1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3	
4	July 22, 2020 - 10:03 a.m.
5	[Remote Hearing conducted via Webex]
6	
7	RE: DE 20-085
8	EVERSOURCE ENERGY: 2020 Transmission Cost Adjustment
9	Mechanism.
10	PRESENT: Chairwoman Dianne Martin, Presiding
11	PRESENT: Chairwoman Dianne Martin, Presiding Cmsr. Kathryn M. Bailey Cmsr. Michael S. Giaimo
12 13	Doreen Borden, Clerk Eric Wind, PUC Remote Hearing Host
14	APPEARANCES: Reptg. Eversource Energy: Matthew J. Fossum, Esq.
15 16	Reptg. PUC Staff: Lynn Fabrizio, Esq.
17	Rich Chagnon, Asst. Dir./Electric Div. Stephen Eckberg, Electric Division
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	Court Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
2 4	

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1		
2		EXHIBITS
3	EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION PAGE NO.
4	1	Petition for Approval of <i>premarked</i> Change in Transmission Cost
5		Adjustment Mechanism Rate, including the Joint Testimony
6		of Erica L. Menard & James E. Mathews, with attachments;
7		the Testimony of Jennifer A. Ullram, with attachments; and
8		Testimony of David J. Burnham, with attachments $(07-10-20)$
9	2	RESERVED (Record request for 88
10	۷	TCAM Rates and Billing Impacts Using Traditional Methods)
11		001119 114410141 110011040,
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PROCEEDING

2.

1.3

2.2

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. We're here this morning in Docket DE 20-085, which is the Eversource request for adjustment to its Transmission Cost Adjustment Mechanism rate for effect August 1st, 2020.

I need to make the findings required for 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

1 this hearing through this platform, and the 2 public has access to contemporaneously listen 3 and, if necessary, 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 adjourned and rescheduled. 10 11 Okay. Let's start by taking attendance of the Commission. When each Commissioner states 12 their presence, if anyone else is with you, 1.3 14 please identify them. 15 My name is Dianne Martin. I'm the 16 Chairwoman of the Public Utilities Commission. 17 And I am alone. 18 Commissioner Bailey. 19 CMSR. BAILEY: Commissioner Kathryn 20 Bailey. And I'm alone. Good morning, everyone. 2.1 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Sorry. 2.2 Commissioner Giaimo. 23 CMSR. GIAIMO: Good morning. Good

morning. Michael Giaimo. I, too, am alone.

24

1	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Let's take
2	appearances, starting with Mr. Fossum.
3	MR. FOSSUM: Good morning,
4	Commissioners. Matthew Fossum, here this morning
5	for Public Service Company of New Hampshire,
6	doing business as Eversource Energy.
7	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
8	And Ms. Fabrizio.
9	MS. FABRIZIO: Good morning,
10	Commissioners. Lynn Fabrizio, on behalf of
11	Commission Staff. And with me in attendance are
12	Steve Eckberg, Utility Analyst with the Electric
13	Division, and Rich Chagnon, Assistant Director of
14	the Electric Division.
15	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
16	For preliminary matters, I have Exhibit
17	1, a single exhibit, prefiled and premarked.
18	Anything else related to exhibits?
19	MR. FOSSUM: No.
20	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Any other
21	preliminary matters we need to go over?
22	[No verbal response.]
23	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Seeing none.
24	Let's proceed with the witnesses. Mr. Patnaude,

```
1
         would you swear everyone in please.
 2
                    (Whereupon Erica L. Menard,
 3
                    James E. Mathews, Jennifer A. Ullram,
 4
                    and David J. Burnham were duly sworn by
 5
                    the Court Reporter.)
 6
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Mr. Fossum.
 7
                    MR. FOSSUM: All right. Thank you,
         Commissioners.
 9
                    As you've noted, we have one exhibit
10
         and four witnesses presented. And, so, we'll --
11
         I will have them introduced one at a time and,
12
         hopefully, this will go smoothly.
13
                    ERICA L. MENARD, SWORN
14
                    JAMES E. MATHEWS, SWORN
                   JENNIFER A. ULLRAM, SWORN
15
16
                    DAVID J. BURNHAM, SWORN
17
                       DIRECT EXAMINATION
18
    BY MR. FOSSUM:
19
         I'll start with Ms. Menard. Could you please
20
         state your name, position, and responsibilities
21
         for the record?
22
    Α
         (Menard) My name is Erica Menard. I'm the
23
         Manager of Revenue Requirements for New
24
         Hampshire. I am employed by Eversource Energy
```

```
Service Company, located in Manchester, New
 1
 2
         Hampshire. My responsibilities include the
 3
         calculation of revenue requirements associated
 4
         with Energy Service rate, the Transmission Cost
 5
         Adjustment Mechanism, the Stranded Cost
         Adjustment Mechanism, and System Benefits Charge
 6
 7
         rates.
         Thank you. Mr. Mathews, the same for you please?
 8
 9
         (Mathews) Sure. Jim Mathews. I'm Manager of
10
         Transmission Rates and Revenue Requirements. I'm
11
         responsible for transmission rate filings before
12
         the three state commissions, as well FERC.
13
         And now, Ms. Ullram?
14
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Ms. Ullram, you're
15
         on mute.
16
                   WITNESS ULLRAM: Pardon me.
17
    BY THE WITNESS:
18
         (Ulllram) Good morning. My name is Jennifer
19
         Ullram. I am the Manager of Rates for Eversource
20
         Energy Service Company for Connecticut and New
21
         Hampshire. And my response -- I am responsible
22
         for the Company's rate calculations, rate design,
23
         and administration of the Delivery Service
24
         tariff.
```

1 Ms. Ullram, while I still have you there. 2 you previously testified before this Commission.? 3 Α (Ullram) No, I have not. 4 In that case, could you just give a very brief 5 high-level description of your background and 6 qualifications please? 7 (Ullram) Certainly. As I mentioned, I'm Α 8 responsible for the development and support of 9 the Company's New Hampshire rate and tariff 10 filings, including recently the New Hampshire 11 rate case that we made last year. I have also 12 testified numerous times in Connecticut on rates 13 and tariff-related items, related to both gas and 14 electric. 15 As far as my education and background, 16 I graduated from Bryant University, with a 17 Bachelor's degree in Finance. And I also have a 18 Master of Science in Accounting and Taxation from 19 the University of Hartford. 20 I have worked for the Company for the 21 past nineteen years. Up until 2015, I worked in 22 the Transmission Rates and Revenue Requirements 23 Department, where I was the Team Lead. I became

the Manager of Connecticut rates in 2015.

24

```
1
         in 2018, I began taking over responsibility for
 2
         New Hampshire, and was formally promoted to
 3
         Manager of Connecticut and New Hampshire in early
 4
         last year.
 5
         Thank you. And, now, finally, Mr. Burnham, could
 6
         you please state your name, your position, and
 7
         responsibilities for the record?
 8
         (Burnham) Sure. My name is Dave Burnham.
 9
         the Manager of ISO policy and Economic Analysis.
10
         My responsibilities include overseeing certain
11
         aspects of Eversource's transmission planning
12
         activities, involvement with ISO New England and
13
         NEPOOL processes. And I represent Eversource in
14
         several NEPOOL and ISO New England committees.
15
         And, Mr. Burnham, have you previously testified
    Q
16
         before this Commission?
17
    Α
         (Burnham) No, I have not.
18
         In that case, could you also please give a brief
    Q
19
         description of your background and qualifications
20
         for the record?
21
         (Burnham) Of course. I hold a Bachelor of
    Α
22
         Engineering from Dartmouth College, in Hanover,
23
         New Hampshire, and Master of Science in
24
         Electrical Engineering from the University of
```

```
1
         Texas at Austin.
 2
                    I started my career as an engineer at
 3
         the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, in
 4
         Washington. And I worked on reliability
 5
         standards, development, and market issues.
 6
                    After joining Eversource, I have worked
 7
         on transmission business development projects,
 8
         and then moved into representing Eversource
 9
         through various ISO New England and NEPOOL
10
         committee processes.
11
         Thank you. Turning back to Ms. Menard and Mr.
    Q
12
         Mathews, and I'll have Ms. Menard go first in
13
         giving answers here, just so that we don't speak
         over each other.
14
15
                    Did each of you file joint testimony as
16
         part of the materials that were submitted on July
17
         10th, 2020, and included as "Exhibit 1" for
18
         today's hearing?
19
          (Menard) Yes.
    Α
20
          (Mathews) Yes.
21
         And was that testimony prepared by you or at your
22
         direction?
23
    Α
          (Menard) Yes.
24
          (Mathews) Yes, it was.
```

```
1
         And do you have any changes or updates to that
 2
         testimony this morning?
 3
    Α
          (Menard) No.
 4
          (Mathews) No.
 5
         And do each of you adopt that testimony as your
 6
         testimony for this proceeding?
 7
    Α
          (Menard) Yes, I do.
 8
          (Mathews) Yes.
 9
         Thank you both. Turning to Ms. Ullram, did you
10
         also file testimony as part of the materials
11
         submitted on July 10, 2020, and included as
          "Exhibit 1"?
12
13
          (Ullram) Yes, I did.
    Α
14
         And was that testimony prepared by you or at your
         direction?
15
16
          (Ullram) Yes.
17
    Q
         And do you have any changes or updates to that
18
         testimony?
19
          (Ullram) Yes, I do. On July 14th, we had made a
    Α
20
         revised filing to reflect some changes to the
21
         SCRC rate, so that affected some of the bill
22
         impact calculations and rate comparisons filed in
23
         my exhibits. So, there was a change to Bates
24
         stamp Page 050, which reflected a change in the
```

1	total bill impact for a 600 kilowatt-hour
2	customer, as well as the impacts provided on
3	Bates Pages 060 to 063.
4	There is no change to the actual TCAM
5	rates filed, however.
6	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Can I interject
7	please, Mr. Fossum?
8	MR. FOSSUM: Certainly.
9	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Ms. Ullram, for
10	clarity, what we received as premarked as
11	"Exhibit 1", does that contain the updated
12	information just referenced?
13	WITNESS ULLRAM: Yes, it does.
14	MR. FOSSUM: It does. And that
15	information is highlighted on the pages that Ms.
16	Ullram just identified.
17	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. I just
18	wanted to confirm that for the record.
19	Commissioner Giaimo.
20	CMSR. GIAIMO: The highlights appear,
21	at least on my version, as gray. So, those are
22	not confidential. Those are just the changes,
23	correct?
24	MR. FOSSUM: You are correct. That is

```
1
          just to indicate what has changed. It is not an
 2
         indication of confidentiality.
 3
                    CMSR. GIAIMO: Thank you.
 4
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
 5
    BY MR. FOSSUM:
 6
         And, Ms. Ullram, subject to the changes that you
 7
         just identified, do you adopt the testimony
 8
         that's included as "Exhibit 1" as your testimony
 9
         for this proceeding?
10
         (Ullram) Yes.
11
         Thank you. And, finally, Mr. Burnham, did you
12
         also file testimony as part of the materials
13
         submitted on July 10th, and included as "Exhibit
         1"?
14
15
         (Burnham) Yes, I did.
    Α
16
         And was that testimony prepared by you or at your
17
         direction?
18
         (Burnham) Yes, it was.
19
         Do you have any changes or updates to that
20
         testimony?
21
         (Burnham) No, I do not.
    Α
         And do you adopt that testimony as your testimony
22
23
         for this proceeding?
24
    Α
          (Burnham) Yes.
```

- 1 Turning back to Ms. Menard, could you Thank you. 2 very briefly, and understanding that the 3 documents generally speak for themselves, give a high-level description of the Company's proposal 4 5 in this filing? 6 (Menard) Yes. The Company is seeking approval of 7 a proposed Transaction Cost Adjustment Mechanism 8 rate for the coming 12-month period, and also included in the filing is a reconciliation of the 9 10 prior year, consist with past practices of this 11 filing. 12 All right. Thank you. With that general 13 understanding, I would like to go through a 14 couple of specific items in the filing that I 15
 - think merit a little more discussion. And I'll try to go in the order that they show up, so that

17 we can have an orderly presentation.

