

REGULAR CALENDAR

October 17, 2022

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

**The Committee on Science, Technology and Energy to
which was referred HB 213,**

**AN ACT relative to the elimination of useful thermal
energy from renewable energy classes. Having
considered the same, report the same:**

RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION.

Rep. Michael Harrington

FOR THE COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE REPORT

Committee:	Science, Technology and Energy
Bill Number:	HB 213
Title:	relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes.
Date:	October 17, 2022
Consent Calendar:	REGULAR
Recommendation:	RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION

STATEMENT OF INTENT

The purpose of the bill was to remove the category of "useful thermal energy" from the Renewable Portfolio Standard statute. The reason for this removal is to lower electric rates and to promote transparency in government. The cost of the subsidy for useful thermal energy is presently hidden in electric rates. If it is desired to subsidize wood boilers and other types of useful thermal energy, the cost of doing so should not be borne by electric ratepayers who get no unique benefit from the subsidy.

Vote 14-4.

Rep. Michael Harrington
FOR THE COMMITTEE

Original: House Clerk
Cc: Committee Bill File

REGULAR CALENDAR

Science, Technology and Energy

HB 213, relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes. **RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION**.

Rep. Michael Harrington for Science, Technology and Energy. The purpose of the bill was to remove the category of "useful thermal energy" from the Renewable Portfolio Standard statute. The reason for this removal is to lower electric rates and to promote transparency in government. The cost of the subsidy for useful thermal energy is presently hidden in electric rates. If it is desired to subsidize wood boilers and other types of useful thermal energy, the cost of doing so should not be borne by electric ratepayers who get no unique benefit from the subsidy. **Vote 14-4.**

CONSENT CALENDAR

November 4, 2021

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

**The Committee on Science, Technology and Energy to
which was referred HB 213,**

**AN ACT relative to the elimination of useful thermal
energy from renewable energy classes. Having
considered the same, report the same with the
recommendation that the bill be REFERRED FOR
INTERIM STUDY.**

Rep. Fred Plett

FOR THE COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE REPORT

Committee:	Science, Technology and Energy
Bill Number:	HB 213
Title:	relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes.
Date:	November 4, 2021
Consent Calendar:	CONSENT
Recommendation:	REFER FOR INTERIM STUDY

STATEMENT OF INTENT

This bill laudably tightened the requirements for Class III existing Biomass/Methane from a requirement in RSA 362-F of 8%, down to 1% of the total 2021 RPS requirement, a standard that is impossible to meet since there is no such generation remaining, and none can be created since this has to be from plants built prior to 2006. However, the NH Public Utilities Commission (NHPUC) already has the right to cut the requirement to between 85% and 95% of the reasonably expected potential annual output of available eligible sources, after taking into account demand from similar programs in other states. And the bill also cut the requirements for Classes I (new renewable) and II (new solar) to 6% and 0.3%, below the 2021 requirements of 11.4% and 0.7%, respectively, and without further study and input, the impact on the utilities, consumers, and renewables created to meet these standards is unknowable.

Vote 21-0.

Rep. Fred Plett
FOR THE COMMITTEE

Original: House Clerk
Cc: Committee Bill File

CONSENT CALENDAR

Science, Technology and Energy

HB 213, relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes. **REFER FOR INTERIM STUDY.**

Rep. Fred Plett for Science, Technology and Energy. This bill laudably tightened the requirements for Class III existing Biomass/Methane from a requirement in RSA 362-F of 8%, down to 1% of the total 2021 RPS requirement, a standard that is impossible to meet since there is no such generation remaining, and none can be created since this has to be from plants built prior to 2006. However, the NH Public Utilities Commission (NHPUC) already has the right to cut the requirement to between 85% and 95% of the reasonably expected potential annual output of available eligible sources, after taking into account demand from similar programs in other states. And the bill also cut the requirements for Classes I (new renewable) and II (new solar) to 6% and 0.3%, below the 2021 requirements of 11.4% and 0.7%, respectively, and without further study and input, the impact on the utilities, consumers, and renewables created to meet these standards is unknowable. **Vote 21-0.**

Original: House Clerk
Cc: Committee Bill File

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON Science, Technology and Energy

BILL NUMBER: HB 213

**BILL TITLE: relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy
from renewable energy classes.**

DATE: March 8, 2021

THE COMMITTEE HAS VOTED TO RETAIN THIS BILL.

Rep. Vose, Chair

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON Science, Technology and Energy

EXECUTIVE SESSION ON HB 213

BILL TITLE: relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes.

DATE: October 6, 2022

LOB ROOM: 302-304

MOTION: (Please check one box)

x Recommend Not recommend

Moved by Rep. Harrington Seconded by Rep. Thomas Vote: 14-4

MOTION: (Please check one box)

Options: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retain (1st year), Interim Study (2nd year), Adoption of Amendment # (if offered)

Moved by Rep. Seconded by Rep. Vote:

MOTION: (Please check one box)

Options: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retain (1st year), Interim Study (2nd year), Adoption of Amendment # (if offered)

Moved by Rep. Seconded by Rep. Vote:

MOTION: (Please check one box)

Options: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retain (1st year), Interim Study (2nd year), Adoption of Amendment # (if offered)

Moved by Rep. Seconded by Rep. Vote:

CONSENT CALENDAR? Yes No

Minority Report? Yes No If yes, author, Rep.: Motion:

Respectfully submitted, Rep. Fred Plett, Clerk



2022 SESSION

Science, Technology and Energy

Bill #: HB213 Motion: Recommend AM #: _____ Exec Session Date: 10/6/2022

<u>Members</u>	<u>YEAS</u>	<u>Nays</u>	<u>NV</u>
Vose, Michael Chairman	x		
Thomas, Douglas W. Vice Chairman	x		
Harrington, Michael D.	x		
Notter, Jeanine M.	x		
Merner, Troy E.	x		
Plett, Fred R. Clerk	x		
Berezhny, Lex	x		
Bernardy, JD	x		
Cambrils, Jose E.	x		
Ploszaj, Tom	x		
White, Nick D.			x
Lewicki, John	x		
Somssich, Peter F.		x	
Cali-Pitts, Jacqueline A.	x		
Mann, John E.	x		
Oxenham, Lee Walker	x		
Vincent, Kenneth S.			
McGhee, Kat		x	
McWilliams, Rebecca J.		x	
Chretien, Jacqueline H.			x
Pimentel, Roderick L.			x



2022 SESSION

Science, Technology and Energy

Bill #: HB213 Motion: Recommend AM #: _____ Exec Session Date: 10/6/2022

Parshall, Lucius			x	
TOTAL VOTE:	14		4	4

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENERGY

EXECUTIVE SESSION on HB 213

BILL TITLE: relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes.

DATE: October 26, 2021

LOB ROOM: 302 - 304

MOTIONS: REFER FOR INTERIM STUDY

Moved by Rep. Plett

Seconded by Rep. Harrington

Vote: 21-0

CONSENT CALENDAR: YES

Statement of Intent: Refer to Committee Report

Respectfully submitted,

Rep Fred Plett, Clerk



2021 SESSION

Science, Technology and Energy

 Bill #: HB213 Motion: IS AM #: _____ Exec Session Date: October 26, 2021

<u>Members</u>	<u>YEAS</u>	<u>Nays</u>	<u>NV</u>
Vose, Michael Chairman	x		
Thomas, Douglas W. Vice Chairman	x		
Harrington, Michael D.	x		
Notter, Jeanine M.	x		
Merner, Troy E.	x		
Plett, Fred R. Clerk	x		
Berezhny, Lex	x		
Bernardy, JD	x		
Cambrils, Jose E.	x		
Ploszaj, Tom	x		
White, Nick D.	x		
Somssich, Peter F.	x		
Cali-Pitts, Jacqueline A.	x		
Mann, John E.	x		
Oxenham, Lee Walker	x		
X Rep. Horrigan, Tim	x		
McGhee, Kat	x		
X Rep. Rosemarie Rung	x		
Chretien, Jacqueline H.	x		
Pimentel, Roderick L.	x		
Parshall, Lucius	x		



2021 SESSION

Science, Technology and Energy

Bill #:	HB213	Motion:	IS	AM #:		Exec Session Date:	October 26, 2021
TOTAL VOTE:						21	0

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON STE

EXECUTIVE SESSION ON HB 213

BILL TITLE:

DATE: March 8, 2021

LOB ROOM: 201

MOTION: (Please check one box)

OTP ITL Retain (1st year) Adoption of
Amendment # _____
 Interim Study (2nd year) *(if offered)*

Moved by Rep. Thomas Seconded by Rep. Notter Vote: 13-7-1

MOTION: (Please check one box)

OTP OTP/A ITL Retain (1st year) Adoption of
Amendment # _____
 Interim Study (2nd year) *(if offered)*

Moved by Rep. _____ Seconded by Rep. _____ Vote: _____

MOTION: (Please check one box)

OTP OTP/A ITL Retain (1st year) Adoption of
Amendment # _____
 Interim Study (2nd year) *(if offered)*

Moved by Rep. _____ Seconded by Rep. _____ Vote: _____

MOTION: (Please check one box)

OTP OTP/A ITL Retain (1st year) Adoption of
Amendment # _____
 Interim Study (2nd year) *(if offered)*

Moved by Rep. _____ Seconded by Rep. _____ Vote: _____

CONSENT CALENDAR? Yes No

Minority Report? Yes No If yes, author, Rep.: _____ Motion: _____

Respectfully submitted, Rep. Fred Plett, Clerk



2021 SESSION

Science, Technology and Energy

Bill #: 213 Motion: Retain AM #: _____ Exec Session Date: March 8, 2021

<u>Members</u>	<u>YEAS</u>	<u>Nays</u>	<u>NV</u>
Vose, Michael Chairman	x		
Thomas, Douglas W. Vice Chairman	x		
Harrington, Michael D.	x		
Notter, Jeanine M.	x		
Merner, Troy E.	x		
Plett, Fred R. Clerk	x		
Berezhny, Lex	x		
Bernardy, JD	x		
Cambrils, Jose E.	x		
Ploszaj, Tom	x		
White, Nick D.	x		
Somssich, Peter F.			x
Cali-Pitts, Jacqueline A.	x		
Mann, John E.		x	
Oxenham, Lee Walker		x	
Vincent, Kenneth S.		x	
McGhee, Kat		x	
McWilliams, Rebecca J.		x	
Chretien, Jacqueline H.		x	
Pimentel, Roderick L.	x		
Parshall, Lucius		x	

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENERGY

SUBCOMMITTEE WORK SESSION on HB 213

BILL TITLE: relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes.

DATE: September 15, 2021

Subcommittee Members: Reps. Plett, Notter, Merner, Mann and McGhee

Comments and Recommendations: This changes: Class I useful new renewable energy will not grow from 6% to 15% after 2015 to 2025, but will instead be capped at 6%. It is already well above 6% and this could be affecting existing facilities. Class II Solar will stay at the 0.3% level provided for in 2015 and not grow to 0.7% as provided in current law. Class III Existing biomass / methane is cut from an existing level of 8% to 1%, the logic being that most are out of business and cannot now be built. The 1% allows those few resources still in existence to continue to receive renewable credits, but the excess over that cannot be met simply results in ACPS, an electric tax with no relief. Class VI, existing hydroelectric, is untouched. Vote recommend IS to entire committee.

MOTIONS: REFER FOR INTERIM STUDY

Moved by Rep. Rep. Merner

Seconded by Rep. Rep. Notter

Vote: 5-0

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Fred Plett
Subcommittee Chairman

SUBCOMMITTEE WORK SESSION on HB 213

BILL TITLE: relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes.

DATE: September 15, 2021

Subcommittee Members: Reps. Plett, Nottet, Merner, Mann and McGhee

Comments and Recommendations:

MOTIONS: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (1st Yr), Interim Study (2nd Yr)
(Please circle one)

Moved by Rep. _____ Seconded by Rep. _____ AM Vote: _____

Adoption of Amendment # _____

Moved by Rep. _____ Seconded by Rep. _____ Vote: _____

_____ Amendment Adopted _____ Amendment Failed

MOTIONS: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (1st Yr), Interim Study (2nd Yr)
(Please circle one)

Moved by Rep. _____ Seconded by Rep. _____ AM Vote: _____

Adoption of Amendment # _____

Moved by Rep. _____ Seconded by Rep. _____ Vote: _____

_____ Amendment Adopted _____ Amendment Failed

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. _____
Subcommittee Chairman/Clerk

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENERGY

PUBLIC HEARING ON HB 213

BILL TITLE: relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes.

DATE: February 12, 2021

LOB ROOM: 201-202 Hybrid **Time Public Hearing Called to Order:** 2:03 p.m.

Time Adjourned: 3:00 p.m.

Committee Members: Reps. Vose, Thomas, Harrington, Notter, Merner, Berezhny, Bernardy, Cambrils, Ploszaj, White, Somssich, Cali-Pitts, Mann, Oxenham, Vincent, McGhee, McWilliams, Pimental and Parshall, Homola, Murry

Bill Sponsors:
Rep. Harrington

TESTIMONY

* Use asterisk if written testimony and/or amendments are submitted.

- *Rep Harrington introduced the bill. Will be putting amendment to protect all existing plants.
- *Charles Niebling - Testimony opposing
- *Hunter Carbee - Speaking to oppose
- *Howard Kalet, Rye Energy Commission - Oppose
- *Michael O'Leary, Bridgewater Power - Speaking against class 3 _____elimination.
- *Karen Burl, Tree Service - Against the bill
- *Nick Krakoff, Conservation Law Foundation
- *Tom Chrisenton, Timber Harvester Concord, Low grade wood

House Remote Testify

Science, Technology and Energy Committee Testify List for Bill HB213 on 2021-02-12

Support: 1 Oppose: 366 Neutral: 2 Total to Testify: 22

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<u>Name</u>	<u>City, State</u> <u>Email Address</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Representing</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Testifying</u>	<u>Non-Germane</u>	<u>Signed Up</u>
Kroll, Heidi	kroll@gcgllaw.com	A Lobbyist	Granite State Hydropower Association	Oppose	Yes (5m)	No	2/9/2021 2:19 PM
kober, henry	hkober@dcifurn.com	A Member of the Public	DCI, Inc.	Oppose	Yes (5m)	No	2/10/2021 4:39 PM
Carbee, Hunter	hcarbee30@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	Yes (5m)	No	2/11/2021 10:53 AM
Kalet, Howard	kaletfamily@comcast.net	A Member of the Public	Rye Energy Committee	Oppose	Yes (5m)	No	2/11/2021 12:46 PM
Moreno, Charles	cmforestry@metrocast.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	Yes (5m)	No	2/11/2021 7:47 PM
Stock, Jasen	jstock@nhtoa.org	A Lobbyist	NH Timberland Owners Association	Oppose	Yes (4m)	No	2/8/2021 8:37 AM
Gaunt, Rory	rory@lifecyclerenewables.com	A Member of the Public	Myself, Lifecycle Renewables, Inc	Oppose	Yes (4m)	No	2/11/2021 12:20 PM
Smith, Jennifer	jaycmd7699@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	Yes (3m)	No	2/9/2021 11:03 AM
Niebling, Charlie	niebling@inrslc.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	Yes (3m)	No	2/5/2021 11:20 AM
O'Leary, Michael	moleary@bridgewater-os.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	Yes (3m)	No	2/11/2021 11:54 AM
Burl, Karen	krb99@aol.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	Yes (3m)	No	2/11/2021 12:07 PM
Krakoff, Nick	nkrakoff@clf.org	A Lobbyist	Conservation Law Foundation	Oppose	Yes (3m)	No	2/11/2021 3:15 PM
Chrisenton, Tom	roads@tds.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	Yes (3m)	No	2/11/2021 2:14 PM
Berti, Robert	office@forecollc.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	Yes (3m)	No	2/11/2021 2:28 PM
Mineau, Madeleine	madeleine@cleanenergynh.org	A Lobbyist	Clean Energy NH	Oppose	Yes (3m)	No	2/11/2021 12:58 PM
Contos, Karen	kcontos84@gmail.com	A Member of the	Myself	Oppose	Yes (2m)	No	2/9/2021 10:53 AM

Ferland, Derek	dferland@sullivancountynh.gov	Public A Member of the Public	Sullivan County	Oppose	Yes (2m)	No	2/11/2021 3:20 PM
Howland, Charlie	chowland@warwickmills.com	A Member of the Public	Warwick Mills	Oppose	Yes (2m)	No	2/11/2021 4:08 PM
Stephenson, Phillip	phillip.stephenson@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	Yes (1m)	No	2/9/2021 8:10 AM
McKenney, Dennis	dmckenney@neforestryconsultants.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	Yes (0m)	No	2/11/2021 8:32 AM
allen, carolyn	callen03450@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	Yes (0m)	No	2/10/2021 9:52 PM
kwasnik, joseph	jkwasnik25@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	Yes (0m)	No	2/11/2021 6:43 AM
Salas, April	april.salas@hanovernh.org	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 11:55 AM
Seeley, Dana	danaseeley1712@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 12:46 PM
Prange, Michael	prange@alum.mit.edu	A Member of the Public	Shelburne Energy & Technology Committee	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 12:48 PM
Cantara, Jeffrey	jeffcantara@yahoo.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 2:54 PM
Stragnell, Hope	slohopes@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 2:56 PM
Cole, Bryan	Colebc26@hotmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 3:08 PM
Angelo, Brittany	bangelo@revisionenergy.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 2:43 PM
Clapp, Dan	djclapp@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 2:14 PM
Roman, Valerie	Vroman@aol.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 1:17 PM
Josephson, Helina	helinahappy@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 1:57 PM
Rombeau, Catherine	catherine.rombeau@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 2:01 PM
Russman, Rick	richardrussman@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 2:08 PM
Butcher, Larry	lgbutcher@aol.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 10:46 PM
Danforth, Raymond	randhdanforth@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 7:14 AM
Boggess, Sarah	sboggess@reenergyholdings.com	A Member of the Public	ReEnergy Holdings LLC	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 10:54 AM
Passow, Honor		A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 10:59 AM

	honorpassow@comcast.net	Public					
olson, alix	alixmartha22@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 11:06 AM
popp, martha	alixmartha22@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 11:07 AM
Bixby, Peter	peterbixbynhouse@comcast.net	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 11:16 AM
Beffa-Negrini, Patricia	pbeffa@me.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 11:40 AM
ward, janet	jwardnh@comcast.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 11:53 AM
preston, granthia	granthia@kahres.org	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 10:13 AM
Paquette, Rebecca	rebecca.k.paquette@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 10:19 AM
Hamblet, Joan	joan.hamblet@leg.state.nh.us	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 10:29 AM
Aronson, Laura	laura@mlans.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 10:36 AM
Demarest, Nicole	Nicoleleedemarest@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 10:41 AM
Gish, Olivia	ohgish99@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 10:46 AM
Nowell, Joy	joybnowell@hotmail.com	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 10:47 AM
Buttrick, Tom	tjbuttrick@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 10:49 AM
Martin, Patricia	pmartin2894@yahoo.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 10:50 AM
Farnham, Amy	amylamphere@hotmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 3:21 PM
Varney, Michele	maloof@metrocast.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 3:52 PM
Jain, Kavita	kavitakjain@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 4:53 PM
Robison, Dennis	robisode@yahoo.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 4:55 PM
Nardino, Marie	mdnardino@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 5:00 PM
Covert, Susan	scovert@comcast.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 4:23 PM
Morrison, Susan	sue.morrison.me@icloud.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 4:25 PM
currier, dorothy	dorocurr@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 4:47 PM

Hackmann, Kent	hackmann@uidaho.edu	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 5:14 PM
Elander, Melissa	melissa_elande@yahoo.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 5:18 PM
Mennella, Alexandra	amennella1@protonmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 6:48 PM
Falk, Cheri	Falk.cj@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 6:51 PM
Vann, Ivy	ivy@vann.org	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 10:07 PM
Mernin, Patricia	trish323@comcast.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 4:42 AM
Fenton, Donovan	donovanfenton@gmail.com	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 5:42 PM
Lossman, Rhys	rhyslossman@yahoo.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 5:49 PM
Goldwater, Catherine	cathy.goldwater@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 5:50 PM
Mooney, Bridget	bridget@moonchick.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 11:34 PM
Longman, Petra	petra.longman@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 3:30 AM
Messner, Katherine	kate.messner@comcast.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 5:17 AM
KUBIT, JOSEPH	jgkubit70@gmail.com	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 6:05 PM
Reed, Barbara	moragmcp83@outlook.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 6:06 PM
Jain, Neelam	nillo722@yahoo.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 6:11 PM
Jain, Jitender	jit114.jj@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 6:14 PM
Nelson, Trevor	Trev.nelson92@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 6:19 PM
Graham, Nancy	nancygraham806@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 6:21 PM
Meyer, Jeremy	jmeyer@revisionenergy.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 6:34 PM
Cockrell, Aaron	aaroncockrell@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 6:40 PM
Raspiller, Cindy	raspic1@hotmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 10:40 PM
Ames, Thomas	tga@tga3.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 10:40 PM
Smith, Sara		A Member of the	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 10:45 PM

	sara.rose.ssmith@gmail.com	Public						
Brown, Howard	hobro39@hotmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 10:50 PM	
Brown, Morgan	mmbrown1998@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 10:55 PM	
Brown, William	brownwd95@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 10:59 PM	
Zajano, Emily	emzajano@aol.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 11:09 PM	
Toll, Amanda	electamandanh@gmail.com	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 7:36 PM	
Shepardson, Marge	marge.shepardson@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 7:43 PM	
McNamee, Brigid	brigidmcnamee@yahoo.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 7:54 PM	
Gage, John	jhgage@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 8:13 PM	
Zaenglein, Barbara	bzaenglein@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 8:14 PM	
Zaenglein, Eric	henley11@comcast.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 8:16 PM	
Bravo, Sandra	sandra.bravo@verizon.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 8:21 PM	
Brennan, Nancy	burningnan14@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 8:28 PM	
Howell, Elizabeth	elizhowell@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 8:30 PM	
Solomon, Dina	dina.cigana@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 8:37 PM	
Springfield, Madison	mspringfield@middlebury.edu	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 8:39 PM	
Raven, Mary	marybeth.raven@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 8:43 PM	
Horrigan, Timothy	timothy.horrigan@leg.state.nh.us	An Elected Official	Strafford 6	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 8:50 PM	
McCormick, Marie	marie.m.mccormick@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 9:15 PM	
Arnold, Neil	krisarn@myfairpoint.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 9:20 PM	
Rasche, Patrice	Mattieandriley@yahoo.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 9:20 PM	
Rasche, Stephen	Mattieandriley@yahoo.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 9:21 PM	
Henrichon, Margaret	mhenrichon@comcast.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 9:26 PM	

Richard, Nathan	nathanrichard720@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 9:35 PM
Chase, Susan	srfchase@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 9:43 PM
Dudley, Caleb	Cdudley@revisionenergy.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 9:47 PM
Spencer, Louise	kentstusa@aol.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 11:15 PM
Nastasi, Sue	ctcoastmetro@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 12:04 AM
Stinson, Ben	benrkstinson@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 1:25 AM
perez, maria	mariaeli63@gmail.com	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 1:32 AM
Heslin, Mary	mlheslin@yahoo.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 1:34 AM
Rankin, Don	diggindawgsgw@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 5:33 AM
Filiault, Jacqueline	Jx243@aol.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 5:48 AM
Rathbun, Eric	ericrathbun@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Neutral	No	No	2/12/2021 6:30 AM
Turnbull, Shauna	shaunaturnbull@yahoo.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 6:32 AM
Geoghegan, Priscilla	prisgeog@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 7:14 AM
Labombard, Ernest	ejl.gnb@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 7:18 AM
Nesbitt, Kristen	Kristengnesbitt52@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 7:26 AM
Correa, Lisa	C.lisa7716@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 7:28 AM
Eberhardt, Ron	rceberhardt@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 7:29 AM
Rardin, Laurie	rardins@comcast.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 7:34 AM
Genatossio, Travis	tgenatossio@revisionenergy.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 7:36 AM
Hackett, Daniel	drhackett@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 7:37 AM
Ebel, Karen	karen.ebel@leg.state.nh.us	An Elected Official	Merrimack Dist 5	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 7:38 AM
Blair, David	orionblair@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 10:38 AM

Freeman, Barbara	donavonfreeman@comcast. Et	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 10:44 AM
Eschle, Rachel	rachel.eschle@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 10:51 AM
Duffy, Diana	dduffy1@keene.edu	A Member of the Public	Keene State College	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 11:14 AM
Arcieri, Bill	barcieri@msn.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 11:21 AM
Bushueff, Catherine	agawamdesigns@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 7:50 AM
Hirshberg, Alex	ahirshberg@revisionenergy.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 7:54 AM
Waterman, Raymond	prwaterman@aol.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 8:06 AM
Waterman, Patricia	prwaterman@aol.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 8:06 AM
Zavgren, John	john@zavgren.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 8:08 AM
jelleme, lisa	ljelleme@hotmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 8:24 AM
Cramton, Karen	karen.cramton@puc.nh.gov	State Agency Staff	Public Utities Commission	Neutral	No	No	2/12/2021 10:35 AM
Janeway, Elizabeth	Ecjway1@aol.com	A Lobbyist	NH Audubon Society	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 10:42 AM
Radke, Lori	administration@hollisnh.org	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 11:22 AM
Williams, Carol	Carol@icedancer.us	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 12:03 PM
Beck, Gerald	bentrimone@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 12:49 PM
Froling, Mark	mark@frolingenergy.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 12:51 PM
Minnehan, Paula	pminnehan@nhha.org	A Lobbyist	NH Hospital Association	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 12:54 PM
Branagan, John	jb@revisionenergy.com	A Member of the Public	ReVision Energy	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 1:05 PM
Leahy, Matt	mleahy@forestsociety.org	A Lobbyist	Forest Society	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 1:05 PM
McGhee, Kat	Kat.mcgee@leg.state.nh.us	An Elected Official	Hillsborough 27	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 8:45 AM
Johnson, II, Robert	robj@nhfarmbureau.org	A Lobbyist	NH Farm Bureau Federation	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 8:49 AM
Dey, Andrew	andrew@andrewdey.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 8:56 AM
Giacomo, Michael	Mgiacomo@ci.keene.nh.us	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 8:56 AM

Thomas, Elaine	thomas.marshall@comcast.net	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 8:57 AM
Dewey, Karen	pkdewey@comcast.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 9:00 AM
Southard, Barbara	barbsouthard@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 9:02 AM
Ulin, Megan	mulin@revisionenergy.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 9:06 AM
Dey, Annette	annettedey@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 9:11 AM
Belluscio, Dan	dbelluscio@live.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 9:12 AM
Wengenroth, Richard	rwengenroth2112@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 9:26 AM
Mangipudi, Latha	Latha.mangipudi@leg.state.nh.us	An Elected Official	Hills 35	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 9:38 AM
Mascia, Paul	pmascia37@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 9:42 AM
Sinnott, William	will_snntt@yahoo.com	A Member of the Public	Myself and Future Generations	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 9:45 AM
O'Brien, Robert	rmobrien1@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 9:47 AM
Tiene, Kathryn	kconti52@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 9:47 AM
Polson, Ryan	rpolson09@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 9:51 AM
Rooney, Tom	trooney@trccompanies.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 9:51 AM
Hoitt, David	dhoitt@icloud.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 10:10 AM
Trefry, Sherrie	sherrie.trefry@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 10:10 AM
Dulude, Ryan	ryandulude@yahoo.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 10:14 AM
Dulude, Anna	abassfor@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 10:18 AM
Poor, Herrika	hwpoor@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 10:31 AM
Levesque, Cassandra	cassandra.levesque@leg.state.nh.us	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 1:12 PM
Saum, Judith	judithsaum@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 1:25 PM
Laumann, Ann	ismmardee@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 11:35 AM
Below, Clifton	Clifton.Below@LebanonNH.gov	An Elected Official	City of Lebanon	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 11:40 AM

Reardon, Donna	bugs42953@aol.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 12:38 PM
Bogue, Sara	sbogue@revisionenergy.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 3:55 PM
Schuett, Dianne	dianne.schuett@leg.state.nh.us	An Elected Official	Merrimack County, Dist. 20	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 4:29 PM
Hok, Katharyn S	rhok@comcast.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 5:03 PM
Lane, Connie	connie.lane@leg.state.nh.us	An Elected Official	Merrimack 12	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 5:27 PM
Walz, Mary Beth	Mbwalz@leg.state.nh.us	An Elected Official	Merrimack 23	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 5:28 PM
Bartlett, REp Christy	christybartlett@gmail.com	An Elected Official	Merrimack 19	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 5:33 PM
Ellison, Art	highland242@gmail.com	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 5:34 PM
Schamberg, Rep Tom	Thomasschamberg@icloud.com	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 5:53 PM
LUNEAU, DAVID	dluneauNH@gmail.com	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 6:15 PM
Alicea, Caroletta	Caroletta.Alicea@leg.state.nh.us	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 8:11 PM
Barbour, Allison	allisonbarbour1@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 1:57 PM
rydstrom, lorin	lsryd@outlook.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 1:57 PM
Lamb, Rhett	rlamb@ci.keene.nh.us	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 2:28 PM
cohen, susan	sncohen037@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 3:04 PM
Wallner, Mary Jane	Mjwallnernih@gmail.com	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 5:45 PM
Klema, Gabrielle	gabrielleklema@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/12/2021 7:26 PM
Osherson, Sam	sam@osherson.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 8:07 AM
Osherson, Julie	snowsongs@hotmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 8:08 AM
Beaupre', Stephen	stephenbeaupre@tds.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 8:30 AM
thompson, julie	maple371@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 9:09 AM
Bunker, Lisa	lisabunkernih@gmail.com	An Elected Official	Myself and the town of Exeter	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 9:09 AM
Baber, Bill	wsbaber@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 9:20 AM
Schapiro, Joe	joe.schapiro@leg.state.nh.us	An Elected Official	Cheshire 16, Keene	Oppose	No	No	2/11/2021 9:36 AM

Steel, Sandy	selizabethsteel@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 8:40 AM
Raby, Jacques	jmraby@protonmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 9:12 AM
Poor, Daniel	dpoor45@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support	No	No	2/9/2021 9:44 AM
Cook, Barbara	bdc7@aol.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 9:30 AM
Podlipny, Ann	apodlipny57@comcast.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 10:29 AM
Miller, Patrick	perogroup@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 10:31 AM
Mawson, Julia Steed	islandview999@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 9:48 AM
Porter, Kevin	kevinporter@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 10:10 AM
moe, carmelita	carmelitaymoe@outlook.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 10:13 AM
Husband, Richard	RMHusband@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 10:36 AM
Doubleday, Matthew	mdoubleday93@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 10:44 AM
Mott-Smith, Wiltrud	wmottsm@worldpath.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 10:44 AM
Courtney, Jo-Ellen	jecourtney8820@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 4:50 PM
Johnson, Suzanne	johnson811@yahoo.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 5:02 PM
Pennington, Jill	msjillpennington@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 5:02 PM
Maslansky, Scott	smaslansky@nhcdfa.org	A Member of the Public	Community Development Finance Authority	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 5:10 PM
BERK, BRUCE	bruce.berk.nh@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 5:11 PM
Spencer, Emily	emilyloucele@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 5:13 PM
Drondoe, Ilinca	ilincadro@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 5:55 PM
Chandler, William	chandtwc1@hotmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 6:00 PM
Kayser, Marcia	mrckys@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 6:11 PM
Dutzy, Sherry	sherry.dutzy@leg.state.nh.us	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 6:43 PM

Blanchard, Sandra	sandyblanchard3@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 6:47 PM
Loomis, Nancy	ancynay00@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 6:59 PM
Beaupre', Donna	stephenbeaupre@tds.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 8:05 PM
Parmele, Victoria	victoria.willow7@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 8:06 PM
Werner, Rob	rob_werner@lcv.org	A Lobbyist	League of Conservation Voters	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 9:05 PM
Lagueux, Shaun	shaunlagueux@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 9:08 PM
Jain, Vanita	Vanitakjain@hotmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 9:24 PM
Draper, Liza	Lizadrap@aol.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/10/2021 9:33 PM
Stevens, Representative Deb	debstevens4ward7@gmail.com	An Elected Official	Nashua Ward 7 Hillsborough 34	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 2:21 PM
Clattenburg, Margaret	margarettarbell@yahoo.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 2:28 PM
Sullivan, Carol	csullivan77@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 3:03 PM
WOODS, GARY	gwpops054@gmail.com	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 3:18 PM
Raby, Christine	cmraby@comcast.net	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 3:19 PM
Millman, Linda	jdm73@phreego.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 3:27 PM
Huberman, Anne	Anne.Huberman@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 4:04 PM
Clattenburg, Jeff	Jeffrey.Clattenburg@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Jeff Clattenburg	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 4:17 PM
Townsend, Charles	chucktownsend@me.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 4:44 PM
Smith-Lopez, Maria	mgs1.21@dartmouth.edu	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 4:57 PM
Callaway, Barbara	bcallaway65@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 4:59 PM
Cote, Lois	lcote06@outlook.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 5:15 PM
Richman, Susan	susan7richman@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 5:25 PM
Kelley-Gillard, Nancy	ndgillard@ne.rr.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 5:51 PM
Smith, Julia		A Member of the	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 5:52 PM

	jss.21@dartmouth.edu	Public					
Begum, Fatema	fatema.begum.22@dartmouth.edu	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 6:16 PM
Curtis, Ellie	ellery.d.curtis.22@dartmouth.edu	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 7:07 PM
Sharf, Joanna	josharf@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 7:49 PM
jakubowski, dennis	dendeb146@gmail.com	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 7:53 PM
Doherty, Emma	emma.b.doherty.21@dartmouth.edu	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 8:09 PM
Kelley, Eamon	eamon.kelley@leg.state.nh.us	An Elected Official	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 8:47 PM
Wiseman, Abigail	Abigail.L.Wiseman.22@dartmouth.edu	A Member of the Public	Myself	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 10:09 PM
Altschiller, Rep. Debra	debra.altschiller@leg.state.nh.us	An Elected Official	Stratham, Rockingham 19	Oppose	No	No	2/9/2021 10:48 PM

Heather Goley

From: Allan MacDonald <amac1950@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, March 1, 2021 9:37 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213 - citizen input

Dear Committee Members,

If you read Dan Week's recent article in the Concord Monitor, you'd know that NH is well behind its neighbors in encouraging solar energy and, in fact, puts up roadblocks to solar businesses.

