



Public Service of New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy
Docket No. DE 19-108

Date Request Received: 01/21/2020

Request No. RR 2-001

Request from: New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission

Date of Response: 01/23/2020

Page 1 of 1

Witness:

Request:

What are the expiration dates associated with the Non-Wood IPP Ongoing costs identified on Line 3 of ELM-1 page 5 of 6?

Response:

The Non-Wood Independent Power Producer ("IPP") Ongoing costs result from a variety of purchases by Eversource that are mandated by law.

There are three purchase obligations (so-called "rate orders" or "legally enforceable obligations" under 18 CFR § 292.304(d)(2)(ii)) with IPPs (which are also referred to as "Qualifying Facilities" or "QFs" (see 18 CFR § 292.101(b)(1)) that were mandated by the Commission under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 ("PURPA"). These three rate order obligations involve Penacook Upper Falls Hydro, Briar Hydro, and Errol Hydro, expiring on 12/31/21, 12/31/22, and 12/31/23, respectively. See Order No. 21,190 in Docket No. DR 94-002, April 19, 1994.

Additionally, there are short-term purchase agreements with approximately 20 IPPs required by PURPA at avoided-cost rates (see 18 CFR § 292.101(b)(6) and Order No. 25,920 in Docket No. DE 14-238, July 1, 2016). Also see, PSNH Tariff, §32, "Rates for Purchases from Qualifying Facilities." The short-term IPP purchases are ongoing without definitive expiration dates.

The Non-Wood IPP Ongoing costs do not include the power purchase agreements with Burgess BioPower and Lempster Wind.

In addition to these more traditional power purchase agreements with IPPs, the Non-Wood IPP Ongoing costs include mandated group host net metering programs under RSA 362-A:9, XIV.

Both the short-term IPP purchases and the group host net metering arrangements are ongoing without definitive expiration dates.