1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3		
4	October 26, 2	2020 - 10:10 a.m. DAY 1
5		Morning Session ONLY
6	[Ren	note Hearing conducted via Webex]
7	RE:	DE 19-057
8		EVERSOURCE ENERGY: Notice of Intent to File Rate
9		Schedules. (Hearing regarding Settlement Agreement)
10		beet tement ligitement)
11		
12	PRESENT:	Chairwoman Dianne Martin, Presiding Cmsr. Kathryn M. Bailey
13		Cmsi. Rathryn M. Barrey
14		Jody Carmody, Clerk Eric Wind, PUC Remote Hearing Host
15		Elic Wind, For Remote healing host
16	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Public Service Company of
17		New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy: Matthew J. Fossum, Esq.
18		Reptg. Clean Energy New Hampshire:
19		Elijah D. Emerson, Esq. (Primmer)
20		Reptg. The Way Home: Raymond Burke, Esq. (N.H. Legal Asst.)
21		Stephen Tower, Esq. (N.H. Legal Asst.)
22		Reptg. AARP: John Coffman, Esq.
23	Court Repo	orter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
2 4		

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 2
    APPEARANCES:
                  (Continued)
 3
                   Reptg. Residential Ratepayers:
                   D. Maurice Kreis, Esq., Consumer Adv.
 4
                   Office of Consumer Advocate
 5
                   Reptg. PUC Staff:
                   Suzanne G. Amidon, Esq.
 6
                   Brian D. Buckley, Esq.
                   Scott M. Mueller, Esq. (S. Mueller Law)
 7
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#### PROCEEDING

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2.2

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: We're here this morning in Docket DE 19-057 for a hearing regarding the Eversource Energy Petition for Permanent Rates. A Settlement Agreement has been filed for consideration.

I need to make the necessary findings, because this is a remote hearing.

As Chairwoman of the Public Utilities
Commission, I find that due to the State of
Emergency declared by the Governor as a result of
the COVID-19 pandemic, and in accordance with the
Governor's Emergency Order Number 12, pursuant to
Executive Order 2020-04, this public body is
authorized to meet electronically. Please note
that there is no physical location to observe and
listen contemporaneously to this hearing, which
was authorized pursuant to the Governor's
Emergency Order.

However, in accordance with the

Emergency Order, I am confirming that we are

utilizing Webex for this electronic hearing. All

members of the Commission have the ability to

communicate contemporaneously during this

```
1
         hearing, and the public has access to
 2
         contemporaneously listen and, if necessary,
 3
         participate.
 4
                    We previously gave notice to the public
 5
         of the necessary information for accessing the
 6
         hearing in the Order of Notice. If anybody has a
 7
         problem during the hearing, please call
         (603)271-2431. In the event the public is unable
         to access the hearing, the hearing will be
 9
10
         adjourned and rescheduled.
11
                    Okay. Let's take a roll call
12
         attendance of the Commission. And, when each
1.3
         Commissioner identifies himself, if anyone is
14
         with you, please also identify that person as
15
         well.
16
                    My name is Dianne Martin. I am the
17
         Chairwoman of the Public Utilities Commission.
18
         And I am alone.
19
                    Commissioner Bailey.
20
                    CMSR. BAILEY: Good morning.
21
         Commissioner Bailey, Kathryn Bailey. And I am
2.2
         alone as well.
23
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right.
24
         take appearances, starting with Mr. Fossum.
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```
1
                   MR. FOSSUM: Good morning,
 2.
         Commissioners and parties. Matthew Fossum, here
         for Public Service Company of New Hampshire,
 3
 4
         doing business as Eversource Energy.
 5
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And Mr.
 6
         Kreis.
 7
                   MR. KREIS: Good morning, Chairwoman
         Martin, Commissioner Bailey, fellow rate
 9
         enthusiasts, I am D. Maurice Kreis, the Consumer
         Advocate, here on behalf of the residential
10
11
         utility customers of Eversource today.
12
                   And I am speaking to you from the
1.3
         basement at the New Hampshire Department of
14
         Justice, which is why there is a weird billboard
15
         under my name that doesn't have my name in it.
16
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And
17
         Ms. Amidon.
18
                   MS. AMIDON: Suzanne Amidon, for
19
         Commission Staff. And I'd like my co-counsels to
20
         introduce themselves for the record.
21
                   MR. MUELLER: Good morning. Scott
2.2
         Mueller, Scott Mueller Law Office, on behalf of
23
         Staff. And I'm in my home office, by myself.
24
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        Thank you.
```

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1
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Good morning. Brian
 2
         Buckley, on behalf of the Commission Staff.
 3
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        Thank you.
 4
                   And I'm going to walk through the list
 5
         I have. I have New Hampshire DES, Chris
 6
         Skoglund? I don't see him on my screen, though.
 7
                   MS. AMIDON: Madam Chair, if I may.
         This is Attorney Amidon.
                                    I believe that he will
 8
         be here tomorrow. The agenda item for his
 9
10
         discussion is scheduled for tomorrow.
11
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you
12
         for that.
1.3
                   MS. AMIDON:
                                 Sure.
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: How about Clean
14
15
         Energy New Hampshire?
16
                   MR. EMERSON: Good morning,
17
         Commissioners. This is Eli Emerson, from the law
18
         firm of Primmer, Piper, Eggleston & Cramer, on
19
         behalf of Clean Energy New Hampshire.
20
                   Thank you.
2.1
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you.
                                                    And
2.2
         ChargePoint? Is anyone here today for
23
         ChargePoint?
24
                    [No verbal response.]
```

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1
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Ms. Amidon,
 2
         as I read through, if they're not -- if you don't
 3
         expect them today, just let me know and I'll move
 4
         on.
 5
                   MS. AMIDON: Yes. ChargePoint will be
 6
         here tomorrow morning.
 7
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And we have
 8
         AARP, anyone today?
 9
                   MR. COFFMAN: Yes. Good morning, Madam
10
                 This is John Coffman, on behalf of AARP.
         Chair.
11
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Excellent.
                                                    Thank
12
         you. And Walmart?
1.3
                   MS. AMIDON: Madam Chairwoman, I
14
         believe they will not appear at all. But we
         haven't heard from them.
15
16
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
17
         Did I miss anyone who is here today? I see
18
         Mr. Burke.
19
                   MR. BURKE: Yes. Good morning,
20
         Commissioners. Raymond Burke, from New Hampshire
21
         Legal Assistance, here on behalf of The Way Home.
2.2
         And my co-counsel, Stephen Tower, also from Legal
23
         Assistance, is in attendance as well.
24
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
```

```
1
               Anyone else that I've missed?
         Okay.
 2
                    [No verbal response.]
 3
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Hearing
 4
         none.
 5
                    Let's move onto exhibits.
 6
         Exhibits 5 through 58 prefiled and premarked for
 7
         identification. Has anything changed with regard
         to that?
                    MR. FOSSUM: Yeah, I do not believe so.
 9
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Excellent.
10
11
         Any other preliminary matters?
12
                    MR. FOSSUM: This is Matthew Fossum,
1.3
         from Eversource. I believe the only preliminary
14
         matter, and there was a brief discussion about
15
         this before the hearing began live, there are
16
         some pending requests for confidential treatment
17
         that have not been ruled upon.
18
                    It is my understanding, and I can be
19
         correct me if I'm wrong -- well, I know that
20
         there were no objections filed. And it is my
21
         understanding that nobody has any objections to
2.2
         the Motions for Confidential Treatment that were
23
         submitted.
24
                    So, I just put that out there as those
```

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have yet to be ruled upon. I note also, it's my
 1
 2
         understanding, I don't expect anybody to be
 3
         addressing any confidential information. So, I
 4
         don't expect it to be an issue for this hearing,
 5
         but simply wanted to note that.
 6
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
 7
         I appreciate that. We will treat all information
         that has been marked "confidential" as
 9
         confidential for purposes of the hearing. So,
10
         please, if anyone does need to identify
11
         confidential information, let me know before you
12
         do so, so we can get into a non-public setting.
13
         And we will issue an order on the pending motions
14
         after the hearing.
15
                   All right. So, let's proceed with the
16
         first set of witnesses. Mr. Patnaude, could you
17
         swear in those folks. And, Mr. Wind, could you
18
         bring them up.
19
                    (Whereupon Richard Chagnon,
20
                   Douglas P. Horton, and Troy M. Dixon
21
                   were duly sworn by the Court Reporter.)
22
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Mr.
23
         Fossum.
24
                   MS. AMIDON: Madam Chairman, I'll
```

```
1
         qualify Mr. Chagnon first, if that is okay with
 2
         you?
 3
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Go ahead.
                    MS. AMIDON: Thank you.
 4
 5
                     RICHARD CHAGNON, SWORN
 6
                    DOUGLAS P. HORTON, SWORN
 7
                      TROY M. DIXON, SWORN
                       DIRECT EXAMINATION
 8
    BY MS. AMIDON:
 9
10
         Mr. Chagnon, would you state your full name for
11
         the record please?
12
         (Chagnon) Yes. My name is Richard Chagnon.
13
         And by whom are you employed and what is your
14
         position there?
15
         (Chagnon) I am employed by the New Hampshire
    Α
16
         Public Utilities Commission. And my position is
17
         the Assistant Director of the Electric Division.
18
         Mr. Chagnon, have you previously testified before
    Q
19
         the Commission?
20
         (Chagnon) Yes, I have.
21
         Did you participate in the investigation of the
22
         Petition that's the subject of this proceeding
23
         today?
          (Chagnon) Yes, I did.
24
```

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1
         Without going into specifics, what general areas
 2
         did you examine in connection with the Petition?
 3
    Α
         (Chagnon) Well, there were many. I was assigned
 4
         as Staff lead for this rate case. I've been
 5
         involved in all aspects of the case, including
 6
         the review of testimony, issuing data requests,
 7
         attending all of the technical sessions,
 8
         providing testimony, and answering data requests,
         and I participated in all of the settlement
 9
10
         conferences.
11
         Thank you. And you said you wrote testimony.
    Q
12
         your testimony identified as "Exhibit 30"?
13
         (Chagnon) Yes, it is.
    Α
14
         And this testimony, as you said, was prepared by
15
         you or under your direction, correct?
16
         (Chagnon) Correct.
17
         Do you have any changes or corrections to that
18
         testimony?
19
         (Chagnon) No, I do not.
    Α
20
         And does it accurately represent your position on
21
         the issues at the time that you wrote this
22
         testimony?
23
         (Chagnon) Yes, it does.
    Α
24
         Did you participate in -- you said you
```

```
1
         participated in the settlement discussions?
 2
         (Chagnon) Correct.
 3
         Did you participate in the final draft of the
 4
         Settlement Agreement?
 5
         (Chagnon) Yes, I did.
 6
         And, so, you're familiar with the terms of the
 7
         Settlement Agreement?
 8
         (Chagnon) I am.
 9
         Do you find -- do you believe also that the
10
         Settlement Agreement, if approved, is just and
11
         reasonable and is in the public interest?
12
         (Chagnon) Yes, I do.
13
         And that it will result in just and reasonable
    Q
14
         rates?
15
         (Chagnon) Correct.
    Α
16
                   MS. AMIDON: Thank you. I've concluded
17
         with Mr. Chagnon. Thank you.
18
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Thank
         you. Mr. Fossum.
19
20
                   MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. So, I'll begin
21
         with Mr. Horton and Mr. Dixon. And I have a
22
         series of questions, and I'll ask Mr. Horton to
23
         answer first, and then Mr. Dixon after.
24
    BY MR. FOSSUM:
```

1 Could each of you state your names, positions, 2 and responsibilities for the record? 3 Α (Horton) Yes. Good morning. My name is Doug 4 Horton. I'm Vice President of Distribution Rates 5 and Regulatory Requirements at Eversource Energy. 6 And, Mr. Horton, what are your general 7 responsibilities in your position? 8 (Horton) I am response for and my group is 9 responsible for all of the distribution-related 10 rate filings that go before the Commission here 11 in New Hampshire, as well as our state regulators in Massachusetts and Connecticut. 12 13 Thank you. And Mr. Dixon? Q 14 (Dixon) My name is Troy Dixon. I am Director of 15 Revenue Requirements for Eversource Energy. 16 that capacity, I'm responsible for the 17 preparation and presentation of distribution rate 18 filings and various other regulatory filings. 19 Thank you. And now, for each of you, returning 20 to Mr. Horton, have you previously testified 21 before this Commission? 22 Α (Horton) I have not. I have testified a number 23 of times in Massachusetts and Connecticut. This 24 is my first time in New Hampshire.

```
1
         And recognizing you have not testified here
 2
         previously, could you very briefly just give
 3
         some -- your background and qualifications?
 4
         only need to be brief, because it is covered in
 5
         this. Just for the record here.
 6
         (Horton) Certainly. I've worked at Eversource
 7
         for, I believe, fourteen years, in a variety of
         roles, mostly in the finance organization, as
 9
         part of the regulatory group.
10
                    I have an undergraduate and a Master's
11
         of Business Administration from Bentley
12
         University, in Waltham, Massachusetts. And my
13
         MBA is a concentration in Finance, my
14
         undergraduate is an Economics and Finance degree.
15
         I have three crazy sons.
16
         And, Mr. Dixon, have you previously testified
17
         before this Commission?
18
         (Dixon) Yes, I have.
19
         Now, turning to -- well, I'll ask this first, by
20
         way of clarification.
21
                   Mr. Horton, were you or have you taken
22
         the place of Mr. Eric Chung, whose testimony was
23
         submitted initially in this case?
24
          (Horton) I have, yes, substituted myself for his
```

