(3)_-Constitutes emergency or pre-emergency conditions on the utility system;

(4)_-Constitutes a hazardous condition; or

(5)_-Reveals that a protective device tampering has occurred on the customer-generator's generation facility.

(c) _The distribution utility may open the disconnect switch or disconnect the customer-generator's service, as applicable, after notice to the customer-generator has been delivered and a reasonable time to correct the condition, consistent with the conditions, has elapsed, if:

(1) The customer-generator has failed to make available records of required verification tests, and, in the case of a non-inverter_interfaced <u>facility</u>system, maintenance of its protective devices;

(2) The customer-generator's <u>net-metered</u> facility <u>impedes</u>:

a. <u>Impedes t</u> he normal use of distribution utility equipment or equipment belonging to other distribution utility customers in a negative manner; or

b.<u>Impedes tThe normal quality of service of otheradjoining</u> customers in a negative manner; or

(3) <u>The customer-generator's net-metered facility</u> <u>Hhas been modified so that it is not in compliance with Puc 900.</u>

(d) _When the customer-generator has corrected the problem and restored the <u>net-metered facility</u>system to compliance with Puc 900 and notifies the distribution utility of such compliance, the utility shall:

(1) Within 2 business days provide:

a. <u>Provide wW</u>ritten verification to the customer-generator of <u>suchtheir</u> compliance; or

b.___<u>Provide wW</u>ritten notice to the customer-generator of the specifics of <u>anytheir</u> continued noncompliance; and

(2) When the system is in compliance, reconnect, or allow re-connection, as soon as possible under the circumstances.

(e) The customer-generator may reconnect <u>the net-metered facility</u> to the electric <u>distribution systemgrid</u> in coordination with the distribution utility, upon receipt of verification as provided in (d) above, if the customer-generator, upon <u>the distribution</u> utility's request or otherwise, disconnected itself from the <u>distribution</u> <u>systemgrid</u>.

(f) If the distribution utility disconnects the customer-generator's net<u>-metered facility-metering system</u> as a result offor one of the emergency conditions <u>described</u> referred to in (<u>ba</u>) above, it shall notify the customer-generator of the disconnection:

(1)_-Within 24 hours of the disconnection; or

(2)_-As soon as possible in circumstances where a widespread emergency or other significant extenuating circumstances preclude utility personnel contacting the customer-generator within the 24_hour period.

(g)_ If the emergency referred to in (a) above was not caused by the net_metered <u>facility</u>system, then the distribution utility shall reconnect the <u>facility</u>system upon cessation of the emergency.

(h) Notwithstanding any special notification and re-connection requirements for customer-generators established by <u>this partPuc 908</u>, the distribution utility shall not be required to provide for special notification or reconnection for a customer-generator that differs from its usual and regular policies and protocols in a disconnection situation, if:

(1)_-The disconnection is not for reasons associated with the net-metered facilitysystem; and

(2)_-The distribution utility does not open the customer-generator's disconnect switch or pull the customer-generator's meter.

(i)_ If the emergency referred to in (a) above was caused by the net_metered <u>facility</u>system, then the distribution utility shall communicate the nature of the problem to the customer-generator within 5 days, and attempt to resolve the issue with the customer-generator.

(j) _Within 30 days of the disconnection referred to in (h) above, the distribution utility shall file a disconnection petition with the commission if the distribution utility and the customer-generator have not reached a mutually agreed-upon resolution.

(k) Non-emergency disconnections of the net-metered <u>facility</u> by a distribution utility shall follow the same process as emergency disconnections of such systems, except that the utility shall:

(1)_<u>ProvideGive</u> the customer-generator no less than 5 <u>businessworking</u> days' prior notice of the disconnection; and

(2)_-<u>Describe in detailCommunicate</u> in the notice to the customer-generator the reasons for the disconnection.

(1) _If the net_metered <u>facility</u>system is not the reason for the disconnection, the distribution utility shall reconnect the system as soon as the activity, such as line maintenance, necessitating the disconnection, ceases.