If you've read the science and followed the many weather events that have confirmed that climate change is real, you'd know that we must make renewable energy a priority.

My wife and I already have solar panels on our roof and we intend to add a small backyard array to provide power for an **aquaponics** greenhouse, which is intended to provide year-round fresh produce to local businesses - this despite the extremely unfriendly policies of the NH government such as HB 213.

It's time to move to the 21st century and secure a viable future for our children and grandchildren.

Vote against HB 213.

Allan MacDonald

1114 King Hill Road

New London

amac1950@comcast.net

Heather Goley

From: Mark & Donna Ledgard <dledgard@metrocast.net>
Sent: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 12:44 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB213

We are opposed to this bill on many levels.



Lifecycle Renewables Inc
PO BOX 1144
Marblehead, MA 01945
Rory Gaunt
Chief Executive Officer

The Honorable Michael Vose
Chair, House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
305 Legislative Office Building
Concord, NH 03301

February 11, 2021

Dear Chairman Vose and Honorable Members of the Committee:

Lifecycle Renewables, Inc. asks that you accept this letter of strong opposition to House Bill 213, that proposes to eliminate useful thermal energy from the New Hampshire Renewable Portfolio Standard.

Lifecycle Renewables, Inc. provides renewable heating oil fuel, called LR100, to Keene State College. ("KSC") With KSC's demand for our fuel, supported by the value of the NH Thermal Renewable Energy Certificates ("TRECS") we have been able to create a NH based ecosystem of converting restaurant food waste into a replacement for #6 fuel oil. #6 fuel oil is the tar-like bottom of the crude-oil-barrel, making it the most polluting fossil fuel available. It has been outlawed or is in the process of being outlawed in metropolitan areas across the country due to its noxious emissions having direct health effects on local populations.

The NH TREC program has enabled KSC to eliminate this fuel and replace it with LR100, thereby reducing their greenhouse gas emissions by over 80% and significantly improving local air quality. In 2017 with the financial support of the TREC program, KSC initiated the conversion of all their oil burning boilers to LR100. With the TREC program in place KSC looks forward to continuing use of LR100 as a permanent replacement for #6 fuel oil.

To support KSC, we recycle waste vegetable oil from 300 restaurants in New Hampshire. Our efforts keep food waste out of municipal water systems, create green-collar jobs and make the most environmentally beneficial use of this waste material. To service our New Hampshire customers Lifecycle Renewables operates a fleet of collection vehicles, a service depot in Littleton NH creating two living-wage green collar jobs and we employ a NH based fuel hauler to make LR100 deliveries.

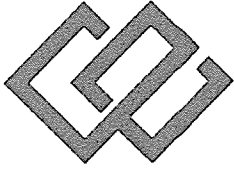
Please do not pass HB213. Eliminating TRECs will present a roadblock for further use of renewables, bring back the use of highly polluting fossil fuels, eliminate incentives for restaurants to properly dispose of waste and cut living wage jobs.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rory Gaunt".

Rory Gaunt
Chief Executive Officer

Rory Gaunt
rory@lifecyclerenewables.com
617.633.2101



CLEAN ENERGY NH

Your Voice in All Energy Matters

14 Dixon Ave, Suite 202 | Concord, NH 03301 | 603.226.4732

February 12th, 2021

The Honorable Michael Vose, Chair
NH House Science, Technology, and Energy Committee
Submitted via email

Testimony on HB213 relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes

Dear Chairman Vose and members of the Committee,

Clean Energy NH (CENH) is a non-profit member-based organization. We are New Hampshire's leading clean energy advocate that is dedicated to supporting policies and programs that strengthen our state's economy by encouraging a transition to renewable energy and promoting energy efficiency.

CENH strongly opposes HB213 because it would reduce our state's renewable energy goals nearly in half, discourage investment and job growth in the renewable energy industry, and reduce funding in the Renewable Energy Fund.

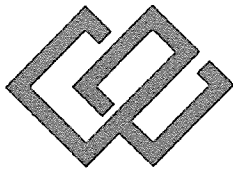
HB213 proposes to:

- Eliminate thermal energy from our renewable energy goals
- Take biomass electric energy out of our renewable energy goals
- Reduce our solar electricity goal from 0.7% in 2025 to 0.3%
- Reduce our goal for new renewable electricity from 15% in 2025 to 6%
- Reduce NH's overall renewable energy goals from 25.2% to just 8.8% by 2025

Thermal energy Class 1

CENH opposes eliminating the thermal class from our RPS. While only 22% of spending on heating oil and propane is invested in our own economy, over 90% of spending on renewable biomass fuel is invested directly into our NH economy. Encouraging the use of biomass as heating fuel benefits our own local businesses, creates employment, and encourages the sustainable management of our forests.

Many local governments, schools, and businesses have invested in biomass heating systems in part based on an expectation that the existing RPS and the potential revenue from thermal REC revenue would continue to exist. HB 213 would pull the rug out from under them and negatively impact their budgets while we are already struggling with the economic impacts of a pandemic.



CLEAN ENERGY NH

Your Voice in All Energy Matters

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Finally, building heating makes up a significant portion of overall greenhouse gas along with other polluting emissions. In order to qualify to market their RECs, renewable thermal facilities must adhere to stringent emission reduction requirements. Replacing more heating oil with clean efficient modern wood heating will benefit our environment and public health while also benefiting our local economy.

Solar Class 2

The current goal for the state is to supply 0.7% of our electricity from solar power by 2025. In fact, we already are meeting an estimated 0.88% of our electricity needs from solar power (as of Q3 2020 according to SEIA). In addition, the annual credit given to suppliers for free unregistered class 2 solar RECs was 0.4694% in 2019. The supply for solar RECs already exceeds the demand which makes it difficult to understand why it would be beneficial to lower our goal, especially a goal so low that it is less than the free REC sweeping credit given to suppliers.

New renewable resources Class 1 and overall goal

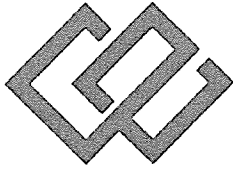
Reducing the class 1 new renewable resources goal from 15% in 2025 to just 6% would send a clear signal to the renewable energy industry that NH is not interested in the investments and jobs they could bring to our state. Class 1 also encourages existing facilities to make investments on improvements and upgrades that adds generation capacity to their facilities. NH's RPS goals are already by far the lowest in the region we should be encouraging more development of locally generated renewable. Gains in new renewable resources encourages energy fuel diversity which protects ratepayers from volatile energy price spikes and the deployment of distributed energy resources which reduces cost driving peak demand events. HB 213 proposes to take us in the wrong direction.

BACKGROUND ON NEW HAMPSHIRE'S RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD

The RPS is NH's only existing policy that statutorily promotes renewable energy, making it a crucial policy for growing our clean tech economy, creating new high-paying jobs, increasing energy independence, and protecting the environment. This policy requires 25.2% of NH's electricity to come from renewable sources by the year 2025 and represents a very small fraction of a ratepayer's monthly bill (\$0.0061/kWh in 2019), yet provides tremendous economic and environmental benefits for NH.

Renewable generation types are split into classes, each with annual generation goals:

- Class I: New renewable energy
 - Class I: Thermal energy (solar thermal, biomass, geothermal)



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- Class II: New solar
- Class III: Existing biomass/methane
- Class IV: Existing small hydropower

Utilities and other electricity suppliers are required to procure electricity from the above sources annually by purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) in an open market. One REC represents one megawatt hour of renewable energy generated by the sources above, including solar, biomass, geothermal, wind, hydro, etc. This “REC market” provides a source of income for renewable energy projects, making it an important aspect of project economics for both existing and new projects.

The RPS also establishes the state’s Renewable Energy Fund (REF) which provides rebates for renewable energy projects. According to statute, electric suppliers are required to pay Alternative Compliance Payments (ACPs) if they cannot purchase enough RECs on the market. ACPs fund the REF, managed by the PUC, and annually distributes millions of dollars to solar, biomass, wind, and hydro projects that benefit businesses and communities across the state. These funds have leveraged vast sums of private investment with average grant/rebate to private investment ratio of 6:1.

For all these reasons, CENH asks you to find that HB213 is Inexpedient to Legislate.

We greatly appreciate the opportunity to provide our input on this bill and please feel free to contact me should you have any questions on our testimony or wish to discuss this bill any further.

Madeleine Mineau
Executive Director
Clean Energy NH
madeleine@cleanenergynh.org
607-592-6184



For a thriving New England

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www.clf.org

February 12, 2021

By Electronic Mail

The Hon. Michael Vose, Chair
Science, Technology and Energy Committee
N.H. House of Representatives
Concord, NH 03301

Re: HB 213, An act relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes.

Dear Chairman Vose and Honorable Committee Members,

Conservation Law Foundation (CLF) appreciates the opportunity to comment on HB 213, which greatly weakens New Hampshire's Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) law. CLF is a non-profit environmental advocacy organization working in New Hampshire and across the region for healthy communities and a healthy environment, including advancing sound clean energy policies that reduce pollution and strengthen the state's and the region's economic vitality.

CLF is greatly concerned about HB 213 and its implications regarding public health, the climate crisis, and the development of a renewable energy industry in New Hampshire. Increasing the use of renewable energy in New Hampshire has numerous public health benefits. Specifically, increased use of renewables reduces pollution from fossil fuels, which contributes to or exacerbates asthma and other respiratory problems, as well as heart disease. Moreover, increased renewables use is important for addressing the impacts from climate change that New Hampshire is already experiencing, including increased coastal flooding, severe heat waves, and mild winters. In order to address the public health and climate change impacts from fossil fuels, it is critical that we reduce our reliance on fossil fuels for generating electricity. New Hampshire's RPS, established by RSA 362-F:1 *et seq.*, encourages New Hampshire to transition from fossil fuel generated electricity to renewable sources of electricity, such as solar and wind, by requiring utilities to purchase a certain percentage of power from renewables each year. In particular, as currently mandated, New Hampshire's RPS will require New Hampshire's utilities to buy approximately 25% of their electricity from the clean energy sources delineated under the law, by 2025.

While New Hampshire's RPS targets are currently not scheduled to increase after 2025, the RPS has helped New Hampshire begin making progress transitioning to renewables. However, HB 213 is a massive step in the wrong direction. At a time when New Hampshire must start taking action to accelerate its transition away from fossil fuels to protect public health



and address climate change, HB 213 would effectively disregard New Hampshire's responsibility for dealing with the crisis.

All of New Hampshire's neighbors have passed laws mandating RPS targets that are more ambitious than New Hampshire's—and these targets are continually increasing. For example, Massachusetts has set an RPS target of approximately 35% by 2030, with 1% increases each year thereafter.¹ *See* Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 25A, §11F. In 2019, Maine enacted a law requiring that 80% of its retail electricity sales come from renewable resources by 2030, and 100% by 2050. Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 35-A, §3210. In 2017, Vermont established an RPS target of 75% by 2032. Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 30, § 8005. Finally, Rhode Island has established an RPS of 38.5% by 2035. *See* 39 R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. §39-26-4.

In contrast, just as New Hampshire's neighbors have established RPS targets that are more aggressive than New Hampshire's RPS and are continually increasing these targets, HB 213 would move in the opposite direction and severely dilute New Hampshire's already limited RPS target. In order to avoid New Hampshire losing out on the development of a renewable energy industry, while our neighbors reap the benefits, the Committee should reject HB 213. The RPS supports increased investments in renewables in New Hampshire, brings local renewable energy jobs to New Hampshire, and can lead to decreased wholesale electricity prices. As we begin exploring the possibility of siting offshore wind in the Gulf of Maine, decreasing New Hampshire's RPS requirements risks shifting offshore wind investments in the Gulf of Maine to Maine and Massachusetts. Decreasing New Hampshire's RPS also risks encouraging solar developers to invest in other states with higher RPS targets, instead of New Hampshire. The RPS has considerable economic benefits for New Hampshire and, therefore, should not be reduced.

In sum, New Hampshire's current RPS is necessary to protect public health and address climate change and is good for the economy of New Hampshire. Accordingly, CLF urges the Committee to reject HB 213 and vote "inexpedient to legislate."

Sincerely,

/s/ Nick Krakoff

Nick Krakoff
Staff Attorney
Conservation Law Foundation
27 North Main Street
Concord, NH 03301

¹ However, legislation currently being considered in Massachusetts would increase its RPS even further.



The Lyme School

Kindergarten to Eighth Grade Serving the community of Lyme, New Hampshire for over 100 years
(603) 795 - 2125 • MAIN STREET, LYME, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03768

Friday, February 12, 2021

The Honorable Michael Vose
Chair, House Committee on Science, Technology, and Energy
305 Legislative Office Building
Concord, NH 03301

Re: Opposition to House Bill 213

Dear Chairman Vose,

The Lyme School District is opposed to House Bill 213, which will if passed, eliminates useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes within the Renewable Energy Credit program.

The Lyme School invested in wood pellet boilers in 2014. Given the higher up-front cost for the wood pellet fueled heating system, an important factor in our decision making was the ability to save money in the long run by using wood pellet fuel. Knowing that we would be able to sell Thermal Renewable Energy Credits (T-RECs) to augment savings from using wood pellet fuel significantly influenced our decision. We invested over \$5,000 in monitoring equipment to be able to meter and sell T-RECs. Apart from any direct fuel cost savings, each year the sale of T-RECs provides a cash benefit to the school of over \$6,000.

Our use of local fuel also supports the New Hampshire tax base more broadly than if we used propane. The pellets we burn are made in New Hampshire and are delivered by a local delivery company. We know that by using wood fuel, local residents benefit by having more markets for tree harvest. T-RECs help by encouraging retention of New Hampshire fuel expenditures within in the State. It's a win-win for New Hampshire residents.

As with most schools, our school district is under significant pressure to reduce or hold costs to tax payers. Every bit of operational savings that we can find is essential for maintaining educational resources that our students need and deserve. Removing this important revenue stream at a time of budgetary duress creates undue burden and scuttles our long-term heating plant budget.

We respectfully ask that you vote no on HB 213.

Sincerely,

Jeff Valence, Superintendent and Principal, Lyme School

GRANITE STATE HYDROPOWER ASSOCIATION, INC.

TWO COMMERCIAL STREET
BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03303

TELEPHONE: 603-753-4577
EMAIL: gsha@essexhydro.com
WEBSITE: www.granitestatehydro.org

February 12, 2021

Representative Michael Vose, Chairman
N.H. House of Representatives Science, Technology, and Energy Committee
New Hampshire Legislative Office Building, Room 304
Concord, NH 03301

RE: HB 213 relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes

Dear Chairman Vose and Honorable Members of the Committee,

The Granite State Hydropower Association (GSHA) appreciates this opportunity to testify on HB 213 relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes. **GSHA is opposed to this bill and respectfully urges this Committee to find it Inexpedient to Legislate.**

By way of brief background, GSHA is a voluntary, non-profit trade association for the small-scale hydropower industry in New Hampshire. Members of GSHA own and operate nearly 50 hydroelectric facilities located in 35 towns and cities throughout the state, totaling nearly 55 megawatts (MWs) of distributed generation. GSHA members produce an emissions-free, renewable, reliable and locally distributed source of electricity that provides important economic, recreational, and environmental benefits to New Hampshire. GSHA hydro facilities pay local and state property and business taxes, employ New Hampshire residents, and purchase local goods and services needed for operation and maintenance.

GSHA is opposed to HB 213 because it will undermine the Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) program. While HB 213 would hold the percentage requirement for Class IV, existing small scale hydro, at its current rate of 1.5%, it would lower the percentage requirement for Class I, new renewables, down from 10.5% for compliance year 2020 to 6% per compliance year. While existing hydro facilities are not typically associated with Class I, approximately a half a dozen of NH's small scale hydro facilities are eligible to participate to some extent in Class I because they completed capital investments (e.g., efficiency improvements, additions of capacity) that resulted in the incremental new production of electricity. The proposal in HB 213 to lower the Class I requirement to 6% per compliance year would negatively impact the Class I Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) market by causing the value of Class I RECs to drop substantially, and in turn harm the ongoing economic viability of the existing small scale hydro facilities that are participating in Class I. New Hampshire Class I RECs provide much needed financial support to the ongoing operation of several small New Hampshire hydroelectric projects, whose owners' decisions to upgrade their hydro facilities included trust that Legislators would not destabilize the state's RPS program.

GSHA appreciates our government's concern regarding the high cost of electricity. However, GSHA believes that the renewable industry is not part of the problem but rather part of the solution. For example, the current all-in residential rate being charged by Eversource is 16.94 cents/kWh, as well as a fixed monthly customer charge of \$13.81. According to the latest data from the PUC, the average rate impact for the 2019 RPS compliance costs was \$0.0061 per kWh, which represents just 0.036% of the all-in residential rate for Eversource customers.

_____ PRODUCING ELECTRICITY FROM A RENEWABLE RESOURCE. _____

At the same time NH residential ratepayers are paying these rates, GSHA members that sell power into the wholesale market are being paid much less. In fact, during 2020, the average price received by GSHA member projects in the wholesale market was less than 2.5 cents/kWh. The small-scale hydro industry has seen a decline in energy prices of approximately 50% in the last four to five years. These low energy prices have put our industry under severe financial strain, which was only exacerbated by an extreme drought in 2020.

The New Hampshire RPS program, including Class IV and Class I, has provided critically needed financial support to many of our projects during this period of price decline. New Hampshire's small hydro projects are especially sensitive to annual variations in energy prices and water flow.

The small hydro industry is subject to regulation by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). This regulatory burden adds to the challenge of keeping our local, clean energy projects in operation. FERC-regulated projects are held to a higher standard of maintenance and documentation, even if they are owned by the state or municipalities. In many cases, our members' projects are required to install and maintain expensive fish passage facilities and provide recreational benefits such as boat ramps. All of these requirements are borne as non-recoverable costs of operation. As an example, the US Fish and Wildlife Service is placing new emphasis on reversing declining populations of the American eel in NH waterways. Because eels cannot use existing fish passage facilities designed for salmon or herring, GSHA projects must make significant capital expenditures to design and implement eel-specific passage measures and, in some cases, voluntarily shutdown generation for short periods of time to allow the safe downstream passage of eels.

In short, the small hydro industry is facing severe economic pressures at the same time that it is confronted with increasing regulatory requirements. Unfavorable changes in New Hampshire's RPS Class I, as proposed in HB 213, will have a negative effect on GSHA projects that are now qualified as Class I RPS projects. **New Hampshire's RPS is a critically important mechanism to ensure the state maintains its existing local renewable energy generating assets like GSHA's small hydropower projects.**

GSHA believes the RPS program is operating efficiently and that no changes are needed at this time.

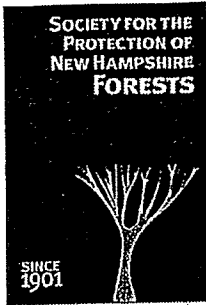
For the reasons outlined above, **GSHA respectfully urges this Committee to find HB 213 Inexpedient to Legislate.**

GSHA greatly appreciates your time and consideration of this testimony and is happy to answer any questions or provide further information. Please contact either Bob King (bking31415@gmail.com) or Heidi Kroll (603-496-2345). Thank you very much.

Sincerely,



Bob King, President, Granite State Hydropower Association



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Tel. 603.224.9945
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info@forestsociety.org
www.forestsociety.org

February 12, 2021

The Honorable Michael Vose, Chairman
Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
New Hampshire House of Representatives
Legislative Office Building, Room 304
Concord, NH 03301

Dear Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

The Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests appreciates this opportunity to express our opposition to HB 213, legislation proposing to make significant changes to New Hampshire's Renewable Portfolio Standard. We respectfully urge the Committee to find it Inexpedient to Legislate.

As you know, the fundamental purpose of the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) is to encourage the development of renewable energy in and for our state. Specifically, NH RSA 362-F:1 states "Renewable energy generation technologies can provide fuel diversity to the state and New England generation supply through use of local renewable fuels and resources that serve to displace and thereby lower regional dependence on fossil fuels."

Unfortunately, if approved, HB 213 would not lower our dependence on fossil fuels. By reducing the total RPS goals and reducing or eliminating the requirements in the specific classes, the bill may likely have the opposite effect. We are especially concerned the bill will result in the reduction of the use of local renewable fuels and resources, as called for in the statute.

For example, the Class 1 Thermal requirements has incentivized schools, county governments, nonprofit organizations and private businesses throughout New Hampshire to invest in clean burning, efficient wood-based heating systems. According to testimony from Froling Energy, there are 58 biomass and geothermal projects all over rural NH that are generating and selling T-RECs. We believe that result is in line with the intent of the New Hampshire Legislature when they created the RPS in 2007.

The Forest Society's interest in the RPS is based on our overarching mission to keep the State's forests as forests. This goal, shared with many other stakeholders, requires a multi-faceted approach that encourages and promotes sustainable forest management. Because maintaining the markets for New Hampshire's forest products encourages landowners to invest in the long-term health of these areas, one key step needed to reach that objective is to strengthen those markets.

The wood chips and wood pellets used in the Class 1 Thermal boiler installations are a part of these markets. While unintended, HB 213 could result in a shrinkage of the demand for the low-grade wood used by biomass boiler systems. Reducing the use of this energy source would undermine the intent of the RPS. Equally concerning, it weakens the ability of forestland owners to maintain the natural services forest provide like clean water, recreational opportunities and wildlife habitats.

We again would ask you to find HB 213 Inexpedient to Legislate. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Matt Leahy, Public Policy Manager
Society for the Protection of NH Forests

February 8, 2021

The Honorable Michael Vose, Chair
And Honorable Members of the House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
Legislative Office Building
33 North State Street
Concord, NH 03301

Regarding our Opposition to the passage of HB213

AN ACT relative to the Elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes

Dear Representative Vose and Honorable Members of the ST&E Committee,

Froling Energy is submitting this letter in strong opposition to House Bill 213 which has been referred to your committee. We speak for ourselves and in support of numerous impacted clients listed below.

Froling Energy is a biomass boiler system installation company that employs 15 workers in southwest New Hampshire with good paying jobs, most in specialized technical trades. During the past 10 years we have installed dozens of biomass boiler systems in NH public schools, colleges, institutions, and businesses. Most of these depend on the revenue derived from generating Class 1 Thermal Renewable Energy Certificates (T-RECs).

In 2017 Froling Energy invested in a biomass-fired boiler at our plant in Peterborough which radically improved our manufacturing process of an innovative dried wood chip fuel we call PDCs. Thermal RECs were an important part of our investment decision for two reasons:

- 1) This new boiler would produce T-RECs which would reduce the cost of producing PDCs and
- 2) PDC demand would increase because new customers would be motivated to buy systems that burn them because the T-RECs each of them generated would cut their heating costs by 50%.

And the results from having T-RECs in NH have been excellent:

- 1) Froling Energy has continued to install more boilers and sell increasing quantities of our PDC wood chip fuel.
- 2) T-REC production among our customers has increased an average of 23% per year since 2017.
 - In 2020 the sale of T-RECs for just 11 Froling Energy clients generated over \$279,000
 - In 2019 the sale of all T-RECs earned generators an estimated \$1.67 Million in total
 - All of this is anticipated and relied upon by each generator as recurring annual income

Eliminating Class 1 NH Thermal RECs will cancel well over a half-million dollars' worth of *Annual Income* to schools, counties, state universities, businesses, and non-profits.

Who are our customers who now have a true *New Hampshire advantage* from generating T-RECs but stand to lose significant income if HB213 eliminates NH T-RECs?

- Whelen Engineering in Charlestown
- University of New Hampshire—Durham campus
- Plymouth State University
- SAU 47—Jaffrey-Rindge School District
- SAU 24—John Stark School District
- SAU 48—Pemi-Baker Regional School District
- SAU 59—Winnesquam Regional School District
- SAU 62—Mascoma Valley School District
- SAU 60—Fall Mountain Regional School District

FROLING ENERGY
BIOMASS BOILERS • SERVICE • FUEL

- SAU 80—Shaker School District
- SPNHF—Society for Preservation of NH Forests
- Monadnock Humane Society in Swanzey
- Cheshire County
- Merrimack County
- The Town of Peterborough
- The Town of Hollis

T-RECs support our state's forestry industry. Biomass comes from New Hampshire's number one agricultural crop—Trees. Most of the wood chips and wood pellets that are burned in the many T-REC qualified biomass boiler installations are from our state. This supports NH's economy by keeping fuel dollars in state.

Energy experts say that while just 22% of all money spent on oil or propane stays in NH, over 90% of all dollars spent on biomass fuels stay in New Hampshire by utilizing our indigenous forest resources, employing our rural citizens and supporting many businesses in our state.

Use of Biomass should be encouraged, not discouraged, by the ad hoc, unwise changing of regulations and policies. Broken regulatory promises causes real harm to NH schools, organizations, and businesses.

Here is another good result from NH Thermal RECs: In order for a biomass boiler system to qualify for the generation of T-RECs, it must meet stringent particulate emissions standards as defined by the NH Renewable Portfolio Standard and enforced by the NH Department of Environmental Services (NHDES). The boiler system that we installed for ourselves and our customers meet all these requirements.

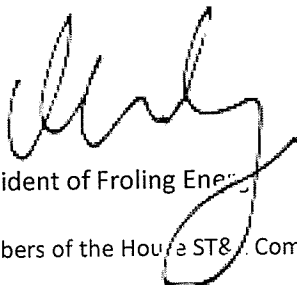
Let us be clear: NH T-RECs bring in significant repeating annual revenue which was promised by NH legislation and they were set to continue for many years into the future. If HB213 passes, many will lose this important future revenue, thrusting additional costs onto New Hampshire's citizens and businesses. Eliminating T-RECs will put Froling Energy's future at serious risk. The NH Legislature passed the bill that created T-RECs (the first in the nation) and Froling Energy invested heavily to make them a success.

HB213 is terribly shortsighted policy change. Today there are 58 biomass and geothermal projects all over rural NH that are generating and selling T-RECs for an estimated total annual income of over \$1.67 million. Other projects are now under construction. All of these projects were planned and financed with the assumption of future revenues from T-RECs. All made extra investments in renewable heating plants. T-RECs are succeeding as intended. HB213 will cancel that success, turn those investments into mistakes and make many skeptical of our NH government.

It is wrong for legislators to adopt a policy that encourages private and public investment in renewable energy, and to then repeal the very policy that fosters this investment. We ask you to consider the implications of passage of HB213 to Froling Energy and our many customers.

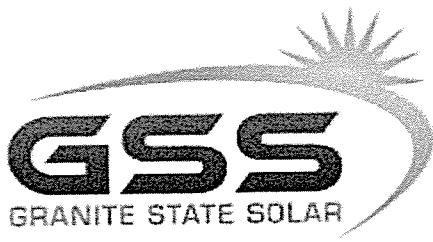
We urge you to oppose and prevent this bad bill from altering our current effective energy legislation.

Respectfully,



Mark Froling, President of Froling Energy

Cc: Honorable Members of the House ST&C Committee and Members of the Cheshire County Delegation



57 Ryan Road, Bow, NH 03304

February 12th, 2021

Michael Vose, Chair
NH House Science, Technology and Energy Committee
Submitted via email

Testimony on HB213 relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes.

Dear Chairman Vose and members of the Committee,

Granite State Solar is a well-established locally owned solar company with more than thirteen years of solar experience in New Hampshire. We offer competitive paying wages, health insurance, 401K plans, paid time off, and have no annual employee layoffs. We are proud to be a small business in the state helping to grow the local economy.

GSS does not support HB213 which would reduce New Hampshire's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) goals.

The New Hampshire RPS requires electricity suppliers to obtain a certain percentage of electricity from renewable sources. Electric service suppliers who cannot obtain sufficient energy from renewable sources, or REC's, pay alternative compliance payments (ACP's). The New Hampshire RPS promotes and encourages a diverse range of energy sources that helps to keep energy prices stable for all electric rate payers and makes for a more stable grid. In addition, the RPS helps to fund the renewable energy fund through ACP's that encourage renewable energy projects by offering various rebate and grant programs.

The passing of this bill would negatively impact our customers as it would reduce the RPS goal for class II solar from 0.7% to 0.3% by 2025. This would cause demand for REC's to decrease, and as a result the price of REC's would be lowered. Our customers depend on the revenue they receive from the selling of REC's, as it has been factored into their return on investment. Lowering the class II solar goals would negatively impact the economics of their projects and would also discourage new solar projects from being deployed.

Furthermore if the demand for REC's is lowered this would cause less ACP's to be made into the renewable energy fund and there is already more demand than available funding for the REF. As an example, the residential rebate program is temporarily suspended until funds are replenished. Given that we're in a pandemic and hard economic times are upon us, now is certainly not the time to reduce funding for programs that support local economic activity. The passing of this bill would do just that.

Our subsidiary company, Green Mountain Solar, headquartered in Burlington, Vermont sees a much different RPS landscape. The energy plan of the green mountain state has goals to be on at least 90% renewable energy by 2050. Other neighboring states have similar ambitious climate goals as well. It is evident that New Hampshire is lagging far behind, and the passing of HB213 would be another step in the wrong direction. New Hampshire's RPS goals needs to be increasing, not decreasing.

The entire team at Granite State Solar thanks you for taking the time to read our letter. We hope you consider just how impactful HB213 would be for our business and the renewable energy industry as a whole here in the state of New Hampshire.

Sincerely,

Eric Kilens
Senior Solar Advisor
eric@granitestatesolar.com
(603) 410-7427
GraniteStateSolar.com

High Ridge Tree Farm

1999 New Hampshire Outstanding Tree Farmers

Tom & Ginny Chrisenton PO Box 121, Lyndeborough, NH 03082 (603) 554-7554

February 11, 2021

Representative Michael Vose, Chairman
N.H. House of Representatives Science, Technology and Energy Committee
New Hampshire Legislative Office Building, Room 304
Concord, NH 03301

Dear Representative Michael Vose, Chair,

We are writing to you in opposition to HB 213 before your committee.

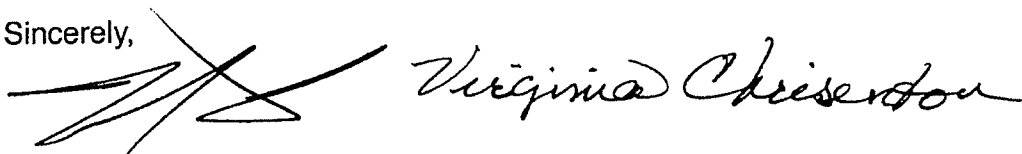
Proper forest management is a continuing endeavor on the millions of acres on NH's forest. It is extremely important because without proper management we would have the devastating forest fires experienced by California this past year.

