1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
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4	21 South Fru	24 - 9:04 a.m. it Street
5	Suite 10 Concord, NH	
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7	RE:	DE 24-032 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW
8		HAMPSHIRE d/b/a EVERSOURCE ENERGY: Burgess Plant Bankruptcy Settlement
9		Review Pursuant to RSA 365:28 and Affiliated Statutes.
10		(Hearing regarding Motion to Dismiss and Burgess Bankruptcy Matters)
11	PRESENT:	Chairman Daniel C. Goldner, <i>Presiding</i>
12	I NESENT.	Commissioner Pradip K. Chattopadhyay Commissioner Carleton B. Simpson
13		Alexander Speidel, Esq./PUC Legal Advisor
14		Tracey Russo, Clerk
15	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Public Service Company of New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy:
16		David K. Wiesner, Esq.
17		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: Michael J. Crouse, Esq.
18		Office of Consumer Advocate
19		Reptg. New Hampshire Dept. of Energy:
20		Matthew C. Young, Esq. Marie-Helene Bailinson, Esq.
21		Stephen Eckberg, Electric Division (Regulatory Support Division)
22		
23	Court Rep	oorter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
24		

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PROCEEDING

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Good morning.

This is the hearing on the Burgess Plant

Bankruptcy matters held pursuant to the

Commission's Commencement of Adjudicative

Proceeding and Notice of Hearing Order issued on

February 28th, 2024, in response to the U.S.

Bankruptcy Court in Delaware approving the

Eversource/Burgess Settlement Agreement. I'm

here with Commissioner Simpson and Chattopadhyay.

The Commission takes note of the
Eversource Motion for Dismiss this proceeding
filed on March 6th, 2024. We also note the New
Hampshire Department of Energy position statement
filed on March 11th, and the OCA position
statement also filed on March 11th, which was
filed following the Office of the Consumer
Advocate's Letter of Participation filed on
March 1st. The Eversource affidavit of
publication was also filed to the Commission on
March 1st.

At the outset of this proceeding, the Commission indicates that it intends to ask questions of Eversource and the other parties

regarding aspects of the Burgess Plant situation that are relevant to the various existing

Commission orders out there, the most recent of which being the Commission Order 26,938, in the SCRC docket, DE 23-091, which approved the scheme Eversource presented in January of this year for paying the \$71 million CRF balance while the Burgess Plant remained a going concern.

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This proceeding, convened pursuant to RSA 365:28, and aligned statutes, affords the hearing that would allow the Commission to close the loop on necessary modifications for the orders presented in the various old Burgess Plant dockets, including Docket DE 19-142 and Docket DE 10-195, among others, to reflect the severance of the Burgess Plant PPA.

The Commission would plan on issuing an omnibus order terminating the effectiveness of these orders, if appropriate. We also point out that the actual specific date of the severance of the PPA was fixed as February 29th, 2024, by means of Eversource entering into the Settlement, as opposed to continuing litigation at the Bankruptcy Court.

Therefore, the Commission will consider the issues surrounding the Eversource \$3.35 million payment, including the \$1.1 million liquidated damages payment, and whether Eversource intends to have these payments covered by ratepayer funds within the SCRC Chapter 340 Adder, or otherwise.

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Also, the Commission is interested in hearing from Eversource if it has any intention to re-enter into a PPA with the Burgess Plant under the auspices of the 2011 and post 2011 Commission orders relating to Burgess Plant in the future.

So, in light of these factors, after taking appearances, the Commission will invite Eversource to withdraw its Motion to Dismiss at the outset of today's proceeding.

We'll now take appearances, starting with Eversource.

