

Summary of Value of Distributed Energy Resources Phase 1 Order

Context of Order

- As part of Reforming the Energy Vision (REV), NYS is transitioning away from net energy metering (NEM)
- NYS' Public Service Commission (PSC) recently released an order to start this transition
 - Phase One (issued March 9, 2017)
 - Phase Two (to come)



Introduction

- NEM has been effective at growing NYS' PV market
 - Policy in place since 1997
 - However, it's a blunt method for valuing distributed energy resources (VDER). Time and location of generation are not considered in compensation structure
- NYS PSC has begun to develop a more precise approach to VDER



Phase One

What's Impacted

- Solar PV, Wind, Hydro, Farm Waste Generation, and Fuel Cells up to 2MW AC
- Combined Heat and Power (CHP) up to 10kW AC
- National Grid, NYSEG, Central Hudson, Orange and Rockland, ConEd, Rochester Gas & Electric



Volumetric vs Monetary Metering

Volumetric metering tracks net kWh delivered to grid.

 NEM is a volumetric method. PV production exported to the grid is credited on the customer's utility bill with a kWh reduction on a 1:1 ratio.

Monetary metering converts energy production into dollars.

- PV customers see a dollar credit on their energy bill (rather than a kWh credit)
- Solar energy consumed onsite is not delivered to the grid and is not converted to a monetary credit

For both metering methods, PV kWh consumed on-site is a kWh not purchased from the utility. It reduces the customer's bill like energy efficiency.

Mass Market

- PV system is located at off-taker site
- Residential or small commercial solar electric systems where customer has non-demand billing





Large-scale onsite

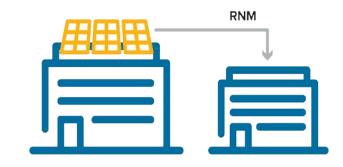
 Onsite projects for commercial customers with demand billing or mandatory hourly pricing (MHP)





Remote net metering (RNM)

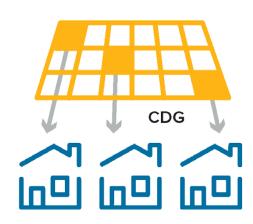
- Off-site projects of nonresidential customers;
 credits are used to offset use at remote meters
- Certain RNM projects already meeting specific criteria are grandfathered into monetary compensation. These projects must be installed by the end of 2017





Community Distributed Generation (CDG) or Community Solar

- Off-site projects located behind a nonresidential host meter that provide bill credits to subscribed members
- Typically 10+ members, but in conjunction with VDER order, the PSC approved a waiver for multifamily projects





- Net Energy Metering (NEM) no longer available for new projects
- 2. VDER Phase One NEM temporarily available based on project criteria
- Value Stack available for most commercial/industrial projects moving forward



Net Energy Metering (NEM)

- Volumetric crediting
- Compensation for life of the system
- Annual true-up for net excess production



VDER Phase One Net Energy Metering

Phase One NEM is similar to NEM compensation except:

- Phase One NEM projects are subject to a 20-year term
- Credits will carry over to next billing periods, except those held by CDG sponsors
- Projects must have utility metering capabilities for recording net hourly use and delivery, except mass market
- After a 20-year period, projects will receive compensation structure in effect



Value Stack - Overview

- The Value Stack consists of several elements representing the value of a clean kWh to the grid and the environment
- Some elements are time and location sensitive
- kWh produced in congested parts of the grid during peak demand time will be paid more
- CDG projects will receive an additional item (MTC) to align compensation with NEM

Value Stack

- Applies to projects not eligible for NEM or Phase One NEM
- Monetary crediting only. Customers will see a dollar credit on their bill
- Compensation is based on electricity delivered to the grid (not consumed on site) on an hourly basis
- Projects receiving the Value Stack will have a compensation term of 25 years, then receive compensation structure in effect
- Credits will carry over to next billing periods, except those held by CDG sponsors
- CDG sponsors have two years to allocate annual excess credits not assigned to members

