1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE		
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2	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION		
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4	June 28, 2010 - 1:37 p.m. Concord, New Hampshire		
5	NHPUC JUL19'10 PM12:44		
6	RE: DE 10-160		
7	PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE: Customer Migration.		
8	(Prehearing conference)		
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11	PRESENT: Commissioner Clifton C. Below, Presiding Commissioner Amy L. Ignatius		
12	Commissioner Amy D. Ignacias		
13	Sandy Deno, Clerk		
14	APPEARANCES: Reptg. Public Service Co. of New Hampshire: Gerald M. Eaton, Esq.		
15			
16	Reptg. Retail Energy Supply Assn.: Debbie C. Albrecht, Esq. (Murtha Cullina)		
17	Reptg. Constellation Energy Commodities		
18	Group, Inc. & Constellation NewEnergy: Joseph E. Donovan, Esq.		
19	Reptg. TransCanada:		
20	Howard M. Moffett, Esq. (Orr & Reno)		
21	Reptg. Conservation Law Foundation: N. Jonathan Peress, Esq.		
22	Reptg. Freedom Logistics, Halifax-American		
23	Energy Company & Clean Power Development: James T. Rodier, Esq.		
24	COURT REPORTER: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52		



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2	APPEARANCES:	(Continued)
3		Reptg. Stonyfield Farm: Kenneth A. Colburn
4		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers:
5		Meredith Hatfield, Esq., Consumer Advocate Kenneth E. Traum, Asst. Consumer Advocate
6		Office of Consumer Advocate
7		Reptg. PUC Staff: Suzanne G. Amidon, Esq.
8		Steven E. Mullen, Asst. Dir./Electric Div.
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CMSR. BELOW: Good morning. I'll open this prehearing conference in docket in DE 10-160, Public Service Company of New Hampshire investigation into effective customer migration on Energy Service rates. And, note that on May 4th of this year Public Service Company of New Hampshire filed a petition in Docket DE 09-180 requesting an adjustment to its Energy Service rates effective with service rendered on and after July 1, 2010, and suggested that a portion of the Energy Service costs should be removed from Energy Service rates and covered through a non-bypassable rate charged to all The May 28th, 2010 order of notice in docket customers. DE 09-180 stated that the Commission would be opening a separate proceeding to consider the issue of customer migration on Energy Service rates for customers remaining on PSNH Default Service.

In addition, in Order Number 25,061, from December 31st of last year, in DE 09-180, the Commission stated its intention to explore the interplay of customer choice and migration issues with power procurement options for PSNH. And, the purpose of this proceeding is to pursue that investigation and consideration.

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I will note for the record that we've
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 2
       received the affidavit of publication. And, we can take
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       appearances.
                         MR. EATON: For Public Service Company
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       of New Hampshire, my name is Gerald M. Eaton.
       afternoon.
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                         CMSR. BELOW: Good afternoon.
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                         MS. ALBRECHT: For Retail Energy Supply
       Association, Debbie Albrecht.
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                         MR. DONOVAN: On behalf of Constellation
       Energy Commodities Group, Inc., and Constellation
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12
       NewEnergy, Joseph E. Donovan.
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                         CMSR. BELOW: Good afternoon.
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                         MR. MOFFETT: For TransCanada, Howard
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       Moffett, from Orr & Reno, but I should note that I'm
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       sitting in for my partner, Doug Patch.
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                         CMSR. BELOW: Okay. Good afternoon.
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                         MR. COLBURN: Kenneth Colburn, here for
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       Stonyfield Farm.
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                         CMSR. BELOW: For Stonyfield Farm, okay.
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                         MR. PERESS: Good afternoon. On behalf
22
       of the Conservation Law Foundation, Jonathan Peress.
23
       with me is Robert Barry, our summer intern.
24
                         CMSR. BELOW:
                                       Good afternoon.
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2 Commissioners. Meredith Hatfield, for the Office of Consumer Advocate, on behalf of residential ratepayers. 3 And, with me for the Office is Ken Traum. 4 5 CMSR. BELOW: Okay. Good afternoon. 6 MS. AMIDON: Good afternoon. Suzanne 7 Amidon, for Commission Staff. With me today is Steve 8 Mullen, who is the Assistant Director of the Electric Division. 9 CMSR. BELOW: Good afternoon. 10 11 received Petitions for Intervention from those who've 12 stated appearances, but not Stonyfield Farm. Do you seek 13 to intervene? 14 MR. COLBURN: Mr. Chairman, I hope that 15 it's not necessary. I understand that the Business & 16 Industry Association, of which we're a member, has 17 requested intervention. Assuming that's granted, our 18 commercial interests would hopefully be represented by 19 them. And, our environmental and public health interests 20 will hopefully be represented by advocates. So, I just 21 would like to be on the service list and appear today. Ιf 2.2 it is necessary to intervene, I hope you'll take this 23 appearance into account. Thank you. 24 CMSR. BELOW: Okay. And, I would note