A very large component of forest management is for landowners to have viable markets for their low grade wood. This bill goes a long way to destroying these markets.

As an example, we have recently tried to conduct a timber sale, similar to the one we conducted several years ago while all the wood fired power plants were operating. Now that most of these power plants are closed, all that we can find is operators who just want to high grade our wood lots and leave the poor quality trees behind.

The state government should be encouraging legislation which promotes good forestry, not management to destroy it.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Virginia Chrisenton". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned to the right of a stylized scribble.

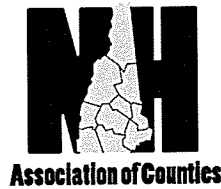
Thomas & Virginia Chrisenton

President
Wendy Piper
Grafton County Commissioner

Vice President
Tom Tombarello
Rockingham County Commissioner

At Large Member
Toni Pappas
Hillsborough County Commissioner

At Large Member
Cathy Stacey
Rockingham County Register of Deeds



29 School St., Ste. 200
Concord, NH 03301

info@nhcounties.org

www.nhcounties.org

Immediate Past President
Chuck Weed
Cheshire County Commissioner

Treasurer
Suzanne Collins
Coos County Treasurer

Bylaws Chair
Chris Coates
Cheshire County Administrator

February 10, 2021

The Honorable Michael Vose
Chair, House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
Legislative Office Building
Concord NH 03301

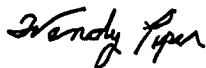
Dear Representative Vose and Honorable Members of the ST&E Committee:

The New Hampshire Association of Counties House would like to express its opposition to HB 213, AN ACT relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes.

This bill would dramatically impact several counties including Cheshire, Sullivan, Rockingham and Merrimack. Each of these counties has invested funds in a biomass plants to help offset costs to the county taxpayers. In addition to providing heat and hot water to critical facilities, the ability to qualify for Class 1 Thermal Renewable Energy Certificates (T-Recs). These T-Recs have provided a valuable source of funding for the counties and the savings that we have experience also offset the operating expenses and reducing the impact to the county taxpayers.

The Association does not believe that HB 213 is the best path forward for NH and its counties. If this bill passes it will drastically impact the investments that counties have made and increase the burden on the county taxpayers. We would recommend that you vote HB 213 Inexpedient to Legislate.

Sincerely,



Wendy Piper
President
NH Association of Counties

Testimony Opposed to HB 213

Chairman Vose and Honorable Members of the Committee,

For the record my name is Michael O'Leary. I am the Asset Manager of Bridgewater Power Company a 15 MW biomass fired generating station located in Bridgewater, NH.

I come before the Committee today opposed to HB 213 and strongly encourage the committee to vote the bill Inexpedient to Legislate. The title of the bill states that the bill eliminates the useful thermal energy portion of the RPS. The bill goes beyond that to also eliminate biomass entirely from the RPS by deleting existing biomass from eligibility in Class III.

I have testified many times before the committee. I will attempt to be concise in recapping some of the history of NH's small biomass plants for the benefit of new committee members and to refresh the memory of those of you who have been here for many years.

While I only represent Bridgewater, virtually all of these facts pertain to the other 5 small biomass facilities in the state. Biomass power plants are a critical partner in the timber industry and the management of NH's forests as we are a market for low-grade wood.

By way of background, the biomass plants were built in the late 1980's and had 20 year contracts for power. The contracts were based on the projections of utility power costs forecast into the future by NH's regulated utilities and approved by the NH Public Utilities Commission. These contracts were not a carve out for biomass, or subsidies, in fact, any form of energy that met a certain efficiency or used a renewable resource could qualify. Hence, in many parts of the country these types of contracts were given to facilities firing other fuels; like natural gas and coal. These contracts ended in 2007 more than 13 years ago.

In 2007, the State of New Hampshire passed the bipartisan Renewable Portfolio Standard law. The law recognizes renewable energy technologies as key to energy diversity and lowering regional dependence on fossil fuels. Renewable energy, particularly home-grown renewable energy, can lower and stabilize future energy costs and keep energy and investment dollars in New Hampshire. The RPS program creates commercially salable product called "Renewable Energy Certificates" or RECs to implement

these policies. A REC is generated by the production of 1 mw of generation by a renewable resource. REC's are sold to utilities or competitive suppliers in accordance with the guidelines of the program. Renewable Portfolio Standards programs also exist throughout the region and create a competitive marketplace for RECs across New England. Bridgewater qualifies as NH Class III and CT Class I.

These RECs are critical to the viability of our facility. In what continues to be a difficult market, compounded by the pandemic, our ability to sell REC's has kept us operating. If thrown out of the program, as this bill proposes, we will stop operation – hurting our employees, our local logging suppliers, and our communities.

Bridgewater Power is a critical outlet for low grade wood from the timber industry. We have purchased more than \$160 million dollars of wood fuel since our facility came on-line and paid more than \$55 million in direct wages and benefits. All these dollars have stayed in our great state and help in the management of the state's natural resources.

There may be a question about the purchase requirements of Class III if some plants are not operating. There is no need to be concerned. Under current law, the State's Public Utilities Commission has the legal authority to adjust the purchase requirement for RECs for Class III and all classes for that matter. This mechanism has been used in the past to adjust purchase requirements based on the marketplace, for example when plants sold RECs in the Connecticut market. It protects the program and protects ratepayers. Working openly and transparently with both NH PUC and the NH DES we have worked to continue to promote renewable energy generation and protect the ratepayers. This has been a model of success for other states in the country.

In closing, I would strongly urge the committee to vote this bill Inexpedient to Legislate. I want to repeat, if thrown out of the RPS program as HB 213 proposes, we will stop operation – hurting our employees, our local logging suppliers, our communities, and the management of our natural resources.

I am happy to answer any questions. Thanks very much for the opportunity to testify.



February 10, 2021

RE: House Bill 213

Dear Chairman Vose and members of the Science, Technology and Energy Committee,

The Community Development Finance Authority (CDFA) is writing to express opposition to HB213 primarily for its expected negative impact on CDFA's clean energy programs and our objectives to support clean energy development in NH as a community and economic development tool.

CDFA is a statewide nonprofit public authority focused on maximizing the value and impact of community development, economic development and clean energy initiatives throughout New Hampshire. The organization leverages a variety of financial and technical resources to support municipalities, businesses and nonprofits. Those resources include the CDFA Clean Energy Fund.

The repeal of the Thermal Renewable Energy Certificate (T-REC) provision from the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) would directly impact CDFA's ability to implement our T-REC Enterprise Fund. The fund is an innovative and flexible resource for New Hampshire municipalities, businesses and nonprofits to implement significant cost- and energy-saving measures that have positive impacts on community health. CDFA developed the T-REC Enterprise Fund to expand the opportunity for organizations across the state to leverage creative financing tools for the successful implementation of clean energy measures. Our fund allows a borrower to repay its loan with the future sale of Thermal Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs).

This innovative program supported a successful pilot project with Rockingham County. A loan from CDFA allowed the County to purchase expensive emissions reduction equipment to significantly reduce particulate emissions (important to community health) and allowed their biomass system to qualify for thermal RECs. In addition to air quality improvements, this project provides substantial savings to taxpayers, resulted in no upfront costs, and did not require debt financing.

Flexible and innovative financing is extremely important to community economic development efforts in New Hampshire. The Rockingham County pilot project demonstrates a pathway for future biomass project financing leveraging New Hampshire's first-in-the-nation Thermal REC program. The primary financial benefit to the County is achieved once the loan is repaid and future T-REC sales are accrued directly by the County. This type of financing is rendered unfeasible when incentives are established and then removed before projects reap their full benefit.

Thermal REC's, along with other RPS incentives, are extremely important to New Hampshire's renewable energy policy and the development of jobs in the energy sector that fuel further economic growth within the state. Removal of the thermal category from the RPS would exact a significant toll on the state's biomass industry, which has already suffered due to sustained low-oil prices. In addition, leveling of Class I and Class II obligations in HB 213 would stagnate new renewable energy development especially in light of reduced state solar rebates and the additional burden of COVID-19 safety measures on clean energy contractors. This would impact further development of renewable energy and associated jobs in the state and efforts by communities, organizations and businesses to reach community established clean energy goals.

CDFA encourages the Science, Technology, and Environment to Committee to vote against HB 213.

Thank you for your consideration,

Scott Maslansky
Director of Clean Energy Finance



Androscoggin Valley Hospital



February 5, 2021

The Honorable Michael Vose
Chair, House Committee on Science Technology and Energy
305 Legislative Office Building
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

Dear Chairman Vose and Honorable Members of the Committee:

Androscoggin Valley Hospital is asking you to please accept our letter outlining our strong opposition to House Bill 213, an Act that that eliminates useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes and supports local jobs.

Androscoggin Valley Hospital is a not-for-profit hospital and rural health network that serves a large geographic area. Located in Berlin, we serve many of the surrounding communities throughout Coos County. Androscoggin Valley Hospital is the largest employer in our community with over 380 employees.

In 2013-2014, Androscoggin Valley Hospital invested \$3,100,000 to construct a new building and purchase a new woodchip boiler to reduce our dependency on oil and provide local jobs in a struggling North Country economy.

The availability of the Thermal Rec program was a large factor in making this significant investment a viable option. Other Hospitals in the North Country have also made significant investments in woodchip boilers for the same reasons.

With the closure of our local pulp mill in 2006, as well as recent closures of wood-fired power plants, the forest industry and loggers rely on woodchip boilers such as ours to provide markets for low-grade wood. Androscoggin Valley Hospital will spend over \$200,000 next year on locally provided wood chips.

Passage of HB213 will have a significant negative impact on AVH and other hospitals that have invested in the boilers as well as others that considering making the same investment.

Please Do Not Pass HB213.

I appreciate your time and consideration.

Michael Peterson, FACHE
President & CEO
Androscoggin Valley Hospital

cc: Honorable members of the House ST&E Committee

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:08 PM
From: John Tuthill
Sent: Monday, March 8, 2021 7:52:11 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB213 / Biomass subsidies / Addendum / FERC letter
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
20181203-5337_Letter to FERC.PDF

Re: HB213 (2021) and SB365 (2018)

Dear Committee Members,

I would like to supplement my letter to the Science, Technology & Energy Committee of March 7, 2021 on HB213, a bill regarding NH's renewable portfolio standards.

Please consider information in the attached letter a group of NH citizens sent FERC in 2018. At that time we pointed out that large combustion facilities of any kind holding Title V permits from the NH Air Resources Division are considered major sources of air pollution under the Clean Air Act. Emissions standards triggering the requirement for a federal Title V permit may be found in this letter. The levels of permissible air pollution under these permits are significant. Biomass combustion is not a source of clean energy.

Sincerely,

John Tuthill
PO Box 49
Acworth, NH
03601

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commis
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

**RE: New England Ratepayers Ass
Docket Number EL19-10-000, Do
Petition for Declaratory Order an**

Dear Secretary Bose,

On November 2, 2018, the 1
with the Federal Energy Regulatory
Hampshire Senate Bill (SB) 365. W
the petition.

SB 365 provides millions of
Concord, NH and for biomass inciner
Tamworth, and Whitefield. Govern
legislature overrode the veto by one

We were actively involved i
legislators, distributed educational fa
editor. We arranged public events¹ &
SB 365 is seriously flawed legislatio
vote in support of the Governor's vet
excellent overview of our position ([right-to-veto-SB-365/](#)).

¹ Among these events was a September 6 event titled *Trees the New Coal?* (<https://burnedthen.com>)

Our focus remains on the work associated with incineration. Wheelabrator Technologies, Inc. is a member of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES).

According to DES:

Title V operating permit requirements for “major sources” which are located at the levels specified below:

- 10 tons per year
- 25 TPY or more

- 100 TPY or more
Belknap, Carroll
- 50 TPY or more
Rockingham, at
- 50 TPY or more
- 100 TPY or more
matter, carbon r

Other sources, inclu
operating permits if
source performance

Should the issue arise in this
clean and sustainable energy. We st
renewable source of energy, as NER
persistent toxic substances such as le
greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) un

A FERC decision that uphol
legislators to meaningfully address c
availability of safe alternatives to wa

² <https://www.des.nh.gov/organization/d>

³ <https://www.des.nh.gov/organization/d>

⁴ <http://www4.des.state.nh.us/OneStopPt>

Ms. Lajoie submits this on her behalf
letter:

1. Darlene Blair, 2 Slab City Rd
2. Anthony Caplan, 810 Ray Rd
3. Jim Contois, 7 Glenwood Dr
4. Jack Hurley, 24 Severance St
5. Margaret Hurley, 24 Severance St
6. John Lajoie, 429 Wheeler Rd
7. Rebecca MacKenzie, 7 Glenwood Dr
8. Ernest Montenegro, 67 Summit St
9. Mary Schissel, 257 Corbin Dr
10. David Sussman, 93 Job Sea Dr
11. John Tuthill, PO Box 49, Acton
12. Janet Ward, 82 Watchtower Dr

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:08 PM
From: John Tuthill
Sent: Sunday, March 7, 2021 11:27:24 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213 / Biomass subsidies
Importance: Normal

March 7, 2021

Re: HB 213 Bill Docket

Dear Members of the Science, Technology and Energy Committee,

Please support HB213 and end subsidies to combustion technology in NH. Burning carbon-based fuels whether fossil fuels, wood or waste materials is not carbon neutral, is not clean and is harmful to public health and the environment. Instead, please support genuinely clean, non-polluting renewable technologies.

At this stage of the transition to carbon-free sources of energy, combustion technologies like biomass have no place in NH's renewable portfolio. The forest products lobby and other vested interests have promoted a myth about biomass for decades. Please look at the science as Dartmouth College did last year when rejecting a major biomass project in Hanover. Employment opportunities exist in the North Country under more enlightened forest management policies supporting a reduction in the rate of carbon emissions, while focusing on carbon sequestration.

It is time to admit that biomass combustion is not a clean energy source and that the industry's analysis of the carbon balance is flawed (to put it politely.) Burning wood at an industrial scale* is not economical nor is it climate friendly. The renewable energy moniker is disingenuous.

Thank you for your consideration.

* The Burgess biomass facility in Berlin, NH is believed to have the capacity to burn the equivalent of an average northeastern woodland acre per hour.

Sincerely,

John Tuthill
PO Box 49
Acworth, NH
03601

603-863-6366

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:08 PM
From: niebling@inrslc.com
Sent: Thursday, March 4, 2021 12:14:28 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Please oppose HB213
Importance: Normal

Charles Niebling
Innovative Natural Resource Solutions LLC
10 Queen Street
Boscawen NH 03303
603.965.5434, niebling@inrslc.com

March 4, 2021

The Honorable Michael Vose
Chair, House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
304 Legislative Office Building
Concord NH 03301

I am writing to reiterate my opposition to House Bill 213. I am a forester by profession, and I have expertise in modern biomass heating. I am supportive of the role the thermal renewable energy carve out in the NH RPS Class I has played in encouraging commercial, institutional, and industrial investment in renewable heating systems.

From 2005-2013 I served as general manager of New England Wood Pellet in Jaffrey NH. During this time, I was very much involved in the legislative process that led to passage of SB218 in 2012. This bill structured the recognition of renewable thermal technologies in the RPS by adding thermal as a carve out of the pre-existing Class I electric obligation. It further assigned the thermal carve out a lower alternative compliance price of \$25.00/MWH (compared to \$55.00/MWH for Class I electric). This had the effect of significantly lowering the compliance cost for the RPS through 2025, by many millions of dollars. I believe this fact was very important to the support of passage of SB218 and to House republican majority strong support for the bill. Jim Garrity was chair of the ST&E Committee at the time and may be a good reference to the ST&E Committee on the history of adding thermal to the RPS.

Since 2014, when the thermal provision became effective by the adoption of rules at the PUC to implement it, the T-REC incentive has had a significant beneficial impact on thermal renewable energy development in the state. As of December 2020, there are 58 projects that are qualified to produce and sell T-RECs. These include 46 biomass or biofuel projects and 12 geothermal projects. Some facts:

- The total installed capacity is over 53 mega-watts.
- The biomass projects – of which I am most familiar - include 4 county facilities, 4 non-profit rural hospitals, 22 public school facilities, 3 college campus facilities, 2 private school facilities and 7 businesses.
- The biomass projects spend approximately \$5 million annually on wood chips and wood pellets sourced from within New Hampshire.
- The 58 projects have displaced the need for over 3.3 million gallons of heating oil equivalent on an annual basis, thus reducing export of fuel dollars by about \$8.5 million annually (based on current heating oil prices per NHOSI).

I have attached a list of all the qualified T-REC projects in the state. If HB213 passes, these are the projects that will be impacted, along with many others that are in planning and development and for whom financing is dependent on the T-REC incentive. Representatives of several projects in planning, including DCI Furniture in Lisbon, spoke during the hearings on HB213

As this committee knows well from prior debates about biomass energy, having markets for low-grade timber are essential to performing sustainable forestry and timberland management. Lacking pulp and paper mills, NH's

primary market for this material has been biomass wood chips and wood pellet feedstock for energy production. Biomass electric generation has contracted in NH because of inability to compete against comparatively low cost natural gas electricity. A positive development has been the modest growth we are seeing in biomass thermal energy projects using both wood chips and wood pellets.

I ask the ST&E Committee to recommend this bill inexpedient to legislate.

Sincerely,

Charles R. Niebling
 Partner, Innovative Natural Resource Solutions LLC
 NH Licensed Professional Forester #268

List of thermal REC eligible projects in NH (provided by NH PUC):

<u>Facility Name</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>System Size MW</u>	<u>REC Eligibility Date</u>
Campton Elementary School	Campton	0.4500	11/17/2020
Monadnock Humane Society	Swanzey	0.1500	10/16/2020
Weeks Medical Center	Lancaster	0.8339	08/26/2020
Maplewood Nursing Home	Westmoreland	1.2000	01/15/2020
Memorial Hospital	North Conway	3.9240	11/15/2019
Sullivan County Complex	Unity	1.4654	03/19/2019
John Stark High School	Weare	0.4900	01/25/2019
Sanbornton Central School	Sanbornton	0.1680	01/15/2019
Maple Street School	Hopkinton	0.1500	11/05/2018
UNH Northwest Heat Plant	Durham	0.7350	10/19/2018
Rockingham County Biomass Boiler Plant	Brentwood	0.9810	06/06/2018
Conant High School/Jaffrey Rindge Middle School	Jaffrey	0.4982	04/10/2018
Bantam Realty Trust	Keene	0.5862	02/12/2018
Merrimack Cty Correctional Facility	Boscawen	1.2499	01/18/2018
ALLWELL North	Holderness	0.9870	12/11/2017
Orford Ridge Business Park	Orford	0.2052	12/06/2017
Doug Pominville	Nashua	0.0160	09/27/2017
White Mountain Regional High School	Whitefield	0.3000	09/14/2017
Bedford Public Library	Bedford	0.1100	09/13/2017
Randall Costa	Andover	0.0490	09/11/2017
Keene State College Heat Plant	Keene	19.6200	07/03/2017
Froling Energy Chip Drying System	Peterborough	0.9501	06/23/2017
Whelen Engineering Building 3	Charlestown	0.9915	11/29/2016
Hollis Police Station	Hollis	0.0560	11/16/2016
Hollis Town Hall	Hollis	0.0560	11/16/2016
Plymouth Regional High School	Plymouth	0.7200	11/07/2016
Claremont Middle School	Claremont	0.3000	08/31/2016
Stevens High School	Claremont	0.3000	08/31/2016
Cheshire Mills Complex	Harrisville	0.2998	08/29/2016
Lyme Elementary School	Lyme	0.2052	07/15/2016
Eric Christian	Nashua	0.0090	06/27/2016
Troy Brown	Nottingham	0.0123	06/27/2016
The Holderness School	Plymouth	1.4650	05/04/2016
Belmont Middle School	Belmont	0.3000	04/11/2016
Inter-Lakes Elementary School	Meredith	0.4982	04/11/2016

Inter-Lakes High School	Meredith	0.4982	04/11/2016
Belmont Elementary School	Belmont	0.1500	04/11/2016
Belmont High School	Belmont	0.3000	04/11/2016
Canterbury Elementary School	Canterbury	0.1500	04/11/2016
Whelen Engineering - Bldg 5	Charlestown	0.5861	02/16/2016
233 Vaughan Street, NEO Geothermal, LLC	Portsmouth	0.1882	02/10/2016
Whelen Engineering Bldg #1	Charlestown	0.5861	02/01/2016
High Mowing School	Wilton	0.2931	01/11/2016
Piehler Geothermal	Hampton Falls	0.0160	11/13/2015
North Country Environmental Services	Bethlehem	0.0273	11/13/2015
Neubauer-Geo	Salem	0.0160	11/13/2015
Walpole Elementary School	Walpole	0.2005	10/19/2015
Charlestown Middle School	Charlestown	0.2005	10/19/2015
Warwick Mills, Inc	New Ipswich	1.9900	07/10/2015
Enfield Village School	Enfield	0.5598	02/27/2015
Indian River School	Canaan	0.1120	02/27/2015
Mascoma Regional High School	Canaan	0.3000	02/27/2015
Canaan Elementary School	Canaan	0.1120	02/27/2015
Michael Krinsky	Marlborough	0.0478	12/01/2014
Tara & Tom Mack	Rye	0.0160	08/05/2014
Androscoggin Valley Hospital	Berlin	3.5170	03/21/2014
Littleton Regional Healthcare	Littleton	3.5170	01/15/2014
Rolling Dog Farm	Lancaster	0.0210	01/01/2014
TOTAL MEGAWATTS of TREC Generation		53.73	

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:08 PM
From: Mark & Donna Ledgard
Sent: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 12:43:47 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB213
Importance: Normal

We are opposed to this bill on many levels.

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:08 PM
From: Ronald Herman
Sent: Monday, March 1, 2021 4:56:52 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB213
Importance: Normal

I just read in the Concord Monitor that HB213, if passed would reduce the incentive to instal renewable energy products. It would also reduce the rebates for owners. As a solar array owner, I urge you to not let this bill become law and to vote "no" on it. Thanks.

Ronald T. Herman
rtherman59@gmail.com
Canterbury NH

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:08 PM
From: Donna Reardon
Sent: Monday, February 22, 2021 10:57:39 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: RE: HB 213
Importance: Normal

The Honorable Michael Vose, Chair
House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
Legislative Office Building
Concord NH 03301

February 22, 2021

RE: HB 213

Dear Representative Vose and Honorable Members of the ST&E Committee:

I am today submitting written testimony in opposition to HB213

My reasons for opposing the bill are as follows:

1. This bill eliminates useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes, eliminates biomass rate class in RPS. The forestry industry, which is a major industry in the northern part of our state, is negatively affected by this bill.
2. This bill does not support inclusion of technology that will produce useful thermal energy. For example, biofuels such as wood pellets that are locally produced are not supported..
3. This bill restricts long term solar electricity goals, thus crippling the solar market. Solar projects are an integral energy source for our clean energy goals, economy, and good local jobs.

Clean energy is Our Future. Not only is NH behind in New England, but in the country. Please listen to the majority of NH residents who want more clean energy opportunities, and do not pass HB 213.

Sincerely,
Donna Reardon
Concord NH

Related information:

My Turn: New Hampshire's path toward 100 percent renewable energy by 2040 by Rep. Peter Sommsich 12/16/2017

<https://www.concordmonitor.com/merchants-auto-electric-fleet-FM-38773452>

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:08 PM
From: Bruce Berk
Sent: Friday, February 19, 2021 3:42:12 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: NH House Remote Testify: 11:00 am - HB213 in House Science, Technology and Energy
Importance: Normal

Dear Committee members,

As I will testify on Monday, I am an average citizen seeking to better our energy options within in our state and for our state.

I oppose this bill for two reasons.

One, I oppose this bill because it does not incentivize energy companies to increase their renewable portfolios - quite the contrary.

Two, this bill seeks to protect lower income rate payers, but my understanding is that the PUC concluded that there is no rate shifting due to renewables and net metering.

sincerely,

Bruce Berk
Pittsfield

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:08 PM

From: Harrington


Sent: Friday, February 19, 2021 3:05:25 PM

To: ~House Science Technology and Energy

Subject: Amendment to HB213


Importance: Normal

Attachments:

amendmenthb213.pdf 

Please see the attached amendment to HB 213

Mike

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:08 PM
From: Eamon Kelley
Sent: Friday, February 12, 2021 1:07:00 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB213 Opposition
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
HB213.pdf 

Please find attached my written opposition to HB213.

Thank You,

Rep. Eamon Kelley
Coos 3 - Berlin

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:08 PM
From: Eric Jones
Sent: Friday, February 12, 2021 11:30:47 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy; Honor Passow; Fletcher Hansen Passow; Eric Jones
Subject: Amend HB 213
Importance: Normal

Dear Representatives

I write to ask you to vote to "AMEND" HB 213.

The **Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)** is the only NH policy that encourages the development of renewable energy in our state. Therefore, it is very important to defend it. Currently, NH's goals are for 25% renewable energy by 2025, which lags far behind other New England states. The RPS also establishes the funding mechanism for the Renewable Energy Fund which funds renewable energy and efficient wood heat rebate and grant programs.

HB213 proposes to:

- Reduce the total RPS goals from 25.2% renewable energy by 2025 to just 8.8%
- Completely eliminate the thermal class of our RPS
- Completely eliminate the biomass electric from Class 3
- Reduce the Class 2 (solar) goal from 0.7% to 0.3%
- Reduce the Class 1 (new renewables) goal from 15% to 6%

I ask you to amend this Bill as follows:

- increase (NOT REDUCE) the Class 2 (solar) goal to 1.00%
- increase (NOT REDUCE) the class 1 (new renewables) goal to 20%
- completely eliminate the biomass electric from Class 3
- eliminate biomass from the thermal class of our RPS(Retaining geothermal)

Forests are important sinks of carbon; deforestation is already the source of 9 percent of anthropogenic emissions. To draw down carbon dioxide and to preserve biodiversity, forests must be protected and expanded, not razed. The argument that biomass is a renewable resource is, as a practical matter, not true. We are in a climate crisis and speed is of the essence. A clear-cut will naturally reforest to merchantable trees in 100 years. We do not have 100 years.

The choices you have and will make will determine the future livability of our state, our nation and the world.

Thank you for your consideration.

Eric & Margaret Jones

Trustees

Legacy Forest Trust

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:08 PM
From: Christopher Lee
Sent: Friday, February 12, 2021 11:16:13 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213 in opposition... with notes for you all
Importance: Normal

Hello to my Representatives,

I wanted to be sure to voice my opposition to the HB213 bill currently on the table for today. Oddly its name focuses around thermal energy, but it will have a much larger effect than that. This bill is either sloppily done or underhanded, both of which have no place as law in our state.

There are several provisions in this bill which will effectively set our state way behind economically and environmentally. There should be no question about the effect which some of these proposals would ensure by cutting the Renewable Energy Portfolio from 25% down to 8% by 2025, eliminating biomass electric from class 3, reducing class 2 solar from .7% to .3% (which it has already exceeded we are at a measly .88% supplied by solar) and also reducing class 1 new renewables from 15% down to 6%... this is really pretty absurd and a bit reckless.

We need this fuel diversity to protect ratepayers from volatile energy costs- specifically Oil and Natural gas which sees constant fluctuations in pricing!

There are many people employed in this quickly growing clean energy sector of New Hampshire's economy. This would have a direct impact on that sector. For what end? The utility is having a hard time integrating new products into their archaic growth model. The electrical utility is a PUBLIC UTILITY by design- we should not need to be fighting them on this very reasonable and slow change we are attempting to implement for the stability of our electrical system as well as our economy.

Renewable Energy Credits which investors in the sector rely on for economic incentive to help finance the implementation of renewable energy systems like solar photovoltaics and wood based (Major NH product) thermal heating and electrical generation. By reducing this now it will effect countless individuals and businesses who have already invested in some form of renewable energy by crippling their previously projected return on investment. Again, financially damaging people for what end?

I really do hope that you all do not allow for this bill to see any more scrutiny on the floor or the great chamber of our beloved state house. Please send this bill straight to the trash where it

belongs and hopefully the designers will get the picture- that there is no reason for us to be moving backwards, when all other states as well as the country are moving forwards.

Thank you for your time. I hope you enjoy your day.

Happy Friday,

Christopher Lee

Exeter, NH

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:08 PM
From: Megan Ulin
Sent: Friday, February 12, 2021 10:09:03 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Oppose HB 213 & HB 315
Importance: Normal

Good morning Representatives,

I am writing to voice my strong opposition to two bills, HB 213 and HB 315, which I feel are particularly detrimental to my home state of New Hampshire and to our residents.

The attack to our RPS through HB 213 would have longstanding consequences to renewable energy development, our environment and desirable clean energy jobs, one of which I have been lucky to be employed in for the past 5 years.

NH's current RPS goals of 25% renewables by 2025 lag far behind those of our neighboring states and reducing that goal to 8.8% will further decrease NH's competitiveness in the clean energy future which is crucial to our state, country and planet.

The reduction and elimination of solar, biomass and thermal goals will negatively impact existing projects (including residents, businesses, schools and municipalities that have made investments based on current policy) and discourage new development and private investment that keeps dollars and jobs within our local economy. Please consider these points prepared by CENH that demonstrate the benefits of a strong RPS and the negative impact that would result from the policy changes proposed in HB 213.

Specific points on Class 1 thermal class:

- Revenue from the state's Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) class I thermal Renewable Energy Credit (REC) program was an important element of the decision of many entities to invest in clean burning wood heating systems
- Eliminating the class I thermal program will increase annual operating costs and increase the project payback period
- Eliminating class I thermal RECs will cancel income for schools, counties, universities, and nonprofits across NH
- Wood chips and wood pellets that are burned in boiler installations throughout New Hampshire all support the local NH economy by keeping fuel dollars in our state. Biomass comes from New Hampshire's number one agricultural crop—Trees. Energy experts say that while just 22% of all money spent on oil or propane stays in NH, over 90% of all dollars spent on biomass fuels stay in New Hampshire by employing our citizens and supporting our local businesses
- In order for a biomass boiler system to qualify for the generation of T-RECs, it must meet stringent particulate emissions standards as defined by the NH Renewable Portfolio Standard and enforced by the NH Department of Environmental Services (NHDES)
- NH T-RECs bring in significant repeating annual revenue which was promised by NH legislation; It is set to continue for many years into the future but if HB213 passes, many will lose this important future revenue
- If each T-REC was worth \$20 to a system owner, that means in 2019 owners received \$1.672 million (based on 83,612 T-RECs created according to 2020 REF Report from PUC). And there must have been even more created in 2020

Specific points to class 2 solar

- A goal of 0.3% solar electricity by 2025 is incredibly low and will discourage new solar development.
- We already have 0.88% of our electricity supplied by solar power (as of 2020 Q3 according to SEIA). This exceeds the 2025 RPS solar goal currently in place.
- In 2019, there was a 0.4794% credit of free solar RECs allocated to suppliers from unregistered RECs. If the compliance goal is 0.3% the free REC credit is larger than the obligation, effectively cancelling out any demand for class 2 solar RECs.
- Many solar projects, including municipal and school projects, were developed based on economic analyses taking into account that NH would continue to have a RPS and a solar REC market. HB213 would seriously negatively affect the economics and pay back of these projects.

REF grant and rebate programs

- HB213 would certainly reduce the available funding in the REF which funds solar and central wood pellet boiler rebate programs, low-moderate income community solar grants, and competitive C&I renewable energy grant programs.
- The grant and rebate programs already see more demand than they can meet, often running out of funding part way in the year. The residential solar rebate program is currently placing applications on a waitlist, for example.
- The REF grant and rebate programs attract private capital investment, encourage the development of renewable energy resources where more RECs are needed to meet the goals of the RPS, and support local economic activity and the creation of employment in the renewable energy industry.

I also encourage you to oppose HB 315 which looks to disempower residents and local communities in favor of monopoly control of the energy sector. This bill undoes the progress made through the Community Power Law which was intended to increase local control and opportunity, by allowing towns and communities to choose their electricity supply (including from local sources) and thus saving money for their communities. Since its passage, the Community Power Law has already contributed increased consumer choice, innovation, competition and cost savings in the energy sector. It encourages the production of local energy which provides benefits for our economy and local jobs. These gains should be protected.