(m) _When a utility disconnects the <u>a customer-generator's net-metered facilitymetering system of a</u> customer-generator, the customer-generator may file a complaint with the commission at any time after disconnection.

(n) If a disconnection complaint is filed with the commission, <u>the commission</u> the hearing on the matter within 30 days and rule on whether the net<u>-metered facility metering system</u> has violated a condition necessary for it to operate.

(o)_ In any hearing as referred to in (\underline{nm}) above, the disconnecting utility shall <u>havecarry</u> the burden of proof.

 $(p)_A$ customer-generator shall not re-close a disconnect device which has been opened and tagged by its distribution utility, or attempt to re-install a pulled meter without the prior permission of the distribution utility, or in the event of a dispute, the commission.

(q) A customer-generator shall be allowed to disconnect the net<u>energy</u> metered <u>facilitygeneration</u> from the distribution utility without prior notice in order to self-generate, but shall notify the distribution utility as soon as practical following disconnection.

Puc 908.03 Distribution Utility Access to Net-Metered FacilitySystem.

(a) _The distribution utility may inspect the net<u>-energy</u>-metered <u>facility</u>system at its own expense at a time mutually agreeable to the customer-generator upon reasonable notice to the customer-generator.

(b)_-Except in emergency circumstances, the distribution utility shall provide not less than 5 business days<u>prior</u> notice to the customer-generator to enter the <u>facility site in order</u> customer-generator's property to inspect the net_metered <u>facility</u>, install additional controls or meters, or conduct additional tests.

(c)_A customer-generator shall not withhold allowingdeny access to the distribution utility to inspect the net metered system, install additional controls or meters or conduct additional tests.

Puc 908.04 Complaints and Investigations.

(a)_-The procedures set forth in Puc 2040 shall be applicable to filing and resolution of any complaint and investigation arising out of Puc 900.

(b)_-<u>A customer-generator, distribution utility, or any other interested personAny party</u> may file with the commission a complaint or request for resolution of a dispute relating to Puc 900.

Puc 908.05 <u>Notifying Public of Net Energy Metering</u>.

(a)_-When a customer initiates an inquiry and requests information <u>regardingon</u> net energy metering, the distribution utility shall provide <u>to the customer</u> a copy of Puc 900 to the customer and the name and telephone number of a contact person(s) at the utility and a description of net energy metering.

(b)_-The distribution utility shall provide to each customer in a billing insert or a billing message in the customer bill stating a brief description of the availability of net energy metering, which billing insert or message shall be of one paragraph or more in length.

(c)_-The distribution utility shall provide the information described in (b) above <u>on anat</u> annual <u>basis</u>intervals.

Puc 908.06 Violations of Authorization to Interconnect.

(a)_-After notice and an opportunity for a hearing, the commission shall revoke, suspend, or condition the authorization for a customer-generator to interconnect a net<u>-energy</u>-metered <u>facilitysystem</u>, or take such other action consistent with the above that it deems <u>warrantedprovident</u> if it finds good cause<u>therefor</u>.

(b)_-<u>"Good cause,"</u> as <u>such phrase is used</u>referred to in (a) above, shall exist if the commission finds one or more of the following:

(1)_ The customer-generator was granted authority to operate based on false or misleading information supplied by the applicant which:

a. _Is material; and

b. The applicant knew or should have known was false or misleading;

(2)_-The <u>facility</u>system was not installed or is not being operated substantially in accordance with the National Electrical Code or applicable interconnection requirements;

(3)_-The customer-generator has failed to comply with the conditions of approval to operate or representations made in their filing for approval to operate; or

(4)_Other conditions, consistent with (1) through (3) above, exist which the commission finds, necessitates revocation, or placing conditions on, the authorization to interconnect.

(c)_ In determining the <u>actions to be taken based on</u>consequences of its finding in (a) above, the commission shall consider the following:

(1)_-The severity of the consequences resulting from the violation, such that the more severe the <u>consequencesinfraction</u>, the more severe the <u>action to be taken</u>consequence;

(2)_-Mitigating circumstances, such as how quickly the customer-generator took action to rectify the situation, how much control the customer-generator had over the situation, and other circumstances that which would tend to lessen the fault of the customer-generator; and

(3)_<u>Any</u>Pprior violations of Puc 900.

