

Diane Holt

From: Matthew Evans
Sent: Monday, December 3, 2018 2:42 PM
To: Diane Holt
Subject: Eisenhower comments

Name: Phillip Eisenhauer
Case Number: IPC-E-18-15
Email: ike_eisenhauer@msn.com
Telephone: 5306059702
Address: 3608 Foothill Blvd
Redding US, 96001

Name of Utility Company: Idaho Power

Comment: Please see my letter dated February 18, 2018. I reside in Idaho for 6 months per year and have installed a solar array in 2017 at 49 Parmenter Road Carmen Idaho 83462. All comments in that letter remain valid. Especially want to encourage consideration of other compensation options for surplus energy credits. I endorse the "one meter per year" concept but would like the flexibility to apply it to meters on properties that I own that are not contiguous to the property with the array. I also would like to add another comment regarding the costs of recycling solar panels. The estimated duration of solar panels are approx. 30 years unless damaged. A recycling tax should be added to the cost of solar panels when purchased to ensure appropriate disposal. Thanks for the opportunity to comment!

Here is the letter from February 2018 hat Mr. Eisenhauer submitted as comment in IPC-E-17-13:

To: Idaho Public Utility Commission (PUC)
RECEIVED Date: February 18, 2018
Cc: Idaho Power Company
From: Phillip G. Eisenhauer
3608 Foothill Blvd. Redding, CA96001

Greetings,

Last summer, I installed a solar array on my property near Salmon, Idaho under the current Net Metering Service rules. I have received the 12/12/2017 Idaho Power (IP) letter that proposes to modify these rules and this letter contains my comments.

I am so happy to have been able to install a solar system for my residence in Carmen Creek. It has been a lifelong goal. The site has a very sunny southerly exposure and is a perfect location to optimize solar power generation. Only time will tell if my investment will pay me financial dividends but I know that by doing this it will contribute to reduced carbon emissions for the Salmon River Valley. The valley has real air quality issues during the winter months especially during times of temperature inversions. The more people that do this will result in cleaner air and lower carbon emissions. The PUC should encourage this growing source of energy as much as it can while ensuring the power utilities are fairly compensated for the use of their infrastructure to transmit this power.

I support Idaho Power's (IP) proposal to modify their service rate charges to compensate for the loss of revenues created by the placement of solar power arrays that are tied into their grid. I trust that the PUC will establish fair rates when doing so. However, I feel that the service costs should be allowed to be paid by energy credits created during the calendar year. IP will still benefit by reduced future production costs as the solar power is added into the grid. The more power that an individual array produces the less IP has to spend on developing additional sources as power demand will certainly increase over time. Making the service costs available to be paid by credits would remove a small barrier when

people are considering whether to go with solar power. One of the reasons I installed my array was because I could establish credits under this IP program and so I added panels to exceed the estimated use of my residence. Using the credits to defray the service costs could help increase clean solar energy production.

Another comment that I feel would also encourage the development of solar power within the IP service area is allowing energy credits to be applied to no more than one meter that is not contiguous to the property where the power is being generated if it is the same rate. I own a rental house in Salmon and I would like to apply a credit to that meter and am not clear why I shouldn't be able to do that. I certainly understand that we don't want people constructing large arrays to pay for multiple dwellings' power use but limiting it to one meter at the same rate would prevent that.

Here is what the schedule states:

ii. The meter is located on, or contiguous to, the property on which the Designated Meter is located. For the purposes of this tariff, contiguous property includes property that is separated from the Premises of the Designated Meter by public or railroad rights of way;

I read that to say that I can apply the credits to the meter on my barn, which is on the property with the array but not to my rental in town. As long it is within the IP service area, at the same rate, and even in the same county I feel I should be able to without affecting the goal of the current rules. It would encourage domestic, clean energy production that could cover the use of two residences.

Please consider these changes as you consider IP's Modification to Net Metering. Thankyou.

Sincerely, Phillip G. Eisenhauer