16

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Could you, I don't know that you need to look at it, but appearing first on Bates Page 007, and then in a few follow-on places there is reference to certain transmission costs, and I'm speaking specifically of the HQ Phase I and II costs and revenues. And I just want to clarify. Is that a reference to the Hydro-Quebec support

```
1
         agreements that expire this year?
         (Menard) Yes, it is.
 2
         Could you explain a little more what is happening
 3
 4
         with those support agreements?
 5
         (Menard) Yes. Those support agreements are
 6
         expected to expire in October of this year.
 7
         there are currently negotiations going on to
 8
         extend that agreement. As we filed in this
 9
         filing, the assumption is that those agreements
10
         will go forward. And we have included forecasted
11
         costs assuming those agreements are in place.
12
                    If, for some reason, those agreements
13
         are not extended, we will address any variances
14
         in next year's reconciliation filing.
15
         Thank you for that clarification. Mr. Mathews,
    0
16
         looking at Bates Page 010, of Exhibit 1, there is
17
         a table in the middle of that page. You see that
18
         table?
19
         (Mathews) I do.
    Α
20
         And, in the middle of the table, there is a line,
21
         on the far left, saying "LNS Monthly Expense",
22
         and next to it says "Load Ratio Share". Do you
23
         see that line?
24
         (Mathews) Yes, I do.
    Α
```

1 Could you please explain what is being shown on 2 that line? 3 Α (Mathews) Yes. Sure. The value reflected on 4 that particular line, this is a table on Bates 5 Page 010, is the April of 2020 12-month 6 coincident peak load ratio share for PSNH. 7 load percentage was used for estimating the 8 percentage of LNS costs that would be charged to 9 PSNH in the upcoming TCAM period. 10 I'll note that April 2020 load ratio 11 shares was also utilized in CL&P's TAC 12 proceeding, where their retail transmission rate 13 was set. That was done in the May timeframe. 14 So, we've been consistent with that. 15 And, by way of background is the 16 importance of this figure, and what I think we 17 need to understand is that LNS expenses allocated 18 to Schedule 21 customers, who take LNS service 19 based on their respective load ratio shares, the 20 table presented on Bates Page 010 shows a slight 21 increase over the percentage used in the last 22 filing, so this time last year. 23 But it's worth noting that the load

ratio share does vary year-to-year,

24

month-to-month, slightly. For example, if we were to look at the last several years, and we were to look at the December 12 CP, or the 12-month coincident peak load, since, say, 2015 through 2019, we'd see a high of about 20.9 percent in 2015, and a low of 20.6 percent in 2018. So, it's fluctuated within a relatively stable range. And, you know, the 20.9 percent that's reflected here in the filing is used for allocation or estimated allocation of the LNS costs in this proceeding.

But, most importantly, the actual billings are trued up based on actual load ratio shares for each month. So, while the number or percentage reflected in the table might be slightly higher than last year's, ultimately, that doesn't necessarily mean that the actual load share — ratio share will be higher. It's used for estimating purposes at this point in time.

Q Thank you for the explanation. Mr. Mathews and Ms. Menard, could I have you now both turn to Bates Pages 018 and onto Bates Page 019. And beginning at the very bottom of Bates Page 018,

```
1
         and over onto 019, there's a reference to "an
 2
         unusually large under-recovery of LNS costs of
 3
         approximately 15.5 million". Do you see that?
 4
          (Mathews) Yes.
 5
         (Menard) Yes.
 6
         Could you please provide some additional detailed
 7
         explanation about what led to that unusually
 8
         large under-recovery and what it means for this
 9
         filing?
10
         (Mathews) Sure. So, the 2019, as has been noted
11
         here, the 2019 reconciliation reflects the impact
12
         of abnormally low regional network loads for the
13
         year 2019, primarily due to weather. The lower
14
         RNS loads led to a significant under-recovery of
15
         regional transmission revenue requirements. And,
16
         due to the way the tariffs work, Schedule 21-ES,
17
         revenues collected from regional network
18
         customers are treated as revenue credits against
19
         the total revenue requirements in the
20
         determination of LNS net costs. So, lower RNS
21
         loads correspond with lower revenues collected,
22
         and ultimately resulted in higher LNS costs than
23
         were billed, and a significant true-up, fairly
24
         atypical from what we've seen in prior periods.
```

```
1
                    That's the primary -- so, the primary
 2
         driver was -- of that true-up is the lower loads
 3
         that we experienced in 2019.
 4
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Fossum, you're
 5
         on mute.
 6
                    MR. FOSSUM: Caught it. And my
 7
         apologies.
 8
    BY MR. FOSSUM:
 9
         Thank you, Mr. Mathews, for the explanation on
10
         the "why".
11
                    Now, Ms. Menard, could you please
12
         provide some information on what that means for
13
         this filing?
14
         (Menard) Yes. So, traditionally, we would have
15
         included that over-/under-recovery that we see as
16
         a result of the true-up, we would have included
17
         that in May or June, that is typically when we
18
         receive that annual true-up amount.
19
                    This year, because of the large -- the
20
         large amount, it was decided that -- sorry, I'll
21
         take that back. So, there have been lots of
22
         discussions amongst various utilities about how
23
         to recover those costs. And, with the COVID
24
         pandemic occurring right now, there was some
```

concerns about loading that cost all onto customers in one lump-sum.

And the wholesale transmission billing for Eversource had made an offering to all of the utilities, the retail utilities, to recover those or pay back that under-recovery over a 12 -- sorry, a 12 or a 24-month period. Traditionally, we would just pay that in one lump-sum.

However, as proposed in this filing, we are presenting an option, to reduce the impact to customers, to recover that or pay that back over a 24-month period.

We have had some discussions with Staff in a technical session where that option is likely not the preferable option. And, so, we also have the traditional way of recovering the under-recovery calculated as well.

But, in this filing that we have presented, it is a 24-month recovery option. And it is -- it appears as 1/24th. On Bates Page 027, Line 48, is where the prior year true-up begins. So, that 15 million, 1/24th of that, ends up being about \$667,000 a month.

If the 24-month option is not chosen,

```
we would amend the rate calculation to include
 1
 2
         the entire $15 million true-up amount in June of
 3
         2020.
 4
         Okay. I want to linger here for just a moment,
 5
         so that we understand what we have in front of
 6
         us.
 7
                    So, as presented, what we have in
 8
         the -- I'll ask, is it correct to say that, as
 9
         presented, PSNH has elected this 24-month option,
         and that means that 1/24th of that 15.5 million
10
11
         is payable every month, for the next 24 months,
12
         and that is how it's included in the rate
13
         calculation. Is that accurate?
14
         (Menard) That is accurate.
15
         The alternative, if the Commission decides to go
16
         in this direction, would be to treat it as we
17
         have traditionally, include the 15.5 million as
18
         one lump-sum amount in the schedules, but then
19
         spread that 15.5 million over 12 months for
20
         purposes of calculating a rate. Is that
         accurate?
21
22
    Α
         (Menard) That is accurate.
23
         So, just one more question on that. Looking at
24
         Bates Page 019, and specifically at Lines 11
```

```
through 13, do you see that?
 1
 2
         (Menard) Yes, I do.
 3
         Is that a description of how the rate -- the
 4
         average rate would vary, if the traditional
 5
         method is used, rather than this 24-month option?
 6
         (Menard) Yes, it is. The 24-month option
 7
         produces a rate of 2.679 cents per kilowatt-hour.
 8
         The traditional method would produce a rate of
 9
         2.758 cents per kilowatt-hour.
10
         Ms. Ullram, understanding that what's on Bates
11
         Page 019 is only an average, do you have some
12
         sense of what the impact would be on the actual
13
         rates for customers using the traditional
14
         recovery method, as opposed to this 24-month
15
         method?
16
         (Ullram) Yes. So, what we did was, based on the
17
         average rate, we had developed an alternative
18
         that was not filed, but we calculated for a
19
         residential customer using 600 kilowatt-hours a
20
         month, that the bill would be approximately 55
21
         cents higher than what we filed if it was
22
         recovered over the 24 months.
23
                   Obviously, depending upon the
24
         customers' rate classes, the bill impacts will be
```

```
1
                     For example, large customers, which
         different.
 2
         is Rate LG, that change would increase their bill
 3
         approximately $900 a month, with Rates G and GV
 4
         being a lot less than that.
 5
         Thank you. Sort of anticipating a potential
 6
         question down the line, would the Company be able
 7
         to provide updated schedules to show the
         traditional -- the calculation under the
 8
         traditional method for the Commission to review,
 9
10
         if the Commission decides that those are
11
         necessary?
12
         (Ullram) Certainly. We could definitely provide
13
         something.
14
         Turning back to Mr. Mathews. Is the Company
15
         anticipating that the issues that led to this
16
         under-recovery, would they -- are they
17
         anticipated to continue into the future?
18
         (Mathews) It's extremely difficult to predict
    Α
19
         what load levels will do from year to year. As
20
         noted earlier, the under-recovery from 2019 was
21
         primarily the result of abnormally lower loads
22
         due to weather. Those weren't anticipated, so
         not predicted. So, I can't, per se, predict what
23
24
         loads might actually be.
```

```
1
                   What I can share is that, in the
 2
         development of the RNS rate for this year, those
 3
         lower loads are essentially the denominator in
 4
         the calculation of the RNS rate. So, the
 5
         abnormally low loads that we experienced in 2019
 6
         are built into or helping to drive a higher RNS
 7
         rate. And higher RNS rate in isolation
 8
         correlates to higher RNS revenues, assuming
 9
         normalized loads in subsequent periods. So,
10
         there is a mechanism to adjust for those lower
11
         loads in subsequent RNS rates that are billed.
12
         Thank you. And I think one last question for Ms.
13
         Menard at this point. Could you please turn to
14
         Bates Page 036?
15
         (Menard) Yes.
    Α
16
         And, on Line 3, there is -- that's noted as the
17
         "LNS" line?
18
         (Menard) Yes.
    Α
19
         And, in particular, the Column (B), for "Cost
20
         Lead Days", could you explain what's going on in
21
         that column?
22
    Α
         (Menard) Yes. This schedule calculates the cash
23
         working capital requirement that is the result of
24
         a lead/lag study that is consistent with a study
```

we have provided the past two years, I believe.

