1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3	- 1 16 000	1 00
4	21 South Fru	1 - 1:08 p.m. it Street
5	Suite 10 Concord, NH	
6 7	[H	earing also conducted via Webex]
8	RE:	DE 21-029 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW
9		HAMPSHIRE d/b/a EVERSOURCE ENERGY: 2021 Regulatory Reconciliation Adjustment (RRA).
11		
12	PRESENT:	Chairwoman Dianne H. Martin, Presiding Commissioner Daniel C. Goldner
13 14		Doreen Borden, Clerk Corrine Lemay, PUC Hybrid Hearing Host
15		
16	APPEARANCES:	New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy:
17		Matthew J. Fossum, Esq.
18		Reptg. New Hampshire Dept. of Energy: Paul B. Dexter, Esq.
19		(Regulatory Support Division)
20		
21		
22		
23	Court Rep	orter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
2 4		

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11	4	June 18, 2021 Response to Staff Data Request 2-006	premarked
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22		included in the Regulatory Reconciliation Adjustment)	
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24			

1 PROCEEDING

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CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: We're here this afternoon in Docket DE 21-029, which is the Eversource Petition for Approval of its Regulatory Reconciliation Adjustment Rate.

My name is Dianne Martin, and I am the Chairwoman of the Public Utilities Commission.

Commissioner Goldner, would you like to introduce yourself.

COMMISSIONER GOLDNER: Hi. Dan Goldner, Commissioner.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And let's take appearances, starting with, it looks like we have Mr. Fossum, go ahead.

MR. FOSSUM: Good afternoon,

Commissioners. Matthew Fossum, here for Public

Service Company of New Hampshire, doing business
as Eversource Energy.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. And, Mr. Dexter, I see you over there, too. Go ahead.

MR. DEXTER: Good afternoon, Chairwoman Martin and Commissioner Goldner. My name is Paul Dexter. I'm Staff Attorney, representing the Department of Energy.

```
1
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Excellent.
 2
         you.
 3
                    And I have Exhibits 1 through 6
 4
         prefiled and premarked for identification. Any
 5
         issues related to exhibits?
 6
                    MR. FOSSUM: None that I'm aware of.
 7
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And seeing
         none from Energy, we will move on.
 9
                    Any other preliminary matters that we
10
         need to address?
11
                    [No verbal response.]
12
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Seeing none.
1.3
         Let's get the witnesses sworn in please, Mr.
14
         Patnaude.
15
                    (Whereupon Robert D. Allen,
16
                    Lee G. Lajoie, Jennifer A. Ullram, and
17
                    Erica L. Menard were duly sworn by the
18
                    Court Reporter.)
19
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Go ahead,
20
         Mr. Fossum.
21
                    MR. FOSSUM: Thank you.
22
                     ROBERT D. ALLEN, SWORN
23
                      LEE G. LAJOIE, SWORN
24
                   JENNIFER A. ULLRAM, SWORN
```

1	ERICA L. MENARD, SWORN
2	DIRECT EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. FOSSUM:
4	Q I'm going to start with Mr. Allen and Mr. Lajoie.
5	Could you we'll go with Mr. Allen first.
6	Would you please state your name, position, and
7	responsibilities for the record? And you are on
8	mute.
9	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Allen, you're
10	still on mute. Are you able to unmute? Try
11	again.
12	No. For some reason we can't hear you.
13	Ms. Lemay, were you able to hear him before?
14	Let's go off the record for a minute
15	please.
16	(Off the record due to audio
17	difficulties.)
18	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Let's take a
19	five-minute recess to give Mr. Allen a chance to
20	connect. Off the record.
21	(Recess taken at 1:13 p.m. and the
22	hearing resumed at 1:23 p.m.)
23	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Let's
2 4	go on the record then. Go ahead.

```
1
                    MR. FOSSUM: All right. Just note,
 2
         thank you for the break while we address the
 3
         technical issue. We'll return back to where we
 4
         began.
 5
    BY MR. FOSSUM:
 6
         Mr. Allen, could you please state your name, your
 7
         position, and your responsibilities for the
 8
         record?
 9
         (Allen) Sure. Good afternoon, everyone. My name
10
         is Robert Allen. I'm the Manager of Vegetation
11
         Management for New Hampshire Eversource.
12
         And what are your responsibilities in that role?
1.3
         (Allen) My role is to manage and monitor the
14
         Vegetation Management Program, which involves
15
         hiring tree trimming contractors and dealing with
16
         the public, to make sure that our miles get
17
         trimmed every year.
18
         And have you previously testified before this
    Q
19
         Commission?
20
         (Allen) I have, yes.
21
         And, Mr. Lajoie, could you also state your name,
    Q
22
         your position, and responsibilities for the
23
         record?
24
         (Lajoie) My name is Lee Lajoie. I'm the Manager
```

of System Resiliency for Eversource New
Hampshire. I am responsible for the majority of
the capital -- the capital budget, the
development, and monitoring of the capital budget
over the course of the year.

Previously, I managed the Reliability Enhancement Program that was in place from 2007 through 2019, which had, at its peak, approximately \$40 million of capital investment every year.

I also have two small groups that report to me. One is the Reliability Reporting Group for New Hampshire, and the other is the Pole-Top Distribution Automation Group, who schedules, plans, and monitors the execution of our Pole-Top DA Program, Distribution Automation Program.

- Q Thank you. And have you previously testified before this Commission?
- A (Lajoie) Yes, I have.

And, for both of you, did you file testimony and attachments as part of the Company's submission in this proceeding back on March 1st, 2021, and which has been marked for identification as

```
1
          "Exhibit 1"?
 2
          (Lajoie) Yes, we did.
 3
         And was that -- and, Mr. Allen, the same for you?
 4
          (Allen) Yes.
 5
         And was that testimony prepared by you or at your
 6
         direction?
 7
    Α
          (Allen) Yes.
 8
          (Lajoie) Yes.
 9
         Are there any corrections or updates to that
    Q
10
         testimony this afternoon?
11
         (Lajoie) Yes. Actually, we have two corrections.
    Α
12
         On Page 4, which is Bates Page 010 of our
13
         testimony, Line 23, it says "We are presenting
14
         the following six exhibits". That should read
15
         "the following three exhibits in support of this
         testimony."
16
17
    Q
         And, Mr. Lajoie, I'll interrupt. Just to be
18
         clear, when you say "Bates Page 010", is that the
19
         Bates numbering in black, which would be "Bates
         011" in the red?
20
21
          (Lajoie) I do not have a red, but I will assume
    Α
22
         that your copy is the same as what I should be
23
         looking at. And, yes, I will say that that's
24
          "Page 11" in red.
```

```
1
                     And the second correction?
         Thank you.
 2
         (Lajoie) The second is seven pages later, Page 11
 3
         of our testimony, which is Bates Page 017 in
 4
         black, likely Page 18 in red. At the top of that
 5
         page, Lines 1 and 2, both identify or state that
 6
         there was an "under-recovery" of costs, that
 7
         should have read "over-recovery" on both Lines 1
         and 2.
 8
         Thank you. And for both of you, subject to the
 9
    Q
10
         corrections that you have just identified, do you
11
         adopt this testimony as your sworn testimony for
12
         this proceeding?
13
         (Lajoie) Yes.
    Α
14
         (Allen) Yes.
15
         Turning now to Ms. Ullram. Did you file
16
         testimony and attachments as part of the
17
         Company's RRA submission on July 12th of 2021,
18
         and which has been marked for identification as
         "Exhibit 2"?
19
20
         (Ullram) Yes, I did.
    Α
21
         And had you previously filed testimony on this
    Q
22
         topic? Oh.
23
    Α
         (Ullram) Oh, sorry.
24
         Nope. I apologize, I jumped right on to that,
```

and I forgot that we hadn't done the 1 2 introductions. 3 Ms. Ullram, could you please state your 4 name, your position, and responsibilities for the 5 record? 6 (Ullram) Sure. My name is Jennifer Ullram. 7 I'm the Manager of Rates for Connecticut and New 8 Hampshire. I'm responsible for activities related to rate design, cost of service, and 9 10 rates administration for New Hampshire electric 11 activities, as well as Connecticut electric and 12 gas activities. 13 Thank you. And returning back to the question Q 14 where I cut myself off, had you previously filed 15 testimony before July 12th in this proceeding? 16 (Ullram) Yes, I did. We had filed originally 17 testimony related to the lost base revenues as 18 Exhibit 2, on April 30th of 2021. But, since 19 that filing, the Department of Energy Staff had 20 noted that there was a few items that needed 21 correcting. So, specifically, there was an error 22 in one formula, and one attachment did not show 23 all of the net metering customers that should 24 have been listed. So, to correct those, we had

```
1
         filed a revision to the testimony and exhibits,
 2
         that's the exhibit that we're filing here, as
         "Exhibit 2", on July 12th.
 3
 4
                    And we subsequently spoke to DOE Staff,
 5
         and it was decided that the July 12th exhibits
 6
         would just replace what we had originally filed
 7
         on April 30th. And, so, we're only marking those
         exhibits that we filed on July 12th in this
 8
 9
         docket.
10
         Thank you for that clarification. And was this
11
         testimony that we're talking about in Exhibit 2
12
         prepared by you or at your direction?
13
         (Ullram) Yes, it was.
    Α
14
         And do you have any corrections or updates to
15
         that testimony today?
16
         (Ullram) No, I do not.
17
    Q
         And do you adopt that testimony as your sworn
18
         testimony for this proceeding?
19
         (Ullram) Yes, I do.
    Α
20
         And, lastly, Ms. Menard, could you please state
    0
21
         your name, your position, and responsibilities
22
         for the record?
23
    Α
         (Menard) Yes. My name is Erica Menard. I'm the
24
         Manager of Revenue Requirements for Eversource.
```

```
1
         I'm responsible for New Hampshire.
 2
         And have you previously testified before this
 3
         Commission?
 4
         (Menard) Yes.
 5
         Now, Ms. Menard, for both you and Ms. Ullram, did
 6
         you file joint testimony and attachments on July
 7
         12th, 2021, as part of this RRA submission, and
         which has been marked for identification as
 8
         "Exhibit 3"?
 9
10
         (Ullram) Yes.
11
         (Menard) Yes.
12
         And, similar to Ms. Ullram's individual
13
         testimony, were there other versions of this
14
         testimony?
15
    Α
         (Menard) Yes. There was an initial version filed
16
         on April 30th, and that filing was subsequently
17
         revised on July 1st. The April 30th filing had
18
         an estimate for a property tax adjustment, and
19
         that number was an estimate at the time. On
20
         July 1st, we had more updated information, and we
21
         filed a July 1st update. Subsequently, we had a
22
         technical session with DOE Staff. And, as Ms.
23
         Ullram stated earlier, there was a correction to
24
         the net metering lost base revenue calculation
```

1 that flowed through the RRA calculation itself. 2 And, so, a revised filing was made on July 12th. 3 And we also, at that time, determined 4 that, since all rate changes had been filed for 5 August 1st, that we would provide a complete --6 complete testimony and exhibits, and that would 7 supercede any previous filings that were made. 8 Thank you. With that understanding, was this Q 9 July 12th testimony prepared by you or at your 10 direction? 11 Α (Ullram) Yes. 12 And are there any corrections or updates to that 13 testimony today? 14 (Ullram) I do have one small, very minor 15 correction. 16 In looking at Exhibit 3, it's Bates 17 Page 050, there's a typographical error in the 18 formula on Line 19. In the last column, it states that the formula should be "Column F 19 20 equals Column E, divided by Column A". And that 21 formula should actually state "Column F equals 22 Column C, divided by A". And that's just in the 23 heading. The math itself in each of the 24 calculations were correct. But it's just the

```
1
         description that needs to be updated.
 2
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Ms. Ullram, can you
 3
         say the Bates page again please?
                    WITNESS ULLRAM: Sure. It's Bates Page
 4
 5
         050, in Exhibit 3.
 6
                    MR. FOSSUM: And that's the page -- the
 7
         red Page Number 50?
 8
                    WITNESS ULLRAM: Yes.
    BY MR. FOSSUM:
 9
10
         And subject to that correction, do you adopt this
11
         testimony as your sworn testimony for this
12
         proceeding?
1.3
    Α
         (Ullram) Yes.
14
         (Menard) Yes.
15
         (Ullram) Can I -- oh, no. Okay. No, I'm good.
    Α
16
         Sorry.
17
    Q
         Okay. Thank you. I guess I may -- I was
18
         contemplating skipping a few, but I will just ask
19
         this one, and ask Mr. Lajoie and Mr. Allen a
20
         question about their joint testimony, only
21
         because this is the first time that we've done
22
         one of these RRA filings.
23
                    Mr. Lajoie or Mr. Allen, as may be most
24
         appropriate, could you just explain what has been
```

provided, without going into unnecessary detail, just please explain what's been provided in your testimony to support this RRA submission?

(Lajoie) The attachment to our testimony involves a report, an "Annual Reliability Report", titled the "2020 Report to the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission". There are several sections in that, starting off with graphs of reliability statistics, O&M programs and results, a description of capital activities related to reliability and the results, and a list of the fifty worst performing circuits that we have in New Hampshire.

This is a format that was agreed to by what's now the DOE Staff. And it follows a pattern that was established for reports filed under, as I mentioned earlier, the Reliability Enhancement Program, which was in place from 2007 through 2019.

After those sections are a Vegetation Management Report, which was assembled by Mr.

Allen and his team, discussing the activities performed in the area of vegetation management for the calendar year 2020.

```
1
                     And just for clarity, is it your
         Thank you.
 2
         position and the Company's position that those
 3
         vegetation management activities, and reliability
 4
         investments that is contained in that, in those
 5
         attachments, have been prudent and that the costs
 6
         for them are reasonable?
 7
    Α
         (Lajoie) Yes, that is our position.
 8
         (Allen) Yes.
 9
         Thank you. Turning to Ms. Ullram, and
10
         concentrating on your individual testimony in
11
         Exhibit 2, similarly, as the first time we're
12
         running through this kind of filing, could you
13
         give just some background information or explain,
         please, what is in your testimony and how it
14
         feeds into the overall RRA?
15
16
         (Ullram) Sure. So, the testimony for the lost
17
         base revenues included as Exhibit 2 in the
18
         filing, and because we don't have full decoupling
19
         in New Hampshire for Eversource, the amount of
20
         revenue that we collect depends solely on how
21
         much energy customers use, since the rates are
22
         already set. So, as net metering facilities,
23
         such as, you know, solar facilities, are added,
24
         what ends up happening is the resulting
```

kilowatt-hour sales from those customers decrease, which results in an ultimate decrease in the revenue that Eversource collects.

And, when we did our rate case, we were basing our sales and billing determinants on 2018 calendar year information. So, now everything that we've experienced since January 1st of 2019, after any sales that have declined due to this — the additional solar facilities going in service, and those net metering customers coming on, what I'm doing here in my exhibits is calculating what those lost base revenues are for those installations.

So, as I mentioned, Exhibit 2 provides calculations showing the amount of distribution revenue that Eversource no longer collects because of the impact of net metering. And, as more and more of these solar installations go in service, obviously, the revenues are going to increase, so there's a need to collect that.

Now, we had, as part of our Settlement

Agreement in our most recent rate case, we had

received approval to include these lost base

revenues in the RRA calculation, which then feeds

into the calculation that we've supported in Exhibit 3 of this filing.

Α

And, so, you know, at a high level, the calculations kind of speak for themselves. But all of the supporting exhibits in there show how we calculated the lost base revenues for both Rate R and Rate G and GV.

And, so, I'd be happy to answer further questions on that, you know, if it comes up.

Q Okay. Thank you. I don't have any others on that one at the moment.

But turning over to, I'll take as a segue, turning over to the July 12 testimony marked as "Exhibit 3", Ms. Menard or Ms. Ullram, as may be most appropriate, could you also please explain what Exhibit 3 contains and shows?

(Menard) Yes. The Exhibit 3 relates to what we call the "RRA" filing. As part of our distribution rate case, there was consideration for various costs and revenues that were deemed to be either outside of the control of the utility or required a need to reconcile to what was in base distribution rates. And, so, the RRA was the mechanism designed, as part of the

2.

1.3

2.2

Settlement Agreement in the rate case, to recover certain specific components. There's five components related to vegetation management expense, amortization of storm costs, lost base revenue due to net metering, property tax expense, and regulatory assessments and PUC and OCA consultant costs.

And, so, there's -- while in the rate case, we can take a comprehensive look at all these costs, this mechanism is designed on an annual basis to look at very targeted sets of costs, and reconcile those costs back to what was included in our base revenue requirement as part of the distribution rate case.

So, this is the first time we are filing this RRA. So, there are, you know, for the various components, there might be some nuances as to how those costs are recovered. But, going forward, these reconciliations are proposed to be on an annual calendar basis.

