1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3		
4	September 14	2020 - 10:51 a.m.
5	[Rei	mote Hearing conducted via Webex]
6	DE.	DE 20-092
7	KL:	ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES:
8		2021-2023 Triennial Energy Efficiency Plan. (Prehearing conference)
9		(Figure 11 ing Conference)
L 0	PRESENT:	Chairwoman Dianne Martin, Presiding Cmsr. Kathryn M. Bailey
L1		Cmsr. Michael S. Giaimo
L 2		Jody Carmody, Clerk Eric Wind, PUC Remote Hearing Host
L 3	APPEARANCES:	
L 4	ALL DARRICHO.	Jessica Chiavara, Esq.
L 5		Reptg. Liberty Utilities (Granite State Electric) Corp. and Liberty
L 6		Utilities (EnergyNorth Natural Gas) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities:
L 7		Michael J. Sheehan, Esq.
L 8		Reptg. Unitil Energy Systems, Inc., and Northern Utilities, Inc.:
L 9		Patrick H. Taylor, Esq.
20		Reptg. New Hampshire Electric Cooperative:
21		Mark W. Dean, Esq. (Mark Dean Law)
22		
23	Court Rep	orter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
2 4		

1		
2	APPEARANCES:	(Continued)
3		Reptg. Conservation Law Foundation: Nick Krakoff, Esq.
4		-
5		Reptg. Clean Energy New Hampshire: Elijah D. Emerson, Esq. (Primmer) Madeleine Mineau, Executive Director
6 7		Reptg. Acadia Center: Stefan Koester
8		Reptg. The Way Home: Raymond Burke, Esq. (N.H. Legal Asst.)
9		Reptg. Dept. of Environmental Services:
10		Rebecca Ohler Christopher Skoglund
11		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers:
12		D. Maurice Kreis, Esq., Consumer Adv. Christa Shute, Esq.
13		Phil Mosenthal, Optimal Energy Cliff McDonald, Optimal Energy
1 4		Office of Consumer Advocate
15		Reptg. PUC Staff: Paul B. Dexter, Esq.
16		Brian D. Buckley, Esq.
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
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2	INDEX		
3		PA	GE NO.
4	ISSUE RE: PENDING INTERVENTION MOTIONS		10
5			
6	STATEMENTS RE: JOINT MOTION FOR DESIGNATION OF STAFF BY:		
7	Mr. Kreis	12,	
8	Mr. Emerson Mr. Dexter	23,	23 35
9	Mr. Buckley Ms. Chiavara	24,	4 8 3 7
10	Mr. Burke		38
11	QUESTIONS BY:		
12	Chairwoman Martin 38, Cmsr. Giaimo	45,	4 9 4 0
13			
14	STATEMENTS OF PRELIMINARY POSITION BY:		
15	Ms. Chiavara		52
16	Mr. Kreis Ms. Mineau		5 6 5 9
17	Mr. Koester Mr. Burke		62 63
18	Ms. Ohler Mr. Krakoff		65 65
19	Mr. Dexter		67
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			

PROCEEDING

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CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. We're here this morning in Docket DE 20-092 for a prehearing conference regarding the electric and gas utilities' 2021 through 2023 Triennial Energy Efficiency Plan.

I still need to make the findings required for remote hearings, because we are still doing these due to the pandemic.

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

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1
         communicate contemporaneously during this hearing
 2.
         through this platform, and the public has access
 3
         to contemporaneously listen and, if necessary,
 4
         participate.
 5
                    We previously gave notice to the public
 6
         of the necessary information for accessing the
 7
         hearing in the Order of Notice. If anybody has a
         problem during the hearing, please call (603)
                     In the event the public is unable to
 9
10
         access the hearing, the hearing will be adjourned
11
         and rescheduled.
12
                    Okay. Let's start with roll call
1.3
         attendance of the Commission. When each
14
         Commissioner identifies himself, if anyone is
15
         with you, please identify that person as well.
16
                    My name is Dianne Martin. I am the
17
         Chairwoman of the Public Utilities Commission.
18
         And I am alone.
19
                    Commissioner Bailey.
20
                    CMSR. BAILEY: Kathryn Bailey,
21
         Commissioner at the Public Utilities Commission.
2.2
         And I am alone.
23
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Commissioner
24
         Giaimo.
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1
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Good morning. Good
 2.
         morning. Michael Giaimo, PUC Commissioner. I,
 3
         too, am alone.
 4
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And we'll
 5
         take appearances next. But I do want to say, I
 6
         have a lot of people on my screen. So, if you're
 7
         raising your hand to get recognized and I don't
         see you, please do kind of shake it at me or
 8
         shout out if you are not getting recognized.
 9
         don't want to move forward without recognizing
10
11
         you.
12
                   Okay. Let's take appearances, starting
         with Ms. Chiavara.
1.3
14
                   MS. CHIAVARA: Good morning. Jessica
15
         Chiavara, counsel for Eversource. And
16
         [inaudible].
17
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Ms. Chiavara?
18
         You're on mute. And I lost you a little bit for
19
         a moment there. Mr. Patnaude, did you?
20
                   MR. PATNAUDE: Yes, I did. I missed
21
         something.
2.2
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Can you start over
23
         for us please?
24
                   MS. CHIAVARA: Me?
```