In last year's discussions on the lead/lag
calculations, Staff had worked with us to make a
change to the way the LNS true-up is calculated.

And, referring to Bates Page 042, on Line 32, the
Company has broken out the current month, May
2018 -- or, sorry, it says "May 2019" bill, but
it includes a prior year true-up. Last year, we
had included that all together as one lump
number.

Staff had suggested that, to be more accurate, the true-up should be broken out to account for the fact that that service period is really a one-year service period. So, we've adjusted the calculation for LNS lead/lag days, which results in a negative 4.2 cost lag day. And then, that flows through the calculations. And then, ultimately, calculates the cash working capital requirements.

- Q Thank you. Ms. Ullram, could you look at Bates
 Page 049 please?
- 22 A (Ullram) Okay.

23 Q And, on Bates Page 049, I'm looking at Line 16, 24 there is a reference to using the "2014 actual

billing determinants". Could you explain why the 1 2 2014 billing determinants were used for this 3 filing? 4 (Ullram) Sure. So, typically, what we would do 5 is we would use the billing determinants that 6 were approved as part of a rate case. As we 7 know, that the last approved rate case for New Hampshire was back in 2009, which used 2008 9 billing determinants at that time. So, what we 10 did was, in 2015, in the July 2015 TCAM filing, 11 is we updated the billing determinants to reflect 12 2014 information. We updated those based on the 13 billing determinants that were used at the time 14 in distribution rate design as part of the 2015 15 Generation Divestiture Settlement Agreement. 16 So, we had updated those in the TCAM to 17 be consistent with what was being used for 18 distribution, since those are really the last 19 approved billing determinants. We anticipate 20 that what we would do would be, in the next TCAM 21 filing, we would update the billing determinants at that point to reflect test year billing 22

currently pending with the Commission.

determinants as approved in the rate case that's

23

24

- Q Thank you for that. And, staying with Ms.

 Ullram, could you please explain what the rates and rate impacts are that the Company is requesting the Commission to approve this morning?
- A (Ullram) Sure. So, the rates that the Company is requesting the Commission to approve are on Bates Page 052, and that was Attachment JAU-1 from my testimony. So, those rates are shown for all of the different rate classes, and the calculations that support those rates are included in the exhibits that follow up through Page 63.

The important, really, besides that, the important page to note is Bates Page 061, which provides a comparison of the current and proposed rates. And these -- at different residential levels for 550, 600, and 650 kilowatt-hour monthly bills. And the rates that we've included here are to provide a meaningful comparison of rates that would be in effect, if approved as of August 1st of this year. So, that would, obviously, include the Energy Service rate that was recently approved, as well as the temporary distribution rates that were approved

```
1
         in our temporary rate case filing. In addition,
 2
         the rates here reflect the TCAM and SCRC rates as
 3
         filed today.
 4
         Thank you. And, just for clarity, should the
 5
         Commission elect to use the traditional recovery
 6
         method for the under-recovery that we've already
 7
         spoken about, these rates, as proposed, would be
 8
         adjusted. And is that correct?
 9
    Α
         (Ullram) That is correct. And we could file
10
         those, my same exhibits, with the adjusted rates.
11
         All right. Thank you. Oh, and just actually one
    Q
12
         last question. You say "we could file them".
13
         the Commission wants that, could we file that
14
         quickly?
15
         (Ullram) Yes. We would be able to file that this
    Α
16
         afternoon.
17
    Q
         Very good. Finally, Mr. Burnham, just very
18
         briefly, could you just please explain what it is
19
         that is included in your testimony and the
20
         attachment to it?
21
         (Burnham) Sure. Beginning a few years ago, the
    Α
22
         Commission had requested that the Company provide
23
         additional information on the transmission
24
         projects that are included in the transmission
```

```
1
         charges that flow through the TCAM rate.
 2
         attachment is consistent with what we've provided
 3
         in recent years. And it shows certain projects
 4
         that were placed in service by the legacy
 5
         Northeast Utilities companies, that is
 6
         Connecticut Light & Power, Public Service Company
 7
         of New Hampshire, and the former Western
 8
         Massachusetts Electric Company.
                    Essentially, it's an explanation of
 9
         some of the items that are included in the FERC
10
11
         jurisdictional tariffs, and then recovered
12
         through the TCAM rate.
13
         Thank you. And my final question to Ms. Menard,
    Q
14
         Ms. Ullram, and Mr. Mathews, and I'll have you
15
         answer in that order, is is it the Company's
16
         position that the rates, as proposed and included
17
         in Exhibit 1, are just and reasonable?
18
         (Menard) Yes, it is.
19
         (Ullram) Yes.
    Α
20
         (Mathews) Yes.
21
                    MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. And that's
22
         what I have for this morning.
23
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
24
         Ms. Fabrizio.
```

```
1
                   MS. FABRIZIO: Thank you, Chairwoman
 2
         Martin.
 3
                   My first line of questions are for Ms.
 4
                 And some of this is sort of going
 5
         through what you've just presented to all of us
 6
         this morning, to clarify and ensure that we're
 7
         all on the same page.
 8
                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
    BY MS. FABRIZIO:
9
10
         So, Ms. Ullram, in your testimony, on Bates Page
11
         049, from Line 16 through Bates Page 050, Line
12
         15, you state, as you stated this morning, that
13
         the transmission rate calculations in this
14
         petition are based on 2014 actual billing
15
         determinants. Is that correct?
16
         (Ullram) It is.
17
         And, specifically, that would refer to the 2014
18
         megawatt per hour sales that you note on Bates
19
         Page 050, Line 17 to 18, as well as other places
20
         in the rate calculations where certain
21
         determinant values are used?
22
    Α
         (Ullram) Yes.
23
         Okay. And other examples of that are Bates Page
24
         058, Line 13, and Bates Page 059, Column (A).
```

```
1
         that correct?
 2
         (Ullram) That is correct.
 3
         Thank you. And you've given an explanation as to
 4
         why the 2014 determinants were used. And I just
 5
         wanted to put it sort of in context in the bigger
 6
         picture. PSNH's last full rate case in New
 7
         Hampshire was concluded with a Commission order
 8
         in 2010, is that right?
 9
    Α
         (Ullram) That is correct.
10
         And the current rate case before the Commission,
11
         in Docket 19-057, was filed in April 2019, using
12
         a 2018 test year, with billing determinants from
13
         that test year. Is that correct?
14
         (Ullram) That is correct.
15
         So, given that, could you please explain, maybe
16
         elaborate on your earlier rationale, for
17
         reverting back to 2014 billing determinants in
18
         the current TCAM filing that was filed just
19
         earlier this month, and not the 2018 determinants
20
         that were used in the rate case that was filed
21
         earlier?
22
    Α
         (Ullram) Sure. So, as I mentioned, typically, we
23
         would use billing determinants that have been
24
         approved by the Commission. So, as I mentioned,
```

the last, and as you mentioned, the last rate case, obviously, wasn't -- it was back in 2009, which used the 2008 billing determinants. And it's my understanding, again, I wasn't in this position at that time, but it's my understanding that, in July of 2015, the Company looked at the TCAM and recognized the fact that it had been since 2008 that those billing determinants -- or, the 2008 billing determinants were used.

So, they decided, since, to be consistent with what was going on in the Generation Divestiture Settlement Agreement, the billing determinants for distribution at that time were updated. And, so, for consistency purposes, it was determined that it would be appropriate to also update the TCAM billing determinants in July of 2015. So, that's what I already said.

As, you know, as I mentioned, that the Company does believe that those billing determinants shouldn't change until the Commission approves new distribution rate changes for consistency purposes.

But, you know, I did look at it to see

```
1
         how much they have changed. They haven't changed
 2
         significantly. Megawatt-hours, I think,
 3
         increased around one percent. But that one
 4
         percent, obviously, would then be multiplied by
 5
         the average rate, which would -- results in a
 6
         larger revenue target for the TCAM. So, it would
 7
         result in the TCAM increasing slightly. So, I
         did look at it to see what it would do.
 9
                   But, again, we believe that the billing
10
         determinants should be based on approved billing
11
         determinants.
12
         Thank you. That's helpful. My next line of
13
         questions are for Ms. Menard and Mr. Mathews.
14
                   So, I am looking at Bates Page 019 of
15
         your joint testimony, Lines 3 through 13. And,
16
         generally, you state here that the Company chose
17
         to "take advantage of a deferred payment option
18
         offered to local transmission customers for the
19
         2019 LNS true-up." Have I read that correctly?
20
         (Menard) Yes.
    Α
21
         (Mathews) Yes.
    Α
22
    Q
         Okay. And, on Bates Page 036, which is
23
         Attachment ELM-2, on Page 5 of 14, we looked at
24
         this earlier with you, and you have given us an
```

```
1
         explanation of the "negative 4.2" that shows up
 2
         in Column (B) on this chart.
 3
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
 4
         Could you help us follow the trail back to where
 5
         we would find the cash working capital
 6
         calculation that you mentioned earlier today?
 7
    Α
         (Menard) Yes. I just want to clarify one item.
 8
         So, on Bates Page 019, the 2019 LNS true-up does
         not factor into the lead/lag calculation, because
 9
10
         that is based on the year ending -- the year
11
         ending 2019. So, the LNS true-up for 2019 shows
12
         up in 2020. So, that would appear in next year's
13
         lead/lag study.
14
         Thank you.
15
         (Menard) If I could answer your question on
16
         where -- I think your question was "where does
17
         the cash working capital appear?"
18
         Yes. I believe it's on Bates Page 042. Is that
    Q
19
         likely?
20
         (Menard) Well, Bates Page 042 is the calculation
21
         of the Column (B), which is labeled "Cost Lead
22
         Days". So, that negative 4.2 shows up on Bates
23
         Page 042, at the very bottom, on Line 44.
24
         that is the average lead days, which is -- which
```

these are the cost lead or the expense lead, which measures the time lag between when we receive the invoices and when the payment is made.

The 4.2 flows through -- the 4.2 and the 16,385,833, shown in Column (F) on Bates Page 042, flow through to Page 36. So, that is the total, the \$16.3 million is the total expense for LNS, that is multiplied by the net lag percentage in Column (D), to get the cash working capital requirement of 2.15 million.