Net Energy Metering - How to Qualify

- All projects already interconnected or completed as of 3/9/2017 will retain NEM for the life of the system
 - Must have notified utilities of finished projects by 3/17/2017
- No action is required for already-interconnected projects to keep NEM











Phase One Net Energy Metering – How to Qualify

Mass Market

 Projects installed between 3/9/2017 and 1/1/2020 are eligible for Phase One NEM



- Subject to MW allocation, limits specified by order
- PSC will determine appropriate action when 85% allocation is hit

Mass Market MW Allocations by Utility									
CHGE	O&R	NGRID	NYSEG	ConEd	RG&E				
30	25	55	20	65	5				

Phase One Net Energy Metering - How to Qualify

Non-CDG Commercial





- To qualify for Phase one NEM a project must have made payment of at least 25% of interconnection upgrade costs, or have executed an interconnection contract (SIR) if no upgrade payments are required by July 17th 2017.
- Non-grandfathered RNM and large-scale, onsite projects are eligible
- CDG project eligibility is also subject to capacity limits



Phase One Value Stack - How to Qualify

- Projects that do not receive NEM or Phase One NEM will receive the Value Stack
- Projects receiving NEM or Phase One NEM may opt into Value Stack
- All projects receiving the Value Stack must have advanced utility meter capable of measuring hourly electric exports and imports







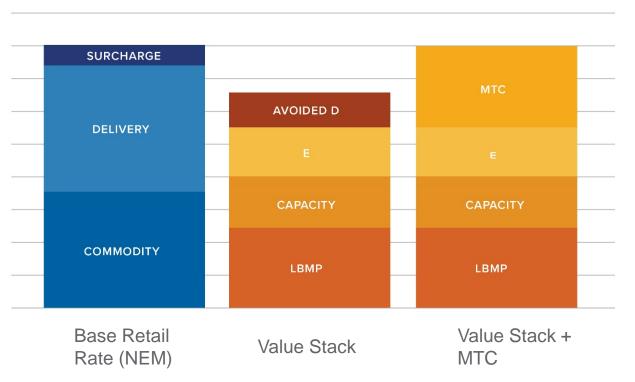


Phase One Value Stack - Components

- Energy (LBMP) the current wholesale energy price, changes hourly
- Capacity (ICAP) mirrors the capacity credit currently provided under NEM, changes over time
- Environmental benefits ("E") project's rate is locked in at interconnection. Certain CDG projects can take a non-tradable REC instead
- Avoided demand ("D") based on amount system will reduce distribution grid's peak demand
- LSRV (locational system relief value) additional value for locationspecific congestion relief in distribution network
- MTC (market transition credit) additional element for CDG or mass market opt-in, given in place of "D"



Phase One Value Stack - Components



- Avoided D avoided demand
- E environmental benefit
- Capacity ICAP
- LBMP energy commodity
- MTC market transition credit for CDG

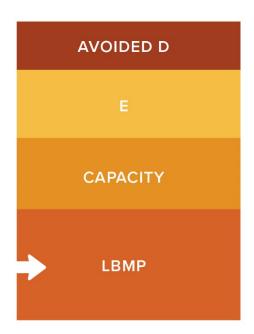


Phase One Value Stack Components – Energy Value (LBMP)

The wholesale cost of energy:

Day ahead Locational-based marginal pricing (LBMP) on an hourly basis inclusive of electrical losses.

Compensation only for electricity exported into the grid at the time of generation.





