71st Annual NECPUC Symposium
May 21, 2018
Plenary Session: Wholesale Market Panel
Observations from New Hampshire

Kathryn Bailey
New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission
New Hampshire’s Concern: The Proverbial Elephant in the Room
New Hampshire’s Generation Mix

- Over 4,700 MW of nameplate capacity
- State has twice as much capacity as summer peak demand
- Almost 1,100 MW of dual fuel units
  - 605 MW Natural Gas/Oil
  - 370 MW Oil/Natural Gas
  - 90 MW Coal/Oil
- About 3 GW of state’s resource mix has on-site fuel

### Nameplate MW

- **Hydro**, 555 MW (12%)
- **Nuclear**, 1,310 MW (28%)
- **Natural Gas**, 1,400 MW (29%)
- **Coal**, 550 MW (12%)
- **Oil**, 460 MW (10%)
- **Biomass**, 225 MW (5%)
- **Wind**, 190 MW (4%)
- **PV**, 7 MW (0%)
- **Landfill Gas**, 30 MW (0%)
There are numerous generators in the region with on-site fuel that can claim regional fuel security benefits.

A handful of years back ISO New England identified non-gas fired units as being “at-risk” (see graphic to left) of retiring in the 2020-2025 timeframe.

There are approximately 3,000 MW of nuclear units in New England.
Bridges Are Expensive And Is This One Worth Over Half A Billion Dollars?

Winter Reliability  PFP  Next Market Solution

Recent Winter Programs were “bridge” to PFP

$560 Million Out-of-Market Cost-of-Service

Question:
Is there a cheaper and better solution than an out-of-market bridge?
Conclusion: Sometimes the Elephant in the Room is Difficult To See