This first RRA rate is proposed to be a credit back to customers. And, as described in a little bit more detail in Mr. Allen's testimony and in our joint testimony, largely that credit

```
1
         is due to a reconciliation of some vegetation
 2.
         management costs that were underspent in the
         second half of 2020. That credit or that
 3
 4
         underspend was offset by increases in regulatory
 5
         assessments and PUC consultant costs, some
 6
         property tax expenses, the lost base revenue due
 7
         to net metering, and also a small reduction due
         to storm cost amortization.
 8
 9
                    So, in total, that is the basis of this
10
         first RRA filing.
11
         Thank for that explanation. I'd like to look at
12
         a couple of specific items.
1.3
                    Do you have in front of you the data
14
         request and response that has been marked for
         identification as "Exhibit 4"?
15
16
          (Menard) Yes.
17
         And, Ms. Menard, were you the witness for that
18
         response?
19
          (Menard) Yes.
    Α
20
         And, so, could you please explain what it is that
21
         that response shows and demonstrates?
2.2
    Α
         (Menard) This response was a question that was
23
         asked by the Department of Energy Staff related
24
         to support for the property taxes that were filed
```

as part of this RRA filling. The detail, there's a table that is attached in that response, which shows how the property taxes were computed. And, in New Hampshire, the property tax year runs from April to March. And, so, in order to convert that to a calendar year and compare that to what's in base rates, we had to take three months of the 2019 property tax year and nine months of the 2020 property tax year.

So, all of these towns, the individual taxes were displayed by town. And the support for the total amount filed for property taxes is on the last page of that attachment in Exhibit 4, and corresponds to what was filed in the RRA, and then what is compared to what was in base distribution rates.

And there are several offsets that -or, adjustments that are made to property taxes.
There's some allocation to the construction work
in progress, that ends up flowing through to
capital projects. There is an allocation to
stores and transportation clearing accounts for
warehouses and garages.

And then, there are -- we received some

1 property tax abatements, if the Company had 2 challenged some property tax bills that were 3 received. Depending on the decision that comes 4 out, there are sometimes where settlements are 5 reached and abatements are received by the 6 Company. So, anything that came through an 7 abatement after the test year of 2018 flows back 8 to customers through this RRA mechanism. 9 And, then, finally, there are some 10 adjustments, because of the way that property 11 taxes are booked on a property tax year basis 12 versus a calendar year basis, there are sometimes 13 where property taxes are estimated, and then 14 trued up. And so that there is an adjustment 15 that was also made for that calendar year, too. 16 Thank you. Turning now to the data request and 17 response that's marked for identification as 18 "Exhibit 6". Ms. Menard, were you also the 19 witness for that? 20 (Menard) Yes. Α 21 And could you explain what it is that that 22 request and response demonstrate relative to the 23 RRA?

(Menard) Yes. This data request, again, was

24

Α

2.

1.3

2.2

between the Company and the Department of Energy Staff. And there was a question as to why the Company has included 2019 consultant costs from PUC and OCA, and why -- basically, the question is "Why are 2019 costs included in a calendar year 2020 reconciliation filing?"

And, so, I have explained in the data response that the Company -- that there is a -- there's a law that allows the utilities to recover consultant costs that come from PUC and OCA hired consultants.

And, in previous years, we had made a separate filing in specific dockets to recover these costs. And, as a result, a distribution rate adjustment would have been made to recover those deferred costs.

In this case -- and there was recognition in the Settlement Agreement that there were no consultant costs in the base distribution rates. And, so, instead of filing a separate stand-alone filing and a separate proceeding for 2019 costs, and because we have this mechanism where we're already recovering and reconciling consultant costs, it just -- it

seemed like a natural fit to include these 2019 1 2. costs within that first RRA filing. 3 Going forward, it truly will be just a 4 calendar year reconciliation. But the first 5 year, because we're -- the rate case was delayed 6 or extended, because of the pandemic, so there 7 was a long period of time between when we started 8 the case and where we ended the case. So, there was a need to reconcile some of these additional 9 10 costs for consultants. 11 Q Thank you. So, for I guess Ms. Menard and Ms. 12 Ullram, depending on who is the most appropriate 1.3 on the specific question, I'd just like to 14 disclose some information on the actual rate 15 calculation now, understanding the -- having now 16 understood these various inputs. 17 Could you look at Exhibit 3 please? 18 And, in there, Bates -- red Bates Page 012. 19 (Ullram) Okay. Α 20 And there is a table at the top of that page. 21 Could you please explain what's shown on that 22 table? 23 Α (Ullram) So, this table is showing the proposed 24 average rates for each of the different cost

categories in here. It's used to add up to a total average RRA rate. And that total average RRA rate isn't what customers will actually see on their bills. What that average RRA rate is, I take that rate and I use it to allocate the appropriate level of revenues to each of the different rate classes.

So, more appropriately, to see where, you know, what the rates are for each rate class, I would refer to Exhibit 3, Bates Page 050, which shows how we -- Bates red Page 050, which shows how we allocate the total average rate to each of the rate classes.

So, I take the rate that was calculated on an average basis, and determine the total revenue requirements associated with that, that's from one of the earlier exhibits, and create an overall average revenue allocation that I need to allocate for each of the rate classes. So, in this case, you know, this was a rate decrease for the RRA, so like a negative 0.22 percent decrease in revenues across all the different rate classes. And, so, we allocate the 0.22 percent based on our -- we allocate to each rate class

```
1
         based upon our distribution revenue requirements
 2
         that were approved as part of the Settlement.
 3
         And then, we determine the total amount, which is
 4
         the $915,000 credit, back to -- which adds up in
 5
         total for each of the rate classes. And then, we
 6
         allocate the -- or, calculate the rates based on
 7
         whether it's sales or demand. So, you know,
 8
         Rates R and R-OTOD and Outdoor Lighting all were
 9
         allocated based on -- I'm sorry, and the Water
10
         Heating classes were allocated -- calculated,
11
         sorry, not "allocated", the rates were calculated
12
         based on sales, and then all the other rate
13
         classes we calculated the rates as a demand
14
         charge.
15
                   So, that's how it kind of flows
16
         through. And, you know, Bates Page 051 shows the
17
         actual calculation of the rates, and then
18
         Pages 40 -- pardon me -- 048 show the actual
19
         rates by rate class.
20
         Okay. Well, that was a mouthful. But I'll
21
         just --
22
    Α
         (Ullram) It was.
23
         So, just so I am clear, where I started with that
24
         table earlier in the testimony, that was an
```

```
1
         overall average rate. But what is shown on red
 2
         Bates 048 is the actual rate reductions that
 3
         would apply to each class of customers --
 4
         (Ullram) Correct.
 5
         -- in this proposal? Continuing on that theme,
 6
         if you could turn to red Bates Page 52?
 7
    Α
         (Ullram) Okay.
 8
         And could you please explain what is shown there,
 9
         and concentrating on the RRA that is the subject
10
         of this proceeding?
11
         (Ullram) So, what we've included here is the
    Α
12
         various impacts, based on different kilowatt-hour
13
         levels, for a Residential Rate R customer. So,
14
         we've calculated the rate impacts for a 550, 600,
15
         and 650 kilowatt-hours a month. And it was
16
         specifically for Rate -- for the RRA in and of
17
         itself, you'll see that, for a 550
18
         kilowatt-hour -- a customer using 550
19
         kilowatt-hours a month, they will see
20
         approximately a 9 cent decrease in their bill
21
         just for the RRA portion.
22
    Q
         Thank you. And, now, more generally, and just to
23
         be clear, so, the RRA is one of the rates that's
24
         proposed for adjustment on August 1st, correct?
```

```
1
          (Ullram) Correct. There's other rates that we
 2
         have going into effect. We've already received
 3
         approval of the Energy Service rate. And, then,
 4
         in addition, we will also have the Transmission,
 5
         the Stranded Cost Recovery Charge, and the step
 6
         adjustment, Step 2 adjustment, for the
 7
         distribution rates go into effect on August 1st
 8
         as well.
         And, so, there would be a net impact on customer
 9
    Q
10
         bills from all of these changes. But, for our
11
         purposes, it's just that RRA adjustment of
12
         approximately 9 cents per month for a 550
         kilowatt-hour residential customer that we're
13
14
         concerned about here?
15
         (Ullram) Correct.
    Α
16
         Thank you. And is it your position and the
17
         Company's position that the rates calculated and
18
         shown in Exhibit 3 are just and reasonable?
19
         (Ullram) Yes.
    Α
20
         And now, just one last item. Ms. Ullram, if you
21
         could turn to what has been marked for
22
         identification as "Exhibit 5"?
23
    Α
         (Ullram) Okay.
24
         And could you please explain what is shown on
```

1 that page? 2 (Ullram) Sure. So, this is a page from our 3 tariff. It's the tariff page that shows the 4 Regulatory Reconciliation Adjustment language and 5 what's included in the RRA. For the rates 6 themselves, we include each of the rates in the 7 appropriate tariff pages for each rate class. 8 So, those are, you know, also contained in our 9 Exhibit 3 here. 10 But, you know, we have discussed adding 11 some rates to this with DOE Staff, putting a 12 table -- adding a table here showing the average 13 rates, similar to that table that we referred to 14 earlier in the testimony on I think it was Bates 15 Page 012. So, we had talked about adding that. 16 But, for now, this page just describes what's 17 included in the components of the RRA. 18 And just for clarity, we're not -- the Company is Q 19 not proposing to change that page, or at least it 20 wasn't included with the pages proposed to be 21 changed in Exhibit 3, is that correct? 22 Α (Ullram) That's correct. This was already 23 approved, this page was already approved as part

of our rate case.

24

```
1
         And, so, this was just to provide some context
 2.
         for how the RRA is presented to customers. Would
 3
         that be an accurate description?
 4
         (Ullram) That is.
 5
                   MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. I believe that
 6
         is all that I have for direct this afternoon.
 7
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you,
         Mr. Fossum. Mr. Dexter.
 8
 9
                   MR. DEXTER: Thank you, Madam
10
         Chairwoman.
11
                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
12
    BY MR. DEXTER:
         I would like to direct the witnesses' attention
1.3
14
         to Exhibit 3, Bates Page 026. And I would like
15
         the witnesses to -- well, let me back up and ask.
16
         Would you agree that the purpose of the --
17
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Just a minute, Mr.
18
         Dexter. I think we lost Mr. Allen's video. Mr.
19
         Allen, are you there?
20
                   WITNESS ALLEN: I am.
21
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Can you please keep
22
         your video on?
23
                   WITNESS ALLEN: Yes.
24
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. Go
```

```
1
         ahead, Mr. Dexter.
 2
                    MR. DEXTER:
                                Sure.
 3
    BY MR. DEXTER:
 4
         So, at the top of Bates Page 026, we see -- the
 5
         witnesses have been talking about the "RRA".
 6
         see that the "RRA" stands for "Regulatory
 7
         Reconciliation Adjustment". Would you all agree
         with that?
 8
 9
         (Menard) Yes.
10
         And, as we heard on direct testimony, the
11
         Regulatory Reconciliation Adjustment has five
         cost elements that are set forth here on Lines 1
12
13
         through 5. Would you agree with that?
14
         (Menard) Yes.
15
         And would you also agree that the purpose of the
16
         Regulatory Reconciliation Adjustment is to make
17
         the Company whole or collect dollar-for-dollar,
18
         if you will, for items that are included in base
19
         rates, but where actuals might come in different
20
         from the items that were embedded in the base
21
         rates from the last rate case. Is that basically
22
         what we're doing here?
23
    Α
         (Menard) Yes. In general.
24
         And, so, what we're trying to achieve in this
```

```
case, as I understand it, is we need to -- we
 1
 2
         need to find out what costs we're trying to
 3
         recover. And, as you said, they're essentially
 4
         2020 costs, with some variations that we'll get
 5
         into. And we're going to compare that to what
 6
         was included in the base rates that were set in
 7
         DE 19-057. Correct?
 8
    Α
         (Menard) Correct.
 9
         And the difference is what shows up on Bates Page
    Q
10
         026 of Exhibit 3, for the five items. Would you
11
         agree with that?
12
         (Menard) Yes.
13
         And, so, this, rather than talk about rates, this
    Q
14
         page talks about dollars. I won't go through all
15
         of them. But, just for example purposes, this
16
         docket will result in Eversource collecting, from
17
         Line 1, "$468,000" of Regulatory Assessments/PUC
18
         and OCA Consultant Costs that were not recovered
19
         in base rates or elsewhere. Would you agree with
20
         that?
21
         (Menard) Yes.
    Α
22
    Q
         And the idea is to collect these over a
23
         twelve-month period, is that right?
24
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
```

1 Okay. And the twelve-month period starts August 2 1st, 2021. Agreed? 3 Α (Menard) Correct. 4 So, having said all that, I'd like to take these 5 one-by-one, and I have a few questions about each 6 of them. 7 But, before I get to that, is there, of these five costs that are listed, if the 8 9 Regulatory Reconciliation Adjustment is approved 10 as presented, is there any sharing of these costs 11 between customers and the Company? Or are these 12 costs all being passed through at 100 percent 13 under the proposal? 14 (Menard) These costs are all being passed through 15 100 percent. No sharing. 16 And would you say that all of these five items 17 are outside of the control of Eversource or are 18 some of them under the control of Eversource? 19 Maybe you could go through them one-by-one, and 20 tell me which ones you believe -- because I think 21 you said something in your direct about some of 22 them being outside of the control of Eversource. 23 Could you just go one-by-one and tell me which

ones Eversource has some control over and which

24

ones they don't?

Menard) Certainly. The first line, which is the "Regulatory Assessments and Consultant Costs", I would propose that Eversource has little control over those. Those are annual assessments that are assessed to all of the utilities, as well as consultant costs for consultants that are hired by the PUC and OCA for certain docketed cases, such as grid mod., net metering, and things like that. So, I would say there's little control over those.

For "Vegetation Management Costs", the Company does have control over those. Going forward, you know, on a calendar year basis, as outlined in the Settlement Agreement in the rate case, there is a specific budget that is outlined, with a window to be able to go over by a certain percentage. So, the Company does have control over spending of vegetation management costs, and, you know, can monitor and manage within that allowed budget.

For "Property Tax Expense", I would say that's a mixed bag. The property tax assessments are assessed to the utility from the towns. And

it's based on plant that is out in the communities. So, you know, Eversource, by installing new plant, you know, that will have an impact on property taxes. So, that's a piece that I guess can be controlled by the Company. But, in terms of the assessments that are — that are, you know, levied on the Company, those we have less control over. Although we do have avenues to be able to dispute property tax assessments, and we do use those avenues where we feel that the Company is assessed something that is out of alignment with what the Company feels the proper assessment is.

For "Lost Base Revenue due to Net Metering", I would say the Company has little control over the number of net metering installations that occur, and the resulting production of those net metered facilities.

And, for "Storm Cost Amortization",
this is related to there was an amount of storm
costs that was unrecovered that was identified as
part of the rate case. And those costs are
amortized over a five-year period. And they were
amortized using a fixed cost of debt. And, as

that debt rate changes, that's the piece that we're reconciling. So, to the extent that the Company has good credit ratings and can achieve good debt issuances and favorable interest rates, you know, I would say that's the piece that the Company can control. And, so, as the debt rate changes, those costs will get reconciled through this mechanism.

I hope that answered your question.

- Yes, quite thoroughly. Thank you. Ms. Ullram mentioned -- prefaced a statement about, and I'm going to paraphrase, "because we don't have decoupling in New Hampshire", and went on to talk about net metering. Ms. Ullram, is it your testimony that, if Eversource did have a decoupling mechanism in place, that the Element Number 4, "Lost Base Revenue due to Net Metering", would no longer need to be included in the RRA?
- A (Ullram) Yes. Provided that we would have like a revenue decoupling mechanism that decouples based on total revenue, then, yes, that would go away.