I urge you to vote in opposition to these bills. Thank you for your consideration.


Sincerely,

Megan Ulin
Deerfield, NH

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:08 PM
From: Michael Prange
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 1:12:37 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: NH House Remote Testify: 2021/02/12, 2:00 pm - HB213 in House Science, Technology and Energy
Importance: Normal


I am a member of the Energy & Technology Committee for the town of Shelburne. Shelburne recently installed a rooftop solar array on its town hall in order to both reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to reduce its energy bill. At our town meeting last year, the people approved the construction of this new system with more than 90% in favor. The people have spoken. Clean renewable energy is our mandate for a green and prosperous future. With the negative impacts of climate change readily observable both on the global and local levels, I am dismayed that the legislature is considering putting its head in the sand by weakening the New Hampshire Renewable Portfolio Standard. We should be joining our New England neighbors in strengthening the standard. I just listened to Governor Sununu's budget speech this morning and heard him speak of his commitment to renewable energy. His commitment is inconsistent with HB213. Please work to make New Hampshire a leader in renewable energy by killing HB213 and replacing it with an even more ambitious standard that will make us leaders in renewable energy in all of its forms.

Dr. Michael Prange
Shelburne Energy & Technology Committee

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:08 PM
From: Howard and Joanne Kalet
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 12:58:45 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Submission for HB 213 on 2/12
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
REC - HB213.pdf 

My written copy of planned to present on 2/12 for HB 213

thank you
Howard Kalet

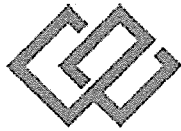
Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:08 PM
From: Madeleine Mineau
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 12:58:02 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: CENH opposed to HB213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
CENH testimony HB213 20210212.pdf 

Dear Chairman Vose and members of the House Science, Technology, and Energy Committee, Please find attached to this email CENH's testimony in opposition to HB213. I look forward to testifying at the hearing tomorrow afternoon. In the meantime please do not hesitate to get in touch if you have any questions.

Thank you for your consideration to our input on this bill.
Madeleine

--


Madeleine Mineau
Executive Director
Clean Energy NH (formerly NHSEA)
Cell phone: 607-592-6184



CLEAN ENERGY NH
Your Voice in All Energy Matters



Virus-free. www.avg.com

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:09 PM
From: R G
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 12:19:58 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Opposition to HB213 - Lifecycle Renewables serving Keene State College
Response requested: Yes
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
2020.02.11Opposition_To_HB213_LifecycleRenewablesInc.pdf 

The Honorable Michael Vose
Chair, House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
305 Legislative Office Building
Concord, NH 03301

February 11, 2021

Dear Chairman Vose and Honorable Members of the Committee:

Lifecycle Renewables, Inc. asks that you accept this letter of strong opposition to House Bill 213, that proposes to eliminate useful thermal energy from the New Hampshire Renewable Portfolio Standard.

Lifecycle Renewables, Inc. provides renewable heating oil fuel, called LR100, to Keene State College. ("KSC") With KSC's demand for our fuel, supported by the value of the NH Thermal Renewable Energy Certificates ("TRECS") we have been able to create a NH based ecosystem of converting restaurant food waste into a replacement for #6 fuel oil. #6 fuel oil is the tar-like bottom of the crude-oil-barrel, making it the most polluting fossil fuel available. It has been outlawed or is in the process of being outlawed in metropolitan areas across the country due to its noxious emissions having direct health effects on local populations.

The NH TREC program has enabled KSC to eliminate this fuel and replace it with LR100, thereby reducing their greenhouse gas emissions by over 80% and significantly improving local air quality. In 2017 with the financial support of the TREC program, KSC initiated the conversion of all their oil burning boilers to LR100. With the TREC program in place KSC looks forward to continuing use of LR100 as a permanent replacement for #6 fuel oil. KSC's ability to reduce their carbon footprint helps them attract the best and brightest students.

To support KSC, we recycle waste vegetable oil from 300 restaurants in New Hampshire. Our efforts keep food waste out of municipal water systems, create green-collar jobs and make the most environmentally beneficial use of this waste

material. To service our New Hampshire customers Lifecycle Renewables operates a fleet of collection vehicles, a service depot in Littleton NH creating two living-wage green collar jobs and we employ a NH based fuel hauler to make LR100 deliveries.

Please do not pass HB213. Eliminating TREC's will present a roadblock for further use of renewables, bring back the use of highly polluting fossil fuels, eliminate incentives for restaurants to properly dispose of waste and cut living wage jobs.

Sincerely,

Rory Gaunt
Chief Executive Officer

--

Rory Gaunt
Lifecycle Renewables Inc

617.633.2101
rory@lifecyclerenewables.com

visit us at:
www.lifecyclerenewables.com



Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:09 PM
From: Tom Buttrick
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 11:10:21 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Opposition to HB213
Importance: Normal

I fervently oppose this bill. If people had been fully aware and caring, we would have seriously started looking at renewable energy options back in 1973 when the oil embargo hit. If we had done so, we would not be looking at possible catastrophic results now due to having our heads in the sand for the past 50 years.

What do we need to do to make folks wake up and get serious about the harm we are doing to this planet and our civilization? Renewable energy is a job creation and economy boosting sector, and it is about time we stop politicizing it and do something for the benefit of everyone.

New Hampshire is already behind the other New England states when it comes to this topic, and now this bill is looking to virtually gut what we do have.

Do not pass this bill!!!

--

Tom
603.313.9931

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:09 PM
From: MarthaAlix PoppOlson
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 11:07:47 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Cc: Charles Townsend; Barbara Jones; Dawna Pidgeon; suzanne.presntiss@leg.state.nh.us; Jeffrey Greeson
Subject: HB213
Importance: Normal

To all ST&E Committee members:

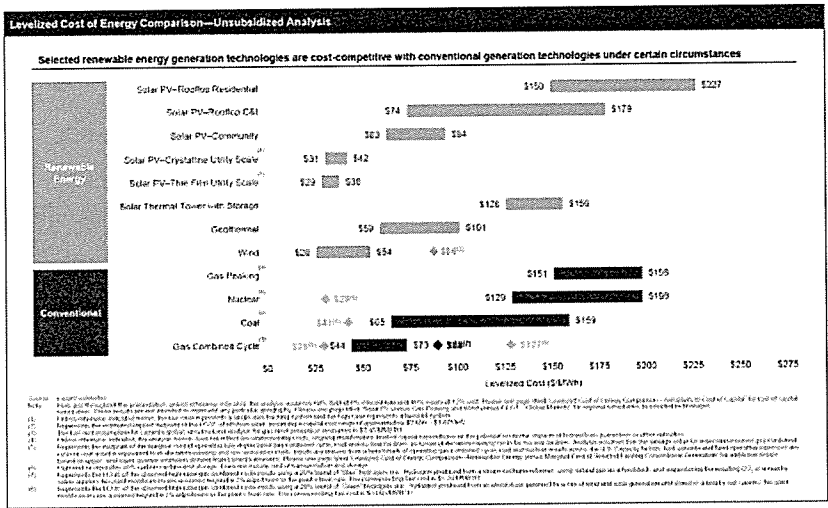
The name of your committee includes the word "Science". As such, a vote for HB 213 would directly oppose that word and make a mockery of New Hampshire's already puny efforts to combat climate change by use of sustainable energy sources such as solar. Please don't tell me that you oppose trying to combat climate change with the use of this backwards and head-on-the-sand bill, all for the sake of the GOP's war against anything remotely rational or scientific. That is a criminal attitude that will only lead to many more deaths than we've already had at the hands of an insanely careless and ignorant administration for the last 4 years, and ignores the desperate needs of the Earth to survive in a healthy way for all of its inhabitants.

Surely you are not that shortsighted? Or are you? If you have grandchildren, ask them what kind of world they want to live in when you are gone. Will they be happy with the damage this bill could cost them, damage that is avoidable if you stop thinking that you can dominate nature for political or economic gain? Wake up, ST&E Committee. We need much higher renewable energy production in NH, not less. Please vote against this dangerous bill!

Thank you.

Alix Olson and Martha Popp, Canaan NH

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:09 PM
From: Ann Shedd
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 10:35:14 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: OPPOSE HB 213
Importance: Normal



I am writing as a voter in Keene to ask that you **oppose HB213** and any other reduction in NH's Renewable Portfolio Standard. From the perspective of minimizing electrical costs for NH ratepayers of all categories, providing the utilities with predictable and increasing expectations of Renewable Energy in the state's default supply makes economic sense. As you can see in the above graph from Lazard, an international investment firm, the cost of renewable energy at utility scale is now fully competitive if not better than the cost of conventional energy sources. Lazard has been performing these analyses for over a decade, and the trends have been clear.

While incorporation of increasing proportions of renewable energy in the default supply is to the economic benefit of NH ratepayers no matter where that renewable energy is generated, there are additional benefits to the extent that the generation can happen in-state and from diversified sources.

Please **do not support HB 213**.
 Ann Shedd, 59 Greenwood Ave, Keene, NH

Link to the above reference:
<https://www.lazard.com/perspective/levelized-cost-of-energy-and-levelized-cost-of-storage-2020/>

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:09 PM
From: Scott Maslansky
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 8:59:35 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: CDFA Letter in opposition to HB213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
HB213 - CDFA Letter to STE Committee.pdf ;

February 10, 2021

RE: House Bill 213

Dear Chairman Vose and members of the Science, Technology and Energy Committee,

The Community Development Finance Authority (CDFA) is writing to express opposition to HB213 primarily for its expected negative impact on CDFA's clean energy programs and our objectives to support clean energy development in NH as a community and economic development tool.

CDFA is a statewide nonprofit public authority focused on maximizing the value and impact of community development, economic development and clean energy initiatives throughout New Hampshire. The organization leverages a variety of financial and technical resources to support municipalities, businesses and nonprofits. Those resources include the CDFA Clean Energy Fund.

The repeal of the Thermal Renewable Energy Certificate (T-REC) provision from the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) would directly impact CDFA's ability to implement our T-REC Enterprise Fund. The fund is an innovative and flexible resource for New Hampshire municipalities, businesses and nonprofits to implement significant cost- and energy-saving measures that have positive impacts on community health. CDFA developed the T-REC Enterprise Fund to expand the opportunity for organizations across the state to leverage creative financing tools for the successful implementation of clean energy measures. Our fund allows a borrower to repay its loan with the future sale of Thermal Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs).

This innovative program supported a successful pilot project with Rockingham County. A loan from CDFA allowed the County to purchase expensive emissions reduction equipment to significantly reduce particulate emissions (important to community health) and allowed their biomass system to qualify for thermal RECs. In addition to air quality improvements, this project provides substantial savings to taxpayers, resulted in no upfront costs, and did not require debt financing.

Flexible and innovative financing is extremely important to community economic development efforts in New Hampshire. The Rockingham County pilot project demonstrates a pathway for future biomass project financing leveraging New Hampshire's first-in-the-nation Thermal REC program. The primary financial benefit to the County is achieved once the loan is repaid and future T-REC sales are accrued directly by the County. This type of financing is rendered unfeasible when incentives are established and then removed before projects reap their full benefit.

Thermal REC's, along with other RPS incentives, are extremely important to New Hampshire's renewable energy policy and the development of jobs in the energy sector that fuel further economic growth within the state. Removal of the thermal category from the RPS would exact a significant toll on the state's biomass industry, which has already suffered due to sustained low-oil prices. In addition, leveling of Class I and Class II obligations in HB 213 would stagnate new renewable energy development especially in light of reduced state solar rebates and the additional burden of COVID-19 safety measures on clean energy contractors. This would impact further development of renewable energy and associated jobs in the state and efforts by communities, organizations and businesses to reach community established clean energy goals.

CDFA encourages the Science, Technology, and Environment to Committee to vote against HB 213.

Thank you for your consideration,



Scott Maslansky
Director of Clean Energy Finance



Scott Maslansky, C.E.M. | Director of Clean Energy Finance
Community Development Finance Authority
14 Dixon Ave | Concord, New Hampshire | 03301
main: 603.226.2170 | direct: 603.717.9123
email: smaslansky@nhcdfa.org | www.nhcdfa.org

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Please be advised CDFA is subject to RSA 91-A, New Hampshire's Right-to-Know law. All information and documents created, accepted or obtained by, or on behalf of, CDFA are potentially subject to disclosure in compliance with RSA 91-A.

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:09 PM
From: Eric Kilens
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 8:13:00 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Granite State Solar: HB 213 Written Comments
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
Granite State Solar HB 213 Written Comments.pdf ;

Dear House Science, Technology and Energy committee,

Please find attached to this email written comments regarding HB213.

Thank you for taking the time to read our comments!

All my best,


Eric Kilens
Senior Solar Advisor



2020 Best of Business Winner for Best Solar Company

57 Ryan Road
Bow, NH 03304
Office: (603) 369-4318
Cell: (603) 410-7427
GraniteStateSolar.com



Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:09 PM
From: denise kwasnik
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 6:45:32 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: NH House Remote Testify: 2:00 pm - HB213 in House Science, Technology and Energy
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
kwasniktestimonyHB21302102021.pdf 

To House STE Committee Members:
Please find my written testimony on HB213. I plan to provide oral testimony on this bill.
Regards,
Joseph Kwasnik
54 Pleasant Street, Unit 8
Concord, NH 03301
6037307148

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:09 PM
From: El Rol
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 11:10:01 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB213
Importance: Normal

I oppose HB213


Ellis Rolett
Hanover, NH

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:09 PM
From: Janice Ireland
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 6:06:10 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Letters from the Town of Rye
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
Letter - HB213.pdf Letter - HB 315.pdf

Good evening,
Please find attached letters for your committee from the Town of Rye Select Board, Energy Committee and State Representative regarding HB213 & HB315.

Thank you,

Janice Ireland
Selectmen's Executive Assistant
10 Central Road
Rye, NH 03870
(603) 964-5523
(603) 964-1516 – Fax
jireland2@ryenh.us

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:09 PM
From: Henry Kober
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 4:36:55 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
20210210161850957.pdf 

Dear Representative Vose and Members of the ST&E Committee:

I am Henry Kober, founder and president of DCI Furniture in Lisbon, NH. I submit this letter in strong opposition to HB213, which would repeal the thermal REC provision of the NH RPS.

DCI employs 180 people making fine hardwood furniture, which has been continuously manufactured at our plant in Lisbon since 1983. DCI is one of the last furniture makers in northern New England, and a cornerstone of the North Country's forest economy. We have remained competitive by making strategic capital investments to improve our efficiency and lower our operating costs.

For two years we have been planning a nearly \$3 million investment in a new biomass combined heat and power plant that will provide 100% of thermal energy and 20-30% of electric energy to our facility. This modern plant will replace a c. 1981 boiler that is functionally obsolete, dirty and inefficient and will make it possible to repower an idle 325 kW steam engine generator.


The opportunity for this new energy plant to qualify for thermal RECs is critical to our financing. It has been our expectation to generate revenues from T-RECs to pay down our capital cost. The revenue from T-RECs takes our payback from almost 9 years to between 5-6 years, which makes it feasible for us to proceed with debt financing of this project. In 2020 we received a \$250,000 grant from USDA toward the project, but this only covers a small percentage of the project cost. We expect to break ground this summer and the new energy plant to be operational by the fall of 2022.

It is wrong for lawmakers to adopt the incentive, encourage investment of private capital in renewable energy, and then take it away after companies have made the financial commitment. I do not understand the rationale behind HB213 at a time when our state economy should be embracing renewable energy and when our North Country economy desperately needs new investment in our forest products industry and in new efficient uses of biomass to make energy.

I hope reason will prevail and the committee will vote this bill down. I thank you for the opportunity to present my views to your committee.

Sincerely,

Henry Kober
President

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:09 PM
From: Sarah Boggess
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 2:51:47 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: NH House Remote Testimony - HB213 in House Science, Technology and Energy
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
ReEnergy Comments on HB 213.pdf 

Good afternoon committee members –
Attached is testimony from ReEnergy Holdings regarding HB 213.
Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment.

Regards,
Sarah

Sarah Boggess
Vice President of External Affairs
ReEnergy Holdings LLC
Office: (518) 810-0200
159 Wolf Rd., Suite 301
Albany, NY 12205
sboggess@reenergyholdings.com
www.reenergyholdings.com

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:09 PM
From: HCS
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 1:57:37 PM
To: Carrie Morris
Subject: FW: Testimony, HB 213
Response requested: No
Importance: Normal

From: Phillip Stephenson <phillip.stephenson@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 1:20 PM
To: HCS <HCS@leg.state.nh.us>
Subject: Testimony, HB 213

Hello,

I scheduled to testify on HB213 this Friday, but I now will be unable to do so. Instead I would like to submit the below written testimony. Please let me know if there is anything else I need to do to ensure this written testimony is shared with the legislators and on the public record.

Best,
Phillip

Testimony:


My name is Phillip Stephenson, and I am a Hollis, New Hampshire resident. I work in the energy industry and have for most of my career, and my education consists of a BA in Economics and an MBA. I will keep my comments narrow as I believe others will cover more comprehensively the many detrimental impacts that HB 213 would have on the New Hampshire economy.

During my career in the energy industry, I have experienced the extent to which literally every source of energy that we use is impacted by incentives and regulations from the federal, state and sometimes local government. Like it or not, it is a fact of life in the coal, oil, renewables and natural gas industries. The economics of your business are dramatically impact by regulations and incentives. While different segments of industry may argue that one regulation or incentive is better than another or all future regulations and incentives should be eliminated, there is one strong point of agreement.

No project that was built and relies upon existing legislation should have its survival and economics retroactively adversely impacted by legislative change.

HB 213, by lowering the RPS threshold, instantly devalues the REC credits that all existing qualifying renewables receive and upon which they were financed. Investors in these projects will be burned and it will be clear that the state of New Hampshire is not business friendly and not a stable investment environment. It will prove that New Hampshire will burn private interests whenever the political winds change. HB 213 retroactively changes the rules of the game after the private investments have been made. This kind of a behavior is conducted by tyrannical socialist regimes around the world, not by a strong democracy in a capitalist economy with respect for private property rights. The State of New Hampshire made a deal with the investors in these projects when it set the rules of the game with the bipartisan RPS. Pulling back now would have a

chilling effect on the New Hampshire investment climate. If the legislature chooses to modify the RPS, it should do so carefully and with respect for private interests. HB 213 is an axe, not a scalpel. Please vote down HB 213 and make it clear that the State of New Hampshire is a stable and reasonable investment environment.

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:09 PM
From: Ruehr, Timothy
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 1:36:12 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
0256_001.pdf 

Dear Representatives,
Thank you for your service to our state and your enthusiasm in considering all of our input.
Please find my attached correspondence concerning the proposed legislation HB213.

Respectfully,
Tim Ruehr

--

Timothy L. Ruehr
Chief Financial Officer
SAU #29
193 Maple Avenue
Keene, NH 03431
603 357-9008 ext.208

Environmental awareness message

Please do not print this email unless you have to

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Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:10 PM
From: Alexander Bonica
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 12:05:56 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB213
Importance: Normal

Ladies and Gents:

I have never needed to be involved with influencing legislators, forever hoping that group decisions are for the best.

I see the summary provided by CleanEnergyNH in a very negative and distressing way. I remember in recent years the negative influence on clean energy by supporters of dirty smoke-stack partisans in our State. And it is upsetting to see forces afoot to make things worse.


Please be mindful of your responsibility to clean up our Mother Earth as opposed to Blackening her face and poisoning her surface. Stop these retrogressive attempts by the power brokers to make our environment worse as opposed to enhancing it. Trust the people, not the powerful pigs.

Thank you.

Alexander J. Bonica, MD, MS

2 Landing Way
Dover NH

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:10 PM
From: Karen Contos
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 10:47:36 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Written testimony on HB213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
EPA Climate Change impacts in NH.png 

Dear House Science, Technology and Energy Committee,

I oppose bill HB 213 and do this to support the younger generations, who are going to be left with a world very different than today due to global warming.

Per an EPA document of August 2016 (see attachment), NH has started seeing the signs of climate change. They outlined that higher temperatures will cause increased flooding during the spring and fall and increased drought during the summers. Also, winter recreation will be affected and I saw somewhere else that there will likely be no ski resorts here by the end of the century.

New Hampshire has abundant sunshine and can easily add a lot more rooftop solar and ground mounted solar arrays. Solar energy is cheaper than every other energy source. It is up to the state to influence business and residents to add solar. New solar installations require solar installers and so excellent high paying jobs would be created if the Renewal Portfolio Standard was increased.

HB213 would reduce the available funding in the Renewable Energy Fund which would reduce solar and central wood pellet boiler rebate programs, low and moderate income community solar grants, and competitive C&I renewable energy grant programs. These grant and rebate programs already see more demand than they can meet.

If you want to add high paying solar jobs, help to limit the upcoming increase in temperatures, and support our children and grandchildren, please OPPOSE HB213.

Karen Contos
28 Fairway Drive
Merrimack, NH 03054

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:10 PM
From: Kirsten Elin
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 10:09:47 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB213
Importance: Normal

I am writing to express my great concern for this bill.

Now is NOT the time to be slowing down progress towards more sustainable energy resources; as insurance companies, the US Army, private business (see auto) and others work towards our new reality of tackling climate change, NH must move to the forefront of development of solar, etc. THIS SHOULD NOT BE A PARTISAN ISSUE. It's quite simple, without a climate that is stable, our children will be inheriting a very different world, one that is uncertain, dangerous, and expensive.

Please, let's do what we must to not only stabilize the climate, but also to build better jobs in renewables and become a "green destination" for tourists and businesses alike.

Bill HB213 will simply bring us back, not forwards.

Kirsten Elin

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:10 PM
From: Bruce Cilley
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 3:20:53 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB213
Importance: Normal

Dear Michael Vose , Chair
and Members of the House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy ,

As president of Eastman's Corner Foundation dba Farm at Eastman's Corner a community governed non for profit based in Kensington where we donate 5% of every sale and all our profits to Sawyer Park in the Town of Kensington. I am writing today to ask that you please do not pass HB213. In 2019 we made a very educated decision to invest in a bio mass woodchip fired boiler to heat three of our greenhouses that allows us to grow tomato's year round. In addition this reduces our carbon footprint as well our heating cost by 66% annually on those three greenhouses. Just this past December 8th 2020 we received eligibility for class I-Thermal REC production from the state. We were planning on the T-Rec's as additional revenue in our long term financial plans. The passing of this bill will greatly impact our ability to support our local park in the future.

I again ask that you consider to not pass HB213.

Thank You
Bruce Cilley

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:10 PM
From: Matt Cross
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 3:04:51 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Oppose HB213
Importance: Normal

I just wanted to drop you a quick note that I oppose the reduction of future RPS goals in HB213.

Matthew E Cross, Mason NH

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:10 PM
From: Ted Vasant
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 2:08:34 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Opposition to HB 213
Importance: Normal

Dear committee members I am opposed to this bill because HB213 will reduce the amount of clean energy available to NH and that makes no sense because;

- 1) Overwhelmingly the citizens of NH support clean energy
- 2) Indigenous clean energy is produced in NH and therefore increases our energy independence and fuel diversity
- 3) The data shows that distributed clean energy reduces everyone's energy costs by reducing peak demand events

Best regards,

Ted Vasant
New England Commercial Solar Services
Office 603-968-7359
Mobile 603-387-9577
ted@necsolarservices.com



Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:10 PM
From: Bill Coder
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 11:11:42 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213
Importance: Normal

House Science, Technology, & Energy Committee members,

As a private NH citizen I wish to register my strong opposition to HB213's reductions in the targets for solar energy. While I extensively follow renewable energy technology I have no personal household solar array or other financial stake in the outcome of HB213 beyond being a ratepayer. Given ongoing rapid declines in the costs of solar there is no plausible cost benefit to NH ratepayers to backtrack on solar in the RPS. It is not particularly fair to do so for those who have existing solar installations to pull the floor underlying RECs. Further because of NH's extremely low existing RPS target for solar it is more attractive for solar developments which feed into the New England grid that serves our state to be deployed to neighboring states who have adopted much higher RPS goals. This essentially has led to exporting potential solar related jobs to neighboring states. It is more appropriate for NH to strive to more closely match our neighbors RPS solar goals in order to capture more low cost solar deployments within our state and with our state's workforce.

William Coder, Bedford NH

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:10 PM
From: Jim Van Valkenburgh
Sent: Monday, February 8, 2021 4:59:28 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Cc: Mark Froling
Subject: Opposition to HB213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
Froling Energy Letter Opposing HB213.pdf

February 8, 2021
The Honorable Michael Vose, Chair
And Honorable Members of the House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
Legislative Office Building
33 North State Street
Concord, NH 03301

Regarding our Opposition to the passage of HB213
AN ACT relative to the Elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes

Dear Representative Vose and Honorable Members of the ST&E Committee,

Froling Energy is submitting this letter in strong opposition to House Bill 213 which has been referred to your committee. We speak for ourselves and in support of numerous impacted clients listed below.

Froling Energy is a biomass boiler system installation company that employs 15 workers in southwest New Hampshire with good paying jobs, most in specialized technical trades. During the past 10 years we have installed dozens of biomass boiler systems in NH public schools, colleges, institutions, and businesses. Most of these depend on the revenue derived from generating Class 1 Thermal Renewable Energy Certificates (T-RECs).

In 2017 Froling Energy invested in a biomass-fired boiler at our plant in Peterborough which radically improved our manufacturing process of an innovative dried wood chip fuel we call PDCs. Thermal RECs were an important part of our investment decision for two reasons:

- 1) This new boiler would produce T-RECs which would reduce the cost of producing PDCs and
- 2) PDC demand would increase because new customers would be motivated to buy systems that burn them because the T-RECs each of them generated would cut their heating costs by 50%.

And the results from having T-RECs in NH have been excellent:

- 1) Froling Energy has continued to install more boilers and sell increasing quantities of our PDC wood chip fuel.
- 2) T-REC production among our customers has increased an average of 23% per year since 2017.
 - In 2020 the sale of T-RECs for just 11 Froling Energy clients generated over \$279,000
 - In 2019 the sale of all T-RECs earned generators an estimated \$1.67 Million in total
 - All of this is anticipated and relied upon by each generator as recurring annual income

Eliminating Class 1 NH Thermal RECs will cancel well over a half-million dollars' worth of Annual Income to schools, counties, state universities, businesses, and non-profits.

Who are our customers who now have a true *New Hampshire advantage* from generating T-RECs but stand to lose significant income if HB213 eliminates NH T-RECs?

- Whelen Engineering in Charlestown
- University of New Hampshire—Durham campus
- Plymouth State University
- SAU 47—Jaffrey-Rindge School District
- SAU 24—John Stark School District
- SAU 48—Pemi-Baker Regional School District
- SAU 59—Winnesquam Regional School District
- SAU 62—Mascoma Valley School District
- SAU 60—Fall Mountain Regional School District
- SAU 80—Shaker School District
- SPNHF—Society for Preservation of NH Forests
- Monadnock Humane Society in Swanzey
- Cheshire County
- Merrimack County
- The Town of Peterborough
- The Town of Hollis

T-RECs support our state's forestry industry. Biomass comes from New Hampshire's number one agricultural crop—Trees. Most of the wood chips and wood pellets that are burned in the many T-REC qualified biomass boiler installations are from our state. This supports NH's economy by keeping fuel dollars in state.

Energy experts say that while just 22% of all money spent on oil or propane stays in NH, over 90% of all dollars spent on biomass fuels stay in New Hampshire by utilizing our indigenous forest resources, employing our rural citizens and supporting many businesses in our state.

Use of Biomass should be encouraged, not discouraged, by the ad hoc, unwise changing of regulations and policies. Broken regulatory promises causes real harm to NH schools, organizations, and businesses.

Here is another good result from NH Thermal RECs: In order for a biomass boiler system to qualify for the generation of T-RECs, it must meet stringent particulate emissions standards as defined by the NH Renewable Portfolio Standard and enforced by the NH Department of Environmental Services (NHDES). The boiler system that we installed for ourselves and our customers meet all these requirements.

Let us be clear: NH T-RECs bring in significant repeating annual revenue which was promised by NH legislation and they were set to continue for many years into the future. If HB213 passes, many will lose this important future revenue, thrusting additional costs onto New Hampshire's citizens and businesses. Eliminating T-RECs will put Froling Energy's future at serious risk. The NH Legislature passed the bill that created T-RECs (the first in the nation) and Froling Energy invested heavily to make them a success.

HB213 is terribly shortsighted policy change. Today there are 58 biomass and geothermal projects all over rural NH that are generating and selling T-RECs for an estimated total annual income of over \$1.67 million. Other projects are now under construction. All of these projects were planned and financed with the assumption of future revenues from T-RECs. All made extra investments in renewable heating plants. T-RECs are succeeding as intended. HB213 will cancel that success, turn those investments into mistakes and make many skeptical of our NH government.

It is wrong for legislators to adopt a policy that encourages private and public investment in renewable energy, and to then repeal the very policy that fosters this investment. We ask you to consider the implications of passage of HB213 to Froling Energy and our many customers.

We urge you to oppose and prevent this bad bill from altering our current effective energy legislation.

Respectfully,

Mark Froling, President of Froling Energy

Cc: Honorable Members of the House ST&E Committee and Members of the Cheshire County Delegation

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This letter is sent with permission of Mark Froling by Jim Van Valkenburgh, VP Sales & Marketing, 603-924-1001 x2

Froling Energy

New England's Top Biomass Installation and Service Company---Plus PDCs

FrolingEnergy.com

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:10 PM
From: niebling@inrslc.com
Sent: Monday, February 8, 2021 3:06:30 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Testimony of Charlie Niebling on HB213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
Niebling Testimony HB213 House ST&E Ctte 2.9.21.pdf

Charles Niebling
Innovative Natural Resource Solutions LLC
10 Queen Street
Boscawen NH 03303
603.965.5434, niebling@inrslc.com

February 9, 2021

The Honorable Michael Vose
Chair, House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
304 Legislative Office Building
Concord NH 03301

Dear Representative Vose and Members of the Committee:

I am writing to indicate my opposition to House Bill 213. I am a forester by profession, and I have expertise in modern biomass heating. I am supportive of the role the thermal renewable energy carve out in the NH RPS Class I has played in encouraging commercial, institutional, and industrial investment in renewable heating systems.

From 2005-2013 I served as general manager of New England Wood Pellet in Jaffrey NH. During this time, I was very much involved in the legislative process that led to passage of SB218 in 2012. This bill structured the recognition of renewable thermal technologies in the RPS by adding thermal as a carve out of the pre-existing Class I electric obligation. It further assigned the thermal carve out a lower alternative compliance price of \$25.00/MWH (compared to \$55.00/MWH for Class I electric). This had the effect of significantly lowering the compliance cost for the RPS. I believe this fact was very important to the support of passage of SB218. Jim Garrity was chair of the ST&E Committee at the time and may be a good reference to the ST&E Committee on the history of adding thermal to the RPS.

Since 2014, when the thermal provision became effective by the adoption of rules at the PUC to implement it, the T-REC incentive has had a significant beneficial impact on thermal renewable energy development in the state. As of December 2020, there are 58 projects that are qualified to produce and sell T-RECs. These include 46 biomass or biofuel projects and 12 geothermal projects. Some facts:

- The total installed capacity is over 53 mega-watts.
- The biomass projects – of which I am most familiar - include 4 county facilities, 4 non-profit rural hospitals, 22 public school facilities, 3 college campus facilities, 2 private school facilities and 7 businesses.
- The biomass projects spend approximately \$5 million annually on wood chips and wood pellets sourced from within New Hampshire.
- The 58 projects have displaced the need for over 3.3 million gallons of heating oil equivalent on an annual basis, thus reducing export of fuel dollars by about \$ 8.5 million annually (based on current heating oil prices per NHOSI).

I have attached a list of all the qualified T-REC projects in the state. If HB213 passes, these are the projects that will be impacted, along with many others that are in planning and development and for whom financing is dependent on the T-REC incentive.

As this committee knows well from prior debates about biomass energy, having markets for low-grade timber are essential to performing sustainable forestry and timberland management. Lacking pulp and paper mills, NH's primary market for this material has been biomass wood chips and wood pellet feedstock for energy production. Biomass electric generation has contracted in NH because of inability to compete against cheap natural gas electricity. A positive development has been the modest growth we are seeing in biomass thermal energy projects using both wood chips and wood pellets.