```
1
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        Yes.
                   MS. CHIAVARA: Restart? Okay. Sorry
 2.
 3
         about that.
 4
                   Good morning. Jessica Chiavara,
 5
         counsel, Eversource Energy. And I am alone.
 6
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
 7
         Yes. We got that one.
                   Mr. Sheehan, why don't we go to you
 8
 9
         next.
10
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Good morning. Mike
11
         Sheehan, for two companies: Liberty Utilities
12
         (EnergyNorth Natural Gas) Corp. and Liberty
         Utilities (Granite State Electric) Corp. On
1.3
14
         video, the Company, and you don't need to speak
15
         to them, is Heather Tebbetts and Eric Stanley.
16
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Great.
17
         Mr. Taylor.
18
                   MR. TAYLOR: Good morning,
19
         Commissioners. Patrick Taylor, on behalf of
20
         Northern Utilities, Inc., and Unitil Energy
21
         Systems, Inc.
2.2
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. And,
23
         Mr. Dean, are you on somewhere? Yes.
24
                   MR. DEAN: Yes. Good morning.
                                                    Mark
```

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1
         Dean, representing New Hampshire Electric
 2.
         Cooperative.
 3
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right.
                                                    Thank
         you. Mr. Kreis.
 4
 5
                   MR. KREIS: Good morning, everybody.
 6
         Good morning, Chairwoman Martin, Commissioners.
 7
         Speaking to you from the World Headquarters of
         the OCA, I am the Consumer Advocate, Don Kreis.
         Of course, the job of our office is to represent
 9
10
         the interests of residential utility customers.
11
                   And with me today is our Staff
12
         Attorney, Christa Shute, and our two consultants
1.3
         from Optimal Energy Services, Phil Mosenthal and
         Cliff McDonald.
14
15
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
16
         And Mr. Dexter.
17
                   MR. DEXTER: Good morning. Thank you,
18
         Chairwoman Martin. Appearing on behalf of the
19
         Commission Staff, Paul Dexter and Brian Buckley.
20
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And I will
21
         try to go through the list of who I have for
2.2
         intervenors. And, if you can just let me know
23
         that you're here.
24
                    I have CLF?
```

```
1
                   MR. KRAKOFF: Yes.
                                        Good morning.
         name is Nick Krakoff, for Conservation Law
 2.
 3
         Foundation. I'm here alone.
 4
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
 5
         Clean Energy New Hampshire? Ms. Mineau.
 6
                   MR. EMERSON: Good morning, Chairwoman.
 7
         This is Eli Emerson, from Primmer, Piper,
         Eggleston & Kramer, on behalf of Clean Energy New
         Hampshire. Virtually today is Madeleine Mineau
 9
10
         and Kelly Buchanan from Clean Energy, and also
11
         David Hill from Energy Futures Group.
12
                   Thank you.
1.3
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
         Acadia Center?
14
15
                   MR. KOESTER: Stefan Koester, with
16
         Acadia Center, here today. And I am alone.
17
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
18
         The Way Home?
19
                   MR. BURKE: Good morning,
20
         Commissioners. Raymond Burke, from New Hampshire
2.1
         Legal Assistance, on behalf of The Way Home.
2.2
         am alone at the moment. But, given the realities
23
         of my home office, my wife may be present at some
                                Her name is Linda Haller.
24
         point in the future.
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1
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: No worries.
 2.
         requirement really applies to the Commission more
 3
         than anything else.
 4
                    Okay. New Hampshire DES?
 5
                    MS. OHLER:
                                Yes. Hi. This is Becky
 6
         Ohler, with the Department of Environmental
 7
         Services. And also with DES is Christopher
         Skoglund.
 8
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Excellent. And
 9
10
         Southern New Hampshire Services was the last I
11
         had, and appears they have not joined yet?
12
                    [No indication given.]
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Otherwise,
1.3
         we'll proceed. And, if they do join, just let me
14
15
         know.
16
                    Is there anyone else who needs to make
17
         an appearance?
18
                    [No indication given.]
19
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Great.
20
         Seeing none. Let's get on with preliminary
2.1
         issues.
2.2
                    We have a number of pending
23
         interventions. I have an intervention motion
24
         from CLF, Clean Energy New Hampshire, DES, The
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1
         Way Home, Acadia Center, and this morning
 2.
         Southern New Hampshire Services also filed a
 3
         Petition to Intervene.
 4
                   Are there any objections to any of
 5
         those petitions?
 6
                   MR. DEXTER: No. Staff has no
 7
         objection.
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And from the
 8
         utilities?
 9
10
                   MR. SHEEHAN: None from Liberty.
11
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Seeing none.
         Any other parties objecting or potential parties?
12
1.3
                    [No verbal response.]
14
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. I see
15
         no objections. So, we will grant the Motions to
16
         Intervene, and proceed -- so that all of those
17
         intervenors can proceed as full parties today in
18
         the hearing and in the technical session.
19
                   All right. We have a Joint Motion for
20
         Designation of Staff. Why don't we start with
2.1
         that. And we'll take arguments on the Motion
2.2
         first, and then we will go to the initial
23
         positions of the parties.
24
                   Why don't we start with you, Mr.
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1 Kreis.

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MR. KREIS: Good morning, everybody, again. I'm just going to leap right in.

The PUC's job, by statute, is to serve as the arbiter between utility shareholders and utility customers. For the reasons that we explained in our written Motion, this particular proceeding is really an exercise of the Commission's statutory authority to determine just and reasonable utility rates. And because, when the PUC does that, there's a statutory hearing requirement, that means recourse to the Administrative Procedure Act and the PUC 200 rules regarding adjudication.

PUC Commissioners are appointed for their insight and expertise, but they can't do that work alone. So, of course, they have a staff. And the rules say that, for purposes of adjudication, the Commission will treat its Staff as if it were a party. Note: The Staff is not a party, but it must act like one and be treated like one by both the Commission and the other parties. That's a key reality. And I two things to say about it in the present context.

One, this paradigm is a good thing.

2 It's about transparency. If the Staff didn't

3 participate in adjudication as if it were a

party, then Staff's advice would simply be

5 tendered behind closed doors, around the

6 conference table in the Chairwoman's office, or

7 maybe the conference room next to the General

8 Counsel's office. Instead, Staff's advice is

grounded in evidence, subject to formal scrutiny

10 by other parties, as if Staff were a party.

11

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The other thing I have to say about this "Staff as a pseudoparty" paradigm, is that it's weird. To get personal for a second, when I joined the Commission as a Staff attorney in 1999, after five years working as a judicial law clerk in two state courts and one federal court, I was incredulous. Incredulous, in light of habits developed in a judicial setting, that I'd be sitting at counsel table in the hearing room, arguing, cross-examining, litigating, and then, often later the very same day, I'd be sitting with the commissioners as they deliberated.

RSA 363:32 is all we have when it comes to squaring that process with due process and

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notions of basic fairness. The Motion says there are three. But, in fact, if you drill down, you'll see there are really six distinct circumstances when that paradigm doesn't work without an extra added bit of protection, and that protection is that there needs to be an exparte wall between the Commissioners and certain of the Commission's employees.

One is the situation in which Staff members "may not be able to fairly and neutrally advise the Commission on all positions advanced in the proceeding." Building the *ex parte* wall is mandatory in that situation.

The other five circumstances are left to the Commission's discretion. They are when "the proceeding is particularly controversial and significant in consequence"; (2) when "the proceeding is so contentious as to create a reasonable concern about the staff's role"; (3) when "it appears reasonable that such designations may increase the likelihood of a stipulated agreement by the parties"; (4) when "such designations will contribute to the prompt and orderly conduct of the proceeding"; and

finally, (5) when it "is otherwise in the public interest." Every single one of those statutory grounds for designation are present here with respect to Mr. Dexter and Ms. Nixon.

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Now, this is a challenging statute for the Commission to apply. There is no guidance, no binding precedent from the New Hampshire Supreme Court. There is, of course, Commission precedent. But the Commission should not consider itself, an indeed, as far as I know, does not consider itself bound by its own precedent, for the simple reason that being a commissioner requires policy judgment, and the policy views of the Commission does change over time, as it should.

Ground one does not require the

Commission to determine that Mr. Dexter and

Ms. Nixon will not be able to fairly and

neutrally advise the Commission, only that they

"may not be able to". That standard is easily

satisfied here, for the reasons stated in the

OCA/Acadia/CLF Motion.

A committee of the EESE Board, that's the Energy Efficiency & Sustainable Energy Board,

worked under a Commission-approved plan for almost eight months to achieve stakeholder consensus on a new Triennial Energy Efficiency Plan. In the end, after a sometimes difficult process, mission accomplished: Stakeholder consensus. The key agreement being how much savings from energy efficiency we are willing to pay for in the three years beginning on January 1.

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The sole dissenting voices, offered repeatedly and emphatically on this crucial issue, were not those of any stakeholders, but rather of Mr. Dexter and Ms. Nixon.

Now, I do not want to overplay my hand here. These two Staff members were not rude, they were not obnoxious, and they weren't making frivolous arguments or ad hominem arguments.

But, rather, they were repeatedly asserting that the near-term pain, higher SBC and LDAC rates, are not worth the long-term gain of megawatts, reduced energy costs, and a more sustainable New Hampshire. You may or may not, Commissioners, end up agreeing with that perspective. But they have advanced it so forcefully in public, on

numerous occasions, that it should not enjoy special treatment during your deliberations.

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Back in 2014, when the issue was the ultra controversial mercury scrubber at Merrimack Station, the Commission, in Order Number 25,630, rejected a designation motion and made this observation: "To avoid designation in every case in which it takes a position, Staff is entitled to the presumption that they are of conscience and capable of reaching a just and fair result. The presumption of fairness", said the Commission, "should not be lightly overcome."

I respectfully disagree with what the Commission said in 2014, ironically, on Valentine's Day of that year. If I had evidence that a Commission employee, particularly a fellow member of the New Hampshire Bar, were not "of conscience", I would, in fact, report the facts to various authorities. And I would expect disciplinary action, not RSA 363:32 designation. Imposing a "bad faith" standard reduces the mandatory ground in RSA 363:32 to a nullity.

Moreover, and this is both something I would say with great hesitation, and something,

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1
         in fact, I would not have said before last
 2.
         Friday. If there really is such a presumption,
 3
         it is, in fact, overcome here. I say that in
 4
         light of the email I received from Mr. Dexter
 5
         last Friday afternoon, in which he complained
 6
         about how much Staff time this Motion has taken
 7
         up, and, more importantly, he circulated a
 8
         proposed procedural schedule for this docket,
         but said that Staff would not support that
 9
10
         schedule --
11
                    (Audio feed dropped off.)
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Going to go off the
12
1.3
         record for a minute, Mr. Patnaude.
                    (Off the record and a brief
14
                    off-the-record discussion ensued.)
15
16
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Back on the
17
         record.
                  Go ahead.
18
                   MR. KREIS: Okay. So, I was talking
         about the existence of a "good faith"
19
20
         presumption. And I said, that if there really is
21
         such a presumption, it is, in fact, overcome
2.2
         here. And I said that, and I say it again, in
23
         light of the email I received from Mr. Dexter
24
         last Friday afternoon, in which he complained
```

2.

