

Fiscal Impact Statement for Public Utilities Commission rules governing Puc 900 – Net Metering for Customer-Owned Renewable Energy Generation Resources of 1,000 Kilowatts or Less. [Puc 900]

1. Comparison of the costs of the proposed rule(s) to the existing rule(s):

There is no difference in cost when comparing the proposed rules to the existing rules.

2. Cite the Federal mandate. Identify the impact on state funds:

No federal mandate, no impact on state funds.

3. Cost and benefits of the proposed rule(s):

A. To State general or State special funds:

None.

B. To State citizens and political subdivisions:

None.

C. To independently owned businesses:

None.

Addendum

March 23, 2020

As a result of the rulemaking process, the final for the Puc 900 rules includes substantial changes from the initial proposal. Those changes address stakeholders' comments on the initial proposal, include provisions required under Chapter 271, Laws of 2019 (SB165) for utility on-bill crediting and additional monetary credit incentives for eligible low-moderate income community solar projects, and include definition revisions and specific provisions in Puc 903.03 to address when multiple projects will be deemed a single facility for purposes of net metering eligibility. The on-bill crediting and related group net metering administration requirements may result in additional costs incurred by electric distribution utilities. The amount of any such additional costs is currently indeterminate. The project eligibility, group host registration, annual and quarterly reporting, and low-moderate income verification requirements may result in additional costs incurred by project developers, customer-generators, and other small businesses operating in the state. The amount of any such additional costs is indeterminate.

Any costs associated with the proposed rules are the direct result of RSA 362-A:9, as amended by Chapter 271, Laws of 2019 (SB165), and orders of the Commission issued pursuant to its express authority under the statute. The Commission has identified no additional costs mandated solely by the rule, and there are still no direct costs to the state as a result of the proposed rule or the existing rule.