What is -- what appears in the TCAM rate calculation is the carrying costs on the cash working capital requirements. So, you take these cash working capital requirements in Column (F)., and you would then go to Bates Pages 032 through 035, and you would apply the percentages, the capital allowance percentages, to each of the components' costs. Sum those all up, and get -- and multiply it by a rate of return, and then you get the monthly return on working capital.

That then flows through as a line item in the calculation of the rate in -- hold on just for a second.

```
1
                    (Short pause).
 2
    CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:
 3
          (Menard) I apologize. I am trying to -- I can't
 4
         put my fingers on where -- oh, sorry. It's right
 5
         in front of my face. These numbers are so small.
 6
                    On Bates Page 024, and -- Bates Page
 7
         024, Line 43, is that return on working capital
 8
         allowance, and also Line 15; and, on Bates Page
 9
         025, it would be Line 17; and Bates Page 026,
10
         Line 17; and Bates Page 027, Line 17.
11
                    So, working backwards, the cash working
12
         capital requirement is calculated, a return on
13
         that is then calculated, and it flows through --
14
         that return is flowed through in the rate
15
         calculation. I apologize for the delay.
16
    BY MS. FABRIZIO:
17
         No. Thank you. That was helpful to walk through
18
         that.
19
                    And, back on Bates Page 042, in Line
20
         32, you refer to a "Prior Year True-Up"?
21
         (Menard) Yes.
    Α
22
         Explain how that connects with the conversation
23
         we've been having?
24
    Α
         (Menard) Yes. So, again, this cash working
```

capital, the lead/lag study was conducted for the 1 2 year ended 2019. And every year, as I said, in 3 the May/June timeframe, the retail customers will 4 receive a true-up for the prior year's period. 5 That we've been discussing a \$15.5 million 6 under-recovery for 2020, for June of 2020. 7 you look back into last year, there was an over-recovery of \$2.14 million for the 2018 8 9 period. So, that's what that reflects is, on the 10 May bill, there are two components; one is 11 current month's charges, and then the second 12 piece is the prior year's true-up. And that 13 service period is for the calendar year 2018. 14 The midpoint of that service period is July 1st, 15 2018. That payment is made on June 22nd of 2019, 16 which results in the 356 day lag. 17 And then, that payment amount, the \$2.1 18 million, calculate that dollar weighted days of 19 762,000. That then flows into the averaging 20 calculations down below. 21 Great. Thank you. That helps. It's very 22 helpful. 23 I would like to go back to the 24 statement we started out with regarding the

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24

deferred payment plan. And, again, that was on Bates Page 019.

Could you just elaborate a bit on what the deferred payment option was that was offered to customers, as you've stated here?

(Menard) Yes. In PSNH's case, the \$15 million true-up related to the LNS under-recovery, there were -- this true-up existed for all utilities across New England. And, in some cases, some utilities found the true-up to be unusually large and difficult to pay in a short period of time. And, after some discussions with some of the other utilities, the Eversource wholesale billing that does the transmission billing to the retail customers, had decided to be fair and equal across all of the retail customers, it would see -- they would provide an option to pay that under-recovery over a 24-month period. Companies could decide to take that option or not. option does come with an interest payment as well, there is an interest on that.

So, you know, every company is in a different situation. Some companies recover that cost over a shorter period of time, which means

it is a significant impact to their customers. Here, in New Hampshire, we are able to recover that true-up over a 12-month period. But, to be fair and equal with how it has been chosen in some of the other utilities, we decided to present a 24-month payment option.

During our technical session, as I stated, we discussed that option with Staff, seems like maybe that option isn't the preferred approach. And, so, if that option is not preferred, we would revert back to the traditional way of recovering it over, and just pay that in one lump-sum, and recover it over the 12-month period our rates are in effect.

Thank you. And you stated earlier, based on your Bates Page 019, that, on average, a typical customer bill, you quoted one at 600 megawatt-hour [sic] usage, would you agree that it would run to about 50 cents, on average, to residential customers on their monthly bill?
A (Menard) Yes. A residential customer, taking about 650 kilowatt-hours, would be about 50 to 55 cents. You know, if you think about -- that

doesn't seem like a lot for a residential

```
customer, you know, we also need to think about
 1
 2
         commercial and industrial customers. So, you
 3
         know, it is there as an option.
 4
                   But, again, if the Commission decides
 5
         that is not an option that they want to increase
 6
         it, we would want to revert back to the 12-month
 7
         option.
         Okay. Thanks. And would an interest rate apply
 8
 9
         to the extended recovery period proposed in the
10
         Petition?
11
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
12
         And do you have any idea of how much of an
13
         interest rate that would be?
14
         (Menard) Yes. I believe, and Mr. Mathews can
15
         correct me, I believe it's about 3.7 percent.
                                                          Ιt
16
         equates to about $470,000 over the 24-month
17
         period.
18
         (Mathews) I can give a little clarification on
19
         that. It's approximately 3.4 percent.
20
         interest is -- so, you're in the ballpark.
21
         interest is based on -- the treatment of interest
22
         follows the tariff provisions, Schedule 21-ES.
23
         And the interest rate that's specifically used is
24
         based on FERC's Code of Federal Regulations,
```

1 which governs the short-term interest rate to be 2 applied to these payments. And one other clarification I would 3 4 make is, in terms of the offer being rolled out 5 to the utilities, the Schedule 21 provisions 6 require that any, you know, in the case of this 7 deferred payment plan, any treatment that's given 8 to -- that's proposed to be given to one set of customers must be rolled out and offered to all 9 10 Schedule 21 customers equally. So, that's what 11 the Company then did. 12 But thank you very much. 13 Thank you. That is helpful. I think I'm now Q 14 moving on to Mr. Burnham's testimony. Good 15 morning, Mr. Burnham. 16 (Burnham) Good morning. 17 If we could turn to your testimony, at Bates Page 18 067? 19 Α (Burnham) Okay. 20 So, you've explained that LNS customers, which 21 includes, I believe, all Eversource customers, pay an average rate that covers the cost of local 22 23 transmission projects in multiple company territories, is that correct? 24

```
1
          (Burnham) That is correct. I would clarify that
 2
         "all Eversource customers" in that instance would
         be just the legacy Northeast Utilities companies.
 3
 4
         NSTAR(East) has a separate LNS rate, separate LNS
 5
         tariff.
 6
         Great. And, on Page 68, you have a table showing
 7
         the specific projects placed in service in 2019.
 8
         I think we discussed this earlier today, is that
 9
         right?
10
         (Burnham) That's right.
11
         Has the Company considered any alternate method
12
         of establishing the LNS charges for these
13
         separate Eversource companies, rather than
14
         pooling the expenses and allocating a portion of
15
         the total to each company?
16
         (Burnham) I think Mr. Mathews would probably like
17
         to answer that question.
18
    Q
         Okay.
19
         (Mathews) I would love to, Mr. Burnham.
                                                    Thank
    Α
20
         you.
21
                    My understanding is that the current
22
         tariff provisions that are in place, which
23
         include a pooling, essentially, of the three
24
         Eversource companies that are part of Schedule
```

1

2

3

4

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24

21-ES, their particular revenue requirement are pooled. So, that's CL&P, PSNH, and NSTAR(West). And then, allocation of those costs via a load ratio share approach came to be -- or, the impact on PSNH, if it were specific, came to be when PSNH was acquired by the then Northeast Utilities System.

In terms of reallocation or -- or, design, a new rate design that would potentially shift the way those costs are allocated? I would venture into an area that I think it's fair to share, which is with respect to the Transmission Rate Settlement that's occurring, and was filed on June 15th by Eversource and the other New England transmission owners, and said there was an uncontested settlement to settle a challenge by FERC regarding transparency of transmission And, specifically, one of the components rates. of that Settlement that was filed on June 15th is that local transmission investments in a state, assuming approval of this new Settlement, will be charged to the customers within the state that those local investments are made.

So, New Hampshire residents and

```
1
         businesses would pay for New Hampshire non-PTF
 2
         investments. The costs, the local transmission
         costs, of CL&P, PSNH, and NSTAR(West) would no
 3
 4
         longer be pooled and allocated out based on a
 5
         load ratio share, but would be retained within
 6
         the state that they pertain to.
 7
                   MS. FABRIZIO: Excellent. Thank you.
 8
         That is illuminating. Great.
 9
                   Staff has no further questions.
                                                     Thank
10
         you very much to all of you.
11
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Commissioner
12
         Bailey.
1.3
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you. Give me one
14
         second please. Adobe just closed down on me.
15
         So, I lost my exhibits.
16
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Ms. Fabrizio, can
17
         you mute yourself please?
18
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
19
         Mr. Burnham, could you tell me what transmission
20
         investments caused the RNS rates to increase by
         15 percent, more than 15 percent?
21
22
    Α
         (Burnham) Sure. Transmission investments are
23
         certainly a component of it. And we've captured,
24
         in my exhibit Attachment DJB-1, the transmission
```

investments that were made by CL&P, PSNH, and NSTAR(West) during the calendar year 2019.

There would also be investments made by other New England transmission owners across the pool. I think, as we've discussed before, those get pooled, and then allocated out to the different customers in New England based on load ratio share. So, really, it's an aggregate impact from all of the New England transmission owners.

The other aspect of the increase, I think, as we also discussed before, is really the lower loads in 2019 also drive an increase in the RNS rate kind of to compensate for that.

Can you -- can you explain your table on Bates

Page 068, and tell me, just take an example, the

"Transmission Structure Refurbish & Replacement",

on Line 10? The total was 106 million, and the

PTF was 98 million. So, what is the -- what is

the consequence of presenting [inaudible] the

total and PTF? Is that what the RNS rate is

based on, and the difference is the LNS?