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about how much Staff time this Motion has taken up, and, more importantly, he circulated a proposed procedural schedule for the docket, but he said that Staff would not support that schedule if the Commission grants the OCA/Acadia/CLF Designation Motion.

Conditioning Staff's willingness to collaborate with parties on procedural matters, on Commission employees not being designated Staff advocates, is not what one would expect from Staff members who are capable of fairly and neutrally advising the Commission on matters related to this docket. In these circumstances, you must grant the requested designations under the first ground in Section 32.

Now, a few words about the discretionary grounds, which the Commission generally prefers to invoke when designations are appropriate. You can and do -- and should do that here.

This is a case -- this case, that is, is the functional definition of a case that is "particularly controversial and significant in consequence". This great state lags behind all

of its neighbors when it comes to energy efficiency. And this Triennial Plan, if approved, will give us a good shot at catching up. But it will increase rates in the near term, hopefully just as the pandemic is easing. It will put people back to work just as the pandemic is easing.

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But ambitious savings targets have,

let's be honest here, partisan political

opponents. That has become obvious -- or, that

became obvious when the proposed Triennial Plan

came before the full EESE Board for a vote a few

weeks ago. Whatever you decide on the merits, no

decision you make between now and the end of the

year will be more controversial. I guarantee it.

For the exact same reasons, this is a contentious case. And, yes, there are reasonable concerns about the Staff's role.

Would it be reasonable to conclude that such designations may increase the likelihood of a stipulated agreement by the parties? Well, let me put it this way. I respect Mr. Dexter and Ms. Nixon, and readily proclaim that they know a lot about our ratepayer-funded energy efficiency

1 But I have little interest in programs. 2. negotiating with them if they will be participating in your deliberations. 3 4 Conversely, their designation -- excuse 5 me. 6 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I'm sorry to 7 interrupt. I was making sure we still had Ms. Chiavara, but I see her now. 8 Go ahead. 9 10 MR. KREIS: Okay. Thank you. 11 Conversely, their designation would 12 contribute to the prompt and orderly resolution 1.3 of the case. They'd be free to articulate their 14 perspective as forcefully as they would like. 15 And, generally, such a step would be in the 16 public interest for whatever other more inchoate 17 reason the Commission would care to apply under 18 the catch-all public interest standard. 19 One final point. As noted in the 20 Motion, how much ratepayer money to spend during 2.1 the triennium on energy efficiency is a policy 2.2 call, given that the money must be spent 23 cost-effectively under a test that you have

already approved.

