1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2	1	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3		
4	June 10, 2016	
5	Concord, New	Hampshire
6		
7	RE:	ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES:
8		Development of New Alternative Net Metering Tariffs and/or Other
9		Regulatory Mechanisms and Tariffs for Customer-Generators.
10		(Prehearing conference)
11		
12	PRESENT:	Chairman Martin P. Honigberg, Presiding
13		Commissioner Robert R. Scott Commissioner Kathryn M. Bailey
14		Sandy Deno, Clerk
15		
16	APPEARANCES:	
17		Gary Epler, Esq.
18		Reptg. Liberty Utilities (Granite State Electric) Corp.:
19		Michael J. Sheehan, Esq.
20		Reptg. Eversource Energy: Robert A. Bersak, Esq.
21		Matthew J. Fossum, Esq.
22		
23	Court Repo	orter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
24		물건 것부



1	APPEARANCES:	(continued)
2		Reptg. Borrego Solar Systems, Inc.: Chris Anderson
3		
4		Reptg. Granite State Hydropower Assn.: Richard Norman Robert King
5		-
6		Reptg. Office of Energy & Planning: Christopher G. Aslin, Esq. Assistant Attorney General
7		N.H. Department of Justice
8		Reptg. the Jordan Institute: Laura Richardson
9		
10		Reptg. ReVision Energy: Jack Ruderman
11		Reptg. the City of Nashua: Celia Leonard, Esq.
12		Madeleine Mineau
13		Reptg. Freedom Logistics d/b/a Freedom Energy Logistics:
1 4		James T. Rodier, Esq.
15		Reptg. Acadia Center: Ellen Hawes
16		Mark LeBel, Esq.
17		Reptg. Conservation Law Foundation: Thomas F. Irwin, Esq.
18		· •
19		Reptg. Energy Freedom Coalition of America:
20		Tony Buxton, Esq. (Preti Flaherty) Brendan Reed
21		Reptg. the City of Lebanon: Clifton Below, City Councilor
22		
23		Reptg. Barrington Power: Jack Bingham
2 4		

1	APPEARANCES:	(continued)
2		Reptg. Norwich Technologies: John Langhus
3		
4		Reptg. New England Ratepayers Assn.: Marc Brown
5		Reptg. Standard Power of America: Robert Hayden
6		Reptg. New Hampshire Sustainable
7		Energy Association:
8		Elijah Emerson, Esq. (Primmer Piper) Kate Epsen, Executive Director
9		Reptg. Energy Emporium: Kimberley Quirk
10		
11		Reptg. Revolution Energy: Clay Mitchell
12		Reptg. The Alliance for Solar Choice: Thadeus B. Culley, Esq. (Keyes Fox)
13		
14		Rep. Lee W. Oxenham, pro se
		Pentti Aalto, pro se
15 16		Reptg. the Business & Industry Assn.: Stefanie Lamb
17		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: Donald M. Kreis, Esq., Consumer Adv.
18		Pradip Chattopadhyay, Asst. Cons. Adv. Office of Consumer Advocate
19		Office of Consumer Advocace
20		Reptg. PUC Staff: David K. Wiesner, Esq.
		Karen Cramton, Dir./Sustainable Energy
21		Thomas C. Frantz, Dir./Electric Div. Stephen Eckberg, Sustain. Energy Div.
22		David Littell, Reg. Assistance Project
23		
24		

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## PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Good morning,
everyone. We're here in Docket DE 16-576,
which is a docket regarding electric
distribution utilities. We're here under a
statutory obligation to develop new alternative
net metering tariffs and/or other regulatory
mechanisms and tariffs for customer-generators.

I will not read from the Order of Notice. There's enough for all of you to do this morning that you don't want to hear me do that.

Let me tell you what's going to happen this morning. We're going to do the prehearing conference first. It's going to be brief. We're going to see who's here, who's filed -- who has filed intervention petitions. I am guessing that there are probably others here who want to participate in some way and probably haven't already filed intervention petitions, we'll see who's here along those lines.