 You know, I'm not as familiar with some of the other decoupling mechanisms that I know some

```
1
         utilities in New Hampshire have. But I know, if
 2
         it was a true revenue decoupling, I can say 100
 3
         percent that that would go away.
 4
         And you mentioned that this clause is necessary
 5
         to make the Company whole for revenue that's lost
 6
         versus the last test year as a result of net
 7
         metering. Is that right?
 8
         (Ullram) That is correct.
 9
         Are there any clauses that pass back additional
10
         revenue that the Company experiences after a rate
11
                Is there any clause like that in place
12
         now?
1.3
         (Ullram) To be honest with you, I'm not familiar
14
         with -- I believe there was a calculation that we
15
         used to do related to net metering.
16
                    I'm not sure, Ms. Menard, if you know?
17
         I just -- it was before my time here.
18
         (Menard) Sorry. Can you repeat the question?
19
         Sure.
    0
20
         (Menard) Revenues back to the Company outside of
21
         the rate case?
22
    Q
         Right. This clause was described as "making the
23
         Company whole for revenue lost since the rate
24
         case due to net metering." My question is, are
```

```
1
         there any other clauses that would work the
 2.
         opposite way, that would pass back or make the
 3
         customers whole, if you will, for sales growth or
 4
         revenue growth that occurred after the last test
 5
         year?
 6
         (Ullram) Oh, I understand the question now
 7
         better. Sorry. I thought you were referring to
         a previous program before this RRA in recovering
 8
 9
         lost base revenues.
10
                    I am not aware of any. I'm not sure if
11
         anyone else is. But I'm not aware if our sales
12
         increase here, you know, there's no mechanism
1.3
         that would true up those sales to account for
14
         additional revenue received.
15
    Α
         (Menard) I would agree.
16
         Okay. Well, let's turn to the individual
17
         components of the RRA. I would like to first
18
         talk about the regulatory assessment and the
19
         consultants. Would you agree that cost recovery
20
         for these items is permitted pursuant to the four
21
         statutes that you quoted on Exhibit 3, Bates 030
2.2
         and 031?
23
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
24
         Would you explain how regulatory assessments have
```

```
1
         been covered in the past, in other words, before
 2
         the RRA was established?
 3
    Α
          (Menard) There were a couple of filings, specific
 4
         filings made, I believe I quoted them somewhere,
 5
         that included an adjustment to distribution rates
 6
         to cover regulatory assessment fees that were
 7
         higher than an amount that was in base rates.
 8
                    Outside of those specific filings, the
         Company would defer any amounts over base rates
 9
10
         and then recover that through a rate case.
11
                    I believe you're on mute, Mr. Dexter.
12
         So, then, in DE 19-057, the recent rate case,
1.3
         there was a deferred amount that took care of
14
         some of these things?
15
          (Menard) Yes.
    Α
16
         Because the prior rate case was something like
17
         ten years ago, is my understanding, is that
18
         right?
19
          (Menard) Correct.
    Α
20
         Okay. There is an amount that's listed on
21
         Exhibit 3, Bates 030 and 031, of what is included
22
         currently in base rates, and that amount is
23
          "5,220,056". Would you agree?
          (Menard) Yes.
24
    Α
```

```
1
         Could you explain how that amount was calculated?
 2
         (Menard) Yes. On that same Bates Page 030, red
 3
         030, on Exhibit 3, the assessments are assessed
 4
         in four quarterly installments. As you can see
 5
         up above, on the line that says "Fiscal Year
 6
         2020", the total of that is "$5,230,056", $10,000
 7
         is recovered through Energy Service. And, so, it
         nets out to "5,220,056". That's in base
 8
 9
         distribution rates.
10
         So, you're down in sort of below the footnotes on
11
         the left-hand side of the page, is that right?
12
         (Menard) Yes. In that Footnote (A), --
13
         Okay.
    Q
14
         (Menard) -- that says "Fiscal Year 2020".
15
         And those figures, they're all over a million,
16
         and three of them are roughly 1,393,000, those
17
         were actual bills, if you will, from the PUC to
18
         the utility, is that right?
19
         (Menard) Yes.
    Α
20
         Okay. And that amount, as we established, is
    0
21
         included in the base distribution rates from the
22
         last rate case?
23
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
24
         And, up above, if I'm not mistaken, on Line 3,
```

```
1
         that monthly amount of "435,000", that's an equal
 2
         distribution over twelve months, in other words,
 3
         435,000 times twelve months gives you that $5.2
 4
         million figure, is that right?
 5
         (Menard) It should, subject to check, yes.
 6
         Sure. And, so, what are the amounts above it, on
 7
         Line 2? I guess I'm confused why the Company
         wouldn't just book 435,000 every month, and then
 8
 9
         there would be nothing to reconcile? Could you
10
         explain that please?
11
         (Menard) There is a lag between when we receive
         the quarterly installation invoices -- the
12
         quarterly installment invoices, and when the
13
14
         costs are booked. And I believe that difference
15
         is what you're seeing in Lines 2 and 3.
16
         And yet, the "464,000" that's on Line 2 on
17
         Exhibit [Bates Page?] 31, and actually starts on
18
         October of Exhibit [Bates Page?] 30, it looks
19
         like that same number was booked for eleven
20
         straight months. So, if invoices are coming in
21
         quarterly, why wouldn't that number have changed?
22
    Α
         (Menard) So, what happens is, the first invoice
23
         that we get is always a different number than the
         remaining months. As you can see on Bates 030,
24
```

```
in that Footnote (A), Item 1, the first
 1
 2
         installation payment is a different amount than
 3
         the second, third, and fourth. I'm not sure why
 4
         it happens that way, but it does. And, so, that
 5
         would be why the -- why there's eleven months of
 6
         all the same number.
 7
    Q
         And what period exactly from the assessments are
 8
         we trying to collect in this docket through that
         $468,000 reconciliation amount that we talked
 9
10
         about earlier, --
11
         (Menard) So, the --
    Α
12
         -- as far as the assessment goes? I understand
13
         that's a bulk number of assessment and
14
         consultants.
15
         (Menard) Right. So, for the assessments, in base
    Α
16
         distribution rates, it was based on fiscal year
17
         2020 assessments. And we now know what the
18
         fiscal year 2020 assessments are, and so it's
19
         reconciling those amounts.
20
                    For the consultant costs, --
21
         Well, let's just stick with the assessment right
    Q
22
         now, if you don't mind.
23
    Α
         (Menard) Okay. Sure.
24
         So, we don't -- it doesn't confuse me, and I'm
```

```
1
         sure you won't get confused, but --
 2
         (Menard) Yes.
 3
         So, fiscal year 20 -- fiscal year 2020, what
 4
         months are those? I always get confused with
 5
         "fiscal years".
 6
    Α
         (Menard) I believe it starts in August or
 7
         September. I think we get the first one in
 8
         August. I'd have to go back and look. Sorry, I
 9
         don't have that in front of me.
10
         Would that be August of 2019 through, you know,
11
         twelve months ending later in 2020, is that what
12
         you think?
13
    Α
         (Menard) Yes. So, --
14
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Dexter, can I
15
         just interject a question, so I don't forget it
16
         later?
17
                   MR. DEXTER: Certainly.
18
    BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
19
         When you say "fiscal year", what are you
20
         speaking, in reference to whom or what?
21
         (Menard) So, the Company gets assessed and sent
    Α
22
         invoices in August, I believe it's August, but I
23
         can confirm, we are provided with a bill. And it
24
         lays out what the next -- the four quarterly
```

payments are expected to be for the fiscal year. 1 2 Is it the state's fiscal year you're referencing? 3 (Menard) I'm assuming, yes. 4 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you. 5 BY THE WITNESS: 6 (Menard) So, I am not sure if it starts on 7 September 1st. I believe we get the first new 8 set of numbers that's due on August 15th, subject to check. I could be wrong, but I think that's 9 10 roughly the timeframe we get them. 11 BY MR. DEXTER: 12 When we get to, on Bates 031, the right-hand 1.3 column, as far as the assessment goes, I see a credit of "\$23,000" in the far right, where it 14 15 says "RRA Total". That's what's being proposed 16 for reconciliation regarding the assessment in 17 this docket, correct? 18 (Menard) Yes. Α 19 And, so, if we went back to Bates Page 026, we 20 don't have to, because the same number is right 21 here on Line 12, the number we saw on Bates Page 22 026 for this first line item of RRA was "468,000" 23 that we see on Line 12, correct? 24 Α (Menard) Correct.

```
1
         But we've demonstrated, I believe, that the
 2
         overwhelming majority of this reconciliation is
 3
         not, in fact, with the assessment, but with the
 4
         consultant costs?
 5
         (Menard) Correct. Because, when we set the base
 6
         distribution rates, we were able to, because of
 7
         the timing of when we know what the annual
 8
         assessment fees are going to be, we're able to
 9
         set what's in the revenue requirement according
10
         to what was the -- the invoices that we knew of
11
         that were coming. So, there wasn't as
12
         significant of a reconciliation for regulatory
13
         assessments.
14
         Okay. So, let's turn to the consultants now.
    Q.
                                                          Ιt
15
         looks like the Company is seeking to collect
16
         $491,000 in consultant costs through the RRA for
17
         this Line 1, the first line component of the RRA,
18
         is that right?
19
         (Menard) Yes.
    Α
20
         Right. And you indicated that this one is not
21
         just the calendar year, but this, in fact, goes
22
         back into 2019. Was that right?
23
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
24
         And specifically, or exactly, what month are we
```

```
1
         seeking to collect here in 2019 and 2020?
 2
         (Menard) The entire calendar year for 2019. As
 3
         you can see on red Bates 028 -- red Bates 030,
         you will see the -- beginning in January of 2019,
 4
 5
         Line 6 through Line 11, so, it's "$49,000" of
 6
         2019 expense. And then, on red Bates 031, it's
 7
         "$443,000" for the calendar year 2020.
 8
    Q
         And I believe in the footnote, it says, quoting
 9
         from the Settlement, that the Parties agree that
10
         there were none of these consultant costs
11
         included in base rates, is that right?
12
         (Menard) Yes.
13
         So, the proposal here is to collect the full two
14
         calendar years?
15
         (Menard) Correct. Mr. Dexter, I think you might
    Α
16
         be on mute.
17
    Q
         I'm sorry. So, if I were to turn to the
18
         Settlement, which is not an exhibit in this case,
19
         but it's an exhibit in the rate case, let me see
20
         if I can find it. I'm at Section 9.1 of the
21
         Settlement in the rate case, Section 9 is
22
         entitled "Annual Regulatory Reconciliation
23
         Adjustment Mechanism". 9. -- Section 9.1(a)
24
         talks about the assessments and the consultants.
```

1		And, towards the end of that section, it says
2		"The Settling Parties acknowledge that current
3		base distribution rates do not include any costs
4		associated with consultants hired or retained by
5		the Commission, Staff, or OCA, and that any costs
6		incurred within the calendar year shall be
7		included in the RRA for recovery in the year
8		following the year in which they are incurred."
9		Would you agree that the language of
10		this Settlement would seem to allow for the RRA
11		to include one calendar year of consulting costs,
12		and not multiple years?
13	А	(Menard) Yes. I would agree that's the intent
14		going forward. Like I said, the first year of
15		the RRA, because of the because of the amount
16		of time that it took to settle the rate case, you
17		know, we were two years outside of the test year.
18		So, yes. Going forward, it should be aligned of
19		one calendar year recovered and reconciled in the
20		next calendar year.
21		This is the only component of the
22		well, there's two components where it's a little
23		bit off from the calendar year. But, yes.
24	Q	Two components of what?

```
1
          (Menard) The RRA.
                             Two components within the RRA
 2
         where it's not an exact calendar year
 3
         reconciliation.
 4
               But you would agree that, for this
 5
         component, the Settlement allows one calendar
 6
         year?
 7
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
 8
         And you had mentioned, and you mentioned earlier,
 9
         that these costs are recoverable, based on the
10
         statutes that you cited, that's the Company's
11
         position, and Staff -- the DOE doesn't dispute
12
         that. How, if not recovered through this RRA as
1.3
         laid out in the Settlement, how would the Company
14
         propose to recover these second year of costs,
15
         which I believe, under the analysis, would be the
16
         2019 costs?
17
    Α
         (Menard) I would propose the Company would make a
18
         separate stand-alone filing to recover these
19
                 And, so, in the absence of doing that,
         costs.
20
         and causing more administrative work, and we have
21
         this mechanism now, the Company just felt that it
22
         was a natural fit to include the first year of
23
         the -- the 2019 costs within the RRA for --
24
         And the Company's position is that that
```

1		stand-alone filing would not violate or
2		contravene the terms of the Settlement in the
3		rate case, that specifically provided for RRA,
4		for the consultant costs in the RRA?
5	А	(Menard) If the Company were to file a
6		stand-alone filing, then, in the Settlement
7		Agreement, there is some language, and you can
8		see it on red Bates 031, in Footnote (A), as you
9		were you were talking about the Section 9.1(a)
10		language from the Settlement Agreement, since
11		it's not an exhibit in this case, that language
12		is written here. The last sentence in that
13		paragraph states "To the extent any such costs
14		are recovered through another rate or method,
15		they shall not be covered through the RRA."
16		So, if we were to make a stand-alone
17		filing for the 2019 costs, they would not be
18		included in this, this particular filing for
19		calendar year 2020.
20		I'm not sure if that answered your
21		question.
22	Q	You indicated that the rate case was delayed, and
23		therefore the consultant costs I guess were
24		greater than ordinarily would have been expected.

```
1
         These consultant costs were not related to the
 2
         rate case, correct?
 3
    Α
         (Menard) No. They were delayed in terms of
 4
         recovery. So, if we had, you know, if we had
 5
         received a decision on the rate case, you know,
 6
         maybe earlier in -- maybe in 2019, we would have
 7
         had our first RRA, maybe in 2020, and so then it
         would be a more timely recovery window. But,
 8
         because we didn't get an order and complete the
 9
10
         case until the end of 2020, there was a lag.
11
         And, so, these consultant costs had been
12
         deferred.
13
         But, even under a normal suspension period, not a
14
         COVID suspension period, this case, 19-057, would
15
         never have been expected to have been completed
16
         in 2019, would you agree?
17
    Α
         (Menard) Right. It would have been probably
18
         completed in 2020. But, again, I don't know when
19
         we would have filed for the first RRA, when would
20
         our opportunity have been for the RRA. I just
21
         know that these costs were not included in base
22
         rates.
                 They were not included in recoupment.
23
         They're allowed to be recovered. We had this
24
         mechanism. And, so, the Company is proposing to
```

```
1
         flow it through here.
 2
         There is a schedule, I have to go back to your
 3
         exhibit, just give me a moment. I think it's
 4
         Bates Page 028, but give me a moment.
 5
                   Or, actually, Bates Page 032, in
 6
         Exhibit 3, where you detail the costs by
 7
         vendor/by invoice. Do you see that?
 8
         (Menard) Yes.
    Α
 9
         There's a number of these costs that are
10
         designated as "DE 17-136 2018 through 2020 EE
11
         Plan". "EE" stands for "Energy Efficiency" Plan,
12
         correct?
13
         (Menard) Yes.
    Α
14
         Do you know why the Company did not include these
         invoices in the EE budget that was decided over
15
16
         the course -- the budgets that were decided over
17
         the three-year course of DE 17-136?
18
         (Menard) We have historically not included energy
    Α
19
         efficiency consultant costs within the Energy
20
         Efficiency budget. I'm not --
21
         Well, you would agree that in -- I'm sorry?
22
    Α
         (Menard) I'm not sure why that is. But, you
23
         know, in our previous filings for consultant
24
         costs, we have historically included energy
```

```
1
         efficiency consultants as well.
 2
         You would agree that, in the EE budget, there are
 3
         all sorts of consultant costs, wouldn't you,
 4
         related to the Energy Efficiency Program?
 5
         (Menard) I don't know the details of what's in
 6
         the budget. I would imagine they're related to
 7
         consultants that execute the program. These are
         consultants hired by either the OCA or the PUC
 9
         for the dockets themselves and the proceedings
10
         themselves. So, I'm not sure those get
11
         forecasted into the Energy Efficiency budget.
12
         Do you know of any reason why they couldn't be
13
         collected through the Energy Efficiency budget?
14
         (Menard) Well, I guess they would have to be
15
         knowable or forecastable. And, so, when we
16
         file -- when we create the budget, it's a
17
         forecast. I guess you could include, you know,
18
         previous consultant costs.
19
                   You know, I guess that would be a
20
         question for, you know, the larger group, since
21
         it's a multi -- it's a statewide program.
22
    Q
         Okay. I'd like to go to Bates Page 029 of
23
         Exhibit 3. This -- could you explain what this
24
         schedule is intended to show please?
```

```
1
          (Menard) Bates Page 029? Is that what you said?
 2
         Yes.
 3
         (Menard) Bates Page 029 is -- it's setting the
 4
         forecasted revenues as a result of the rate that
 5
         we're calculating for this component of the RRA,
         and projecting that out into the time period that
 6
 7
         the RRA will be recoverable over.
 8
         Does this schedule have any impact on the rate
    Q
         that's proposed for approval in this case?
 9
10
         (Menard) No. This is just the forecast. So,
11
         you'll see the "468" is the amount that's
12
         included in the rate.
13
         I actually don't see that. Could you explain
    Q
14
         that please?
         (Menard) On Bates 028, the 468 is the portion
15
    Α
16
         that is recovered -- that is calculated. And,
17
         so, as we go along, and we reconcile that -- so,
18
         468 is the under-collection, because we have, you
19
         know, costs that are not being recovered
20
         currently. The $468,000 is incorporated into the
21
         RR rate -- RRA rate. We calculate, you know,
22
         what that rate's going to be. And then, over
23
         time, you know, as we set that rate, and as sales
24
         are higher or lower than our forecast, there's a
```

```
1
         reconciliation that will happen against that rate
 2
         that was set. And, so, this schedule is setting
 3
         that up into the future. But it is not a part of
 4
         the actual August 2021 rate itself.
 5
         Okay.
                Thanks. I want to move to vegetation
 6
         management costs please. And, again, I'd like to
 7
         go back to the rate case Settlement. This is
 8
         Section 9.1(b). And I'm going to just paraphrase
         here, and see if you would agree with me that
 9
10
         on -- that built into the base rates that were
11
         set in that case was $27.1 million in base rates,
12
         and that the -- well, first of all, would you
1.3
         agree with that? That, on an annual basis,
14
         there's $27.1 million in veg. management built
15
         into the base rates that were set in the last
16
         rate case?
17
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
18
         And, for purposes of the RRA, the idea is to
19
         collect that 27.1 million, but there's also a
20
         provision that costs in excess up to 10 percent
21
         could be collected through the RRA, is that
22
         right?
23
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
24
         And that any underspending gets credited back
```

```
1
         through the RRA or could be credited towards a
 2
         future -- like deducted from a future VMP budget,
 3
         veg. management budget. Is that essentially how
 4
         it works?
 5
         (Menard) Or added.
 6
         I'm sorry?
 7
         (Menard) If there's an underspend, it could be
    Α
         added to the next year's budget.
 8
 9
         No, I thought it would be deducted from the next
    Q
10
         year's budget? In other words, you've already
11
         collected it, so, therefore, we're going to take
12
         it off the next year's budget. Do I have that
13
         accurate?
14
         (Menard) I'd have to reread the language. Do you
    Α
15
         have the particular section that you're reading?
16
         We can move on. It's going to be a long
17
         afternoon, and I'm just trying to set that up.
18
         Well, let me do this. I'll pull up the
19
         Settlement and see if I can find that language.
20
         We probably should clear this up. Just give me a
21
         moment.
22
    Α
         (Menard) And, on Bates Page 035, we've got some
23
         language in there from the Settlement.
24
                   MR. FOSSUM: And I apologize for
```

```
interrupting. If you look at Bates Pages 014 and
 1
 2
         015 of Exhibit 3, it quotes that section of the
 3
         Settlement.
 4
                   WITNESS MENARD: Okay. Thank you.
 5
         Red?
 6
                   MR. FOSSUM: Yes.
 7
    BY MR. DEXTER:
 8
               Those footnotes were too small for me to
 9
         read. So, I had to go back to the original
10
         Settlement document. Which I now have in front
11
         of me. I'm on Page 15 of that.
12
         (Menard) Right.
1.3
         And that --
    Q
14
         (Menard) So, that is what I think I was referring
15
         to. So, I thought you had said, and maybe I
16
         misunderstood you, and, if so, I apologize, you
17
         said an under-collection be credited -- to be
18
         credited or charged to customers -- it says,
19
         sorry, "The over- or under-collection shall be
20
         credited or charged to the RRA on August 1st of
21
         the following year. The Company may request
22
         transfer of unspent amounts to the subsequent
23
         year's Vegetation Management Program budgets."
24
         So, what does that second sentence mean then?
```

```
1
         Maybe I've misunderstood that.
 2
         (Menard) So, I believe if -- there's an annual
 3
         filing that is made to set the next year's
 4
         budget. So, in November, we make a filing that
 5
         says "this is how much we're going to have for
 6
         the plan in the coming calendar year."
 7
                   At that time, if there was an
         underspend in the current year's Vegetation
 8
 9
         Management Program, I think this means that the
10
         Company can request transfer of an amount into
11
         the next year's program.
         Okay. I understood -- I understand now. Thank
12
1.3
         you. And the very next sentence in the
14
         Settlement gets to what I wanted to talk about
15
         next, which is that there are four veg.
16
         management elements contained in that 27.1
17
         million. Could you explain what those four
18
         elements are, just briefly? Or just name them,
19
         you don't have to --
20
         (Menard) Oh, I can name them. I want to say, you
21
         have the expert right here.
22
                   But, yes. The four components are ETT,
23
         Hazard Tree Removal, right-of-way clearing, and
24
         SMT, which is "Scheduled Maintenance Trimming".
```

```
Q Well, maybe I will ask the expert to give a sentence on each of those please, because the acronyms are confusing.
```