Puc 908.07 <u>Utilities sShall Report Number and Size of Net-Energy-Metered FacilitiesUnits.</u>

(a)_ Each distribution utility shall:

(1)_Track the number and size of net_metered <u>facilities interconnected to their distribution</u> systems on their lines;

(2) _Report to the commission annually by April 1 of each year for the prior year, the following <u>informationas</u> regard<u>ings</u> net<u>-energy</u>-metered <u>facilities</u>units:

a.___The number of <u>facilities</u> operating;

b. —The generation output rating of the facilities units in kilowatts; and

c. Information regarding any net-metered combined heat and power facilities. _____The ____total capacity of units' generation output operating on the utility's distribution system relative to the limits identified in Puc 903.02(b) of annual peak energy demand limitation mandated by RSA 362-A:9,I; and

(3) Notify the commission within 10 business days when the distribution utility has reached the limits identified in Puc 903.02(b) of its annual peak energy demand limit mandated by RSA 362-A:9,I.

Puc 908.08 Existing FacilitiesSystems Grandfathered.

(a) _Net<u>-energy</u>-meter<u>eding facilities</u>systems that have been interconnected with the distribution utility, with the knowledge of the distribution utility, as of the initial effective date of Puc 900 shall:

1._-Be deemed to be registered; and

2.__Not be required, due to the adoption of Puc 900, to:

a._-Re-apply for interconnection pursuant to Puc 904; or

b.__Upgrade to meet the applicable requirements for interconnection of Puc 905, the requirements for inverter units of Puc 906, or the requirements for non-inverters of Puc 907.

(b) _The grandfathered <u>facilities</u> referred to in (a) above shall comply with the procedural requirements for interconnected <u>facilities</u> contained in Puc 908.

(c) A customer-generator may repair <u>ahis or her</u> net<u>-energy</u> metered <u>facilitysystem</u> that is grandfathered under (a) above, such as by repairing relays in a non-inverter system, but if <u>thea</u> customer-generator changes the inverter or adds to the generation <u>capacityoutput</u> or otherwise upgrades or alters the <u>facilitysystem</u> as provided in Puc 904.05, the customer-generator shall update the qualifications of the <u>facility</u>system as provided in Puc 904.05.

(d) The distribution utility or electricity supplier may request, and the customer-generator shall provide, with respectas to any facilitysystem grandfathered under this section, the information required in connection with the interconnection application form set forth in Puc 904.02, and the customer-generator shall, without request, update any such information as it may change.

(e) A <u>net-metered facilitygeneration system</u> that has been interconnected with its distribution utility prior to the initial adoption of Puc 900, without the knowledge of the distribution utility, shall not be grandfathered for purposes of this section.

Puc 908.09 Relationship to Other Commission Rules.

(a)_Unless otherwise specified, Puc 900 shall not supersede any other rule of the commission, but, instead shall supplement such rules.

Puc 908.10 Transferability.

(a) _An customer-generator's certificate to operate a net_metered <u>facilitysystem</u> shall transfer to the new owner when the property with the net_metered <u>facilitysystem</u> is sold or otherwise conveyed, if the new owner provides to the distribution utility in writing:

(1)_-Any <u>changed</u> information <u>that is new or different from that</u> provided in connection with the interconnection application <u>as</u> described in Puc 904.02; and

(2)_An agreement to operate and maintain the net_meter<u>eding facilitysystem</u> according to Puc 900, RSA 362-A₁ and other applicable requirements.

(b)_-The distribution utility shall not deny a new owner acquiring a currently<u>-duly</u> registered net<u>-energy</u> meter<u>eding</u> facility, which otherwise complies with the requirements of Puc 900, the right to register, <u>provided</u> that as long as the new owner complies with (a) above.

(c)_-The new customer-generator owner, as described in (a) and (b) above, shall notify the distribution utility of the transfer and of the applicable information required by the interconnection application<u>as described</u> in Puc 904.02.