### [WITNESS PANEL: Chagnon|Horton|Dixon]

1 testimony. 2 Okay. Very good. Now, knowing that, did you 3 both file testimony and attachments as part of 4 the Company's initial rate case filing back on 5 May 28th, 2019, which has been marked and 6 included as "Exhibit 6"? 7 Α (Horton) I did. Mr. Chung did, and I've 8 substituted in his place, where he's taken 9 another position outside of Eversource. 10 (Dixon) And, yes, I did as well. 11 And, for each of you, was that, understanding the 12 substitution issue, was that testimony prepared 13 by you or at your direction? 14 Α (Horton) Yes. 15 (Dixon) Yes. Α 16 And do you have any corrections to that 17 information this morning? 18 (Horton) No. Α 19 (Dixon) No. Α 20 And do you adopt that testimony as your testimony 21 for this proceeding? 22 Α (Horton) Yes. 23 (Dixon) Yes, I do. Α 24 And, similarly, did you both file testimony and

```
1
         attachments as part of the Company's rebuttal
 2
         filing, on March 4th, 2020, and which has been
 3
         included as "Exhibit 44"?
 4
          (Horton) Yes.
 5
         (Dixon) Yes, I did.
 6
         And was that testimony prepared by you or at your
 7
         direction?
 8
         (Horton) Yes.
 9
    Α
         (Dixon) Yes.
10
         And do you have any corrections to that testimony
11
         this morning?
12
         (Horton) No.
13
         (Dixon) No.
    Α
         And do you likewise adopt that testimony as your
14
15
         testimony for this proceeding?
16
         (Horton) Yes.
17
    Α
         (Dixon) Yes.
18
         All right. Thank you. Getting through -- moving
19
         on now to the more important stuff. Did each of
20
         you participate in the discussions, negotiations,
21
         and drafting of the Settlement Agreement that's
22
         under consideration before the Commission this
23
         morning?
24
          (Horton) Yes.
```

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1
          (Dixon) Yes.
 2
         And are you both familiar with the terms of that
 3
         Settlement Agreement?
 4
         (Horton) Yes.
 5
         (Dixon) Yes.
 6
         Now, Mr. Horton, I guess, and Mr. Dixon, to the
 7
         degree that's necessary, but I'll start with
         Mr. Horton. Could you please provide an overview
 8
 9
         of the Settlement that is pending before the
10
         Commission today? Understanding that the
11
         document speaks for itself. So, you don't need
12
         great detail. But, nonetheless, please, could
13
         you provide an overview of that, that filing, and
14
         the Company's perspective on it?
15
         (Horton) Yes, I can. First, just to provide some
    Α
16
         context, as many of you know, when this case
17
         first started, we noted in that filing all the
18
         things that had changed in the ten years since
19
         our last rate case, including the merger of
20
         PSNH's parent company, the completion of the
21
         divestiture of our generating assets, as well as
22
         a number of other changes in our system
23
         operations, significant amount of investments in
24
         distribution capital, as well as improvements in
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system reliability and performance.

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As is typical in a rate case proceeding, throughout the process there were several parties that identified questions, at times concerns, and offered alternate positions on a number of elements of our proposal. And, as a result of a lot of hard work, collaboration, and compromise, particularly in light of the challenges presented by the pandemic, I'm proud to say that we're here today able to present a comprehensive Settlement Agreement that's been agreed to by all parties in the case. It's been agreed to by Staff at the PUC, at the Office of the Consumer Advocate, Clean Energy New Hampshire, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, The Way Home, Acadia Center, Walmart, AARP New Hampshire, ChargePoint, and Eversource.

We all know that a rate increase at any time is difficult for our customers, and it's particularly so in light of the current economic challenges that are faced by many of our customers due to the pandemic. But, as I said, I'm proud to say that, through the Settlement, we

2.

1.3

have implemented measures to ease the rate impact to customers. For example, as I'll talk about in a moment, we have proposed and agreed to treat the excess deferred income taxes in the Settlement in a way that will effectively offset the bill impacts associated with recoupment.

The Agreement covers a range of topics, other than just the base rate change that will result in an increase to customers. Those other proposals will add value to customers, as well as introduce additional transparency into our processes to enable Eversource to continue to make sound investments in our system, in an effort to continually improve our customer satisfaction and system performance.

So, we have four days of hearings scheduled for this week. We have carved out certain topics for each of the first three days, and have reserved the fourth day for overflow.

Today, we'll be covering the general overview, as well as the business process audit, and step adjustments covering core distribution capital investments, as well as the ROE and capital

1.3

structure. Several other topics will be covered throughout the rest of the week, including electric vehicles, base resilience investments, the engineering assessment that has been agreed to, a handful of rate design and tariff items, as well as metering-related items. And then, finally, we'll also discuss the arrearage forgiveness proposal and fee free proposals that will be in effect as a result of the Settlement Agreement.

So, with that, in this section, I will start by providing a general overview of the Agreement. You'll notice throughout the Agreement we did try to provide contextual background in each section, in order to try to introduce the why certain settlement terms have been included and are structured in the way that we are — the way that they are. We also provided details, where we had them, to codify the specifics of our compromises, and also to note where there was more work necessary, and our commitment around that work that will be following.

In the interest of your time, as part

of this overview, I won't be reading the terms of every provision. I'll attempt to give a flyover of each section at a very high level. And then, of course, will be available for any questions.

I'm trying to watch faces, as I'm also referring to my notes. Because, as folks who I've worked closely with over the last several months in completing the Settlement Agreement know, brevity is not a word that's often used to describe me, especially when I get going on rate topics. So, if I notice heads nodding, I'll try to speed it up.

But I did think -- we did think it was important to try to provide just a brief overview of the Settlement terms and, generally, what the Agreement stands for.

Requirement Increase". We had originally proposed a permanent increase of about \$70 million. At the end of the day, the Settlement Agreement provides a permanent increase of \$45 million, inclusive of the temporary increase that had been agreed to and has been in effect since last summer.

As a result, a Rate R residential customer using 650 kilowatt-hours a month, would see an increase of about \$1.97 per month, which is about 1.64 percent, inclusive of the base rate change and recoupment. These bill impacts are included in Appendix 10 to the Settlement as well.

The increase is the result of extensive negotiations and compromise, as I said, the terms of which are confidential. But, as you'll hear this week, the Settling Parties all agree that the result of this increase is just and reasonable, and we hope that you will agree.

As noted therein, there were questions raised throughout the documentation of our plant investments. And, as part of the Settlement Agreement, in an effort to help resolve these questions, we have agreed to conduct a business process audit, the scope for which is discussed in Appendix 2.

There is also discussion in Section 2 [Section 3?] around the automated meter reading investments. In 2013 to 2014 timeframe,

we converted our prior meters, which were manually read by walk-up meter readers, to an AMR, automated meter reading infrastructure, where we now read the meters via drive-by technology. Questions were raised during the proceeding regarding our decision to invest in that technology, as well as the accounting that is associated with that technology. This is covered in Section 4 and in Section 3.

In Section 3, we have agreed to continue with additional process, working collaboratively with the Staff and the OCA, in order to verify the accuracy of the accounting associated with retirements of the prior metering infrastructure.

In Section 4, we have agreed to conduct a feasibility assessment of advanced metering functionality, which is meters that do not require to be read via drive-by, but are read via a communication infrastructure that is in place, and allows for more real-time meter reading, as well as additional functionality. That assessment will include a number of different scenarios, as well as will include an evaluation

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of the life cycle costs and benefits, sensitivity analyses, and other considerations.

And moving to Section 5, the "Storm Cost Reserve", essentially keeps in place the practice that exists today, except that it makes exception for single large events that are not otherwise covered by the normal process.

In Section 6, we describe additional process related to vegetation management recovery. There is an amount built into base rates as part of this Agreement associated with our vegetation management activities. As part of this Agreement, we are agreeing to commit to additional reporting requirements, as well as additional transparency and tracking, such that the recovery of our vegetation program tracks with our actual costs. If we spend less than the amount in base rates, customers will get the credit. If we spend more than the amount in base rates, we have an ability to recover the amount above base rates up to 10 percent above the amount in base rates.

Section 7 and Section 8, I won't dwell on. They speak for themselves. And we will also

1.3

be talking about Section 8, "Cost of Capital", later on this afternoon.

Moving on to Section 9, the Regulatory Reconciling Adjustment mechanism is intended to provide for a reconciling mechanism for certain discreet categories of costs, that, in general, are costs that are not within the utility's direct control. And includes items such as regulatory assessments and consultant costs, property tax expenses, and lost revenues associated with net metering.

It also includes the variance related to vegetation management that I discussed earlier. And then, finally, a provision related to storm cost recovery, which is really a carryover from the temporary agreement that we had reached last year, and it will allow for the amount that's built into base rates today, subject or as a result of that temporary agreement to be reconciled for actual audited cost adjustments, and also our cost of debt, again, both provisions of the Temporary Settlement Agreement.

Moving on to Section 10, and there just

are a handful of other sections that I'll touch upon. In Section 10 covers our step adjustments, which will allow for three step rate changes, to reflect actual nongrowth-related core distribution capital plant additions for the calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021, none of which are captured in the rates approved as part of this proceeding.

That section also describes caps that would be applied to those step adjustments, at \$11 million, \$18 million, and \$9.3 million for each of those three years, respectively. The first step adjustment will go into effect on January 1 of this year. And the second two will go into effect on August of 2021 and August of 2022.

We have also agreed to continue to work with Staff on a template for the filings that will document the projects and costs associated with those projects that are included in each step adjustment. And we will incorporate the results of that collaboration, as well as the results of the business process audit that I referenced earlier, to the extent that we're able

1.3

to, and to the extent it's applicable, into those future filings.

In Section 11, we describe that we had proposed, as part of our initial filing, to accelerate certain types of investments, to which several parties had asked questions and raised observations about those proposals. We have agreed, as a result, to conduct a third party assessment of our system to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of a number of our activities, in order to inform the least cost integrated resource planning process.

We have also agreed, as part of that section, to conduct a customer survey, so that we can incorporate and reflect specific information from our customers in New Hampshire regarding their prioritization of reliability and resiliency versus costs.

Section 12 and Section 13 cover, respectively, the fee free proposal, as well as the arrearage management proposal, which will also be the subject of topic at hearings later this week.

The fee free proposal will eliminate

fees that are charged today to customers when they wish to pay their bills by credit card, for residential customers, which is a customer dissatisfier. With this proposal, that fee will no longer be charged directly to the customer. And we have implemented a proposal, similar to something that is in effect at Eversource in Connecticut, in order to allow us to make that transition.

The arrearage management proposal is a new program in New Hampshire, whereby customers who qualify will be able to have a portion of their arrearage balances that have built up forgiven in exchange for making timely payments. This program offers customers a valuable tool to enable the customer to develop consistent bill payment habits, and protect those customers from service disconnection while participating in the programs.

Section 14 covers "Tariff and Rate

Design". There are a number of topics in there,

again, subject of a hearing day later this week.

And Section 15, I mentioned earlier, "Recoupment". We had proposed and have agreed to

accelerate the excess deferred income tax credit that is made available by the reduction in the federal income tax rate. We're accelerating a portion of that credit to customers, in order to offset the bill impacts of recoupment. And with that, we've been able to severely limit the impact associated with that aspect of the bill increase.

And then, finally, on Section 16, related to "Electric Vehicles", the commitments are straightforward and spelled out there. But it essentially requires that we will submit a filing within four months of the approval of this Agreement, which will encompass proposals for make-ready investments for electric vehicles. And, as part of that proposal, we will develop an alternative to demand charges for electric vehicle charging rates, and that we will work collaboratively with the Settling Parties on the development of that proposal.

That completes my overview. I appreciate the opportunity. And I thank you for the chance to provide it.

