Amendment to SB 446

1 Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

 $\mathbf{2}$

3 1 Net Energy Metering; Definition of Eligible Customer-generator. Amend RSA 362-A:1-a, II-b

4 to read as follows:

II-b. "Eligible customer-generator" or "customer-generator" means an electric utility $\mathbf{5}$ 6 customer who owns, operates, or purchases power from an electrical generating facility either $\overline{7}$ powered by renewable energy or which employs a heat led combined heat and power system, with a 8 total peak generating capacity of up to and including [one megawatt] 5 megawatts, or from a 9 qualifying facility larger than 5 megawatts but less than 25 megawatts if the facility's 10output allocated for net energy metering participation is limited to not more than 5 11 megawatts, and that is located behind a retail meter on the customer's premises, is interconnected 12and operates in parallel with the electric grid, and is used to offset the customer's own electricity 13requirements. Incremental generation added to an existing generation facility, that does not itself 14qualify for net metering, shall qualify if such incremental generation meets the qualifications of this 15paragraph and is metered separately from the nonqualifying facility.

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2 Net Energy Metering; Billing. Amend RSA 362-A:9, IV(b) to read as follows:

17 (b) For facilities with a total peak generating capacity of more than 100 kilowatts *and* 18 *up to 5 megawatts*, the customer-generator shall pay all applicable charges on all kilowatt hours 19 supplied to the customer over the electric distribution system[, less a credit on default service 20 charges] equal to the metered energy generated by the customer-generator and fed into the electric 21 distribution system over a billing period.

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3 Net Energy Metering; Crediting. Amend RSA 362-A:9, V(b) to read as follows:

23(b) Except as provided in paragraph VI, the customer-generator with a total peak 24generating capacity of more than 1 megawatt and not exceeding 5 megawatts may elect to 25be paid or credited by the electric distribution utility for its excess generation at rates [that are 26equal to the utility's avoided costs for energy and capacity to provide default service as determined 27by the commission consistent with the requirements of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policy Act of 1978 (PURPA)] as determined by the public utilities commission. The public utilities 2829commission shall initiate a proceeding to determine an interim rate as expeditiously as 30 possible and issue its order within 6 months of the effective date of this paragraph at 31which time a customer generator could generate more than 1 megawatt and not exceed 5 megawatts. Projects that receive the interim rate shall be grandfathered for a period of 3233 12 years from the time at which the project becomes operational. The PUC shall

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1 determine a final rate within 3 years based upon the results of the alternative net $\mathbf{2}$ metering tariff proceedings in Docket DE-16-576. In developing such rates the commission 3 shall consider costs and benefits of customer generated facilities, avoidance of unjust and 4 unreasonable cost shifting, rate effects on all customers, timely recovery of lost revenue by the utility using an automatic rate adjustment mechanism and electric distribution $\mathbf{5}$ utilities administrative processes required to implement such rates. The commission shall 6 7determine reasonable conditions for such an election, including the frequency of payment and how 8 often a customer-generator may choose this option versus the option in subparagraph (a).

9 4 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

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AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill increases the electric generating capacity of customer generators who may participate in net energy metering, and requires the public utilities commission to determine the rates for crediting the electric generation.