The Order of Notice says that during the prehearing we will take "preliminary

matters from the parties". As we sit here this morning, that's the electric distribution utilities, Staff, and the OCA. So, if any of them want to provide preliminary positions to us, we will entertain them. But, if they choose not to, we will understand that as well. No one else is going to be addressing us this morning, except in the context of identifying yourself regarding interventions.

After we are done, you will all stay for a technical session with Staff, at which you will discuss the schedule and how we're going to get from this point to the end of this docket. The Order of Notice set out some of the issues that will be relevant for that discussion. But the schedule is completely open at this point, and you all will be developing the schedule. So, for those who felt that there was a schedule laid out in the Order of Notice, you might want to reread the Order of Notice more carefully next time.

All right. Let's see who's here. First, let's go with the electric distribution

1	utilities.
2	MR. EPLER: Good morning. Gary
3	Epler, Chief Regulatory Counsel for Unitil
4	Service Corp., appearing on behalf of Unitil
5	Energy Systems, Inc. Thank you.
6	MR. SHEEHAN: Good morning,
7	Commissioners. Mike Sheehan, from Liberty
8	Utilities. And with me from the Company is
9	Heather Tebbetts, Mike Licata, and Jill
10	Fitspatrick. Thank you.
11	MR. BERSAK: Good morning,
12	Commissioners. Robert Bersak and Matthew
13	Fossum, attorneys on behalf of Eversource
14	Energy.
15	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Is anybody here
16	from the Co-op?
17	[No verbal response.]
18	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. I didn't
19	expect necessarily for them to be here, but
20	they certainly could have been, and they
21	sometimes show up.
22	Mr. Kreis.
23	MR. KREIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
24	Good morning. I am Donald Kreis, the Consumer

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1
         Advocate. And with me this morning is the
 2
         Assistant Consumer Advocate, Mr. Pradip
 3
         Chattopadhyay.
 4
                   MR. WIESNER: Good morning, Mr.
 5
         Chairman, Commissioners. David Wiesner, Staff
 6
         attorney. With me today are Karen Cramton,
 7
         Director of the Sustainable Energy Division;
         Tom Frantz, Director of the Electric Division;
 8
9
         Steve Eckberg, also of the Sustainable Energy
10
         Division; and at the far end of the table is
11
         David Littell, who is with the Regulatory
         Assistance Project, who we expect to be
12
13
         providing advice and support to Staff in
14
         connection with this matter.
15
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
16
         have -- we have intervention petitions from a
17
         number of folks. I'm going to read them not
18
         exactly as they appear in chronological order
19
         in the docket, but pretty close. And, if
20
         someone is here, I would like you to identify
21
         yourself as we do this.
22
                    So, is anybody here from Borrego
23
         Solar Systems?
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{DE 16-576} [Prehearing conference] {06-10-16}

Yes.

MR. ANDERSON:

Good morning,

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1
         Commissioner. Chris Anderson, from Borrego
 2
         Solar Systems.
 3
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Granite State
 4
         Hydropower?
 5
                   MR. NORMAN: Richard Norman, with
 6
         Robert King.
 7
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: The Office of
         Energy and Planning?
 8
                   MR. ASLIN: Chris Aslin, from the
9
10
         AG's Office, on behalf of OEP.
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Jordan
11
12
         Institute?
13
                   MS. RICHARDSON: Good morning,
14
         Commissioners. Laura Richardson, with the
         Jordan Institute.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: ReVision Energy?
17
                   MR. RUDERMAN: Good morning. Jack
18
         Ruderman.
19
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Northeast Clean
20
         Energy Council?
21
                         [No verbal response.]
22
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. City of
23
         Nashua?
24
                   MS. LEONARD: Yes. Good morning.
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1
         Celia Leonard, with Madeleine Mineau.
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Freedom
 2
 3
         Logistics/Freedom Energy?
                   MR. RODIER: Jim Rodier.
 4
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Acadia Center?
 5
 6
                   MS. HAWES: Good morning. Ellen
 7
         Hawes of the Acadia Center, with Mark LeBel.
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Would you like
 8
9
         to move around so you're sitting near each
10
         other? Have everybody -- everybody slide down
11
         one.
12
                   Conservation Law Foundation?
13
                   MS. IRWIN: Good morning,
14
         Commissioners. Tom Irwin, with Conservation
15
         Law Foundation.
16
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Solar Endeavors?
17
         Kathleen Murphy?
18
                         [No verbal response.]
19
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. Energy
         Freedom Coalition of America?
20
21
                   MR. BUXTON: Good morning, Mr.
22
         Chairman. Tony Buxton, from Preti Flaherty,
23
         and Brendan Reed, for the Energy Freedom
24
         Coalition.
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CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: City of Lebanon?
 1
                   MR. BELOW: Good morning,
 2
         Commissioners. City Councilor Clifton Below,
 3
         for the City of Lebanon.
 4
 5
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Barrington
 6
         Power?
 7
                   MR. BINGHAM: Good morning. Jack
         Bingham, from Barrington Power.
 8
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Norwich
9
10
         Technologies?
11
                   MR. LANGHUS: Good morning,
12
         Commissioners. John Langhus, Norwich
         Technologies.
13
14
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: New England
15
         Ratepayers Association?
16
                   MR. BROWN: Good morning. Marc
17
         Brown, New England Ratepayers Association.
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Standard Power
18
         of America?
19
20
                   MR. HAYDEN: Good morning. Bob
21
         Hayden.
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: New Hampshire
22
23
         Sustainable Energy Association?
24
                   MR. EMERSON: Good morning. Eli
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Emerson, from Primmer, Piper, Eggleston &
 1
         Cramer, on behalf of NHSEA. Kate Epsen is
 2
 3
         here, too.
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Nature
 4
 5
         Conservancy? Jim O'Brien?
 6
                        [No verbal response.]
 7
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. Energy
         Emporium?
 8
                   MS. QUIRK: Good morning. Kimberley
9
10
         Quirk, from Energy Emporium.
11
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Consumer Energy
12
         Alliance? James Voyles?
13
                         [No verbal response.]
14