And I'd also like to express my sincere

```
appreciation to all of you and to the Settling
 1
 2
         Parties, and their support teams for all the hard
 3
         work that went into getting us to this point,
         again, particularly in light of the pandemic and
 4
 5
         the challenges it has created for people.
 6
         appreciate it.
 7
                   And we are ready to answer any
 8
         questions that you all may have.
 9
         All right. Thank you very much, Mr. Horton.
10
         Just I think one question left for me, for you,
11
         and then Mr. Dixon, is is it your position, and
12
         the position of the Company, that the Settlement
13
         that you've just given the overview of is just
14
         and reasonable and in the public interest, and
15
         that the rates specified in that Settlement are
16
         likewise just and reasonable?
17
    Α
         (Horton) Yes.
18
         (Dixon) Yes.
19
                   MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. That is what I
20
         have for the direct.
21
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right.
                                                    Thank
22
         you.
               And I understand that the Parties will not
23
         conduct cross-examination, is that correct?
24
                   MR. FOSSUM:
                                 That is an aspect of our
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1
         Agreement, yes.
 2
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Then, we'll
 3
         go straight to Commissioner Bailey.
 4
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you. Good
 5
         morning, everyone.
 6
                   WITNESS HORTON: Good morning.
 7
                   CMSR. BAILEY: I just have to get to
 8
         the beginning of my questions.
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
 9
10
         Okay. Can we start with Paragraph 2.3 please?
11
         Can you tell me what this 5 million regulatory
12
         asset is about?
1.3
         (Horton) We had agreed, as a condition of
    Α
14
         Settlement, of course, the specifics of that
15
         Settlement are confidential, the specific
         concessions that are made in all directions.
16
17
         we had agreed to a number of concessions, and the
18
         regulatory asset was one that is offsetting that
19
         to be recovered over ten years, which results in
20
         an amortization of half a million dollars per
21
         year.
22
    Q
         What's it for? What does it represent?
23
                   MR. FOSSUM: I believe, well, I'm
24
         sorry, I don't know that I can speak for
```

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Mr. Horton. I believe it's a product of
 1
 2
         Settlement, and it represents the position of the
 3
         Parties.
 4
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
 5
         So, stated another way, instead of a $45 million
 6
         increase, it's a $50 million dollars increase,
 7
         but 5 million of it is spread over ten years?
 8
         (Horton) That's not how I look at that. If it
 9
         were a $50 million increase, there would be, you
10
         know, $5 million increase in each year. You
11
         know, there is a basis to it. I'm struggling,
12
         because I don't know how much I can get into the
13
         specifics of it. There is a basis to it.
14
         Settling Parties agreed that the amount ought to
15
         be recovered. It represents a real cost that New
16
         Hampshire customers are, you know, ought to be
17
         paying. And, rather than paying it each year, or
18
         in one lump sum, it's the type of cost that
19
         should be paid for over time.
20
         Is it a capital investment cost?
21
         (Horton) It's an investment that has -- have been
22
         made, it's a cost that has been made, which is
23
         benefiting New Hampshire customers. And that
24
         this is the appropriate recovery of that cost,
```

```
depending on the nature of -- associated with the
 1
 2
         nature of it, that customers are getting that
 3
         benefit over time, and the recovery is
 4
         commensurate, also being recovered over time.
 5
                    It's not an annually recurring expense
 6
         for inclusion in the cost of service. It's a
 7
         cost that has been incurred that the benefits
         associated with that cost are in excess of it.
 8
 9
         Can you tell me what the benefits are? I mean,
    Q
10
         this is -- unless it's just a black box, you
11
         agreed to a $5 million additional revenue, I --
12
                   MR. FOSSUM: Yes. I believe --
13
         Commissioner, I believe that's an accurate
14
         statement about what that represents. Likewise,
15
         in the prior paragraph -- in the prior section of
16
         that same paragraph, there's a similar note.
17
         Those are just items that we have agreed to as a
18
         group and settled upon.
19
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
20
         It doesn't include carrying costs, does it?
21
         (Horton) No.
    Α
22
         So, it's just $500,000 will be recovered every
23
         year. Does that mean that the revenue -- that
24
         the revenue that you have to require -- that you
```

```
have to collect every year goes up $500,000 as a
 1
 2
         result of this?
 3
         (Horton) No, it's not. The revenue doesn't go up
 4
         $500,000 as a result of this. What it is is, and
 5
         as Mr. Fossum mentioned, there were concessions
 6
         in the other direction to customers' benefit.
 7
         So, costs that had been incurred, that we're not
 8
         including in the settled cost of service. This
         is included in the cost of service, and will be
 9
10
         for the ten years, until the cost is ultimately
         recovered. Until the regulatory asset is fully
11
12
         recovered and fully amortized.
13
                   So, once it's in, once the $500,000 is
14
         in the cost of service, it's not an additional
15
         increase in year 2 or year 3 or through year 10.
16
         It's being recovered. And then, when it's fully
17
         recovered, that will go away.
18
         Okay. All right. Thank you. Okay. I have --
    Q
19
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Actually, Madam
20
         Chairwoman, I hate to do this on the fly, but do
21
         you want -- do you want to ask questions about
22
         Section 2 or should I ask all my questions about
23
         the whole -- about the whole Agreement, and then
24
         turn it over to you? What do you think would be
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1
         the best way to handle it?
 2
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I think, if you
 3
         want to just go ahead and ask your questions, and
 4
         if I have one that's related to an area you're
 5
         asking about, I'll put my hand up and see if I
 6
         can jump in.
 7
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you.
 8
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
         All right. The next section, "Plant In Service",
 9
10
         can each one of you tell me what you think --
         what you think the templates will include for the
11
12
         regulatory review? And this is to address some
13
         testimony about how difficult it is to go back
14
         and review prudency that's occurred over the last
15
         ten years, since there was so much time in
16
         between rate cases. Is that right?
17
    Α
         (Horton) It's -- excuse me, I can start. And
18
         then, of course, others can jump in.
19
                   So, it's to review -- it's to get
20
         clarity and understanding an agreement around the
21
         presentation of the project costs for plant that
22
         has been placed in service, which will be
23
         reviewed as part of the steps, and then after the
24
         steps, between rate cases.
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Agreement, there were a number of questions raised by Staff and other parties around our presentation of the documentation associated with those plant investments that have been made. You know, certain things we just frankly didn't see eye to eye on as a part of the settlement process and those discussions. It was important to us that we agree to a process going forward, so that both parties — all parties could have, you know, more productive discussion and review in the regulatory process.

So, our objective is to try to work with Staff and other parties to develop a template, so that we can have a clear, clean presentation of the project costs, sort of over the life cycle of those costs, so that it's easer for Staff and other parties to evaluate reasons for project cost variances or project scope changes, which would result in additional supplemental authorizations for approvals of our projects.

So, we're working with Staff as part of the step adjustment filing to accommodate what we

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can now, and expect, as the Settlement says, to continue to do that, and associated with the next step adjustment filing, which will take place early next year, and then again in the 2022 process. But, also beyond, as we -- as we can incorporate or to the extent we can incorporate any recommendations from that business process audit into our processes, so that, when we get into a regulatory review, again, it's -- there's a clearer understanding of the presentation of those costs. So that the presentation isn't leading or, you know, isn't causing confusion or concerns around the prudency of our investment decisions. That it's more clearly able to identify the life cycle of the project, again, and what are the drivers for project changes and cost changes. So, once you come up with a template, do you envision that you'd make a filing every year of the investments, that someday, I'm talking about after the step adjustments, that someday, in the next rate case, there's a prudency review, these templates would be filed in sort of real-time as the investments are made? Or what do you

```
anticipate?
 1
 2
         (Horton) I actually wasn't anticipating that.
 3
         was -- I don't think that was the intent of what
 4
         we were trying to accomplish with that. Not to
 5
         have, you know, the prudency review be undertaken
 6
         every year. But to make sure that, at the time
 7
         we get into a rate process, that, you know, the
 8
         template is clear, and that review is more easily
         facilitated.
 9
10
         Yes. I didn't mean that we'd have a prudence
11
         review every year. But that the documentation
12
         necessary for approval to be sometime in the
13
         future would be just saved in your files
         somewhere or would it be filed at the Commission
14
15
         every year?
16
         (Horton) Yes. Again, I wasn't -- I don't have
17
         any particular negative reaction to that.
                                                     But
18
         that wasn't, I don't think, what we were
19
         intending to do, to file it every year.
20
                    I know there are other compliance
21
         filings that we make on an annual basis about our
22
         project plans and things of that nature, that
23
         would continue. This was, again, more for when
24
         we're in that regulatory review process, that
```

```
where we have the complete documentation, and
 1
 2
         it's taking a form that is facilitating the
 3
         review by the Commission and its Staff.
 4
         You know, I was struck by how overwhelming the
 5
         documentation necessary to make a prudence
 6
         determination on every investment over the last
 7
         ten years, or seven or eight years, since the
 8
         last step adjustment. And I think that maybe you
         can think about filing the documentation
 9
10
         annually. Just talk about it, I guess, when
11
         you're working on a template. So that it's not
12
         quite as overwhelming when we get to a rate case.
13
                   So, can you tell me, Mr. Horton, before
14
         we hear from Mr. Chagnon and Mr. Dixon, what you
15
         expect the template to include?
16
         (Horton) Specifics, probably not as well.
17
         I'm expecting it's going to establish common
18
         terminology. You know, it would have things like
19
         the project number, the year placed in service,
20
         the initial project estimate, the type of project
21
         it is. We have projects that are -- we call them
22
         "specific projects" that are identified and
23
         they're tracked in one way. We have projects
24
         that are blanket annual projects for programs
```

that we undertake every single year. And then, there is another category of costs for projects that had projects placed in service in prior years, but then there are what we call "carryover costs" that go into service in subsequent years.

And so, what we're trying to do is present -- you know, realizing that that's the reality of the business is run, and how costs are incurred for the Company, we don't always have a nice clean tie in a year for a project that's, you know, created on January 1, and all costs are closed to plant on December 31st or before. So that it makes that review of a project by project expenditures nice, clean, and easy.

So, we're trying to work with Staff to come up with a way that will help to, you know, acknowledge the real-world challenges that -- and the real-world life cycle of a project. But present it in a way, to your point, that is not so overwhelming, and it's able to identify sort of the life cycle of the project costs and the life cycle of our internal approval processes that acknowledges that, you know, there are these real-world challenges that happen, that require

for the scope of the project to change, the budgets to change and whatever, and that that's not indicative to us, certainly, of a lack of oversight, but just a real-world challenge that occurred.

We want to be able to provide and present the information in a way that makes it easy for someone who's coming in, you know, after the fact, reviewing a number of high-volume projects, certainly, in the case of Eversource, and help to try and come up with a way that makes it easy for them to be able to do that.

So, it will include, you know, project-specific details, initial project estimates, pre-construction estimates, variances and the reasons for those variances, or changes in scope, if that's what's driving it, trying to identify where those -- where the things changed, again, to facilitate the review.

- Q By "initial project estimate", is that the same as the "conceptual project estimate"?
- A (Horton) Well, I think that's what we're trying to work on, is to establish, you know, a common understanding and expectation of what's

reasonable for us to have at what stage of a -what stage of a cycle -- or, of a project, you
know, from our perspective, that would help to
facilitate the prudence review. Because an
initial project conceptual estimate, which is
based on, you know, a concept, it's not based on
a fully engineered pre-construction estimate. It
is not going to have the level of accuracy that
we would need, expect them to be held for
prudence, you know, a prudence determination, if
we have our actual costs coming in different than
that.

But there is a point in time when we certainly expect, you know, to be held accountable for changes that may not be, you know, that we should have been able to anticipate or things of that nature.

So, I think part of why we agreed to this, and the value that I see in it, is that it is in establishing that common understanding and expectation around what it is we're presenting and how, and what we're calling, you know, what we're calling each of the things, so we don't have definitional issues that are causing

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1
         concerns and raising those questions.
                                                 That we're
 2
         focusing on substance and focusing on -- yes,
 3
         sorry.
 4
         At what cost does the Company decide to proceed?
 5
         So, when you have a conceptual estimate, somebody
 6
         must say "yes, that sounds like a good idea.
 7
         would be cost-effective to make that investment."
 8
         And then, you get to the pre-construction
 9
         estimate, which it looks like is usually higher,
10
         looks like most of the time twice as high,
11
         according to your rebuttal testimony.
12
                   At what point does the Company decide
13
         to go forward with the investment? Is it at the
14
         conceptual point?
15
         (Horton) So, I mean, we do have -- I'm not the
    Α
16
         right witness to talk to the full project life
17
         cycle in that, each checkpoint. But I think
18
         those are the types of questions that we're
19
         looking to be able to answer as part of this
20
         template. You know, we come up with an initial
21
         project estimate based on an identification of a
22
         need. You know, we don't investment in -- we
23
         don't move forward with every project that we
24
         could.
                 We have more system needs that we assess
```

than we are able to finance. And, so, it's a process that we go through to prioritize, you know, where is the greatest need, where do we have to prioritize our activities, and we put our efforts around doing that. And then, the project's life cycle takes, you know, a life cycle of its own.

So, to your point, we develop a conceptual estimate at the initial outset to identify that "yes, that's a need. We need to pursue it." It wouldn't make sense for us to try to have a fully engineered design quality estimate before making that decision. It would be too expensive and we wouldn't get anything done. So, that's just a natural — that's how we do it. And I'm sure our experts would testify that that's the best practice.

There is a point in time where maybe you get into it, though, and say, you know, "the scope is different, the work required is different." And, so, it isn't that it's twice the original estimate. That original estimate was a conceptual design based on a need of the system to move forward to identify or to correct

1 a challenge that we see on the system. So, that 2 challenge is still valid, the challenge is still 3 real. It's just that the cost is now different, 4 all right. But we still have to address the 5 issue that was identified. And, so, it's about, 6 in my opinion at least, it's about trying to 7 provide the right documentation in a cohesive 8 manner, to enable the review of, you know, how --9 to make sure that that change in project estimate 10 is justified, and the decision to move forward, 11 once that estimate changed, is also still 12 justified. 13 Do you -- you and I could probably talk about 14 this all day, but I do want to hear from Mr. 15 Chagnon and Mr. Dixon. But one more question. 16 Do you -- how often would you say a 17 project does not go forward, between, you know, 18 you have a conceptual estimate, you identify a 19 need, and then you get a pre-construction 20 estimate, and you say "Oh, that's no longer 21 worth" -- you know, "it's no longer 22 cost-effective to make that investment. We need 23 to look at another option." How often does that 24 happen?