HB 213 will further undermine the stability of the RPS law and hurt NH businesses. It will also disrupt thermal power projects (private and public) that are planning to make investments under the current regulatory and incentive structure. It has a significant impact on those who invested millions in biomass heating systems based on the expectation of future revenues from the sale of thermal RECs to pay down their capital cost or offset fuel costs.

Lastly, a fundamental goal of the RPS is to support diversity in energy generation and NH's own renewable energy industry. This includes its wood-to-energy plants, small hydro plants, solar, geothermal and biomass thermal. HB 213 blocks attainment of this goal by eliminating Class III wood energy and the Class I, thermal category.

I ask the ST&E Committee to recommend this bill inexpedient to legislate.

Sincerely,

Charles R. Niebling
 Partner, Innovative Natural Resource Solutions LLC
 NH Licensed Professional Forester #268

List of thermal REC eligible projects in NH (provided by NH PUC):

<u>Facility Name</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>System Size MW</u>	<u>REC Eligibility Date</u>
Campton Elementary School	Campton	0.4500	11/17/2020
Monadnock Humane Society	Swanzey	0.1500	10/16/2020
Weeks Medical Center	Lancaster	0.8339	08/26/2020
Maplewood Nursing Home	Westmoreland	1.2000	01/15/2020
Memorial Hospital	North Conway	3.9240	11/15/2019
Sullivan County Complex	Unity	1.4654	03/19/2019
John Stark High School	Weare	0.4900	01/25/2019
Sanbornton Central School	Sanbornton	0.1680	01/15/2019
Maple Street School	Hopkinton	0.1500	11/05/2018
UNH Northwest Heat Plant	Durham	0.7350	10/19/2018
Rockingham County Biomass Boiler Plant	Brentwood	0.9810	06/06/2018
Conant High School/Jaffrey Rindge Middle School	Jaffrey	0.4982	04/10/2018
Bantam Realty Trust	Keene	0.5862	02/12/2018
Merrimack Cty Correctional Facility	Boscawen	1.2499	01/18/2018
ALLWELL North	Holderness	0.9870	12/11/2017
Orford Ridge Business Park	Orford	0.2052	12/06/2017
Doug Pominville	Nashua	0.0160	09/27/2017
White Mountain Regional High School	Whitefield	0.3000	09/14/2017
Bedford Public Library	Bedford	0.1100	09/13/2017
Randall Costa	Andover	0.0490	09/11/2017
Keene State College Heat Plant	Keene	19.6200	07/03/2017
Froling Energy Chip Drying System	Peterborough	0.9501	06/23/2017
Whelen Engineering Building 3	Charlestown	0.9915	11/29/2016

Hollis Police Station	Hollis	0.0560	11/16/2016
Hollis Town Hall	Hollis	0.0560	11/16/2016
Plymouth Regional High School	Plymouth	0.7200	11/07/2016
Claremont Middle School	Claremont	0.3000	08/31/2016
Stevens High School	Claremont	0.3000	08/31/2016
Cheshire Mills Complex	Harrisville	0.2998	08/29/2016
Lyme Elementary School	Lyme	0.2052	07/15/2016
Eric Christian	Nashua	0.0090	06/27/2016
Troy Brown	Nottingham	0.0123	06/27/2016
The Holderness School	Plymouth	1.4650	05/04/2016
Belmont Middle School	Belmont	0.3000	04/11/2016
Inter-Lakes Elementary School	Meredith	0.4982	04/11/2016
Inter-Lakes High School	Meredith	0.4982	04/11/2016
Belmont Elementary School	Belmont	0.1500	04/11/2016
Belmont High School	Belmont	0.3000	04/11/2016
Canterbury Elementary School	Canterbury	0.1500	04/11/2016
Whelen Engineering - Bldg 5	Charlestown	0.5861	02/16/2016
233 Vaughan Street, NEO Geothermal, LLC	Portsmouth	0.1882	02/10/2016
Whelen Engineering Bldg #1	Charlestown	0.5861	02/01/2016
High Mowing School	Wilton	0.2931	01/11/2016
Piehler Geothermal	Hampton Falls	0.0160	11/13/2015
North Country Environmental Services	Bethlehem	0.0273	11/13/2015
Neubauer-Geo	Salem	0.0160	11/13/2015
Walpole Elementary School	Walpole	0.2005	10/19/2015
Charlestown Middle School	Charlestown	0.2005	10/19/2015
Warwick Mills, Inc	New Ipswich	1.9900	07/10/2015
Enfield Village School	Enfield	0.5598	02/27/2015
Indian River School	Canaan	0.1120	02/27/2015
Mascoma Regional High School	Canaan	0.3000	02/27/2015
Canaan Elementary School	Canaan	0.1120	02/27/2015
Michael Krinsky	Marlborough	0.0478	12/01/2014
Tara & Tom Mack	Rye	0.0160	08/05/2014
Androscoggin Valley Hospital	Berlin	3.5170	03/21/2014
Littleton Regional Healthcare	Littleton	3.5170	01/15/2014
Rolling Dog Farm	Lancaster	0.0210	01/01/2014
TOTAL MEGAWATTS of TREC Generation		53.73	

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:10 PM
From: William Blunden
Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 12:59:55 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
HB213.pdf ;

Please review our attached letter concerning HB213. We appreciate you taking the time to review it.


Thanks Again
Bill

--

William Blunden
Director of Facilities



59 Page Hill Rd
Berlin NH 03570
603-326-5685

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:32:10 PM
From: Lee Torrens
Sent: Wednesday, February 3, 2021 3:00:49 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Cc: Jeb Bradley
Subject: Letter in response to HB 213
Importance: Normal
Attachments: EF Letter on HB213 to House ST&E Committee.pdf ;

To : Members of House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy:

Please see attached the letter from Ensyn Fuels and our partner Memorial Hospital, relating to NB 213.
Thank you

Lee Torrens
President Ensyn Fuels
ltorrens@ensyn.com<mailto:ltorrens@ensyn.com>
406.490.9831

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:01 PM
From: John Tuthill
Sent: Sunday, March 7, 2021 11:27:24 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213 / Biomass subsidies
Importance: Normal

March 7, 2021

Re: HB 213 Bill Docket

Dear Members of the Science, Technology and Energy Committee,

Please support HB213 and end subsidies to combustion technology in NH. Burning carbon-based fuels whether fossil fuels, wood or waste materials is not carbon neutral, is not clean and is harmful to public health and the environment. Instead, please support genuinely clean, non-polluting renewable technologies.

At this stage of the transition to carbon-free sources of energy, combustion technologies like biomass have no place in NH's renewable portfolio. The forest products lobby and other vested interests have promoted a myth about biomass for decades. Please look at the science as Dartmouth College did last year when rejecting a major biomass project in Hanover. Employment opportunities exist in the North Country under more enlightened forest management policies supporting a reduction in the rate of carbon emissions, while focusing on carbon sequestration.

It is time to admit that biomass combustion is not a clean energy source and that the industry's analysis of the carbon balance is flawed (to put it politely.) Burning wood at an industrial scale* is not economical nor is it climate friendly. The renewable energy moniker is disingenuous.

Thank you for your consideration.

* The Burgess biomass facility in Berlin, NH is believed to have the capacity to burn the equivalent of an average northeastern woodland acre per hour.

Sincerely,

John Tuthill
PO Box 49
Acworth, NH
03601

603-863-6366

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:01 PM
From: niebling@inrslc.com
Sent: Thursday, March 4, 2021 12:14:28 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Please oppose HB213
Importance: Normal

Charles Niebling
Innovative Natural Resource Solutions LLC
10 Queen Street
Boscawen NH 03303
603.965.5434, niebling@inrslc.com

March 4, 2021

The Honorable Michael Vose
Chair, House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
304 Legislative Office Building
Concord NH 03301

I am writing to reiterate my opposition to House Bill 213. I am a forester by profession, and I have expertise in modern biomass heating. I am supportive of the role the thermal renewable energy carve out in the NH RPS Class I has played in encouraging commercial, institutional, and industrial investment in renewable heating systems.

From 2005-2013 I served as general manager of New England Wood Pellet in Jaffrey NH. During this time, I was very much involved in the legislative process that led to passage of SB218 in 2012. This bill structured the recognition of renewable thermal technologies in the RPS by adding thermal as a carve out of the pre-existing Class I electric obligation. It further assigned the thermal carve out a lower alternative compliance price of \$25.00/MWH (compared to \$55.00/MWH for Class I electric). This had the effect of significantly lowering the compliance cost for the RPS through 2025, by many millions of dollars. I believe this fact was very important to the support of passage of SB218 and to House republican majority strong support for the bill. Jim Garrity was chair of the ST&E Committee at the time and may be a good reference to the ST&E Committee on the history of adding thermal to the RPS.

Since 2014, when the thermal provision became effective by the adoption of rules at the PUC to implement it, the T-REC incentive has had a significant beneficial impact on thermal renewable energy development in the state. As of December 2020, there are 58 projects that are qualified to produce and sell T-RECs. These include 46 biomass or biofuel projects and 12 geothermal projects. Some facts:

- The total installed capacity is over 53 mega-watts.
- The biomass projects – of which I am most familiar - include 4 county facilities, 4 non-profit rural hospitals, 22 public school facilities, 3 college campus facilities, 2 private school facilities and 7 businesses.
- The biomass projects spend approximately \$5 million annually on wood chips and wood pellets sourced from within New Hampshire.
- The 58 projects have displaced the need for over 3.3 million gallons of heating oil equivalent on an annual basis, thus reducing export of fuel dollars by about \$8.5 million annually (based on current heating oil prices per NHOSI).

I have attached a list of all the qualified T-REC projects in the state. If HB213 passes, these are the projects that will be impacted, along with many others that are in planning and development and for whom financing is dependent on the T-REC incentive. Representatives of several projects in planning, including DCI Furniture in Lisbon, spoke during the hearings on HB213

As this committee knows well from prior debates about biomass energy, having markets for low-grade timber are essential to performing sustainable forestry and timberland management. Lacking pulp and paper mills, NH's

primary market for this material has been biomass wood chips and wood pellet feedstock for energy production. Biomass electric generation has contracted in NH because of inability to compete against comparatively low cost natural gas electricity. A positive development has been the modest growth we are seeing in biomass thermal energy projects using both wood chips and wood pellets.

I ask the ST&E Committee to recommend this bill inexpedient to legislate.

Sincerely,

Charles R. Niebling
 Partner, Innovative Natural Resource Solutions LLC
 NH Licensed Professional Forester #268

List of thermal REC eligible projects in NH (provided by NH PUC):

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Canaan Elementary School	Canaan	0.1120	02/27/2015
Michael Krinsky	Marlborough	0.0478	12/01/2014
Tara & Tom Mack	Rye	0.0160	08/05/2014
Androscoggin Valley Hospital	Berlin	3.5170	03/21/2014
Littleton Regional Healthcare	Littleton	3.5170	01/15/2014
Rolling Dog Farm	Lancaster	0.0210	01/01/2014
TOTAL MEGAWATTS of TREC Generation		53.73	

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:02 PM
From: Teri Hardwick
Sent: Thursday, March 4, 2021 9:21:43 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: House Bill 123- Please Read Comment and SHARE
Importance: Normal

TO: Representative Michael Vose
"ChairmanN.H. House of Representatives Science"
Technology and Energy CommitteeNew Hampshire Legislative Office Building
Room 304Concord

We are a large logging firm in Bennington NH. Since many of the biomass plants have closed and others are clinging to staying open we have been forced to reduce production and have gone from 23 employees to 15 employees (not at all to do with covid). The forest industry markets have left us with very slim options as to where to bring the low-grade wood. The sawlogs must still be processed but in order to do that, we must now leave some of the low-grade wood that is in the way cut and on the ground. This is a FIRE HAZARD, UGLY, and a neanderthal way of harvesting given today's technology.

The cost of operating is skyrocketing in every area of our business. These costs are what they are and we have no control over inflation. **However, if HB 213 eliminates biomass power and thermal projects from RPS, it just will not be viable to produce and deliver wood chips to the remaining biomass plants and to the many smaller heating projects dotted throughout the state.**

We have been the sole supplier to Crotched Mountain Rehabilitation Center in Greenfield for well over a decade and are the sole supplier to the state-run facility, Rockingham County Complex (nursing home and prison). These facilities have heated and cooled their facilities with green energy and by doing so they have opened up a market for low-grade wood which in turn allows for good forest management for healthy future forests.

The state encouraged the implementation of these wood-burning facilities to help reach our green energy goals. It would be a very sad day if the State now decides that they will pull the rug out from under them.

This infrastructure will be crippled possibly to the point of no return!

We Loggers can't afford to chip wood at the prices we are getting now. If the RPS goes away, we will be forced to park or sell our chippers. The expense is just too high to process this product and get paid near nothing for it from the big plants that remain. This will cause the market to be only the small facilities that consume the wood chips and will cause the price to climb well out of reach for them. The millions of dollars the state encouraged them to invest in will be mothballed (if they can't get a supply) and they would have to revert to oil. Which is not green and is not following the plan of diversification, which is important more than ever in the world we live in today. **Please allow this much-needed diverse energy and heating source to remain in our state. You saw what happened in Texas, we need options and diversified energy!**

Also please consider the trickle effect of further reduction of forest industry markets. Sawlogs will become a much higher value (costly to consumers) and will become less available as the forests can no longer be managed for future saw lumber growth. The forests will be high-graded (only the best trees cut) leaving no good young growth stock that can be used for saw lumber. Which will definitely have a further impact on the affordable housing crisis. Our grandchildren need your support. It is complex and there is so much more to say about how one issue like addressing this Bill 123 will affect so many other areas of our economy and the health of our future forests and the costs of goods in the future for forest products (I pray we are even allowed the good stewardship tools we have been able to utilize in the past).

***We will all pay one way or another for decisions that are made today. Please consider my comments this bill is considered very hostile towards biomass power and heating projects here in NH and the RPS Law.**

Thank you for your time and for your service.

--

Teri Hardwick
D.H. Hardwick & Sons, Inc.
P.O Box 430, Antrim NH 03440
603-588-6618



<https://www.dhhardwick.com>
<https://www.facebook.com/dhhardwick/>

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Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:02 PM
From: Allan MacDonald
Sent: Monday, March 1, 2021 9:36:49 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213 - citizen input
Importance: Normal

Dear Committee Members,

If you read Dan Week's recent article in the Concord Monitor, you'd know that NH is well behind its neighbors in encouraging solar energy and, in fact, puts up roadblocks to solar businesses.

If you've read the science and followed the many weather events that have confirmed that climate change is real, you'd know that we must make renewable energy a priority.

My wife and I already have solar panels on our roof and we intend to add a small backyard array to provide power for an **aquaponics** greenhouse, which is intended to provide year-round fresh produce to local businesses - this despite the extremely unfriendly policies of the NH government such as HB 213.

It's time to move to the 21st century and secure a viable future for our children and grandchildren.

Vote against HB 213.

Allan MacDonald

1114 King Hill Road

New London

amac1950@comcast.net

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:02 PM
From: Tom Thomson
Sent: Monday, February 22, 2021 11:55:48 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Cc: Tom Thomson
Subject: Fw: Opposed to HB 213
Importance: Normal

Representative Michael Vose, Chairman
N.H. House of Representatives Science, Technology and Energy Committee
New Hampshire Legislative Office Building, Room 304
Concord, NH 03301

Dear Representative Vose and Committee Members,

My name is Tom Thomson and with my wife Sheila we manage the Thomson Family Tree Farm in Orford, and own 2400 acres of forest land in NH which we manage as a sustainable forest and share it with the general public as well as the state.

As a NH Forest Landowner we need low grade markets including Biomass electricity and heat to continue managing our forest, simply put if we don't have low grade markets in NH we, and many other landowners, will start selling our forestland, which in this real estate market would be very tempting.

House Bill 213's elimination of the biomass electricity and thermal programs will hurt low grade wood markets and hurts those businesses and commercial/institutional organizations that have made the investment to switch to wood heat.

Local to me is a good example. The Orford Ridge Business Park and Grafton County Complex made the investment and are doing their part to support the region's Tree Farmers by heating with wood. House Bill 213 will discourage more of these projects.

For these reasons, we are very opposed to House Bill 213 and request the Committee to vote House Bill 213 Inexpedient to Legislate.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Tom Thomson
Sheila Thomson

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:03 PM
From: Judith Pettingell
Sent: Monday, February 22, 2021 11:20:15 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: PLEASE oppose HB 549, HB 213, and HB 315
Importance: Normal

I am writing as a neighbor, member of a Hanover climate amelioration committee, loving parent and grandparent, a grateful recipient of a generous weatherization grant from NH Saves, and lover of the beauty of our planet and the life it provides for us all. I and all of my many friends value efforts being made to promote weatherization (energy **not** spent because of weatherization **is** green energy), the value of thermal energy, the solar energy grid, efforts to support aggregate purchases of green energy, and other negative aspects. New Hampshire is recognized as having **the worst** climate mitigation legislation of all the New England states This is not only bad for contributing to global warming but also drives away companies considering investing in a NH location and other companies. People working in the climate mitigation field believe passage of these bills will set us back another 10 years, 10 years that we do have in our race to protect our world.

Thank you,

Judith Pettingell
1 Woodmore Drive
Hanover NH 03755

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:03 PM
From: Donna Reardon
Sent: Monday, February 22, 2021 10:57:39 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: RE: HB 213
Importance: Normal

The Honorable Michael Vose, Chair
House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
Legislative Office Building
Concord NH 03301

February 22, 2021

RE: HB 213

Dear Representative Vose and Honorable Members of the ST&E Committee:

I am today submitting written testimony in opposition to HB213

My reasons for opposing the bill are as follows:

1. This bill eliminates useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes, eliminates biomass rate class in RPS. The forestry industry, which is a major industry in the northern part of our state, is negatively affected by this bill.
2. This bill does not support inclusion of technology that will produce useful thermal energy. For example, biofuels such as wood pellets that are locally produced are not supported..
3. This bill restricts long term solar electricity goals, thus crippling the solar market. Solar projects are an integral energy source for our clean energy goals, economy, and good local jobs.

Clean energy is Our Future. Not only is NH behind in New England, but in the country. Please listen to the majority of NH residents who want more clean energy opportunities, and do not pass HB 213.

Sincerely,
Donna Reardon
Concord NH

Related information:

My Turn: New Hampshire's path toward 100 percent renewable energy by 2040 by Rep. Peter Sommsich 12/16/2017

<https://www.concordmonitor.com/merchants-auto-electric-fleet-FM-38773452>

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:03 PM
From: Susan Richman
Sent: Sunday, February 21, 2021 9:56:22 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: House Bill 213
Importance: Normal

Dear Chairman Vose and members of the Science, Environment and Technology Committee,

I am writing to express opposition to House Bill 213 with amendment.

On September 18, 2019 the *Union Leader* published a letter from Senator Jeb Bradley supporting biomass in New Hampshire, for the following reasons:

1. JOBS - "Protecting jobs in New Hampshire has always been my top priority. This is why I have consistently supported the biomass power plants that burn low-grade wood to produce electricity."

2. SUPPORTING THE NH ECONOMY - "Biomass produces 100 megawatts of reliable, home-grown electricity." Biomass keeps money in NH; all of our fossil fuels are imported, sending money out-of-state.

3. FOREST MANAGEMENT - "...helping to sustain open lands and trail systems, curtailing risk of forest fires, assisting agriculture and supporting sawmills and timber companies." We have seen what happens in the western states, when forests are not kept sufficiently cleared. And this is an important opportunity to support our farmers and our rural economies.

I know that the New England Ratepayers Association (NERA) worked in the courts to stop HB 365 in 2018 and HB 183 in 2019, that would have supported our biomass industries. NERA also filed a federal petition with FERC not quite a year ago, to stop net metering, which House Bill 213 would severely limit.

Is it the job of the Science, Technology and Energy Committee to enact the wishes of NERA, "a Massachusetts-based lobbying group," according to Senator Bradley? Why isn't this committee considering jobs and cost-savings and pollution reduction for New Hampshire citizens and our burgeoning green businesses?

Please do not allow House Bill 213 to move forward.

Thank you,
Susan Richman
16 Cowell Drive
Durham, NH 03824

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:03 PM
From: landaff@juno.com
Sent: Sunday, February 21, 2021 6:02:42 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy; jstock@nhtoa.org
Subject: opposing HB 213
Importance: Normal

Representative Michael Vose, Chairman
N.H. house of Representatives Science, Technology and Energy Committee
Hew Hampshire Legislative Office Building, Room 304

I want to thank you and the committee for taking the time to consider my thoughts.

I am writing to urge you and the committee to oppose HB 213 and to report it out as "INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE"

My son and I own a small logging business in Northern Grafton County. We rely on a solid biomass market in our business to accomplish our goals. We do timber stand improvements, looking to the future of our forests. Without this market we will have to change the way we treat our customers by not leaving a clean renewable woodland.

Last year we shipped about 8,000 tons of biomass that would have been left in woods to rot and be a potential fire hazard. This market gives us the ability to perform forest management, plan for the future of the forest, guarantee our company future work, improve the log quality of future harvests and produce more logs for mills, promote wildlife by improving their habitat, and leave the forest in a cleaner manner for the land owner. We harvest about 600 acres per year, none clear cuts

This successful program has promoted the development of commercial and municipal biomass heating projects across the state and has encouraged the continued operation of the two remaining biomass power plants, with a third one operating on a limited basis. These markets are critical for low grade wood. We have lost all markets for sort wood pulp in this area with the loss of the Jay, ME mill going down, and Nine Dragons mill in Rumford buying very little softwood pulp. Also the Rumford mill is no longer buying popular pulp. This leaves us with a limited hardwood pulp market and biomass to get rid of our low grade wood.

HB 213 would eliminate biomass power from the RPS This will further contract the state's biomass power industry and negatively impact 50 or more biomass heating projects (business, schools, county buildings, etc). Given the critical nature of our business, we can not afford to lose any more markets.

Again for these reasons, I urge you and the committee to report HB out as " INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE"

Thanks again

Errol S Peters
Peters Logging
222 West End Road
Landaff, NH 03585

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:03 PM
From: woodswithoutgile@tds.net
Sent: Sunday, February 21, 2021 9:55:04 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213 -- please vote inexpediant to legislate
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
HB 213.2021_Biomass renewable energy.FINAL.2-19-21.docx

Ann W. Davis
187 Kearsarge Mountain Road
Wilmot, NH 03287-4803

February 19, 2021

Representative Michael Vose, chairman
NH House of Representatives Science, Technology, and Energy Committee
NH Legislative Office Building
Concord, NH 03301

RE: HB 213 – eliminating useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes

Dear Chairman Vose and members of the Committee,

I oppose HB 213 because it will negatively impact New Hampshire's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) law, which is crucial to the biomass industry in the Granite State.

I own a 500-acre woodlot that abuts the John F. Gile Memorial State Forest in Springfield, NH. In 2007 we placed a conservation easement on the property. The land is open to all forms of passive recreation – hiking, snow shoeing, cross-country skiing, fishing, and hunting.

Nearly all the deciduous trees growing on this woodlot were damaged in the 1998 ice storm. While many of these trees survive, they do not thrive. Removing the damaged trees is the most effective way to give young trees a chance to grow into valuable timber. To that end, the four timber harvests conducted at the Woods Without Gile since 2004 have included a biomass component.

Virtually every tree that sustained ice damage more than two decades ago has a rotted core. None of these trees are suitable as saw logs; most are destined to become firewood or biomass. Most of the biomass produced

from trees harvested at the Woods Without Gile was sold to East West Power's plant in Springfield.

In our management of the property we employ methods that will ensure a healthy, high-quality forest today – and more important – 45 to 65 years from now. I often say that the next owner of this property will have a forest with significant value. Why? Because in the first three decades of the 21st century it made financial sense to extract wood damaged in 1998.

HB 213 will change that; it will kill local markets for biomass by eliminating “existing biomass” power facilities from class III and eliminating the class I thermal carve out. Currently, New Hampshire has six independent biomass plants that qualify for class III. It also would cut the percentages for class I biomass power plants, which, in turn, would disrupt the RPS's class I Renewable Energy Certificate market.

Also, as a landowner in Sullivan County, I am proud that our County delegation had the foresight to invest in local renewable power by installing a biomass power plant to heat the Sullivan County prison and nursing home. This facility participates in the RPS law's class I thermal carve-out. HB 213's elimination of the RPS law's class I thermal carve-out will negatively impact this project. It also will impact several school districts that invested in and are committed to local renewable power including Charlestown Middle School (biomass), Stevens High School, Claremont (biomass), and Claremont Middle School (biomass).

New Hampshire should be expanding the use of renewable energy sources, not finding ways to reduce them – including through HB 213. Though relatively inexpensive today, the cost of fossil fuels will increase.


Access to markets for low-grade timber, including biomass, provides revenue that allows me to continue to manage the timber growing at the Woods Without Gile. Timber harvesting on my land also provides employment for loggers, sawmills, truckers, foresters, and other contractors and companies that live or are based in Wilmot and surrounding towns.

Eliminating viable markets for biomass, which HB 213 would do, will make it nearly impossible for me, a proud New Hampshire landowner, to continue to manage my forest for high-quality timber. I urge you deem House Bill 213 inexpedient to legislate – ITL.

Thank you for the work that you and your committee perform on behalf of New Hampshire's residents. Thank you also for sharing my letter with members of your committee.

Sincerely,

Ann Davis

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:03 PM
From: Bruce Berk
Sent: Saturday, February 20, 2021 8:26:15 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Renewable energy data HB 213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
download.pdf 

Good morning ,

Thank you for all of the work that you do.

I have listened to a lot of testimony these past two weeks. Quite a bit centers on the benefits of solar or not. Perhaps, you will find this piece from ReVision Energy helpful.

I have attached the 2 page summary, but a highlight or two is included in this email

Analyzing hourly data from ISO New England, we estimated what demand and prices for electricity would have been if not for local solar. These include benefits shared by all New Englanders, not just those with solar. New Hampshire ratepayers saved more than \$83 million due to local solar.

On average, over the six years analyzed, local solar provided 11.9 cents per kWh of energy market benefits. This calculation only includes weeks where there is a strong relationship between loads and prices; other likely energy savings are not estimated here.

Solar Savings in New Hampshire December 2020

Authors: Patrick Knight, Steve Letendre, PhD, and Erin Camp, PhD

New England Solar Energy Savings

Year NH New England

2014 \$7 million \$96 million

2015 \$9 million \$118 million

2016 \$13 million \$171 million

2017 \$16 million \$206 million

2018 \$20 million \$258 million

2019 \$17 million \$211 million

Total \$83 million \$1,060 million

From 2014 to 2019...

Solar created \$1.1 billion in energy savings in New England, including \$83 million in NH
New England solar cut 4.6 million metric tons of CO₂ pollution, equal to taking one million cars off the road

Solar created \$87 million in public health benefits in New England and \$1 million in NH

In New Hampshire in 2019...

Local solar produced 52 million kWh of electricity, equal to 0.5 percent of the state's needs

Local solar powered the equivalent of 7,000 homes

Local solar created \$3 million in CO₂ benefits, and removed the equivalent of 6,000 cars from the road

Passing Savings to Ratepayers


Energy and capacity savings are passed to ratepayers by utilities that purchase electricity at the wholesale level. Utilities may purchase electricity on the spot market, or via contracts that may last weeks or years. While the savings described in this document take place in the spot market, the savings will also impact longer-term contracts. Over the long term, it would be unreasonable for energy contracted outside the spot market to have substantially higher or lower prices than what is paid on the spot market.

Benefits of More Solar

If solar produced in New Hampshire in 2019 were doubled to 103,000 MWh, it would have provided \$21 million in energy benefits to New Hampshire, an increase of 1.2X. If New Hampshire's local solar were tripled, energy benefits would be increased by 1.5X to \$25 million. While the incremental energy benefit of each solar MWh does decrease, some of this difference could be mitigated by pairing solar with energy storage and smart load management.

Pollution Reduction Benefits

Energy market savings are just one benefit solar provides. Using peer-reviewed tools from U.S. EPA, we find that local solar avoided 4.6 million metric tons of climate-damaging carbon dioxide emissions in 2014 to 2019. Local solar also avoided the release of hundreds of thousands of pounds of criteria pollutants proven to have negative impacts on human health. Public health and avoided CO₂ benefits of local solar exceed \$600 million dollars from 2014 to 2019 in New England, and \$10 million dollars in New Hampshire.

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:03 PM
From: Harrington
Sent: Friday, February 19, 2021 3:05:25 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Amendment to HB213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
amendmenthb213.pdf 

Please see the attached amendment to HB 213

Mike

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:03 PM
From: Jeff Valence
Sent: Friday, February 12, 2021 2:22:09 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Opposition to House Bill 213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
ATT00001.htm Energy Credit Letter.pdf

The Honorable Michael Vose

Chair, House Committee on Science, Technology, and Energy

305 Legislative Office Building

Concord, NH 03301

Re: Opposition to House Bill 213

Dear Chairman Vose,

The Lyme School District is opposed to House Bill 213, which will if passed, eliminates useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes within the Renewable Energy Credit program.

The Lyme School invested in wood pellet boilers in 2014. Given the higher up-front cost for the wood pellet fueled heating system, an important factor in our decision making was the ability to save money in the long run by using wood pellet fuel. Knowing that we would be able to sell Thermal Renewable Energy Credits (T-RECs) to augment savings from using wood pellet fuel significantly influenced our decision. We invested over \$5,000 in monitoring equipment to be able to meter and sell T-RECs. Apart from any direct fuel cost savings, each year the sale of T-RECs provides a cash benefit to the school of over \$6,000.

Our use of local fuel also supports the New Hampshire tax base more broadly than if we used propane. The pellets we burn are made in New Hampshire and are delivered by a local delivery company. We know that by using wood fuel, local residents benefit by having more markets for tree harvest. T-RECs help by encouraging retention of New Hampshire fuel expenditures within in the State. It's a win-win for New Hampshire residents.

As with most schools, our school district is under significant pressure to reduce or hold costs to tax payers. Every bit of operational savings that we can find is essential for maintaining educational resources that our students need and deserve. Removing this important revenue stream at a time of budgetary duress creates undue burden and scuttles our long-term heating plant budget.

We respectfully ask that you vote no on HB 213.


Sincerely,

Jeff Valence, Superintendent and Principal, Lyme School

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Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:03 PM
From: Eamon Kelley
Sent: Friday, February 12, 2021 1:07:00 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB213 Opposition
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
HB213.pdf 

Please find attached my written opposition to HB213.

Thank You,

Rep. Eamon Kelley
Coos 3 - Berlin

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:03 PM
From: Matt Leahy
Sent: Friday, February 12, 2021 12:39:41 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
Forest Society testimony-HB 213-Final.pdf 

Members of the Committee: Please find attached to this email the testimony from the Forest Society regarding HB 213. Thank you.

Matt Leahy, Public Policy Manager
Society for the Protection of NH Forests
54 Portsmouth Street
Concord, NH 03301
mleahy@forestsociety.org
603-224-9945, ext. 355
603-731-8455

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:03 PM

From: Eric Jones

Sent: Friday, February 12, 2021 11:30:47 AM

To: ~House Science Technology and Energy; Honor Passow; Fletcher Hansen Passow; Eric Jones

Subject: Amend HB 213

Importance: Normal

Dear Representatives

I write to ask you to vote to "AMEND" HB 213.

The **Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)** is the only NH policy that encourages the development of renewable energy in our state. Therefore, it is very important to defend it. Currently, NH's goals are for 25% renewable energy by 2025, which lags far behind other New England states. The RPS also establishes the funding mechanism for the Renewable Energy Fund which funds renewable energy and efficient wood heat rebate and grant programs.

HB213 proposes to:

- Reduce the total RPS goals from 25.2% renewable energy by 2025 to just 8.8%
- Completely eliminate the thermal class of our RPS
- Completely eliminate the biomass electric from Class 3
- Reduce the Class 2 (solar) goal from 0.7% to 0.3%
- Reduce the Class 1 (new renewables) goal from 15% to 6%

I ask you to amend this Bill as follows:

- increase (NOT REDUCE) the Class 2 (solar) goal to 1.00%
- increase (NOT REDUCE) the class 1 (new renewables) goal to 20%
- completely eliminate the biomass electric from Class 3
- eliminate biomass from the thermal class of our RPS(Retaining geothermal)

Forests are important sinks of carbon; deforestation is already the source of 9 percent of anthropogenic emissions. To draw down carbon dioxide and to preserve biodiversity, forests must be protected and expanded, not razed. The argument that biomass is a renewable resource is, as a practical matter, not true. We are in a climate crisis and speed is of the essence. A clear-cut will naturally reforest to merchantable trees in 100 years. We do not have 100 years.