A (Menard) Okay.

A (Allen) Sure thing. Can you hear me? So, "SMT" is "Scheduled Maintenance Trimming". That would be our normal cycle trimming that we do every year, approximately 20 to 25 percent of the miles is trimmed 8 feet to the side, 10 feet below, and 15 feet above the primary is our maintenance zone for that particular type of trimming.

Trimming". Enhanced tree trimming we do on backbone sections of our line. "Backbone" is defined as "from the source", usually the substation to the first protection device. We would trim that eight feet to the side, and then ground-to-sky, depending upon the amount of equipment -- or, the size of the equipment we can get there and the size of the tree. Where we try and get completely overhang -- all overhang removed above the primary line, when we can. And that's, obviously, also within the customer or the property owner's realm as to say whether we

can get that clearance or not.

"Hazard Tree Removal", while we are out there doing our SMT, looking at the work to be done, we identify and assess trees that don't like they will make it through that four- to five-year cycle that we're on. We talk to the tree owner and see if it's all right to take those trees down. We then present that list to our local arborist for Eversource, who rides the trees -- or, drives by the trees, assesses them himself, and decides whether they need to come down, based on their location, the species, the health, and also the amount of customers that might be impacted by a failure.

And, lastly, "full-width clearing of right-of-way", in the past, has come right through from the beginning of REP program, and is still part of our program, and that is reclaiming the original easement's width of the right-of-way, by cutting all the brush and removing any trees that in that original easement width.

Q Thank you. And I think those explanations were helpful.

```
1
                    So, to focus back on this docket, if I
 2
         were to go back to Exhibit 3, on Bates 033 and
 3
         035, I see a figure of a credit of "$3,347,033"
 4
         that's proposed to be passed back to customers
 5
         through the RRA for veg. management, is that
 6
         correct?
 7
    Α
         (Allen) Yes.
 8
         (Menard) Can you -- did you say the "3,482"
 9
         number? Is that what you said?
10
         No.
              The number I see on Bates Page 035, and I
11
         think it's on Bates Page 033 also, is
         "$3,347,033"?
12
13
         (Menard) Okay. So, let me -- can I just clarify?
    Α
14
         So, for 2020, we have to think of vegetation
15
         management in two programs, two buckets. One is
16
         January through June, and then the second is July
17
         through December. So, the January through June
18
         amounts, you can see that on Lines 5, 6, and 7,
19
         on Bates 035. You can see an overage of 135,000
20
         there. So, the January through June amounts were
21
         incorporated into recoupment. So, those are not
         part of this RRA filing, this RRA rate.
22
23
                   So, if we look at July through
24
         December, it's the "3,482,426" that is being
```

```
1
         recovered through the RRA. I just wanted to --
 2
         Thanks for that correction. Yes, I picked up the
 3
         wrong number.
 4
                    I want to go just quickly to Exhibit 3,
 5
         Bates 016, because that talks about a period
 6
         starting August 1st, 2020 and ending July 31,
 7
         2020 [December 31st, 2020?], which strikes me as
 8
         a five-month period. And I want you to tell me
         if that first question on Bates 016 needs to be
 9
         corrected or am I misunderstanding something?
10
11
         (Menard) No, I think you are right. It should be
12
         "July". Apologize. I don't know how we didn't
13
         catch that earlier.
14
         So, the reconciliation period, as you said a
15
         number of times, goes from July 1st to December
16
         31st, 2020, for purposes of veg. management in
17
         this docket?
18
         (Menard) Yes.
    Α
19
         Okay. So, let's then go back, with that
20
         correction, let's go back to Exhibit 3, Page 35.
21
         And, again, what we're trying to do here, as we
22
         established, is to figure out what was spent, and
         compare that to what was included in base rates,
23
         and reconcile the difference. Is that right?
24
```

```
1
          (Menard) Correct.
 2
         And we had talked about $27.1 million being
 3
         included in base rates as the result of the
 4
         Settlement, and that it was made up of those four
 5
         items that Mr. Allen just talked about. Is that
 6
         right?
 7
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
 8
         And yet, in that box that you pointed us to
    0
 9
         earlier, on Bates 035, I see a budget of "$6
10
         million", and I understand that's six months.
11
         And, if I go to the left of that box, I see
         another budget of "$6 million", I'm on Line 6
12
         here, I guess, or 5 -- 6. So, that's 12 million.
13
14
         I understand that the six months was taken care
15
         of in another proceeding, the first six months.
16
         So, we're only dealing with the last six months
17
         in this case. But I don't understand the
18
         difference between those budget figures of 12
19
         million, versus what the Settlement says is built
20
         into base rates, 27.1 million. Can you explain
21
         that please?
22
    Α
         (Menard) Sure. On the very last paragraph on
23
         Bates 035, there's some language from the
24
         Settlement Agreement, and specifically from the
```

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

RRA section related to veg. management. you'll see there's a sentence that's bolded, which is the second to the last sentence in that last paragraph. And it says "The first RRA shall recover any over/under recoveries for the July 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 vegetation management program associated with activities related to ETT, Hazard Tree Removal, and right-of-way clearing consistent with the expenditures noted in the extension of the Temporary Rates Settlement Agreement as described in the Staff's March 24th, 2020 letter in this docket. The first full year of the 27.1 million total vegetation management program reconciliation shall begin in the 2021 annual reconciliation." So, if I understand what this footnote means, is that this first reconciliation is partial in two sense. One, it's partial in that it's only going to cover six months, the last six months of 2020. And it's partial in the sense that SMT, Scheduled Maintenance Trimming, is not delineated in that footnote. Is that -- would those two factors make up the difference that I'm looking for? (Menard) Yes. And, if you, you know, if you

```
1
         think back to where we were during our rate case,
 2
         there was an extension due to the pandemic.
 3
         we extended the Temporary Rate Settlement period.
 4
         And Vegetation Management Program continued, you
 5
         know, needed to know what the -- what the amount
 6
         was to spend for the second half of the year.
 7
         So, the intent was to extend the agreement that
 8
         was part of the Temp. Settlement Agreement, which
 9
         was a $6 million budget for the first half of
         2020, extended that for the second half of 2020.
10
11
         And, so, therefore, the 27.1 million that's in
12
         base rates really begins when the new rates went
13
         into effect on January 1st, 2021.
14
         And the new rates went into effect January 1st,
15
         2021, as a result of the rate case
16
         implementation, correct?
17
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
18
         But, through the process of recoupment, those
19
         rates are essentially in effect back to the date
20
         of the temporary rates, which was July 1st, 2019.
21
         Would you agree?
22
    Α
         (Menard) Except for this part. The second half
23
         of 2020 was not included in recoupment, because
24
         at the time the expenditures were not known.
                                                         So,
```

```
1
         this provision was made in the Settlement
 2
         Agreement to care for and explain how we would be
 3
         caring for the second half of 2020 vegetation
 4
         management expenses.
 5
         Okay. Well, let's put that question aside,
 6
         because I want to go back to SMT not being
 7
         included in here. There is a schedule in the
         docket here in this case that shows SMT for 2020.
 8
         And I believe it's Exhibit 1, Bates Page 068.
 9
10
         So, can we turn to that for a minute?
11
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Dexter, can you
12
         say the Bates Page again please?
                   MR. DEXTER: Yes. It's Exhibit 1,
1.3
14
         Bates Page 068. It's a chart with a lot of black
15
         ink and yellow highlights.
16
                   WITNESS MENARD: I apologize. You said
17
         Bates Page what again? Eighteen?
18
                   MR. DEXTER: Exhibit 1, Bates 068.
19
                   WITNESS MENARD: Sixty eight (68).
20
         Okay. Sorry.
21
    BY MR. DEXTER:
2.2
         And I probably should have given you the title of
23
         the chart, rather than the color. It says "Table
24
             Summary of Eversource's 2020 Planned versus
```

```
1
         Actual Vegetation Management Program Costs".
 2
         you have that in front of you?
 3
    Α
         (Menard) I am getting there. Sorry.
 4
         Okay. No. No problem.
 5
         (Menard) Yes.
 6
         So, we've been talking about the figure of
 7
         "3,482,426" as being included in this RRA filing.
 8
         And I find that figure in the bottom right-hand
         corner on the left side of the chart, under "July
 9
10
         through December Subtotal Variance". Do you see
11
         that?
12
         (Menard) Yes.
1.3
         And that's the same number we've been talking
    Q
14
         about, in other words, that's the over -- or, the
15
         underspend -- or the over -- I guess the
16
         underspend related to the three elements of tree
17
         trimming, other than Scheduled Maintenance
18
         Trimming. Is that right?
19
         (Menard) Yes.
    Α
20
         And, so, if I go to the top part of the page, I
21
         see a figure of "$774,554". That appears to be
22
         the underspend related to Scheduled Maintenance
23
         Trimming. Is that right?
24
    Α
          (Menard) Yes.
```

```
1
         How, if at all, does the Company propose to pass
 2.
         that underspend back to customers, because we've
 3
         established that it's not in this RRA?
 4
          (Menard) It is not proposed to be passed back to
 5
         customers for 2020.
         I didn't hear the last part of your sentence, I'm
 6
    Q
 7
         sorry?
 8
          (Menard) For 2020.
 9
         Is it proposed to be passed back at all?
    Q
10
         (Menard) No.
11
         And why is that?
12
          (Menard) Well, according to the Settlement
13
         language, the reconciliation, which is the 27.1
14
         million, begins in 2021.
15
         Prior to the establishment of RRA, how would an
    0
16
         underspend in SMT be handled?
17
    Α
          (Menard) It wouldn't have been. It was not part
18
         of the Reliability Enhancement Program. And, so,
19
         it would not have been -- it would have been just
20
         like any other expense that the Company incurs.
21
         Some portions of the Company's expenses are
22
         higher or lower, but outside of -- within a rate
         case period, you know, there is no means for
23
24
         returning over-/under-collections back to
```

1 customers.

So, SMT was historically not part of REP, was not part of any sort of reconciling mechanism. So, it was treated just like any other distribution expense. And it would not have been passed back or collected from customers for any variance.

And, so, essentially, what the Temp.

Settlement Agreement did was it bridged the old

REP program, the old Reliability Enhancement

Program, to the new rates, where we now factor in

SMT as part of Vegetation Management Program

expense.

- Q And, for SMT, that will start with calendar year 2021?
- 16 A (Menard) Yes.
 - Q Okay. Well, let's go back to Exhibit 3, Bates
 035. And, so, in Footnote -- well, I don't know
 if it's a footnote, but I guess it's -- I don't
 know if it's quoting the Settlement or what, but
 below the chart there's something that's labeled
 "6.1", and it gives the breakdown of the 27.1
 million into the various components, the four
 components that we talked about. Would you

```
1
         agree?
 2
         (Menard) Yes.
 3
    Q
         If I were to add up the three components that are
 4
         covered in the chart up above, I get a total
 5
         of -- I thought I had it, maybe I didn't. I'm
 6
         going to add 11.6 million for ETT, Enhanced Tree
 7
         Trimming, and tree removal, and I'm going to add
         1.5 million for right-of-way clearing, I get
 8
         13.1 million. So, that's the amount of -- of the
 9
10
         27.1 annual budget that's related to things other
11
         than SMT. Would you agree?
12
         (Menard) Yes.
13
         And, if I were to divide that number by two, for
14
         six months, I get a figure of 6,555,000
15
         [6,550,000?]. Would you agree with that?
16
         (Menard) Yes.
17
         When I look up at the chart, on Line 5 or 6, I
18
         see that you've got a budget there of "6,000,000"
19
         for these three items, not 6,555,000 [sic]. Can
20
         you explain why that is?
21
         (Menard) Yes. As I explained earlier, 2020 was
    Α
22
         operating under an extended Temporary Settlement
23
         Agreement, where the budgets for the first half
24
         of 2020 was set at 6 million. The extension
```

```
extended that $6 million for the remainder of the
 1
 2
         year.
 3
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Dexter, you're
 4
         on mute.
 5
                    MR. DEXTER: Sorry.
 6
    BY MR. DEXTER:
 7
         When I asked earlier, through the phenomena of
         recoupment, whether or not the 27.1 million
 8
 9
         that's built into base rates going forward was
10
         really in effect back to July 1st, 2019, the date
11
         of the temp. rates, I think your answer was "no,
12
         it wasn't, because there was something that
13
         happened in the recoupment calculation to account
14
         for this." Could you explain that again please?
15
         (Menard) So, the recoupment calculation, it
    Α
16
         factored in the variance for the first half of
17
         2020. And I'm sorry, I'm going to have go back
18
         and think.
19
                    I think it incorporated -- it might
20
         have been for the entire 12-month period for 2019
21
         and 2020, but there was an adjustment made in
         recoupment to adjust Vegetation Management
22
23
         Program expenses through June of 2020.
24
         That's right. You had said, and we put that
```

aside. We put aside January through June, because you said that was covered in the recoupment.