24

There's the big policy call

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1
         about how willing we really are as a state to
 2.
         bring our progress in line with that of the rest
 3
         of the region. But there's a smaller one, about
         how aggressively and quickly to pursue savings
 4
 5
         related to lighting, now that LEDs are blossoming
 6
         in more and more places.
 7
                    You do not need the expert advice of
 8
         Mr. Dexter or Ms. Nixon to address these policy
         questions. You are capable of making those
 9
10
         important policy decisions yourselves. And,
11
         unlike your employees, each of you, as a
12
         Commission, bear the signature of the Governor
1.3
         who appointed you.
14
                    Thank you for hearing my oral argument.
         I'd be happy to answer any questions and listen
15
16
         to the argument of my colleagues.
17
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Ms. Bailey, do you
18
         have any questions for --
19
                    (Cmsr. Bailey indicating in the
20
                    negative.)
2.1
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: You're all set.
         Commissioner Giaimo?
2.2
23
                    (Cmsr. Giaimo indicating in the
24
                    negative.)
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1
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: So, why don't we
 2.
         move on to Mr. Krakoff.
 3
                   MR. KRAKOFF: Chairwoman, I
 4
         have [inaudible] to Mr. Kreis's testimony.
 5
                    [Court reporter interruption due to
 6
                    inaudible audio.
 7
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: You can say it
         again, Mr. Krakoff.
 8
 9
                   MR. KRAKOFF: Yes. I just said "I have
10
         nothing to add to Mr. Kreis's argument."
11
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Do any of the other
         parties who joined in the Motion wish to be
12
         heard?
1.3
                    [No indication given.]
14
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. I don't see
15
16
         anyone's hand up.
                   Clean Energy submitted a letter of
17
18
         support. Do you wish to be heard?
19
                   MR. EMERSON: Yes. This is Eli
20
         Emerson. We don't have anything to add to the
21
         letter of support we filed.
2.2
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Then, why
23
         don't we hear from Staff at this point.
24
                   MR. DEXTER:
                                 Thank you, Chairwoman
```

Martin. Attorney Buckley will be delivering Staff's objection to the Motion.

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Although, if we were in the hearing room, I would lean over to Mr. Buckley and whisper if he would like me to address the email aspect that Attorney Kreis brought up. I'd be happy to do that at the end of his comments. So, I'm making that suggestion in front of everyone, since I don't have the ability to whisper.

But I will turn the Staff's comments over to Attorney Buckley. And, if you'd like to supplement at the end, he will let me know.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Mr. Buckley.

MR. BUCKLEY: Thank you, Madam Chair and Attorney Dexter. Can everybody hear me all right? Okay.

So, at the outset, I'll mention that the Staff objects to this Motion, and intends to file a written objection later today, as allowed for under the Commission's rules which prescribe a ten-day period during which parties may file an objection to a motion. The Movants filed their Motion on September 2nd, and that ten-day period tolled on Saturday, which means any objections

must be filed by close of business today.

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Moving to the substance of the Motion,

I'll start by addressing the Motion at issue

proceeds from a fundamentally flawed premise by

failing to recognize a substantial body of case

law describing Staff's dual role at the

Commission. Yes, the Staff during adjudications,

and, in this case, during the lead up to an

adjudication, develops and promotes proposals for

the resolution of issues, often via testimony, as

if it were a party to the proceeding.

But, in addition to this role, Staff also has a duty to fairly and neutrally advise the Commissioners as to the positions of the parties, policy considerations that should be taken into account, and other aspects of the case during deliberations. Staff is afforded a presumption that they're able to remain fair and neutral, a presumption that the Commission has repeatedly stated "should not be lightly overcome", and further instructed that "a lack of impartiality is not sufficient to rebut this presumption."

Now, I'll turn to RSA 363:32, I, which

requires designation in cases where certain Staff members "may not be able to fairly and neutrally advise the Commission on all positions advanced in the proceeding." In this case, the Movants claim that statements by Ms. Nixon and Mr. Dexter can no longer satisfy their duty to fairly and neutrally advise the Commissioners based on statements of concern relating to the savings goals and associated rate impacts resulting from the energy efficiency plan we will consider in this docket.

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It is a longstanding precedent at the Commission that mere statements of Staff which may be adverse or contrary to other parties does not justify mandatory designation. Recognizing this precedent, the Movants argue that Ms. Nixon and Mr. Dexter's statements go beyond mere contrary statements, in that they are seeking to influence or were seeking to influence the EERS Committee discussions.

Without conceding that there should be any distinction between Staff statements made during EERS Committee discussions and statements made in testimony, technical sessions or

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settlement discussions, the Staff notes the following: The comments of Ms. Nixon and Mr. Dexter were offered within a stakeholder process agreed to via settlement, a settlement in which the settling parties included Staff and each of the Movants. That Settlement was approved by the Commission in Order Number 26,207, and describes Staff as one of the stakeholder to whom a technical consultant, a consultant hired to facilitate and advise the EERS Committee process, would consult as the EERS Committee and other relevant stakeholders attempted to inform the appropriate level of funding and goals related to the 2021 through 2023 Plan. That same settlement then commits the Settling Parties, which includes Staff, to work in good faith through these discussions to reach consensus on the design of the plan.

The intent of Ms. Nixon and Mr. Dexter, during the collaborative process that led to today's 2021 through 2023 Plan, was not, as the Movants suggest, to influence EERS Committee discussions, but rather instead were efforts to work in good faith to reach consensus on the

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design of the plan. If Staff were to withhold its opinion on aspects of the plan until the litigated process, it would have been a violation of that settlement commitment.

Now, I'll turn to RSA 363:32, II, which permits the Commission to use its discretion to designate Staff, if good reason can be found, specifying three factors that would be considered, including the significance of the case; the contentiousness of the case; and whether doing so would aid in reaching settlement.

With respect to these factors, the

Commission has long held that merely stating that
a case is significant or contentious is not
enough, but rather the Movants must show that how
the nature of the case is likely to impact

Staff's ability to provide the Commission with
fair and neutral advice, remembering that Staff
enjoys the presumption of fairness.

Staff submits that this -- Staff submits that its discussion of all three factors, the Movants have failed to demonstrate how the significant or contentious nature of this case

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would likely impact Staff's ability to provide fair and neutral advice.

Movants argue that this case is of particular significance because of the significance of raising the System Benefits Charge, a target of persistent scrutiny at the Legislature. The Movants make no attempt to describe how this significance might impact Staff's ability to provide fair and neutral advice during Commission deliberations. Furthermore, the Commission has in cases with even more political significance and even greater bill impact than the instant petition declined to designate Staff advocates.

One example of such an instance was the docket considering the prudence of PSNH's investment in the \$420 million scrubber for Merrimack Station, an investment decision which was directly intermingled with directives from the Legislature.

With respect to the second factor, the Movants argue that this case is abnormally contentious because the eight months of pre-adjudication process at the EERS Committee

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were contentious, and because the treatment of the SBC is a target of legislative attention.

The Movants make no attempt to describe how their perceived contentiousness of this subject might impact the Staff's ability to provide fair and neutral advice during the Commission deliberations.

Furthermore, this case is no more contentious than the docket where the Commission considered development of a new net metering tariff for customer generators. That case had approximately 17 parties, many of whom are national organizations, and more than 15 individual non-consensus issues existed for the Commission to rule on even after two separate settlements were filed. In that docket, the Commission declined the Office of the Consumer Advocate's motion to designate a Staff advocate. Staff also notes that in the instant petition, like the net metering case, many of the parties have not joined in this Motion. And no single utility, the parties that have filed the Plan we consider in this docket, has taken any position in support of the Motion.

{DE 20-092} [Prehearing Conference] {09-14-20}

1 With respect to the third factor, the 2. Movants argue that designation is more likely to 3 increase the likelihood of a stipulated agreement 4 by the parties, describing the expertise of Ms. 5 Nixon and Mr. Dexter as valuable for facilitating 6 settlement negotiations, but expressing "little 7 interest in negotiating with Commission employees 8 who will be at liberty to participate thereafter in the Commission's internal deliberations." 9 Commission should not consider this expression of 10 11 unwillingness to negotiate with employees who can 12 participate with deliberations, because it would 1.3 validate the false premise upon which the 14 unwillingness is impliedly based; that the 15 Commission Staff is incapable of fulfilling its 16 duty to fairly and neutrally advise the 17 Commission simply because they have participated 18 in settlement negotiations or previously 19 expressed a position contrary to the Movants. 20 Furthermore, Movants have -- the 2.1 Movants have consistently participated in 2.2 significant and contentious dockets where they 23 have willingly negotiated with Staff who they

knew later would advise the Commissioners during

deliberations.

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Finally, the Commission should consider the likelihood that as a consequence of a decision on the Motion, it might designate certain employees as decisional, thereby removing them from the opportunity to help facilitate settlement discussions, and instead embracing them solely to provide advice to the Commissioners.

While it's unclear exactly which members of Staff might be considered for a designation as decisional, it is clear that those employees would no longer be able to contribute their subject-matter expertise or conflict resolution skills to any settlement process. It is likely that such a designation, which might be a direct result of any decision to designate a Staff advocate, may make settlement less likely, in direct contravention to the assertions of the movements -- of the Movants relating to their willingness to negotiate with certain Staff members who might deliberate with Commissioners.

Finally, Staff observes that the Movants assert that "the determination of what

