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ACONER
Asociación de Consultores y Contratistas
de Energía Renovable de Puerto Rico, Inc.

Feb 2, 2018

TO: Jose H. Roman Morales, Interim President, Puerto Rico Energy Commission
Angel R. Rivera de la Cruz, Associate Commissioner, Puerto Rico Energy Commission

FROM: Jose Guzman Jimenez, President, Puerto Rico Association of Renewable Energy Consultants and Contractors (ACONER)

Subject: Comments from ACONER on the Commission's Process for the Proposed Regulation on Microgrid Development in Puerto Rico (CEPR-MI-2018-001)

Dear Commissioners,

In response to the Commission's notice for the proposed rulemaking on the matter of a regulation on Microgrid Development for Puerto Rico dated January 3, 2018, the Puerto Rico Association of Renewable Energy Consultants and Contractors (ACONER) hereby submits the attached comments.
ACONER appreciates the opportunity of participating in such an important procedure with the hope that the final microgrid regulation would foster the rapid implementation of many microgrids projects in Puerto Rico. We will seek to actively participate in the educational process of our stakeholders and public in general and will be attentive of upcoming proceedings to effectively contribute through the expertise of our members.

Sincerely,

Jose Guzman

José A. Guzmán Jiménez

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Comments for Proposal of Regulation on Microgrid Development dated January 4, 2018.			
Section in Regulation	**As it is Written**	**Comments from the Legislation and Public Policy Committee - ACONER**	**Recommendation of Write Up**
Section 1.08: Definitions			
Section 1.08 – Definitions B.27 Page 8	"Net Meter" means a tool used to measure and register the two-way flow of power (bidirectional), that is, supplied and received energy in kilowatt-hour by a customer who has a distributed generation system interconnected to the power grid of PREPA.	No reference in the regulation to Net Metering Law 114 of August 2007 with their amendments.	"Net Meter" means a tool used to measure and register the two-way flow of power (bidirectional), that is, supplied and received energy in kilowatt-hour by a customer who has a distributed generation system interconnected to the power grid of PREPA**, according to Law 114 of August 16, 2007 and their ammendments.**
Section 1.08 – New Definition		Include definition because in Section 2.01 C. 1 and 2.01 C. 2 the word "customer-owners" appears, need to clarify their use in the regulation.	**"Customer-Owner" means ……..**
Section 1.08 – New Definitions		Not clear whether system serving 1 or 2 customers that are larger than 250 kW would qualify as an "Individual system," a "Large system," or both.	**"Individual" means …..**

Section 3.05: Codes & Standards			
Section 3.05 Codes & Standards Pag. 14	Section 3.05.- Codes and Standards Microgrids shall be compliant with existing safety standards; namely, IEEE Standard 1547 for design; UL Standard 1703, UL Standard 1741, or IEEE Standard 1547 for equipment; and the National Electric Code, or any successor code or standard, as such code or standard may be revised, amended or updated from time to time.	Microgrid owners shall meet existing local regulations, in addition to codes and standards.	Section 3.05.- Codes, ~~and~~ Standards **and Regulations** Microgrids shall be compliant with existing safety standards; namely, IEEE Standard 1547 for design; UL Standard 1703, UL Standard 1741, or IEEE Standard 1547 for equipment; **National Safety Code** and the National Electric Code, or any successor code or standard, as such code or standard may be revised, amended or updated from time to time, **and existing local regulations.**
Section 2.01: Microgrid Classification			
Section 2.01 C. 2 & Section 2.01 C. 3 Pag. 11	C. Microgrids shall be classified based on size according to the following: 1. Individual systems are those with one or two customer-owners; 2. Small systems are those with at least three (3) and no more than ten (10) customers or customer-owners and total generating capacity of no more than 250 kW; or, 3. Large systems are those with more than 10 customers or generating capacity over 250 kW.	The average or most common small commercial substation is 500 KVA.	C. Microgrids shall be classified based on size according to the following: 1. Individual systems are those with one or two customer-owners; 2. Small systems are those with at least three (3) and no more than ten (10) customers or customer-owners and total generating capacity of no more than ~~250~~ **500** kW; or, 3. Large systems are those with more than 10 customers or generating capacity over ~~250~~ **500** kW.
Section 4.02: Registration			

Section 4.02 G. Pag. 16	G. Microgrid equipment vendor: The application for registration shall include the name and contact information for the primary vendor(s) or installer(s) of the system.	At the time of registration, negotiations are not finalized with Vendor and Supplier.	G. Microgrid equipment vendor: The application for registration shall include the name and contact information for the primary vendor(s) or installer(s) of the system. **This information shall be non-binding and may be subject to change.**
Section 4.02 H. Pag. 16	H. Certification of inspection: The application for registration shall include a certification of inspection signed by a Licensed Electric Engineer. The certification must indicate that the Microgrid is in compliance with all regulations including, but not limited to, regulations of the US EPA, all safety standards as listed in Section 3.05 of this Regulation, and local siting regulations and ordinances.	This section requires certification of inspection by an electric engineer at time of submitting the application for registration. Seems like this would assume the project is already built, but a developer would want the registration approved before then. This refer to certification of compliance.	H. Certification of ~~inspection~~ **compliance**: The application for registration shall include a certification ~~of inspection~~ signed by a Licensed Electric Engineer **under the laws of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico**. The certification must indicate that the Microgrid is in compliance with all regulations including, but not limited to, regulations of the US EPA, all safety standards as listed in Section 3.05 of this Regulation, and local siting regulations and ordinances.
Section 5.03: Demonstration of Qualifying Composition			
Section 5.03 A. 1 Pag. 18	1. Microgrid applications may include an operational plan describing the type of generation assets on the system and how they will be used to meet anticipated demands. Microgrids will then be required to submit annual operational reports detailing fuel usage and demonstrating compliance with the qualification in Section 3.02 of this Regulation.	In order to demonstrate compliance for renewable microgrid, operational plan shall not be optional, because annual operational reports are required to demonstrate compliance with 3.02.	1. Microgrid applications ~~may~~ **shall** include an operational plan describing the type of generation assets on the system and how they will be used to meet anticipated demands. Microgrids will then be required to submit annual operational reports detailing fuel usage and demonstrating compliance with the qualification in Section 3.02 of this Regulation.
Section 6.05: Rate for Service			

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Section 6.05 B Pag. 23	B. The average rate at which energy and grid services are sold shall not exceed PREPA's average rate of 20.22 cents per kilowatt-hour as of June 2017.	The cost of energy shall not be define at a certain period, rather shall be define by the market and competition.	B. The average rate at which energy and grid services are sold shall ~~not exceed PREPA's average rate of 20.22 cents per kilowatt-hour as of June 2017~~ **be based on market forces.**