MR. WIESNER: Good morning,

Commissioners. David Wiesner, representing

Public Service Company of New Hampshire, doing

business as Eversource Energy.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. And the

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         Office of the Consumer Advocate?
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                   MR. CROUSE: Good morning,
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         Commissioners. My name is Michael Crouse.
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         here as a Staff Attorney for the OCA,
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         representing residential customers in this
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         matter.
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                   Thank you.
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                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. And the
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         New Hampshire Department of Energy?
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                   MR. YOUNG: Good morning,
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         Commissioners. Matthew Young, on behalf of the
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         Department of Energy. With me today is Stephen
         Eckberg, who is a Utility Analyst in the Electric
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         Division; and as well as Marie-Helene Bailinson,
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         who is co-counsel in this docket.
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                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Very good. Okay.
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         Thank you.
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                   We'll now inquire of Mr. Wiesner about
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         whether the Company will withdraw its Motion to
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         Dismiss?
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                   MR. WIESNER: Mr. Chairman, we will not
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         withdraw that Motion. That Motion is
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         well-founded, well-supported, and should be
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         granted by the Commission.
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I will also note that it would be dispositive of this docket, and the ten-day period for parties to file written objections to it has not yet passed. So, this issue is not even ripe for the Commission's decision, in our view.

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. So, the Commission will take a short recess, and return at 9:25.

(Recess taken at 9:13 a.m., and the hearing reconvened at 9:26 a.m.)

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. We'll hear from the rest of the parties, and anyone from the public, today that would like to comment relative to the Motion to Dismiss, beginning with the Department of Energy.

MR. YOUNG: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Commissioners.

In terms of the Company's Motion to Dismiss, I think it's a little bit unclear to the Department, at first glance, just because there's no petition in this docket, but it seems that the Company is asking for the remaining issues to be discussed in the SCRC docket, 23-091. And I

think that the Department doesn't dispute the facts surrounding the Settlement as laid out in the Motion to Dismiss.

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So, I believe, as we stated in our position statement, any questions the Commission might have related to recovery or costs incurred are probably more appropriately addressed in a ratemaking docket, such as that 23-091.

But I think the Commission also did
mention that the -- views the Settlement as
severed as of February 29th. It was my
understanding that the Bankruptcy Court rejected
or, I guess, voided the PPA as of February 9.
So, if there are, you know, issues to discuss in
that realm, the Department is happy to
participate in any proceeding the Commission may
wish to explore those questions.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you. The OCA?

MR. CROUSE: Thank you.

The OCA recognizes Attorney Wiesner's comment that the ten-day window to respond to the Motion to Dismiss is still active. The OCA has been reviewing the Motion to Dismiss with great

interest, and is currently leaning as to not objecting to it. The factual assertions, we believe, are important disputing in this matter. But there are some confusion that the OCA is experiencing between the facts laid out by the Commission versus the facts laid out by Burgess -- or, I'm sorry, by Eversource in this matter, such as whether or not it was Eversource that severed the PPA versus the Delaware Bankruptcy Court authorizing the Debtors to reject the PPA. So, perhaps if some of those factual claims could just be cleared up now. But, to be more direct, the OCA would be supportive of any docket that the Commission would like to answer these questions in, but perhaps it would be more administratively efficient consolidating both of these dockets back to 23-091. Thank you. CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Is there anybody from the public that would like to speak today?

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[No verbal response.]

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Or anyone else in

the hearing room?

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[No verbal response.]

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Do the

Commissioners have any questions for the parties?

CMSR. SIMPSON: I just have one for

Attorney Young.

I think one thing that we are trying to determine is a path forward with respect to prior orders, and the appropriate forum, to understand whether prior Commission orders should be or need to be modified, in light of the changed circumstances, and whether the SCRC docket or this proceeding, or another proceeding, is a more appropriate forum to do that?

And I wonder if you or any of the other parties have a perspective on that?

MR. YOUNG: So, I think, I guess from the Department's perspective, it's not clear that other -- that the prior orders would need to be amended, but rather the -- I think the Settlement Agreement is just a new phase of the, I guess, dynamic that things are in with Eversource and Burgess, and kind of the world surrounding SCRC and the -- in that docket. So, there's --

there's new costs that have come to light.

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So, it's not clear that it would be necessary to review the old orders, but rather move forward under the new paradigm.

CMSR. SIMPSON: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Crouse, or I think Attorney
Wiesner, I'll give him an opportunity to weigh in
as well.

MR. CROUSE: Thank you for the opportunity to weigh in.