The choices you have and will make will determine the future livability of our state, our nation and the world.

Thank you for your consideration.

Eric & Margaret Jones

Trustees

Legacy Forest Trust

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:03 PM
From: Nick Krakoff
Sent: Friday, February 12, 2021 11:30:06 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213 (An act relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes), CLF Comments
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
Conservation Law Foundation comments re HB 213 (RPS Changes) (4842-7822-9468.1).docx ;

To Whom It May Concern,

Attached, please find Conservation Law Foundation's written testimony/comments on HB 213.

Best regards,

Nick Krakoff
Staff Attorney
Conservation Law Foundation
27 North Main Street
Concord, NH 03301-4930
P: 603-369-4787
E: nkrakoff@clf.org

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Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:03 PM
From: Christopher Lee
Sent: Friday, February 12, 2021 11:16:13 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213 in opposition... with notes for you all
Importance: Normal

Hello to my Representatives,

I wanted to be sure to voice my opposition to the HB213 bill currently on the table for today. Oddly its name focuses around thermal energy, but it will have a much larger effect than that. This bill is either sloppily done or underhanded, both of which have no place as law in our state.

There are several provisions in this bill which will effectively set our state way behind economically and environmentally. There should be no question about the effect which some of these proposals would ensure by cutting the Renewable Energy Portfolio from 25% down to 8% by 2025, eliminating biomass electric from class 3, reducing class 2 solar from .7% to .3% (which it has already exceeded we are at a measly .88% supplied by solar) and also reducing class 1 new renewables from 15% down to 6%... this is really pretty absurd and a bit reckless.

We need this fuel diversity to protect ratepayers from volatile energy costs- specifically Oil and Natural gas which sees constant fluctuations in pricing!

There are many people employed in this quickly growing clean energy sector of New Hampshire's economy. This would have a direct impact on that sector. For what end? The utility is having a hard time integrating new products into their archaic growth model. The electrical utility is a PUBLIC UTILITY by design- we should not need to be fighting them on this very reasonable and slow change we are attempting to implement for the stability of our electrical system as well as our economy.

Renewable Energy Credits which investors in the sector rely on for economic incentive to help finance the implementation of renewable energy systems like solar photovoltaics and wood based (Major NH product) thermal heating and electrical generation. By reducing this now it will effect countless individuals and businesses who have already invested in some form of renewable energy by crippling their previously projected return on investment. Again, financially damaging people for what end?

I really do hope that you all do not allow for this bill to see any more scrutiny on the floor or the great chamber of our beloved state house. Please send this bill straight to the trash where it

belongs and hopefully the designers will get the picture- that there is no reason for us to be moving backwards, when all other states as well as the country are moving forwards.

Thank you for your time. I hope you enjoy your day.

Happy Friday,

Christopher Lee

Exeter, NH

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:03 PM
From: Megan Ulin
Sent: Friday, February 12, 2021 10:09:03 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Oppose HB 213 & HB 315
Importance: Normal

Good morning Representatives,

I am writing to voice my strong opposition to two bills, HB 213 and HB 315, which I feel are particularly detrimental to my home state of New Hampshire and to our residents.

The attack to our RPS through HB 213 would have longstanding consequences to renewable energy development, our environment and desirable clean energy jobs, one of which I have been lucky to be employed in for the past 5 years.

NH's current RPS goals of 25% renewables by 2025 lag far behind those of our neighboring states and reducing that goal to 8.8% will further decrease NH's competitiveness in the clean energy future which is crucial to our state, country and planet.

The reduction and elimination of solar, biomass and thermal goals will negatively impact existing projects (including residents, businesses, schools and municipalities that have made investments based on current policy) and discourage new development and private investment that keeps dollars and jobs within our local economy. Please consider these points prepared by CENH that demonstrate the benefits of a strong RPS and the negative impact that would result from the policy changes proposed in HB 213.

Specific points on Class 1 thermal class:

- Revenue from the state's Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) class I thermal Renewable Energy Credit (REC) program was an important element of the decision of many entities to invest in clean burning wood heating systems
- Eliminating the class I thermal program will increase annual operating costs and increase the project payback period
- Eliminating class I thermal RECs will cancel income for schools, counties, universities, and nonprofits across NH
- Wood chips and wood pellets that are burned in boiler installations throughout New Hampshire all support the local NH economy by keeping fuel dollars in our state. Biomass comes from New Hampshire's number one agricultural crop—Trees. Energy experts say that while just 22% of all money spent on oil or propane stays in NH, over 90% of all dollars spent on biomass fuels stay in New Hampshire by employing our citizens and supporting our local businesses
- In order for a biomass boiler system to qualify for the generation of T-RECs, it must meet stringent particulate emissions standards as defined by the NH Renewable Portfolio Standard and enforced by the NH Department of Environmental Services (NHDES)
- NH T-RECs bring in significant repeating annual revenue which was promised by NH legislation; It is set to continue for many years into the future but if HB213 passes, many will lose this important future revenue
- If each T-REC was worth \$20 to a system owner, that means in 2019 owners received \$1.672 million (based on 83,612 T-RECs created according to 2020 REF Report from PUC). And there must have been even more created in 2020

Specific points to class 2 solar

- A goal of 0.3% solar electricity by 2025 is incredibly low and will discourage new solar development.
- We already have 0.88% of our electricity supplied by solar power (as of 2020 Q3 according to SEIA). This exceeds the 2025 RPS solar goal currently in place.
- In 2019, there was a 0.4794% credit of free solar RECs allocated to suppliers from unregistered RECs. If the compliance goal is 0.3% the free REC credit is larger than the obligation, effectively cancelling out any demand for class 2 solar RECs.
- Many solar projects, including municipal and school projects, were developed based on economic analyses taking into account that NH would continue to have a RPS and a solar REC market. HB213 would seriously negatively affect the economics and pay back of these projects.

REF grant and rebate programs

- HB213 would certainly reduce the available funding in the REF which funds solar and central wood pellet boiler rebate programs, low-moderate income community solar grants, and competitive C&I renewable energy grant programs.
- The grant and rebate programs already see more demand than they can meet, often running out of funding part way in the year. The residential solar rebate program is currently placing applications on a waitlist, for example.
- The REF grant and rebate programs attract private capital investment, encourage the development of renewable energy resources where more RECs are needed to meet the goals of the RPS, and support local economic activity and the creation of employment in the renewable energy industry.

I also encourage you to oppose HB 315 which looks to disempower residents and local communities in favor of monopoly control of the energy sector. This bill undoes the progress made through the Community Power Law which was intended to increase local control and opportunity, by allowing towns and communities to choose their electricity supply (including from local sources) and thus saving money for their communities. Since its passage, the Community Power Law has already contributed increased consumer choice, innovation, competition and cost savings in the energy sector. It encourages the production of local energy which provides benefits for our economy and local jobs. These gains should be protected.

I urge you to vote in opposition to these bills. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Megan Ulin
Deerfield, NH

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:03 PM
From: Teri Hardwick
Sent: Friday, February 12, 2021 9:55:00 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: House Bill 213 *PLEASE HELP!
Importance: Normal

Please take the time to read and share my comments with others later today. I am writing in hopes that you will learn how devastating this bill will be to our badly crippled Forest Industry. For a couple of years now, we have been struggling since the Low Grade markets are disappearing. ***We are a large Logging firm in Southern NH. Supplying 6-8 million board feet a year to local NH mills.** Our production has been cut immensely (NOT due to COVID). Production of Sawlogs coincides with low grade (poor quality wood.) If we cant sell low-grade wood it slows production of our sawlogs and leaves a huge mess in the woods when we have to leave tree tops and non-marketable low-grade trees that must be cut down in the woods and left on the forest floor (which is a big fire hazard).

*Have you heard that prices of Lumber for building homes are skyrocketing? This is partly due to the Low-Grade crisis here in NH. Most people do not understand the important correlation low-grade markets, sawlog markets and home building and thereafter the housing crisis are so intertwined. The house crisis will only multiply further if we (the forest industry) do not see some relief. By relief, I do not mean a handout, I mean help us to keep our remaining biomass chip markets that are still remaining. We can not make a difference in these dire circumstances without your help. We desperately need an outlet for low grade wood, so please allow RPS to continue working for biomass plants. It may interest you to know that we deliver wood chips to heat and cool to Crotched Mountain Rehabilitation Center, a school for the disabled (we have been their supplier for over a decade). We also deliver wood chips to the STATE facility Rockingham County Complex (prison and nursing home). These are small outlets for our lowgrade wood, but these facilities also rely on you killing this bill. Please consider these facts and the many more you will learn later today.

I know you want to help all citizens of our state, you will be able to help sustain these biomass markets and in turn, the trickle-down effect will be seen and felt by us all. There is not enough time here to explain the multitude of benefits in killing this Bill now. Please listen closely to our knowledgeable friends who will be testifying that really do know just how devastating this final blow would be to the forest industry (and others). for instance, the trickledown effect has been affecting our local businesses like Sanel autoparts, and so many others that have seen a huge reduction in revenue over the past couple years, which really does have to do with our reduction in revenue and ability to move the wood to local mills (not just the biomass powerplants but sawmills too!) We have far fewer employees than before the chip plants were closed down and are basically at a place where we just can't deliver chips at the prices they can afford to pay us. If we deliver chips at all, we are getting paid almost 50% less. While we watch our expenses skyrocket.

These facilities need the RPS in order to keep us all in business and to keep the whole circle of forest products economics spinning properly. You know we all use forest products and that the demand will always be there (granted less for paper). We absolutely need your support in order to

continue sustainable forestry techniques. Low-grade markets (biomass chip plants) are imperative for the health of our future forests. We need the ability to weed out poor quality trees and grow good timber for future use. These future logs will be sawed out for your grandchildren's homes. If we do not have low-grade markets to manage properly our future forests will become poor grade wood which have no use. The housing costs for new homes and remodeling will be out of reach for the normal citizen. I mention the housing crisis as I think nobody else testifying will mention this. There is so much else to say... I am sure others will cover those other important topics. Please vote against this Bill!

Thanks for your time and your service!

Best Regards,

Teri Hardwick,

President

P.S. DH Hardwick and Sons is a longtime member of NHTOA.

I am hearing that the title of this bill HB 213 is deceiving as it just references “thermal power”. When you get into the text of the bill, it basically eliminates all biomass from class 3.

If this bill were to pass, it would be the final blow to what few plants are still running. It would even impact Berlin as they are contemplating a thermal project (greenhouse and heat sales to the Gorham Paper mill) to augment their revenue and make the facility more financially sustainable.

This BILL is hostile towards biomass power and heating projects and the N.H. Renewable Portfolio Standard law (RPS). The RPS promotes the expansion and retention of renewable energy projects (biomass power and biomass thermal energy projects are included) by enabling them to sell Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) when selling power. This is a successful program that has spurred the development of many commercial and municipal biomass heating projects across the state and has encouraged the continued operation of the two remaining utility-size biomass power plants. These power plants and the biomass heating projects are critical markets for low-grade timber, given the recent loss of five biomass power plants and the pulp mill in Jay last year. HB 213 eliminates biomass power and thermal projects from the RPS. This will further contract the state's biomass power industry and negatively impact more than 50 biomass heating projects (e.g., businesses, schools, and county buildings). Given the critical stage the industry is in and the inability to suffer the further loss of markets for low-grade timber, the NHTOA strongly opposes HB 213.

--

Teri Hardwick
D.H. Hardwick & Sons, Inc.
P.O Box 430, Antrim NH 03440
603-588-6618



<https://www.dhhardwick.com>
<https://www.facebook.com/dhhardwick/>

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Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:03 PM
From: glp@nhland.com
Sent: Friday, February 12, 2021 9:48:26 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213 testimony
Importance: Normal

My name is Harold Cook. I am a graduate forester of 52 years from the University of New Hampshire and own my own forest management company located in Tamworth NH. I would like to thank you for allowing me to speak in opposition to HB 213.

I would like to speak to the associated values, besides energy, that biomass power plants bring to the table. After all these years of my life from the day I was born, my life has revolved around the natural world and natural resource management.

As a forester, when a landowner calls and wants me to look at their land, our overall discussion always comes to the trees and how to manage them sustainably. One of the first things I bring up is the fact that 2/3rds of their forest is composed of weeds (malformed and low-quality trees) and their forest is no different than most throughout the northeast. Weed trees inhibit growth of the crop trees we are trying to grow and since the land can only sustain so much vegetation in a given area we must weed and thin to have a healthy viable forest.

Even though I think about these "weeds" that may grow into larger trees, I know they will never become crop trees and it is still important to remove them if the overall forest is to survive and remain healthy and sustainable.

As I mentioned, 2/3rds of the forests are mostly weeds. To keep our forests healthy, we need low grade markets for the material we call "weeds". Low grade markets not only allow us to have a healthy forest, but provide recreational opportunities, food and protection for wildlife, consumer goods (too numerous to mention), clean water and aesthetics that are pleasing to look at; not to forget quality timber and electricity.

When I conduct a timber sale on landowner's property it is not unusual for 70 percent of the wood harvested to be weed trees. When I go back to that property 20 years later, that forest is always healthier and percent of weed trees drops closer to 50 percent. And, when I go back to that property in another 20 years, that forest is still healthier and percent of weed trees is now closer to 30 percent. Forestry, like the trees we grow, is a long-term investment. With patience, good management (that comes with markets for low-grade timber), and some luck (no ice storms, or micro-bursts) my landowner's forest will produce forest products for society, habitat and food for wildlife, and recreational opportunities.

Biomass plants impact these resources and are only one cog in the whole spectrum. Even though we haven't developed a battery to store electricity for long periods of time, in the interim we should be supporting all forms of energy production, especially on demand producers.

My thoughts always go to the adage the "when your house is on fire, you had better have a back door".

There is a time to capture the value whether you are producing electricity or growing trees.

The prudent thing to do for New Hampshire's forest economy is to vote NO on HB 213. Let's not wait for the fire. New York City had a devastating blackout many years ago and the only thing that produced was more crime and an increase in births nine months later.

Harold Cook, CF
MA, ME, NH, VT

Greenleaf Products, Inc.
PO Box 228
West Ossipee NH 03890-0228



Virus-free. www.avg.com

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM

From: Sarah Weck

Sent: Friday, February 12, 2021 9:44:08 AM

To: ~House Science Technology and Energy

Subject: In Opposition to HB 213 - this bill will cost NH residents and businesses more money in energy costs

Importance: Normal

Dear Members,

As a New Hampshire ratepayer, I oppose HB 213 as it will increase energy costs in New Hampshire, a state that has no fossil fuels. As an example, I have solar panels for my electricity source for my business. I have already paid for the cost of the panels with the money I have saved over the past five years. Now, I am actually banking money due to using the solar panels for my electricity.

I would love to put solar panels on the roof of my house and reap the same financial benefits, but the upfront cost is difficult for me as an individual.

Would you please focus on helping us move towards renewable energy rather than prolonging our dependence on costly fossil fuels?

We need to save money!

Thank you,

Sarah Weck

Concerned New Hampshire Ratepayer

West Chesterfield, NH

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: Malcolm Milne
Sent: Friday, February 12, 2021 8:14:14 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213
Importance: Normal

Good morning Representative Vose and Committee:

I hope you are all well, and I appreciate in advance you taking the time read and consider the below comments in regard to HB 213.

Durgin and Crowell Lumber Co., Inc. is located in Springfield, NH. On behalf of the company, I am writing in **opposition to HB 213**. Durgin and Crowell employs 85 people and purchases logs from over 200 different suppliers each year. The company's lumber is sold to end users across the country and abroad. Durgin and Crowell is a supporter of New Hampshire's RPS, particularly those sections related to biomass thermal and electric power generation. HB 213 appears to target biomass in NH. By extension, it targets sawmills, power plants, loggers, landowners, and all the people that work in and support (and are supported by) the industry. All the markets within the greater forest products industry are interrelated. Eliminating RPS eligibility for biomass power would harm the low-grade (i.e. biomass) wood markets in the state, which would in turn have a ripple effect on other segments of the forest industry, including Durgin and Crowell. For various reasons (some discussed below), low grade markets in NH are currently in a tenuous position and passage of this bill could further harm the industry. For this and the reasons stated below, I urge you to vote to HB 213 *Inexpedient to Legislate*.

This bill is hostile to biomass (current and future projects) and hurts our industry 3 ways through the RPS law:

1. HB 213 eliminates the Class 1 thermal carve out.

Durgin and Crowell's dry kilns are heated with a 40 year-old wood boiler and a secondary propane boiler. The boilers are at capacity. A new, biomass-fueled combined heat and power (CHP) plant is part of Durgin and Crowell's future plans. A new boiler plant would enable the company to add dry kilns, generate its own electricity, and satisfy all its present and future process heating needs (drying lumber and potentially drying material for its wood pellet plant). A new plant would be modern, efficient, and provide much-needed markets for low grade wood (e.g. chips, grindings, etc). A new CHP plant would help ensure the long term health and viability of the company, and enable it to continue to support its 85 employees, the hundreds of log suppliers (loggers, truckers, landowners) that send logs to Durgin and Crowell, as well as the many local vendors and contractors that supply goods and services to the company.

Any new plant that Durgin and Crowell has considered would be eligible for NH Class I Thermal RECs. In fact, thermal RECs could play a significant role in the feasibility of the project. The RPS supports local, renewable power generation. The fact that NH recognizes the importance of renewable biomass thermal generation is an indication of the common sense and pragmatism of the state's policymakers. If Class I Thermal RECs are eliminated, it could stunt the development of new, clean, efficient biomass heating plants around the state. New local biomass projects often

replace existing fossil fuel boilers that burn oil or gas imported from out-of-state or overseas. If those new biomass projects don't happen, it will mean a loss of potential low-grade wood markets for NH wood suppliers at a time when every low-grade market is critically important.

2. HB 213 eliminates "existing biomass" power facilities from Class 3

The loss of the paper mill in Jay, Maine last year had a significant impact on NH's forest products industry. The incident created a huge void in the regional pulp market. Durgin and Crowell and its log suppliers were not immune to the effect that explosion had on the low-grade markets in our region. Lack of low grade markets invariably tightens the supply of other products like sawlogs and makes it more difficult for companies like Durgin and Crowell to sell its milling byproduct (e.g. wood chips).

New Hampshire has 5 independent biomass power plants that qualify for Class 3 RECs. Most of the plants have run sporadically over the last 1-2 years (some hardly at all), but recently some idle plants have stated plans to resume full-time operations. One of those plants is located next door to Durgin and Crowell, and has historically purchased wood fuel from many of the loggers that supply sawlogs to Durgin and Crowell. This is a huge development, and a real sign of hope for those working in the woods. Class 3 RECs were put in place to support these independent plants, and they need that support now more than ever. Eliminating Class 3 RECs could effectively eliminate any hope of these plants resuming operations and it could put some plants out of business. This would be a devastating blow to the industry.

3. HB 213 cuts Class 1 percentages

The Berlin Biopower facility and the Schiller Station biomass plant in Newington are Class 1 power plants. Cutting the Class 1 percentage will negatively impact and disrupt the RPS' Class 1 Renewable Energy Certificate market and all but guarantee Schiller stays idle. These plants are important players in NH's forest industry, particularly as regards low-grade wood. Durgin and Crowell has sent its mill chips to Berlin at times over the years. For Durgin and Crowell and other mills, chip markets like those at Berlin and Schiller are critical. Without a market for its chips, Durgin and Crowell would run out of storage capacity within a matter of days and would have to shut down its sawmill. If the mill doesn't run, the company doesn't purchase logs, employees go home, and lumber doesn't get sold to the company's customers.

The Class I RECs and percentages are in place for a reason. Support for Berlin means support for the larger forest industry in NH. Reducing Class I RECs may effectively foreclose on the possibility that the Schiller Station biomass plant ever starts back up, eliminating the possibility of a real benefit to NH.

Thank you very much for your time, and please vote HB 213 *Inexpedient to Legislate*.

Sincerely,

Malcolm Milne

Malcolm Milne

Durgin and Crowell Lumber Co., Inc.
PO Box 160
New London, NH 03257
ph: (603) 763-2860, ext 0324
fx: (603) 763-4498
mmilne@durginandcrowell.com
www.durginandcrowell.com

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: Mary Beth Raven
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 9:55:12 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Cc: Mary Beth Raven
Subject: Passing HB 213 will actually cost us a lot more in the long run.
Importance: Normal

Dear members of the House Science, Technology, and Energy Committee,

I am writing to respectfully request that you to **oppose** HB 213-Relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes - because, in the long run, it will cost ratepayers more money than supporting it would. It is not in the best interest of NH ratepayers. Here is why:

RPS encourages the deployment of distributed energy resources which **reduces cost driving peak demand events**. Such distributed energy includes thermal (e.g. wood pellets, which this bill seeks to exclude) and solar (this bill seeks to REDUCE the goal for Solar down to 0.3%.)

Right now, the way New England deals with **peak demand** events is to keep the Merrimack coal generating facility in Bow on “retainer.” (This is called “forward capacity payments”).

ISO- New England pays Companies like Granite Shore Power (owner of the Bow coal plant) a lot of money to be able to generate power quickly during times of peak load, like the coldest and hottest days of the year. (ISO-NE is an independent, not-for-profit corporation responsible for keeping electricity flowing across the 6 New England States. It runs the markets where participants buy and sell wholesale electricity)

From January 2018 to May 2023, ISO-NE will pay more than \$400 million (approx. \$66 million/yr) just to make sure it can rely on the plants to produce power in periods of peak demand. And that’s *in addition to* what it earns for the electricity they actually produce.

Since NH Ratepayers (that’s us!) pay ISO-NE to run the grid, it means WE are paying for these retainers/forward capacity payments. We are giving these coal generators “free money”—SIXTY SIX MILLION A YEAR-- just to be “on call.”

If, instead, we invest in distributed renewable power such as thermal and solar, we should be able to remove the requirement to have to pay any forward capacity payments at all in the future—which would save New England ratepayers about \$66 million a year!!!

Research shows that continuing to use coal is not economical compared to nearby wind and solar.

<https://www.utilitydive.com/news/majority-of-coal-plants-are-uneconomic-to-nearby-wind-solar-report-finds/551187/>


It is simply a bad economic decision to pass this bill which REDUCES or ELIMINATES local renewable energy sources.

Thank you very much for taking my argument into consideration.

--

Mary Beth Raven, Ph.D.
9 Four Winds Rd.

Merrimack, NH
603-620-0670

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: Mike O'leary
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 5:23:00 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
HB 213 testimony 2.11.2021.docx 

Chairman Vose and Honorable Members of the Committee,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on House Bill 213. Attached is the written testimony of Bridgewater Power Company. I look forward to participating in the public hearing on the bill tomorrow.

Michael O'Leary
Asset Manager
Bridgewater Power Company LP

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: Kate Horgan
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 4:11:56 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: NHAC Testimony
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
HB 315 NHAC Letter.pdf ;HB 213 NHAC Letter.pdf ;

Science Technology and Energy Committee Members,

Good afternoon committee members. Attached please find two letters from the NH Association Counties regarding their opposition to HB 315 and HB 213. Please let me know if you have any questions regarding the testimony.

-Kate Horgan

Kathryn Horgan
The Dupont Group
29 School St. | Ste. 200 | Concord, NH 03301
603-228-3322 x111
khorgan@dupontgroup.com

 signature_211
2047029

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Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: Henry Herndon
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 3:30:01 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Cc: Andrea Hodson
Subject: Citizens' Petition | NH House ST&E Cmte. | Vote "NO" on House Bill 315
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
NH-House-STE_Citizen-Petition_No-on-HB315.pdf

To the Honorable Chairman Michael Vose and the Members of the NH House Science Technology & Energy Committee,

Please find attached a citizens' petition respectfully requesting you vote "No" on House Bill 315, relative to aggregation of electric customers.

Over the past thirteen days, this petition has collected signatures from 711 New Hampshire voters and community leaders representing 138 New Hampshire municipalities.

Thank you for your attention in this important matter, and thank you for your service.


Respectfully,
Henry P. Herndon

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: Hope Stragnell
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 3:12:55 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Please do not support HB 213
Importance: Normal

As an Independent and fiscally conservative voter, I believe in putting New Hampshire businesses and it's citizens in the best light possible in terms of growth and good jobs. This bill will simply increase New Hampshire's already considerable competitive dis-advantage and not encourage the growth of good paying jobs nor enhance the environment for future generations. (can you remember the last time utilities expanded and offered new jobs?). Additionally, If you wish to help the economically disadvantaged lower their electric bills, you should support better conservation measures which will in effect have a double dividend of lower bills and reduce carbon output.

This bill is a bad bill.

Hope Stragnell
Canaan, NH

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: Mari Brunner
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 3:04:11 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Cc: Elizabeth A. Dragon; Jay Kahn; Joe Schapiro; electamandanh@gmail.com; Lawrence Welkowitz; John Bordenet; Dru Fox; Sparky Von Plinsky; Donovan Fenton; Rhett Lamb
Subject: Please vote "No" on House Bill 213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
Letter to STE re HB 213.pdf 

Dear members of the NH House Science, Technology, and Energy Committee,

Please find attached a letter from the City of Keene regarding House Bill 213, relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes. If you have any questions about this letter, please feel free to reach out to City staff at 352-5440.

Thank you,
Mari

Mari Brunner
Planner, City of Keene
Community Development Dept.
(603) 352-5440

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Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: Emily Manns
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 1:52:34 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Opposing HB 213 Comments of the Peterborough Energy Committee
Importance: Normal

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in this process remotely.

The Peterborough Energy Committee opposes HB 213, and urges the committee to consider New Hampshire's increasing share of regional Transmission costs, and the causes of this increase, when setting the RPS.

The states around us are strategically embracing increasing amounts of renewable energy at a rate such that they are reducing their share of regional transmission costs, thereby transferring those costs onto New Hampshire. As the total regional costs of Transmission increase, New Hampshire's slice is also increasing, from about 9.8% to 11.7% of total regional T costs over 20 years. This would appear to translate into 30% or more increase in T costs on NH ratepayers, millions of dollars for no increase in service or value.

Modern energy policy considers all costs, including T costs, and science, including the costly effects of staying overly reliant on fossil fuels.

Sincerely,

Emily Manns, Chair

Peterborough Energy Committee

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: Dori Drachman
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 1:26:43 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213
Importance: Normal

To the Honorable Members of the House Science, Technology and Energy Committee,

My name is Dori Drachman, I live in Peterborough and I am writing to express my strong opposition to HB 213. In my opinion, we should be increasing our Renewable Portfolio Standard rather than slashing it to one third of its current level. By cutting the RPS , HB 213 will cost New Hampshire millions of dollars.

ISO New England recently published a report showing that rooftop solar saved New England ratepayers - and this is all ratepayers, not just those with PVs - over \$1.1 billion between 2015 and 2019 by reducing the need to fire up peaker plants on the hottest and coldest days of the year. However, because New Hampshire has so little rooftop solar compared to its neighbors, our savings was only \$83 million. HB 213 would decrease our savings further by discouraging rooftop solar installations in the state.

I hope you will vote "No" on this bill.

Respectfully submitted,
Dori Drachman

--

Peterborough Energy Action, 100% Renewable Campaign
www.peterboroughenergyaction.org

Monadnock Sustainability Hub
<https://monadnocksustainabilityhub.org>

Peterborough Energy Committee
<https://sites.google.com/site/peterboroughenergycommittee>

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: Kyle McAdam
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 1:04:26 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213... Vote against HB 213. Keep the RPS strong!
Importance: Normal


Dear Members of the House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy,
I am writing to you today to ask that you reject and vote down HB @213 "Relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes" As reading the bill and articles about the bill I noticed that not only would the bill eliminate thermal energy from the renewable portfolio standards, truly lessening another useful possibility to lessen our use of fossil fuels. We need to leave open all useful forms of renewable energy.

I also noticed that the bill would reduce the goal of the Renewable Portfolio Standard from 25% of electricity to be produced using renewable energy down to a much too low amount of 8.8%. New Hampshire should not be lowering the amount of electricity produced by the use of renewable energy. Not only should we not lower the renewable portfolio standard, we might want to consider increasing the amount of electricity produced using renewable energy.

An advantage of requiring a higher renewable portfolio standard is that we would produce more electricity here in New Hampshire from an energy supply from New Hampshire, the wind is from NH, the sun is in NH etc. Where as using more fossil fuels we spend a large chunk of change for a fuel source, coal, oil, natural gas that is obtained either from another state or possibly from another country. By using more renewable energy we keep more of New Hampshire money here in New Hampshire while reducing the amount of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases being emitted into the atmosphere


So please vote against HB 213 "Relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes" and lowering the Renewable Portfolio Standards from 25% down to 8.8%. We should not be harming the Renewable Portfolio Standard, an important effort by the people and state of New Hampshire to save the atmosphere and keep money here in New Hampshire. New Hampshire needs and wants a strong Renewable Portfolio Standard.

Thank you,
Sincerely,
Kyle McAdam

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: Howard and Joanne Kalet
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 12:58:45 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Submission for HB 213 on 2/12
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
REC - HB213.pdf 

My written copy of planned to present on 2/12 for HB 213

thank you
Howard Kalet

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: Madeleine Mineau
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 12:58:02 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: CENH opposed to HB213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
CENH testimony HB213 20210212.pdf 

Dear Chairman Vose and members of the House Science, Technology, and Energy Committee, Please find attached to this email CENH's testimony in opposition to HB213. I look forward to testifying at the hearing tomorrow afternoon. In the meantime please do not hesitate to get in touch if you have any questions.

Thank you for your consideration to our input on this bill.
Madeleine

--


Madeleine Mineau
Executive Director
Clean Energy NH (formerly NHSEA)
Cell phone: 607-592-6184



CLEAN ENERGY NH
Your Voice in All Energy Matters



Virus-free. www.avq.com

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: Jasen Stock
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 12:35:27 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: NHTOA written testimony to HB 213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
hb 213 testimony 2-12-21.pdf 

Chairman Vose and Honorable Members of the Committee,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on House Bill 213. I am forwarding the New Hampshire Timberland Owners Association's written testimony on House Bill 213. I look forward to participating in the public hearing for this bill tomorrow.

Jasen

Jasen Stock
Executive Director
New Hampshire Timberland Owners Association
P: 603-224-9699
C: 603-674-8148
F: 603-225-5898
www.nhtoa.org

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: R G
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 12:19:58 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Opposition to HB213 - Lifecycle Renewables serving Keene State College
Response requested: Yes
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
2020.02.11Opposition_To_HB213_LifecycleRenewablesInc.pdf

The Honorable Michael Vose
Chair, House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
305 Legislative Office Building
Concord, NH 03301

February 11, 2021

Dear Chairman Vose and Honorable Members of the Committee:

Lifecycle Renewables, Inc. asks that you accept this letter of strong opposition to House Bill 213, that proposes to eliminate useful thermal energy from the New Hampshire Renewable Portfolio Standard.

Lifecycle Renewables, Inc. provides renewable heating oil fuel, called LR100, to Keene State College. ("KSC") With KSC's demand for our fuel, supported by the value of the NH Thermal Renewable Energy Certificates ("TRECS") we have been able to create a NH based ecosystem of converting restaurant food waste into a replacement for #6 fuel oil. #6 fuel oil is the tar-like bottom of the crude-oil-barrel, making it the most polluting fossil fuel available. It has been outlawed or is in the process of being outlawed in metropolitan areas across the country due to its noxious emissions having direct health effects on local populations.

The NH TREC program has enabled KSC to eliminate this fuel and replace it with LR100, thereby reducing their greenhouse gas emissions by over 80% and significantly improving local air quality. In 2017 with the financial support of the TREC program, KSC initiated the conversion of all their oil burning boilers to LR100. With the TREC program in place KSC looks forward to continuing use of LR100 as a permanent replacement for #6 fuel oil. KSC's ability to reduce their carbon footprint helps them attract the best and brightest students.

To support KSC, we recycle waste vegetable oil from 300 restaurants in New Hampshire. Our efforts keep food waste out of municipal water systems, create green-collar jobs and make the most environmentally beneficial use of this waste

material. To service our New Hampshire customers Lifecycle Renewables operates a fleet of collection vehicles, a service depot in Littleton NH creating two living-wage green collar jobs and we employ a NH based fuel hauler to make LR100 deliveries.