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matter of figuring out how to balance the near-term SBC and LDAC increases against long-term bill savings," and that "it is not a matter of objective analysis, expert opinion, or even legal reasoning of the sort typically contributed to Staff" -- "by Staff to assist the Commissioners with the policy calls they must make."

Staff agrees that the question of how to balance near-term SBC and LDAC increases against long-term bill savings is one of the many questions at issue in this proceeding, and among the most important. Yet, Staff takes issue with the Movants' inference that the Staff cannot fulfill its duty of fairness and neutrality when responding to the Commissioners' questions about the case during deliberations as they consider this policy decision. This inference is particularly worrisome when those Staff experts can offer the Commissioners advice on the many likely issues in this case, inclusive of, but in addition to, the single issue the Movants describe as a policy question the Commissioners

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For the aforementioned reasons, Staff objects to the Motion to Designate Staff Advocates in the instant petition.

And I will just follow up with one of the items that has been asserted by the Consumer Advocate. And that's that the Consumer Advocate suggests that, even though there is a presumption of fairness here, that it has been overcome, and cites Staff's proposals relating to the procedural schedule. The proposals related to the procedural schedule, these suggestions were not offered in bad faith or out of some bias against the parties' positions. But rather were offered based on practicality related to the docket timeline, which, by order, was supposed to be considered over a period of several more months that are now available as a result of delays, which in some parts are unavoidable and related to the pandemic. It is entirely possible that, as a result of this --

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Buckley, I apologize for interjecting. Mr. Emerson just went off my screen. I want to make sure that he

1 is still available. 2. Mr. Emerson, can you hear me? Can you 3 still hear us? You went off the screen for a 4 minute there. 5 MR. EMERSON: Yes. I can hear you. 6 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. I just 7 wanted to make sure you could participate. 8 Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Buckley. MR. BUCKLEY: And, so, I'll just --9 10 thank you. 11 I'll finish up by just noting that it is possible that, as a result of this Motion, the 12 Staff will need to solicit outside counsel or 1.3 expert witnesses for this docket. That was the 14 15 motivating factor in qualifying our circulation 16 of the previously developed procedural schedule, not any sort of bias on the behalf of Staff. 17 18 And with that, I will turn it over to 19 Attorney Dexter, if he has anything else to add. 20 MR. DEXTER: Thank you, Attorney 21 Buckley. 2.2 I just wanted to note that about a 23 month ago, as indicated in the stakeholder 24 process, the Staff circulated a procedural

schedule, a four-month procedural schedule. And we were going to discuss that at the tech session today, which is typical, and then present it to the Commission for approval.

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And, as a result of the Motion that was filed, Staff tweaked the schedule a little bit to allow for some extra discovery time at the front end of the schedule.

And, secondly, noted that its support of that schedule would be conditioned upon denial of the Motion. The simple reason for that is because, if the Motion is granted, and then Staff submits a proposed revision to the procedural schedule, which is likely, depending on the implications of what comes out of a Commission decision in terms of granting the Motion, it is likely that Staff would seek to alter the schedule, and Staff did not want to have thrown back at it a statement like "Well, you proposed the procedural schedule on September 14th."

It almost goes without saying that our support of the schedule presumes that the case will go forward in the manner that it was going to go forward when the schedule was produced.

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         That was the only reason for that condition.
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         has nothing to do with litigation strategy or bad
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         faith.
                 Simply stating the obvious.
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                    Thank you.
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Any
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         questions -- just a moment, Mr. Kreis -- from the
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         other Commissioners for Staff on that?
                    (Commissioner Bailey indicating in the
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 9
                    negative.)
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Seeing none.
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         Mr. Kreis, you had your hand up?
                    MR. KREIS: I guess I would like leave
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         to be heard in reply to the argument that I just
         listened to.
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Well, I'd like to
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          just see if anyone else wants to be heard first,
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         and then I'll circle back to you, since it was
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         your motion, then I have a question for you
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         myself.
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                    Do any of the utilities want to be
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         heard on this Motion? If you do, you can just
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         put your hand up.
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                    Ms. Chiavara.
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                    MS. CHIAVARA:
                                   Yes.
                                          The Joint
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Utilities don't have any comment on or a position on this matter at this time.

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CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you for that. How about any of the intervenors? If you want to be heard on this and haven't been, can you put your hand up please? Okay.

MR. BURKE: Chairwoman Martin, I can just say that The Way Home takes no position on the Motion at this time.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Burke. And I don't see anybody else.

And, so, I will circle back to you, Mr. Kreis. Why don't I ask my question first.

I guess the main question that I have for you is how is this different than all of the other cases that I've seen in my brief time here, where Staff comes into the hearing room or the virtual hearing room and shares their position?

Why is this fundamentally different from that?

MR. KREIS: First of all, let me reemphasize what I said earlier, which is I don't think those previous Commission precedents, including the one that both I and Mr. Buckley referred to, actually are precedents that you

should necessarily follow. You're not obliged to, and I disagreed with some of the legal analysis in that prior Commission decision.

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But, assuming that that is the correct framework, this scenario is very different than those scenarios, because of this very elaborate stakeholder engagement process that took place prior to the commencement of the proceedings.

That process was intended to drive the stakeholders to consensus, and it, in fact, did that. But it did that in spite of what Staff did, which is repeatedly interject a particularly contentious and I would argue divisive perspective into those deliberations. And I know that influenced the way that we got to the consensus.

You basically are looking at a scenario here where you will have a room full of parties saying "Commission, approve these savings goals", and the only people telling you to do anything other than that will be your own employees. That is very troublesome.

I don't object to the fact that the Commission Staff raised their hands during the

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         stakeholder engagement or deliberation process
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         and articulated some concerns. That was actually
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         helpful. In fact, it didn't happen three years
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         ago, and that created its own set of
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         difficulties, because it's useful to actually
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         know what Staff's perspective is on things that
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         we're talking about.
                    But this went beyond that, into a
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         repeated, emphatic, and I would say ongoing
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         effort to influence a collaborative stakeholder
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         process, that was simply not helpful, and raises
         issues under RSA 363:32.
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                    So, let me just stop and ask if that
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         was an adequate answer to your question?
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Yes.
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                    MR. KREIS: Okay. So, --
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Before you go on, I
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         think Commissioner Giaimo has a follow-on to
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         that.
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                    CMSR. GIAIMO: Yes. I quess I actually
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         had the same exact question.
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                    What makes this so unique? What makes
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         it more contentious and more contested than some
24
         prior situation?
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But, I guess, Mr. Kreis, as you

continue on, I'm hoping you might talk about, if

we entertained your Motion, how it would delay

and potentially cost more to the consumer because

of the delay? I'd like to hear a little more

about that.

MR. KREIS: Sure.

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CMSR. GIAIMO: Thank you.

MR. KREIS: Let me just go through a few issues, and one of them is the one that Commissioner Giaimo just addressed.

First of all, I think the Commission should ask its Staff not to file a written objection to the Motion. (a) It has already been heard an objection. (b) Staff is not a party.

And it would be more seemly for the employees of the Commission simply to await what the Commission decides about this Motion. And you're capable of doing that.

(3) If you await the Staff filing a written objection to the Motion, then, obviously, you can't rule from the Bench on the Motion.

And, if you can't rule from the Bench on the Motion, then there isn't going to be any

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agreement on a procedural schedule. And, in that scenario, my request will be that we need to address the procedural schedule on the record at this prehearing conference, as opposed to the usual Commission practice of having the parties address it informally during the tech session. That custom is premised on the notion that there will be an agreement about the procedural schedule, and you already know that there will not be an agreement. That is a problem.

Beyond that, I want to say that, you know, I address this idea that I'm proceeding from a fundamentally flawed premise, in light of the existence of a substantial body of case law.

None of that case law was written by the New Hampshire Supreme Court. All of that case law comes from prior Commissioners, who clearly don't like granting these designation motions, for reasons that I fully understand, because I used to work at the Commission.

I would also like to respectfully suggest to the Commission that the Staff's oral argument misconstrued the statutory standards.