The OCA recognizes that the Commission has statutory authority to modify prior orders made by the Commission. But what's unclear to the OCA in this matter is that the PPA has been made void by the Delaware Bankruptcy Court, and the ability for the Commission to modify something that no longer exists on top of the matter that, as I laid out in our position statement, the ineluctable truth that this has just been a terrible deal for residential customers.

I would love to stand before you all today and advocate that, yes, you can change the past and make it better by, you know, adding a

security to the Excess Cumulative Reduction

Amount. But I am not sure I can, in good faith,
say that's legally permissible. So, that's what
we're trying to figure out currently.

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MR. WIESNER: So, I will make an attempt to clarify the timing of the Court's rejection of the PPA, and the ultimate "termination day", let's say, of the PPA on February 29th. Because there seems to be, you know, some need for greater clarity there. I think we laid it out pretty well in our Motion, and previously in the update filing that we made on February 29th, both in this docket and in the SCRC docket.

But the Debtors, when they filed bankruptcy, according to what we understand their plan was all along, following the Governor's veto of the most recent legislative attempt to extend the suspension of the impact of the Excess CRF recoupment, the Debtors sought to reject, pursuant to the applicable bankruptcy law, the Power Purchase Agreement as burdensome to the bankruptcy estates in connection with their proposed reorganization.

The Company objected to that rejection very strenuously, in a written objection, which I believe has been filed with the Commission in the SCRC docket. The Court nonetheless, at a hearing on February 21st, indicated that it would approve that rejection, and essentially did approve the Debtors' Motion to Reject the PPA. But left open the question of when that would be effective, because the Debtors had sought for that effectiveness of the PPA rejection to relate back nunc pro tunc to February 9th, which was the date of their petition filing. That was left open.

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In the absence of clarity on that point, and with other issues swirling around, the Company and the Debtors, the Burgess companies, entered into settlement negotiations.

Ultimately, a settlement was reached, brought to the Bankruptcy Court, and approved on the 28th.

And, pursuant to that Settlement, there was greater specificity built around the timing of the implementation of the Court's order to reject the PPA, and the transition from the Company as Lead Market Participant for the plant, to the

Market Participant in the ISO-New England Market
Settlement system for this power plant. That was
an important consideration. The Debtors had
actually filed a separate motion to seek the
Court's approval or direction to the Company to
transfer that Lead Market Participant status to
an affiliate of the Burgess companies.

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So, that's the context of the

Settlement. In effect, the PPA was rejected at
the Debtors' motion, approved by the Court, over
the Company's objection, pursuant to the
applicable bankruptcy law. And the only issue
that remained outstanding was when that would
take effect. And the Settlement specifies that
date, and provides for transitional matters to be
handled through the end of February, as well as
the Settlement payment in the amount that is well
known, because it's spelled out in the Settlement
Agreement.

In terms of our view of whether there's any basis for modifying prior orders, you know, I think it's clear from our Motion, the PPA is gone. The PPA was done. It was rejected, as I noted. And, then, pursuant to the approved

Settlement Agreement, it had no further force and effect as of February 29th.

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So, there's really no need for or point for or basis for any modification of a prior order with respect to the PPA, because it's not possible to rewrite history by changing the past. And any order modifying that prospective effect only, and there's really no point in prospectively modifying an order relating to a PPA which no longer exists.

And, so, the only real issue is how and when the Company will recover the full costs that it incurred pursuant to the PPA through the Stranded Cost Recovery Charge mechanism. And, you know, our view, and I think the Department of Energy seems to agree with us, is that that is best addressed in the pending SCRC docket, either on an interim basis, as a near-term adjustment to the provisionally approved rates, or, if not, then we'll be back here in December and January talking about those numbers and what that all looks like.

Essentially, even though the PPA is gone, there are still costs incurred by the

Company that need to work their way through the SCRC mechanism, and it's not an immediate change. Because -- just because a contract is no longer in effect, doesn't mean that there aren't costs that were incurred more recently, and prior period reconciliations that need to sort of play themselves out through that mechanism.

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So, our view is that, you know, both because of the flaws that we noted in the Order of Notice for this docket, but also in the interest of administrative efficiency, and avoiding duplicative -- duplication, I should say, that it makes the most sense, and it is most proper to address those remaining issues in the SCRC docket.