(d)_-<u>ATransfers of a net-metered facility transferred</u> as described in th<u>ise</u> section shall not be <u>deemed to</u> <u>haveconstrued as</u> exiteding from the system, and <u>neither</u> Puc 903.02(<u>q</u><u>1</u>) nor Puc 903.02(<u>r</u>) shall not apply to any such transfer.

(e)_-If any change or upgrade in a <u>net-metered facility</u>system would otherwise require new approval pursuant to Puc 904.05, <u>a</u> mere<u>transfer</u> of ownership transfer_shall not relieve the customer-generator from thate requirement.

PART Puc 909_ GROUP NET METERING

Puc 909.01 Purpose.

(a) The purpose of this part is to implement the group net metering provisions of 2013 N.H. Laws Ch. 266 (SB 98), "An act authorizing group net metering for limited electrical energy producers," which amended the definition of "customer generator" in RSA 362 A:1 a, II b, added RSA 362-A:9, XIV, and expanded the commission's expanded reporting requirement pursuant toin RSA 362-F:10, IV.

(b) The "customer's own electricity requirements" in Puc 902.03 shall include the electricity consumed in conjunction with or to operate the facility.

Puc 909.02 Applicability.

(a)_Puc 909.01 through Puc 909.13 apply to customer-generators who elect to become hosts, to group members, and to distribution utilities that serve hosts and group members.

(b) Large customer-generators subject to the alternative net metering tariff that do not consume behindthe-meter at least 20 percent of the actual or estimated annual electricity production from their-facilities shall register as group hosts pursuant to this part or they shall be ineligible to net meter.

Puc 909.03 <u>Registration and Re-registration of Hosts</u>.

(a) _To register as a host, a customer-generator shall provide the commission with the information specified in Puc 909.09, and shall simultaneously send a copy to the host's distribution utility.

(b)_-No customer-generator shall begin acting as a host until it has received a registration number from the commission.

(c)_-Unless the commission denies a host registration application for being incomplete, which denial shall be made within 60 days of its filing, the commission shall issue the host a registration number, with a copy provided to the distribution utility.

(d)_-Re-registration shall not be required so long as a registered host complies with the annual report requirements of Puc 909.07 and Puc 909.10.

(e)_-If a host must re-register, the host shall follow the requirements of (a) above.

(f)_—If a customer-generator requests that the commission issue a provisional host approval, the customergenerator shall provide the commission with the information specified in Puc 909.09 that demonstrates compliance with those requirements at a specific date in the future. Unless the commission denies a request for provisional approval for being incomplete<u>or ineligible</u>, which denial shall be made within 60 days<u>of its filing</u>, the commission shall issue a provisional approval, with a copy<u>provided</u> to the distribution utility. A provisional approval shall expire in-12 months<u>from the date of its issuance</u>. A provisional approval does not <u>supersedereplace</u> the requirement to obtain a host registration number under (b) above. Prior to receiving a host registration number<u>athe</u> customergenerator that received provisional approval shall provide<u>to</u> the commission with-updated information that demonstrates current compliance with Puc 909.09. The commission shall act upon the updated information as provided in (c) above. (g)_-A host may voluntarily surrender its host registration at any time by so notifying the commission and the <u>distribution</u> utility. A host that voluntarily surrenders its host registration shall not again seek registration until the passage of 12 months <u>after the date of such surrender</u>.

(h)_-Upon request, a host shall provide to the commission copies of agreements with its members and any other document related to its host status, operation of its facility, and relationship with its members.

Puc 909.04 Transfer of Registration Numbers.

(a) <u>A group host</u> registration number may be transferred by the host or by operation of law to another, provided <u>that</u> the following conditions <u>have beenare</u> met:

(1)_The proposed host meets the definition of Puc 902.143; and

(2)_-The proposed host shall serve as host of the same facility under the terms of the agreement governing the existing host and group members.