The standard that relates to the significance or

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contentiousness of the proceeding is a stand-alone basis for designation. It doesn't matter whether I or anybody else can demonstrate a smoking gun that says that, because this is a significant and contentious docket, the Staff is somehow biased or its objectivity could be questioned; the statute doesn't say that. It says merely that, because of the significance and contentiousness of this docket, you can and should designate.

And, you know, it's clear why that requirement or why that standard exists. It is a way of raising issues that could become extremely difficult to confront and very disruptive, if they have to be raised on appeal later. And, believe me, depending on how this turns out, I will seriously consider doing that. That could really hold up the state's energy efficiency programs.

You know, the net metering docket, and the precedent that set about a previous designation motion that I previously tendered and had denied, is completely inappropriate.

Because, if you look at that decision of the

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Commission, the Commission stressed that, in fact, that case was not an adjudicative proceeding. I remember that vividly, because it made that ruling over my intense objection. I still think that was incorrect. But that's why the Commission rejected my designation motion. It said "Oops. Not an adjudicative proceeding. RSA 363:32 only applies to adjudicative proceedings."

Mr. Buckley raised the concern about what would happen if you made any designations of decisional employees. That's a red herring, obviously, because the Motion doesn't ask you to do that. And I do not think you need to do that. Unless there are facts and circumstances internal to the Commission that I have no knowledge of, I do not ask and do not think you need to designate any decisional employees.

And, with respect to Commissioner

Giaimo's question, about how this might or might

not add to the ultimate cost of this proceeding

to consumers, I want to avoid having to appeal

this case to the New Hampshire Supreme Court. I

am not asking you to tell any Commission employee

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that its role in this case is limited to being a decisional adviser to you, the Commissioners.

And I'm not even seeking to limit the role of Mr.

Dexter or Ms. Nixon in everything but your deliberations. So, they are free to come to the tech session, to do everything they would have done at the tech session, to do everything they would have done around developing testimony and conducting discovery, and doing everything that a party would also be able to do.

The only thing I don't want them to do is to advise you, Chairwoman Martin, in your conference room, even if it's a virtual conference room, because that would be fundamentally unfair in these circumstances. And one reason it would be fundamentally unfair -- well, Staff is not a party. I guess that's the final point I would leave you with.

That, I think, is all I have to say.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Kreis, I hear

the reference to "decisional employee", and that

designation would effect that. But I'm looking

at the definition of "decisional employee" in the

statute, which includes those who are to "assist

{DE 20-092} [Prehearing Conference] {09-14-20}

or advise the commission...with respect to issues of law, fact or procedure".

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So, I think that the two employees you reference would otherwise be "decisional employees". Is that your understanding?

MR. KREIS: No. When there is no designation, Commission Staff is free to straddle the two universes.

I'm sorry, I'm getting some feedback.
But I don't think it's my fault.

In other words, you know, this is

very -- this is a very difficult, and I think, to

some degree, unsettled area of the law, because

the precedent is the Atlantic Connections case.

And, you know, a party sought to challenge this

sort of Heisenberg uncertainty principle, where

Staff people are sometimes particles and

sometimes waves. Sometimes they're litigants and

sometimes they're advisers, and those are usually

the same people. That, as I said, that's weird,

but it is permissible under your statute. And

the designation statute exists when there are

reasons why that kind of freedom should be

restricted.

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                    So, to answer your question, Chairwoman
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         Martin, when there is no designation, if you deny
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         my Motion, then everybody on the Commission
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         Staff, including Mr. Dexter and Ms. Nixon, are
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         free to both participate as if they were a party
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         in all of the adjudicative things that parties do
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         here, and then advise you in your conference room
         as you figure out how you want to decide the
         case, either before, during, or after the
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         hearings.
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                    I mean, could that raise due process
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         issues?
                  Yessiree. Are we there yet? No.
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                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you
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         for that. I think my point was just the use of
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         the term "decisional employee". If you look at
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         the statute, it may be slightly different.
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         understand the process that you would be
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         describing.
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                   Do either of the other Commissioners
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         have any follow-up questions?
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                    (Commissioner Giaimo and Commissioner
                   Bailey indicating in the negative.)
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                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Nothing,
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         Commissioner Bailey? Okay. Commissioner Giaimo,
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I saw you shake your head? Okay.

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And any follow-up from Staff in response to that? Mr. Buckley.

MR. BUCKLEY: I think the Staff's follow-up to the Consumer Advocate would be to suggest that the Commission not direct Staff not to file a written objection.

And we would also just note that the contentiousness and significance of the case, and how it would allow for designation, although it's not in statute that that has to directly relate to how that influences an employee's ability to fairly advise the Commissioners, it is extensively discussed in prior Commission precedents.

And, while the Consumer Advocate is correct, that the Commission is free to disregard its own precedents, there is reasoning underlying those decisions, which the Commission should carefully weigh as it considers this request for designation.

And I think that's all I'll add, unless Attorney Dexter has something else to add.

MR. DEXTER: I have nothing further.

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CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. I think what we'll do is take a brief break, so that I can consult with the other Commissioners before we move forward.

I would ask one question. Mr. Kreis, I heard you suggest that an order needed to issue from the Bench today on procedural schedule, because, in the normal course, the recommendation coming out would be the result of an agreement in a tech session.

I would say that the presumption is that might happen. But, in any case, there could be a procedural schedule discussed that wasn't agreed to and a filing made thereafter, and you would have the ability to either object or recommend your own procedural schedule. Is that not doable here for some reason?

MR. KREIS: I would say the only reason it -- it's doable, as a matter of law, and you are not obliged to rule from the Bench on the Motion by any means. You know, it's certainly within your right to say that you want to hear from your Staff in writing and then make a

written ruling on whatever timeframe you deem appropriate.

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It's just that, as I think Mr. Dexter explained to you, or maybe it was Mr. Buckley or maybe it was both of them, you know, time is really of the essence in this proceeding, because the new triennium begins on January 1st.

You know, I did my best to try to get some of the procedural stuff in this docket out of the way, even before the Triennial Plan was filed, and my suggestions to that end were mostly rebuffed. So, you know, it is what it is. And I'm sorry everybody is rushed.

And the only downside to the Commission taking the Motion under advisement, having the parties talk about a procedural schedule, and then have a letter filed with the Commission saying "Well, there really isn't a unanimous agreement on the procedural schedule, so you'll have to decide." That will just slow things down, I would say, more than they otherwise would be and more than they otherwise would need to be.

But, yes. You can do that, if that's the way you believe it has to be done or should

1 be done. 2 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you. 3 Mr. Wind, at this point, if the Commissioners 4 want to step off, do you need to demote us or can 5 we just shut off our video and sound. 6 MR. WIND: You can just shut off your 7 video and sound, and go to a private session. 8 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Patnaude, we'll 9 go off the record. Thank you. (Recess taken at 11:46 a.m. and the 10 11 prehearing conference resumed at 12 11:54 a.m.) 1.3 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you. 14 Let's go back on the record, Mr. Patnaude. 15 All right. The Commission has 16 discussed the Motion, and has decided that it will take it under advisement and not issue a 17 18 ruling from the Bench today on the Motion to 19 Designate. But we will take the timing concerns 20 that you raised in the consideration in reaching 2.1 our decision and getting that order issued. 2.2 Okay. And, so, I think, at this point, 23 we can move on to initial positions, well, unless 24 there are any other preliminary items that I am

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         not aware of?
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                    [No indication given.]
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Seeing none.
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         Why don't we start with Ms. Chiavara.
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                    MS. CHIAVARA: All right. Thank you.
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         Good afternoon, Chair Martin and the
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         Commissioners, and all of the stakeholders here
 8
         today.
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                    [Court reporter interruption due to
10
                    indecipherable audio.]
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Let's go off the
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         record.
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                    (Off the record.)
14
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Let's go back on
         the record and see if it works.
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                    MS. CHIAVARA: Thank you. All right.
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         Go again.
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                    Chair Martin and Commissioners, the New
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         Hampshire utilities are surpassingly proud to
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         submit the second Triennial Statewide Energy