And we fully understand, and I think we've acknowledged this in the Motion, that the Commission is likely to have some probing questions about the Settlement, you know, what it entails, how it works, what the dollar impacts are, what the net benefits and costs are, and how all of that should flow through to customers through the SCRC mechanism. And, at the appropriate time, we will be prepared to address

those questions in that context.

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CMSR. SIMPSON: So, with respect to the forum, the Company does not object to that inquiry being handled within 23-091, the SCRC proceeding?

MR. WIESNER: The inquiry regarding the bankruptcy Settlement terms, you know, reasonable and relevant questions about those bankruptcy Settlement terms and how they would impact the costs to be recovered from customers through the SCRC, are perfectly appropriate, it seems to us, and should be addressed in that pending docket.

CMSR. SIMPSON: And with respect to the prior orders of the Commission, it has been a practice for the Commission to update orders in the past, as situations change. I certainly recognize the decision by the Bankruptcy Court. So, the Company doesn't feel that it would be appropriate for the Commission to issue order — an order or orders that capture the decision by the Bankruptcy Court, and how they implicate prior Commission orders?

MR. WIESNER: I mean, the prior orders referred to a PPA, fully approved by this

Commission in 2011. And, then, the specific CRF recoupment and netting mechanisms suspended for four years pursuant to legislative action, that led to further Commission orders consistent with that legislation. That PPA is no more. there will not be another PPA that looks like I may be talking somewhat out-of-turn in saying that, but I think that is nearly impossible to conceive that there would be such a thing. And, if it were, if any such similar PPA were proposed, I believe it would be subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Energy, rather than the Public Utilities Commission, given the legislative changes that went into effect in 2021. Because, as we noted in the Motion, the PPA is essentially a wholesale power purchase agreement, which is FERC jurisdictional, for energy and capacity. It also involves REC sales. And it's the REC sales that implicate RSA 362-F:9, and that statute has, since 2011, and, as I noted, in 2021, been amended to provide that it's the DOE, rather than the PUC, that has jurisdiction over those long-term REC contracts. So, if there were any such proposal to enter into

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a similar agreement with a renewable energy generator, whether this plant or any other, that would go to the DOE, rather than the PUC.

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So, in short, we see no reason for, as I said, or basis for any modification to the prior orders. They may have little or no, in terms of -- well, let me just say, that the PPA is terminated, pursuant to the Bankruptcy Court's rejection and the approved Settlement Agreement, it is no more. There is no need to modify prior orders. Essentially, they are moot, at this point, with respect to specific PPA terms.

That might be different, I'll just offer, that might be different if the Settlement had proposed an amendment to the PPA that was going to continue in effect for another six months or something. But whether that amendment would be something that the PUC would need to address, rather than the DOE, is a question that we don't need to address, because that's not the -- that's a counterfactual, and that's not the situation that we have.

So, basically, the PPA is history. The costs incurred by the Company, at this point, are

history, as are the benefits recouped for the benefit of customers through the Settlement terms. And the only issue that remains is how and when the net costs will be recovered by the Company through the SCRC mechanism. And in that context, it's certainly our view, and I think, if I understand correctly, shared by the Department of Energy, that those issues be addressed in the SCRC docket, rather than here.

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And, when a hearing is, you know, properly noticed to occur in the SCRC docket to address these issues, we will bring folks who can speak to the bankruptcy Settlement in great specificity.

CMSR. SIMPSON: I know you articulated the Company's concerns with respect to notice in your Motion, correct?

MR. WIESNER: That's correct. Yes.

CMSR. SIMPSON: Could you articulate what notice you feel would be appropriate in the SCRC docket?

MR. WIESNER: Well, I'm not sure it's necessary to have a Supplemental Order of Notice there, because, you know, the bankruptcy -- the

PPA, the bankruptcy, and how the bankruptcy was going to be resolved, let's say, how the issue of the proposed PPA rejection was going to be resolved in the Bankruptcy Court, has been addressed at some length already in the SCRC docket, although the timing was such that, you know, not to rub salt in it, but we were sitting here on the morning of February 21st, when the Court was deciding to reject the PPA. That's just the fact of it.