```
1
          (Horton) That I really can't speak to the
 2
         specifics of that.
 3
    Q
         Anybody know?
 4
         (Horton) I don't think me or Troy don't -- we're
 5
         not in the -- you know, we don't manage the
 6
         projects, we're not on the engineering side.
 7
         I would say that Erica, who is going to be on in
 8
         a little bit, may have some visibility into that
 9
         from her role in investment planning, she's not
10
         in that role anymore, so she may have some
11
         insights into that. Or, later in the week, I
12
         know that we have Lee Lajoie testifying.
13
         Okay. Okay. So, if I get into questions that,
    Q
14
         you know, I don't really understand the whole
15
         process of, you know, when and where I'm supposed
16
         to ask my questions. So, if the questions are
17
         for another time, if somebody could let me know,
18
         that would be really great.
19
                   All right. Could I ask Mr. Chagnon
20
         what you expect the template to look like?
21
         (Chagnon) Well, the template, at first, is
    Α
22
         focused on the step increases, the adjustments.
23
         And it really is to address the original concerns
24
         that were identified in Mr. Dudley's testimony.
```

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1
                   Not certain what it will look like.
 2
         However, the outcome is really to have a more
 3
         effective and efficient review of the step
 4
         filings for Staff and for the OCA. Eversource,
 5
         being such a large utility in New Hampshire,
 6
         there's so much information that we need to look
 7
         at. And the template will help us eliminate data
         requests, so we would receive information up
 8
 9
         front, and it would be more efficient for Staff
10
         and the OCA.
11
         Mr. Dixon, do you have any expectations of what
12
         the template is going to look like?
1.3
         (Dixon) I don't think I have anything more than
14
         what Mr. Horton said. I think, for us, it's
15
         about, you know, creating a consistent
16
         presentation with common terminology that really
17
         aids in the ultimate review of these projects.
18
         Will the Commission have any involvement in
19
         reviewing the template before you put it into
20
         place?
21
         (Horton) We, and Mr. Chagnon can chime in if this
22
         isn't how he's expecting it to work, my
23
         expectation is was not that we'd go to the
24
         Commission explicitly for a review of the
```

templates prior to us using them. That we'd work with Staff and the OCA to get a common agreement on what that template should look like.

Again, we've done that for the first step agreement, which is currently under review. We realize it's going to continue to evolve.

And, so, we'd certainly get the Commissioners' feedback as that process plays out in the context of the steps. But I wasn't expecting to take it to the Commission prior to us, you know, following it, once we had agreement amongst the -- the Parties working on it together, that was our plan, was to move forward with it.

- Q What happens if you don't get a common agreement?
- (Horton) We didn't build in like an arbitration process into it. I don't think that's necessary.

  I think we'll -- I think we'll be able to get agreement on it. And we also have the business process audit, which will be run by Staff, which none of us can predict the outcome of what

And, certainly, we expect that, if we disagree or don't agree with certain things, then we'll have to be presenting a case in whatever

recommendations would come from that.

```
1
         process and form that that takes.
 2
                   But, you know, we were -- I'm
 3
         confident, based on how this process has gone,
 4
         that we're going to be able to work together and
 5
         be reasonable to come up with a template that
 6
         works to facilitate this process, I don't foresee
         that as being a major obstacle.
 7
 8
         Mr. Chagnon, do you have any concerns that you
    0
 9
         will or won't reach a common agreement?
10
         (Chagnon) Staff doesn't have any concerns.
11
         confident that we will reach agreement. And the
12
         Company, the OCA, and Staff are on the same page
13
         on this issue.
14
         Okay. Great. Thank you. Can you talk a little
    Q
15
         bit about the business process audit and how that
16
         plays into this?
17
    Α
         (Horton) Sure. Like I said, Staff and other
18
         Parties had identified questions and issues
19
         during the course of the proceeding on our
20
         project documentation. And, so, this was -- it's
21
         described in Appendix 2 to the Settlement
22
         Agreement what the scope will be of that business
23
         process audit. And, so, it was intended to
24
         provide a third party review of our business
```

```
processes, and to, you know, provide
 1
 2
         opportunities for improvements into how we manage
 3
         our projects and oversee the costs associated
 4
         with them.
 5
         Okay. Thanks. Let's move on to the metering
 6
         section. Starting with Paragraph 3.3, and the
 7
         "nine-year depreciable life for existing AMR
         infrastructure", can you tell me what the usual
         service life of an analog meter is?
 9
10
         (Horton) An analog meter? Do you mean the meters
11
         that we have currently in effect?
12
         No. The ones that you took out and replaced with
13
         AMRs?
14
         (Horton) I actually don't know that offhand.
15
         Is that a question for another panelist?
16
         (Horton) I think we can get that. And I'll be on
17
         every day. So, I could -- if I can't get it by
18
         this afternoon, I can get that information and
19
         come back to that.
20
         Okay. Why did you choose a nine-year depreciable
21
         life for AMR meters?
22
    Α
         (Horton) I think the intent of that was, again,
23
         tied to Section 4, where we have agreed to
24
         conduct a business -- or, excuse me, an advanced
```

metering functionality, assessment of advanced metering functionality, which recognizes that, eventually, we will be moving -- we will have to replace the AMR infrastructure that's in effect now. Eventually, those meters will no longer be effective, they will need to be replaced. And a lot of times what happens with companies that are replacing AMR or any metering infrastructure, there is an undepreciated balance of assets, which can become a challenge in jumping to a new technology.

I think that we recognize, Eversource at least, at least we recognize that eventually we're going to have to replace those meters. The technology of choice is likely to be AMI. And, so, we're agreeing to come up with an assessment, to develop an assessment of that path, from where we are today to where we would eventually go in the future. And what technology can be enabled along the way while we still have the metering infrastructure in place that we do.

The nine-year depreciable life, you know, we installed these meters, the AMR meters in the early 2000s, as I mentioned, 2013 to 2014

timeframe. So, we're already six, seven years 1 2 into the deployment of those meters. I believe 3 we have an estimated useful life of 20 years for 4 those meters generally. And so, this was 5 acknowledging that there ought to be an 6 acceleration of the depreciation of those, those 7 meters, a reasonable acceleration of those 8 meters, that will help to facilitate, but there will not be as much of an unrecovered balance of 9 10 those assets when we get to the point to replace 11 the AMR meters. 12 Are you asking the Commission in this Settlement 13 Agreement to find that installing AMR meters in 14 2013 and '14 was prudent? 15 (Horton) Yes. The Settling Parties have not --Α 16 have agreed or have made no -- have not found 17 that decision to be imprudent. We are -- we have 18 agreed to, because of questions raised, or there 19 were questions raised, we are agreeing to conduct 20 an assessment of how to utilize that investment, 21 like I said, to enable AMF, advanced metering 22 functionality, with the use of those meters, and 23 to establish, essentially, a road map that will

assess the timeline, the costs, and the benefits

24

of AMF in New Hampshire for our customers. 1 2 You just said that the useful service life of an 3 AMR meter is 20 years, and you want to depreciate 4 them in nine years, and replace them in nine 5 Is that what you're saying? 6 (Horton) We haven't made any determination about 7 when we will replace them. That's not what I 8 said. We're not agreeing --9 Go ahead. Q 10 (Horton) We have not determined when it will be 11 appropriate to replace them. But we have agreed 12 to conduct an assessment of, again, the road map, 13 if you will, of where we are today, to where the 14 functional -- where we will go into the future, 15 acknowledging that at some point in the future 16 the meters will need to be replaced. And, 17 generally, when the metering infrastructure 18 starts to fail, you replace -- you don't just 19 replace them as they fail, you try to get ahead 20 of it. And, so, at some point, we're going to be 21 faced with a decision, like we are in Connecticut 22 and in Massachusetts, where we had installed the 23 AMR meters years prior to where we did in New

Hampshire. As those meters reach the end of

24

```
their useful life, a decision has to be made.
 1
 2
         And it's likely to be made, we anticipate at that
 3
         time it will be, you know, whatever is the state
 4
         of technology at the time. And we're expecting
 5
         that to be AMI, as the technology continues to
 6
         advance and becomes more prominently deployed
 7
         throughout the country and elsewhere.
         Didn't you foresee that in 2013 and '14?
 8
 9
         (Horton) Didn't we foresee what? That we would
    Α
10
         eventually move to AMIs?
11
    Q
         Yes.
12
         (Horton) In 2013 and '14, and again, this was --
13
         there were various perspectives raised in the
14
         proceeding around the decision to move towards or
15
         to make the investment in AMR when we did.
16
         What proceeding are you talking about?
17
    Α
         (Horton) In this proceeding, in the rate case.
18
         So, there were -- that perspective was one that
19
         was brought up in the proceeding, as part of the
20
         Settlement Agreement, --
21
    Q
         Okay.
22
         (Horton) -- in recognition of the fact that we
23
         had different perspectives around that decision,
24
         you know, the Settlement Agreement is resolving
```

those disagreements, essentially, to the liking 1 2 of all parties, and establishing a process going 3 forward for us to be able to make an assessment 4 of the metering infrastructure that's in place, 5 and the metering infrastructure -- and the 6 eventual adoption of AMI in New Hampshire. 7 Acknowledging the specifics of the, you know, 8 existing metering infrastructure, as well as what 9 the capabilities are that exist for AMI today, 10 and everything else that's listed in that Section 11 4 of the Settlement Agreement. 12 Mr. Chagnon, did you have something that you 13 wanted to add? 14 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: You're on mute. BY THE WITNESS: 15 16 (Chagnon) Yes, Commissioner Bailey. I did want 17 to remind you that we do have a panel on metering 18 on the 29th. And, so, we will go into more 19 depth. 20 But I did want to just state that the 21 Parties believe that the rapid advancements in 22 the metering technologies as of late, we think 23 that the nine years is appropriate, so that it

doesn't discourage new technologies sooner more

24

```
1
         than later. And, so, we do feel like the nine
 2
         years is appropriate.
 3
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
 4
         Okay.
 5
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Commissioner
 6
         Bailey, you're on mute.
 7
                    CMSR. BAILEY: Sorry.
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
 8
 9
         Mr. Chagnon, if the AMR meters are depreciated
10
         over nine years, then they will be fully
11
         depreciated in 2020 -- 13, plus 10, is 23, so
         2022 and 2023, is that right?
12
13
          (Chagnon) I would look for Mr. Horton to answer
    Α
14
         that.
15
         (Horton) And if we could --
    Α
16
         Go ahead.
17
    Α
          (Horton) If I could just confirm that, and
18
         potentially could we address that at the metering
19
         day. I just don't have that at my fingertips.
20
         Okay. Sure. I think I may save the rest of my
21
         metering questions for the next -- for that
22
         panel.
23
                    But, at the end of this section, right
24
         before Section 4, it says "Nothing in this
```

```
settlement precludes Staff or the OCA from
 1
 2
         petitioning the Commission, after such
 3
         collaboration, to review the accounting for the
 4
         retirement of the metering infrastructure, except
 5
         any petition has to be filed by April 30th,
 6
         2021." Is that April 30th, 2021 date, which is
 7
         about six months away, a reasonable amount of
         time to be able to know whether you need to file
 8
 9
         a petition, Mr. Chagnon?
10
         (Chagnon) Yes. Staff believes that that is
11
         plenty of time. Before the end of this year, the
12
         Company and the OCA will be meeting to discuss
13
         the issue, which is focused around the
14
         retirements of the existing analog meters, as
15
         well as the AMR meters, which have been retired
16
         to date.
17
         Mr. Horton, do you know, are there still existing
18
         analog meters in your system in New Hampshire or
19
         have they all been replaced by AMRs?
20
         (Horton) I mean, there may be some in certain
21
         applications. But, generally speaking, we've
22
         replaced the old analog meters with AMR. And,
23
         certainly, that's our meter of choice, the
24
         drive-by technology.
```

```
But, as Mr. Chagnon mentioned, this
 1
 2
         provision is related to the accounting retirement
 3
         of those meters. There were a number of
 4
         adjustments that we made, and spent a lot of time
 5
         working with Staff and the OCA to resolve.
 6
         there were still questions that we need to help
 7
         clarify and work through. And, so, that's what
         this is, this commitment is focused on. And I
 8
 9
         agree with Rich, we will be able to meet that
10
         date.
11
         Okay. The accounting review, what if -- what if
         that shows that there were a number of meters
12
13
         that were not fully depreciated and not accounted
14
         for in this revenue requirement, what happens
15
         then?
16
         (Horton) So, what -- I think what happens when we
17
         retire metering assets, when we replace metering
18
         assets, for accounting purposes, is we retire
19
         them off our books. And we have made corrections
20
         to properly reflect those. There were, frankly,
21
         some issues in our systems that were causing
22
         discrepancies, between the number of the meters
23
         that the systems were -- our accounting systems
24
         were showing, and we had to correct for those,
```

1

2

3

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24

which we have done. We have made two subsequent entries to retire the assets. One was made in the end of 2018, another through the course of this proceeding was identified and adjusted, and is reflected in the cost of service.