MS. HATFIELD: Good afternoon,

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also that we have Petitions for Intervention from the BIA,
Business & Industry Association, Freedom
Logistics/Halifax, and Clean Power Development, who are
not represented here at this time.

Let's go right, before we consider the Petitions for Intervention, let's go right to a statement of preliminary position, as well as the parties, if they could address what they believe the appropriate scope of the proceeding should be. Start with you, Mr. Eaton.

MR. EATON: Thank you, Commissioner. My name is Gerald Eaton. I represent Public Service Company of New Hampshire. And, it is our position that New Hampshire has not arrived at a fully competitive market, in that all customers truly have access to the competitive market. Small commercial and residential customers have not been served by competitive suppliers to date. These customers take Default Service from Public Service of New Hampshire. As large commercial and industrial customers have migrated to competitive suppliers, the remaining customers have taken a larger and larger share of fixed costs incurred in the Default Service supply.

The restructuring principles provide that, and I quote, "restructuring of the electric utility industry should be implemented in a manner that benefits

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all consumers equitably and does not benefit one customer class to the detriment of another. Costs should be shifted" -- "should not be shifted unfairly among customers." And, that's from RSA 374-F:3, IV [VI?].

So, the initial determination the

Commission must make in this proceeding is whether

restructuring in New Hampshire and the competitive markets

benefit the large customers of PSNH to the detriment of

the smaller customers. And, are the costs of PSNH's

generation assets recovered through Default Service being

unfairly shifted between these two customer groups?

If the Commission determines that unfair shifting of costs among customer classes has taken place, the Commission must then determine "what, if anything, should be done to remedy such cost shifting?" Stated differently, the issue in this docket is to determine how to make the Energy Service rate neutral to migration from perspective -- from the perspective of non-migrating customers.

This Commission has plenary ratemaking powers. Nothing in the restructuring law quote -- nothing in the restructuring law restricts "the Commission from exercising its lawful authority under Title 34." And, the cite to that is RSA 374-F:4, X. The Commission can order

other charges and services -- and service provisions or take other actions which are necessary to implement the restructuring that's consistent with restructuring principles. And, that law is found in RSA 374-F:4, VIII(a).

The Commission should establish

Transition and Default Service that's appropriate to the particular circumstances of each jurisdictional utilities.

And, that's found at RSA 374-F:3, III(d). PSNH is required by law to supply Default Service from its generation assets and from supplemental sources. And, that's found in RSA 369-B:3, IV(b)(1)(A). PSNH's Default Service is unique, in that it retains -- it still retains generation, which must be used for Default Service.

In this proceeding, PSNH intends to present potential solutions to the issue of increasing bills for non-migrating customers as a result of migration. PSNH, however, is not wedded to any particular solution. We believe there is a question of fairness between customer classes, but we will not be supporting any particular solution. The burden of going forward on the issue of whether alternative power procurement practices should be implemented should be placed on other parties other than PSNH. PSNH's procurement practices

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have been removed and approved by the Commission every year since Transition Service went into effect. The Commission has consistently found that PSNH's capacity and energy practices are just and reasonable. And, the latest cite to that is in docket DE 09-091, Order Number 25,060, in the slip opinion at Page 15.