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So, I think that the issues surrounding the bankruptcy and the status of the PPA in the bankruptcy were already at issue in the SCRC docket. And there's already been a substantial amount of questioning about that. And, in fact, one of the record requests, 9.1, if memory serves, showed the Commission a hypothetical situation where the PPA would not be in effect as of March 1st. Now, that did not, of course, address the specific Settlement terms that were ultimately entered into and approved, but is at least some indication of what that world might have looked like at the time, and, you know, does look like now, again, without taking into account

the specific Settlement terms.

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CMSR. SIMPSON: Okay. And I invite OCA and the DOE, and any members of the public, if they have a perspective on appropriate notice?

And, if there's no comment, that's fine. But I just wanted to give them an opportunity to weigh in.

MR. CROUSE: The OCA doesn't have any comments. Thank you.

MR. YOUNG: The only comment I think the Department would add would be that that docket was the -- the Burgess-related costs were approved on an interim basis, that that would also just be a consideration of the Commission, I think.

CMSR. SIMPSON: Okay. I don't have any further questions, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Commissioner Chattopadhyay.

CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: I'm just going to get a confirmation on something that will be useful in how I view this, even if it is done in the other docket. So, this is all fact. So, I just want to go get a confirmation.

The approval of the PPA in 2011, I understand the PPA is no longer there, but the approval of the PPA by the Commission at that time, in 2011, it was subject to this need or the \$100 million cap over-market costs going over \$100 million will be returned to the ratepayers, right?

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That is what the Commission -- or, sort of said in the order, or am I -- I'm not correct about it? I just want to get a confirmation.

MR. WIESNER: Well, I mean, the order and the record in that docket should probably seek for themselves. I will just offer an understanding of that order, which was it imposed a condition, on approval of the PPA, that the above-market costs, energy costs, of the contract be tracked through the cumulative reduction, and that any amounts in excess of \$100 million be subject to the netting and recoupment mechanism, which is the one-twelfth of the prior operating year's balance recovered through a netting against payments that would otherwise be payable to Burgess going forward.

And, as noted by the Consumer Advocate,

there was no security, there was no real backstop for that, it was just a contractual obligation of Burgess as required by the PUC. The parties then went and amended the PPA to include those provisions, and the PUC ultimately approved the PPA as it had been amended. And it's that version of the PPA, with those features in it, that were then subject to further proceedings at the PUC, generally at the direction of the Legislature, which, you know, approved two suspensions of the netting mechanism. And that's what led to a \$71 million balance, quite frankly. Because the netting that might have occurred sooner to fill in the hole, if you will, above 100 million, didn't occur because of the legislative action and the Commission's orders consistent with that legislation. CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Any response from

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CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Any response from the other parties?

I mean, I am just trying to get a confirmation, that's all, that it was subject to what just was described?

MR. CROUSE: If the DOE does not mind, I'll respond first.

1 But laid out in my position statement, 2. I addressed, back in Docket 10-195, Tab 148, 3 there was an exchange between the former Consumer 4 Advocate, Meredith Hatfield, and then PSNH 5 discussing how there was no security, there were 6 certain concerns over that \$100 million cap, and 7 then anything over with the expectation of it 8 being returned. But that clearly didn't play out, the order wasn't modified to include that. 9 10 The original order did not have a security 11 quarantee or some sort of legal assurance or 12 protection for customers. And, so, that's really 1.3 the basis of the OCA's frustration, is that 14 mining any professional finger-wagging or "told 15 you so"s, it was a frustration that customers 16 were already being forced to hemorrhage money 17 above energy market costs, with no legal 18 protection for that money to come back to them in 19 the event of a termination, a bankruptcy, 20 something to that effect. 2.1 MR. YOUNG: The Department, I think, 2.2 agrees with all the facts that you've just heard

from the Company and the OCA.