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
15
         South Pack Solar? Gregory Blake?
16
                         [No verbal response.]
17
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Revolution
18
         Energy?
19
                   MR. MITCHELL: Good morning. Clay
20
         Mitchell.
21
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: The Alliance for
22
         Solar Choice?
23
                   MR. CULLEY: Good morning. Thad
24
         Culley, law firm Keyes --
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1 [Court reporter interruption.] MR. CULLEY: Yes. Thad Culley. Law 2 3 firm Keyes, Fox & Wiedman. And I'll provide with a business card. Thank you. 4 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Lee Oxenham? 5 6 REP. OXENHAM: Good morning, 7 Commissioners. Lee Oxenham, representing my district, Plainfield, and also those 8 representatives who worked hard on net metering 9 10 legislation this year. 11 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Representative 12 Oxenham, stay standing please. Stand up 13 please. 14 REP. OXENHAM: Yes, sir. 15 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We've read your 16 Petition. You should know that legislators 17 have no special right or status to appear before the Public Utilities Commission. 18 19 understand you feel very strongly about these 20 issues, and that you represent a lot of people 21 in another body. Let me ask you a question. 22 Are you a ratepayer of one of the regulated 23 utilities we have before us? 24 REP. OXENHAM: Yes, I am.

```
1
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:
                                        All right.
                                                     That
 2
         gives you status to intervene. And we
 3
         understand you have lots to share and offer in
         this proceeding. And, in all likelihood, you
 4
 5
         will be granted intervenor status, but not
 6
         because you're a legislator. Do you understand
 7
         that?
                   REP. OXENHAM: It's contrary to the
 8
         information I was previously given, but I do
9
10
         understand your argument.
11
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It's more than
12
         an argument. Where did you -- what's the
13
         source of your information?
14
                   REP. OXENHAM: Wow. Many. I would
15
         say the Office of Energy & Planning was one.
16
         And I believe I was also encouraged to assume
17
         that I was granted additional status by members
18
         of the Legislature on the Science, Technology &
19
         Energy Committee.
20
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: There is some
21
         history, we will acknowledge, that many
22
         legislators have participated in many processes
23
         before the Commission. There are circumstances
24
         in the past when legislative status has been
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1
         deemed sufficient. That has not been the case
 2
         recently, and there are a number of orders from
 3
         the Commission on this topic specifically.
                   I think that going forward
 4
 5
         Commissions change, things may change further.
 6
         But it's fairly clear that you do have
 7
         appropriate status here and are eligible to
         participate as a ratepayer. And every other
 8
9
         piece of knowledge and information you have, if
10
         it's appropriate, you'll be able to share with
11
         the proceeding, and later with us. So, --
12
                   REP. OXENHAM: I don't mean to hold
13
         up the proceedings. Do you suggest that I file
14
         an alternate petition?
15
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: No. You've put
16
         on the record that you are a ratepayer. So, we
17
         understand that, and that's sufficient.
18
                   REP. OXENHAM:
                                   Thank you.
19
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
20
         there anyone else here who believes they have
21
         filed a petition to intervene?
22
                         [No verbal response.]
23
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, that's
24
         encouraging.
```

