Date Filed: September 16, 2026

Witness: Edward A. Davis and Kimberly R. Parsons
Request from: ALLCO

Question:

Describe how amounts associated with net metering and virtual net metering are calculated and recovered from other customers through the NBFMCC (including the "avoided bill" methodology described by Company witnesses in Docket No. 20-01-01), and state whether the amounts so charged to customers are reduced or offset by the corresponding reductions in regional transmission charges (RNS, LNS, TAC), capacity obligations, and standard service procurement quantities attributable to the same behind-the-meter generation; if no such offset is made, explain why not, and quantify the annual amount charged to customers through the NBFMCC for net metering for each year 2020 through 2025 without any such offset.

Response:

PURA's June 2, 2026, Notice of Proceeding in Docket No. 26-05-10 states that, upon a receipt of a completed application from Eversource to amend the Company's existing rate schedules, PURA will conduct a contested proceeding to review Eversource's application. Eversource objects to ALLCO's effort to litigate an issue that is outside the scope of this rate case proceeding. Considering the statutory 350-day timeframe to issue a final decision on the Company's application and the number of interrogatories issued in this proceeding to-date, the litigation of issues irrelevant to the Company's application threatens to adversely impact the orderly conduct of this proceeding.[1]

Without waiving said objection, net metering and virtual net metering amounts included in the NBFMCC are calculated and recorded for inclusion in the NBFMCC, as part of each customer's monthly bill, in accordance with the tariff rider under which each customer is enrolled. Monthly net metering amounts for the net metering rider involving banked kWh (e.g., Rider N) are calculated by multiplying the portion of a customer's net metering facility's energy produced and not used, but that is netted against the energy delivered to that customer from the distribution system by the customer's prevailing per kWh rates. Any excess monthly energy production not so netted over the course of 12 months is multiplied by the annual average LMP rate to determine a residual amount included in the NBFMCC. For net metering facilities that do not involve kWh banking (e.g., RRES), the amount included in the NBFMCC for each month is calculated by multiplying total energy produced and not used by the customer by the rate set forth pursuant to

[1] Allco previously litigated renewable energy projects as load reducers in the Company's Docket No. 24-01-03 Revenue Adjustment Mechanism proceeding. See, Docket No. 24-01-03, Eversource responses to ALLCO-04 and ALLCO-027. Eversource objected to both of these questions.

the net metering tariff rider under which they are enrolled. For virtual net metering ("VNM"), net metering amounts included in the NBFMCC are determined by multiplying the monthly energy production by the prevailing general service rates under which the customer receives electric service, calculated on a per kWh basis, pursuant to the VNM rider.