

**APPENDIX D, Energy Planning Advisory Board 6/23/06 Stakeholder Forum Report, 9/7/06.**

June 29, 2006

**Summary of Issues/Problems and Recommendations – Energy Planning Advisory Board Stakeholder Forum Process**

<b>Who</b>	<b>Issues/Problems</b>	<b>Recommendations/solutions</b>
ISO NE	1. Power costs in region high 2. Peak demand increasing	- Add base load - site power generation resources with lower cost fuel/diversify fuel mix - Market solutions: Forward Capacity Market; ASM Phase II for quick start resources in high demand areas - reduce demand on system: efficiency, conservation and demand response; dynamic retail rates tracking wholesale costs
Northeast Gas Assoc.	1. natural gas cost is high 2. gas demand is increasing	- Diversify sources of natural gas - Region must increase its natural gas supply capacity and add new infrastructure (pipeline & LNG) - Natural gas efficiency program - Generators need to pay for pipeline delivery infrastructure
Sprague Energy	1. high energy costs a world market phenomenon 2. difference between supply and demand of petroleum is shrinking	- from government: * grants to promote research and alternative fuel usage * tax policy to support that development * energy policy that does not favor one fuel over another but allows the market the flexibility to provide best solutions * lead times that allow for sensible market adoption of new fuel standards (oxygenates et al) and recognition of the need to adopt large regional standards (28 grades gasoline) - need from the public: * A willingness to consider all energy resources * a willingness to work with the regional stakeholders to allow for well through out development in the area of their backyards.
BIA	1. Electricity costs are too high and hurt business	- Preserve the energy efficiency program - Be cautious about voluntary initiatives (RPS?) that may increase electricity rates
WasteCap	1. Electricity rates are too high	- Maintain adequate funding for energy efficiency programs
NH Legal Assistance	1. Low income/fixed income people are particularly hard hit by rising energy costs	- Repeal sunset of Electric Assistance Program - increase 1.5 mills for EAP from systems benefits charge - increase 1.8 mills rate for energy efficiency program
Belknap-Merrimack CAP	1. Increased energy costs particularly affect low income and fixed income people	- expand state commitment to assist low income/fixed income people addressing increasing cost of energy
UNH Cooperative Extension	1. High cost of energy	No specific recommendations – Coop. Ext. is convening an energy advisory team to better educate on energy issues

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UNH	1. High energy costs 2. Ethical issue of Americans using so much energy	- Use UNH's new co-gen facility, dorm upgrades and et al as examples for others - pilots
KeySpan	1. High price of natural gas 2. Access to natural gas resources	- Initiate and support efforts to provide more natural gas infrastructure in region - Continued focus on energy efficiency
Northern Utilities	1. High natural gas prices	- Support investments in maintaining and upgrading natural gas supply and delivery infrastructure - Encourage economic expansion of energy supplies and new technologies - Promote energy efficiency and conservation programs such as loans, partnerships, utility programs et al - Assistance to low income customers through bill assistance and energy efficiency programs
NH Residential Energy Performance Association	1. High energy costs 2. Poor home energy systems	- Maintain utility sponsored energy efficiency programs - Do not shift funding from systems benefit charge for energy efficiency program - Provide more fuel-neutral home energy performance services - Provide low-interest financing for improvements that are recommend following an energy audit by a certified energy auditor
GSD Associates	1. Energy demand side issues are important	- Avoid legislative change that will negatively affect existing energy efficiency markets and/or utility efficiency programs - Maintain 3 mills/kwh Systems Benefit Charge for extended period (5 years) -Continue to allow utilities to submit multi-year energy efficiency programs plans and budgets - long-range goal of increasing the energy efficiency ethic
NE Wood Pellet LLC	1. Lack of energy source diversity 2. Lack of energy efficiency	- Adopt Renewable Portfolio Standard - Promote small-scale high efficiency distributed power - Reward technological advances in energy efficiency in electricity generation - State government must be leader and early adopter of efficient energy technology and renewable energy systems
NH Sierra Club	1. Lack of energy affordability 2. Concern for lack of sustainability of energy sources 3. deregulation has been a failure for consumers	- Promote energy conservation and energy-conserving products like efficient lighting, appliances, insulation and weatherproofing, more efficient vehicles and practices for vehicles - Require higher MPG requirements than federal - Adopt an RPS - Simplify siting of alternative electricity generation facilities such as wind and solar - Implement electric deregulation - Promote "green" energy-efficient building codes - Promote cutting edge waste-to-energy practices (i.e. sludge and septage)