(Burnham) I'm sorry, I didn't quite catch one of

the words. You asked about "what is the

```
1
         consequence", and then I messed a couple of words
 2
         there.
 3
    Q
         Why did you break the table in between total and
 4
         pool transmission facilities?
 5
         (Burnham) Okay. What we're trying to do with
 6
         that breakdown is to show, in Column (E), which
 7
         is the PTF investments associated with those
         projects or programs. That shows the investment
 9
         that will ultimately be recovered from all
10
         regional customers, of which PSNH would pay the
11
         load ratio share of that.
12
                    Column D, on the other hand, is the
         total investment. The difference between the two
1.3
14
         would be the non-PTF investment that gets
15
         recovered through Schedule 21, again, allocated
16
         out between the three companies based on load
17
         ratio shares.
18
         And Schedule 21 is LNS?
19
         (Burnham) Correct.
    Α
20
         Okay. So, --
    0
21
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Commissioner
22
         Bailey, did you see Commissioner Giaimo had his
23
         hand up? You can recognize him whenever you
24
         think appropriate.
```

```
1
                    CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Go ahead,
 2
         Commissioner Giaimo.
 3
    BY CMSR. GIAIMO:
 4
         I just want to make sure I understand this.
 5
         difference between Column (E) and (D) is the
 6
         local part of the project that gets -- that has
 7
         that cost paid for locally, is that right?
 8
         (Burnham) Correct. The difference between Column
 9
         (E) and (D) is, like you said, what would the --
10
         the cost that would be recovered through LNS.
11
         Yes. And is that effectively state-specific
    Q
12
         requirements that are determined to not be
13
         necessary regionally or, basically, they're
14
         elected parts of projects?
15
         (Burnham) In some cases, that can be an aspect of
    Α
16
         it. But I think the main driver of the non-PTF
17
         investments are the differences you would see
18
         between Columns (D) and (E). And my Attachment
19
         is more the nature of the facilities that are
20
         actually being upgraded. And, looking at Row 10
21
         again, the "Transmission Structure Refurbishments
22
         & Replacements", if a transmission structure
         replacement project occurred on a non-PTF line,
23
24
         it would flow -- it would create a difference
```

```
between the two columns, and that's flowed
 1
 2
         through LNS.
 3
                   So, the difference, I guess, kind of in
 4
         summary, is really driven by the electrical
 5
         characteristics of facilities, and typically not,
         in this case, by local or other localized
 6
 7
         requirements.
         So, the scenario that you just pointed out, that
 8
 9
         sounds like a radial line, is that correct?
10
         (Burnham) Correct.
11
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Okay. Thank you,
12
         Commissioner Bailey. I appreciate it.
13
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
         So, Mr. Burnham, we've had a lot of requests for
14
15
         crossing licenses this year on transmission
16
         lines, where you're upgrading poles. Are you
17
         familiar with that?
18
         (Burnham) Not in great detail. I'm familiar with
    Α
19
         some of the pole replacement work that has gone
20
         on in New Hampshire, but not so much with the
21
         kind of licensing and permitting aspects of those
22
         projects.
23
         And the licensing and permitting aspect isn't
24
         really relevant here. I just wanted to know
```

```
if -- if that's the transmission refurbishment
 1
 2
         that the Company has spent $160 million on in one
 3
         vear?
 4
         (Burnham) I would say, typically, the
 5
         transmission structure refurbishments are driven
 6
         by kind of decay or damage, such as woodpecker
 7
         damage to wood poles. You know, that's where we
 8
         go in and do a project to address those asset
 9
         condition issues on a particular line. We may
10
         make other improvements at the same time, either
11
         address clearance issues, we may, in some cases,
12
         be required to bring things up to more recent
13
         codes, safety codes, because -- simply because
14
         we're in there doing work.
15
         Did the Company have some overall plan this year
16
         to replace a certain percentage of the poles in
17
         their transmission system in New Hampshire?
18
         (Burnham) I don't think it's specified in terms
    Α
19
         of a percentage. We have an ongoing program to
20
         assess the condition of our facilities through
21
         various means. Foot patrols, we've been using,
22
         more recently, drone aerial photography to get a
23
         closer look at things. And then, as we identify
24
         issues through those programs, we would develop
```

```
1
         projects to go out and address the issues.
 2
         some cases, those projects and the -- those
 3
         assessments occur on an ongoing basis, and the
 4
         projects can occur over probably many years,
 5
         depending on the nature of the issue and the
 6
         nature of the line.
 7
         Do you know how $159.15 million in transmission
    Q
 8
         refurbishments compares to how much was spent
 9
         over the last couple of years?
10
         (Burnham) I believe -- I did review the similar
11
         tables from the past couple of years. I would
12
         say it's relatively consistent. Obviously, there
13
         are year-to-year fluctuations and are driven by
14
         kind of the timing the in-service dates from the
15
         projects. And there are also kind of variations
16
         between companies.
17
                    But, I think, kind of on the whole, at
18
         a high level, the program has been fairly
19
         consistent for the past couple of years.
20
         One more question, and then we'll move to
21
         Commissioner Giaimo.
22
                    So, PSNH spends about $160 million
23
         every year after [inaudible] --
24
                    [Court reporter interruption due to
```

```
1
                    inaudible audio.]
 2
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
 3
         The question was, so, PSNH spends about $160
 4
         million a year on transmission refurbishment?
 5
                   WITNESS BURNHAM: You okay, Steve?
 6
                   MR. PATNAUDE: Yes. Go ahead.
 7
    BY THE WITNESS:
 8
         (Burnham) I think we've -- the program has been
 9
         relatively consistent. I would have to -- I
10
         would have to take it back and check the numbers,
11
         to assessing whether it has been exactly the same
12
         number or close to the same. But it's been kind
13
         of a consistent program for the past couple of
14
         years.
15
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you.
16
         Commissioner Giaimo, did you have a follow-up on
17
         that?
18
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: I guess I have a couple
19
         of follow-ups now.
20
    BY CMSR. GIAIMO:
21
         To what extent is the Seacoast Reliability
22
         Project included in this chart on line -- any of
23
         the lines on this?
24
         (Burnham) The Seacoast -- a small portion of the
```

```
1
         Seacoast Reliability Project appears on Line 13
 2
         in the attachment. That reflects the
 3
         construction of the new line terminal at
 4
         Portsmouth Substation.
 5
                    The remainder of the Seacoast
 6
         Reliability Project was energized this past May.
 7
         So, that will become 2020 plant in-service. And
 8
         I would expect it to appear, if we provide a
 9
         similar table in next year's filing, I would
10
         expect it to appear in that.
11
         Okay. So, I guess my follow-up is, next year, in
12
         this same filing, we would expect to see a
13
         significantly higher number in what I guess was
14
         effectively Line 14, right, the total New
15
         Hampshire in-service PTF in total?
16
         (Burnham) Correct.
17
         So, this number does fluctuate significantly,
18
         based on what goes into service each year?
19
         (Burnham) Correct.
    Α
20
         Okay. That's helpful. All right. So, I quess
21
         my other question is, do you know the total
22
         transmission in-service, Eversource at least to
23
         the best of my knowledge, probably, for the
24
         record, and I'm just ballparking here, but
```

```
1
         Eversource represents maybe 40 to 45 percent of
 2
         the transmission in New England. So, when you
 3
         factor in Grid and -- National Grid and the other
 4
         transmission owners, like VELCO, what would your
         total number be for 2019 investment?
 5
 6
         (Burnham) I would have to take it back and check.
 7
         I do agree with your assessment that we are
 8
         probably something around 40, 45 percent of the
         total transmission asset base in New England.
 9
                   As far as what portion of the 2019
10
11
         plant in-service is ours. I would have to check
12
         that. And, like you said before, it does
13
         fluctuate year to year, if another, say, a
14
         National Grid has a large project go in service,
15
         or maybe they don't have a large project go in
16
         service.
                   The numbers can fluctuate a bit.
17
                   MR. FOSSUM: Commissioners, I just want
18
         to ask, Mr. Burnham has just indicated a couple
19
         of things that he could check. Is there a desire
20
         that we follow up on that and provide those as a
21
         record request for this hearing? Or, do we
22
         handle it a different way?
23
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: I quess, to the extend
24
         that that is knowable information and can be
```

```
produced relatively quickly, I would like to see
 1
 2
         the total cumulative transmission in-service and
 3
         flowing through rates for 2019.
 4
                   CMSR. BAILEY: And, likewise, I would
 5
         like to see the total PSNH investments in
 6
         transmission over the past five years, if that's
 7
         easy to get. Just to kind of see if it's order
 8
         of magnitude the same.
 9
                   MR. FOSSUM: And, Mr. Burnham, is that
10
         something that we can provide relatively quickly
11
         or --
12
                   WITNESS BURNHAM: Yes. I think -- I
13
         think that is available through the FERC
14
         filing -- I believe, some of the FERC filings or
15
         NEPOOL meeting presentations that we've made.
16
         file them annually.
17
                   MR. FOSSUM: So, we will -- I'll mark
18
         that as a record request. And we'll follow up on
19
         that as quickly as we're able.
20
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Thank you.
21
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you.
22
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
23
         The thing is, we have no jurisdiction over that
24
         investment, is that correct?
```

```
(Burnham) The rate jurisdiction certainly rests
 1
 2
         at the federal level, yes. I mean, obviously,
 3
         there are local and state permitting/siting
 4
         requirements that, you know, that certain
 5
         projects will have to go through.
 6
         But does this Commission have any authority over
 7
         transmission upgrades that Eversource decides to
 8
         make [inaudible] --
 9
                    [Court reporter interruption.]
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Can we take a two-minute
10
11
         break, and I'll try to plug directly into my
12
         modem? Maybe it has something to do with the
13
         rain, I don't know, and my Wi-Fi [?].
14
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: We'll go off the
15
         record, and come back at 11:25.
16
                    (Recess taken at 11:22 a.m. and the
17
                   hearing resumed at 11:33 a.m.)
18
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Back on
19
         the record.
20
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you.
21
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
22
         I have one more question about the RNS rate.
23
         it says, on Bates Page 019, that "The RNS rate
24
         also increased due to lower New England loads
```

```
1
         along with forecasted investments in transmission
 2
         infrastructure", on Line 017. I think, Ms.
 3
         Menard, is that in your testimony? Or, Mr.
 4
         Mathews?
 5
          (Mathews) Yes, it is.
 6
         (Witness Menard nodding in the affirmative).
 7
         So, explain to me the forecasted investments in
 8
         transmission infrastructure that is included in
 9
         the RNS rate?
10
         (Mathews) From, specifically, a rates
11
         perspective, without getting into the nature of
12
         the investments, because I wouldn't have a lot of
13
         detail to share there. So, looking at how the
14
         forecast of the RNS rate works under the
15
         FERC-approved tariff, is each of the New England
16
         transmission companies that are included in the
17
         development of the overall RNS rate compute a
18
         forecasted revenue requirement based on their
19
         projected -- primarily based on their projected
20
         capital additions or in-service additions for the
21
         coming year or years, times the fixed charge
22
         rate. Fixed charge rate is an attempt to capture
         what the incremental revenue requirements will be
23
24
         as you put additional plant in-service.
```

```
biggest component of that fixed charge rate being
 1
 2
         a return on the company's investments.
 3
                   So, what would happen is, companies are
 4
         taking their historical revenue requirements for
 5
         the most recently completed true-up period, and
 6
         then layering on the capital additions estimate,
 7
         which will drive an incremental cost component,
 8
         dividing that by a historical load value to get
 9
         the new RNS rate.
10
                    So, that's what's being referred to
11
         there, in terms of the forecast.
12
         So, that's part of the $129 per kilowatt-year
13
         rate, that calculation that you just mentioned?
14
         (Mathews) Exactly. Yes.
15
         Okay. All right. Thank you. I think this is
16
         from Bates Page 010, but somewhere I read that
17
         the "HQ Interconnection Capacity Credits
18
         decreased by $1.9 million". Is that in your
19
         testimony, Mr. Mathews or Ms. Menard?
20
         (Mathews) I think I would defer to Ms. Menard on
    Α
21
         the HQ question.
22
    Α
         (Menard) Yes. I think you may have -- oh, yes.
23
         It's on Bates Page 011.
24
         Okay. Thank you.
```