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1
                    Is there anyone else here who hasn't
 2
         filed who wishes to participate as an
 3
         intervenor?
                         (Show of hands.)
 4
 5
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
 6
         see a couple of hands go up.
 7
                   Mr. Aalto.
 8
                   MR. AALTO: Pentti Aalto,
         representing myself. And I would bring -- and
9
10
         I am a customer of Eversource. And I
11
         additionally would bring some expertise from
12
         about 45 years of experience in this area.
13
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I guess we would
14
         ask you to submit something in writing --
15
                   MR. AALTO: Yes, sir.
16
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: -- requesting
17
         status.
                  But you can certainly stay as the
18
         technical session proceeds.
                   Ms. Lamb.
19
                   MS. LAMB: Stefanie Lamb, Business &
20
21
         Industry Association. I do plan on filing, and
22
         you will have a formal, written statement.
23
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
24
         Thank you. Is there anyone else?
```

1	[No verbal response.]
2	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Remarkable. All
3	right. We're going to take preliminary
4	positions from the utilities, the OCA, and
5	Staff. And, then, we'll be leaving you to your
6	technical session.
7	So, Mr. Epler, you grabbed the
8	microphone first for appearances, why don't you
9	begin.
10	MR. EPLER: Is it all right if I read
11	my statement from my seat?
12	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Sure. But just
13	get the microphone in front of you, because the
14	people in the back will be able to hear much
15	better.
16	MR. EPLER: Okay. Thank you, Mr.
17	Chairman, Commissioners. The Company
18	appreciates the opportunity to provide you with
19	a statement of position.
20	Unitil supports New Hampshire's
21	10-year State Energy Strategy, including
22	efforts to increase penetration of small and
23	commercial scale energy generation in order to
24	diversify our fuel supply and increase the use

of in-state resources. The Company also supports net energy metering as an important policy that's vital to the growth of small scale renewable energy, especially resources that may be intermittent in nature.

However, the Company believes that it's the service provided by the utility under net energy metering that's essential. Without net energy metering or an equivalent utility service, small scale renewable energy is neither economically viable nor operationally palatable to customers.

We do not dispute the value and benefits of renewable energy. But we believe that an affordable and reliable electric grid is essential to the wide scale expansion and adoption of these resources, providing the capacity and energy DG customers need 24/7 and providing ability to export excess energy during low customer load periods.

This proceeding requires the

Commission within a ten-month period to develop

alternative net metering tariffs, or other

regulatory mechanisms and tariffs, taking into

consideration a number of specified factors.

We offer the following key points for consideration as we undertake this process.

First, it's only through a transparent, efficient and cost-based rate designs that a viable and sustainable long-term model will be developed that provides sufficient revenue to support the significant investments needed to modernize the grid, while also incenting the appropriate behaviors and assuring fairness and equity among customers. Net metering tariffs and other regulatory considerations must adhere to longstanding and well-established ratemaking principles that recognize the importance of recognizing cost causation when setting rates.

Second, any new rate or approach for net metering must recognize the new costs and strains that DG places on the distribution system. These include but are not limited to the effects of intermittent generation that requires more spinning reserves or other ancillary services; the inability to monitor and control systems; bi-directional power flow

on a distribution system originally designed for one-way power flows; and distribution system impacts, including power factor adjustments and more voltage regulation.

Third, any new rate approach or mechanism must address the fact that, with the introduction of DG customers into the residential class, the residential class should no longer be viewed as homogenous; that is, the class is comprised of partial and full requirements customers with the same end uses, but who impose much different costs on the distribution system.

Partial requirements DG customers impose nearly the same capacity demands on the system, and, in turn, fixed costs, such as distribution-related costs, but are billed for much less energy. Two-part rate structures, consisting of a customer charge and energy charge, only apply when customer profiles and loads within a class are homogenous.

The existing two-part rate structure for residential customers results in an undue cost shift between non-DG residential customers

and DG ones, since mostly all of the utility's costs are fixed and the only real avoided costs attributable to DG customers is fuel. The end result is that the current two-part rate is no longer just and reasonable.

Fourth, the only way to adequately evaluate the differences in embedded fixed costs and energy costs between partial and full requirements customers is to conduct a cost of service analysis that treats full and partial requirements customers as separate classes.

This conforms to long-established rate principles, since the cost profiles of each set of customers differ significantly, including different load factors, different patterns of energy consumption, and very different impacts on the distribution system.

Fifth, the new rate approaches must address significant cost subsidies that are currently occurring between the two sets of customers in the residential class. The current net metering policies essentially permit the DG customers to receive a full retail rate credit for excess power in any

month; and cumulative excess power from month to month can be banked for future delivery offset. This credit is much more than the wholesale market value of the energy and even more than the cost of acquiring the same renewable energy from large scale facilities.

Since the only avoided costs DG customers provide to the utility system are fuel and purchased power, the maximum credit DG customers should receive for any excess power provided in a month should be based on the current default rate. And, during this proceeding, the Commission should also consider the elimination of banking of cumulative excess power, since this provision only exacerbates the fixed cost shifts.

Lastly, we recommend that the

Commission should consider how the current

volumetric charges allow net metering customers

to avoid the payment of systems benefits and

other non-bypassable charges.

The Company recognizes the tight time frame that this docket will be administered under, and we commit to working cooperatively,

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1
         diligently and efficiently with all parties to
         assist the Commission in reaching a just and
 2
 3
         reasonable result. Thank you.
 4
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Sheehan.
 5
                   MR. SHEEHAN:
                                  Thank you,
 6
         Commissioners. The goal, of course, in this
 7
         proceeding is to reach alternative net metering
         tariffs for each of the utilities. The Order
 8
9
         of Notice contains some issues to be discussed.
10
         As Mr. Epler's statement just illustrated,
11
         there are many other issues that this docket
12
         will address.
13
                   There's substantial experience in the
14
         room, most among -- both among the utility
15
         group and all the other stakeholders that are
16
         here. Liberty intends to participate and
17
         engage with all of these stakeholders to reach
18
         net metering tariffs that work for Liberty
19
         Utilities and the others. Thank you.
20
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Bersak.
21
                   MR. BERSAK: Once again, good
22
         morning, Commissioners and fellow participants
23
         in the docket.
24
                   As you may be aware, Eversource
```