Furthermore, the Commission has determined that it's up to any party advocating for an alternative to PSNH's power supply procurements "to file a fully detailed proposal on the implementation of a process whereby PSNH would solicit supply for its power requirements not supplied from its own resources." in Docket Number DE 07-096, Order Number 24,814. detailed proposals should not be black boxes. They should describe and quantify how the alternative procurement process will reduce the Default Service rates so that the migration is lessened and the fixed costs of generation infrastructure that is available to all customers is Issues should include how competitive suppliers shared. hedge their offers and what profit margin is added to the cost of the power and the hedge procured by the marketer.

In summary, PSNH stands ready to assist the Commission in its determination of whether a solution to the issue resulting from migration should be

implemented and whether it is in the customers' best interest to modify PSNH's current procurement practices. Thank you.

Thank you. Mr. Donovan.

CMSR. BELOW:

MR. DONOVAN: Good afternoon. I think we'll be joining shortly with the general discussion that RESA will put forward. I would just note for the record, Constellation is reviewing the submissions that have been made in this proceeding. We have a long history of involvement with the Commission in looking at the possible procurement strategies and protocols. And, I anticipate that we'll very well approach the Commission with some suggestions. And, I believe I'll turn it over to my friends from RESA, to give a more general description of our -- and, I look forward to the interplay and getting some feedback from the Company and from the Commission on some possible alternatives.

CMSR. BELOW: Okay. Ms. Albrecht.

MS. ALBRECHT: "Albrecht", yes. Good afternoon. I'm actually here on behalf of RESA, and in the place of Robert Munnelly, which could not be here today. We commend the Commission for opening this docket to review the proposal of PSNH to address the continued customer migration issue and competitive supply by

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reallocating certain costs and imposing a non-bypassable charge.

RESA opposes the proposal as an unnecessary price increase for consumers and creating a new impediment to the continued development of competition in New Hampshire. The market is highlighting some of the weaknesses in this one-of-a-kind way that PSNH has been handling its electricity procurement. RESA would like to work with the Commission and the parties to develop alternatives that are better for consumers and better for competition. And, we will be happy to answer any questions that the Commissioners may have.

CMSR. BELOW: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Moffett.

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MR. MOFFETT: Thank you, Commissioners. TransCanada was a party to DE 90 -- excuse me, DE 09-180, in which the Commission suggested that it would separate out these two issues and hold a separate docket. So, we're here in follow-up to that discussion in the earlier docket.

Generally speaking, TransCanada is a competitive generator. And, it takes the view that the proposal to create a non-bypassable charge, that would be applied to all PSNH customers, to recover Energy Service

costs is essentially in conflict with the restructuring statutes, RSA 374-F. We do think that there is a fundamental issue about whether that's consistent with the restructuring statutes. And, we're looking forward to the discussion about that in this docket.

In addition, I think TransCanada supports the notion that procurement by regulated utilities should be as transparent as possible. And, so, we expect to be involved in a discussion on the procurement issue as well.

CMSR. BELOW: Okay. Mr. Colburn, did you want to say any -- make an initial -- make a statement, though you're not seeking intervention?

MR. COLBURN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I would suggest that Stonyfield, as a migrated, in large measure at least, migrated company shares in large measure the approaches that -- the positions of RESA and TransCanada expressed here.

The only other concern that occurred to us as a result of reading the prehearing conference order pertains to the power generated by PSNH. And, it didn't appear that that would be covered here, perhaps it's covered in other dockets. But, clearly, that can also be a driver for migration. And, to the extent that that

dynamic continues, we would have a concern about that, particularly to the extent that it involves a new non-bypassable charge.

CMSR. BELOW: Okay. Mr. Peress.

MR. PERESS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

State policy, as embodied in the restructuring statutes, clearly makes the link between electric supply, electric suppliers, and environmental impacts. Under RSA 374-F:3, the state points to a specific objective in electric utility competition and restructuring to achieve and to encourage environmental benefit. This docket raises important issues that relate to those questions and to the environmental advocacy of supply decisions and opportunities for customers to have choice, in order to address both economic and environmental consequences from their supply.