1 (Menard) Line 2. That decrease is mainly due to 2 lower Forward Capacity Market credits. 3 Q And do you anticipate that those lower capacity 4 market credits will continue? 5 (Menard) I'm not an expert in that area. But I 6 think that has been factored into the new 7 agreement calculation. Well, my question -- I see you, Commissioner 8 Q 9 Giaimo. My question, though, is why, if the 10 credits are decreasing, why would you renegotiate 11 the agreement with HQ? Is it worth it? 12 (Menard) Overall -- we had given a presentation 13 to Staff, either last week or the week before, 14 and it did show, there is benefit to customers as 15 a part of this agreement. So, if this agreement 16 didn't go forward, you know, because there are 17 revenues that come from this line, this 18 agreement. Those revenues are higher than the 19 costs, and they do create a benefit for 20 customers. 21 So, if the agreement didn't go forward, 22 then we would essentially lose that benefit that 23 we do have to customers, even with the lower --24 lower capacity credit.

```
1
         So, what was the benefit in 2019, the revenue
 2
         benefit?
         (Menard) I believe, I want to say it was around
 3
    Α
 4
         eight or nine million.
 5
         Okay. Thank you. I want to talk a little bit
 6
         about the decision to pay the fifteen and a half
 7
         million dollars off in 12 months or 24 months.
 8
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Oh, I'm sorry.
 9
         Commissioner Giaimo, did you have a follow-up
10
         question on the HQ area?
11
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Yes. I have a couple
12
         questions.
1.3
    BY CMSR. GIAIMO:
14
         So, the HQ support agreement ends in November.
15
         And my understanding is the Company is continuing
16
         to negotiate a continuation of the agreement.
17
         And how long is that for? A decade? Would that
18
         be how long the continuation would last for?
19
         (Menard) I'm just looking. Yes. Well, it's 20
    Α
20
         years, sorry, not a decade. An additional 20
21
         years.
22
    Q
         So, the first -- the first agreement was for 30
23
         years, and the second agreement would be for
24
         another 20?
```

1 (Menard) I believe that's correct, yes. 2 Okay. Yes. My understanding is it's associated with when Phase II went into service in 1990, --3 4 (Menard) 1990, yes. 5 -- and lasted 30 years. And then, so, you're 6 saying it's another 20 years. Okay. 7 Α (Menard) Yes. And what I thought I also heard you say was that 8 the revenue that comes in exceeds the costs that 9 10 went out. So, on the whole, both ratepayers and 11 the Company benefit by having this? 12 (Menard) Correct. 13 And the analysis is to determine whether or not 14 that will continue. My understanding is that the 15 HQ imports are actually treated differently than 16 traditional generation resources. Do you know if 17 I have that right? Is it treated differently? 18 And are the revenues that are associated with it 19 generally less than other capacity resources? 20 (Menard) I don't have that information 21 specifically. But, if you want more information, 22 I could certainly follow up with the people that 23 are involved with the agreement. 24 CMSR. GIAIMO: No. I don't think

```
1
         that's necessary. Thank you for the answers.
 2
                    Thank you, Commissioner Bailey.
 3
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
 4
         Okay. So, Ms. Menard, you say, if the 15 and a
 5
         half million dollar extraordinary under-recovery
 6
         gets recovered in a year, it will have a 55 cents
 7
         per month impact on residential customers?
 8
         (Menard) Yes. A typical residential customer,
 9
         yes.
         Yes. And a $900 impact on a large C&I customer?
10
11
         (Ullram) Yes. I think, this is -- I think that
12
         that's what I had said earlier this morning.
13
         was around $900 on a Rate LG.
14
         And what's a typical Rate LG total bill?
15
         (Ullram) There is really no "typical" bill.
16
         I did was I just looked at the total Rate LG.
17
         And because, for transmission, the only piece
18
         that affects Rate LG is based on the demand
19
         component of their bill, I just looked at a 3,000
20
         monthly demand kVA customer, and looked at that,
21
         and that was how I got the $900.
22
         And do you know -- you don't know what a 3,000
23
         kVA customer usually pays in a month?
24
    Α
         (Ullram) Oh, yes. So, I looked at a 3,000 kVA
```

```
customer over different kilowatt-hour on and
 1
 2
         off-peak usages. So, the bills that I looked at
 3
         were anywhere from, you know, 74,000 up to
 4
         $233,000 a month, and, you know, on average, the
 5
         $900 would reflect maybe a half a percent, up to
 6
         a little bit over a one percent increase.
 7
    Q
         Okay. Thanks. And, in 2019, Mr. Mathews, I
 8
         think you testified about the weather that was so
         unusual in '18. Was the weather any
 9
10
         significantly different in 2019, the winter?
11
         (Mathews) I don't have any significant level of
12
         detail on specifics regarding the weather.
13
         know, when we reached out to our load forecasting
14
         group to understand the impacts of weather on
15
         load, it was indicated that there was only one
16
         month, and I believe it was a summer month, if we
17
         need to, I can go back and check, one month of
18
         the, you know, the months that would typically
19
         tend to drive weather impacts, you know, you're
20
         talking about winter peaks and summer peaks, you
         know, because we do have, in the April and
21
22
         October timeframes, these shoulders where we
23
         don't get significant fluctuations. But, of the
24
         months that would generally be contributors to
```

what we would call "abnormal weather", only one 1 2 of those set of months was kind of up to par with 3 what we typically expect. 4 So, what that tells me, at a high 5 level, is, you know, milder winter -- you know, 6 warmer winter/cooler summer. But I don't have 7 the empirical data that I can share with you at 8 this moment that supports that overall background to what drove the lower loads. 9 10 And, if that's something you'd like to 11 get, we can certainly do that. 12 Let's talk about another factor that 13 impacted load in 2020, and that's the COVID, you 14 know, reduction in demand over the winter months. 15 Would you agree that that happened? 16 (Mathews) So, you know, COVID kind of came to 17 prominence in early '20, right? I don't have any 18 data at this point that gives me a sense of where 19 loads are going so far in '20. Those wouldn't 20 have been a factor in the 2019 load issue, in 21 terms of, you know, the true-up that we 22 experienced. 23 And it's possible that Mr. Burnham 24 can expand a little bit on this, if he wouldn't

1 mind. 2 Yes. I saw his hand raised. Thank you. 3 Burnham. 4 (Burnham) So, I quess, specifically on the 2020 5 COVID impact question, we did start to see -- or, 6 I should say the ISO started to report on the 7 stay-at-home orders impacting load around the end 8 of March. I think, through April and May, ISO 9 has been reporting that systemwide loads were off 10 3 to 5 percent, because of the -- they felt that 11 they had been able to isolate the impact of the 12 stay-at-home orders from other weather patterns. 13 Since then, we don't yet know what will 14 happen, for example, this summer. The last 15 information I have ends in May. Obviously, 16 we're -- well, we are all still working from 17 home. The states have reopened somewhat since 18 May. And I haven't seen any real data or 19 evidence of the impact since then. 20 So, it's a couple of months, and we 21 still have the remainder of 2020 left to go. I 22 think it's hard to say, overall, where it will 23 land at the end of the year from now.

Do you think that it's possible, though, that

24

```
load will be significantly reduced once again,
 1
 2
         and we will be in an under-collection scenario
 3
         and digging ourselves deeper next year, if we
 4
         postpone the over-collection -- the
 5
         under-collection recovery?
 6
         (Burnham) I think it's hard to say. COVID has
 7
         been a driver, but the biggest driver is still
         weather. And those -- the month-to-month weather
 8
 9
         patterns, I don't think we have a good way to
10
         predict, you know, what will happen, say, for the
11
         peak day in August at this point.
12
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Commissioner
13
         Giaimo, did you want to ask a follow-up?
14
                    CMSR. GIAIMO: Yes.
    BY CMSR. GIAIMO:
15
16
         I guess I don't understand that last comment.
17
         Why would you be -- why would you be focusing on
18
         the peak day, and not actual demand?
19
         (Burnham) Well, the -- the peak that is
    Α
20
         calculated, as part of determining the RNS rate,
21
         is an average of the twelve monthly peaks. So,
22
         each month, the peak from each month plays an
23
         equal role in affecting the overall peak that's
24
         calculated for the year, for the purposes of
```

computing the RNS rate.

1.3

So, I mentioned "August", because it tends to be the highest -- the highest value, the highest impact in it. But, really, each, you know, whether we have hot weather in September or not will make a difference to the September peak, and they all contribute to the annual -- we call it the "12 CP" value. And I haven't said it in this hearing yet, but that's kind of the jargon for this.

Q Okay. So, last year, again, my understanding is, weather resulted in, basically, a thousand megawatts reduction -- being a thousand megawatts off forecast. And that was what I heard from people on this earlier today, is that that was weather-related.

So, is that -- is that within the 3 to 5 -- we're hearing COVID is at least 3 to 5 percent. Are we hearing that the weather last year is more impactful or is larger than that 3 to 5 percent? It sounds like they should probably be comparable. And, at a minimum, we can expect to see something similar to what we experienced this year?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Q

A (Burnham) I don't want to try to do the math on the percentage impact of the weather last year on-the-fly, because I will almost certainly mess it up some somehow.