Phase One Value Stack Components – Installed Capacity (ICAP)

- Compensation per kWh, based on the capacity portion of the utility's full service market supply charges (same value as NEM)*
- Option 1 spread across all hours of the year
- Option 2 spread across
 460 summer hours





Phase One Value Stack Components – Environmental Value (interconnecting-LSE option)

A fixed value representing environmental benefits

- Environmental compensation is the higher of:
 - The applicable Tier 1 REC price per kWh generated delivered (currently \$0.02424 per kWh)
 - The social cost of carbon (SCC) per kWh value minus Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative
- This value will be fixed for the Value Stack term and is locked in at interconnection

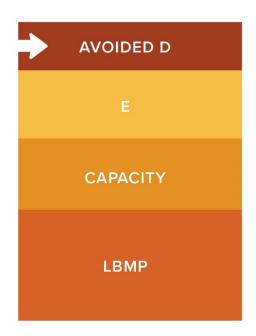




Phase One Value Stack Components – Value of "D" (DRV) - Demand Reduction Value

Value of PV System's Reduction of Peak Grid Distribution Demand

- Only for projects, or portions of projects, that do not receive MTC
- Compensation is tied to PV system performance over the grid's 10 highest usage hours per year
- Details of calculation are available starting page 111 of Order

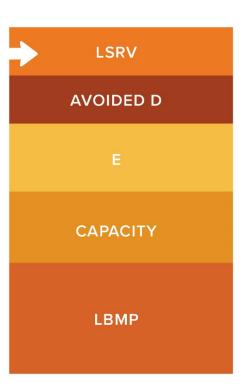




Phase One Value Stack Components – Locational System Relief Value

A locational adder

- Utilities are required to identify highvalue locations and any limits on the MW needed in those areas
- \$ per kW-year value identified by utility, locked in, and paid for first 10 years of project
- LSRV can be received in addition to MTC, CDG projects are eligible
- Utilities have not yet identified LSRVs





Phase One Value Stack Components – Market Transition Credit (MTC)

Additional Value Stack component for CDG

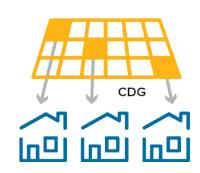
- Provided to avoid market disturbances in the transition away from NEM
- MTC is also available for Mass Market and CDG NEM projects that opt-in to the Value Stack
- MTC is applied to CDG mass market membership proportion
 - If a project has 70% mass market (residential or nondemand commercial) offtakers and 30% large commercial offtakers, project gets MTC on 70% of capacity, and "D" on 30% of capacity
- The MTC will be calculated by each utility and set once following the Phase One Order, applies for full 25 years





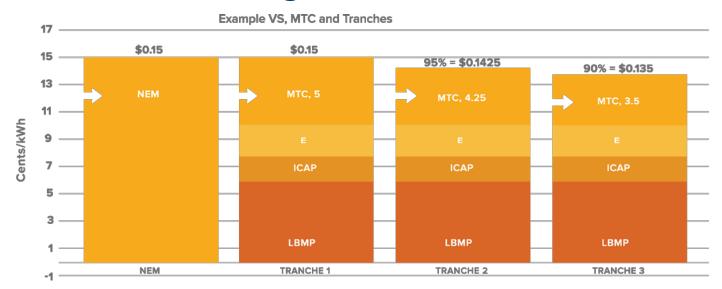
CDG Tranche Design

- Tranche design applies to CDG projects only
- Phase 1 NEM projects (Tranche 0) receive 20-year
 NEM compensation (volumetric)
 - Open for 90 business days after the order, or until capacity full
 - Any remaining capacity moves into Tranche 1
- Tranche 1: 25-year, NEM equivalent, incorporates Value Stack (monetary)
- Tranche 2: 25-year, 95% NEM equivalent, incorporates
 Value Stack (monetary)
- Tranche 3: 25-year, 90% NEM equivalent, incorporates
 Value Stack (monetary)
- To enter a tranche, 25% utility upgrade payment **or** an executed utility interconnection agreement is required





CDG Tranche Design



- MTC = Difference between Base Retail Rate and Estimated Value Stack
- Intended to make estimated CDG compensation...
 - equal to Base Retail Rates (NEM) in Tranche 1
 - 5% less than NEM in Tranche 2
 - 10% less than NEM in Tranche 3
- MTC reflects values not yet identified or calculable, especially value of D