Among the issues raised in the order of notice are "whether alternative procurement strategies should be implemented?" The order of notice also raises the question of whether PSNH's rate structure may be designed in a manner that potentially constrains opportunities for customers to migrate to lower cost and cleaner suppliers.

PSNH points out, I believe correctly,

that past decisions of this Commission have determined 1 that their capacity and energy procurement practices are 2 just and reasonable. This is a dynamic market, the market 3 4 has changed quite significantly. At the present time, 5 from at least 2009 and going forward, there are opportunities to procure electric supplies that have lower 6 7 environmental impacts, that have lower emissions associated with that supply, and that cost -- cost 9 ratepayers less money than the power that PSNH is 10 supplying. 11 We don't have a position, per se, on 12 this docket. But we want to be a part of any 13 deliberations with respect to how PSNH might and how the 14 Commission might choose to alter the current rate 15 structure as it might impact those objectives and 16 considerations. 17 CMSR. BELOW: Okay. Ms. Hatfield. 18 MS. HATFIELD: Thank you, Commissioner As the Commission knows, this docket was -- or, 19 2.0 the idea for this docket was first discussed in DE 09-180 21 last year. And, really, the original issue was raised in 22 PSNH Witness Baumann's testimony that was filed back on

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September 24th of last year. And, in that testimony, Mr.

Baumann stated that the Energy Service rate included in

that filing was approximately 5 percent higher than it would have been absent migration. And, he went on to say that certain customers that are unable to switch to a third party supply, predominantly residential customers, are now shouldering additional fixed costs, while customers who have switched have been afforded the opportunity to choose lower rates from third party suppliers.

We thank the Commission for opening this docket. You may recall that, in 09-180, our office thought we probably didn't have time to address all of the issues in that particular docket, so we are pleased to be here today. And, we're certainly concerned about the fact that PSNH has calculated that residential and small commercial customers, who really don't have an opportunity to choose, are shouldering additional costs due to migration.

In terms of the scope of the docket, we believe that the Commission's prehearing conference order has appropriately raised the issues that we should consider in this docket, especially the interplay of PSNH's current supplemental power purchase practices with migration. And, also, the question of whether there are alternative procurement strategies that should be

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investigated and possibly implemented. And, the

Commission may recall, during the hearing in 09-180,

TransCanada's witness, Mr. Hachey, actually shared some
information about TransCanada's practices and his opinions
in that area. And, I'm hopeful that, with the
participation of this range of intervenors, we can get
some more information about how other companies manage
those issues.
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One other issue that the Commission raises in the prehearing conference order is the targeted use of technology-based initiatives and/or targeted rate mechanisms. The OCA would be happy to investigate those areas, but we would certainly appreciate more guidance from the Commission on what you had in mind in that area. Because we've been thinking about it, and it's not readily apparent to us what the Commission has in mind. But, otherwise, we think that the scope outlined in the prehearing conference order is appropriate. And, we will work with the parties and the Staff and the Company to investigate the issues that you direct us to. Thank you.

CMSR. BELOW: Okay. Before proceeding, I guess I would note that, in our Order 25,061, from December 31st of last year, in the last paragraph we commented that "we [weren't] adopting TransCanada's

recommendation that PSNH be required to employ an RFP for power purchases." But we stated "Nonetheless, we intend to explore the interplay of customer choice and migration issues with power procurement options for PSNH, including current practices, competitive procurement through RFPs, purchasing through the spot market, or other market based options." We also stated that "We intend to pursue the issues identified in Docket Number DE 06-061, in Order 24,819 (January 22nd, 2008) regarding time-of-use rates and advanced metering infrastructure, [referring to] smart metering, and their possible impact on load and procurement options. We will develop these issues and a process to consider them in greater detail in a subsequent order in a separate docket."