On the COVID impact, it has been 3 to

On the COVID impact, it has been 3 to 5 percent, but, so far, that's been just for a couple of months. So, it's hard to say if that impact will -- if that impact continues through the end of the year, we have probably nine or so, out of the twelve months, that go into the calculation affected by COVID. If the impact -if it turns out that the impact of the stay-at-home orders lessens as the year goes on, then the overall -- the impact on the overall load would be lower, I quess. And I'm trying to avoid making a prediction at this point about what I think is going to happen in the fall. And I understand that predicting, as you said, is difficult. In a system peak of 24,000, a five percent reduction is like a thousand megawatts, which is what we experienced last year. I think, with COVID the way it is, it's -- I think Commissioner Bailey's cautionary question is real, and it's a real concern that, if you were

```
to delay paying, you may just find yourself in an
 1
 2
         exacerbated situation next year. And do you
 3
         think that's a fair cautionary question?
 4
         (Burnham) I quess I'll say, I think -- I think
 5
         we've described the mechanisms of all the
 6
         different moving pieces correctly. I guess I'm
 7
         -- and I'm not sure, maybe kind of out of my area
 8
         to answer the overall question of what does that
 9
         mean for setting the rate.
10
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: And thank you. I
11
         understand how it's speculative, and why you
12
         would be sensitive to speculate. So, thank you.
1.3
    BY THE WITNESS:
14
         (Menard) I think to answer your you're question
15
         it is possible that we could be in a similar
16
         under recovery situation. The forecast assumes a
17
         normal weather pattern and assumes and doesn't
18
         take covenant combo impact because it assumes a
19
         return to normal so yes, I would agree with your
20
         assumption.
21
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Thank you, Ms. Menard.
22
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
23
         Okay. To maybe wrap this up, can we look at the
24
         bill impact on Bates Page 062.
```

```
1
                    CMSR. BAILEY: And I'm sorry, I have a
 2
         puppy, and he just woke up, and it's not going to
 3
         be good.
 4
                   WITNESS ULLRAM: Okay.
 5
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Maybe. I don't know.
 6
         Is somebody else's dog barking at him? I'm
 7
         sorry.
 8
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
9
         So, the revenue -- or, the rate impact on a
10
         residential customer --
11
                   CMSR. BAILEY: I'm sorry, Madam Chair.
12
         I'm going to have to take a break, and see if I
13
         can --
14
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. We'll take a
15
         quick recess, and come back in five minutes.
16
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you.
17
                    (Recess taken at 11:55 a.m. and the
18
                   hearing resumed at 12:00 p.m.)
19
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Back on the record.
20
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you.
21
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
22
         So, if we go to Bates Page 061, and that shows
23
         the bill impact for residential customers using
24
         various amounts of kilowatt-hours per month, but
```

```
1
         let's use the 600 kilowatt-hour per month
 2
         example, and tell me if I have this right.
 3
         Stranded Cost Recovery Charge and the
 4
         Transmission Charge rates are going up, but the
 5
         Energy Service rate is going down. So, the
 6
         overall impact at this point, including the
 7
         Energy Service rate, for a Default Service
 8
         customer, is a decrease in rates?
         (Ullram) That is correct.
 9
    Α
10
         Despite the fact that the transmission rate is
11
         going up a lot?
12
         (Ullram) Correct. Because the Energy Service
13
         rate is offsetting any increases between those
14
         two rates.
15
         Okay. So, if we added 55 cents to collect the
16
         15 and a half million dollars over 12 months,
17
         instead of 24 months, to insure against a
18
         similar problem next year, or exacerbating the
19
         problem next year, would the bill still be a
20
         decrease?
21
         (Ullram) Yes, it would be. It's going to be
    Α
22
         rounded up to $2.31, somewhere -- 33 cents
23
         [2.33], somewhere around there.
24
         Okay. It's just simple math?
```

```
1
          (Ullram) Yes.
 2
         All right. What about for a C&I customer?
 3
         of those customers just take delivery. They
 4
         don't take Default Service, is that right?
 5
         (Ullram) Correct.
 6
         So, they really would see a larger bill increase
 7
         compared to what they pay today?
         (Ullram) Correct. I mean, because, obviously, I
 8
 9
         don't know what they pay for the energy service
         portion of it, it would be difficult to
10
11
         determine, on a total bill basis, what their
12
         impacts would be. So, we don't typically provide
13
         that information.
14
                   But, you know, just looking at and just
15
         isolating all else being equal, just if we went
16
         from a 24-month true-up to a 12-month true-up,
17
         that was the $900 for Rate LG I noted before.
18
         Again, it is assuming they're taking delivery
19
         from us. But, you know, if they get a better
20
         rate, then their percentage would be slightly
21
         different than that.
22
                   But, overall, it would still be $900,
23
         just the percentage impact would be different.
24
         Did you give us a percentage -- oh, you said it
```

```
1
         was one percent, a half to one percent?
 2
         (Ullram) Yes. Exactly right.
 3
         Yes. Okay. Thank you. All right. I just want
 4
         to talk a little bit about the Active Demand
 5
         Reduction Programs that were mentioned. You said
 6
         that you have an Active Demand Reduction Program
 7
         for residential customers this summer?
 8
         (Menard) Yes. A pilot program.
 9
         Yes. And can you give me a little bit of
10
         information about how you think that's going?
11
         Were you able to start it with your Wi-Fi
12
         Thermostat customers?
13
         (Menard) I don't have any data yet on how it is
    Α
14
         going. But, certainly, we could follow up, if
15
         that's something of interest?
16
         Do you have any anecdotal information? Do you
17
         know if anybody -- well, we've heard from another
18
         company that there was a problem with the Wi-Fi
19
         Thermostat pilot program that they were going to
20
         offer, because of cybersecurity concerns with the
21
         thermostats and Google maybe.
22
    Α
         (Menard) I apologize. I don't have that
23
         information.
24
         Okay. So, you don't know whether there's any
```

```
1
         Active Demand Response Program that's actually
 2
         running right now?
 3
    Α
         (Menard) I don't have that, no.
 4
         Okay. Does anybody know if an event was called
 5
         this week to reduce demand, after the three days
 6
         of heat?
 7
                   MR. FOSSUM: Commissioners, this --
 8
         I'm not sure if I'm allowed to say so, but, yes,
 9
         it was.
10
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you.
11
                   MR. FOSSUM: I'm not sure if I'm
12
         allowed to testify. But there was -- there was a
13
         message that went out to customers on that issue,
14
         yes.
15
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thanks. Okay.
                                                         I
16
         think that's all I have. Thank you very much.
17
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Commissioner
18
         Giaimo, do you have other questions?
19
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: I do.
20
    BY CMSR. GIAIMO:
21
         While we're talking about the DR Initiative, I
22
         thought I read it -- I thought I read that the
23
         Company saw a four megawatt reduction last year,
24
         in 2019, as a result of the DR Initiative
```

```
1
         Program. Am I misremembering or --
 2
         (Menard) In 2019, yes. We put some language on
 3
         Bates Page 011.
 4
         Thirteen? Or, 11. Okay.
 5
         (Menard) Thirteen? Yes. Sorry. Thirteen.
 6
         achieved a 3.9 megawatt reduction in the summer
 7
         peak demand.
 8
         Okay. So, I guess I wanted to clarify that,
 9
         because I thought I just heard you, Ms. Menard,
10
         say you weren't sure if there were any megawatt
11
         savings, or maybe you were saying you weren't
12
         sure if there was any in 2020?
13
         (Menard) I thought Commissioner Bailey was
    Α
14
         referring to the 2020 pilot, the residential
15
         pilot.
16
         Just the residential pilot. Okay. So, --
17
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
18
         But I did want to make sure the record indicated
19
         that there was a distinction, and that the C&I
20
         program did have -- did have four megawatts of
21
         savings?
22
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
23
    Q
         Okay.
24
          (Menard) Yes. You are right.
```

```
1
         That helps. Thank you for that clarification.
 2
         Mr. Mathews, my question to you is actually a
 3
         relatively easy one. What's the ROE on
 4
         transmission right now?
 5
         (Mathews) Currently, the base ROE is 10.57
 6
         percent.
 7
    Q
         10.57. Do you know any of the adders off the top
 8
         of your head? Are there adders associated with
 9
         that, for being a member of an RTO or other
10
         similar incentives that FERC has to stimulate
11
         investment?
12
         (Mathews) Yes. The RTO adder is currently 50
13
         basis points. Then, there are several additional
14
         ones for particular investments. Then, there's
15
         67 basis points for post 2003 investments and the
16
         NEEWS Project.
17
    Q
         I'm sorry. I think you just referenced a
18
         specific project there that maybe people aren't
19
         familiar with. That's the East-West. You want
20
         to --
21
         (Mathews) Yes. Yes. The NEEWS is N-E-E-W-S, New
    Α
22
         England East-West Solution.
23
    Q
         Okay.
24
    Α
         (Mathews) That receives a FERC-approved 67
```

```
1
         additional basis points.
 2
         Okay.
 3
         (Mathews) The Middletown-Norwalk Transmission
 4
         Project would receive an additional incentive.
 5
         don't recall the exact basis points. But, due
 6
         to, you know, the current cap on ROEs, you know,
 7
         ROE plus incentive, it doesn't qualify. The cap
         is below what would be allowed for that
 9
         particular project.
10
         And that's a cables project from Middletown to
11
         Norwalk, is that right?
12
         (Mathews) Yes.
13
         All right.
    Q
14
         (Mathews) I believe so, yes.
15
         Great. Thank you for providing some context.
16
         lot of my questions were already asked and
17
         answered. But I just have one question, and it's
18
         a question of the Company.
19
                    Is it possible, is the Company able,
20
         and I'd like to hear their opinion on, if we were
21
         to extend the under-collection for C&I from 12 to
22
         24 months, but not do the same for residential?
23
         Is that something that could be done and is there
24
         a reason not to do that?
```

```
1
                    I think the answer to the question is
 2
         that would -- by doing that, you would -- the
         rate volatility would be mitigated for both C&I,
 3
 4
         as well as residential.
 5
         (Menard) Could you --
 6
          (Mathews) Could you ask the question again?
 7
         (Menard) Well, I think, if I understand the
 8
         question is, could we bifurcate the TCAM rate,
 9
         and have a separate rate for C&I customers than
         for residential customers? Is that --
10
11
    Q
         That's the essence of the question. The question
12
         would be, to allow a 12-month [24-month?]
13
         repayment period for C&I, but only a 12-month
14
         repayment for residential, because my
15
         understanding is that would produce less of a
16
         cost for the C&I? Is it possible?
17
    Α
         (Ullram) Erica, I'm not sure, and I'm just
18
         talking in general, just not having talked with
19
         it internally, I'm not sure if we would be able
20
         to do that, because all of our rates are based on
21
         the total average rate. And we don't get down to
22
         a C&I level until after Ms. Menard comes up with
23
         the total average rate. And then, based on our
24
         Settlement in DE 06-028, I believe it was, we
```