So, again, in my opinion, we've corrected for those. But we did not -- we did not resolve all open questions, and that's the point of having this provision. That, if, coming out of this further process and further discussion, where we're seeking to continue to clarify and get Staff and the OCA comfortable that the cost of service is reflecting things appropriately and accurately, that's what the provision that you reference would allow for, if there needed to be some other change. But we've already -- we've already corrected for those changes and have reconciled them. It's just acknowledging that there's still more work to be done to get everybody comfortable with that. So, what your saying is there won't need to be

So, what your saying is there won't need to be any future adjustments, because you are sure that the accounting has been appropriately done. But Staff and the OCA aren't as sure as you, and so

```
1
         this is just an exercise to convince them after
 2
         the fact?
 3
         (Horton) Rich, do you want to take that?
 4
         (Chagnon) Yes. We didn't have time to clarify
 5
         and actually meet to discuss this issue. We did
 6
         have open questions, and we're looking just to
 7
         clarify it. Do we expect anything out of the
 8
         other end? Staff doesn't. However, if we do,
         then we would make a recommendation, for the
 9
10
         correction.
11
         Okay. So, if you do, and you make a
12
         recommendation for a correction, how would that
13
         work, after -- assuming we approve the Settlement
14
         Agreement?
15
         (Chagnon) We have until the end of the due date
    Α
16
         in April to actually petition to the Commission,
17
         either through a recommendation from Staff or
18
         OCA, or even a joint recommendation from
19
         including the Company.
20
         (Horton) What I would say is, so, in reality, if
21
         there were to be -- the concern here would be is
22
         if the cost of service that's being approved is
23
         inaccurate, incorrect. And this follow-on
24
         activity identifies that. So, if the follow-on
```

activity identifies that, first of all, I'm with Rich, you know, the Company would -- that we would not object, we would agree unilaterally.

I don't anticipate there to be any change. If there is a change, it would be immaterial, but it would be appropriate to make, we would have to figure out how to do that. We have the reconciling -- the RRA would be one potential avenue to make some adjustment. We could work together to figure out if there is another way to do it.

But, really, the impacts would be small, based on how the retirement activity, if there would need to be a correction, would be --would be reflected. But it's, as Rich said, it's really just a matter of, you know, we had some corrections that we had to make, that led to some more questions. And then, in the interest of trying to resolve the Settlement Agreement, everyone got comfortable that we had made corrections, but there were still more questions. We wanted to continue to work through it, to make sure that everybody was comfortable at the end of the day. I'm not anticipating that this is --

```
there is anything incorrect. But just allowing
 1
 2
         for the potential for there to be some other
 3
         process, if this follow-on activity yields any
 4
         result.
 5
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Commissioner
 6
         Bailey?
 7
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Yes?
 8
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Can I just ask a
 9
         clarifying question on this?
10
                    [Commissioner Bailey indicating in the
11
                   affirmative. 1
12
    BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
1.3
         I want to make sure I'm understanding the
14
         process. Mr. Chagnon, you've testified that you
         haven't been able to meet to ask discuss those.
15
16
         It looks like, in Section 3, initially, it's
17
         going to be having those meetings to work
18
         collaboratively. But then there's the mention of
19
         "hiring an independent accounting firm". That is
20
         not a definite. Am I right to my understanding
21
         of that, and that an accounting firm may not be
22
         hired?
23
         (Chagnon) That is correct. Only if the Parties
         believe that one is required.
24
```

```
1
         And any party or any of the identified parties
 2
         here could make that request?
 3
    Α
         (Horton) Yes.
 4
         Okay. And the Company has agreed to do that in
 5
         that situation?
 6
         (Horton) Yes. I'll just -- one more thing to
 7
         offer. This type of analysis that's described in
 8
         this section is something that I personally have
         been involved with three times now for other
 9
10
         Eversource affiliates. And it's, you know, it's
11
         a valuable exercise to undertake. You know,
12
         we've seen these same sorts of adjustments in the
13
         same account at NSTAR Electric, NSTAR Gas, and in
14
         a recent study that was undertaken, very similar
15
         scope as this, for assets that were required
16
         related to Columbia Gas, in Massachusetts.
17
                   So, there's, you know, it's not to
18
         suggest to try to like undermine, you know,
19
         minimize this. But it is something that, you
20
         know, is typical, it happens. That, basically,
21
         the counts in the plant accounting system over
22
         time become out of alignment for whatever reason
23
         with the actual number of units that are
24
         installed in the field. And then, it requires
```

these adjustments that are really immaterial to both, certainly, to the financial statements that we report, it's also immaterial to the cost of service. But -- and it's important that all parties, of course, are comfortable that we've sort of turned over every stone. And, so, that's why I see these potentially having some value in this exercise. I'd have no concerns agreeing to do this at the request of the Staff or the OCA, as it said in the Agreement.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you, Commissioner Bailey, for letting me interject.

#### BY CMSR. BAILEY:

- Q All right. Let's move on to the feasibility study on the advanced metering. Can you describe the work that you've done in Connecticut?
- A (Horton) Yes. We have an active proceeding in Connecticut, where the PURA, the regulator in Connecticut, has initiated several dockets related to grid modernization. One of those documents was related specifically to advanced metering infrastructure. And, so, over the summer, we had engaged a third party consultant to help evaluate AMI for CL&P. And we presented

1 a comprehensive business case for that investment 2 in Connecticut. And, so, this section 3 acknowledges that there's been quite a bit of 4 work done, granted, not with New Hampshire 5 specific information or for PSNH, but with 6 Eversource systems and personnel, and so 7 acknowledges that that work has been done. There 8 may be some efficiencies in process and scope to 9 leverage that analysis here. And, so, that's 10 what we're looking to try to do. 11 Can you describe the work that's been done? Q What 12 were they looking to find out? 1.3 (Horton) Sure. It was a robust, comprehensive 14 business case analysis to understand if the 15 benefits of deploying AMI in Connecticut for CL&P 16 overall exceeded the costs. It is an expensive 17 proposition for customers to deploy AMI. It was 18 in 2013, it's still the case today. And, so, 19 there's a lot of effort that needs to go into 20 evaluating if the comprehensive set of benefits 21 exceed those costs, before the decision is made 22 to move forward. And, so, that's really the work 23 that they did, was to help us evaluate the full 24 stream of benefits, the full stream of life cycle

```
costs, identify to whom those costs and benefits
 1
 2
         accrue, and then present a robust study of the
 3
         costs and benefits to determine, again, and to
 4
         defend whether or not it's cost beneficial to
 5
         move forward with that investment.
 6
         Mr. Chagnon, did you have something to add to
 7
         that? Or, the blue square lit up, and maybe
 8
         because you're not on mute, I'm not sure.
 9
         (Chagnon) No. I don't have anything to add.
10
         Thank you.
11
                Thanks. So, what did they determine for
         Okay.
         Connecticut -- well, did they decide that the
12
13
         costs -- the benefits outweigh the costs in
14
         Connecticut?
15
         (Horton) The business case assessment, again,
    Α
16
         based on the specifics of Connecticut, it was a
17
         positive business case. I've forgotten the ratio
18
         offhand. It was a slightly positive business
19
         case that was presented to our regulators.
20
         process is still open in Connecticut. And, so,
21
         the ultimate resolution is that we don't know,
22
         you know, the timing or the next step or what
23
         that will be, in terms of deploying AMI.
24
         Who was the consultant that you used in
```

```
Connecticut?
 1
 2
         (Horton) It's a company called "West Monroe
 3
         Partners".
 4
         And would you anticipate using the same
 5
         consultant for this feasibility study or how does
 6
         that work?
 7
         (Horton) That will be in consultation with the
    Α
 8
         OCA and with Staff. We have agreed to, first,
 9
         evaluate them. Again, because they have done a
10
         lot of work, that I'm expecting we ought to be
11
         able to leverage. But we have not yet had those
12
         discussions with the OCA and with Staff, in order
13
         to, you know, make sure that we're landing on the
14
         same page there.
15
         And is it possible that some costs that were
16
         included in Connecticut would not be included in
17
         New Hampshire?
18
         (Horton) Do you mean, is it possible that the
    Α
19
         technology we deploy could be different in New
20
         Hampshire than in Connecticut?
21
         No. Connecticut has very specific laws and
    Q
22
         mandates requiring decarbonization. And they may
23
         have some specific laws regarding the health
24
         benefits of decarbonization that maybe New
```

Hampshire doesn't have, I don't know, off the top of my head.

But I can imagine that, when you're looking at costs and benefits, some of the benefits in Connecticut, if Connecticut has laws that require decarbonization, may not apply here. Is that possible?

(Horton) Oh, yes. I completely agree. I think, in many respects, the business case will be different. And that was the intent, was to try to tailor it to the specifics of New Hampshire.

There's the factor that you mentioned, which are not identical at this point in New Hampshire.

There's also a vastly different terrain, geography, in New Hampshire than what we would consider in Connecticut. That would need to be incorporated into the business case for the communication infrastructure. So, it's not going to be a copy-and-paste by any extent.

But I do think there's, you know, a pool of work that's been undertaken that would help to create some efficiencies. But it's going to be, in order for it to have value, it will be tailored and unique to New Hampshire, that's our

```
1
         goal.
 2
         Okay. Thanks. In Paragraph (b), this is, you
 3
         know, a list of scenarios that you'll evaluate,
         you're saying that "The assessment shall include
 4
 5
         [at least] an assumption that AMR meters hadn't
 6
         been deployed." But why would -- why would you
 7
         assume that, since they have been?
 8
         (Horton) I believe this one was an acknowledgment
 9
         of the fact that questions were raised about the
10
         decision to invest in AMR. And, so, as part of
11
         the assessment, we, as a collective settling
12
         group, had agreed to understand how the fact that
13
         we deployed AMR would affect the assessment, and
14
         what that assessment -- if and how that
15
         assessment would be different had we not made
16
         that investment decision.
17
    Q
         So, the analysis will do it both ways, assume
18
         that AMR was never deployed, and see what the
19
         cost is, and then assume that AMR was deployed,
20
         as it has been, and see what the cost is of going
21
         to AMI?
22
         (Horton) That's my expectation. Costs and
23
         benefits, and just other considerations. And we
24
         tried to identify some scenarios that it's not
```

exclusive to what we have listed here, I am sure, but we have tried to identify a number of various scenarios and sensitivities that the assessment will incorporate.

- Q Okay. Thanks. Is there a plan by the Company to move to AMI, or advanced metering functionality, if the study concludes that it would be cost beneficial to do so?
- A (Horton) Again, like I said, I think, where we are on AMI, is we do see benefits of AMI for our customers. And I think, eventually, as I said, I know, eventually, the meters that we have in place will need to be replaced. And it's likely that at that time AMI will be the technology of choice.

So, I do believe, in New Hampshire, it's not a matter of if, but when. But it is still be very expensive. It's likely to still be very expensive when we get to that point. And, so, I'm not convinced it's anytime, you know, in the very short term. But I think that's the idea of having this assessment, that is the idea of having this assessment, is to try to understand the specifics of what that will look like here in

New Hampshire, what will it take, what benefits have already been realized related to the AMR metering infrastructures that we have, that, you know, would not then be incremental when we go to AMI. But what are all the other benefits that we can enable with AMI, at what cost, over what timeframe.

I think the idea is to try to evaluate, you know, acknowledging that AMI will be an eventuality. What are all the considerations that go into that? And what can we do in the meantime, to try to unlock some of the incremental benefits that AMR, on its own doesn't facilitate?

- Q Can you highlight some of those incremental benefits that AMR does not facilitate?
- A (Horton) There's two-way communication and control over meters. Certain meters enable, with customer interaction, enable more integration with in-home devices to some extent, which is another consideration in New Hampshire that would need to be looked at specifically. It's more real-time information for the Company about the status, especially with distributed generation,

about the status of the distributed generation units on the system, that we don't get directly from the AMR meters today.

So, there are a number of benefits that are enabled both to the Company, to the customers. But all of those, again, come at a cost, and they need to be considered in the overall business case.

Q Is one of the benefits possibly more sophisticated pricing?