Please do not pass HB213. Eliminating TRECs will present a roadblock for further use of renewables, bring back the use of highly polluting fossil fuels, eliminate incentives for restaurants to properly dispose of waste and cut living wage jobs.

Sincerely,

Rory Gaunt
Chief Executive Officer

--

Rory Gaunt
Lifecycle Renewables Inc

617.633.2101
rory@lifecyclerenewables.com

visit us at:
www.lifecyclerenewables.com



Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: Mike & Janet Ward
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 12:03:33 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: NH House Remote Testify: 9:00 am - HB172 in House Science, Technology and Energy
Importance: Normal

To the members of the House Science, Technology and Energy Committee:

I am writing to you IN OPPOSITION to HB 213 because it weakens Renewable Portfolio Standards at a time when we need to strengthen them. The overwhelming majority of scientific opinion and evidence makes clear that we need to REDUCE our dependence on fossil fuels and commit to rapid utilization of renewable energy sources. The RPS was intended to support these goals and has done a good job of doing do at a miniscule cost to NH energy consumers. To weaken RPS is to deny reality and to place NH citizens on a path into the past not into the future.

Please, vote against HB 213, protect RPS standards and in so doing, protect NH citizens as we go forward into a challenging energy future.

Thank you.

Janet Ward
Contoocook

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: MarthaAlix PoppOlson
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 11:07:47 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Cc: Charles Townsend; Barbara Jones; Dawna Pidgeon; suzanne.presntiss@leg.state.nh.us; Jeffrey Greeson
Subject: HB213
Importance: Normal

To all ST&E Committee members:

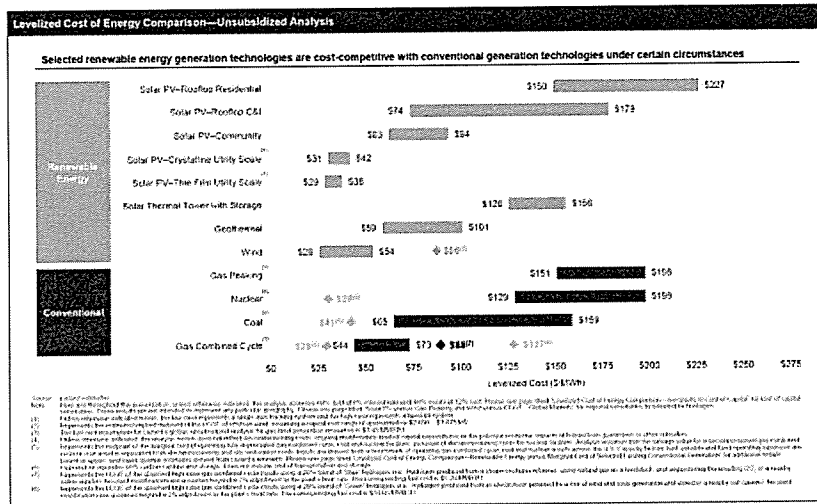
The name of your committee includes the word "Science". As such, a vote for HB 213 would directly oppose that word and make a mockery of New Hampshire's already puny efforts to combat climate change by use of sustainable energy sources such as solar. Please don't tell me that you oppose trying to combat climate change with the use of this backwards and head-on-the-sand bill, all for the sake of the GOP's war against anything remotely rational or scientific. That is a criminal attitude that will only lead to many more deaths than we've already had at the hands of an insanely careless and ignorant administration for the last 4 years, and ignores the desperate needs of the Earth to survive in a healthy way for all of its inhabitants.

Surely you are not that shortsighted? Or are you? If you have grandchildren, ask them what kind of world they want to live in when you are gone. Will they be happy with the damage this bill could cost them, damage that is avoidable if you stop thinking that you can dominate nature for political or economic gain? Wake up, ST&E Committee. We need much higher renewable energy production in NH, not less. Please vote against this dangerous bill!

Thank you.

Alix Olson and Martha Popp, Canaan NH

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: Ann Shedd
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 10:35:14 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: OPPOSE HB 213
Importance: Normal



I am writing as a voter in Keene to ask that you **oppose HB213** and any other reduction in NH's Renewable Portfolio Standard. From the perspective of minimizing electrical costs for NH ratepayers of all categories, providing the utilities with predictable and increasing expectations of Renewable Energy in the state's default supply makes economic sense. As you can see in the above graph from Lazard, an international investment firm, the cost of renewable energy at utility scale is now fully competitive if not better than the cost of conventional energy sources. Lazard has been performing these analyses for over a decade, and the trends have been clear.


While incorporation of increasing proportions of renewable energy in the default supply is to the economic benefit of NH ratepayers no matter where that renewable energy is generated, there are additional benefits to the extent that the generation can happen in-state and from diversified sources.

Please **do not support HB 213**.

Ann Shedd, 59 Greenwood Ave, Keene, NH

Link to the above reference:

<https://www.lazard.com/perspective/levelized-cost-of-energy-and-levelized-cost-of-storage-2020/>

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: Tom & Ginny C
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 10:13:46 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213 testimony
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
HB 213 Chrisenton testimony.pdf 

Representative Michael Vose, Chairman
N.H. House of Representatives Science, Technology and Energy Committee
New Hampshire Legislative Office Building, Room 304
Concord, NH 03301

Attached is our opposition testimony to HB 213. We request the Committee votes Inexpedient to Legislate.

Thank you for your consideration,
Tom & Ginny Chrisenton

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:04 PM
From: Scott Maslansky
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 8:59:35 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: CDFA Letter in opposition to HB213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
HB213 - CDFA Letter to STE Committee.pdf ;

February 10, 2021

RE: House Bill 213

Dear Chairman Vose and members of the Science, Technology and Energy Committee,

The Community Development Finance Authority (CDFA) is writing to express opposition to HB213 primarily for its expected negative impact on CDFA's clean energy programs and our objectives to support clean energy development in NH as a community and economic development tool.

CDFA is a statewide nonprofit public authority focused on maximizing the value and impact of community development, economic development and clean energy initiatives throughout New Hampshire. The organization leverages a variety of financial and technical resources to support municipalities, businesses and nonprofits. Those resources include the CDFA Clean Energy Fund.

The repeal of the Thermal Renewable Energy Certificate (T-REC) provision from the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) would directly impact CDFA's ability to implement our T-REC Enterprise Fund. The fund is an innovative and flexible resource for New Hampshire municipalities, businesses and nonprofits to implement significant cost- and energy-saving measures that have positive impacts on community health. CDFA developed the T-REC Enterprise Fund to expand the opportunity for organizations across the state to leverage creative financing tools for the successful implementation of clean energy measures. Our fund allows a borrower to repay its loan with the future sale of Thermal Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs).

This innovative program supported a successful pilot project with Rockingham County. A loan from CDFA allowed the County to purchase expensive emissions reduction equipment to significantly reduce particulate emissions (important to community health) and allowed their biomass system to qualify for thermal RECs. In addition to air quality improvements, this project provides substantial savings to taxpayers, resulted in no upfront costs, and did not require debt financing.

Flexible and innovative financing is extremely important to community economic development efforts in New Hampshire. The Rockingham County pilot project demonstrates a pathway for future biomass project financing leveraging New Hampshire's first-in-the-nation Thermal REC program. The primary financial benefit to the County is achieved once the loan is repaid and future T-REC sales are accrued directly by the County. This type of financing is rendered unfeasible when incentives are established and then removed before projects reap their full benefit.

Thermal REC's, along with other RPS incentives, are extremely important to New Hampshire's renewable energy policy and the development of jobs in the energy sector that fuel further economic growth within the state. Removal of the thermal category from the RPS would exact a significant toll on the state's biomass industry, which has already suffered due to sustained low-oil prices. In addition, leveling of Class I and Class II obligations in HB 213 would stagnate new renewable energy development especially in light of reduced state solar rebates and the additional burden of COVID-19 safety measures on clean energy contractors. This would impact further development of renewable energy and associated jobs in the state and efforts by communities, organizations and businesses to reach community established clean energy goals.

CDFA encourages the Science, Technology, and Environment to Committee to vote against HB 213.

Thank you for your consideration,



Scott Maslansky
Director of Clean Energy Finance



Scott Maslansky, C.E.M. | Director of Clean Energy Finance
Community Development Finance Authority
14 Dixon Ave | Concord, New Hampshire | 03301
main: 603.226.2170 | direct: 603.717.9123
email: smaslansky@nhcdfa.org | www.nhcdfa.org

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Please be advised CDFA is subject to RSA 91-A, New Hampshire's Right-to-Know law. All information and documents created, accepted or obtained by, or on behalf of, CDFA are potentially subject to disclosure in compliance with RSA 91-A.

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:05 PM
From: Eric Kilens
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 8:13:00 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Granite State Solar: HB 213 Written Comments
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
Granite State Solar HB 213 Written Comments.pdf ;

Dear House Science, Technology and Energy committee,

Please find attached to this email written comments regarding HB213.

Thank you for taking the time to read our comments!

All my best,

Eric Kilens
Senior Solar Advisor



2020 Best of Business Winner for Best Solar Company

57 Ryan Road
Bow, NH 03304
Office: (603) 369-4318
Cell: (603) 410-7427
GraniteStateSolar.com



Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:05 PM
From: Heidi L. Kroll
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 10:38:47 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Testimony of GSHA regarding HB 213 relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
FINAL GSHA testimony in opposition to HB 213 re renewable energy_1.pdf

Good evening Chairman Vose and Honorable members of the House ST&E Committee,

On behalf of the Granite State Hydropower Association, please find attached written testimony in opposition to HB 213. Please feel free to email me or call my cell phone number if you have any questions or would like additional information.

Thank you very much!

Sincerely,
Heidi

Heidi L. Kroll
direct 603.545.3710
tel 603.228.1181
tel 800.528.1181
cell 603.496.2345
fax 603.226.3334

<http://www.gcglaw.com>

Gallagher, Callahan & Gartrell, PC
A multidisciplinary law firm
214 N. Main Street
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

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Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:05 PM
From: J. Carr
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 6:43:49 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213, please vote NO
Importance: Normal

This bill is backward looking and we very much need to be forward looking when it comes to energy and our precious environment.
Please have the wisdom to reject this bill.

We want a healthy planet for our grandchildren and their grandchildren.
Passing this bill would endanger their future.
Thank you for hearing us.
Joanna and John Carr
Canaan, NH 03741

--

Joanna and/or John Carr

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:05 PM

From: peterhansel61@twc.com


Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 4:29:52 PM


To: ~House Science Technology and Energy

Subject: Attached letter re: House Bill 213, Relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes

Importance: Normal

Attachments:

Letter re HB 213.docx 

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:05 PM
From: Sarah Boggess
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 2:51:47 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: NH House Remote Testimony - HB213 in House Science, Technology and Energy
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
ReEnergy Comments on HB 213.pdf 

Good afternoon committee members –
Attached is testimony from ReEnergy Holdings regarding HB 213.
Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment.

Regards,
Sarah

Sarah Boggess
Vice President of External Affairs
ReEnergy Holdings LLC
Office: (518) 810-0200
159 Wolf Rd., Suite 301
Albany, NY 12205
sboggess@reenergyholdings.com
www.reenergyholdings.com

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:05 PM
From: HCS
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 1:57:37 PM
To: Carrie Morris
Subject: FW: Testimony, HB 213
Response requested: No
Importance: Normal

From: Phillip Stephenson <phillip.stephenson@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 1:20 PM
To: HCS <HCS@leg.state.nh.us>
Subject: Testimony, HB 213

Hello,

I scheduled to testify on HB213 this Friday, but I now will be unable to do so. Instead I would like to submit the below written testimony. Please let me know if there is anything else I need to do to ensure this written testimony is shared with the legislators and on the public record.

Best,
Phillip

Testimony:


My name is Phillip Stephenson, and I am a Hollis, New Hampshire resident. I work in the energy industry and have for most of my career, and my education consists of a BA in Economics and an MBA. I will keep my comments narrow as I believe others will cover more comprehensively the many detrimental impacts that HB 213 would have on the New Hampshire economy.

During my career in the energy industry, I have experienced the extent to which literally every source of energy that we use is impacted by incentives and regulations from the federal, state and sometimes local government. Like it or not, it is a fact of life in the coal, oil, renewables and natural gas industries. The economics of your business are dramatically impact by regulations and incentives. While different segments of industry may argue that one regulation or incentive is better than another or all future regulations and incentives should be eliminated, there is one strong point of agreement.

No project that was built and relies upon existing legislation should have its survival and economics retroactively adversely impacted by legislative change.

HB 213, by lowering the RPS threshold, instantly devalues the REC credits that all existing qualifying renewables receive and upon which they were financed. Investors in these projects will be burned and it will be clear that the state of New Hampshire is not business friendly and not a stable investment environment. It will prove that New Hampshire will burn private interests whenever the political winds change. HB 213 retroactively changes the rules of the game after the private investments have been made. This kind of a behavior is conducted by tyrannical socialist regimes around the world, not by a strong democracy in a capitalist economy with respect for private property rights. The State of New Hampshire made a deal with the investors in these projects when it set the rules of the game with the bipartisan RPS. Pulling back now would have a

chilling effect on the New Hampshire investment climate. If the legislature chooses to modify the RPS, it should do so carefully and with respect for private interests. HB 213 is an axe, not a scalpel. Please vote down HB 213 and make it clear that the State of New Hampshire is a stable and reasonable investment environment.

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:05 PM
From: Karen Contos
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 10:47:36 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Written testimony on HB213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
EPA Climate Change impacts in NH.png 

Dear House Science, Technology and Energy Committee,

I oppose bill HB 213 and do this to support the younger generations, who are going to be left with a world very different than today due to global warming.

Per an EPA document of August 2016 (see attachment), NH has started seeing the signs of climate change. They outlined that higher temperatures will cause increased flooding during the spring and fall and increased drought during the summers. Also, winter recreation will be affected and I saw somewhere else that there will likely be no ski resorts here by the end of the century.

New Hampshire has abundant sunshine and can easily add a lot more rooftop solar and ground mounted solar arrays. Solar energy is cheaper than every other energy source. It is up to the state to influence business and residents to add solar. New solar installations require solar installers and so excellent high paying jobs would be created if the Renewal Portfolio Standard was increased.

HB213 would reduce the available funding in the Renewable Energy Fund which would reduce solar and central wood pellet boiler rebate programs, low and moderate income community solar grants, and competitive C&I renewable energy grant programs. These grant and rebate programs already see more demand than they can meet.

If you want to add high paying solar jobs, help to limit the upcoming increase in temperatures, and support our children and grandchildren, please OPPOSE HB213.

Karen Contos
28 Fairway Drive
Merrimack, NH 03054

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:05 PM
From: Ted Vansant
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 2:08:34 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Opposition to HB 213
Importance: Normal

Dear committee members I am opposed to this bill because HB213 will reduce the amount of clean energy available to NH and that makes no sense because;

- 1) Overwhelmingly the citizens of NH support clean energy
- 2) Indigenous clean energy is produced in NH and therefore increases our energy independence and fuel diversity
- 3) The data shows that distributed clean energy reduces everyone's energy costs by reducing peak demand events

Best regards,

Ted Vansant
New England Commercial Solar Services
Office 603-968-7359
Mobile 603-387-9577
ted@necsolarservices.com



Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:05 PM
From: Lorin rydstrom
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 11:34:10 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: RE: HB 213
Importance: Normal

Dear Honorable Rep. Vose,

My intent was to encourage you NOT to support HB 213. I misspoke in the opening to the prior email.

Thanks again in advance, with apologies.

Lorin Rydstrom

From: Lorin rydstrom
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 11:15 AM
To: HouseScienceTechnologyandEnergy@leg.state.nh.us
Subject: HB 213

Dear Honorable Rep. Vose,

As a NH timberland owner, I encourage you to support HB 213.

Conscientious timberland owners that manage their land for wildlife habitat, stand improvement and watershed enhancement, need some outlet for low grade timber. As you likely know, that is 70% of what we cut in the state. HB 213 is not a solution, but it at least does not diminish our ability to sell fiber from low grade timber.

The lack of support for the biomass fuel industry has been devastating. Please do not remove one more small market.

Thanks in advance,

Lorin S. Rydstrom, 124 Dow rd., Hollis NH 03049
C-603-321-4581
Email: LSRYD@outlook.com

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:05 PM
From: Lorin rydstrom
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 11:16:48 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213
Importance: Normal

Dear Honorable Rep. Vose,

As a NH timberland owner, I encourage you to support HB 213.

Conscientious timberland owners that manage their land for wildlife habitat, stand improvement and watershed enhancement, need some outlet for low grade timber. As you likely know, that is 70% of what we cut in the state. HB 213 is not a solution, but it at least does not diminish our ability to sell fiber from low grade timber.

The lack of support for the biomass fuel industry has been devastating. Please do not remove one more small market.

Thanks in advance,

Lorin S. Rydstrom, 124 Dow rd., Hollis NH 03049
C-603-321-4581
Email: LSRYPD@outlook.com

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:05 PM
From: Bill Coder
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 11:11:42 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213
Importance: Normal

House Science, Technology, & Energy Committee members,

As a private NH citizen I wish to register my strong opposition to HB213's reductions in the targets for solar energy. While I extensively follow renewable energy technology I have no personal household solar array or other financial stake in the outcome of HB213 beyond being a ratepayer. Given ongoing rapid declines in the costs of solar there is no plausible cost benefit to NH ratepayers to backtrack on solar in the RPS. It is not particularly fair to do so for those who have existing solar installations to pull the floor underlying RECs. Further because of NH's extremely low existing RPS target for solar it is more attractive for solar developments which feed into the New England grid that serves our state to be deployed to neighboring states who have adopted much higher RPS goals. This essentially has led to exporting potential solar related jobs to neighboring states. It is more appropriate for NH to strive to more closely match our neighbors RPS solar goals in order to capture more low cost solar deployments within our state and with our state's workforce.

William Coder, Bedford NH

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:05 PM
From: Jim Van Valkenburgh
Sent: Monday, February 8, 2021 4:59:28 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Cc: Mark Froling
Subject: Opposition to HB213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
Froling Energy Letter Opposing HB213.pdf

February 8, 2021
The Honorable Michael Vose, Chair
And Honorable Members of the House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
Legislative Office Building
33 North State Street
Concord, NH 03301

Regarding our Opposition to the passage of HB213
AN ACT relative to the Elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes

Dear Representative Vose and Honorable Members of the ST&E Committee,

Froling Energy is submitting this letter in strong opposition to House Bill 213 which has been referred to your committee. We speak for ourselves and in support of numerous impacted clients listed below.

Froling Energy is a biomass boiler system installation company that employs 15 workers in southwest New Hampshire with good paying jobs, most in specialized technical trades. During the past 10 years we have installed dozens of biomass boiler systems in NH public schools, colleges, institutions, and businesses. Most of these depend on the revenue derived from generating Class 1 Thermal Renewable Energy Certificates (T-RECs).

In 2017 Froling Energy invested in a biomass-fired boiler at our plant in Peterborough which radically improved our manufacturing process of an innovative dried wood chip fuel we call PDCs. Thermal RECs were an important part of our investment decision for two reasons:

- 1) This new boiler would produce T-RECs which would reduce the cost of producing PDCs and
- 2) PDC demand would increase because new customers would be motivated to buy systems that burn them because the T-RECs each of them generated would cut their heating costs by 50%.

And the results from having T-RECs in NH have been excellent:

- 1) Froling Energy has continued to install more boilers and sell increasing quantities of our PDC wood chip fuel.
- 2) T-REC production among our customers has increased an average of 23% per year since 2017.
 - In 2020 the sale of T-RECs for just 11 Froling Energy clients generated over \$279,000
 - In 2019 the sale of all T-RECs earned generators an estimated \$1.67 Million in total
 - All of this is anticipated and relied upon by each generator as recurring annual income

Eliminating Class 1 NH Thermal RECs will cancel well over a half-million dollars' worth of Annual Income to schools, counties, state universities, businesses, and non-profits.

Who are our customers who now have a true *New Hampshire advantage* from generating T-RECs but stand to lose significant income if HB213 eliminates NH T-RECs?

- Whelen Engineering in Charlestown
- University of New Hampshire—Durham campus
- Plymouth State University
- SAU 47—Jaffrey-Rindge School District
- SAU 24—John Stark School District
- SAU 48—Pemi-Baker Regional School District
- SAU 59—Winnesquam Regional School District
- SAU 62—Mascoma Valley School District
- SAU 60—Fall Mountain Regional School District
- SAU 80—Shaker School District
- SPNHF—Society for Preservation of NH Forests
- Monadnock Humane Society in Swanzey
- Cheshire County
- Merrimack County
- The Town of Peterborough
- The Town of Hollis

T-RECs support our state's forestry industry. Biomass comes from New Hampshire's number one agricultural crop—Trees. Most of the wood chips and wood pellets that are burned in the many T-REC qualified biomass boiler installations are from our state. This supports NH's economy by keeping fuel dollars in state.

Energy experts say that while just 22% of all money spent on oil or propane stays in NH, over 90% of all dollars spent on biomass fuels stay in New Hampshire by utilizing our indigenous forest resources, employing our rural citizens and supporting many businesses in our state.

Use of Biomass should be encouraged, not discouraged, by the ad hoc, unwise changing of regulations and policies. Broken regulatory promises causes real harm to NH schools, organizations, and businesses.

Here is another good result from NH Thermal RECs: In order for a biomass boiler system to qualify for the generation of T-RECs, it must meet stringent particulate emissions standards as defined by the NH Renewable Portfolio Standard and enforced by the NH Department of Environmental Services (NHDES). The boiler system that we installed for ourselves and our customers meet all these requirements.

Let us be clear: NH T-RECs bring in significant repeating annual revenue which was promised by NH legislation and they were set to continue for many years into the future. If HB213 passes, many will lose this important future revenue, thrusting additional costs onto New Hampshire's citizens and businesses. Eliminating T-RECs will put Froling Energy's future at serious risk. The NH Legislature passed the bill that created T-RECs (the first in the nation) and Froling Energy invested heavily to make them a success.

HB213 is terribly shortsighted policy change. Today there are 58 biomass and geothermal projects all over rural NH that are generating and selling T-RECs for an estimated total annual income of over \$1.67 million. Other projects are now under construction. All of these projects were planned and financed with the assumption of future revenues from T-RECs. All made extra investments in renewable heating plants. T-RECs are succeeding as intended. HB213 will cancel that success, turn those investments into mistakes and make many skeptical of our NH government.

It is wrong for legislators to adopt a policy that encourages private and public investment in renewable energy, and to then repeal the very policy that fosters this investment. We ask you to consider the implications of passage of HB213 to Froling Energy and our many customers.

We urge you to oppose and prevent this bad bill from altering our current effective energy legislation.

Respectfully,

Mark Froling, President of Froling Energy

Cc: Honorable Members of the House ST&E Committee and Members of the Cheshire County Delegation

--

This letter is sent with permission of Mark Froling by Jim Van Valkenburgh, VP Sales & Marketing, 603-924-1001 x2

Froling Energy

New England's Top Biomass Installation and Service Company---Plus PDCs

FrolingEnergy.com

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:05 PM
From: niebling@inrslc.com
Sent: Monday, February 8, 2021 3:06:30 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: Testimony of Charlie Niebling on HB213
Importance: Normal
Attachments:
Niebling Testimony HB213 House ST&E Ctte 2.9.21.pdf

Charles Niebling
Innovative Natural Resource Solutions LLC
10 Queen Street
Boscawen NH 03303
603.965.5434, niebling@inrslc.com

February 9, 2021

The Honorable Michael Vose
Chair, House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
304 Legislative Office Building
Concord NH 03301

Dear Representative Vose and Members of the Committee:

I am writing to indicate my opposition to House Bill 213. I am a forester by profession, and I have expertise in modern biomass heating. I am supportive of the role the thermal renewable energy carve out in the NH RPS Class I has played in encouraging commercial, institutional, and industrial investment in renewable heating systems.

From 2005-2013 I served as general manager of New England Wood Pellet in Jaffrey NH. During this time, I was very much involved in the legislative process that led to passage of SB218 in 2012. This bill structured the recognition of renewable thermal technologies in the RPS by adding thermal as a carve out of the pre-existing Class I electric obligation. It further assigned the thermal carve out a lower alternative compliance price of \$25.00/MWH (compared to \$55.00/MWH for Class I electric). This had the effect of significantly lowering the compliance cost for the RPS. I believe this fact was very important to the support of passage of SB218. Jim Garrity was chair of the ST&E Committee at the time and may be a good reference to the ST&E Committee on the history of adding thermal to the RPS.

Since 2014, when the thermal provision became effective by the adoption of rules at the PUC to implement it, the T-REC incentive has had a significant beneficial impact on thermal renewable energy development in the state. As of December 2020, there are 58 projects that are qualified to produce and sell T-RECs. These include 46 biomass or biofuel projects and 12 geothermal projects. Some facts:

- The total installed capacity is over 53 mega-watts.
- The biomass projects – of which I am most familiar - include 4 county facilities, 4 non-profit rural hospitals, 22 public school facilities, 3 college campus facilities, 2 private school facilities and 7 businesses.
- The biomass projects spend approximately \$5 million annually on wood chips and wood pellets sourced from within New Hampshire.
- The 58 projects have displaced the need for over 3.3 million gallons of heating oil equivalent on an annual basis, thus reducing export of fuel dollars by about \$ 8.5 million annually (based on current heating oil prices per NHOSI).

I have attached a list of all the qualified T-REC projects in the state. If HB213 passes, these are the projects that will be impacted, along with many others that are in planning and development and for whom financing is dependent on the T-REC incentive.

As this committee knows well from prior debates about biomass energy, having markets for low-grade timber are essential to performing sustainable forestry and timberland management. Lacking pulp and paper mills, NH's primary market for this material has been biomass wood chips and wood pellet feedstock for energy production. Biomass electric generation has contracted in NH because of inability to compete against cheap natural gas electricity. A positive development has been the modest growth we are seeing in biomass thermal energy projects using both wood chips and wood pellets.

HB 213 will further undermine the stability of the RPS law and hurt NH businesses. It will also disrupt thermal power projects (private and public) that are planning to make investments under the current regulatory and incentive structure. It has a significant impact on those who invested millions in biomass heating systems based on the expectation of future revenues from the sale of thermal RECs to pay down their capital cost or offset fuel costs.

Lastly, a fundamental goal of the RPS is to support diversity in energy generation and NH's own renewable energy industry. This includes its wood-to-energy plants, small hydro plants, solar, geothermal and biomass thermal. HB 213 blocks attainment of this goal by eliminating Class III wood energy and the Class I, thermal category.

I ask the ST&E Committee to recommend this bill inexpedient to legislate.

Sincerely,

Charles R. Niebling
 Partner, Innovative Natural Resource Solutions LLC
 NH Licensed Professional Forester #268

List of thermal REC eligible projects in NH (provided by NH PUC):

<u>Facility Name</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>System Size MW</u>	<u>REC Eligibility Date</u>
Campton Elementary School	Campton	0.4500	11/17/2020
Monadnock Humane Society	Swanzy	0.1500	10/16/2020
Weeks Medical Center	Lancaster	0.8339	08/26/2020
Maplewood Nursing Home	Westmoreland	1.2000	01/15/2020
Memorial Hospital	North Conway	3.9240	11/15/2019
Sullivan County Complex	Unity	1.4654	03/19/2019
John Stark High School	Weare	0.4900	01/25/2019
Sanbornton Central School	Sanbornton	0.1680	01/15/2019
Maple Street School	Hopkinton	0.1500	11/05/2018
UNH Northwest Heat Plant	Durham	0.7350	10/19/2018
Rockingham County Biomass Boiler Plant	Brentwood	0.9810	06/06/2018
Conant High School/Jaffrey Rindge Middle School	Jaffrey	0.4982	04/10/2018
Bantam Realty Trust	Keene	0.5862	02/12/2018
Merrimack Cty Correctional Facility	Boscawen	1.2499	01/18/2018
ALLWELL North	Holderness	0.9870	12/11/2017
Orford Ridge Business Park	Orford	0.2052	12/06/2017
Doug Pominville	Nashua	0.0160	09/27/2017
White Mountain Regional High School	Whitefield	0.3000	09/14/2017
Bedford Public Library	Bedford	0.1100	09/13/2017
Randall Costa	Andover	0.0490	09/11/2017
Keene State College Heat Plant	Keene	19.6200	07/03/2017
Froling Energy Chip Drying System	Peterborough	0.9501	06/23/2017
Whelen Engineering Building 3	Charlestown	0.9915	11/29/2016

Hollis Police Station	Hollis	0.0560	11/16/2016
Hollis Town Hall	Hollis	0.0560	11/16/2016
Plymouth Regional High School	Plymouth	0.7200	11/07/2016
Claremont Middle School	Claremont	0.3000	08/31/2016
Stevens High School	Claremont	0.3000	08/31/2016
Cheshire Mills Complex	Harrisville	0.2998	08/29/2016
Lyme Elementary School	Lyme	0.2052	07/15/2016
Eric Christian	Nashua	0.0090	06/27/2016
Troy Brown	Nottingham	0.0123	06/27/2016
The Holderness School	Plymouth	1.4650	05/04/2016
Belmont Middle School	Belmont	0.3000	04/11/2016
Inter-Lakes Elementary School	Meredith	0.4982	04/11/2016
Inter-Lakes High School	Meredith	0.4982	04/11/2016
Belmont Elementary School	Belmont	0.1500	04/11/2016
Belmont High School	Belmont	0.3000	04/11/2016
Canterbury Elementary School	Canterbury	0.1500	04/11/2016
Whelen Engineering - Bldg 5	Charlestown	0.5861	02/16/2016
233 Vaughan Street, NEO Geothermal, LLC	Portsmouth	0.1882	02/10/2016
Whelen Engineering Bldg #1	Charlestown	0.5861	02/01/2016
High Mowing School	Wilton	0.2931	01/11/2016
Piehler Geothermal	Hampton Falls	0.0160	11/13/2015
North Country Environmental Services	Bethlehem	0.0273	11/13/2015
Neubauer-Geo	Salem	0.0160	11/13/2015
Walpole Elementary School	Walpole	0.2005	10/19/2015
Charlestown Middle School	Charlestown	0.2005	10/19/2015
Warwick Mills, Inc	New Ipswich	1.9900	07/10/2015
Enfield Village School	Enfield	0.5598	02/27/2015
Indian River School	Canaan	0.1120	02/27/2015
Mascoma Regional High School	Canaan	0.3000	02/27/2015
Canaan Elementary School	Canaan	0.1120	02/27/2015
Michael Krinsky	Marlborough	0.0478	12/01/2014
Tara & Tom Mack	Rye	0.0160	08/05/2014
Androscoggin Valley Hospital	Berlin	3.5170	03/21/2014
Littleton Regional Healthcare	Littleton	3.5170	01/15/2014
Rolling Dog Farm	Lancaster	0.0210	01/01/2014
TOTAL MEGAWATTS of TREC Generation		53.73	

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:05 PM
From: Robert Moses
Sent: Saturday, February 6, 2021 10:25:15 AM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Cc: John Moses; Brian Moses
Subject: House Bill 213
Importance: Normal

Dear Representative Vose,

Good morning. I write to you as Chairman of The Science, Technology and Energy Committee to voice my opposition to House Bill 213.

Our family owns and operates Britton Lumber Company, LLC. I personally live in Lebanon, NH; one of my sons also lives in Lebanon, NH; and my other son who manages our sawmill located in Bath, NH lives in Easton, NH. Our Bath, NH sawmill facility employs approximately 30 employees and we manufacture and distribute approximately 9 million plus board feet annually of Eastern White Pine boards. We procure about the same amount of logs annually from loggers who operate in our NH forests and specifically in our case up and down the Connecticut River Valley. Indeed, January and February are our peak log buying months and it would not be unusual for us to spend about \$200,000 per week on logs! The forest products industry is clearly an important part of New Hampshire's economics. It is so important for both loggers and for us to have the biomass power industry viable so that loggers can sell their low grade pulp wood and that we, as a sawmill, have a market to sell the chips produced from our sawmill. The proposed House Bill under consideration would have a detrimental and negative impact on the biomass power industry, loggers and our sawmill manufacturing facility located in Bath, New Hampshire. I urge the Members of the House Science, Technology and Energy Committee not to support HB 213. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Moses


--
Robert E. Moses, President
802-333-8112 Direct Line
rmoses@brittonlumber.com
www.brittonlumber.com



Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:05 PM
From: Joy Kubit
Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 2:54:24 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Subject: HB 213 and HB315
Importance: Normal

As a concerned citizen and grandmother of 3 I am certainly opposed to both of these bills. We should be moving in the opposite direction for more jobs and clean energy savings for the people of NH. This should be a non partisan vote and we should listen to science. Sincerely, Joy Kubit, New London, NH.