But I don't understand then why, if the purpose of recoupment is to, you know, pretend that the rates that are finally approved have been in effect back to the date of temporary rates, which is July 1st, 2019, and we've established that that includes 27.1 million for veg. management, and we've established that 13.1 of that is for these three items, why that budget on this sheet is not 6,550,000, instead of 6,000,000?

(Menard) Because we were operating under the Temporary Settlement Agreement, which explicitly called out vegetation management expense.

Because, as I said, vegetation management was under the Reliability Enhancement Program for those three programs.

As of January 1st, 2019, the
Reliability Enhancement Program ended. And the
language or the agreement, as part of the
temporary Settlement Agreement, was that there
was a specific amount of money allocated to

1 Vegetation Management Program spending. 2 was reconciled in recoupment, because it went 3 back to, you know, the Temp. Settlement period, 4 and then that period ended -- or, was recovered 5 through recoupment, and it ended with the time 6 period of June 30th, 2020. 7 Well, recoupment, I hate to say "simply", because Q 8 there's nothing simple about recoupment, but my understanding of recoupment is, is if you -- you 9 10 make believe that the rates that are ultimately 11 approved, that went into effect at the end of the 12 case, you make believe that those were in effect 13 at the date of the temporary rates. And, so, 14 essentially, through mathematics and ratemaking, the Company collects the full rate increase back 15 16 to the date of the temporary rates. And I 17 think we've established that that includes the 18 21.7 [27.1?] million, minus the first six months 19 that were taken care of through some other 20 adjustment, but I'm not asking you about that. 21 I don't -- I guess I don't have a 22 question. I'm just sort of -- I'm just sort of 23 rambling by way of summing up. But I will move 24

on.

```
1
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Dexter?
 2
                   MR. DEXTER: Yes.
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: You said "21.7".
 3
 4
         Did you mean "27.1"?
 5
                   MR. DEXTER: "27.1", Chairwoman.
 6
         you. I've been making that mistake all week.
 7
                   But I'm going to move on to the next
         topic.
 9
                   MR. PATNAUDE: Could we possibly have
10
         a break, at a good time?
11
                    (Brief off-the-record discussion
12
                    ensued.)
1.3
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Dexter, is now
14
         a good breaking point?
                   MR. DEXTER: Yes, because I was going
15
16
         to move into property taxes. So, yes. This
17
         would be an excellent break point.
18
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. We'll return
19
         at 3:10. Off the record.
20
                   MR. DEXTER: Thank you.
21
                    (Recess taken at 3:00 p.m. and the
22
                   hearing resumed at 3:14 p.m.)
23
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Let's go
24
         back on the record. Mr. Dexter.
```

```
1
                    MR. DEXTER: Thank you, Madam
 2
         Chairwoman.
 3
    BY MR. DEXTER:
 4
         I had indicated that I wanted to move next to the
 5
         area of property taxes. I'd like to direct the
 6
         witnesses' attention to Exhibit 4.
 7
                    And my first question is, would the
 8
         witnesses agree that the mechanism for recovering
         property taxes contained in the IRA -- RRA was in
 9
10
         response to somewhat recent legislation passed
11
         regarding recovery of utility property taxes and
12
         valuation of utility property?
1.3
         (Menard) Yes.
    Α
14
         And would you agree that the valuation formula
15
         that's contained in the statute, this is RSA
16
         72:8, Parts (d) and (e), I mean Part (d)
17
         specifically, that the valuation method that's
18
         set forth in that statute applies to
19
         municipalities?
20
         (Menard) I don't have it in front of me, but I'll
21
         agree subject to check.
2.2
    Q
         Okay. And there is nothing in that statute that
23
         sets up a new method or a different method for
24
         valuation for the State of New Hampshire, with
```

```
1
         respect to utility property. Would you agree
 2
         with that?
 3
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
 4
         And would you agree that the statute does not
 5
         include all of the property that a utility, such
 6
         as Eversource, owns, but that there are certain
 7
         exclusions, for example, office buildings? Would
 8
         you agree with that?
         (Menard) I'm not close enough to know the answer
 9
    Α
10
         to that. I apologize.
11
         Does the collection methodology that's proposed
    Q
         here by Eversource make any exclusions for either
12
13
         taxes that are levies by the state or for any
14
         excluded property, to the extent there is any,
15
         such as office buildings?
16
         (Menard) No.
    Α
17
         And why is that?
18
         (Menard) You're talking about the Settlement
19
         Agreement in the rate case that established the
20
         RRA?
21
         Well, yes. I quess I am, yes.
2.2
         (Menard) It was a settlement agreement. So, I'm
23
         not -- I don't know that we got into the details
24
         at that level.
```

```
1
         Okay. Well, I wouldn't want you to get into the
 2
         details of the Settlement. But let me just
 3
         phrase it a different way. You're understanding
 4
         then is that the mechanism that came out of the
 5
         rate case was designed to be sort of an
 6
         all-inclusive recovery mechanism for property
 7
         taxes, without any exclusions?
         (Menard) Yes.
 8
    Α
         But, having said that, I think there is one
 9
    Q
10
         exclusion. And let me go to Exhibit 3, Bates
11
         038, where I believe property taxes on
12
         transmission is excluded. Would you agree with
13
         that?
         (Menard) Bates 038? So, the RRA, as defined in
14
15
         the Settlement Agreement, reconciles property
16
         taxes, distribution property taxes, between the
17
         amount that's in base distribution rates and any
18
         actuals.
         And, so, the reason for the exclusion on Line 2,
19
20
         on Bates 038, is that that's not distribution
21
         property, that's transmission property?
22
    Α
         (Menard) Correct. Yes.
23
         But, otherwise, it's intended to including
24
         everything?
```

```
1
         (Menard) Yes.
 2
         Okay. There's a base amount figure listed in the
 3
         rate case Settlement, "$45,186,407", that also
 4
         appears on Bates 038 of Exhibit 3. Could you
 5
         tell me where that number came from?
 6
    Α
         (Menard) The $45 million was the basis for the
 7
         property tax amount that is included in base
         distribution rates. And it's calculated as -- I
 8
 9
         believe it was December of 2019 property tax
10
         bills, which would -- we use as the estimate for
11
         the 2020 property tax expense. And there were
12
         some adjustments to that number to exclude
13
         amounts that are allocated to construction work
14
         in progress. I think that was all. I'd have to
15
         go back and look. But there was an estimate of
16
         what property tax expense was going to be, and
17
         the basis of that was the December 2019 tax
18
         bills.
         Was the 2019 numbers. And, so, the comparison
19
    Q
20
         then that's made on Exhibit 4 brings that up to
21
         2020 numbers? In other words, is that the idea,
22
         to do these on an equal basis, just updating for
         one year?
23
24
         (Menard) Yes. And, actually, it was based on
```

```
2019 bills, but it was to try to estimate the
 1
 2
         2020 year expense. So, there really shouldn't be
 3
         that much of a difference in the 2020 numbers.
 4
         We tried to use the latest information we had to
 5
         set the amounts. So, the first year there
 6
         shouldn't have been much of a variance.
 7
         Well, looking at Exhibit 4, you've got two
    Q
 8
         columns here, "PTY 2019", "PTY 2020", and then
 9
         you've got numbers next to all the various
10
         municipalities in the State of New Hampshire that
11
         you serve. Are these actual bills or estimated
12
         bills?
13
         (Menard) They are actual bills for PTY 2019.
14
         the PTY 2020 I don't believe is actuals. I think
15
         they're -- I think this is estimated.
16
         Do you know when the PTY 2020 bills would be
17
         received in the ordinary course?
18
         (Menard) They're received twice a year. We get
    Α
19
         bills in June and December. So, I would imagine
20
         June.
21
         June of what year, for Property Tax Year 2020?
2.2
    Α
         (Menard) For Property Tax Year 2020, and I'm
23
         sorry, I'm going to get confused, because this
24
         always confuses me with the different tax years.
```

```
1
         So, let me see.
 2
                    So, in our 2020 calendar year numbers,
 3
         we would have, let's see, fiscal year 2020 is
 4
         nine months of April through December of 2019,
 5
         and then three months of January through March of
 6
         2020.
 7
         Well, I don't mean to interrupt, but I'm going
    Q
 8
         to, unless you want to say something else,
 9
         because I want to try to speed this along, if I
10
         can.
11
                    The Column D, which is the one that --
12
         which is the one that ends up affecting the
13
         rates, that is labeled "Calendar Year 2020",
14
         right?
15
         (Menard) Yes.
    Α
16
         And, so, the previous two columns seem to be some
17
         sort of a fractionalization method of coming up
18
         with your actual property taxes for 2020, right?
19
         (Menard) The way that -- so, for the RRA, we took
    Α
20
         the amounts that were booked, on the books, it's,
21
         you know, purely books and records. And, so, the
22
         way that it's handled is the property tax bills
23
         come in twice a year. And, so, there's an
24
         estimate that's calculated for the property tax
```

```
1
         year April through March, and then it's
 2
         reconciled. So, the calendar year 2020 is a
 3
         hybrid of two property tax years. And that's why
         you see it's a portion of 2019 and a portion of
 4
 5
         2020 Property Tax Year.
 6
         But, as we sit here in July of 2021, is there any
 7
         reason that you would have estimated tax bills in
 8
         these columns, which ultimately get factored into
 9
         the RRA? Why wouldn't we just be dealing with
10
         actual taxes at this point, if the idea is to
11
         reconcile actual taxes to what's built into base
12
         rates?
13
         (Menard) So, we do have actual taxes. So, what's
14
         ultimately in the RRA is an actual number. But,
15
         when we -- so, we were asked for a listing
16
         town-by-town. So, we provided kind of what went
17
         into the numbers on a town-by-town basis. And
18
         then, you'll see, on Line 235, there is this
19
         adjustment, "Property Tax Adjustment", and that
20
         kind of does this true-up for anything where the
21
         taxes were estimated, and then there's a
22
         reconciliation that happens at the end of the
23
         year.
24
                   But it's difficult to do it on a
```

```
1
         town-by-town basis. So, the numbers that we had
 2
         available is what they use to book the numbers.
 3
         And they use them based on, you know, the
 4
         estimates that are given for each property tax
 5
         year.
         Okay. Well, that's very helpful. You're saying
 6
 7
         Line 235 takes us from what might be some
 8
         estimates, to some actual -- to actuals, so that
         only actual amounts are included in the RRA.
 9
10
         that how I understood?
11
    Α
          (Menard) Yes.
12
    Q
         Okay.
13
          (Menard) Yes.
    Α
14
    0
         Good.
15
          (Menard) Yes.
    Α
16
         In the future, would it be difficult for
17
         Eversource to produce this schedule, Exhibit 4,
18
         but taking those adjustments that are at the
19
         bottom, the four that are listed there, Lines 232
20
         to 235, and breaking those out by town, so that
21
         we could see what towns these adjustments related
22
         to?
23
    Α
          (Menard) I believe we could probably do that.
24
         Okay. That's great. I thought the answer was
```

```
1
         going to be that you could for Lines 234 and 235,
 2
         but that, for 232 and 233, you might not be able
 3
         to?
 4
          (Menard) Well, for 232 and 233, we will not be
 5
         able to.
 6
    Q
         Okay.
 7
    Α
          (Menard) Yes. Sorry.
 8
         That's what I expected.
 9
          (Menard) I thought you were talking about at the
10
         town levels. Yes.
11
    Q
         Okay.
12
          (Menard) You know, for 234, we can absolutely
13
         break that out. And then, -- so, I was thinking
14
         in my head you were talking about 235. I think
15
         that can be done.
16
                    Of course, the Property Tax Department
17
         will probably kill for me agreeing to it.
18
         I'm pretty sure it can probably be done.
19
         Okay. If we go up to Exhibit 4, Bates Page 006,
    Q
20
         on Line 193, I see a figure of just over $8
21
         million for the State of New Hampshire.
22
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
23
         If one were to interpret the Settlement as not
24
         included including taxes related to the State of
```

```
New Hampshire, would simply excluding this line
 1
 2
         from the calculation accomplish that goal of not
 3
         reconciling taxes paid to the State of New
 4
         Hampshire or would it be more complicated than
 5
         that?
 6
         (Menard) I believe it's that simple.
 7
         You believe what, I'm sorry, I didn't hear you?
    Q
 8
         (Menard) I believe it's that simple.
 9
         Okay. So, let's go back to the Settlement then
    Q
10
         that set up the property tax mechanism for RRA.
11
         And that's Section 9.1(c). And can you point to
         me where in this Settlement it indicates that all
12
13
         of the property taxes that the Company pays on
14
         distribution property will be included in the
15
         reconciliation rate?
16
         (Menard) What Bates Page are you referring to?
17
         Well, I'm in the Settlement, and I know it's not
18
         an exhibit, but it's Page 16 of the Settlement,
19
         which I took from the rate case docket. And you
20
         probably quoted it somewhere in your Exhibit 3,
21
         because I think you included most of the quotes.
22
    Α
         (Menard) Okay. I think I'm going to go to Bates
23
         016.
               Is that the right spot?
24
                   MR. FOSSUM: Yes. Bates Page 016 of
```

```
1
         Exhibit 3 has that.
 2
                   WITNESS MENARD: And your question is?
 3
    BY MR. DEXTER:
 4
         Well, let me rephrase the question. The second
 5
         sentence in this clause says "Consistent with RSA
 6
         72:8-e, property taxes over- or under-recoveries
 7
         as compared to the amount in base distribution
 8
         rates shall be adjusted annually through the
 9
         RRA." We've already established, I believe, that
10
         RSA 72:8-e implements RSA 78 -- 72:8-d, which
11
         does not cover all property taxes. Would you
12
         agree with that? That there were exclusions?
13
         (Menard) However, the $45 million does include
    Α
14
         State of New Hampshire.
15
         Includes what, I'm sorry, I didn't hear?
    0
16
         (Menard) State of New Hampshire. So, if you were
17
         to go to the revenue requirement, it is included
18
         in that number. And, so, you know, the language
19
         in the RRA states that "property tax expenses as
20
         compared to", you know, "the amount in base
21
         rates", which does include that. So, I interpret
22
         that to mean it is included.
23
         But we don't have, in this docket, a breakdown of
         that 45,186,407, do we?
24
```

```
1
          (Menard) Not in this docket. It is in --
 2
         Is it in the rate case docket?
 3
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
 4
         Would it be an attachment to the Settlement?
 5
         (Menard) It would be in the revenue requirement
 6
         that was filed on January 22nd of 2021.
 7
    Q
         Would there be a backup to that number or just
 8
         that number?
 9
    Α
         (Menard) There's a backup.
10
         So, what was the date please?
11
         (Menard) January 22nd, 2021, the final Settlement
12
         revenue requirement model. And, if you give me a
13
         minute, I can find the exhibit.
14
         You could find the what?
15
         (Menard) The exhibit.
    Α
16
         That would be very helpful. So, you're talking
17
         about an exhibit in 19-057?
18
         (Menard) Yes. Just about there. It's Attachment
    Α
19
         EHC/TMD-31.
20
         Could you say that again please?
21
         (Menard) EHC/TMD-31.
    Α
22
    Q
         Okay. So, moving now to the fourth element,
23
         which is "Lost Base Revenue on Net Metering".
24
         believe Ms. Ullram testified that these are
```

```
1
         collected pursuant to a statute which allows for
 2
         recovery, is that right?
 3
    Α
         (Ullram) That is correct.
         And how has -- how have these lost base revenues
 4
 5
         on net metering been recovered prior to the
 6
         implementation of the RRA?
 7
    Α
         (Ullram) That was before my time. So, to be
 8
         honest with you, I'm not entirely sure. I'm not
         sure if anyone else knows?
 9
10
         (Menard) What was the question? Where did we
11
         recover lost base revenue from net metering?
12
         (Ullram) Prior to it being recovered through the
13
         RRA.
         (Menard) We didn't have a mechanism.
14
15
         So, this is the first time for this recovery?
    0
16
         (Menard) Yes.
17
         Okay. You had mentioned, I believe it was Ms.
18
         Ullram, that Exhibit 3 is an "updated version" of
19
         a prior filing, well, maybe it was Exhibit 2, and
20
         that the prior filing contained a formula error
21
         with respect to LBR that was uncovered during a
22
         tech session. Is that right?
23
    Α
         (Ullram) That is correct.
24
         Could you explain the formula error, just
```

generally speaking?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

(Ullram) Yes. So, generally speaking, so, in our exhibit, you said "Exhibit 2", when we were calculating the estimated generation produced by the customers, which starts on Page -- on Bates Page 030, there's an allocation. So, if a project went in service, let's say, in January, we weren't giving the customers, you know, we weren't calculating the estimated generation output from that facility for the entire of month of January, because, if it went in halfway through, they wouldn't produce an entire month's worth of generation on their system. So, what we were doing was we were calculating a percentage. So, if they went in, you know, halfway through the month, then they would get 50 percent of the total estimated net -- estimated generation for the month.