I guess I would also just add that we

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1 believe there is a unsecured claim for damages in 2. the Bankruptcy Court to that effect. 3 Okay. I think I'll leave it at that. 4 CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Thank you. 5 That's all I have. 6 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. The 7 Commission will take a recess, returning at 10:15. 8 9 (Recess taken at 9:50 a.m., and the 10 hearing reconvened at 10:18 a.m.) 11 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. I'll just begin with, back on the record, a follow-up 12 question for Mr. Wiesner. 1.3 14 So, does the Company expect the Chapter 340 Adder to terminate or end in 2024? 15 16 MR. WIESNER: I mean, again, as I said 17 before, the costs of the PPA need to work their 18 way through the system. And I think the answer to that is "no". 19 20 I'm not even, I can't -- as I sit here 2.1 today, I can't even tell you that there wouldn't 2.2 be some straggling costs that would need to be 23 recovered in 2025. And that's in part because,

you know, as we established previously in the

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SCRC docket, you know, these rates are based on projections and assumptions. And, if things don't work out as they were assumed and projected, then there may be an under-recovery. There may be lower sales than presumed.

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Attorney Wiesner, isn't everything known at this point? So, the PPA is severed. The payments have all been determined and/or made. So, let's assume for the moment, and what you may be pointed to is, let's assume for a moment that the Commission were to ask the Company to recalculate everything next month, then the Company would recalculate, and then the Chapter 340 and the portion of that --portion of Part 2 would all be completed by the end of 2024, in that scenario, correct?

MR. WIESNER: I mean, I don't want to commit to that. I'm not the person to speak to that. That may be possible. But, you know, all of these rates are based on certain assumptions about forward sales. And, if, you know, if it's a cooler summer, and there are fewer kilowatt-hour sales than were projected, then there's going be an under-recovery, and then that

will have to be made up, because these things just continue to reconcile.

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So, there's a certain number of dollars that will be known, because the PPA is now history, that will have to work their way through the system, but the system, as I said, is based on assumptions and projections. And it's at least possible that, if the revenue obtained by the Company, based on the rate that's approved, results in an under-recovery because of lower sales, for example. And that could be due to load migrating -- no, that's default service, never mind. I misspoke there, I'm sorry. If sales are lower than were anticipated, then you could have an under-recovery, even though you knew exactly how much the revenue requirement was based on the costs that were incurred.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: So, let me puzzle through that.

So, the severed PPA means that the Company is no longer making REC payments or capacity payments or energy payments to Burgess. The deal, as of February 29th, is that Burgess goes directly to the market, now that Eversource

is no longer involved.

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So, I'm puzzling over why, as of February 29th, the Company doesn't know exactly what needs to be recovered?

MR. WIESNER: Well, that wasn't the question, and that wasn't my answer. I mean, someone in the Company, not me, knows how much has been paid to Burgess and will need to be recovered from customers. How that translates into the SCRC rate going forward, for a forward period, with the uncertainty that is always embedded in any future projections, that's what's uncertain. And there still could be an under-recovery, if, for example, as I said, sales don't match what was projected, even if the projections were perfectly reasonable based on what was known at the time.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: So, let me just repeat that back.

So, the dollar impact is known. You know that you've got a carryforward of 28 million. You know that you've got all these other costs that are known as of February 29th. What you don't know is the denominator, that is

those dollars become a rate, and, because the denominator is the load, that load may change a little bit, and, so, therefore, the recovery might not be perfect. Is that what you're saying?

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MR. WIESNER: Yes. The rate would be developed based on projections of sales, reasonable projections based on prior experience. But the sales could differ, based on energy efficiency, based on a cooler-than-expected summer, based on, you know, really cold weather in December. It could go either way. And there's just no way to predict that with certainty at this point.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And I think the disconnect between what I was asking and you were answering was, when you say "sales", you're talking about Eversource sales in total, you're not talking about Burgess sales?

MR. WIESNER: Oh, no. I mean, that,
you know, from and after March 1st -- well, let
me put it this way. Under the Settlement
Agreement, there was final payments to be made to
Burgess as of March 11th. And my best

understanding is that those payments were made, and there should be no further payments made to Burgess with respect to the PPA itself.

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you. So, I'm just going to see if I can repeat that back.