2.1
         Efficiency Plan that provides the roadmap for
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         energy savings and environmental benefits that
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         can be achieved through New Hampshire's Energy
         Efficiency Programs for the next three-year
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period.

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The Plan submitted on September 1st represents the next phase of New Hampshire's energy efficiency goals envisioned and embodied by the Energy Efficiency Resource Standards.

This second Statewide Triennial Plan has the potential to serve as a catalyst for staunch advancement of statewide energy policy, while providing tangible economic and environmental benefits for all residents through local business growth and community economic development.

The 2021 to 2023 Plan presents cost-effective, energy-maximizing program pathways that allow all New Hampshire customers to receive definitive benefits, while reinvesting in our local workforce and economy. This Plan's design takes into account the most financially sensitive residents in the state, and focuses on maximizing the benefits of programs, whether generally offered or for those specifically targeted to those facing economic hardships and challenges.

This Plan was developed through a robust stakeholder process spanning ten months,

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beginning at the end of 2019 and continuing uninterrupted through September of this year. Working through difficult topics, all while during the radical shift in logistics of the planning process itself. Both the EERS Committee and the EESE Board members provided thoughtful insight and engagement that ultimately led to a more comprehensive and inclusive Plan. The program administrators are grateful for all input and participation that led to this final result.

The 2021-2023 Plan sets energy savings targets at 5 percent of 2019 electric sales and 3 percent of 2019 natural gas sales to be achieved over the Plan term. With additional Plan savings from other fossil fuels and active electric demand reduction.

This plan budgets \$350 million for the electric programs and more than \$42 million for the natural gas programs. These figures represent a competent commitment to New Hampshire's investment in energy efficiency. Worthy of note is the 20 percent of the electric budget and 17 percent of the natural gas budget that are targeted to income-eligible energy

1 efficiency projects, reflecting the policy 2. objectives of the EERS to deliver tangible, 3 relevant benefits to all New Hampshire residents. 4 New elements to this Plan include an 5 adjusted planning framework to provide stability 6 in the marketplace and support achievement of 7 ambitious goals in the face of a significantly 8 changed economy. The New Hampshire utilities, in their 9 10 capacity as program administrators of the New 11 Hampshire Energy Efficiency Programs, thank the 12 stakeholders, Commission Staff, and Commissioners 1.3 for their earnest dedication of this program 14 plan, and welcome the upcoming discussions in order to see this Plan realized. 15 16 Thank you. 17 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And, 18 Ms. Chiavara, were you speaking for all the 19 utilities here? 20 MS. CHIAVARA: Yes. That's on behalf 21 of all utilities, including the New Hampshire 2.2 Electric Cooperative.

{DE 20-092} [Prehearing Conference] {09-14-20}

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:

Then, we can go to Mr. Kreis next.

Okay.

Great.

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MR. KREIS: Thank you, Chairwoman Martin.

The Office of the Consumer Advocate intends to ask the Commission to approve the Triennial Plan that has been filed by the program administrators. We believe that the savings goals proposed by the utilities are achievably aggressive, calculated to bring New Hampshire into the New England mainstream when it comes to ratepayer-funded energy efficiency.

There is lots of good news here. The new Granite State Test assures that, as we reach for new heights of energy efficiency, we will do so in a manner that is cost-effective from the perspective of all ratepayers. And we've shown that the stakeholder collaboration process, I heard Ms. Chiavara say "ten months", I tend to think of it as "eight months", so, let's split the difference and say "nine months", nine months of really hard work leading up to this day. That was effective in forging consensus. The process, by the way, is something for the Commission to consider, as it ponders stakeholder engagement processes in several other pending dockets.

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That is not to say that we're ready to sign on the dotted line and go directly to hearing. There are questions to be asked, insights to be shared, refinements to be implemented. Our most significant questions, I think, concern the midterm modification process in the Plan, and that the relationship of that process to the stakeholder collaboration model.

Our hypothesis is that, because stakeholder collaboration works so well, it should not be limited to the fifteen months prior to the implementation of the next Triennial Plan, and the one after the one before you now. That process should, however, be an ongoing phenomenon, with available consulting help throughout, so that, as potential midterm modifications arise, the community of stakeholders is actively involved.

We expect that during this proceeding the Commission will hear concerns that the budgets are too high and thus the savings goals are too ambitious. But the latter does not necessarily flow from the former. And it may be that, over the course of the next few months, we

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         can work together to make the programs less
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         expensive, without sacrificing our lofty savings
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         goals.
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                   We look forward to working with the
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         parties to find out, and to make the Triennial
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         Plan as good as it can possibly be.
 7
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
         Mr. Krakoff, are you still able to see the
 9
         proceeding?
                   MR. KRAKOFF: Yes, I can. I'm
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11
         [indecipherable audio] --
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I can't hear you
12
1.3
         very well. Can you say that again?
14
                   MR. KRAKOFF: Yes. [indecipherable
15
         audio] all day. Hold on.
16
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay.
17
                    [Court reporter interruption due to
18
                    indecipherable audio.]
19
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Mr. Patnaude
20
         can't hear you. Seems like you're having a
21
         connection problem. Let's go off the record for
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         a minute.
23
                    [Brief off-the-record discussion
24
                    ensued.]
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: We'll hear Clean
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         Energy New Hampshire next.
 3
                   MR. EMERSON: Thank you. Madeleine
 4
         Mineau is [indecipherable audio].
 5
                   MS. MINEAU: Thank you, Attorney
 6
         Emerson.
 7
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Just a moment.
         sorry, Ms. Mineau. Just a moment. Mr. Patnaude
         needs to catch up. Did you hear any of that?
 9
                   MR. PATNAUDE: I heard Mr. Emerson
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11
         initially, and then I didn't hear anything.
12
         just broke off.
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                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. So,
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         Mr. Emerson, can you repeat what you said?
                   MR. EMERSON: So, Madeleine Mineau is
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16
         going to deliver the initial position of Clean
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         Energy New Hampshire. Thank you.
18
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. All right.
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         Ms. Mineau.
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                   MS. MINEAU: Thank you. Thank you,
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         Commissioners, for the opportunity to make
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         opening remarks before you today.
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                   Clean Energy New Hampshire broadly
24
         supports the Energy Efficiency Resource Standard
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Plan for 2021 to 2023 submitted by the New
Hampshire utilities on September 1st. As members
of the EERS Committee of the EESE Board, we
actively participated in the collaborative
planning process, submitted multiple rounds of
comments, and provided input, both ourselves, as
well as directly from our members and partner
organizations, to inform the Plan that was
submitted by the program administrators.

The program administrators were responsive to input from the EERS Committee. And we find that the Plan submitted by the New Hampshire utilities reflect many months of productive collaboration among stakeholders.

Hampshire supports the ambitious energy savings goals proposed in the Plan. This will represent significant progress for energy efficiency in New Hampshire. As energy efficiency is the least-cost energy resource, all measures and programs are cost-effective, and the state's efficiency programs provide benefits for all ratepayers, we feel it is in the state's best interest to set ambitious, achievable savings

targets for the 2021-2023 Plan.

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Clean Energy New Hampshire is also supportive of the new three-year integrated implementation period. This will provide contractors with more flexibility in long-term projects, longer term planning periods, budget flexibility, and the ability to avoid disruptions and wait lists in rebate programs.

We think it is important to move beyond traditional passive energy efficiency, and so we support the inclusion of active demand response programs, as well as the creation of the Energy Optimization Pilot, which we hope will be integrated as a full program, if the pilots prove successful.

We also appreciate and support the implementation of robust workforce development programs during these trying economic times due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In conclusion, Clean Energy New
Hampshire is generally supportive of the EERS
Plan submitted. But we are still working with
our team to evaluate some details and
opportunities for further improvements.

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1
                    We look forward to participating in
 2.
         this docket. And thank the EERS Committee and
 3
         the New Hampshire utilities for their work on the
 4
         Plan to date.
 5
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you.
 6
         Kreis, can you hear me?
 7
                    [No verbal response.]
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Go off the
         record for a moment.
 9
                    [Off the record.]
10
11
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: We'll go back on
12
         the record.
                    And I have Acadia Center next.
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         Koester, do you want to be heard?
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                    MR. KOESTER: Can you hear me?
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Yes.
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                    MR. KOESTER: I'm just here to say, on
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         behalf of Acadia Center, that we support the
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         stakeholder process that led to the proposal for
20
         the Energy Efficiency Plan. And we look forward
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         to working with others in this process.
