DE 16-240

Dear PUC,

Regarding docket DE 16-24 (Eversource Energy Petition for Approval of Gas Infrastructure Contract with Algonquin), I am writing to request that you **NOT** approve their request to asses a tariff on ratepayers. Here are my reasons:

- The ANE contract is for 20 years. (Paragraph 5) Please **do not lock ratepayers into a 20 year contract on a controversial LNG supply.**
    - Over the next 20 years other sources of energy will become more viable and cheaper. For example, over the last 20 years, the cost of solar energy systems has dropped approximately 75% (Reference: http://solarenergy-usa.com/solar-info/solar-facts/) and it is estimated that Solar costs will fall another 40% in 2 years (Reference http://cleantechnica.com/2015/01/29/solar-costs-will-fall-40-next-2-years-heres/) The cost of Wind Turbines has fallen 20 to 40% since 2008 (reference http://newscenter.lbl.gov/2015/08/10/study-finds-that-the-price-of-wind-energy-in-the-united-states-is-at-an-all-time-low-averaging-under-2-5%C2%A2kwh/)
- I worry that over 20 years, this project will cost a lot more to ratepayers in the form of **stranded costs.**
- **The company claims that in the long run it will save rate payers *significant* money. It's not much of a savings. I calculate $29.71 a year**. Paragraph 23 states: ICF estimates wholesale power price reductions of up to $12/MWh, with the total cost of the Access Northeast project equating to $4/MWh and net savings for customers of approximately $8/MWh.
    - If the statement "The total cost of the Access Northeast project equating to $4/MWh" equates to the tariff we'll pay, that comes to about **$29.712** a year. I based the estimate on the following information:
        - The average NH home uses 619 Kilowatt hr/month (According to this website https://www.eia.gov/electricity/sales_revenue_price/pdf/table5_a.pdf).
    - Multiply this by 12 months a year = 7,428 Kw/year, convert 7, 428 KW to megawatts and you get 7.428 megawatts in a year –times a $4/MWh cost= $29.72
    - IF you do the same math with the estimated $8/MWh Savings, rate payers will save $59.42 a year WITHOUT the tariff we will pay
    - 59.42 –29.71=$29.71 in savings in a year.
- It appears the tariff can vary. So we don't really know how much we are agreeing that the ratepayers contribute. Paragraph 24 states that there are 3 factors to the cost elements: 1. Fixes and VARIABLE transportation charge, 2. Storage inventory costs and injection and withdrawal costs, and 3. Administration charges.
    - If the cost of transportation increases (for example, from leaks, or changes made to compressor stations), do the ratepayers pay more?
    - If the storage inventory costs increases, do we pay more? If there is an accident at a storage facility similar to the one in Porter Ranch, California, will rate payers have to help pay reparations?

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