So, in a sense, I think the reference to "targeted use of technology-based initiatives or targeted rate mechanisms" might encompass that issue. I think, in putting together our order of notice, and drawing attention to the question of scope, appropriate scope of the proceeding, I think we have some concern that that might be -- taking on those issues might be too broad of a scope for the purposes of this docket, on the one hand. On the other hand, it's possible that there may be some interplay of different rate mechanisms, such as

time-of-use rates, that may have some bearing on this question. So, I think we're throwing that out, as much as trying to steer the scope ourselves, as wanting to hear from the parties what the scope should be. So, I think, when we're done, if people want to add comments on that, I'll allow a second go-around. But I think that's a question as to what we, you know, really should or can take on in this particular investigation.

I notice that Mr. Rodier has joined us.

And, he represents two parties that have sought Petitions for Intervention. So, you can make your appearance now.

And, we're also taking a preliminary statement from the parties and comments on the appropriate scope of the proceeding.

MR. RODIER: Thanks. My name is Jim
Rodier. And, I'm very sorry to be late, so I apologize.
With regard to, I hope it's okay, I had put in a joint
Petition for Intervention for Freedom Logistics, also
known as "Freedom Energy Logistics, and HAEC,
Halifax-American Energy Company. They are jointly owned
and operated in all respects, their positions are going to
be same, would be exactly the same. If there's any
testimony, the testimony would be on behalf of both
companies. So, obviously, if they could be allowed to

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intervene jointly or, if it's better, it sounds better or works better, that they be allowed to intervene individually, that would be fine as well.

With regard to FL and HAEC, they're more concerned about the customer migration issue. In the order of notice, it mentioned that, and this is a matter that we've gone through more than a few times in recent years, when the price of purchased power goes down and it's less than the average cost, then you have all this migration. And, the last time around the issue first arose about "well, what's the effect of this? Are we stranding some fixed costs here, that could potentially have to be paid by a smaller and smaller group of small customers?"

But I would also point out, over the years we've also tried to make the case, I have anyway through cross-examination that, when the customers go --when the customers go back, the customers go back when the cost of purchased power is higher than the average cost.

Now, when that happens, they also increase the rates for the smaller customers. So, we have -- it seems somewhat paradoxical, when they leave, they increase costs for smaller customers, and when they go back, they increase costs for smaller customers, perhaps for difference

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reasons.

But I do think -- I don't think it's quite possible that both of those situations can be true. I think we have expert testimony that they both are true. But, I don't know. I'm just saying, as far as the scope is concerned, it would be good to finally come to grips, are these truly independent or do they offset one another to some extent or what is the story?

The only other comment I have on the migration issue is, in looking at this in -- as to whether or not this is going to get to be a serious problem or no problem at all, we have to have a baseline case. And, what drives customer migration, of course, as we know, is the relationship between the average cost Default Service rate and the cost of purchased power. Begs the question, "where is the Default Service rate going over the next couple of years?" There's been a number of efforts in a number of dockets to try to get a handle on that. The last time we were here, the -- PSNH's position was "Oh, no. We can't get into what's the effect of the scrubber coming into service going to be on the Default Service rate, because that's beyond this current period that we're in", or something like that.

So, I just want to suggest that, you

know, two, three years out, we could be looking at something that is very substantial, that really drives migration. And, in coming up with any decisions or strategies or tactics, we ought to know what is looming out there, if anything.

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Moving on to CPD. CPD's interest, obviously, is on the purchased power. And, rest assured, CPD does not intend to litigate in this proceeding anything that has to do with, in particular, the complaint proceeding, 09-067. It's going to be much more generic than that. I do want to point out a couple things. has said very, very clearly, they got no obligation to purchase electricity from anybody or to even consider every proposal that comes before them. No obligation to do that whatsoever. I think they would concede that after the fact, down the road, a few years later, the Commission can do a prudence review. But it raises the -- it raises the question of what authority the Commission would have to tell the Company what methods to use to procure its power. When they have said "there is no state law that requires us to issue an RFP or do it in a least cost manner or anything else." The Commission may recall the Company compared it to "buying a line truck." "Hey, when we go to buy a line truck, we don't put out an RFP. We

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buy a line truck. We use good business judgment. That's how we do it, and that's the way we want to keep on doing it."