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Project Laundry List	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Concern for high energy use drying clothes</li> <li>2. Dangers of clothes dryers</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- legislation on “right to dry” (clothes outside)</li> <li>- Governor should speak about energy conservation and particularly re: clothes drying &amp; manual labor benefits of it</li> <li>- Determine which communities prohibit clothes drying</li> <li>- Determine costs of outside clothes drying vs. gas/electricity</li> <li>- Electric utilities should encourage use of cold water in washing and outside clothes drying</li> <li>- Electric utilities should educate customers about high-risks of electric/gas clothes dryers.</li> </ul>
Clean Water Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. lack of plan to deal with climate change</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- State should produce climate action plan</li> <li>- Adopt RPS</li> </ul>
NH Sustainable Energy Assoc.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. lack of incentives to promote renewable energy</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pass an RPS bill &amp; support renewables</li> <li>- Promote energy conservation</li> <li>- expand programs from systems benefit charge to include financial incentive programs for renewables</li> <li>- Pass legislation to delete PUC Order 900 and netmetering rules PUC 906.01(a)(3) and (b) to allow for other hardware use for netmetering</li> </ul>
Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. High energy costs</li> <li>2. RGGI commitment will be a challenge for NH</li> <li>3. Electricity generation system in region is too dependent on one fuel source (natural gas) – questions about system reliability.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reduce energy demand</li> <li>- increase funding available from systems benefit charge for energy efficiency incentives and other incentives to including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- allocate all carbon allowance credits for energy efficiency from RGGI model rule to 100% consumer sector (instead of the 25% minimum set by the rule)</li> <li>- promote energy efficiency portfolio standard (maybe combine with RPS)</li> <li>- PUC should include energy efficiency in forward capacity markets</li> <li>- PUC need to address rate design issue and remove the regulatory incentive for utilities to earn more revenue by selling more energy</li> <li>- legislature should mandate energy efficiency programs for fuel oil and propane customers</li> <li>- state should adopt appliance energy efficiency standards</li> <li>- State should support the EPA’s Energy Efficiency Action Plan</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Union of Concerned Scientists	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. fossil fuel-based economy has high costs on our society both economic &amp; environmental/social and has also resulted in lack of technology innovation</li> <li>2. Climate change</li> <li>3. air quality is getting worse</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implement an RPS</li> <li>- Adopt legislation implementing the RGGI model rule</li> <li>- State treasurer should join Investor Network on Climate Risk for assessment of climate change effects of NH’s investment portfolio decisions.</li> <li>- promote energy efficiency</li> </ul>
Jordan Institute	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. energy use in NH buildings is inefficient</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Publicize RSA 672/674 encouraging passive solar energy collection for building – provide tax credit for</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>employing passive solar designs</li> <li>- increase minimum energy code requirements for commercial and residential buildings</li> <li>-design and construct all state bldgs. To US Green Building Council LEED Silver standard and require exceeding energy code by 50%</li> <li>- develop state incentive program for domestic hot water or photovoltaic solar electric systems</li> <li>- insure energy efficiency design and construction education in high school vocational program</li> <li>- Support transportation energy efficiency</li> <li>- Adopt RGGI</li> <li>- Adopt a climate change strategy</li> <li>- support wind farm technologies</li> </ul>
PSNH	1. Electricity restructuring has not worked as originally envisioned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continue the policy of maintaining an “open access” to retail electric energy markets</li> <li>- Remove restriction to state regulated utilities ownership of electric generation for the purpose of providing default energy service – allow both regulated and merchant generators to operate under wholesale market rules set by FERC</li> <li>- Allow for a process where PUC can approve new generation owned by state regulated utility provided the generation is in the public interest</li> <li>- Provide for the installation and ownership of peaking generation by a state regulated utility for the purpose of meeting electric system or supply reliability</li> <li>- Adopt an RPS that allows for regulated utilities to own or acquire new renewable generation</li> <li>- maintain or increase funding available for energy efficiency programs</li> </ul>
UNTIL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. state has limited role in energy markets</li> <li>2. energy is a global commodity subject to market forces</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- complete restructuring of the electric market in NH</li> <li>- continue to support energy efficiency and low income programs for electric customers</li> <li>- state needs to support investments in electric delivery infrastructure</li> </ul>
National Grid	1. energy costs are too high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- complete restructuring of the electric market in NH</li> <li>- wholesale market – implement forward capacity auction</li> <li>- transmission – continue infrastructure expansion and platform for competitive markets</li> <li>- retail market – continue energy efficiency programs and expand real-time pricing</li> <li>- Global warming is real – need to address</li> <li>- RGGI – must be regional and national solution</li> </ul>
Constellation Energy Group	1. incomplete restructuring has mixed results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- short-term - encourage measures or energy conservation, develop new renewable energy sources and tools for residents to lower their energy costs</li> <li>- medium-term – legislature should consider: requiring</li> </ul>

