Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire (CPCNH) Responses

NHPUC Docket: DE 22-060
Consideration of Changes to the Current Net Metering Tariff Structure,
Including Compensation of Customer-Generators

Public Service Company of New Hampshire d/b/a/ Eversource Energy (EE)
Set 1 Data Requests to CPCNH

Date Request Received: 2/6/24	Date of Response: 2/20/24
Request No. EE to CPCNH 1.11	Witness & Respondent: Clifton Below

REQUEST:

1.11. Referring to rebuttal testimony on Page 13 where CPCNH, "recommend[s] that the PUC prohibit net metered generators from *also* selling their power and capacity into the ISO-NE market by refraining from registering as generators with ISO-NE or retire after fulfilling or discharging any capacity supply obligations in order to continue participating in net metering." (emphasis added).

Where else are the customers selling their power and capacity other than the ISO-NE market?

RESPONSE:

As explained in my response to DR EE to CPCNH 1.6, these customer-generators participating in the ISO-NE market are also selling that same power to the utility when they are on utility default energy service. Likely all such generators are receiving export credits for their generation and capacity that can be and, in many cases, if not all, are monetized as cash receipts which are reported as taxable income to IRS according to Eversource's website as cited in DR 1.6. Likewise, in my response to EE to CPCNH 1.9, I point out that Eversource in its testimony in this proceeding, acknowledges that customer-generators are being compensated for their power and capacity through the full retail default energy service rate credit:

In the Joint Testimony of Eversource, Liberty and Unitil dated August 11, 2023, in this case, Eversource testifies that "All customer-generators also receive credit for excess generation at the default energy service rate, which reflects the wholesale cost of generation capacity and other costs incorporated into the default energy service rate." (At p. 14, lines 1-4.)"

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