So, what happened was, we had talked with DOE Staff, and there was -- it actually happened to be the first customer on the list in there, and some of the customers in December of that year, where the calculation wasn't picking up that column that says "First Month"

```
It wasn't picking up that column in
 1
         Allocation".
 2
         the formula. So, it was giving the first month
 3
         allocation as 100 percent, rather than something
 4
         less than 100.
 5
    Q
         And that affected just the month of December, is
 6
         that what you said?
 7
    Α
         (Ullram) It was in the month of December, but
 8
         then it happened in one instance, that first
         customer, ID Number 1, that was January of 2019.
 9
10
         And it was only -- it was only for 2019 that this
11
         happened.
12
         And, if I understand what you're saying then, by
13
         reducing the full month to a portion of the
14
         month, based on the date of installation, that
15
         would have the effect of reducing the overall
16
         lost base revenue requested. Is that correct?
17
    Α
         (Ullram) Correct. I think it was around $200
18
         difference.
19
         Okay. Well, that might answer my next question.
    Q
20
         So, with the update, we did not see a change in
21
         the requested RRA rate as a result of that
22
         correction. And could you explain why? And you
23
         may have just explained why.
24
         (Ullram) Yes. So, it was because it was so
    Α
```

```
1
         immaterial. That, when you're dividing through
 2
         by your sales, then allocating to each of the
 3
         rate classes, and then dividing through either by
 4
         sales and demand to set the rates, it was so
 5
         immaterial that it didn't move any of the rates.
 6
         If I go to Exhibit 3, Bates 026, where we started
    Q
 7
         this whole thing, on Line 4, there's the line for
         "Lost Base Revenues due to Net Metering". And,
 8
 9
         in the updated exhibit, it is listed as
10
         "290,000", and it's highlighted in yellow. Would
11
         you agree?
         (Ullram) What Bates Page? Did you say "039"?
12
13
         (Menard) Twenty-six.
    Α
14
         Bates Page 026 of Exhibit 3.
15
         (Menard) Yes. It's highlighted.
    Α
16
         (Ullram) Yes.
17
    Q
         The reason it's highlighted in yellow is because
18
         this number was updated for the formula error, is
19
         that correct?
20
         (Ullram) Yes. It was updated for the formula
    Α
21
         error. Because it's a rounded number here, it
22
         doesn't actually change the rounded number. But,
23
         unrounded, the number did change to what is in
24
         Exhibit 2, Bates Page 011.
```

```
1
         Okay. Fair enough.
                              I'd like to talk for a
 2
         moment then about the Storm Cost Amortization.
 3
         And, if I go to Exhibit 3, Bates Pages 005
 4
         through 006, I see that, actually, on Page 6,
 5
         that the Storm Cost Amortization will carry --
 6
         have carrying charges applied at the embedded
 7
         cost of long-term debt. Do I understand that
 8
         correctly?
 9
         (Menard) Yes.
10
         And would you explain what that embedded cost of
11
         long-term debt is for purposes of this RRA
12
         docket?
13
         (Menard) I'm not sure I understand. It's the
14
         Company's actual cost of long-term debt.
15
         Right. So, my question would be, what's that
    Q
16
         number? And then, how is it calculated?
17
    Α
         (Menard) Oh. Okay. If you go to Bates 047, it's
18
         red 047, the Column (1) is the Company's cost of
19
         long-term debt, which is updated on a quarterly
20
         basis. You can see in Column (e) was the amount
21
         that was used, that was available at the time,
22
         that was our -- that's our cost of long-term debt
23
         that's included in our cost of capital as part of
24
         the rate case. And, so, we true that number up
```

```
1
         with actuals. And, so, Column (1) is the actual,
 2
         and we compare that -- we compare with the change
 3
         in debt rates.
 4
         So, Column (e) is what's included in base rates,
 5
         at 4.3 percent, that's what was embedded in the
 6
         capital structure from the rate case?
 7
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
 8
         And Column (1) is the actual. So, it looks like
 9
         it's changed over time. Would you agree?
10
         (Menard) Yes.
11
         And I count five different changes. Does that
12
         mean that the Company has done five different
13
         refinancings for long-term debt in one year?
14
         (Menard) No, no. This is -- we update using
    Α
15
         actuals. So, we recalculate the cost of debt on
16
         a quarterly basis. So, you use, you know, actual
17
         numbers per book to calculate that cost. We
18
         have --
19
         Do you know why it would change five times in one
    Q
20
         year?
21
         (Menard) It changes on a quarterly basis, based
    Α
22
         on actual performance. So, you know, the actual,
23
         you know, long-term debt expense declines as, you
24
         know, as bond amounts are paid off. So, the
```

```
1
         actual debt costs are always changing. And, so,
 2
         we recalculate this cost of debt every quarter,
 3
         and that's what those numbers represent.
 4
         Do you know if there were any refinancings
 5
         covered in this time period?
 6
         (Menard) We did have a debt issuance somewhere in
 7
         there. I can't remember what was the actual
 8
         date. But there was a recent financing. I'm not
         sure if it was a refinancing or if it was just a
 9
         financing. I'd have to go back and check.
10
11
         All right. Does the filing contain any backup to
    Q
12
         this Column (1)? So, if somebody wanted to check
13
         the calculation, we could do that. Or is that
14
         something we'd need to ask for?
15
         (Menard) We did not include that in the filing.
    Α
16
         But we do -- I'm just trying to think. Is this
17
         included in our Form F1 filing on a quarterly
18
         basis? But we have the backup, and we can
19
         certainly provide it, as needed. And I did just
20
         confirm that we had a debt financing in August of
21
         2020.
22
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I'm just going to
23
         interject and say that the Commission would like
24
         to make that record request for the backup to
```

```
1
         Column (1) please.
 2
                    (Witness Menard nodding in the
 3
                   affirmative.)
 4
                   MR. DEXTER: Well, Madam Chair, I don't
 5
         have any questions prepared. I'd like to discuss
 6
         with the analyst for a few minutes off the
 7
         record, if I could do that. I don't think it
         would take more than five minutes, if I could
         have a break till 3:50? Would that be all right?
 9
10
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: That's fine. And,
11
         after that, do you have additional questions on
12
         other areas or are you wrapping up?
13
                   MR. DEXTER: No. No. That's all I
14
         have. I've wrapped up. I just want to make sure
15
         that they aren't trying to text me or phone me or
16
         email me, or something else, pony express.
17
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. We will
18
         recess until 3:50.
19
                   MR. DEXTER: Thank you.
20
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Off the record.
21
                    (Recess taken at 3:45 p.m. and the
22
                   hearing resumed at 3:54 p.m.)
23
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: On the record. Mr.
24
         Dexter.
```

```
1
                    MR. DEXTER: Thank you. Just a few
 2
         more questions.
 3
    BY MR. DEXTER:
 4
         I'd like to go back to Exhibit 4, which is the
 5
         property tax schedule we were talking about. And
         jump down to the bottom of that schedule,
 6
 7
         Bates 007, there is a line for "Property Tax
 8
         Abatements", it says "Property Tax Abatements
         (post-2018)", and the amount is "22,707".
 9
10
                    My question is, is that all the
11
         abatements that the Company had received since
12
         2018? So, that would include 2019 and 2020, is
13
         that right?
14
         (Menard) Yes.
15
         And so, it does not include abatements for 2021,
16
         is that correct?
17
    Α
         (Menard) Correct.
18
         Sorry. I'm muted. That number, in comparison to
    Q
19
         the total property taxes paid of about $50
20
         million, I think anyone would agree is small.
21
         Can you explain for the record what efforts the
22
         Company makes to achieve property tax abatements?
23
    Α
         (Menard) In general, the Company will dispute tax
         bills if it feels that the basis for the
24
```

2.

assessment is out of alignment with what the Company feels is a fair assessment. We have had several litigations surrounding property tax assessments in a number of towns over the past six, six plus years. And any sort of settlements that we do receive would, after the test year, would flow back to customers through this RRA rate.

This particular RRA, the amount, I think it included maybe 13 different towns, if I went back and counted them all up, for adjustments over various -- various towns for various reasons.

So, there is a process to challenge abatements. There is a -- it's called -- I think it's the "BTLA", or maybe "BLTA", the "Board of Taxation and Land Assessment", or something like that, where the Company and the towns can come together and have mediation or litigation, and have decisions come out of that body for assessments.

So, I think, recently, there was maybe 30 towns that we had a lawsuit with or litigation with that resulted in some abatements. In the

```
1
         past, we've had some large settlements with towns
 2
         surrounding generation divestiture, so, in
 3
         particular Bow and Portsmouth. But, you know,
 4
         absent Bow and Portsmouth, usually the
 5
         adjustments are fairly small.
         So, I had asked you about "abatements", and
 6
 7
         several times in your answer you mentioned
 8
         "adjustments", which, of course, show up on the
 9
         next line. Did you mean to say "abatements" or
10
         were you talking about "adjustments" as well?
11
         (Menard) Abatements.
    Α
12
         So, the test year for the recent rate case was
13
         2018, correct?
14
         (Menard) Correct.
15
         Do you know what the level of abatements was in
16
         that year?
17
    Α
         (Menard) It was normalized to remove any
18
         abatements.
19
         Right. But do you know what the level was?
    Q
20
         (Menard) Not off the top of my head.
21
         I'm just trying to get an idea of whether or not
    Q
22
         this $23,000 is typical or, you know, and if you
23
         don't know, that's -- I understand?
24
    Α
         (Menard) I don't know. I'd have to go back in
```

```
and look. I don't want to give a wrong number.
 1
 2
                   MR. DEXTER: Okay. Thanks, Madam
 3
         Chair.
                 That's all the questions I have.
 4
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you,
 5
         Mr. Dexter. Commissioner Goldner.
 6
                   COMMISSIONER GOLDNER: I just have a
 7
         few questions.
    BY COMMISSIONER GOLDNER:
 8
 9
         Does the Company foresee more or less spending on
10
         reliability in the future? And the second part
11
         of the question is, what factors would cause a
12
         change in expenditures?
         (Lajoie) I would anticipate reliability spending
1.3
14
         continuing at a similar rate to what's been going
15
         on in the past. I don't see significant changes
16
         either up or down.
17
                   What could cause significant changes?
18
         Would be purely speculation on my part, but I
19
         suspect if the Commission were to direct us to do
20
         something different, that would be a driver that
21
         would do that.
22
                    I don't see much on the radar within
23
         the Company that would drive a significant
24
         change, up or down, at the moment.
```

```
1
                Thank you. On the topic of vegetation
         Okay.
 2
         management, do you have benchmarking costs,
 3
         amount of work, trimming rules, etcetera, from
 4
         states with similar vegetation profiles?
 5
                    I know it wouldn't do much good to look
 6
         at Arizona, but perhaps states with similar
 7
         profiles to New Hampshire. Do you go in and
         benchmark other states and maybe help the
         Commission understand a little bit how that --
 9
10
         more about how that works?
11
         (Allen) Well, as far as costs, we do benchmark
12
         with other states. Certainly, being a
13
         three-state company, we have the ability to have
14
         those contract costs be assessed by our
15
         Procurement Group and our Vegetation Management
16
         group. We also have good relationships with the
17
         other utilities in the area.
18
                   So, official benchmarking, as far as
19
         cost, is hard to do. But we can certainly talk
20
         in generalities about where the costs are. And
21
         we feel comfortable that ours have been very,
22
         very competitive.
23
         How do New Hampshire's costs look, relative to
24
         the other states that you manage?
```

```
1
         (Allen) In Eversource, I no longer manage in
 2
         other states, just New Hampshire. I had
 3
         Massachusetts for years. But our costs are lower
 4
         than Connecticut and lower than Massachusetts.
 5
         And is that related to the fact that New
 6
         Hampshire has lower labor rates or what's the
 7
         cause?
 8
         (Allen) So, a couple things. I think, and I grew
 9
         up in Massachusetts and I've worked in
10
         Connecticut. So, I will say this, I've been in
11
         tree work for 43 years. And, if you'll allow me
12
         this, that a lot of people in New Hampshire know
1.3
         somebody who runs a chainsaw twelve months a year
14
         and makes a living out of it. And a lot of
15
         people in Connecticut and Massachusetts can't say
16
         the same thing. So, I believe we have more
17
         qualified people generally who are interested in
18
         that field, and therefore the costs for labor
19
         might be a little bit lower.
20
                   But, also, Connecticut and
21
         Massachusetts have regulations regarding tree
22
         wardens. Each state has to have a -- each town
23
         has to have a tree warden. And those tree
24
         wardens can be -- they require permits to let you
```

trim in town. New Hampshire does not have a tree warden law currently. There are benefits to having a tree warden, I'm not saying it's a detriment. But that can cause some problems in certain towns, as far as costs go.

The biggest driver for costs, and we're seeing it every year get larger in New Hampshire, is police detail costs. So, having traffic control on roads that we don't really necessarily think need an officer, and probably could get by with a flagger or just a third person on a crew. We are forced to have police details. And that cost has gone up, I've been here twelve years, and that cost has gone up every year. I'm all for safety, I just don't know that that's the right cost to put on us.

No, very good. I appreciate that. I noticed, in some of the write-up, that there were some labor challenges in the aggregate, in New Hampshire, probably other states, too. Has Eversource considered having training programs in high schools or is there anything actively going on in order to increase that workforce?

(Allen) Yes. We've done job fairs and -- for

tree people specifically. I'm not going to speak about the Line Department. But, for tree people, we have done job fairs, and we've worked with high schools. Winnisquam was the last one I remember working with, and that got kind of delayed because of COVID. However, it is something we're interested in doing. Keene High School always had an agriculture program that we worked with. So, yes, we're very interested in that.

Most of the arborists on our team came through agricultural high schools or agricultural colleges.

Q Thank you.

- A (Lajoie) Commissioner, were you referring specifically to tree trimming workforce or were you referring more to line worker workforce?
- You know, originally, I was asking the question with respect to the tree -- the tree force -- the tree trimming force. But I am also interested in the pole workers. How about that?
- A (Lajoie) We have a pretty significant apprentice program that we've developed over the past few years, to bring workers into the line worker

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23

24

years today.

field. And I'm not intimately familiar with the program, but I have seen a number of presentations on it. There are a rotating schedule of classes that are moving these people through. A number of them, graduates, are presently working for the Company, and have been for a few years now.