supported HB 1116, which was the basis for this docket, and sets the very aggressive goal of arriving at a decision within ten months of the enactment of that law.

The move to distributed generation throughout the country and throughout New Hampshire, including net metered distributed generation, provide certain benefits and certain costs to electric consumers.

Many of us were privileged to attend this past weekend the NECPUC symposium.

Throughout that symposium, we heard speaker after speaker talk about how it's important to get the pricing right. Correct pricing reflects the benefits that distributed generation provides, as well as the costs caused by that generation. Correct pricing will eliminate cross-subsidies between those that have and those who do not have distributed generation. Most importantly, correct pricing will ensure that development of this new technology does not exacerbate the most pressing issue facing our businesses here in New Hampshire, the issue of high energy costs.

You've heard this morning my colleague from Unitil, Attorney Epler, talk about Unitil's plan and road -- or, outline for implementing a new alternative net metering rate. We find Unitil's proposal compelling, and recommend that it be used as the basis for discussions throughout this proceeding.

And, as with my colleague utilities,

Eversource will participate fully and

cooperatively. And we will help the Commission

meet its goal of arriving at a decision by the

beginning of March.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Kreis.

MR. KREIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Good morning. My office is tasked by statute with advancing the interests of residential utility customers, all residential utility customers, and we intend to do just that in this docket. Distributed generation presents enormous opportunities for all residential utility customers, from the geeky entrepreneur of vast wealth to the displaced paper mill worker struggling paycheck to paycheck. This docket is an important opportunity to seize

those opportunities and we hope to play a leading role in doing so. We begin this process with seven hypotheses that I'd like to lay out.

- started in the 1970s when a rogue architect developer in Massachusetts put solar panels on an apartment building, wired them up to his utility-interconnected electric system, and discovered that when he had excess energy it spun his meter backwards, as he thought it might. Given the economic viability and proliferation of distributed generation technology, that ad hoc approach is no longer viable. We need a responsible and vigorous approach that compensates energy-producing consumers fairly.
- 2. Rate design should be innovative but faithful to traditional principles of cost causation. For example, demand charges have little or no place in residential rates. It's reasonable to expect consumers who produce electricity for the grid to participate in new rate programs that involve dynamic pricing.

3. If you produce electricity by the hundreds of megawatts, you do not pay the grid to generate. So, if you produce electricity by the tens of kilowatts, you also should not have to pay the grid to generate.

- 4. Those who claim that solar producers have or are getting subsidies from solar have-nots should prove it. There are countless value of solar studies out there that suggest otherwise.
- 5. Solar companies should not get a free pass just because they produce or help consumers produce renewable energy. In our experience, most of these companies are honorable firms doing honorable stuff. We should help those firms earn a reasonable return on their investment, just like we do with the utilities.
- 6. Consumer protection is critical. We will use this docket to press for reforms related to disclosure and accountability.
- And, 7. And, finally, community solar projects are important and we need to take steps to promote them, so that those who

rent, live in the shade, or are otherwise 1 2 unable to invest in distributed generation at 3 their residences have a full opportunity to 4 take advantage of the consumer empowerment that 5 is the subject of this docket. 6 We look forward to working with the 7 other parties to test these hypotheses and achieve progress. 8 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Wiesner. 9 10 MR. WIESNER: Thank you, Mr. 11 Chairman. The Legislature has given us a very 12 important job to do here to decide what the 13 future of net metering will be in this state. 14 And we don't have a lot of time to do it. Staff's overriding priority is to 15 16 work with the parties to develop a process 17 which is manageable and efficient, and 18 produces, at the end of the process, a complete 19 and comprehensive record that will support a 20 final determination by the Commission as to 21 what that future of net metering will look like 22 going forward, for those installed systems 23 above the 100-megawatt cap. 24 We look forward to working with the

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1
         parties during the technical session that
 2
         follows this conference, as well as over the
 3
         ensuing months, to stay on track, meet the
         statutory deadline, and produce a result which
 4
 5
         meets the statutory requirements.
 6
                   We expect to be working with a
 7
         technical consultant. We have an REP out.
                                                      And
         we expect to be receiving responses next week
 8
9
         and making a selection of that consultant.
10
         That consultant we expect will be deeply
11
         involved in the technical analysis of the
         various proposals that we expect parties to
12
13
         make. As I noted earlier, we will also be
14
         working with David Littell as an advisor.
15
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner
16
         Scott.
17
                   CMSR. SCOTT:
                                  Thank you.
18
         Mr. Wiesner, obviously, listening to the
19
         utilities, I've heard the word, I think
20
         Mr. Epler mentioned "homogenous" I don't know
21
         how many times, I think. But what I think I
22
         got out of that is not all things are equal in
23
         this field, when we look at costs and benefits.
24
                   So, I guess I would wonder if, in
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1 your explorations here with this group, perhaps if you could explore if there's a locational 2 3 aspect that might make sense for the tariff. For instance, if you're able to -- if a utility 4 5 were able to avoid expenditures at a substation that a load may be causing, and instead were to 6 7 do this type of activity, would that not be more beneficial for a rate, for instance? 8 9 So, I just wanted to throw that in 10 the mix. I didn't hear the utilities say that, 11 but I did think I heard them -- I thought I 12 heard them suggest that "not all things were 13 equal uniformly across the system". 14 MR. WIESNER: And I think I would 15 agree with you that that may be a relevant 16 consideration that we will explore with the 17 parties. The extent to which we can achieve 18 granularity on that, you know, in effective 19 rate design that can be implemented within the 20 statutory time frame is, of course, a question. 21 CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you. 22 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Before we leave 23 you to your technical session, regarding 24 interventions, I think it's a fairly safe