Sent from my iPad

Archived: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 3:37:05 PM
From: Lee Torrens
Sent: Wednesday, February 3, 2021 3:00:49 PM
To: ~House Science Technology and Energy
Cc: Jeb Bradley
Subject: Letter in response to HB 213
Importance: Normal
Attachments: EF Letter on HB213 to House ST&E Committee.pdf ;

To : Members of House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy:

Please see attached the letter from Ensyn Fuels and our partner Memorial Hospital, relating to NB 213.
Thank you

Lee Torrens
President Ensyn Fuels
ltorrens@ensyn.com <mailto:ltorrens@ensyn.com>
406.490.9831

February 12, 2021

The Honorable Michael Vose, Chair
NH House Science, Technology, and Energy Committee
107 North Main Street
Concord, NH 03301

Dear Chairman Vose and Honorable Members of the House Science Committee:

I am writing today in Opposition to HB 213 – elimination of useful thermal energy – because of the great harm it could cause to the hospitals operating in the north country.

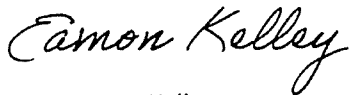
In the last few years, two of the three hospitals in Coos County each invested millions of dollars to install new woodchip boilers. Those decisions likely would not have happened without the Thermal REC program and the funding it allowed them to access. To end the program so soon after those investments were made would likely have a severe impact on their financial positions. It would hamper them from providing a high level of care to the members of our county, and with enactment within 60 days of passage, it would leave them with substantial financial uncertainty as they face the greatest medical challenge of the last century.

Androscoggin Valley Hospital is the largest employer in Berlin, providing nearly 400 jobs to the city. Rural hospitals have faced much greater economic challenges in recent years than their urban counterparts. A 2020 survey found that 1 in 4 rural hospitals was at risk of closing. We should not burden them further and put the good-paying jobs they provide at risk.

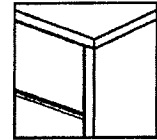
The effects of this bill do not stop at the hospital doors. The wood chips used in these boilers are supplied by local loggers. If the market for these wood chips were to collapse the economic impact to our area could be drastic.

For these reasons, I ask that the committee find HB 213 inexpedient to legislate.

Sincerely,



Rep. Eamon Kelley
Coos 3 – Berlin
Eamon.kelley@leg.state.nh.us



265 S. Main Street • Lisbon, NH 03585
Phone (603) 838-6544 • Fax (603) 838-6826

February 10, 2021

The Honorable Michael Vose
Chair, House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
304 Legislative Office Building
Concord NH 03301

Dear Representative Vose and Members of the ST&E Committee:

I am Henry Kober, founder and president of DCI Furniture in Lisbon, NH. I submit this letter in strong opposition to HB213, which would repeal the thermal REC provision of the NH RPS.

DCI employs 180 people making fine hardwood furniture, which has been continuously manufactured at our plant in Lisbon since the mid-1800's. DCI is one of the last furniture makers in northern New England, and a cornerstone of the North Country's forest economy. We have remained competitive by making strategic capital investments to improve our efficiency and lower our operating costs.

For two years we have been planning a nearly \$3 million investment in a new biomass combined heat and power plant that will provide 100% of thermal energy and 20-30% of electric energy to our facility. This modern plant will replace a c. 1981 boiler that is functionally obsolete, dirty and inefficient and will make it possible to repower an idle 325 kW steam engine generator.

The opportunity for this new energy plant to qualify for thermal RECs is critical to our financing. It has been our expectation to generate revenues from T-RECs to pay down our capital cost. The revenue from T-RECs takes our payback from almost 9 years to between 5-6 years, which makes it feasible for us to proceed with debt financing of this project. In 2020 we received a \$250,000 grant from USDA toward the project, but this only covers a small percentage of the project cost. We expect to break ground this summer and the new energy plant to be operational by the fall of 2022.

It is wrong for lawmakers to adopt the incentive, encourage investment of private capital in renewable energy, and then take it away after companies have made the financial commitment. I do not understand the rationale behind HB213 at a time when our state economy should be embracing renewable energy and when our North Country economy desperately needs new investment in our forest products industry and in new efficient uses of biomass to make energy.

I hope reason will prevail and the committee will vote this bill down. I thank you for the opportunity to present my views to your committee.

Sincerely,

Henry Kober
President

Cc: Rep Tim Egan
Rep Matt Simon
Sen Erin Hennessey
Members of the ST&E Committee

February 10, 2021

Chairman Michael Vose
Science, Technology and Energy Committee
New Hampshire House of Representatives

RE: HB213-AN ACT relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes-Citizen Testimony

Dear Chairman Vose:

I am today submitting written testimony in opposition to HB213. My reasons for opposing the bill are as follows:

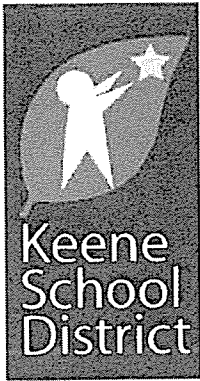
1. HB213 removes the inclusion of technologies (biofuels such as wood pellets and other wood products) producing useful thermal energy from minimum electric renewable portfolio standards...Class I RECs. In addition, the bill "plateau's" the RPS obligations of electricity providers at year 2015 and beyond for Class I and II emissions and makes other changes for Class III obligations.
2. Eliminating the Class I thermal technology will adversely impact organizations that have invested in wood chip and wood pellet boilers in New Hampshire. Many of these investments were made assuming that these boilers would generate Class I RECs thus improving the economics of these systems. Wood chips and wood pellets are typically generated from New Hampshire sources. Many marginal wood fired boilers will likely be shut down or face increased annual operating costs and prolonged project payback costs if this bill is made law thus adversely affecting the economy of many municipalities, commercial and industrial entities. These sources will likely be replaced by fossil fuels, which will result in precious New Hampshire energy dollars going out of state. Surely not a good outcome for New Hampshire citizens or our economy.
3. HB213 also resets the long-term goals for solar electricity and sets it at 0.3%. This low long-term goal will likely result in discouraging new solar installations. In addition, with the approximately 0.5% credit of free solar RECs allocated to energy suppliers from unregistered RECs, the proposed 0.3% goal is lower than the approximately 0.5% credit thus having the effect of destroying the Class II REC market. Destroying the Class II REC market effectively eliminates many economic incentives for constructing future solar projects. Again, not a good outcome for New Hampshire's citizens or our economy.
4. HB213 will adversely impact funding for the Renewable Energy Fund thus reducing available funding for new low to moderate-income community solar grants and other grant programs. This reduced funding will reduce the amount of private capital investment in renewable energy. Again, not a good outcome for New Hampshire's citizens or our economy.

5. We are at a critical time in making progress to reduce the use of fossil fuels and thus emissions of greenhouse gases. HB213 will reduce funding for renewable projects essential to our goals of reducing carbon emissions and further exacerbate our efforts to combat climate change.

This bill should not pass, as it is not in the best interest of the citizens of New Hampshire.

Regards,

Joseph Kwasnik
54 Pleasant Street, Unit 8
Concord, NH 03301
6037307148



193 Maple Avenue
Keene, NH 03431
PH: 603-357-9002
FAX: 603-357-9013

Robert Malay
Superintendent
603-357-9002 ext. 221
rmalay@squ29.org

Timothy L. Ruehr
Chief Financial Officer
603-357-9002 ext. 6
truehr@squ29.org

The Honorable Michael Vose, Chair, House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
Legislative Office Building
33 N. State Street
Concord NH 03301

Re: Opposition to HB213, AN ACT relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes.

Dear Representative Vose and Honorable Members of the ST&E Committee:

I, Tim Ruehr, Chief Financial Officer of Keene School District am submitting this letter in opposition to House Bill 213 which has been referred to your committee.

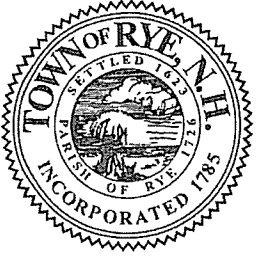
In 2011 Keene School District installed a biomass-fired boiler which powers three buildings sharing a large campus. We heat the District's central office, a building housing preschool and community education, and a large middle school. As you are aware this plant was built prior to being able to participate in the Thermal Renewable Energy Certificates program currently available under State law. Participation in the state's building aid program is what made the project viable. If we could participate our annual costs, including wood chip procurement would be greatly reduced and perhaps eliminated. I realize this bill does not affect our current wood chip boiler system as its early installation date means it does not qualify to participate in the T-REC marketplace, however the facility has been so successful that we have been considering building an additional biomass system at another large campus in our district. Without the T-REC program, the economics of such a project would be cost prohibitive and tip the favor of such a replacement heating plant back to a fossil fuel installation. Our current plant uses about 65,000 gallons of heating oil annually, a key element to evaluating a payback period is knowing whether the community can count on being able to participate in the T-REC market.

In summary please consider defeating HB213. First, communities are warned of the impacts of projects, revenue sources, and annual cost projections when voting to support biomass projects. I believe the State should not make policy decisions or amend legislation later which change that calculation and down shift expenses to local taxpayers. Second, legislation currently incentivizes our communities to invest in renewable energy. Why would the State work to slow the momentum of the shift to renewable energy sources? Please consider upholding the State's commitment to communities who are counting on the T-REC revenue and sustaining the State's efforts towards utilizing renewable fuels to heat our buildings. I encourage you to oppose this bill.

Respectfully,

2/10/21

Cc: Honorable Members of the House ST&E Committee
Honorable Members of the Cheshire County Delegation



TOWN OF RYE • OFFICE OF SELECTMEN
10 Central Road
Rye, NH 03870-2522
(603) 964-5523 • Fax (603) 964-1516

February 9, 2021

NH House Science, Technology & Energy Committee
107 N Main Street
Concord, NH 03301

Re: House Bill 213

To the Honorable Members of the New Hampshire House Science, Technology & Energy Committee,

We respectfully request that you vote “No” on House Bill 213. This bill would effectively reduce New Hampshire’s Renewable Energy Portfolio (RPS) from 25% in 2025 to approximately 9% in 2025.

New Hampshire’s current goal of 25% renewable by 2025 lags the rest of New England in its Renewable Portfolio Standard goals. Maine is targeting 80% renewable energy sources by 2030 and 100% by 2050. Massachusetts also has a goal to be net zero by 2050. Vermont is working to achieve 75% by 2032. Connecticut and Rhode Island are also working toward higher percentages of renewable energy.

According to the Solar Energy Industries Association, New Hampshire ranks 41st in the nation for solar use as of 2020. This is down from 39th in 2019. In addition, research from Synapse Energy Economics found that solar arrays of less than 5 megawatts helped to lower energy demand, energy prices and public health costs by supplanting the burning of fossil fuels. Between 2014 and 2019, small scale solar power saved New Hampshire residents and utilities \$83 million.

Reducing the Renewable Portfolio Standard is moving in the wrong direction for New Hampshire.

Please, vote “No” on HB 213.

Thank you for taking our position on this matter into consideration.

Sincerely,
Rye Select Board

Philip D. Winslow, Chairman

William Epperson, Selectman

Mae C. Bradshaw, Selectwoman

Howard Kalet, Co-Chairman
Rye Energy Committee

Representative Jaci Grote, Rockingham 24

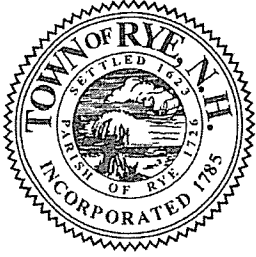
Sources:

<https://www.nhpr.org/post/study-nh-saved-83-million-small-solar-recent-years#stream/0>

<https://www.seia.org/sites/default/files/2020-12/New%20Hampshire.pdf>

https://www.synapse-energy.com/sites/default/files/Solar_Savings_in_New_England_20-082.pdf

<https://www.ncsl.org/research/energy/renewable-portfolio-standards.aspx>



TOWN OF RYE • OFFICE OF SELECTMEN
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(603) 964-5523 • Fax (603) 964-1516

February 9, 2021

NH House Science, Technology & Energy Committee
107 N Main Street
Concord, NH 03301

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Reducing the Renewable Portfolio Standard is moving in the wrong direction for New Hampshire.

Please, vote “No” on HB 213.

Thank you for taking our position on this matter into consideration.

Sincerely,
Rye Select Board

Philip D. Winslow, Chairman

William Epperson, Selectman

Mae C. Bradshaw, Selectwoman

Howard Kalet, Co-Chairman
Rye Energy Committee

Representative Jaci Grote, Rockingham 24

Sources:

<https://www.nhpr.org/post/study-nh-saved-83-million-small-solar-recent-years#stream/0>

<https://www.seia.org/sites/default/files/2020-12/New%20Hampshire.pdf>

https://www.synapse-energy.com/sites/default/files/Solar_Savings_in_New_England_20-082.pdf

<https://www.ncsl.org/research/energy/renewable-portfolio-standards.aspx>



February 1, 2021

The Honorable Michael Vose
Chair, House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
305 Legislative Office Building
Concord NH 03301

Dear Chairman Vose and Honorable Members of the Committee:

Weeks Memorial Hospital, doing business as Weeks Medical Center, implores you to please accept our letter outlining our strong opposition to House Bill 213, AN ACT that eliminates useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes and supports local jobs.

Weeks Medical Center is a not-for-profit hospital and rural health network that serves a large geographic area including much of southern Coos County and the "North Country", over 16,000 patients. Weeks Medical Center is the largest employer in our community, employing over 340 employees. In 2018 we made the decision to install a new woodchip fueled boiler to heat our recently expanded Lancaster Patient Care Center, a rural health center, which includes oncology infusion, wound care, primary care, behavioral health and multiple specialty services. We had used wood fuel previously because it saved considerable expense by nearly eliminating our use of heating oil. The new boiler added capacity to heat our new Rural Health Clinic, but it came at a significant capital investment and cost of \$660,000. These systems are more expensive than comparable oil or gas boilers. The thermal REC incentive was an exceedingly important factor in us deciding to invest in this capital after scrutinizing all alternatives. Additionally, we felt that investing in the "local renewable energy" it would improve employment opportunities in our very poor region.

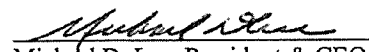
In 2020 this system qualified us to sell thermal RECs. This revenue stream is vital to the financial well-being of Weeks Medical Center and Rural Health Centers as we face financial challenges experienced by all rural hospitals across the country. It seems unfair to establish this incentive, then take it away after Weeks Medical Center invested in this private capital, because we qualified for renewable energy heating systems that made it the most financially feasible option at the time.

Other hospital leaders in the North Country made similar decisions, and we know that the ability to generate revenue from the sale of thermal RECs is very important to their financial viability as well.

Markets for low grade wood chips made possible by our boiler and others in the North Country are important to loggers and others in the forest industry. This industry has taken a hit in recent years with the decline of the pulp and paper industry and the closure of wood fired power plants. Institutional facility heating with a local, renewable fuel to displace imported fossil heating fuels seems to us to be sound public policy and good for the New Hampshire economy. This year we will spend over \$89,900 for woodchip fuel locally.

Please do not pass HB213. It will have a severely negative impact on the financial viability of Weeks Medical Center and other hospitals in New Hampshire. I appreciate your time and every consideration you give us.

Sincerely,


Michael D. Lee, President & CEO

CC: Honorable members of the House ST&E Committee



City of Keene

New Hampshire

February 10, 2021

RE: Please vote “No” on House Bill 213, Relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes.

Dear Chairman Vose and Members of the Science, Technology and Energy Committee:

I am writing on behalf of the City of Keene’s Energy and Climate Committee (ECC) and we respectfully ask you to vote “No” on HB 213.

Our ECC committee has recently completed, and our City Council unanimously approved, a 2021 Sustainable Energy Plan which will help our community transition to 100% renewable energy for electricity by 2030 and for thermal and transportation uses by 2050. The reduction of the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) to any degree would discourage the production of renewable energy in our state and make it more difficult for Keene to achieve the above goal. The same is true for the elimination of Thermal REC’s.

The RPS has benefitted Keene residents and businesses in the past by attracting private capital investment in our local economy, helping to improve air quality by encouraging entities to switch from #6 and #2 heating fuel to clean burning wood heating systems or other cleaner fuels, and by supporting local solar and biomass businesses that create desirable jobs with good salaries.

Speaking as an owner of a family-owned manufacturing business in Keene that two years ago installed a 1 million BTU wood chip boiler in our building, the elimination of Thermal REC’s in this bill would have an adverse impact on our business which is already suffering from the effects of the coronavirus pandemic.

Please vote “No” on HB 213.

Respectfully,

Peter D. Hansel, Chair

City of Keene Energy and Climate Committee



City of Keene

New Hampshire

February 11, 2021

RE: Please Vote “No” on House Bill 213, Relative to the Elimination of Useful Thermal Energy from Renewable Energy Classes

To the Honorable Members of the New Hampshire House Science, Technology & Energy Committee:

I am writing to respectfully ask you to vote “No” on House Bill 213, relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes (HB 213). If this bill passes, it would have a severe impact on the City of Keene as well as several local businesses and institutions in Keene that have invested in clean and renewable thermal heating systems.

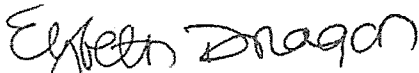
Reducing the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) would hurt the overall solar REC market and negatively impact the economics and payback period of the City’s existing and future renewable energy projects, such as the solar project planned at the City’s Wastewater Treatment Plant and the solar installation at the City’s Public Works building.

The elimination of useful thermal energy from the Renewable Energy Classes would hurt businesses and institutions that have invested in renewable thermal energy and rely on the sale of thermal RECs as a revenue stream to offset operating costs. For example, between 2016 and 2018, Keene State College (KSC) switched its heating plant from #6 heating oil over to a carbon-neutral biofuel. To date, KSC has realized thousands of dollars from REC sales and is one of NH’s largest generators of thermal RECs, using over 8 million gallons of biofuel each school year. Eliminating useful thermal energy from the renewable energy classes would hurt KSC and other businesses that have installed renewable thermal systems at a time when they are already hurting from the economic impacts of the pandemic.

Over 90% of all dollars spent on biomass fuels stay in NH by supporting our local businesses and the people they employ. Keene is home to several renewable energy businesses that would be negatively impacted by this bill, such as Froling Energy, a company that specializes in wood chip and wood pellet boiler systems. Many of Froling’s clients rely on thermal RECs to reduce fuel costs and stay competitive.

Please, vote “No” on HB 213.

Sincerely,


Elizabeth Dragon

City Manager, City of Keene, NH

Charles Niebling
Innovative Natural Resource Solutions LLC
10 Queen Street
Boscawen NH 03303
603.965.5434, niebling@inrslc.com

February 9, 2021

The Honorable Michael Vose
Chair, House Committee on Science, Technology and Energy
304 Legislative Office Building
Concord NH 03301

I am writing to indicate my opposition to House Bill 213. I am a forester by profession, and I have expertise in modern biomass heating. I am supportive of the role the thermal renewable energy carve out in the NH RPS Class I has played in encouraging commercial, institutional, and industrial investment in renewable heating systems.

From 2005-2013 I served as general manager of New England Wood Pellet in Jaffrey NH. During this time, I was very much involved in the legislative process that led to passage of SB218 in 2012. This bill structured the recognition of renewable thermal technologies in the RPS by adding thermal as a carve out of the pre-existing Class I electric obligation. It further assigned the thermal carve out a lower alternative compliance price of \$25.00/MWH (compared to \$55.00/MWH for Class I electric). This had the effect of significantly lowering the compliance cost for the RPS. I believe this fact was very important to the support of passage of SB218. Jim Garrity was chair of the ST&E Committee at the time and may be a good reference to the ST&E Committee on the history of adding thermal to the RPS.

Since 2014, when the thermal provision became effective by the adoption of rules at the PUC to implement it, the T-REC incentive has had a significant beneficial impact on thermal renewable energy development in the state. As of December 2020, there are 58 projects that are qualified to produce and sell T-RECs. These include 46 biomass or biofuel projects and 12 geothermal projects. Some facts:

- The total installed capacity is over 53 mega-watts.
- The biomass projects – of which I am most familiar - include 4 county facilities, 4 non-profit rural hospitals, 22 public school facilities, 3 college campus facilities, 2 private school facilities and 7 businesses.
- The biomass projects spend approximately \$5 million annually on wood chips and wood pellets sourced from within New Hampshire.
- The 58 projects have displaced the need for over 3.3 million gallons of heating oil equivalent on an annual basis, thus reducing export of fuel dollars by about \$ 8.5 million annually (based on current heating oil prices per NHOSI).

I have attached a list of all the qualified T-REC projects in the state. If HB213 passes, these are the projects that will be impacted, along with many others that are in planning and development and for whom financing is dependent on the T-REC incentive.

As this committee knows well from prior debates about biomass energy, having markets for low-grade timber are essential to performing sustainable forestry and timberland management. Lacking pulp and paper mills, NH's primary market for this material has been biomass wood chips and wood pellet

feedstock for energy production. Biomass electric generation has contracted in NH because of inability to compete against cheap natural gas electricity. A positive development has been the modest growth we are seeing in biomass thermal energy projects using both wood chips and wood pellets.

HB 213 will further undermine the stability of the RPS law and hurt NH businesses. It will also disrupt thermal power projects (private and public) that are planning to make investments under the current regulatory and incentive structure. It has a significant impact on those who invested millions in biomass heating systems based on the expectation of future revenues from the sale of thermal RECs to pay down their capital cost or offset fuel costs.

Lastly, a fundamental goal of the RPS is to support diversity in energy generation and NH's own renewable energy industry. This includes its wood-to-energy plants, small hydro plants, solar, geothermal and biomass thermal. HB 213 blocks attainment of this goal by eliminating Class III wood energy and the Class I, thermal category.

I ask the ST&E Committee to recommend this bill inexpedient to legislate.

Sincerely,

Charles R. Niebling
 Partner, Innovative Natural Resource Solutions LLC
 NH Licensed Professional Forester #268

List of thermal REC eligible projects in NH (provided by NH PUC):

<u>Facility Name</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>System Size MW</u>	<u>REC Eligibility Date</u>
Campton Elementary School	Campton	0.4500	11/17/2020
Monadnock Humane Society	Swanzey	0.1500	10/16/2020
Weeks Medical Center	Lancaster	0.8339	08/26/2020
Maplewood Nursing Home	Westmoreland	1.2000	01/15/2020
Memorial Hospital	North Conway	3.9240	11/15/2019
Sullivan County Complex	Unity	1.4654	03/19/2019
John Stark High School	Weare	0.4900	01/25/2019
Sanbornton Central School	Sanbornton	0.1680	01/15/2019
Maple Street School	Hopkinton	0.1500	11/05/2018
UNH Northwest Heat Plant	Durham	0.7350	10/19/2018
Rockingham County Biomass Boiler Plant	Brentwood	0.9810	06/06/2018
Conant High School/Jaffrey Rindge Middle School	Jaffrey	0.4982	04/10/2018
Bantam Realty Trust	Keene	0.5862	02/12/2018
Merrimack Cty Correctional Facility	Boscawen	1.2499	01/18/2018
ALLWELL North	Holderness	0.9870	12/11/2017
Orford Ridge Business Park	Orford	0.2052	12/06/2017
Doug Pominville	Nashua	0.0160	09/27/2017
White Mountain Regional High School	Whitefield	0.3000	09/14/2017

Bedford Public Library	Bedford	0.1100	09/13/2017
Randall Costa	Andover	0.0490	09/11/2017
Keene State College Heat Plant	Keene	19.6200	07/03/2017
Froling Energy Chip Drying System	Peterborough	0.9501	06/23/2017
Whelen Engineering Building 3	Charlestown	0.9915	11/29/2016
Hollis Police Station	Hollis	0.0560	11/16/2016
Hollis Town Hall	Hollis	0.0560	11/16/2016
Plymouth Regional High School	Plymouth	0.7200	11/07/2016
Claremont Middle School	Claremont	0.3000	08/31/2016
Stevens High School	Claremont	0.3000	08/31/2016
Cheshire Mills Complex	Harrisville	0.2998	08/29/2016
Lyme Elementary School	Lyme	0.2052	07/15/2016
Eric Christian	Nashua	0.0090	06/27/2016
Troy Brown	Nottingham	0.0123	06/27/2016
The Holderness School	Plymouth	1.4650	05/04/2016
Belmont Middle School	Belmont	0.3000	04/11/2016
Inter-Lakes Elementary School	Meredith	0.4982	04/11/2016
Inter-Lakes High School	Meredith	0.4982	04/11/2016
Belmont Elementary School	Belmont	0.1500	04/11/2016
Belmont High School	Belmont	0.3000	04/11/2016
Canterbury Elementary School	Canterbury	0.1500	04/11/2016
Whelen Engineering - Bldg 5	Charlestown	0.5861	02/16/2016
233 Vaughan Street, NEO Geothermal, LLC	Portsmouth	0.1882	02/10/2016
Whelen Engineering Bldg #1	Charlestown	0.5861	02/01/2016
High Mowing School	Wilton	0.2931	01/11/2016
Piehler Geothermal	Hampton Falls	0.0160	11/13/2015
North Country Environmental Services	Bethlehem	0.0273	11/13/2015
Neubauer-Geo	Salem	0.0160	11/13/2015
Walpole Elementary School	Walpole	0.2005	10/19/2015
Charlestown Middle School	Charlestown	0.2005	10/19/2015
Warwick Mills, Inc	New Ipswich	1.9900	07/10/2015
Enfield Village School	Enfield	0.5598	02/27/2015
Indian River School	Canaan	0.1120	02/27/2015
Mascoma Regional High School	Canaan	0.3000	02/27/2015
Canaan Elementary School	Canaan	0.1120	02/27/2015
Michael Krinsky	Marlborough	0.0478	12/01/2014
Tara & Tom Mack	Rye	0.0160	08/05/2014
Androscoggin Valley Hospital	Berlin	3.5170	03/21/2014
Littleton Regional Healthcare	Littleton	3.5170	01/15/2014
Rolling Dog Farm	Lancaster	0.0210	01/01/2014

TOTAL MEGAWATTS of TREC Generation

53.73

Amendment to HB 213

1 Amend the title of the bill by replacing it with the following:

2

3 AN ACT relative to the use of useful thermal energy in renewable energy certificates.

4

5 Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

6

7 1 Minimum Electric Renewable Portfolio Standards; Definition; Renewable Energy Source;
8 Limitation on Useful Thermal. Amend RSA 362-F:2, XV to read as follows:

9 XV. "Renewable energy source," "renewable source," or "source" means a class I, II, III, or IV
10 source of electricity, or a class I source of useful thermal energy *that began being used for*
11 *renewable energy certificates prior to January 1, 2022*. An electrical generating facility, while
12 selling its electrical output at long-term rates established before January 1, 2007 by orders of the
13 commission under RSA 362-A:4, shall not be considered a renewable source.

14 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

2021-0413h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill prospectively removes technologies producing useful thermal energy from the minimum electric renewable portfolio standards.

UNAPPROVED

Amendment to HB 213

1 Amend the title of the bill by replacing it with the following:

2

3 AN ACT relative to the use of useful thermal energy as a renewable energy source.

4

5 Amend the bill by replacing section 1 with the following:

6

7 1 Minimum Electric Renewable Portfolio Standards; Definition; Renewable Energy Source;
8 Limitation on Useful Thermal. Amend RSA 362-F:2, XV to read as follows:

9 XV. "Renewable energy source," "renewable source," or "source" means a class I, II, III, or IV
10 source of electricity, or a class I source of useful thermal energy *that began being used for*
11 *renewable energy certificates prior to January 1, 2022*. An electrical generating facility, while
12 selling its electrical output at long-term rates established before January 1, 2007 by orders of the
13 commission under RSA 362-A:4, shall not be considered a renewable source.

HB 213 - AS INTRODUCED

2021 SESSION

21-0393
10/06

HOUSE BILL **213**

AN ACT relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes.

SPONSORS: Rep. Harrington, Straf. 3

COMMITTEE: Science, Technology and Energy

ANALYSIS

This bill removes the inclusion of technologies producing useful thermal energy from the minimum electric renewable portfolio standards.

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in ***bold italics***.
 Matter removed from current law appears [~~in brackets and struckthrough~~].
 Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty One

AN ACT relative to the elimination of useful thermal energy from renewable energy classes.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 1 Minimum Electric Renewable Portfolio Standards; Definition; renewable Energy Source.
2 Amend RSA 362-F:2, XV to read as follows:

3 XV. "Renewable energy source," "renewable source," or "source" means a class I, II, III, or IV
4 source of electricity ~~[or a class I source of useful thermal energy]~~. An electrical generating facility,
5 while selling its electrical output at long-term rates established before January 1, 2007 by orders of
6 the commission under RSA 362-A:4, shall not be considered a renewable source.

7 2 Minimum Electric Renewable Portfolio Standards; Technologies Producing Useful Thermal
8 Removed. Amend RSA 362-F:3 to read as follows:

9 362-F:3 Minimum Electric Renewable Portfolio Standards. For each year specified in the table
10 below, each provider of electricity shall obtain and retire certificates sufficient in number and class
11 type to meet or exceed the following percentages of total megawatt-hours of electricity supplied by
12 the provider to its end-use customers that year, except to the extent that the provider makes
13 payments to the renewable energy fund under RSA 362-F:10, II:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2025 and thereafter</u>
14 Class I	0.0%	0.5%	1%	2%	3%	3.8%	5%	6%	[15% (*)] 6%
15 Class II	0.0%	0.0%	0.04%	0.08%	0.15%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	[0.7%] 0.3%
16 Class III	[3.5%	4.5%	5.5%	6.5%	1.4%	1.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%] 1%
17 Class IV	0.5%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%.

18
19 ~~[*Class I increases an additional 0.9 percent per year from 2015 through 2025. A set percentage
20 of the class I totals shall be satisfied annually by the acquisition of renewable energy certificates
21 from qualifying renewable energy technologies producing useful thermal energy as defined in RSA
22 362-F:2, XV a. The set percentage shall be 0.4 percent in 2014, 0.6 percent in 2015, 0.8 percent in
23 2016, and increased annually by 0.2 percent per year from 2017 through 2023, after which it shall
24 remain unchanged. Class II shall increase to 0.5 percent beginning in 2018, 0.6 percent beginning in
25 2019, and 0.7 percent beginning in 2020, otherwise classes II-IV shall remain at the same
26 percentages from 2015 through 2025 except as provided in RSA 362-F:4, V-VI.]~~

27 3 Renewable Energy Classes; Useful Thermal Removed. Amend the introductory paragraph of
28 RSA 362-F:4, I to read as follows:

HB 213 - AS INTRODUCED

- Page 2 -

1 I. Class I (New) shall include the production of electricity [~~or useful thermal energy~~] from
2 any of the following, provided the source began operation after January 1, 2006, except as noted
3 below:

4 4 Renewable Energy Classes; Biomass Technologies Producing Useful Thermal Energy
5 Removed. Amend RSA 362-F:4, III to read as follows:

6 III. Class III (~~Existing Biomass~~/Methane) shall include the production of electricity [~~from~~
7 ~~any of the following~~] **from methane gas**, provided the source began operation prior to January 1,
8 2006 [~~and except as provided in subparagraph (b)~~]:

9 ~~(a) Eligible biomass technologies having a gross nameplate capacity of 25 MWs or less.~~

10 ~~(b) Methane gas.~~ Effective for electricity production commencing January 1, 2017, methane gas
11 shall not qualify for class III if the production is from a source or sources which began operation
12 prior to January 1, 2006 and which source exceeds, or sources exceed, a total gross nameplate
13 capacity of 10 MWs in the aggregate located at any single landfill site. All phases, stages, cells, lifts,
14 expansions, and other landfill areas shall be combined in determining the single landfill site gross
15 nameplate capacity. Only class III and potential class III eligible sources at any single landfill site
16 shall be included in determining whether the 10 MW aggregate limitation has been exceeded.

17 5 Repeals. The following are repealed:

18 I. RSA 362-F:4, I(1) relative to biomass technologies producing useful thermal energy.

19 II. RSA 362-F:2, XV-a, relative to the definition of useful thermal.

20 6 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.