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		<p>PSNH to issue RFP for procurement of 25-30% of their default service portfolio; PUC open a docket to evaluate the criteria for PSNH divestiture; require PSNH to bid entire load into marketplace and sell all of its generation into marketplace and use premium for stranded cost reduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- long-term – PUC and legislature should complete PSNH Electric Industry Settlement and require separation of PSNH generation assets from its rate base.</li> </ul>
Tamarack Energy	1. “reliable and diverse” energy sources to meet NH’s needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- encourage renewable energy development</li> <li>- adopt RPS</li> <li>- complete deregulation</li> </ul>
TransCanada	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack of encouragement for renewable energy generation</li> <li>2. Competition is not complete</li> <li>3. business energy efficiency is lacking</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- establish RPS</li> <li>- natural gas infrastructure improvements</li> <li>- enhanced siting of energy facilities with stakeholder and environmental safeguards</li> <li>- increased renewable power purchases by State</li> <li>- complete restructuring</li> </ul>
NE Power Generators Assoc	1. lack of completion of restructuring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- all new generation built in NH should be part of competitive process</li> <li>- complete regional transmission upgrades (these are our highways)</li> <li>- have real-time price structure at ISO for wholesale – need access to it for retail markets</li> </ul>
Northeast Energy & Commerce Association	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. high energy costs</li> <li>2. lack of fully competitive electricity markets</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- complete restructuring</li> <li>- develop new &amp; diverse generation resources</li> <li>- address region’s NIMBY issues</li> <li>- complete transmission upgrades</li> <li>- encourage innovative demand side management, energy efficiency &amp; conservation</li> </ul>
NH Timberland Owners Association	1. need for diverse and domestic energy sources	<p>Adopt an RPS that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- retains our existing renewable power (wood) producers</li> <li>- promote thermal and electricity generation at the commercial level</li> <li>- Energy credits for businesses and institutions that use renewable power “behind the meter”</li> </ul>
Granite State Hydropower Board	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. higher energy costs</li> <li>2. hybrid deregulation in NH may not be all that bad</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- assure that any legislative or executive action relating to energy policy recognize the benefits of hydroelectric power, both environmentally and economically</li> <li>- PSNH should continue purchases from small-scale hydros</li> <li>- RPS must provide incentive to continue existing as well as new renewables</li> </ul>
GT Equipment/GT Solar	1. NH energy sources not diversified	- Adopt RPS
Brown, Olson & Gould	1. Wood plant power sales arrangement ending within the year	- Adopt an RPS substantially like the final version of SB 314 from this session with multi-tier class system

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Ridgewood Power Management	1. High energy costs 2. Need for more energy supply 3. air pollution from fossil fuel use	- adopt an RPS to include separate requirements for existing as well as new renewables
Nuclear Energy Study Group	1. need for additional clean electrical power	- encourage more nuclear power generation
Campaign for Ratepayers Rights	1. current patterns of energy production and use present unacceptable adverse consequences, including global warming, serious national security implications, the risk of nuclear accidents and adverse environmental effects	- promote maximum increase in the efficient use of energy in all industrial, commercial, and residential applications - advance the use of locally-sited renewable energy including wind and solar - determine whether to return to full regulation as a better alternative to consumers - oppose any attempt to increase reliance on atomic reactors
Andrew Duncan	1. lack of energy efficiency in buildings	- encourage energy efficiency in state buildings - support cost-effective statewide energy efficiency programs - monitor and develop infrastructure for natural gas - strengthen state energy codes and assist with compliance
Stefan Mattlage	1. high energy costs	- apply wide spectrum of energy efficiency support programs including education - increase funding for energy efficiency program - tax credits for home owners and business owners to buy energy efficient equipment and facility improvements
Pentti Aalto		- real-time pricing – link from wholesale to retail. Use 5 minute real-time price signal for billing and allow customers to use this to shut off appliances - smart metering – customer gets signals on price changes - need legislative review re net-metering and renewables - conservation is not in distribution companies' interest (neither is generation by customers)
Roy Morrison		- Legislature needs to encourage renewable developers. - Need to make fossil fuels, nuclear pay for all the costs associated (environmental cost of nuclear et al)