assumption that virtually everyone who has requested intervenor status is going to be granted intervenor status. That's a lot of people. And it's going to be an unwieldy process, if everyone feels that they need to do everything at all times.

Under the rules and under state laws, we have the ability to consolidate groups of intervenors to manage their participation, in some circumstances limit intervenors to particular issues. I'm not really sure if that's going to be relevant here. But the ability to direct consolidation is out there.

To the extent you all working together identify common interests, and it is apparent, just based on who you all are, that many of you agree on many issues here, it will be in all of your best interests to work together to streamline the process, speak with one voice, to the extent that you can. That will make your lives easier, ultimately, it will make the lives of those other participating in the docket easier. And, if possible, that will be great.

the right to issue an order consolidating
party -- intervenors into groups. And we'll do
it, if we have to. But I kind of think that,
looking at this group and the level of
expertise and experience that's already here,
you'll see where your interests align and where
you can work together, and things will be
smoother if you do that on your own. But we'll
do whatever we have to.

Mr. Wiesner, is there anything else

Mr. Wiesner, is there anything else you need us to cover before we leave you to your technical session?

MR. WIESNER: I don't believe so. I think you alluded to it earlier of New Hampshire Sustainable Energy Association filed a motion for an alternate schedule. We intend to address their concerns during the technical session. And, if there's a need for that motion to be addressed in some formal way by the Commission, we will let you know.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It struck me as the sound of one hand clapping, because there was no schedule. So, proposing an alternative

to something that didn't exist sounded wrong to me. And, so, the whole concept assumed facts not in evidence, as lawyers like to say.

So, I think it was clear to me that they feel very strongly about how this process should go. Knowing that the technical session will be taking place at which the issues relevant to their filing would be discussed, it didn't seem necessary for us to address it explicitly. But, having invited me to do so, I have now done so. So, I don't think any ruling is going to be necessary, because you all are going to talk about your schedule.

If you are unable to agree, we will have to issue an order setting a schedule. And it will be something along the lines of what someone processes or something else that we come up with, based on what you all say is significant and how the parties make their arguments.

Anything else, Mr. Wiesner?

MR. WIESNER: No. I believe that's -- I believe you have correctly stated the procedural status of that motion, and we

1	will hope to address those concerns effectively
2	during the technical session.
3	And, I'm not aware of any other
4	issues we need to address right now.
5	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. Is
6	there anything else anyone needs to bring to
7	our attention at this time?
8	[No verbal response.]
9	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
10	Seeing none. Thank you. We will adjourn. And
11	you can start your technical session.
12	(Whereupon the prehearing
13	conference was adjourned at 9:48
	conference was adjourned at 9:48  a.m., and a technical session
14	
14 15	a.m., and a technical session
14 15 16	a.m., and a technical session was held immediately
14 15 16 17	a.m., and a technical session was held immediately
14 15 16 17	a.m., and a technical session was held immediately
14 15 16 17 18	a.m., and a technical session was held immediately
14 15 16 17 18 19	a.m., and a technical session was held immediately
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	a.m., and a technical session was held immediately
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	a.m., and a technical session was held immediately