1	Q.	Please provide justification for the Board to approve a proposed deviation from the
2		provincial Net Metering Policy Framework.
3		
4		
5	A.	The objective of the net metering policy is to provide customers with the option to
6		offset their own energy usage. Incenting net metering customers to sell energy to
7		the system at an energy rate that may far exceed its value to the system is not
8		consistent with the net metering policy objective.
9		
10		Hydro believes the deviation is justified as the potential for cross-subsidization will
11		increase after commissioning of the Muskrat Falls Project. After the Muskrat Falls
12		Project is commissioned, the marginal cost of energy for increased load
13		requirements by Hydro will be based on market prices and is forecast to be
14		approximately 4¢ per kWh. ¹ Domestic rates are forecast to exceed 20¢ per kWh to
15		provide full recovery of the cost of serving customers including Muskrat Falls
16		Project costs. A net metering customer that reduces usage under this scenario will
17		save 20¢ per kWh. The savings to Hydro for reduced supply is only 4¢ per kWh. The
18		net loss to Hydro of 16¢ per kWh is still a cost incurred by Hydro and must be
19		allocated for recovery from other customers.
20		
21		Hydro proposes the use of a payout rate reflective of system marginal generation
22		costs to apply to net excess generation instead of the use of the retail rate. Hydro
23		has proposed this deviation from the Framework to limit the risk of subsidization of
24		the net metering program by non-participants and remove any incentive for

¹Table 1 on page 4 of Marginal Cost Report, Part II: prepared by Christensen Associates Energy Consulting for Hydro and filed on February 26, 2016.

customers to install generation in excess of their own requirements. Please refer to
Hydro's responses to CA-NLH-001(d) and CA-NLH-008(a).

Hydro also submits that the Board is not prohibited from approving a deviation 4 5 from the Framework. The Framework is a policy document that was released by Government and is "intended to provide the utilities with the policy parameters to 6 inform the development and implementation of their own net metering 7 programs..."² According to the Framework, Hydro is responsible for developing a 8 net metering program while the Board, as regulator of Hydro, is "responsible for 9 10 reviewing the utilities' proposals and approving net metering programs to ensure 11 the rules developed by the utilities are consistent with the Public Utilities Act and the Electrical Power Control Act."³ While the Framework sets out the 12 responsibilities of both Hydro and the Board, it itself is not legislation. To the extent 13 that government policy conflicts with legislation, the legislation overrides the 14 15 policy. The Framework is also not a directive to the Board pursuant to Section 5.1 of 16 the Electrical Power Control Act, 1994. In fact, rather than limiting the Board's jurisdiction, the Framework recognizes the Board's jurisdiction over any net 17 18 metering program by requiring the Board's approval prior to implementation, 19 rather than directing the Board to approve a program that is wholly consistent with 20 the Framework.

3

² Framework, Section 3.0.

³ Ibid., Section 4.0.