A (Horton) And real-time pricing or, excuse me, time-of-use pricing. Certainly, to the extent that a billing system is part of the AMI deployment, which often it is, because there's so much more data that's coming in, you know, there's some much more data that's coming in from the metering infrastructure, you're able to do more complicated rate designs. And, so, those are all potential benefits that can be enabled for customers, again, at a cost. Because those — that data needs to be managed in a meter data management system, the potential for a change to the billing system and customer information system, those are all considerations

```
1
         that go into a deployment to enable those costs.
 2
         But I think to your earlier -- or, to enable
 3
         those benefits. But, to your earlier question,
 4
         you know, there may be benefits that make sense
 5
         for us to pursue, and the costs are reasonable in
 6
         Connecticut, that aren't in New Hampshire, or
 7
         vice versa.
         How long do you think it will take to complete
 8
 9
         the assessment and when do you expect it to
10
         begin?
11
         (Horton) I expect it to begin, essentially, as
12
         soon as the Settlement Agreement is approved.
13
         And I think, for the Connecticut assessment, I
14
         think it was a six to eight months effort. And,
15
         so, I would expect we'd be looking at that
16
         similar timeframe. We started work internally,
17
         anticipating the Settlement is approved, to try
18
         to get ready to have the discussion with Staff
19
         and OCA. But, in the efficiency of everyone's
20
         time, we're essentially waiting to get the
21
         decision approved on the Settlement Agreement,
22
         and then we'll be starting that process.
23
         And would the Commission be able to use your
24
         assessment in other dockets? I can imagine some
```

```
of them may be useful. I mean, it may be useful
 1
 2
         in some other dockets that we have.
 3
    Α
         (Horton) You mean other dockets related to
 4
         Eversource?
 5
         Well, I mean other dockets that Eversource is
 6
         involved in, yes.
 7
    Α
         (Horton) Yes. I mean, you know, we're looking to
 8
         make this a comprehensive assessment of the
 9
         considerations that will go into deploying AMI,
10
         as well as looking at what other things can be
11
         done in the interim while we don't have AMI. So,
12
         certainly, if there's information that's useful
13
         in that assessment that we can leverage
14
         elsewhere, I don't know why we wouldn't.
15
         And is this something that Eversource has agreed
    0
16
         to pay for?
17
    Α
         (Horton) Yes.
18
                    CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. I think that's
19
         the questions that I have for this section, Madam
20
         Chair, at the moment.
21
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
22
                    I think that nearly every question I
23
         had has been asked, so you'll be happy to hear.
24
         Let me just double check.
```

```
BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
 1
 2
         Oh. You mentioned the bill impacts in Appendix
 3
             Could you just walk through those,
 4
         Mr. Horton?
 5
         (Horton) We do have a Rate Design panel later in
 6
         the week. I'm, of course, happy to walk through
 7
         what's in Appendix 10. But, just in the interest
         of, if there are follow-on questions to how those
 8
 9
         are developed or what goes into them, I think it
10
         would be probably more efficient to wait until
11
         Mr. Davis is on later in the week.
12
         Okay. If you have a witness who will have more
13
         information, that's a better time to do it. So,
14
         we'll wait on that.
15
         (Horton) Thank you.
    Α
16
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: And I think that's
17
         all the questions that I have left.
18
                   So, let's go back to Mr. Fossum and Ms.
19
         Amidon, to see if you have any redirect?
20
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Madam Chair, that wasn't
21
         the end of my questions for the Settlement
22
         Agreement. It was just the end of my questions
23
         for that section.
24
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Oh.
                                             I thought you
```

```
1
         were done.
                   CMSR. BAILEY: No. And, if you got
 2
 3
         tired of me, I'd be happy to take a break. But I
 4
         have more questions about the Settlement.
 5
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Go ahead
 6
         then.
 7
                   CMSR. BAILEY: All right. Thanks.
 8
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
         Okay. Moving on to "Storm Cost Reserve", --
10
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Oh, sorry. My dog is
11
         going to be a pain right now. Hang on.
12
                   Can we take a really quick, short
13
         five-minute break, because we don't want to hear
14
         howling in the background here?
15
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Sure. Let's go off
         the record and take a five-minute recess.
16
17
                    (Recess taken at 11:40 a.m., and the
18
                   hearing resumed at 11:48 a.m.)
19
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Let's go
20
         back on the record.
21
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you.
22
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
23
         Okay. Let's move on to "Major Storm Cost
24
         Recovery". Can you, Mr. Chagnon, let's start
```

1 with you, can you just go through how storm costs 2 get recovered? And, you know, we collect \$12 3 million in rates every year for storm cost 4 recovery. And then, we have this provision that 5 helps us -- or, helps the Company recoup expenses 6 for storms that cost a lot more. Can you just 7 tell me how that works? 8 (Chagnon) Yes. As you mention, there is 12 9 million in base rates for major storm costs. 10 And, as the Company incurs costs that are for 11 restoration of a "major" storm, declared "major 12 storm", those are submitted to the PUC for 13 reconciliation annually. And included in those 14 costs are also pre-staging costs, where it's been 15 determined, through their weather forecasting, 16 whether there's a high probability of a major 17 storm that will affect a large amount of 18 customers. The Company has the ability to 19 pre-stage for those storms. And, if, for some 20 reason, those storms don't occur or become a 21 major storm, then the Company still is able to 22 recover the costs for pre-staging. And that is 23 also included in the storm cost recovery, of that 24 12 million average per year.

1 So, does the Company have to get approval to use 2 the money that -- the \$12 million that's 3 collected? Or, as long as the costs are under 4 \$12 million, does that money just get used to 5 cover things like pre-staging and expenses for 6 major storms? 7 (Chagnon) At the end of the year is when the Α 8 Company does transfer from one account to 9 another. There's a storm cost account, and then 10 there is the funding for that account. That will 11 typically happen at the end of the year, I 12 believe. And, however, they do have to report to 13 the PUC annually what the storms and the costs 14 consist of. Each year, those costs are audited 15 by Audit Staff at the PUC. 16 Okay. Mr. Horton, I think, and I could be wrong 17 about this, but it seems to me like it takes a 18 long time for companies to report the storm 19 costs. Like, it doesn't always happen the same 20 year that the storm happens, or even the year 21 Is there any time limitation on when the after. 22 Company has to report the costs for a storm that 23 happened in, I don't know, October of 2020? 24 (Horton) I believe, but I can confirm, that we

are required, and this is, I think, the result of a fairly recent order by the Commission, to report on our storm costs for the prior calendar year by May 1st of each year. But it does take a number of months for, especially in larger events, for all of the invoices to come in. And that's potentially even aggressive. I've seen it take, you know, eight months or longer, a year or longer, in some of the larger events. For whatever reason, it takes a very long time for all the costs to come in.

So, I believe we file by May 1st each

year the storm costs for the qualifying storms of the prior calendar year. But then, in the event that there are costs that occurred, say, in October, that we won't have fully compiled all of the costs or received all the invoices, I believe there's a process that we essentially hold those at bay until we have all of the invoices, and then would include them in the next annual filing.

So, at the latest, it would be in the next annual

A (Horton) That's right.

filing?

1 Okay. How many times do you have a storm -- do 2 you have storm costs that are greater than \$12 3 million in a year? 4 (Horton) I mean, in recent years, it's fairly 5 There's a number -- there's an 6 increasing number of these qualifying events, for a number of reasons. And, so, the ratemaking 7 8 that follows is generally like this. We have 9 similar contracts in place in Massachusetts and 10 Connecticut, whereby it's really not possible to 11 build a representative level in base rates for 12 these types of storms. And, so, this treatment 13 is typical. Where we have, you know, a 14 representative level for these qualifying events 15 in base rates that acts as a reserve account, 16 meaning, if, in any year, we have -- we were to 17 have less than \$12 million, we wouldn't keep that 18 money. We would keep it in the account to fund 19 future storm events. 20 And, conversely, if the \$12 million is 21 insufficient, if we have greater than \$12 million in base rates -- or, excuse me, in actual storms, 22 23 then we would defer those and use, you know, 24 ongoing \$12 million, to hopefully, you know, work

those costs down.

But then, when we get to the next rate case, if there's a remaining balance not recovered, we would incorporate that into recovery at that point in time. That's exactly what happened in the temporary rate in this proceeding, where we had a balance remaining of about almost \$70 million for storms that had been qualified, had been reviewed and audited, at least mostly reviewed and audited, but just the storm fund was not sufficient to recover them.

So, it's a balance between trying to get timely recovery, and, you know, not over-recovering the costs for these storm events that are increasing in frequency and size.

- So, the \$70 million that was included in temporary rates, over what period of time does that get recovered?
- A (Horton) That was recovered over -- that will be recovered over five years.
- Q Okay. Okay. Thanks. So, then, there's a provision here that says "for storms that cost more than 25 million". And you can amortize those costs right away or, you know, after your

May 1st filing gets approved. 1 2 How many times, in the last three to 3 five years, have you had storms that were more 4 than 25 million? Do you know that? 5 (Horton) I certainly could get it. It was only 6 two or three, as I recall. And, really, what 7 this was was we had originally proposed a mechanism that was more complicated, and it 9 resulted in more frequent rate changes. And, as 10 a result of this Agreement, we're really keeping 11 with what is in place today, except for 12 accommodating for these certain, you know, 13 hopefully, one-off large events, that there 14 really wouldn't be any way for that \$12 million 15 to cover them. 16 So, I think there were -- I'm just 17 seeing, I think there were two times between 2014 18 and today. There was one storm, Thanksgiving in 19 2014, that was 26 million, and another in October 20 of 2019 -- or, excuse me, October 2017, that was 21 32 million. So, it's not a common occurrence. 22 This is really just acknowledging that, 23 if we were to have a singular event that was of a 24 magnitude that's significant, you know, again,

```
the $12 million just won't be sufficient to
 1
 2
         recover it. So, it's allowing for an interim
 3
         change before the next -- it's allowing for that
 4
         to happen after a process at the Commission.
 5
    Q
         And is that different than any other accumulation
 6
         of storm costs that go over 25 million in total?
 7
         (Horton) We did not make a specific provision for
    Α
 8
         the event where the storm fund itself exceeded a
                     That's not part of the Settlement
 9
         threshold.
10
         Agreement. It was, again, it was really intended
11
         to cover the event where a single -- a singular
12
         event could cause the whole thing to not work
13
         right.
14
         Okay. Can we skip to 6.2(d)? We're moving into
15
         "Vegetation Management" now. And can you tell me
16
         what the Company's "recoupment adjustment" means?
17
    Α
         (Horton) I'm sorry, 6.2(d)?
18
         Yes, I think it is. It's on Page -- Bates Page
19
         013. It's Paragraph (d), right above
20
         Section 6.3, the last sentence.
21
         (Horton) The "recoupment adjustment" refers to
    Α
22
         the fact that we have implemented temporary rates
23
         as of July 1st, 2019.
24
         Okay.
```

1	А	(Horton) And they will have a we'll be
2		implementing permanent rates upon approval of
3		this Settlement Agreement for January 1, 2021.
4		And, so, this is identifying that, because the
5		vegetation management portion of the both the
6		permanent rate adjustment, as well as the
7		temporary rate adjustment, we had agreed to
8		certain parameters around that recovery. Such
9		that, if we spent less than the agreed to amount,
10		customers would get the credit. And there are
11		just different parameters within each. So,
12		suffice it to say, the vegetation management
13		portion of recoupment requires a separate
14		treatment to account for that, account for that
15		commitment and agreement made by the Parties.
16	Q	And going forward, if there is an over-recovery
17		for vegetation management, does that get returned
18		in the RRAM?
19	А	(Horton) Yes. Except that, in Section 9(b), as
20		it relates to the RRAM, we did allow for the
21		provision, if we could justify, if we were
22		underspent in a year, but intended to spend it in
23		the following year, that we would be able to
24		propose to carry that amount forward, as opposed

```
to crediting it and then just recovering it, we
 1
 2
         left that as an open option.
 3
                   But, if it's not to be spent, and it's
 4
         an over-recovery, yes, it would flow back through
 5
         the RRAM.
 6
         And would you be allowed to do that without
 7
         Commission approval or is that something the
         Commission would review and authorize the
 8
         carryforward?
 9
10
         (Dixon) In Section 6.2(c), I think it refers to
11
         "upon Commission approval". So, we would request
12
         it and get approval.
13
         Okay. Thanks. So, the overall vegetation
    Q
14
         management budget, with a 10 percent adder, is
         that fixed until the next rate case?
15
16
         (Horton) Yes. Except there is -- it is. Except
17
         that there was also, as part of the engineering
18
         assessment, we will be evaluating the
19
         cost-effectiveness of the enhanced tree trimming
20
         and the hazard tree removal programs. And I
21
         believe that -- one moment.
22
                    I'm sorry, I'm not putting my fingers
23
         on it. I believe -- I thought there was a clause
24
         in the Settlement Agreement that talked about a
```

```
1
         potential adjustment based on the result of that
 2
         review. But I don't want to muddy the record,
 3
         so --
 4
                   MR. FOSSUM: Just if I may, I believe
 5
         that's covered in Section 6.3.
 6
                   WITNESS HORTON: Oh. Thank you.
 7
         you, yes. That's what I was looking for, right
 8
         in front of me.
 9
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
10
         And that was going to be my next -- my next
11
         question is, you know, how do you know when
12
         you've spent enough on vegetation management, and
13
         further spending is no longer cost-effective?
14
         you have -- is there going to be a panel that
15
         talks to us about metrics?
16
         (Horton) Well, yes. Later in the week, we have a
17
         panel on the Engineering Assessment and the Base
18
         Resiliency Investments.
19
         Is the engineering assessment on vegetation
    Q
20
         management?
21
         (Horton) The engineering assessment will include
    Α
22
         vegetation management, ETT, and hazard tree
23
         removals are a part of that engineering
24
         assessment.
```

```
1
         Okay. I'll wait for that then. All right.
 2
         Moving on to "Cost of Service". Can you tell me
 3
         what the difference between "whole life
 4
         depreciation" is and what we've used
 5
         historically?
 6
         (Horton) Oh, boy. Well, it's the Commission --
 7
         it has historically been the practice in New
         Hampshire to utilize the whole life method for
 8
         depreciation. You know, we do hire a
 9
10
         depreciation expert consultant, who evaluates
11
         what's the proper level of depreciation,
12
         acknowledging the useful life of the assets.
13
         our witness's expertise, an example -- or, excuse
14
         me, expertise, he doesn't utilize the whole life
15
         method, he utilizes the remaining life method.
16
                   As part of the Settlement Agreement, we
17
         have agreed to utilize the whole life method in
18
         this proceeding, which, again, is consistent with
19
         the practice that's typically done, utilized here
20
         in New Hampshire.
21
         Mr. Chagnon, can you add to anything about why
    Q
22
         whole life is better than remaining life?
23
         (Chagnon) Whole life is, as Mr. Horton said,
24
         consistent with all filings at the New Hampshire
```