(b) Within 30 days of the transfer of the registration number, the new host shall provide the commission the following information, with a copy provided to the host's distribution utility:

(1)_-The former host's name and registration number;

(2)_-The new host's name, mailing address, trade name, <u>if any</u>, telephone number, email address, and website address, <u>if any</u>;

(3)_-The physical address, service address, account number(s), and meter number(s) of the facility that the new host serves;

(4)_-The name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the individual responsible for responding to commission inquiries after transfer of the registration number;

(5)_-The identity of the owner and operator of the facility after transfer of the registration number;

(6)_-A description of changes to the members in the group, if any, including changes in names, billing addresses, service addresses, account numbers, meter numbers, and projected annual load;

(7)_-A certification that all members and the new host are default service customers of the same distribution utility;

(8)_-A certification that the new host has provided to the host's distribution utility a copy of the notice required by this subsection paragraph;

(9)_A certification that the information provided is truethful, accurate, and complete; and

(10)_—Except as allowed by Puc 902.121 and Puc 902.176, a certification that none of the members is a customer_generator.

Puc 909.05 Agreement.

(a) _The host and its members shall sign an agreement, as defined in Puc 902.01, which includes at least the following:

(1)_-The contact information for the host and each member, including their names, billing addresses, service addresses, account numbers, meter numbers, phone numbers, email addresses, and name of distribution utility;

(2)_-The procedure by which the host will allocate and make payments to, and allocate and collect payments from, its members, including the frequency and manner of such payments and collection;

(3)_-The procedure by which members may join and leave the group, which procedure shall, at a minimum, contain the language required by Puc 909.06; and

(4)_-A binding process for the resolution of any disputes arising under the agreement involving the host, its members, or among members, which process does not rely on the distribution utility or the commission. That is dispute resolution provision shall address disputes arising out of the member removal process required by Puc 909.06.;

(b) _The host and each member shall sign an agreement attesting that the information provided is true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(c)_ A member may sign an agreement with more than one host, but the portions of that member's load which are allocated to each host, when combined, shall not exceed that member's total load.

(d)_-The requirements of this section to sign an agreement shall not apply if the host and members are the same person or the same entity.

Puc 909.06 Changes in Membership.

(a)_-The procedure by which members are added<u>to</u> and removed from the group shall be defined in the agreement. The agreement shall describe how members may be added, how members may leave voluntarily, and how members may be removed involuntarily.

(b)_-The addition of a member shall be effective on the member's first meter read date immediately following the new member's addition.

(c)_-The departure of a member shall be effective on the member's last meter read date immediately preceding the member's date of departure.

(d)_-Departing members shall receive their allocated share of any payments due from the host, and shall be responsible for their allocated share of any payments due to the host, through the effective date of their departure. The agreement shall describe how payments are to be made between the host and members upon the departure of a member.

(e)_-Unless the agreement provides otherwise, in the event of a host's or member's death, the meter(s) associated with that deceased host or member shall continue to be a part of the group until removed according to the terms of the agreement or by order of a court <u>of competentwith appropriate</u> jurisdiction. _The legal representatives of deceased hosts or members shall remain bound by the terms of the agreement, unless the agreement provides otherwise.

Puc 909.07 Annual Report.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) below, Ee ach host shall file with the commission, on or before March 15<u>April 1</u> of each year after registration, an annual report that contains the information required by Puc 909.10, and shall simultaneously send a copy of the report to the host's distribution utility. Failure to timely file an annual report shall authorize the distribution utility to cease making the payments provided for in Puc 909.08 until the host files its annual report, as described in Puc 909.08(e) and (f).

(a)(b) — A customer-generator with a residential net-metered facility with generating capacity less than 15 kilowatts interconnected to a distribution utility is not required to file an annual report under this section.

(b)(c) — A host's registration shall expire without further action by the commission if the host fails to file an annual report by October 1 of the year the annual report is due, with the exception of hosts subject to the exemption in (b) above.

(c)(d) — The commission shall notify the appropriate utilities of hosts whose registration has expired under (bc) above.

Puc 909.08 Duties of the Distribution Utility.

(a)_-Upon receipt of a host registration number, the distribution utility shall thereafter pay the host for the host's <u>net excess electricity exported to the distribution system</u>surplus generation at the end of each billing cycle. The first payment shall be due for the billing cycle beginning with the meter read date immediately following the effective date of the host's registration, unless the meter read date is less than 5 business days after the effective date, in which case the first payment shall be due for the billing cycle beginning with the next meter read date.