So, my only suggestion is that, if we're going to get into a situation here where we try to prescribe procedures that must be followed, I think there might be, I don't know, sure seems to me there might be a basic issue of law here as what the PUC's authority is. Thank you very much.

CMSR. BELOW: Okay. Thank you. Ms. Amidon.

MS. AMIDON: Thank you. We agree with the scope of issues that's identified in the Commission's order of notice. Particularly, "what are the methods that exist, if any, to address the effects of customer migration on the small commercial and residential customers who remain on Default Service with PSNH?" So, we are -- we think that that issue should be looked at, whether there are alternate procurement strategies or other mechanisms which can be used to address that issue. And, welcome the Commission's determination on the scope of this proceeding.

And, just by way of further information, we don't plan to have a technical session following this

prehearing conference, because it will be -- the scope of the proceeding will help us to determine what kind of schedule we need, in terms of discovery, technical sessions, witness testimony, et cetera. So, at this point, this is what the Staff is considering the Commission's articulation of scope on this to be the direction to us to be able to develop a procedural schedule.

CMSR. BELOW: I did say, after my remarks in response to the Consumer Advocate, that anybody who wanted to make a second comment on the scope could do so. Did anybody want to add anything on that question of scope?

(No verbal response)

CMSR. BELOW: Seeing nothing, we'll turn to the Petitions for Intervention. Are there any objections to the Petitions for Intervention? Mr. Eaton.

MR. EATON: We have an objection to Clean Power Development's Petition to Intervene, in that we believe they're looking for a second bite of the apple in this proceeding. That they're essentially arguing the same basic issues that they have raised in docket DE 09-067. Certainly, whether the CPD will also contend, as a matter of law, that PSNH has a legal obligation to give

due consideration to each and every proposal from a power supplier.

So, the Commission can do one of several things. They can suspend further action in the complaint in DE 09-067, pending the results of this docket, or, in the alternative, deny CPD intervention in this docket as duplicative of the existing docket.

We have no objections to any other intervention requests.

CMSR. BELOW: Mr. Rodier.

MR. RODIER: Well, you know, I anticipated that might come up. I guess all I would say is that, you know, CPD certainly understands the situation. Does not want to do anything that's repetitive or, as I said, I think the Commission has shown in the past it's certainly very capable, and I have filed a number of motions in the past of various things, the Commission just says, you know, a lot of them are just "no", sometimes they ask the Commission, you can certainly handle this. In the way we've tried to comport ourselves is, you know, during the hearing, if the Commission says, you know, "why don't we, I think we've heard enough, why don't we just move on", and we try to just gracefully move on.

So, I will keep Mr. Eaton's words certainly in mind. But I don't -- I do think that there is the issues that CPD have raised in another proceeding are going to be very important here. And, therefore, what could happen here could substantially affect its -- or impact its position.

So, you know, we'd like to be full

So, you know, we'd like to be full intervenors. But we will certainly accommodate any suggestions or orders from the Commission or whatever they might be, to make sure that the proceeding is conducted in an orderly manner. Thank you.

(Cmsr. Below and Cmsr. Ignatius conferring.)

CMSR. BELOW: I think that we'll address Mr. Eaton's concern with regard to possible duplication with the complaint proceeding when we issue a more definitive scope and procedural schedule. And, in the meantime, I believe that all of the petitioners for intervention have demonstrated rights, duties, privileges, immunities or other substantial interests that may be affected by this proceeding, and we will grant the Petitions for Intervention.

I think, in light of the number of people who have gathered, which at this point includes all

of the Petitions for Intervention, except the BIA, are representatives of all the intervenors, I think it might be appropriate to try to proceed with some technical session at this point, within the presumption of the scope being what's described in the order of notice, and see where you can get in terms of a possible suggested procedural schedule. Unless there's some other conflict or reason not to do that at this time? Ms. Amidon, is there?