And I believe we've partnered with the IBEW, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which is the union that represents our represented employees in New Hampshire, partnered with that local to bring these people along. They have a training facility, it's right off Route 4, near the Lee traffic circle, or -- yes, I believe it's out by the Lee traffic circle. So, we've developed a training yard on-site in our Legends Drive facility in Hooksett. And a lot of -- or, the training that we do is all accomplished on the Legends Drive facility. Okay. Thank you. One of the things I notice is that you have a sort of -- I'm back on the tree trimming side of it, but you have a four- to five-year cycle. I think you're at 4.5 or 4.6

1 Do you have the ambition to get to a 2 four-year cycle? Have you looked at the costs 3 and the benefits of something like that? 4 other words, are you at a four and a half or 5 five-year cycle, because that's sort of what your 6 allocated costs are? Or do you feel like you 7 would benefit from moving to a more aggressive 8 cycle? (Allen) That's a great question. I think the 9 10 main driver for our cycle right now is cost, and 11 getting work -- getting crews in to do the work. 12 We've struggled to have enough crews. I 13 mentioned earlier, New Hampshire has more people 14 to do tree work. But this type of work isn't the 15 highest paying part of tree work, generally 16 residential and commercial is higher paying. And 17 you have to have a CDL. And a lot of times, 18 having a CDL, you can work different jobs than 19 utility tree trimming and get paid more. 20 We just went out to bid. We go out to 21 bid for four-year contracts. And our bid price 22 went up significantly from the last four-year 23 cycle contract, which was '16, '17, '18 -- or, 24 '17, '18, '19, and '20. Now, '21 -- '21 through

```
'24, the price for the first three years went up
 1
 2
         significantly. I think it's purely, you can
 3
         always add in all the other things, like taxes
 4
         and health insurance and vehicle insurance, that
 5
         you would have in any contract with a contractor,
 6
         but I believe it's the labor, and also the police
 7
         details, that's driving the costs so much. And,
         when I say "labor", I mean just the difficulty of
 8
         getting homegrown labor. We oftentimes have to
 9
10
         bring them in from a different state, or the
11
         contractor has to to get the work done.
12
         Can you add some color to the cost number? Did
13
         it go up by 10 percent or 5 percent or 30
14
         percent? Any idea?
15
    Α
         (Allen) Sure. I would think 10 percent is a fair
16
         assessment. It's probably a little bit more than
17
         that. But I think 10 percent, I'm willing to say
18
         that's good.
19
         Ballpark. Okay. Thank you. The last question
    Q
20
         is really, again, on the tree trimming side of
21
         it. I noticed you sort of have some metrics in
22
         terms of cost per mile and so forth. Obviously,
23
         you know, different miles, you know, can have
24
         different characteristics. How do you measure
```

```
the tree trimming companies? You go out to bid,
 1
 2
         you hire some folks, you bring them in. How do
 3
         you know if they're doing a good job for you or
 4
         not?
 5
         (Allen) Sure. And that's a great question also.
 6
         We do a 100 percent quality assurance of the work
 7
         that's done. Our groups go out and check every
         section of line. We also have a monthly
         scorecard with our contractors as part of this
 9
10
         contract. And there are penalties and incentives
11
         in that contract to perform well. They include
12
         safety, customer service, and also staying on
13
         cycle and getting the work done in a timely
14
         manner.
         Okay. Very good. Thank you. My next question
15
    0
16
         is kind of a global one. And, as sort of a new
17
         commissioner, you know, I'll apologize up front
18
         if this has been discussed ad nauseam, I'm sure
19
         it has. But, you know, obviously, burying lines,
20
         as opposed to having them overhead, has some
21
         benefits, and it's also, I'm sure, a lot more
22
         expensive.
23
                   Are all new housing developments and
24
         commercial buildings required to have buried
```

```
1
                 Or do you still put lines overhead on new
 2
         housing developments in New Hampshire?
 3
    Α
         (Lajoie) In the State of New Hampshire, that
 4
         regulation is by town. Certain towns have
 5
         requirements where all utilities in a new
 6
         residential development, for example, have to be
 7
         underground. That's been in place, in some
 8
         cases, since the late 1980s. So, we comply with
         whatever the particular town requires, and what
 9
10
         the developer, you know, does to meet those
11
         requirements by a town.
12
         And what would, and I realize this is an
1.3
         estimate, and it will be, you know, that's not a
14
         problem, would you say, in New Hampshire, that,
15
         you know, half of the work on new construction is
16
         underground versus half overhead? Or what would
17
         you say on balance is going in today in New
18
         Hampshire?
19
         (Lajoie) I'm not sure I can accurately answer
    Α
20
         that question.
21
         Would you say it's -- and we're not, you know,
22
         we're not going to come back later with anything
23
         regarding this, I'm just trying to understand.
24
         So, is it -- would you say it's more than 50
```

```
1
         percent is buried or less than 50 percent?
 2
         you just kind of paint with really broad strokes,
 3
         could you say it's more one than the other?
 4
         (Lajoie) For residential construction, I would
 5
         say it's probably more than 50 percent
 6
         underground, yes.
 7
         Okay. And for the commercial, any idea?
    Q
 8
         (Lajoie) In large part, it depends on the size of
 9
         the commercial development. Because, once you
10
         get above a certain size service entrance, you
11
         really need to have a pad-mounted transformer in
12
         order to get, you know, all those conductors into
13
         the building.
14
         Uh-huh.
15
         (Lajoie) So, if you've got that, obviously, you
16
         know, if it's being fed from an overhead line,
17
         there would likely be underground cable going to
18
         the -- well, there would have to be underground
19
         cable going to the pad-mounted transformer, then
20
         underground going into the building.
21
                   We've had some rather large industrial
22
         type developments. The former Pease Air Force
23
         Base, infrastructure there was all placed
24
         underground back in the early 2000s. And there's
```

been a significant number of new commercial 1 2 buildings into that Pease Industrial Park. So, 3 you know, all of that has been done underground. 4 Very good. Thank you. My last question is a 5 very specific one, with respect to capital 6 activity. I was interested, as an engineer 7 myself, on the A20DA, the 2020 pole-top project, and it looks like it went back previous years. 8 And we'll get into the cost piece in a second. 9 10 It was authorized at like \$12 million, 11.6 11 million expended. Can you share more information on the 12 13 program? You know, I did a little bit of 14 background work. And it's, you know, you've got 15 SCADA devices, acquisitions, supervisory control. 16 It looks like a very sort of proactive work that 17 you're doing to, you know, sectionalize the 18 system, restore power remotely. It looks very 19 encouraging. Can you share a little bit more 20 about what's going on with that program? 21 (Lajoie) I'd be happy to, because that's actually Α 22 one of my programs. Yes. You've kind of nailed 23 We put up pole-top devices. We're 24 attempting to break the system up into smaller

blocks of customers. So, in any area where we can feed from different directions, we can sectionalize down to the smallest possible area that's still out, and the crew therefore knows exactly where to go, and the fewest possible number of people are out of power until the problem gets repaired.

As you indicated, it's been a program that's been going on for a number of years. We, under the former Reliability Enhancement Program, we had started escalating the installation of devices. We were up to the 250 to 300 devices a year. As we have kind of peaked out, when we hit about 1,200 devices installed, we started to kind of ramp down a little bit.

Our current plan is to do about 75

devices a year. Depending on where the device
is, it may require, you know, most of them are
radio -- communication is via radio, private
radio network, data radio. It may require
installing additional base station radios in
places. We have attached to cell towers. We
have attached to -- the State of New Hampshire
has some communication towers that we've attached

to, you know, all licensed, and with permission, of course, but we've used their infrastructure.

And we, ourselves, have set a few radio towers to add these base stations.

We do use some cellular communication, where there's absolutely no radio coverage. But with try and avoid that, because we don't have control over that cellular network. And we've had cases where Verizon or AT&T's network has gone down, so we're kind of blind as to what's going on at that point. But, in some cases, it's the only legitimate — or, the only — well, yes, legitimate method of doing it, without just tremendous expenditures. So, —

- Q Would you say -- I'm sorry. When you say "radio communication", you mean like radio frequency, 802, 1504, something like that? How are they communicating?
- A (Lajoie) Yes. I'm not familiar with exactly which frequencies -- frequencies we're using.

 But we've got at least a couple of 220 megahertz channels, and I believe some 800 megahertz channels as well. The 220s tend to work better over long distances and so forth. The 800s, you

know, the towers have to be closer together and so forth.

So, when we're going to install a device, we have communication and control people that work out of our Hooksett Office that go out and do radio frequency testing, to find out what they can communicate with for existing infrastructure, at what height the antenna needs to be and so forth. And then, based on what they find, we will order the proper radio for the device, or perhaps a cellular router, if they can't -- if they can't get any radio communication at all.

Q Yes. The reason I ask is that RF usually has challenges in moisture and rain and so forth.

So, it lowers the range. So, if you, you know, if you're -- you're doing the wireless communication, so, if your wire goes down, you can still communicate, of course. That totally makes sense. And I'm sure they have done their homework and understand. Have you seen any communication problems? Or, even though it's raining, pouring, bad weather, you've had good reliability?

(Lajoie) We've had very good reliability. And it's something that a guy that works for me actually monitors on a weekly basis, mark those that are not communicating well, and we assemble a list. And those go into the cycle of being checked. You know, is it a physical problem on-site? Is it a matter of just we should connect to a different tower, because we'll get better communication with a different tower, and so forth. So, we're constantly working to make sure that that system functions properly. And we don't have a huge list of problem sites. But, you know, we do make sure that we revisit these sites.

In general, our storm response, you know, our -- the use of this system during storm events has been exceptional. They have had really, really good results, as far as getting these switches to operate on command from our Control Center in Manchester. That's where the centralized location is. Computer screens, they click on a button to open or close a device. And we've had very, very good results over the years of these devices operating properly.

```
1
         So, to complete what I'll call your "grid",
 2
         that's probably a poor word in this application,
 3
         but, to complete New Hampshire, would you need
 4
         another 1,000? You said you're going to add
 5
         about 75 a year. Is it something you will
 6
         complete the build-out in the next few years or
 7
         is that a many, many year project?
 8
         (Lajoie) The expectation is, as time goes on and
 9
         new circuits are built, I mentioned earlier, you
10
         know, if we have the ability to feed from two
11
         directions, we can switch sources to be able to
         back feed. We have a lot of circuits in the
12
13
         state that radio. They start at the station and
14
         just go out, and they don't butt up against
15
         anything else. So, we have programs where we
16
         build ties between those circuits, so we would
17
         need several devices to be able to accurately
18
         use -- or, adequately and properly use this back
19
         feed that we've now constructed.
20
                   So, my expectation is, at this lower
21
         rate, we are going to continue to install devices
22
         for, yes, I would say many years. I would
23
         hesitate to put a number on it. Like I said, we
24
         scaled down from the 200 to 300 devices a year,
```

because we had done a really good job of starting 1 2 to break the system up. But this ongoing effort 3 of adding devices, so that we can reroute power 4 to make effective use of our circuit ties, I 5 would expect that to continue on for a number of 6 years, again, at this lower level. 7 Yes. And I'm sure you guys did the math on Q 8 diminishing returns, and you did the heavy impact on first, and then you're kind of trickling out 9 10 the rest. So, it just looks like a very 11 promising program. And I just wanted to 12 understand if you felt like you were getting 13 everything you needed to roll that out completely 14 or if you were feeling constrained in some 15 respect. Would you say you're able to roll it 16 out at a rate that you're comfortable with? 17 Α (Lajoie) Yes. I would say that we have, well, 18 not to blow our own horn, but I think we've done 19 a pretty good job of rolling things out. Like I 20 said, it took off like a -- like a rocket ship, 21 because we had so little of it out there. So, 22 the first year we did a few, and said "wow, we 23 have to do a lot." So, we ramped up big-time. 24 And then, kind of peaked out a few years ago, and

have tapered off.

1.3

The initial objective was to break the system up into blocks of no more than a thousand customers. We have since the goal across all three states for Eversource is now blocks of no more than 500 customers. So, we have met the thousand customer goal, and we're well on our way toward the 75, and then -- excuse me, the 500.

And this additional 75 devices a year is to, you know, pick up some more of those, and then, like I said, make use of the new construction locations.

Q Okay. Very good. Can you share a little bit about the savings? You know, on Bates 029, I think there was, you know, representation that there was a good cost savings, and I'm sure there was. Can you share a little bit about what those -- what form those cost savings took, and what kind of numbers you saw to sort of offset the costs of the program?

In other words, you spent -- you spent about \$12 million putting this very proactive program in place. And you have cost savings to offset that somewhere. And I'm just trying to

```
1
         understand what that -- if you've been able to
 2
         quantify those savings?
 3
    Α
         (Lajoie) The savings that we've been associating
 4
         with the Distribution Automation Program have
 5
         really been the savings in outages and customer
 6
         minutes, of interruption to customers.
 7
         haven't really associated a dollar figure.
 8
         Everybody's dollar impact of an outage is
 9
         different. Clearly, a large industrial customer,
10
         you know, even out for a blink, could cause
11
         production disruptions that would be, you know,
12
         millions of dollars. Whereas, if I'm sitting at
13
         home and my power goes out, it's an
14
         inconvenience. But, if it's back within a
15
         reasonable period of time, there really isn't a
16
         whole lot of economic impact.
17
                    That being said, with the COVID
18
         situation for the last year and a half, you know,
19
         everybody working from home, including me, all of
20
         a sudden the economic impact to a residential
21
         customer we feel has escalated. We have not, as
22
         I said, assigned dollar values to the success of
23
         our Distribution Automation Program.
24
         Okay. And that's the reason I was asking was
```

that it's hard to decide how much to spend, if you're not able to quantify the benefit. So, that's where I was going with your rolling out 75 a year. You've done two or three hundred a year. How do you decide how many to roll out, if you don't know how to assess the economic benefit, which I understand is challenging. So, that was the line of questioning.

Last question on this one was just that -- last question overall, is just checking on the financing. It looks like 12 million was authorized, 11.6 million expended. You talked about rolling -- I don't know how much each one costs, but are you -- will you be going over budget on this one or stopping at 12? How does that work?

- (Lajoie) Yes. The 2020 Program, the devices that we had planned for the 2020 Program, at this point, there's only one or two that are yet to be commissioned. So, we should be within budget for the authorized amount on the 2020 Program.
- 22 Q Okay.

Α

A (Lajoie) The timing for us is sometimes

difficult. Each individual location has to be

written up in our work management system,
material ordered, make-ready work, device
installed, commissioned, and it just takes some
time to get all that done. So, occasionally,
there's carryover from, for example, in this
case, 2020 into 2021. But, as long as we're
staying within the authorized amount, in this
case, the \$12 million, and getting the number of
devices installed that we had planned, we would
consider that a success.

Q Okay. I guess I do have one more question. When I was looking through the graphs and the data, it was very easy to understand the vegetation management. You can see the efforts over the last -- since 2016, you can see that the amount of the failures due to the trees, tree issues have gone way down. That looks like a very successful program, going in the right direction.

It was harder to understand the rest of the reliability data. It was -- there's a lot of graphs, things are going up, things are going down, things are going sideways. How would you characterize the overall efforts at reliability at Eversource? Because, as I was mentioning, at

- least from a graphical perspective, it was pretty
 hard for at least me to follow.
 - A (Lajoie) Understood. And one of the requests from Staff has been to include an index of terms to kind of explain what some of these are. So, the next reliability report you get will have that index.
 - Q Thank you.

1.3

A (Lajoie) A glossary, rather. Overall, reliability has improved over time, since the implementation, we've made steady progress since the implementation of the REP program back in 2007. And it has continued for the four or five years that are shown in this Reliability Report. The "SAIFI", which is frequency, the number of outages the average customer sees, has declined over time.

And the key about the reliability statistics, and certainly the graphs, is you can't look at just one year, you have to look at trends over time. Because there were things beyond our control that would affect one year's worth of events. We could have very -- we could have great weather for a year, and the

reliability looks great. And I'd love to stand up and say "Hey, look what a great job we did."
But I've been burned by doing that before. So, you need to look at it over time. And the SAIFI graph shows that, over time, we've gotten better.

There's a "CIII", which is the

"Customers Interrupted per Interruption", the

number of people impacted every time there is an

outage. That's been getting better over time.

So that kind of, to me, that indicates that our effort to break the system up into smaller blocks is, in fact, succeeding, because fewer customers are being impacted by every event.

"SAIDI" is another index that we have here, that's duration. The amount of time the typical customer is out of power over the course of a year. And that's been declining over the time period, too.

So, you know, I think, for the most part, these graphs show that there's been improvement over time, that we're doing the right things to improve reliability for our customers.

And the automation is part of it, but tree

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trimming is certainly part of it. Going to
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 2.
         covered wire is part of it. There's just a lot
 3
         of improvements that we've made in our system,
 4
         and in our ways of doing business, that have
 5
         resulted in improvements in reliability.
 6
                   COMMISSIONER GOLDNER: Okay. Very
 7
         good. Yes. My encouragement would just be to,
         next time Eversource comes in and we're talking
 9
         with this kind of data, to really spend some time
10
         trying to figure out how to explain to the
11
         Department of Energy and the Commission a little
12
         bit more about that reliability. Because I
1.3
         think your -- I don't doubt your assessment.
14
         It's very difficult to take the verbal assessment
15
         and overlay that on top of the graphs and the
16
         data and come to the same conclusion. So, my
17
         encouragement would just to be to spend a little
18
         more time with the data and help tell that story
19
         a little bit -- a little bit better in the
20
         future.
21
                   So, I appreciate your time on this.
22
         That's all the questions I have, Chairwoman.
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                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
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    BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
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         I just wanted to double-check, from the very
 2
         beginning of this hearing, we heard that there
 3
         were two places I believe in Exhibit 1 where the
 4
         word "under" had been used, and it should have
 5
         been "over-recovery". And there was a correction
 6
         made to that exhibit.
 7
                    I just wanted to confirm that no --
 8
         there are no other impacts throughout the filing
         related to that change? Is that the case?
 9
10
         (Lajoie) That's correct. And, in fact, when Ms.
11
         Menard was speaking earlier, she specifically
         referred to that number as being reflected in her
12
13
         figures as an "over-recovery". So, it was just a
14
         wording mistake in Mr. Allen and my testimony.
         Okay. Thank you very much. When we talked about
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16
         the Vegetation Management Program, I think that
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         Mr. Dexter walked through a fair amount of detail
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         that caused, I think in a good way, some
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         confusion related to exactly what is included,
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         what is not included, as related to the
21
         Settlement Agreement, and particularly related to
22
         recoupment. Is there --
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                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I'm not even sure
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         who to ask for this as to that, and perhaps maybe
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I should wait to hear your closing, Mr. Dexter. But I think that the Commission could use some more clarity on what the Settlement Agreement provided and what is actually included in the recoupment, what the VMT budget we see here is, the 6,000 versus the six -- sorry, 6 million versus 6,555,000 [sic].