(b)_-For hosts that are small customer-generators <u>subject to the standard net metering tariff that receive</u> <u>default service from the distribution utility</u>, the payments shall be equal to all charges that are based on kilowatt hour usage.

(c) For hosts that are small customer-generators subject to the alternative net metering tariff that receive default service from the distribution utility, the payments for net excess electricity exported to the distribution system shall be calculated as 25 percent of any distribution charges assessed on a per-kilowatt-hour basis, any transmission charges assessed on a per-kilowatt-hour basis, and the default service rate on a per-kilowatt-hour basis.

(ed)—For hosts that are large customer-generators and receive default service from the distribution utility, the payment shall be equal to the distribution utility's default service rate.

(e) For hosts that are small customer-generators subject to the alternative net metering tariff that do not receive default service from the distribution utility, the payments for net excess electricity exported to the distribution system shall be calculated based on 25 percent of any distribution charges assessed on a per-kilowatt-hour basis and any transmission charges assessed on a per-kilowatt-hour basis.

(df)—For all hosts <u>not exempted under Puc 909.07(b)</u>, by June 1 of each year the distribution utility shall determine for the prior year whether the host's surplus generation exceeded the group's total electricity use. If so, the host shall only be entitled to compensation for that excess generation at the avoided cost or default service rate. For purposes of calculating the payment adjustment <u>under this subsection of this paragraph</u>, the distribution utility shall be bound by its election pursuant to Puc 903.02(pk) of the avoided cost rate

calculated by the commission, or by the distribution utility for each specific host, or the distribution utility's default service rate. _The distribution utility shall calculate whether it overpaid the host for that excess generation according to the rates in (b) <u>throughand</u> (<u>ee</u>) above, and bill the host accordingly.

(eg)—If the host's registration is suspended under Puc 909.11, or if the host fails to timely file an annual report required by Puc 909.07(a), the distribution utility shall cease making payments due under this chapter beginning with the billing cycle that starts with the meter read date immediately following the date of suspension or the due date for the annual report.

(fh)—If the distribution utility ceased making payments under (ge) above, the distribution utility shall resume makingrestart monthly payments beginning with the billing cycle that starts with the meter read date immediately following the host's re-registration or filing of its annual report, as applicable. The host shall not be entitled to payment for any unpaid billing cycles that resulted from suspension or from a failure to timely file any required annual reports.

(gi)—_Any distribution utility serving registered hosts shall file an annual report with the commission on or before June 1 of each year, beginning June 1, 2015, covering the immediately preceding calendar year, which report shall describe the number and location of all registered group host facilities it serves, the generating capacity and renewable source of each facility, the payments to each facility, and the total load of the members for each facility, and the load of each host.<u>The distribution utility is not required to include host and member</u> load data for hosts that are exempt from filing annual reports under Puc 909.07(b)

(h) Any distribution utility that seeks to impose upon hosts the costs necessary to upgrade its information systems in order to implement group net metering as authorized by RSA 362 A:9, XIV(d), shall, within 90 days of the effective date of this rule, file with the commission sufficient information for the commission to determine whether the proposed costs are reasonable. Upon receipt of that filing, the commission shall open a docket and expeditiously determine the distribution utility's reasonable costs necessary to upgrade its information systems in order to implement this chapter, and determine how to allocate those costs among hosts.

(ji) _For any existing net metering customer-generator_subject to the standard net metering tariff who becomes a host under this chapter, the distribution utility shall close out that customer-generator's net metering account, make any payments or bill credits due under Puc 903.02(lh) using the prior year's avoided cost rate, within 60 days of receiving the host's registration number, and commence the host's group net metering account. Puc 903.02(ql) shall not apply to an existing net metering customer who becomes a host.

Puc 909.09 Application to Register or Re-register as a Host.

