STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION October 31, 2019 - 9:11 a.m. Concord, New Hampshire NHPUC 15NOV 19PH2:51 RE: **DRM 19-158** RULEMAKING: New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules Chapter Puc 900 Net Metering for Customer-Owned Renewable Energy Generation Resources of 1,000 Kilowatts or Less. (Hearing to receive public comment) PRESENT: Cmsr. Kathryn M. Bailey, Presiding Cmsr. Michael S. Giaimo Doreen Borden, Clerk **APPEARANCES:** (No appearances taken) 21 22 23 Court Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No.



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PROCEEDING

CMSR. BAILEY: Good morning. We're here today in Docket Number DRM 19-158, which is a rulemaking proceeding regarding the Puc 900 net metering rules. Those 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.

This is a readoption of the 900 rules, with amendments. Today, we're here for a public comment hearing. We will also take written comments through November 8th. I'm going to give each person who's signed up an opportunity to speak, and then, at the end, I'll ask if anybody else has something they want to talk about, and then we'll finish up.

But, before we start that, I'd like to ask Attorney Wiesner to give us a little bit of a summary about the changes that these rules are going to make.

MR. WIESNER: Thank you, Commissioner Bailey.

The Initial Proposal that was filed last month and is the subject of today's public comment hearing was primarily intended to update the existing Puc 900 net metering rules to reflect recent statutory changes and orders of the PUC, going back to 2017, which adopted an alternative net metering tariff, as directed by legislation that was passed in 2016.

So, we are primarily trying to catch up the rules to the events that have occurred over the past several years, and reflect both the alternative net metering tariff as the current version of net metering, as well as preserving the standard net metering tariff provisions for those facilities which are grandfathered per the legislation passed by the General Court in 2016.

I will note that the current version of the Initial Proposal that we'll be talking about today does not reflect changes due to some very recent legislation that passed this summer, Senate Bill 165, which provides for an

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additional level of compensation for low-moderate income community solar projects, and also provides an option for group net metering hosts to elect on-bill crediting, rather than cash payments from the utility.

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We are working on further changes that would implement that legislation. We have had two technical sessions so far with stakeholders. And we scheduled another one to follow immediately after this hearing. Because we had everyone in the room, it seemed like a good time to do it. We are working towards rules language that would implement that legislation. And we intend to address that, those further changes, in a draft final proposal that would be filed in the docket, and have further public comment probably sometime in January. So, a further public comment hearing on those additional changes, as well as any changes that reflect the comments that are received today and next week in writing.

And, then, that draft final proposal, as I said, would be subject to further public comment, before a final proposal is adopted by

1 the Commission. And we need to do that by mid 2 February, in order to stay on track with the 3 rulemaking schedule. And then, that final 4 proposal, as adopted by the Commission, it 5 would go to the Joint Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules and be subject to further 6 7 process before that Committee at the Legislature. 8 CMSR. BAILEY: All right. Thank you. 9 10 We only have four people signed up to speak. 11 So, I'm going to tell you who you are, and then 12 I'll take you in the order as listed, and then 13 I'll check and see if anybody else wants to 14 speak. 15 So, first up will be Matthew Fossum; 16 second would be Pentti Aalto; third, Christa 17 Shute; and then, finally, Patrick Taylor. 18 Mr. Fossum. 19 MR. FOSSUM: Well, all right then. guess I'll bat leadoff. 20 21

Good morning, and thank you for taking our comments this morning. I am here -- for the record, my name is Matthew Fossum. I'm here on behalf of Public Service Company of New

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Hampshire, doing business as Eversource Energy.

We do have a few small items on the rules, minor wording changes and typographical issues that we would reserve for the written comments. So, for today, I'm going to restrict my comments to just two items.

The first is in the "Definitions" section, in what is now numbered as "Puc 902.04", on Page 2. And that is the definition of "customer-generator". The definition there begins by stating that the term is the same as the term where it's defined in statute, and specifically RSA 362-A:1-a, II-b, and then it goes on to quote the definition that's provided in the law.

The definition, however, then goes a bit further, and it says that "the customer's own electricity requirements...includes electricity consumed" by the facility itself.

Now, you know, this is not a new issue in the rules generally speaking, but it is new within this definition. And, if this definition is meant to track the terms of the statute specifically, it seems to do so,

especially since, at least by our reading, it's not clear that this statute was intended to allow such facilities to net meter.

That said, we note it's not a new issue in the rules, but, with the addition to the -- the addition to the definition, it seemed worth noting.

The only other issue I'll raise this morning is in what is numbered "Puc 903.02(k)", which is on Page 9 of the Initial Proposal. It appears in this section to us that there's what we would consider to be a material omission in the rule. In the preceding rule, Puc 903.02(j), and in particular (j)(4)a and b, it describes how the calculation of the deficit or surplus is to be done by the utility. But that rule is limited to customers "subject to the standard net metering tariff". 903.02(k) applies to customers "subject to the alternative net metering tariff", and doesn't have language like that included in Part (j).

