NC-RETS Stakeholder Meeting February 25, 2010 Meeting Notes

Roundtable Introductions	Kim Jones,
Background / History	Commission Staff
Review Agenda	
2010-2011 Timeline	
Lars Kvale and Katherine Graham, APX	
1. Account types and their relationships	See page 5 of the draft requirements document. Distribution utilities that have their compliance reported by someone else (like GreenCo), would need a qualified reporting entity account to upload generator meter reads for renewable generators interconnected with them for which they read meters (under the Commission's proposed rules).
2. Monthly cycle for loading production data and creating RECs	There was consensus that generators would have 14 days to dispute a meter read. If they did not act in 14 days, RECs would issue. If the generator wants to proactively accept the meter read, without waiting the 14 days, RECs will issue "asap." For multi-fuel facilities, where some fuel is eligible and some is not, the account holder must enter fuel allocation info before RECs will issue.
 Tracking of attributes beyond REPS compliance 	There was consensus that NC-RETs should include the ability to track RECs that comply with two additional eligibility criteria: Green-eEnergy and Low-Impact Hydro Institute certification. APX can provide this at no incremental cost.
 4. Use of NC-RETS by "voluntary" market. Per draft Commission rules, there would be no charge, until owner voluntarily retires RECs, or exports them. Generator must register as a renewable energy facility. 	There was concurrence that all generators that have RECs in NC-RETS must register with the Commission, even those that are uninvolved in REPS compliance. A generator can transfer RECs to an NCGreenPower account (voluntary market). NCGreenPower can hold them for free, but must pay to retire or export them.
 5. Status of RECs that currently reside in other systems. What systems? Any solar RECs that are needed for 2010 compliance? Must RECs be imported in order to audit rider requests? 	NC utilities have solar RECs in GATS and WREGIS. Other RECs are in ERCOT, M-RETS and GATS. There was consensus that RECs must be migrated into NC-RETS in order to be used for compliance and in order for the utility to request cost recovery. Utilities should not retire these RECs in the other systems at this time.
 6. How should NC-RETS manage data regarding a generator's location? When a generator registers in NC-RETS, should a drop-down box include all 50 states? Are we OK with generators from anywhere using NC-RETS to create RECs? NC-RETS will require each generator to 	NC-RETS should include all 50 states as possible locations for a generator. RECs created in GATS for NC generators (in Dominion's territory) will be designated as NC (in-state) RECs. Kim will check the Commission's orders registering out-of-state generators and determine whether they are participating in tracking systems. RECs bundled

declare the utility with which it is interconnected. Will this be adequate for auditing the 25% limit on out-of-state RECs? Should RECs imported from another tracking system be presumed to be "out-of-state" RECs? Some NC generators are tracked in PJM-GATS; will their RECs be designated as "NC"?	with power wheeled into NC are considered in- state RECs. How do we design NC-RETS to manage this info? Sub-team to continue effort: Emily Feldt, Jennifer Ellis, Jay Lucas, Tim Bennett, Kim Smith, Andy Fusco, Kim Jones and APX.
 7. Account organization/compliance reports for GreenCo Solutions, municipal agencies and IOUs that provide compliance services for other electric power suppliers Should each electric power supplier have an account in NC-RETS, where their RECs will be retired, to prove compliance? Or, can the REPS compliance service provider pool all of the obligations and compliance into "one" account/compliance report? 	There was consensus that organizations such as GreenCo, that are providing compliance services on behalf of several utilities, can operate with one set of accounts (rather than accounts for each utility). All utilities in the group will comply, or fail to comply, together.
 Is there interest in designing NC- RETS so that generators can make their annual attestations via the system? 	Yes.
9. How will bills to utilities to pay for NC-RETS be calculated?	2010 billings (total \$415,000) will be based on 2009 retail sales. For IOUs this will be based on FERC form 1 data, which is filed April 1 each year. Coops file similar info with RUS. Munis?? Kim will work on this.
10. What system design is needed to account for SEPA allocations?	Sub-team will work on this: Andy Fusco, Tim Bennett, Jennifer Ellis, Emily Feldt, Kim and APX.
11. Are stakeholders interested in an on-line demo by APX of a system similar to the one they are developing for us?	Yes. Lars and Katherine will arrange this for Wednesday, March 3 at 10 AM.
12. Issues tabled for future discussion:	Process cycle for EE RECs. Residential scale solar / aggregation. Residential solar thermal. Broker cost allocation (Kim needs more info as to what the issue is.).
Next Meetings – March 18 April 13, 14, or 15	APX will arrange conference call, in addition to meeting room at the Commission. APX will launch the NC-RETS website soon, which will contain our working documents.