(a)_ An applicant for registration or re-registration as a host shall provide the commission, with a copy to the distribution utility, the following information:

(1)_-The host's name, trade name, <u>if any</u>, address, service address, telephone number, e-mail address, website address, <u>if any</u>, name of distribution utility, meter number, and account number;

(2)_-The name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the individual responsible for responding to commission inquiries;

(3)_-The identity of the owner and operator of the facility;

(4)_-A list of all members in the host's group, including each member's name, billing address, service address, account number, meter number, and projected annual load;

(5) Certification that all members of the group have executed an agreement with the host;

(56)_____A statement that all members and the host are <u>default service</u> customers of the same distribution utility;

(67)_____The total historic annual load and the total projected annual load of the host;

(78)_____The total historic annual load and the total projected annual load of the members;

(89)_____The fuel source of the host facility, its generating capacity, the actual annual output of the host's facility, if known, and the projected annual output of the host's facility;

(910) — A statement that the total historic annual load of the members together with the host exceeds the projected annual output of the host's facility;

 $(1\underline{10})$ —A statement that the host has provided a copy of the application to the distribution utility;

(124)—A statement that the applicant has the authority to file the application on behalf of the host and that its contents are truthful, accurate, and complete; and

 $(1\underline{32})$ —Except as allowed by Puc 902.1 $\underline{20}$ and Puc 902.1 $\underline{76}$, a certification that none of the members is a customer-generator.

(b) _The applicant shall sign and date the document.

(c) The individual signing the document shall <u>certifystate</u> that the information provided is true, <u>accurate</u>, <u>and complete</u>, to the best of the individual's knowledge and belief.

(d) _The applicant shall electronically file the document and any attachments, in a format compatible with the computer system of the commission, pursuant to Puc 203.03, or through the following email address: PUCGroupNetMetering@puc.nh.gov. The commission shall accept the document and any attachments through the <u>U.S.regular</u> mail, by overnight express service, or by hand delivery, if the applicant is unable to file the documents electronically.

Puc 909.10 Host's Annual Report.

(a) On or before April 1 of each year, beginning the year after the host received a registration number, all hosts shall provide to the commission, with a copy sent to the distribution utility, an annual report containing the following information, covering the immediately preceding calendar year:

(1)_-Any changes to the information required by Puc 909.09;

(2)_-As to those members who joined the group during the course of the immediately preceding calendar year, the effective dates of each such member's addition and each such member's name, billing address, service address, meter number, account number, and projected annual load, and certification that each such member has executed an agreement with the host;

(3)_-As to those members who left the group during the course of the immediately preceding calendar year, the effective date of each such departure, the departing member's name, billing address, service address, meter number, and account number, and historic annual load; and

(4)_-A calculation, with supporting document<u>ations</u>, of the total electricity generated by the host's facility, the host's load, the load of each member-<u>used to offset the host's generation</u>, and the combined load of all the members.

(b) The host shall sign and date the annual report.

(c) _The host signing the annual report shall state that the information in the annual report is true, <u>accurate</u>, and <u>complete</u>, to the best of the individual's knowledge and belief.

(d) The host shall electronically file the annual report, in a format compatible with the computer system of the commission, pursuant to Puc 203.03, or through the following email address: <u>PUCGroupNetMetering@puc.nh.gov</u>. The commission shall accept the annual report through the <u>U.S.regular</u> mail, by overnight express service, or by hand delivery, if the host is unable to file the report electronically.

Puc 909.11 Sanctions for Failure to Comply.

(a) The commission shall suspend a host's registration for a period of not more than 2 years, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, for any of the following:

(1)_-A material misrepresentation of information required by Puc 909.09, which, if accurately reported, would have resulted in the denial of the application;

(2)_-A material violation of Puc 909 or RSA 362-A:9, XIV; or

(3)_-A material violation of any commission order.

(b) The commission shall determine the period of suspension based on:

(1)_-The severity of the infraction;

(2)_-Whether the host acted in good faith;

(3)_-Whether other mitigating or aggravating circumstances exist; and

(4)_Other relevant information pertaining to the host and its principals.

(c)_-The commission shall notify the appropriate <u>distribution</u> utility of any host suspension.