CDG Tranche Design – MW Allocation By Utility

	CHGE	O&R	NGRID	NYSEG	ConEd	RG&E
Total Incremental CDG MWs	77	47	474	223	548	111
Tranche 0/1	39	23	119	56	137	28
Tranche 2	19	12	178	84	206	42
Transha 2	40	42	477	02	205	41
Tranche 3	19	12	177	83	205	41

DPS staff will provide updates and available tranche capacity at http://www.dps.ny.gov/VDER



Energy Storage

- Storage is included in Phase One when paired with an eligible technology. Details on compensation will be determined in future orders
- Storage is also permitted under NEM and Phase One NEM
- NYSERDA is in the process of developing a solar + storage solicitation
- Stand-alone storage and other storage valuation will be taken up in Phase Two



Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Central Concept: No projects receiving Phase 1 NEM or the Value Stack will receive monetizable RECs **Details:**

- Renewable Energy Standard (RES) Tier 1 differentiates between transferrable (monetizable) and nontransferable (non-monetizable) Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)
- RECs are tracked in NY Generation Attribute Tracking System (NYGATS) database, administered by NYSERDA
- 1 MWh = 1 REC
- NEM customers without an RPS (Renewable Portfolio Standard) or RES contract may still receive non-transferrable RECs
- Phase 1 NEM projects will not be eligible for Tier 1 solicitations or tradable RECs, but can receive non-transferrable RECs
- All rights to any environmental claims, credits, certificates, or attributes for energy produced by any
 system funded by Customer-Sited Tier or NY-Sun programs have been relinquished
 by NYSERDA

Renewable Energy Certificates cont'd

- Any VDER project receiving the value stack is ineligible for Tier 1 solicitations or transferrable RECs, but will receive one of two options:
 - A. Default *Interconnecting-LSE-Option*: Utility (LSE) receives non-transferrable RECs, and customers receive environmental value component in Value Stack ("E")
 - B. Customers may permanently opt into *Customer-Retention-Option* at time of interconnection. The customers forfeit "E" in the Value Stack but receive non-transferrable RECs (not redeemable for monetary value)
- NYGATS can create RECs retroactively to 1/1/16, but only if the system owner completes the registration process and provides the associated generation data by 5/31/17.
- Questions? Email attributes@nyserda.ny.gov



Utility Action Items

- **Immediate** Utilities to develop a method of providing real-time update on tranche capacity, and file letters when tranches are filled
- 3/23: Utilities file existing MCOS studies with work papers
- 4/24: Utility work plans and timelines due for locational granular prices to reflect full value to DER additions
- 5/1: Utility implementation proposals for VDER due (for public review and comment)



Implications for PV Contractors

- Mass Market projects installed before 2020 will receive 20-year NEM.
 No more annual true-up
- Remote Net Metering
 - Projects that met grandfathering deadline for monetary RNM will still receive it, but must be completed by end of 2017.
 - Other RNM projects will receive NEM if they pay 25% utility upgrade cost or execute SIR within 90 days of order. If not, they will receive value stack
- CDG projects will receive Phase 1 NEM (Tranche 0), or Tranches 1-3 depending on tranche capacity and when they pay for 25% utility upgrade cost or execute SIR. Check available Tranche capacity on DPS website http://www.dps.ny.gov/VDER
- Exact values for value stack components will be set this summer



Glossary

- CDG/Community Distributed Generation/Community Solar/Shared Solar: A PV project that remotely supplies energy to multiple off-takers
- Distributed Energy Resources (DER): Non-centralized energy generators, such as PV
- LSE (Load Serving Entity): One of the electric utility companies
- Net Energy Metering (NEM): Net metering
- NYGATS (New York Generation Attribute Tracking System): Used to track RECs
- MTC (Market Transition Credit): An element of the value stack, available for CDG projects only
- REC: A renewable energy credit. Sometimes redeemable or tradable for monetary value, but not under Phase One order
- Tier 1: The Clean Energy Standard mandate on Load Serving Entities to procure RECs
- MCOS: Marginal costs of services



Links and Resources

- PSC order and related documents: http://www.dps.ny.gov/VDER
- REC questions: attributes@nyserda.ny.gov