And, so, it was Staff's concern that we 1 2 have consistency amongst all of our utilities, 3 including gas, instead of moving to a remaining 4 life. 5 Okay. At the end of Paragraph 7.1, you say 6 "Future environmental costs shall be recovered on 7 a current basis through the Stranded Cost 8 Recovery Charge." Do you -- does anybody have 9 anything in mind about future environmental costs 10 that will have to be recovered? 11 Α (Horton) I think, though I'm not aware of plans related to the remediation of costs associated 12 13 with the manufactured gas plant, but I do 14 understand that there are -- there have been 15 costs that have been continued to be incurred. 16 So, this is just acknowledging that, to the 17 extent that those costs are incurred, that the 18 mechanism to recover them would be through the 19 SCRC, as opposed to base rates. 20 Mr. Chagnon, is Staff aware of any future 21 environmental costs? 22 Α (Chagnon) No, we are not. However, we needed to 23 have a provision for any that do come up. 24 Okay. I think we've recently approved a

```
1
         significant amount of debt. Does the Company
 2
         anticipate borrowing additional money, and will
 3
         that change the capital structure?
 4
         (Horton) We have incorporated that $150 million
 5
         issuance, based on the financing plan that was
 6
         recently approved, into the cost of service in
 7
         this proceeding. So, to the extent there is
 8
         additional debt that's issued, and the capital
         structure changes into the future, that's not
 9
10
         reflected here. But the issuance that was
11
         approved by the Commission recently, and at
12
         favorable rates, is reflected in the cost of
13
         service that's to be approved here.
14
         Given that that is so cheap now, and equity isn't
15
         as -- or, equity is more costly, obviously, would
16
         it be better for ratepayers if the Company did
17
         issue more debt?
18
         (Horton) I think we have to balance the -- and,
    Α
19
         again, we have our Cost of Capital panelists will
20
         be on later today who can speak to this at
21
         length.
22
                   My opinion and my perspective is that
23
         it's a balance that you strike between riskiness
24
         of the debt that's issued and the cost associated
```

with that. Managing to an appropriate capital 1 2 structure is an important element of how we, you 3 know, capitalize our investments. And, so, the 4 Settling Parties have agreed that the capital 5 structure for ratemaking is appropriate, as is 6 the cost of debt. And, again, we have reflected 7 that issuance at favorable rates into the cost of 8 service, which is to the benefit of customers. 9 Okay. I'm skipping all the way down to "Step Q 10 Adjustments". What will the annual filings for 11 step adjustments look like? 12 (Horton) We filed our first step adjustment 13 filing recently. It will include, and it did 14 include, testimony, as well as exhibits. 15 gets back to that discussion earlier we were 16 having around the template and the format that 17 template will take. So, it will provide a 18 listing of all the projects and their associated 19 costs, as well as the variances and reasons for 20 variances at a high level. And I think we'll 21 continue to work with Staff and the OCA on 22 subsequent step adjustment filings, to ensure 23 that we're getting that filing right, and 24 providing information at an appropriate level to

```
facilitate the review.
 1
 2
         And is there an expectation that you
 3
         automatically will get the revenue that you've
 4
         agreed to as a cap? Or, do you have to show that
 5
         you've spent the money, and we have to make a
 6
         prudency determination on it, and that --
 7
         (Horton) It's the latter. We have agreed to caps
    Α
 8
         on the step adjustments. And we know that
 9
         there's a process that we have to go through, and
10
         that process will determine what the ultimate
11
         step adjustment is.
12
                   But the only amount that would go into
13
         rates as a starting point would be for
14
         investments that have been made and plant placed
15
         into service. And that's a clear provision of
16
         the Settlement Agreement. Anything less than the
17
         amounts placed in service is not eligible for
18
         recovery, naturally.
19
         When did you have your last step adjustment?
    Q
20
         What year was it? Does anybody remember?
21
         (Horton) I believe there were step adjustments as
    Α
22
         part of the 2009 rate case proceeding. But I
23
         don't recall the specifics of when that step
24
         adjustment would have gone into place, if there
```

```
were two or three, or a different number.
 1
 2
         So, maybe 2012 at the latest?
 3
         (Horton) Probably.
 4
         How did you go from 2012 to 2020 without a rate
 5
         case for capital expense -- capital investment?
 6
         (Horton) Yes. I think a significant factor in
 7
         that, which is, again, to the benefit of
 8
         customers, was the merger that took place in 2012
 9
         between NU and NSTAR, which enabled for there to
10
         be cost synergies and savings as a result of that
11
         merger. There's also been, you know, over time,
12
         we're constantly challenging ourselves to run the
13
         business more efficiently and effectively,
14
         while -- and continuously improving service to
15
         our customers.
16
                   And, so, it's part of something that we
17
         take great pride in, is managing the financial
18
         aspects of our business, as well as the
19
         operational considerations, providing safe,
20
         reliable, resilient service to our customers, and
21
         managing within the, you know, the financial
22
         constraints that we have.
23
                   So, over that timeframe, there were a
24
         number of considerations and changes made.
                                                      And
```

```
there was a merger. There was divestiture.
 1
 2
         There was historically sales growth at various
 3
         and different levels than we see today, with
 4
         advancement of energy efficiency and other
 5
         customer-sited initiatives and changes. So, I
 6
         think there are a number of factors that go into
 7
         it.
              Those are a few.
 8
         But, ultimately, the Company must have decided
 9
         then that the revenue that it was recovering
10
         every year was adequate to pay the depreciation
11
         expense on the investments that were made for
12
         those years?
13
         (Horton) Well, there are also a number of
14
         considerations and commitments made related to
15
         the timing of a rate case filing. So, you know,
16
         it isn't -- we were -- I know that divestiture
17
         was one consideration. That there was an
18
         acknowledgment to postpone the timing and the
19
         filing of our rate case, in order to allow us to
20
         complete the divestiture, so that the test year
21
         could incorporate, you know, costs in a more
         clean way, that wouldn't be influenced by
22
23
         divestiture, so, there -- by the generating
24
         assets.
```

```
1
                   And, so, there are a number of
 2
         considerations that go into the timing of when we
 3
         file a rate case. It isn't just that, you know,
 4
         it isn't just based on the earnings
 5
         considerations. There's a number of factors that
 6
         go into it.
 7
         Mr. Chagnon, did you want to say something?
    Q
 8
         (Chagnon) Just to clarify, the 2015 Settlement
 9
         Agreement, through the divestiture, did allow the
10
         Company to full recovery for reliability
11
         enhancement. And, so, since 2015, the Company
         has been allowed to recover dollars for that
12
13
         program through what we call "REP". And, so,
14
         that helped as well.
15
         Right. Thank you. Okay. So, in this Settlement
    Q
16
         Agreement, you have step increases for
17
         investments in '19 and step increase for
18
         investments in 2020, and another opportunity for
19
         investments next year, which would go into effect
20
         in August of 2022, is that right?
21
         (Horton) Yes.
    Α
22
         And the agreement is that you can't have another
23
         test year before 2022? I think you're on mute.
24
         (Horton) I'm sorry. Yes.
```

Q So, is that reasonable? There's basically no stay-out then, is that right?

A (Horton) There's a stay-out. There's a stay-out until at least 2023, based upon a 2022 test year. And also acknowledging that the step adjustments are capped. So, to the extent there are investments made in core capital that are above the amount of the caps that are authorized here, those are not eligible for recovery until our next rate case.

There is also operating and maintenance pressures that are not reflected in the step adjustment, that are post year, and we'll carry into the future, that we'll be motivated to continue to try to find ways to improve and maintain our cost-effectiveness and efficiencies, in order to keep our costs down, and, ultimately, to keep rates lower for customers.

I'll just note that, given the timing and the delays that were necessitated as a result of the pandemic, just to point out that this filing was made based on a 2018 test year, and originally filed in 2019. And, so, although we're looking ahead to 2022 as being a test year,

and here we are in 2020, just want to also 1 2 acknowledge that the costs that we're setting now 3 are based on a 2018 test year. So, already a 4 nearly two-year stay-out by the time they will go 5 into effect. So, it's essentially four years of 6 a gap between those test year periods, which is a 7 significant amount of time. 8 The gap being in expense costs mostly, because, 9 for the most part, you're going to recover your 10 capital expenditures, right? 11 (Horton) There's a gap in O&M. But, also, the Α 12 way that the step adjustments are intended to 13 work, it is not a dollar-for-dollar recovery. 14 You know, it is recognizing that there are 15 additional invest- ments that, once placed in 16 service and once reviewed through the audit 17 process and approved by the Commission, you know, 18 as being prudent and in service to customers, 19 that those find their way into rates. But it's 20 on a lag. It's not that it's -- you know, it's 21 not full reconciling recovery. There is a delay 22 from when we make the investments in a given year 23 until we get through that process and they get 24 reflected in rates.

```
1
                    So, I think, you know, on balance, the
 2
         steps have been used in New Hampshire in the past
 3
         as a way to provide recognition of those
 4
         incremental capital costs, but by no means
 5
         providing full recovery. And I think, you know,
 6
         in all aspects of this Settlement Agreement, all
 7
         the Parties, we tried to balance the interests of
 8
         customers and paying for the service their
 9
         receiving, while giving the Company an ability,
10
         but not a guarantee, to recover its costs.
11
         Okay. I think I'm going to skip over the section
    Q
12
         on the new programs for the arrearage management
13
         program, and I'll save that, because I know that
14
         there is a panel specifically included to address
15
         that.
16
                    If we can jump ahead to the "Tariffs"
17
         section, it's Paragraph 14.2, no tariff --
18
         apparently, you, in your Petition, wanted a
19
         tariff provision that would allow default energy
20
         customers to block incoming enrollments from
21
         competitive suppliers, is that right?
22
                   Actually, can you just explain
23
         Paragraph 14.2 to me please?
          (Horton) I can try. But we do, again, have a
24
```

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1
         Rate Design panel later in the week, that Mr.
 2
         Davis will be on, and he can provide some more
 3
         color. But I can try to take it and see if
 4
         that's sufficient.
 5
                   You know, as it says, we had originally
 6
         proposed as part of our tariff that customers
 7
         taking service under the default Energy Service
 8
         could be blocked from incoming enrollments from
 9
         competitive suppliers. And, as part of the
10
         process of reaching a settlement, had agreed to
11
         eliminate that explicit and specific provision of
12
         our tariff.
13
         So, the provision would have allowed customers to
14
         tell you to block their account from being
15
         transferred to a competitive supplier? Is that
16
         what that was about?
17
                    I can wait till the next panel, if you
18
         want me to?
19
         (Horton) I think that would be -- I would
    Α
20
         appreciate that. Thank you.
21
         Okay. All right. Thanks. Okay. Paragraph 14.3
22
         says "The Company shall propose a symmetrical
23
         decoupling mechanism in its next rate case", but
24
         it "doesn't prejudice any party's right to
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oppose, or seek to modify, such proposal in the
 1
 2
         next rate case."
 3
                   My question is, can the Company object
 4
         to decoupling in the next rate case or does it
 5
         have to make a proposal on decoupling that it is
 6
         willing to implement?
 7
         (Horton) We will make a proposal on decoupling
    Α
 8
         that we're willing to implement.
 9
         Okay. And you're not going to oppose it?
10
         (Horton) No. I never even thought of that.
11
         Okay.
    Q
12
         (Horton) We'll make a proposal that we would be
13
         prepared to live with.
14
         All right. Thank you. On Section 15, and you
    Q.
15
         touched a little bit about this in your opening
16
         remarks, the excess deferred income tax credit.
17
         And you said that it would offset, basically, the
18
         revenue increase. Can you explain a little bit
19
         more about how that works?
20
         (Horton) Yes. And, to be clear, it offsets the
21
         revenue increase associated with recoupment. So,
22
         excess deferred income taxes is enabled by the
23
         reduction in the federal income tax rate from the
24
         2018 Tax Cuts & Jobs Act. So that federal income
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tax rate reduction resulted in two changes to the -- both to customers' benefit.