(d)_A host whose registration was suspended may, at the end of the period of suspension, seek reinstatement by submitting a re-registration application <u>pursuant tounder</u> Puc 909.0<u>3</u>4.

Puc 909.12 <u>Confidentiality</u>. The registration and re-registration applications, the host's annual report, the distribution utility's annual report described in Puc 909.08(<u>id</u>), and any related attachments provided to the commission shall be <u>public documents</u> which shall be disclosed by the commission upon request or at its discretion, except that the commission may protect from public disclosure to the extent permitted by law information that may be considered to be confidential, commercial, or financial, or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an invasion of privacy. considered confidential and shall be released only

after compliance with Puc 201.07, except that <u>Notwithstanding the foregoing</u>, any information submitted to the commission pursuant to this chapter shall be available to the commission for the preparation and public release of statistics and other metric and non-metric datathe commission shall use statistical information derived from the applications and annual reports to prepare the commission's annual report required by RSA 362-F:10, IV.

Puc 909.13 <u>Electronic Documents and Signatures</u>. All documents and signatures referenced in this chapter may be electronic as authorized by RSA 294-E.

APPENDIX

Rule(s)	State Statu <u>t</u> e (RSA)
Puc 902 and 909 (other specific	RSA 362-A:9, X and 365:8, XII(1)
provisions implemented by	
specific rules listed below)	
Puc 902.01	RSA 362-A:9, XIV(a)
Puc 902.02	RSA 362-A: <u>9, XVI</u> 1-a, I-d
<u>Puc 902.03</u>	<u>RSA 362-A:1-a, I-d</u>
Puc 902.0 <u>4</u> 3	RSA 362-A:1-a, II-b
Puc 902.0 <u>8</u> 7	RSA 374-F:2, II
Puc 902.0 <mark>98</mark>	RSA 362-A:1-a, II-c
Puc 902.1 <u>2</u> +	RSA 362-A: <u>9, XIV(a)</u> 1-a, III-a
Puc 902.1 <u>3</u> 2	RSA 362-A:1-a, II-d
Puc 902.1 <u>4</u> 3	RSA 362-A:9, XIV(a)
Puc 902.1 <u>7</u> 6	RSA 362-A:9, XIV(a)
Puc 902.1 <u>8</u> 7	RSA 362-A:1 <u>-a</u> , III-a
<u>Puc 902.22</u>	<u>RSA 362-A:9, XVI</u>
Puc 903	RSA 362-A:9
Puc 903.01(c)	RSA 362-A:9, II I
Puc 903.01(n)	RSA 362-A:9, XIII
Puc 903.02(ge)	RSA 374-F:7
Puc 904.01 (a)(1)	RSA 362-A:9,I
Puc 904.02	RSA <u>362-A:9</u> , <u>RSA</u> 362-F:4, I (a) through (f), RSA <u>365:8</u> , <u>I(1)</u> 541-A:16,I(b)
Puc 908.03	RSA 365:8, <u>I</u>
Puc 908.05	RSA <u>365:8, I(1)</u> 541-A:30,II
Puc 908.06	RSA <u>541-A:30, II</u> 374:15
Puc 908.07	RSA 362-A:9 , I ; <u>RSA 374:15</u>
Puc 909.01	RSA 362-A:9, XIV
Puc 909.02	RSA 362-A:9, XIV
Puc 909.03	RSA 362-A:9, XIV(a)
Puc 909.04	RSA 362-A:9, XIV(a)
Puc 909.05	RSA 362-A:9, XIV(a)
Puc 909.06	RSA 362-A:9, XIV(a)
Puc 909.07	RSA 362-A:9, XIV (a) ; <u>RSA</u> 362-F:10, IV
Puc 909.08	RSA 362-A:9, XIV (c)
Puc 909.09	RSA 362-A:9, XIV(a)
Puc 909.10	RSA 362-A:9, XIV(a); <u>RSA</u> 362-F:10, IV
Puc 909.11	RSA 362-A:9, XIV(e)
Puc 909.12	RSA 362-F:10, IV; 365:8 <u>, I</u> , (d) and (n); RSA 91-A:5
Puc 909.13	RSA 294-E

l