Eversource believes that Part (k) needs to be amended to add the identical language from Part (j) into (k), to have a more

complete description of how billing and calculation will occur.

So, that's the total of my comments for this morning. As I've noted, we will follow up in writing. And, as Mr. Wiesner had noted, we're looking forward to following up on the other issues that have been sort of reserved for the next round of the rulemaking in this docket.

CMSR. BAILEY: All right. Thank you.
Mr. Aalto.

MR. AALTO: Thank you for the opportunity to speak. My name is Pentti Aalto. I'm representing myself. I'd like to respond from a sense of perspective on a broad level, as opposed to the narrower issues that were just raised.

And that is to propose that we maintain a point-of-view here that net metering is not a subsidy. While solar and other types of generation that receives substantial subsidies, net metering is not one of them.

Net metering is access to market at the local level. It does, in effect, compete directly

with the wires service.

If a kilowatt-hour is saved, the utility doesn't get paid for the transmission services, substation costs, and anything else that is deferred. If I generate a kilowatt-hour and put it on the grid, my downstream neighbor uses it, and pays the utility full price for services that it did not provide. That is to say, all of those services starting with acquiring the generation, transmission, and distribution services to my neighborhood.

We can certainly discuss the issues of using the wire to transfer from one point to another, but that is not the same as transferring power from Canada, or someplace else, to my location.

That doesn't mean that we don't have a problem. The problem is is that we have a system that has not properly integrated local generation or, for that matter, efficiency in a way that optimizes the system. The effect of that is that we have overcapacity in almost all parts of our system. And, from a market

perspective, that says that's of no value.

And, if we're looking at avoided cost type of analysis, then the implication is that there's nothing we can do about it, whatever the

qualities are of the competing resource.

What I would propose is is a way of dealing with the issue that is real is that we try to figure out how to incorporate the new electrification that is coming in such a way that it does not add to the cost of the distribution system. That way, we will not see the rises in the prices or the reduced revenue for — to meet the same fixed costs.

To summarize, we should keep in mind that, under the alternative net metering tariffs that are established, we are, in fact, subsidizing the utility. We're paying them for services they do not provide. Where we don't do that, when we have the same effect from efficiency improvements. That's certainly something that is well within our -- the purview of this Commission. It can choose to subsidize, if that's where it wants to go.

I would think that, in the future, we

1 may want to readdress those issues, and ask if there's -- if this is the appropriate way to 2 3 provide the subsidies that the utility may need going forward. 4 5 Thank you very much. And I would 6 accept any questions, if there are any. Thank 7 you. CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you, Mr. Aalto. 8 9 Ms. Shute. 10 MS. SHUTE: Thank you, Commissioners. 11 My name is Christa Shute. I am here on behalf 12 of the Office of the Consumer Advocate, which 13 represents New Hampshire residential 14 ratepayers. 15 We also have a couple of minor 16 comments that we'll put in writing, and one 17

substantive comment, and one response.

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In response to Mr. Fossum's comment around the definition of "customer-generator", we would just note that the -- that there has been a definitive inclusion of group net metering, and the contemplation of group net metering really necessitates the addition of the last line to include "the electricity

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consumed in conjunction with or to operate the facility." Without that, it is very difficult for community solar to go into place as group net metering.

The second point that I'd like to bring to the Commission's attention is on Puc 909.08, "Duties of the Distribution Utility", in section -- new Subsection (e). It is a -it is very confusing to the public the issue of competitive supplier participation. And we believe that it could be facilitated in this paragraph to help that confusion, at the middle of the second line, adding in "from the distribution utility". So, "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", and with the addition "from the distribution utility 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."

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                    We'd also note that, while this is
         the duties of the distribution utility, in the
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         interest of assisting with the potential
         confusion, that the line also add that "It is
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         not the responsibility of the distribution
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         utility to pay for energy costs, but the
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         responsibility of the small customer-generator
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         host to negotiate that price with the
         competitive supplier."
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                    So, we believe these additions will
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         help make it more clear to these small
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         customer-generators, which tend to be less
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         sophisticated than the larger
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         customer-generators in net metering.
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                    Those are our comments for today.
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         Thank you.
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                    CMSR. BAILEY:
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         Mr. Taylor.
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                    MR. TAYLOR: Good morning. I did
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         sign up, but I'm actually going to waive
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         comments on the record today, and the Company
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         is going to reserve its comments for the
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         written portion, and any other opportunity that
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         we have in the future to provide comments.
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1	Thanks.	
2	CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Anybody else	
3	have anything they'd like to add?	
4	[No verbal response.]	
5	CMSR. BAILEY: All right. Then, we	
6	will adjourn the hearing, leave you to your	
7	technical session to talk about amendments that	
8	need to be made to address SB 165.	
9	And thank you for your comments. We	
10	are adjourned.	
11	(Whereupon the hearing was	
12	adjourned at 9:26 a.m.)	
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