1 have to allocate the average rate to all 2 customers -- or, the increase to all customers 3 equally. 4 So, based on that, I don't think it 5 would be feasible. 6 Going back to what I had quoted 7 earlier, with the \$900, you know, for the 3,000 kVA Rate LG, obviously, that's on the extreme 9 side of the C&I customers. So, for those other 10 smaller, you know, Rate G and Rate GV, those 11 customers, you're not going to see those same 12 sort of bill impacts. Just to give you a sense 13 of that. 14 Okay. All right. That's certainly helpful. And 15 Staff did not provide a witness. But, 16 Ms. Menard, you said that, in your discussions 17 with Staff, that "they did not view a 24-month 18 option as the preferred option." 19 I guess I'll ask you to speak to what 20 your understanding was why they felt that way? 21 (Menard) I don't want to put words into Staff's Α 22 mouth. But, from a residential -- when we had 23 our technical session, we talked about the impact 24 to a residential customer. And it didn't seem

```
that significant of an impact. So, it was
 1
 2
         questioned as to whether it was worth it or not.
 3
         And then, I think the other piece of information
 4
         was that one of the other utilities could not
 5
         implement this approach.
 6
                    So, again, I don't want to put words
 7
         in, but maybe just for consistency purposes.
 8
         Yes. And I was just asking for your
 9
         understanding of what you perceived it to be,
10
         understanding that it's hearsay.
11
         (Menard) Okay. Yes.
    Α
12
                    CMSR. GIAIMO: Okay. Madam Chair,
13
         those are all the questions I have.
14
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
15
         I don't have any questions that haven't been
16
         answered.
17
                    So, Mr. Fossum, do you have any
18
         redirect?
19
                    MR. FOSSUM: I have a little bit, yes.
20
         It's a little out of the norm for me, but a
21
         little bit.
22
                      REDIRECT EXAMINATION
23
    BY MR. FOSSUM:
24
         Mr. Burnham, do you recall the questions that you
```

```
1
         were asked by the Commissioners about the
 2
         cumulative plant in-service for 2019? Do you
         remember that, those questions?
 3
 4
         (Burnham) Yes.
 5
         Have you been, understanding that we have a
 6
         record request pending, have you been able to get
 7
         any information during the breaks that we've
 8
         taken that might provide some information right
 9
         now to help the Commissioners with that issue?
10
         (Burnham) Yes, I can.
11
         Could you provide that please.
12
         (Burnham) So, I can offer up two pieces of
13
         information. I think the first is actually
14
         probably responsive, hopefully, to Commissioner
15
         Bailey's question, about the five year historical
16
         plant in-service for PSNH. I don't have five
17
         years readily available, but I did have four.
18
                    So, I can say that 2016, 2017, 2018,
19
         2019, the numbers ranged -- or, kind of the
20
         numbers were around 120 million, 97 million, 160
21
         million, 159 million. So, while there's some --
22
         there's some year-to-year variation within those
23
         numbers certainly, kind of from the perspective
24
         of how the projects were actually done, I would
```

```
expect to see probably a considerable amount of
 1
 2
         year-to-year variation, depending on the sizes of
 3
         projects that are going into service in a
 4
         particular year.
 5
                    Looking at it over the four years, I
 6
         think it's been relatively consistent.
 7
                    (At 12:15 p.m., all Webex connections
 8
                    dropped and the Webex connections were
 9
                    restored at 12:27 p.m.)
10
                    MR. FOSSUM: Okay. So, I'll pick up
11
         just for clarity of the record.
12
    BY MR. FOSSUM:
1.3
         Mr. Burnham, you were in the midst of answering a
14
         question about historical transmission spending,
15
         provided some averages -- or, some information
16
         over the last few years. And did you have more
17
         to add?
18
         (Burnham) I had a second part to add, that was
    Α
19
         going to be, I think, more responsive to the
20
         question that Commissioner Giaimo had asked.
                                                         And
21
         that was --
22
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Excuse me.
                                                    Ι
23
         apologize. Before we move on, can I just, so
24
         we're all straight, ask Commissioner Bailey if
```

that was sufficiently responsive, to eliminate 1 2 the need for the record request? Or, whether you 3 would still like that additional year and 4 additional information? 5 CMSR. BAILEY: No. That was 6 sufficient. Thank you, Madam Chair. 7 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you. 8 WITNESS BURNHAM: Okay. Thank you. BY THE WITNESS: 9 10 (Burnham) The other piece was, I did calculate 11 the Eversource companies' annual transmission 12 revenue requirements, compared to the total 13 transmission revenue requirements for the entire 14 region in 2019. It looks like our companies made 15 up approximately 53 percent. So, I think our 16 kind of back-of-the-envelope discussion earlier, 17 about Eversource having probably 40 something 18 percent of the total transmission facilities, was 19 fairly close. 20 BY MR. FOSSUM: 21 And, Mr. Burnham, just for clarity, that 22 calculation, when you're saying "the Eversource 23 companies", just to be clear, that is the legacy 24 Northeast Utilities companies or all Eversource?

```
1
         (Burnham) That is all Eversource. So, Public
 2
         Service Company of New Hampshire, Connecticut
         Light & Power Company, and then NSTAR, which, for
 3
 4
         the purposes of transmission revenue
 5
         requirements, still reports out separately,
 6
         NSTAR(East) and NSTAR(West).
 7
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And I'll
         interject again and ask the same question of
 9
         Commissioner Giaimo. Does that answer your
10
         question?
11
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Yes.
12
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Or, do you still
13
         have a record request? It does?
14
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Yes. That's fine.
                                                       Ι
15
         don't need anything further. Thank you.
16
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Thank
17
         you.
18
                   MR. FOSSUM: Very good. I have just a
19
         couple of questions for Ms. Menard, in the nature
20
         of follow-up and clarification.
21
    BY MR. FOSSUM:
         Ms. Menard, you answered a couple of questions
2.2
23
         about this Hydro-Quebec contract, and the
24
         benefits of continuing that contract. Do you
```

```
1
         recall those questions?
 2
         (Menard) Yes, I do.
 3
         Is the Company planning, do you know, to make a
 4
         filing with this Commission sometime later to lay
 5
         out the costs and benefits of that, of the
 6
         potential continuation of that contract?
 7
         (Menard) Yes, it will. The details are being
    Α
 8
         worked out throughout this summer. And a FERC
 9
         filing will be -- a filing will be made with
10
         FERC. And I believe our discussion a couple
11
         weeks ago stated that we would, at the same time,
12
         submit that information to the New Hampshire
13
         Public Utilities Commission as well.
14
         And, so, this Commission will have a full
15
         opportunity to look at all of those costs and
16
         benefits as the Company has calculated them?
17
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
18
         One last question. You were asked by
19
         Commissioner Bailey about some question -- or, I
20
         quess both Commissioners Bailey and Giaimo,
         questions about the Company's Demand Response
21
22
         Program. Do you recall those questions?
23
    Α
         (Menard) Yes, I do.
24
         During some of the breaks that we've had, have
```

you been able to gather any information 1 2 responsive to those questions about how that 3 program is running and about events that might 4 have been called in the recent past? 5 (Menard) Yes, I did. The benefits of technology 6 and a break have allowed me to do some research. 7 And, regarding the Residential Demand Response 8 Pilot, we have had no cybersecurity issues at 9 Eversource. We understand there may have been a 10 cybersecurity issue at one of the other utilities 11 causing a delay to that the program, but we have 12 not had any of those similar issues. 13 As of June, we had 79 residential 14 thermostat customers signed up. There have been 15 two peak days called, and that was Sunday and 16 Monday. 17 And, finally, one last piece of 18 information is that we have started a marketing 19 campaign for the Residential Battery Sign-Up 20 Program in late July. And I believe we had made 21 a filing with some additional detail in late 22 February in the energy efficiency docket, the 23 three-year planning energy efficiency docket. 24 MR. FOSSUM: Thank you for that

additional information. That's all that I had for the redirect.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you. So, that appears to have eliminated all of our record requests. So, at this point, without objection, we'll strike ID on Exhibit 1 and admit that as a full exhibit.

Is there anything else we need to do before the parties sum up?

Mr. Fossum.

2.

1.3

2.1

2.2

MR. FOSSUM: One item is, we had offered to provide updated schedules and exhibits, updates to Ms. Ullram's testimony, information, in the event that we used the traditional method, as opposed to the 24-month method.

While we've made that offer, I don't recall that being a record request. We're fine to provide that information in the form of a record request or some other form, if the Commission wishes to have it.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. I think, given the limited time available in this case, it may make sense to have you file that, and it

```
1
         sounds like you could do that today.
 2.
                    So, I guess we will add that as a
         record request, and identify it as "Exhibit 2".
 3
         I think that will cover all bases.
 4
 5
                    (Exhibit 2 reserved)
 6
                    MR. FOSSUM: So, we will file that
 7
         either this afternoon or first thing tomorrow,
 8
         depending on how things line up today. But you
         will have it very, very soon.
 9
10
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And we'll
11
         leave the record open for that.
12
                    MR. FOSSUM: Very good.
1.3
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Anything
14
         else, before we sum up?
15
                    [No verbal response.]
16
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay.
17
         Ms. Fabrizio.
                    MS. FABRIZIO: Thank you, Madam Chair.
18
                    Staff does believe that a 12-month
19
20
         recovery period for the local network service
2.1
         charges should be applied, rather than the
2.2
         24-month recovery period proposed in the
23
         Petition. We believe the difference of roughly
24
         50 cents per month on a typical residential
```

customer bill does not warrant the incurrence of the interest for the additional 12 months of recovery that would accrue and apply to customers' bills.

1.3

2.2

We do not know what next year will bring, or even the rest of this year, in terms of the customer demand.

Staff, therefore, recommends that the Commission approve the proposed Transmission Cost Adjustment to customer rates, as revised and corrected on July 14th, subject to the proposed adjustment made to reflect a 12-month recovery for the local -- for the local network service charge.

Toward that end, if necessary and possible, Staff would like to make a record request for that customer impact calculation over a 12-month recovery period for the under-recovery as discussed today.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And I think that is consistent with what we just did. We'll hold the record open for Exhibit 2, correct?

We're all talking about the same thing?

MS. FABRIZIO: I believe so. I just

wanted to make sure that we were tied in with that one.

2.

1.3

2.2

And Staff has reviewed the updated lead/lag study included in the filing, and finds that it is correct and reasonable, and has been prepared in a manner consistent with past practice. Staff accepts the results of the study for the purposes of calculating the transmission-related cash working capital.

We thank the Company team for their cooperative efforts in fleshing out the details of their Petition for our better understanding, and to the Commission for its consideration of Staff's concerns.

Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Mr. Fossum.

MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. I appreciate the Staff's comments and their support for our filing.

And I suppose I'll phrase this as something of a "in the alternative". Initially, it's the Company's position that what we have proposed in our filing, the rates that are included there, as they were supplemented on July

14th, to the extent that that weighs on this proceeding, are just and reasonable and should be approved as filed.

1.3

2.1

2.2

That said, we are understanding of and sympathetic towards the Staff's position, as well as the information that we've come across through questioning, particularly from Commissioners, this morning and into this afternoon.

We will be filing the updated information that would reflect new rates calculated in the more traditional method.

It would be our position that, when that is supplemented with the second exhibit as the record request, that the rates as thus calculated would be just and reasonable, and would be correct for approval by the Commission.

So, we will work to make sure that the Commission has all the information that it needs to make a decision on the rate proposal, whether it be what's in front of them right now or what will be in front of the Commissioners later today or tomorrow.

We would only request that the Commission act on that in a timely manner, so

1 that we can have approval in the time that we 2 need to implement rates on August 1st, as 3 proposed. Other than that, I thank the Staff for 4 5 their time and review, given the tight timeframe 6 around this docket. And we'll supplement the 7 record expeditiously. 8 Thank you. 9 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you. 10 Thank you, everyone. We will take this matter 11 under advisement. We're aware of the time 12 schedule. And the hearing is adjourned. 13 (Whereupon the hearing was adjourned 14 at 12:40 p.m.) 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24