MS. AMIDON: No. I mean, we take direction from the Bench, obviously. I just wanted to present that to you at this point, absent, you know, the order of notice asked for comments on scope. My assumption, and perhaps was wrong, was that there would then be a determination on scope, and then we could decide how to proceed. But I do take direction from the Bench, and I'd be happy to proceed with a technical session at this point and see what we can get done.

CMSR. BELOW: I didn't really hear anything that was calling for a substantial -- any significant broadening ordinarily from the scope as described. I will take the lack of comment on what was issued, raised in the previous order about time-of-use rates and things like that as not being something that

will be really a focus in this proceeding. It could come up tangentally, if that might be some targeted use of those kinds of mechanisms might have a role, and certainly we'd consider that. But I don't think at this point we anticipated going full bore in terms of looking at advanced metering infrastructure and rate structure in that regard, but still would entertain that, if that was something that might address an issue to some degree, particularly for large customers, who might already have the technological capability to take advantage of real-time rates or things of that sort.

So -- yes?

CMSR. IGNATIUS: If I can add also to activity that may be possible this afternoon. People have traveled, and some have come here with experience from other jurisdictions, would be to encourage people to explore mechanisms that may be in place in other jurisdictions addressing the same issue. I can't imagine we're the only state that's been looking at this and facing these issues. And, to the extent that any of the participants here have experience with other mechanisms and would have any information that would be interesting for everyone to explore in New Hampshire, I think that that would be valuable. So, even if there's not a final

development for a proposal schedule, pending other clarification, if that's an issue, there are certainly other things that people may be able to help in developing the record of mechanisms that have been valuable to utilities facing significant customer migration.

MS. AMIDON: Thank you.

another question of Mr. Eaton. I think, in your recent filings, and some of the other utilities, I noticed a recent sort of uptick in customer choice amongst -- at the residential level. In the past, there was very little, but there seems to be a bit more now. And, I just wondered if you've noticed that same trend? I think it's still insignificant in terms of percentage of load, it doesn't show up even as one percent. But, if you have any observations or insight as to what might be going on there?

MR. EATON: I think you're right,
Mr. Commissioner. There has been more interest. There is
a Renewable Default Service Option, which is a choice that
customers take, but they remain on Default Service. But,
yes, more residential customers are exploring these
options. But, I think, much like the large customers,
it's a matter of price. And, I don't know if competitive

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suppliers can provide a competitive price to Energy Service at this time.

One thing I would note, which I don't know if we'll agree on in a technical session, is we've raised the issue of the burden of going forward, at least with respect to alternative procurement strategies. procurement strategy to date has been reviewed by the Commission in these -- in the reconciliation dockets for several years. And, in a case a few years ago, when Constellation provided some testimony about it, again, it was not fully addressed, and the Commission clearly put the burden of going forward on Constellation in that case. And, I would say that it should be adopted here in this, that, if there's going to be an alternative advocated, that they ought to go forward and present that and be subject to cross-examination and a record that the Commission can decide. Because it's a big step to abandon what we've been doing so far, and it may be hard to go So, the Commission is going to have to be very clear that this is the better way to approach it. think it's up to those parties to give a detailed presentation of what they think the alternative ought to And, I think, among the different parties here, you may see several alternatives being presented. But it

1 shouldn't be a simple -- a blanket statement that says "a 2 bidding process always produces the lowest rate." Well, 3 you have to compare that to a procurement strategy that has no profit added into it, because PSNH doesn't add on 4 5 any extra cost, but merely recovers its cost of procurement with its own employees and the costs that they 6 7 are able to procure in the market. So, it will be helpful if the Commission were to make that decision on scoping before -- before we could decide on when testimony is 9 filed and who files first. 10 11 CMSR. BELOW: Okay. Well, we'll 12 consider that. If there's -- are there any other 13 procedural matters or any other comments before we close 14 the prehearing conference? 15 (No verbal response) 16 CMSR. BELOW: Not hearing any, we'll do 17 that. And, we'll await a recommendation of the parties, 18 if you are able to come up with one as a result of your 19 technical session. Thank you. 20 (Whereupon the prehearing conference 21 ended at 2:20 p.m. and a technical 22 session was held thereafter.) 23 24