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                    That's all for now.
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
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                    MR. KOESTER:
                                  Thank you.
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CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Next is The Way

Home. Mr. Burke.

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MR. BURKE: Thank you, Chairwoman Martin, and good morning, again, to the Commissioners.

As others have said, The Way Home would initially just like to echo a word of thanks to the utilities, the other parties, and the stakeholders for all of the time and effort that went into the planning process that led to the filing of this Plan. The Way Home believes that that process did allow for meaningful and valuable stakeholder input, as has been described to you this morning. And also very much appreciates the work of the facilitators from VEIC who helped make that process possible.

As always, The Way Home is primarily interested in the budget, design, and implementation of the low income electric and natural gas energy efficiency programs, known as the "Home Energy Assistance Program", and continues to believe that the HEA Program is crucial to reducing the energy burden of low-income families and individuals, who often

spend a larger percentage of their household income on energy costs.

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Importantly, the benefits of the HEA Program, as we've noted in prior dockets, go beyond the resulting reduction in energy usage.

And The Way Home appreciates the work that has been done over the past couple of years to further study this issue in New Hampshire.

There are several elements of the Plan that The Way Home supports, including the proposals around workforce development and training. And The Way Home believes that there are advantages to the proposal to move to a more "true" three-year plan, which could benefit the low income program.

So, broadly speaking, The Way Home does support the Plan with respect to the HEA Program. And looks forward to working with the parties in this docket to resolve any remaining issues that we didn't have time to resolve during the planning process.

Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you,
Mr. Burke. DES. Ms. Ohler.

MS. OHLER: Yes. Thank you very much.

2 On behalf of the Department of

coming months.

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Environmental Services, DES really appreciates all of the efforts by all of the parties to come up with this Plan. We support the Plan. As noted by others, there's going to be some finer details that we'll be working out over the next

But, overall, we appreciate the fact that it's going to a true three-year plan for the first time. We think that that's going to allow for a smoother implementation and hopefully get rid of some of the start-and-stop issues. And we also appreciate the utilities' ability to go back and find some additional savings, so that we could get the whole three-year plan up to 3 and 5 percent, which is substantially above what was in the first draft. So, we look forward to working with all parties to implement this Plan.

Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Mr. Krakoff,

I see that you're back on. Would you like to

give your position now?

MR. KRAKOFF: Yes. Thank you,

Chairwoman Martin.

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Yes. I'd like to note that the 2021-2023 Statewide Energy Efficiency Plan is a big step in the right direction to increase New Hampshire's energy efficiency savings in the next triennium.

For too long, New Hampshire has been a laggard in New England with respect to energy efficiency. Due to the energy efficiency savings achieved in the Plan, when compared to other New England states, New Hampshire actually has the potential to be a leader in the realm of energy efficiency for the next three years.

The Plan has very ambitious energy efficiency savings of 5 percent for electric and 3 percent for natural gas, and will also substantially increase the funding to the low income program in the Plan.

Although we anticipate opposition from Staff to the SBC rate increases, we know that the testimony of the utilities filed with their plan establishes that, for many ratepayers, overall bills will actually decrease due to the energy efficiency savings.

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                    The Plan is the product of a meaningful
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         stakeholder process over the last several months.
 3
         While the Plan may still be subject to
 4
         improvement and further refinement in this
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         docket, and CLF will continue to evaluate it as
 6
         additional details emerge. In general, CLF
 7
         intends to seek approval of the Plan as submitted
 8
         by the utilities, but may recommend improvements
         in certain areas of the Plan as necessary.
 9
10
                    Thank you.
11
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        Okay.
                                               Thank you.
12
         Did someone from Southern New Hampshire Services
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         ever join us, Mr. Wind, do you know?
                    MR. WIND: No. I have not seen them
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15
         join.
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay.
                                               Thanks.
17
                    Then, we need to hear from Staff.
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         Buckley, I guess, or --
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                    MR. DEXTER: This is Attorney Dexter.
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         I will be providing the Staff's preliminary
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         position this morning. And thank you for the
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         opportunity, Chairwoman Martin and Commissioners.
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                    Staff has taken a preliminary look at
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         the filing. And, as mentioned, participated in
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all of the pre-filing stakeholder processes. And we've identified several issues that we want to highlight today that we will be investigating during the course of the proceeding.

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First, we are concerned that the savings targets that have been mentioned, 5 percent of 2019 electric sales and 3 percent of 2019 gas sales, have the potential to result in rate impacts that are high, to the extent that they violate the Commission's longstanding principles and rate design goals of gradualism, as expressed in many rate cases over the years.

We direct the Commission's attention to Bates Pages 931 and 940 of the filing to look at those SBC rates. Page 931 is just the energy efficiency portion. Page 940 is the total SBC rates.

And, related to the overall issue of rate impacts, there are some questions that we intend to explore during the course of the proceeding, because we find that the proposed rates on those pages are puzzling in certain aspects.

For example, by 2023, the SBC rate for

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Eversource's C&I customers will be almost double that of the other electric companies, and yet their residential rate will be lower than the other two companies. And this is the first instance where the utilities have proposed any other than a uniform SBC rate. Up until now, the SBC rate has been uniform across all companies and all classes. And, while Staff is generally supportive of a disaggregated SBC rate, because we believe it will more correctly reflect underlying costs, we want to investigate these seeming disparities between the companies.

Secondly, Staff is concerned that the plan places a higher reliance on lighting as a percentage of the overall budget. And lighting, particularly commercial lighting, is a market that has largely been transformed over the years. And Staff wants to investigate to be sure that the money put towards C&I lighting rebates is necessary. In other words, to be sure that this isn't the situation where these companies would have gone ahead and performed these energy saving measures on their own without funding from the utilities and the SBC.

Similar to that, we want to look at the realization rates that are proposed in the plan, from commercial and industrial custom measures that are non-lighting, to be sure that they are consistent with evidence of results based on other states. This is an issue that Staff will continue to explore through the evaluation, monitoring, and evaluation — the EM&V working group, and which is continuing to work on its Technical Resource Manual even as this docket unfolds. And, so, as those values and inputs with the TRM are built into the Plan, Staff wants to be sure that those realization rates are consistent with other states.

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Similarly, Staff wants to investigate the cost to achieve the targets, and make sure they are reasonable, in light of information learned from other states. And then, particularly, in light of the ongoing pandemic, we want to be sure that those targets are achievable.

Staff will take a look at the demand reduction programs in the energy optimization pilot that's been proposed. We are generally in

favor of those programs, but we'll take the opportunity to do a further review.

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Two other rate issues: Lost Base
Revenues. Lost Base Revenues are presented by
some of the companies. And there is an intricate
interplay between the timing of distribution rate
cases for the utilities and also the
implementation of decoupling. And, given that, I
believe that puts all three -- all five of the
utilities, the three electric and two gas
utilities, in unique situations, given the rate
cases that have been filed and given the
decoupling measures that have been implemented.
So, Staff intends to investigate to make sure
that that interplay is appropriately reflected in
the proposed Lost Base Revenues.

With respect to performance incentives, we believe -- we understand that the Plan has a proposal to lower the minimum threshold for the utilities to achieve a performance incentive, and we believe it's tied to the new targets -- the higher targets, I should say. Our preliminary position is that it is not in favor of a reduced threshold. As we understand the performance

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incentive calculation, higher budgets -- higher targets will lead to higher spending, higher spending leads to increased performance incentives. So, we don't see any reason to couple that -- the opportunity for increased performance incentive, we don't see the opportunity to couple that with a lowering of the threshold. That's something that we're going to look at.

Concerning the planning structure, we're generally supportive of the three-year planning period. And that was something that was discussed extensively in the collaborative process that preceded the filing.

Like the Consumer Advocate, we are interested in a midcourse modification, in terms of who ultimately gets to request one and what will be the thresholds for that.

Those are the issues that we've identified at this point. We expect there will be others as the case unfolds. And we will perform that investigation. And we will achieve a settlement, where possible, as we have done in the last -- for each of the last updates in the

1 last three-year plan, and I believe in the CORE 2 programs before that. To the extent we don't 3 reach settlement, we will bring those issues before the Commission for resolution. 4 5 And that concludes Staff's comments. 6 Thank you. 7 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you. Is there anything else we need to do before you 8 go to your technical session? 9 10 [No verbal response.] 11 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. As I said earlier, we'll take the Motion for 12 Designation under advisement, and leave you to 1.3 your technical session. And this hearing is 14 15 adjourned. Thank you. Have a good day, 16 everyone. 17 (Whereupon the prehearing conference was adjourned at 12:20 p.m., and a 18 technical session has held thereafter.) 19 20 21 2.2 23 24