So, as of March 11th, all of the payments have been made, all the dollars are known, in terms of -- in terms of what is owed Burgess and what is owed ratepayers, the dollars are known. The variable that you're referring to is the total Eversource sales, which is the denominator in the rate. And, so, there is a chance for a little bit of over/under, based on sales varying from the Eversource forecast.

MR. WIESNER: That's correct. As I sit here, there may be some other variables that could impact the rate, but those are what I can think of. But any forward-looking rate, you know, in a reconciling rate mechanism, is based on assumptions, including sales assumptions.

And, if those sales don't materialize, for whatever reason, then there's likely to be an under-recovery of dollars that the Company is

entitled to recover from customers.

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Conversely, the sales could be higher than expected, and then it would go the other direction?

MR. WIESNER: Absolutely.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay.

MR. WIESNER: And, in the normal course of things, that reconciliation now, under the current paradigm, occurs annually, and that would first come to the Commission's attention with the initial filing that will be made in December of this year.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: I think, for sure, we would be very interested in the discussion at least of updating all the mathematics so that the 2024 is the end of the Chapter 340 and the Burgess portion of the Part 2, so that the issue is cleaned up this year.

MR. WIESNER: I'll just say, if there's an interim adjustment to the SCRC, I think it could be designed with the goal of achieving that objective. But, again, whether that materializes is really due to these other, you know, variables, which are, in many cases,

weather-related.

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Understand. And just in the hypothetical, if that update were, say, scheduled for July 1st, then half of the sales actuals would be known at that point, minimizing the amount of fluctuation, the dollars would, of course, be known, and then the recovery would ostensibly be a lot better than it would have been had we set it, you know, months ago.

MR. WIESNER: Well, some other rate components that were based on assumptions could be "trued up", for lack of a better word, on an interim basis against what is known to have occurred. That's true. But there would still be a projection for the remaining portion of the year, and exactly what that looks like, I don't quite know.

And I will note, and, again, I'll refer back to the Record Request 9.1 in the SCRC docket, that the Company's projections for the SCRC for this year, when they were made, assumed that the PPA remained in effect, but that the netting would be in place. And, so, those projections assumed that the Company would get

the market benefit, the market value, if you will, of the energy and capacity for the energy for that year, while netting out the one-twelfth of the Excess Cumulative Reduction factor from the previous year.

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So, you know, everything's changed.

And exactly what that change looks like, you know, it's at least possible that there would be an increase in the SCRC rate in the near term, in order to catch up with what had occurred prior to its change, and also target, you know, the goal of zeroing it out, if possible, by the end -- by January of '25.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. And just I'll ask one final question, just to make sure I understand.

So, totally understand sales, and I think that one is settled. I just -- I'm not sure I understood your answer completely with the dollars.

So, whether it's the RECs, whether it's the energy payments, and anything else associated with the Chapter 340, Burgess, and the recovery the Company is seeking, the numerator, the

dollars involved, will all be known and are known as of March 11th?

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MR. WIESNER: I believe that's correct.

And there should be no further payments to

Burgess. So, whatever they were is what they

were. And we should also know what the market

value of the energy and capacity was for the

month of February, and January, and so that can

be taken into account as well.

So, with respect to the Company's costs side, the dollars should be known, and then it's just a question of how the rate gets designed to, you know, with the goal of zeroing out by the end of the current SCRC period, and what that looks like. And, again, that is based on projections, and reality may be different, and then that could result in an under-collection, or an over-collection as you noted, that would then have to work its way into the next year's reconciliation.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. Do the Commissioners have any follow-on questions?

[Cmsr. Simpson indicating in the negative.]

1 CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: No. 2 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. So, I think 3 we can wrap things up today here quickly. 4 We'll await the ten days to expire, 5 which we calculate to be end of day on Monday, 6 for the parties to file into the docket relative 7 to the Motion to Dismiss. We will -- just a 8 moment please. And, so, we'll consider those 9 filings once received. 10 And, pending any further developments, 11 we'll continue this hearing. And I appreciate 12 everyone's time today. And the hearing is adjourned. 1.3 Thank you. 14 (Whereupon the hearing was adjourned at 10:28 a.m.) 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24