So, I would ask you all to think about how you might provide that information to the Commission, and perhaps counsel can address that in their closings.

Also, for -- I think we would like, as a record request, something similar to what you have in Exhibit 1, at the red Bates 068, showing actuals for 2019 in the vegetation management.

You have the actuals for 2020. I think we'd like to see the breakdown for 2019 and 2020. And, if that's somewhere, and I'm just not aware of it, if you can point me to it, that would be helpful.

I'm just going to put that as a record request for now. And, if you happen to locate something along those lines, just let me know before the end of the hearing.

BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:

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         So, following on that, I guess a bigger question
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         is, have these costs -- which of these costs, if
         any, have been audited by the Energy Staff? Ms.
 3
 4
         Menard?
 5
                   MR. DEXTER: I do not know that, Madam
 6
         Chairwoman.
 7
    BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
         I'm wondering if the Company might know that?
 8
         (Menard) I don't know of any audit. We had an
 9
10
         audit of rate case, so that would have been 2018.
11
         But I think you're referring to the 2020
12
         expenses, or maybe you're expanding that, I'm not
1.3
         sure. But I don't believe they have been
14
         audited.
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. I think I'm
15
16
         just looking to find out whether, to the extent
17
         any category of these costs that are being sought
18
         for recovery have actually been audited by now
19
         Energy Staff, I would want to know that.
20
                    I guess, Mr. Dexter, that could be a
21
         request to you to confirm that. And, to the
22
         extent they have, provide that to the Commission
         please as a record request.
23
24
                    (Atty. Dexter nodding in the
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1
                    affirmative.)
 2.
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: And one more
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         question I wanted to confirm related to the PUC
 4
         and OCA assessments.
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    BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
 6
         I think, Ms. Menard, and I'm just going to
 7
         summarize your testimony, so it may not be
         exactly right. But you said that, historically,
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         these were recovered through the individual
         dockets. So, I want to make sure I'm
10
11
         understanding that, going forward, these will be
12
         recovered entirely through this process one time
13
         per year? Is that correct?
14
         (Menard) That is the intent. Yes.
15
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. All right.
16
         Thank you. I think that's all my remaining
17
         questions.
18
                   Commissioner Goldner did I capture all
19
         our questions?
20
                    (Commissioner Goldner indicating in the
21
                   affirmative.)
22
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. With that, I
23
         will go back to you, Mr. Fossum, for redirect.
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                   MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. I'm actually
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         going to, I guess, take up to a degree, I'll call
 2
         it an invitation that you had laid down, relative
         to the recoupment and the vegetation management
 3
 4
         costs.
 5
                      REDIRECT EXAMINATION
 6
    BY MR. FOSSUM:
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         And I guess I would direct this to Ms. Menard.
 8
         Do you recall that line of questioning?
 9
         (Menard) Yes.
10
         So, can you just, rather than try to follow a
11
         line of questions, just in your words, what costs
12
         are included in this RRA and what are not, and
13
         with reference to the budget numbers that you
14
         have discussed?
15
         (Menard) So, within this RRA for vegetation
    Α
16
         management, we are only reconciling the three
17
         programs of ETT, ETR, and right-of-way clearing.
18
         And it's just for the time period of July 2020
19
         through December of 2020. And that is in -- in
20
         coordination with the Settlement Agreement that
21
         outlined how the first RRA would be handled.
22
    Q
         And, so, then looking at Exhibit 3, and Bates
23
         Page 035, and the quotation in there, so, you're
24
         saying that's in line with the language that's
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         in, is it 6.1(d), as well as that section at the
 2
         bottom, from 9.1, on what costs are included
 3
         here?
 4
         (Menard) Correct.
 5
         And, so, this 27.1 million number that has been
 6
         discussed, when does that actually become a
 7
         budget number for vegetation management?
         (Menard) January 1st of 2021.
 8
 9
                   MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. I believe
10
         that's all I have.
11
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
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                    I think what I'm going to do is
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         something a little bit out-of-order today, just
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         to make sure we are clear, before I strike the ID
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         on the exhibits and name all the record requests.
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         Why don't I hear closings first, starting with
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         Mr. Dexter.
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                    MR. DEXTER: Thank you, Madam Chair.
19
                    The DOE does not recommend approval of
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         the RRA, Regulatory Reconciliation rate, as
21
         filed. We are largely in agreement with what's
22
         been presented, but we recommend two changes --
23
         one change to two of the elements of the five
24
         that were discussed today.
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The first change has to do with the consultant costs that were incurred for the PUC and the OCA for 2019, in the amount of, I believe, about \$49,000. Eversource's witness indicated that those costs are not properly included in the RRA per the Settlement, which established the RRA, but instead testified that the Company put them in the RRA as a matter of administrative convenience. And that, going forward, there will only one year's included, consultant costs each year in the RRA, but this year we put two years in, because it was convenient. And their claim is that it was convenient, because the costs are recoverable per statute.

And DOE's position would be that the RRA be applied according to the terms of the Settlement. And, to the extent the Company believes that they have means for recovery of this \$49,000 under the statutes that they have laid out in their testimony, that they should seek that recovery, and that those statutes can then be evaluated in detail in that docket for recovery.

With respect to the vegetation

management costs, this is a more significant

adjustment that Staff -- that DOE proposes.

We're interested in your record request, we

applaud you for asking it. However, we believe

the record's clear on this, as a result of the

discovery process and the hearing process we went

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through today.

What's important to remember, from DOE's perspective, is that this Settlement -that this RRA reconciles between actual expenditures and what's in rates. It does not reconcile to the Company's budget. And we demonstrated, I believe today, through cross-examination, that built into the rates, for vegetation management, going back to the beginning of temporary rates, is \$27.1 million. If one were to subtract out the Scheduled -- SMT, Scheduled Maintenance Trimming, from that number, we're left with a number of \$13.1 million to cover the three elements that are included in this clause. And, because, as Ms. Menard just said, we're only dealing with six months, we take that number in half, and we get a figure of

\$655,000 that's being recovered by Eversource in rates at this time.

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Therefore, Exhibit 3, Bates 035, on
Line 6, on the right-hand side, should have not
have a figure of "\$6,000,000" there. It should
have a million -- a figure of "\$6,550,000". And,
therefore, the variance should be \$550,000
higher. This is a significant change. If you
were to flip to Exhibit 3, Bates 026, where we
started the day, listing the five elements for
recovery, the "\$3,482,000" credit on Line 2 would
be increased by 550,000, and the average RRA
rate, on Line 9, would calculate to "0.12
credit", instead of "0.19 credit". The math's
very simple, anybody can do it. It's just simple
long division.

So, that's our position with the VMT.

We just believe that the analysis presented by
the Company is incorrect, because it attempts to
reconcile to a budget of 6 million, whereas it
should be reconciling to an amount that's
included in base rates.

With respect to property taxes, we don't disagree with the presentation. We believe

that the clause is more expansive than what's required under the statute. But, with Ms.

Menard's explanation of what's included in the \$45 million in base rates, we believe that that demonstrates that the clause under the Settlement was intended to be all-inclusive for distribution-related property taxes, and therefore we don't recommend an adjustment to that.

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We do request that, going forward, that in the initial filing that the Company makes, it includes the town-by-town information, which is included on Exhibit 4. And we request that the Commission require them to file that with two additional columns, one for abatements, one for adjustments, so that we can see those two items town-by-town, and therefore conduct a more meaningful inquiry.

And Ms. Menard mentioned that there were something like 30 towns that -- where the Company sought abatements. That apparently resulted in only \$22,000 of abatements. That just strikes us as, I don't know what the right word is, but we would have expected, for 30

cases, that the Company would have recovered more than \$22,000. So, in order to conduct a more complete investigation going forward, we would ask that the abatement information be presented up front and be presented by town. And, obviously, we would expect that the Commission would require that the Company aggressively pursue all abatements and flow those back through the RRA as the clause is intended.

We appreciate the record requests that you made on the calculation of the long-term debt rate. And we recommend that, in future filings, that that be included with the initial filing, so that we don't need to ask for it.

So, that concludes my closing. In summary, we recommend two adjustments to the rates as filed, based on the arguments that we've laid out.

Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you, Mr.

Dexter. Mr. Fossum.

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MR. FOSSUM: Thank you.

I think I'll start with, generally, the Company, of course, supports the rate request

that it has made, and requests that it be approved as filed. I believe that we have demonstrated, both in the papers that we have filed and the testimony that we have provided, that we have accurately and appropriately calculated and provided information relative to the implementation of the RRA and the proposed rates from it.

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That said, I will address a couple of the -- I'll certainly address the items that were raised in the DOE Staff closing and recommendation.

First, as to the 40,000, approximately 40,000 in consultant costs from calendar year 2019, we agree with, well, I agree with Mr.

Dexter that, you know, we should be interpreting the Settlement Agreement as it was negotiated and applied. And I see nothing in the Settlement Agreement that forbids the treatment that the Company has imposed -- or, used in this case. It seems to me like the entire argument that Staff is attempting to make rests upon the use of the word "the", and the implications about how the RRA would be used in the future.

That seems a fairly thin reason to tell the Company that it must apply separately for treatment of these costs, and go through an entirely separate proceeding. These are costs that are allowed in statute and that the Commission has allowed in previous cases.

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So, it's more than, I suppose, just a matter of administrative convenience. And, as I say, I see nothing in the Settlement Agreement that forbids the inclusion of these costs from 2019 in the calculation of the RRA for this time.

In the future years, there wouldn't be a spillover of one year to the next. But I see that as largely irrelevant to this case. What matters is, is the Company permitted or not to do it here? And I read nothing in the Settlement Agreement that says that that's not allowed.

With respect to the larger claim, on the vegetation management costs, again, the Company strongly disagrees with this recommendation. As to the issue of whether there was a recoupment going back to a budget, maybe the "budget" isn't the best word to have used. But, looking back at the rate case that was going

on, there was a set of money, there was a pot of dollars that was allocated to the Company. It was a specific amount of money. It was not a budget number that we came up with on our own to which we had to reconcile. This was a number that was included in that Agreement, and that was the number that we had provided for in establishing the rates here.

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The recoupment, Mr. Dexter seems to indicate we somehow magically applied this \$27.1 million back to the beginning of temporary rates. And, as you heard Ms. Menard testify, and as you can see for yourself on Bates Page 035 of Exhibit 3, that is not what the Settlement says. That is not how recoupment is handled, and that's not how it was treated here.

It feels, in some way, like this is, you know, a shift in what was intended in the Settlement Agreement. The Settlement Agreement specifies that the \$27.1 million program begins in 2021, and it also specifies how exactly the recoupment will be handled. And the Company made its calculations consistent with those provisions, and consistent with the expectations

that it had, and that it understands the Staff had at the time that the Settlement Agreement was negotiated.

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Beyond that, I will offer just a note of, I think, clarification, relative to the issue of abatements. First of all, my recollection of Ms. Menard's testimony is that it was actually -- I believe it was "13 towns", rather than "30 towns", that resulted in that amount of 20,000 and change in abatements.

But, beyond that, I just wish to note that the Company -- or, the DOE Staff had expressed some measure of confusion as to the amount of abatement was actually achieved, and they had apparently some expectation that it ought to have been different. I have no idea what that expectation is based on. I have very limited experience with the Board of Tax and Land Appeals, but my understanding is that abatements are rarely successful. So, you know, I personally don't find that number all that surprising. And, so, speculating about why that number is what it is I don't think is particularly helpful.

With that said, you know, we stand ready to provide the record requests that the Commission has requested. And we believe we understand the other enhancements and changes that are expected to this filing in the future, and we're ready to do those.

So, with that all said, I would reiterate that we very much disagree with the Staff's -- with the DOE Staff's position relative to the costs for consultants and relative to the costs in the Vegetation Management Program.

Those have all been calculated consistent with the Settlement Agreement that governs the RRA and should be approved as filed.

Thank you.

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CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you, Mr. Fossum.

Okay. I will circle back at this point then and cover the exhibits. Without objection, we will strike exhibits on -- we will strike ID on Exhibits 1 through 6 and admit those as full exhibits.

And we're going to hold the record open for Exhibit 7 regarding the Company's -- or,

1 related to the long-term debt issue; for Exhibit 2. 8, which will be for the Vegetation Management 3 Program actuals for 2019, similar to what's in 4 Exhibit 1, in the red Bates Page 068; and then, 5 for Exhibit 9, that record request is for the 6 Staff, related to audit of any costs included in 7 the RRA. Any questions on those? 9 [No verbal response.] 10 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. 11 MR. DEXTER: No questions. 12 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. 1.3 none, nothing else. Do you have other issues we need to cover before we close? 14 15 MR. DEXTER: DOE has nothing. 16 MR. FOSSUM: And other than, I guess 17 we're hoping for approval for this rate and the 18 others that are to go into effect on August 1st. 19 So, we would ask for, you know, an efficient 20 processing, but that's all. 2.1 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I quess I'll take 2.2 that as an opportunity to ask you a question. 23 Given the complexities here, and the 24 requests for our record requests, what is the

harm if this were not to be concluded before August 1st?

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 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ FOSSUM: I'll take that as a question to me.

Well, I guess it depends on how you look at it as to what you might classify as the "harm". In that this is calculated as a credit to customers, by not having it approved, that is a credit on their bill that they might not otherwise see, which would offset, presumably, you know, other costs elsewhere. So, to that degree, I suppose there is a harm.

From the Company's perspective,
however, I think that the harm that we're
concerned about -- well, there's a couple of
them. One is that, to the extent that there
is -- there would be a change in this late, say
we either don't know what the answer is or we
only know what it is very late, that would impact
how we actually issue bills out to customers,
what rates we put in, our Billing Group has to
input rates and test them before anybody actually
gets billed under them. So, you know, they're
preparing one thing, and hope, you know, so, the

potential lateness of any approval of any number, what would be harmful to that? We generally -- we can hold bills for a day or two, if we have to, but that is a very disruptive process.

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I suppose the other harm, from our perspective, is that, you know, we, as I have said, I believe we've done everything consistently with the Settlement Agreement, and we have provided exactly what it is that we should provide. And, so, to the extent that this might continue further and more information might be requested, I question, you know, the efficiency of this particular process, which is supposed to be sort of swift and helpful.

Ultimately, and I'll make this my last point, this is a -- this is a reconciling rate.

And, so, there would be a reconciliation coming in the next year to address potential problems.

So, you know, at this point, you know, we filed what we were supposed to, in line with the Settlement Agreement, and with an intent that it be implemented in line with the Settlement Agreement on August 1st.

So, you know, if we can avoid holding

or delaying bills, or delaying this credit going back to customers, we would like to do that.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you, Mr. Fossum. Mr. Dexter, do you have any response?

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MR. DEXTER: Well, yes. You know, counsel has said three times that they filed this in conformance with the Settlement. But his own witness said that the \$49,000 in consultant costs aren't recovered under the Settlement, that it's convenient, but it's not covered by the Settlement. But that's closing argument, not what you asked.

In terms of harm, Mr. Fossum brings up a good point. Which is that, you know, this happens every year, and this is a reconciling item. So, in the event that the Commission, understandable, given the workload, needs to decide one of these provisionally, one way or the other, in a reconciling mechanism such as this, any changes that came out later could be handled in next year's. That's not the ideal way to do it, but it is certainly possible, and it will make the customers whole for whatever credit the

Commission ultimately decides is appropriate in this case.

So, we would prefer a decision by

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August 1st. But I believe the point that

Attorney Fossum made about this being reconcilable, reconciling, is important to keep in mind.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.

And, with regard to timing, is there any reason that we couldn't have those responses to record requests by next Wednesday, the 21st?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ DEXTER: The Department of Energy is okay with that.

MR. FOSSUM: I know, certainly, one of them for certain we can do, you know, probably by Monday. And I have to check on the other one.

But I suppose, you know, subject to somebody telling me otherwise, I don't see any cause — any reason they couldn't be in by Wednesday.

WITNESS MENARD: Yes. We should be able to do it by Wednesday. No problem.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.

Any other questions, Commissioner Goldner?

COMMISSIONER GOLDNER: No.

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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Well, then,
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          with that, we will take this matter under
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          advisement.
                    And thank you, all. This was a long
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          afternoon, but certainly worthwhile. The hearing
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          is adjourned.
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                    (Whereupon the hearing was adjourned
                    at 4:55 p.m.)
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