One is it reduced the level of income tax expense in our base rates, which is an annually recurring cost that we incur and recover. That's different from the excess deferred income tax benefit that's also to customers' benefit. That relates to accumulated deferred income taxes, which is a source of benefit to utilities, where we have our tax expenses, with the tax expense differences versus our book accounting expenses. Those arise from changes in how we account for expenses for tax reporting purposes versus for book accounting purposes. Generally, for utilities, the largest source of that is a benefit, because we have -we accelerate depreciation for tax purposes at a greater level than we do for book purposes. So, that creates a timing difference, which is to the benefit of the utility, and that benefit is passed through to customers through reducing rate base.

When the income tax rate was reduced, that ADIT was overstated. Because that meant

1.3

2.2

that, as the assets turned around for book and tax purposes, we'd be paying taxes at a lower rate than the original regulatory — the original liability that had been created. So, once that happened, and the tax rate was lowered, a portion of the ADIT balance moved over into a separate regulatory liability, called "excess deferred income taxes", or "EDIT".

And it was still customer money, it just would be paid back over time. And there's rules around how quickly that can be given back to customers. For the assets that are related to plant, we need to return that to customers over a specified timeframe for IRS rules.

But then there's a separate classification called "unprotected EDIT" that we have a little bit more flexibility, at least from an IRS perspective. It turns around faster than the book-related or protected ADIT would have turned around. And there are not specific IRS provisions to restrict how quickly we can provide that to customers.

So all that is to say, simply put, the EDIT is customer money that they're going to get

```
over time. And, as a result of the Settlement
 1
 2
         Agreement, we agreed that, particularly in light
 3
         of the pandemic, that one thing we could do to
 4
         benefit customers would be to accelerate that
 5
         credit for the EDIT piece, and give it back
 6
         faster than we expect it to basically to turn
 7
         around to our benefit. So, we'll give customers
         the benefit sooner than we otherwise would have,
 9
         and that allows us to mitigate the bill increase
10
         today. So, customers would get the money. It's
11
         just we would give it back to them over time.
12
         So, we're going to take the money that we would
13
         have given them over time, we're going to
14
         accelerate the credit, and basically align that
15
         credit with the recovery of recoupment. So that,
16
         from a customer perspective, there's very little
17
         bill impact of recoupment.
18
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Commissioner
19
         Bailey?
20
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Yes.
21
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I don't know if you
22
         have lost Attorney Amidon on your screen?
23
                   CMSR. BAILEY: I did. I did lose her,
24
         yes.
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```
1
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Ms. Amidon, are you
 2
         there?
                   MS. AMIDON: Yes. What happened is, I
 3
         needed to stand up, because my back was bothering
 5
         me.
 6
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. No worries.
 7
         I just wanted to make sure you could still hear
 8
         and see.
 9
                   MS. AMIDON: Oh, yes. I have my
10
         headset on. I just -- it was just my -- you
11
         know, it's one of the things that comes with
12
         getting older.
13
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. All right.
14
         Go ahead.
15
                   CMSR. BAILEY: We must be almost at
16
         lunch. I think I'm almost done.
17
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
18
         Okay. So, how much is the EDIT credit amount
19
         right now?
20
                   Is it $13.3 million, in Paragraph
21
         15.3(a)?
22
         (Dixon) Yes. That's the first piece of the EDIT
23
         credit. So, you essentially have the recoupment
24
         amount of about $18 million, and that $13 million
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is essentially dropping the recoupment down to
 1
 2
         about 5 million. And then, really what you have
         is some of those other accelerated amounts that
 3
 4
         we're using to even take that $5 million net
 5
         recoupment and bringing that all the way down to
 6
         roughly $580,000. So, the EDIT amounts are
 7
         really, essentially, wiping out the total
         recoupment.
 8
 9
         Okay. Thank you.
10
         (Dixon) But the total pot of the EDIT that we're
11
         talking about is roughly $23 million.
12
         So, then, is there money left over in that
13
         account that still has to be returned to
14
         customers even after the recoupment?
15
         (Dixon) Yes. There's also a credit in base
    Α
16
         distribution rates of roughly $5 million that's
17
         going back every single year.
18
         (Horton) And that piece is related to the -- and
    Α
19
         again, there's the protected and the unprotected
20
         amount. So, the protected amount means it's --
21
         we are restricted by how quickly that can be
22
         returned to customers. And it's intended to be
23
         reflected as a credit to customers as it turns
24
         around to the benefit of the utility. So, that's
```

what that 5 million represents. 1 2 Basically, we will have a cash benefit 3 of 5 million that we're giving to customers 4 annually. That's the 5 million amount in base 5 rates. And we wouldn't, for IRS rules, wouldn't 6 be allowed to give it back any faster than that. 7 The unprotected balance is really what we are talking about as it relates to recoupment. 8 9 CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you very 10 much. I really appreciate your explanations. 11 And that's all I have for this panel, 12 Madam Chair. 13 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. I have a 14 couple more questions, and then maybe we can take 15 these, and do any redirect, and then take lunch. 16 BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: 17 First, in Section 11, the "Assessment of Future 18 Distribution Infrastructure Needs", Staff had 19 identified, in its prefiled testimony, some 20 concerns about Eversource's infrastructure 21 replacement plans. I assume this infrastructure 22 assessment -- condition assessment is designed to 23 address those concerns. And I note, in 11.3, 24 that the Company is currently going to continue

1 with its practices. 2 So, I guess that leaves me wondering, 3 how will the assessment be implemented? What is 4 the expectation related to results and 5 implementation? 6 (Horton) I can start, and then perhaps Mr. 7 Chagnon can jump in. So, as you pointed out, we did have 8 some differences of opinion around the 9 10 investments that we're making and the decisions 11 that we're making. And, so, the intent of this 12 was to acknowledge that, and to try to, you know, 13 make progress towards coming to an understanding 14 around it. 15 And, so, I think the Company's 16 expectation is that this assessment will help to 17 make progress towards coming together on how we 18 view the system, and resolving some of those 19 discrepancies and differences that had emerged 20 throughout the course of the proceeding. You 21 know, how far we can get, I think, remains to be 22 seen, just based on the results of the 23 Settlement. But, certainly, we're expecting it

will be, you know, a process that all parties

24

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find valuable, and an output that all parties are
 1
 2
         also similarly finding valuable, to help,
 3
         basically, bring in a third party to assess the
 4
         system, and to help to validate the condition of
 5
         the system, and then be used by all parties.
         Mr. Chagnon, can you enlighten me on how Staff
 6
 7
         plans to use this to address its concerns?
 8
         in light of the agreement that current practices
         will remain in effect, how do you see it being
 9
10
         implemented?
11
         (Chagnon) The engineering assessment will be
12
         filed in the LCIRP docket, which is Docket DE
13
         20-161. And the assessment is due on March 31st.
14
         Staff and the Commission does have the
15
         opportunity to hire its own engineering firm to
16
         review the assessment, and for another opinion.
17
         And it may not result in any allowances or
18
         disallowances of any specific projects or
19
         investment. But it's really meant to inform
20
         whether the Company's investment strategies are
21
         consistent with the least cost planning.
22
                   And, so, to answer your question, it
23
         will all be handled within the LCIRP docket, and
24
         decisions and recommendations will be made there.
```

1 And what about the survey of the Okay. 2 customers? What do you expect to learn from that 3 and how do you expect to use that? 4 (Horton) I would say, similar to the response 5 that Mr. Chaqnon just provided, you know, there 6 was a lot of discussion in the proceeding around 7 how much reliability is enough? How much 8 resiliency is enough? How do we incorporate the 9 voice of the customer into those decisions? 10 really, to the same end, we wanted to have 11 something that we could utilize that was based on 12 our New Hampshire customers' perspectives, and to 13 just help to inform the discussion, as part of 14 the LCIRP, and as part of other dockets that 15 we're engaged in, and discussions that we're 16 having with the Staff and other parties. 17 Do have any thoughts at this point on how you're 18 going to conduct that survey? 19 (Horton) Ms. Conner will be on later in the week, Α 20 and she would be the expert to speak to that and 21 would be able to provide color. But I know 22 that's one thing we also intend to participate in 23 discussions with Staff and the OCA, to ensure, 24 you know, we're utilizing the proper resources we

```
1
         have, customer groups in place today that we use
 2
         as focus groups to get feedback from them on.
 3
         have survey tools that we utilize today, in our
 4
         Call Center interactions and other customer
 5
         interactions. So, I'm sure we'll look to
 6
         leverage those. But I think there is other
 7
         channels that we'd also want to try to implement,
         to make sure that we're getting a good
 9
         perspective and a broad array of input.
10
         Okay. And the other thing I wanted to cover was
11
         the fee free credit and debit card payment.
12
         This, as I understand it, eliminates the fee that
13
         would be otherwise charged to the customer.
14
         you walk through the cost related to that?
15
         understand there's a short-term plan to assess
16
         it, to assess the adoption, and how that will
17
         be -- how that cost will be covered?
18
                   Whether this is just a short-term
         assessment or something you plan to have for a
19
20
         long time?
21
         (Horton) I see. That's a great question. I view
22
         it as a short-term transition. So, from the
23
         Company's perspective, we have proposed to
24
         eliminate the individual customer from paying
```

that fee. And, now, as part of the Settlement, that's what the Settlement Agreement is achieving, because that is a dissatisfier for customers. If we think about how customers pay bills in other aspects of their lives, that fee is sort of incorporated into the total cost of service. It's not something that they pay separately in many aspects of their lives. So, it was important to us to try to accommodate the same thing.

From a utility perspective, you know, our view of it was it's like, you know, when a customer pays through other mechanisms, the costs for which are built into the overall cost of service. As customers, our customers, are evolving and utilizing credit cards to a greater extent, we're happy to be able to offer this as a solution, and really treat it the same way. It will be just a part of the cost of service.

But the concern that we have is that, if we were to take that step on our own, well, we wouldn't, without the proper regulatory mechanism in place, because of our concern about the potential for the cost to balloon. Once

customers understand that they can now pay
through a credit card and not incorporate a
separate fee, we expect the adoption of that
payment mechanism to increase, and then the cost
of doing that will be still incurred. And,
without a mechanism reflecting that, that would
be incorporated into the cost of service.

But we don't have enough experience with it on our own in order to incorporate a reflective amount into the cost of service that we would be comfortable taking that step without the proper regulatory framework in place. So, the regulatory framework in place that we have agreed to here builds an amount into base rates, based on our estimates of the activity and the costs that will be incurred. And then, we'll reconcile that up or down to actual experience.

My expectation would be that, in our future rate-setting processes, I would expect as early as the next rate-setting process, we would then be in a position with enough experience to incorporate an amount into base rates that's reflective of, you know, just like any other expense, it's built into base rates at a level

that we expect to incur going forward.

It's really just the transition period from customers paying the fee, to that fee now being incorporated as a general cost of service, that we are concerned around how quickly that could balloon, and not have the ability to -- and not be able to recover it with a representative amount in base rates.

- Is the \$375,000 in some way based upon your past experience with use, or no? Where did you come up with that number?
- (Horton) That's based on our estimated first year costs, which I believe were -- and again,

  Ms. Conner can -- we can confirm the specifics of what went into that. But what we had -- what we had agreed to is that \$375,000 represents our estimate of the first year of the costs. And then, once we get into that first year, because we expect and have provided forecasts that those costs will go up over time. But what we have agreed to do here is we will implement the estimate of the first year, and then, based on the actual experience of the program, we would then, if we meet or exceed that level, we would

```
then make a filing to implement the amount at a
 1
 2
         higher level in year two, once we have
 3
         demonstrated the participation in the program
 4
         warrants that higher amount.
 5
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
 6
         I don't have any other questions.
 7
                   Ms. Amidon or Mr. Fossum, do you have
 8
         any questions to follow up?
                   MR. FOSSUM: I have a couple of items
 9
10
         to follow up on. But the ones that I have, I
11
         believe, are probably -- they're mostly
12
         meter-related, and I think are better left for
13
         addressing on with the meter discussion later in
14
         the week.
15
                   So, rather than try to push through
16
         them now, and then just having to deal with them
17
         later, I would rather just deal with them later.
18
                   MS. AMIDON: And, Madam Chairwoman,
19
         that's the same situation for me, we have some.
20
         I think, for one thing, Mr. Dudley may be able to
21
         talk about the template development that
22
         Commissioner Bailey was asking about. And I
23
         think that our Meter panel will be better able to
24
         answer some of those questions on meters.
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1
                    So, I don't have any redirect for my
 2
         witness at this point.
 3
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Then,
         why don't we recess for lunch at this point, and
 4
 5
         plan to return at 1:30, since it's almost 12:45.
 6
         Okay. Thank you, everyone.
 7
                    (Whereupon the Day 1 Morning Session
 8
                    was adjourned at 12:42 p.m. Please
 9
                    note that the Day 2 Afternoon Session
10
                    will be filed under a separate
11
                    transcript so identified.)
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