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2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
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7	Re:	
8		PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE d/b/a/ EVERSOURCE ENERGY
9		2024 Transmission Cost Adjustment Mechanism (Hearing)
10		
11	Present:	Chairman Daniel C. Goldner, Presiding
12		Commissioner Pradip K. Chattopadhyay
13	_	
14	Appearances:	Reptg. Public Service Company of New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy David K. Wiesner, Esq.
15		Reptg. New Hampshire Department of Energy
16		Molly M. Lynch, Esq.
17	Also Present:	Jay Dudley, Utility Analyst, New Hampshire Department of Energy
18		-
19		Mark Toscano, Utility Analyst, New Hampshire of Energy
20	Audio Operator	: Electronically Recorded
21	TRANSCRIPTION	•
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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Good morning. I'm

Commissioner Goldner. I am joined by Commissioner

Chattopadhyay. We're here this morning for a hearing in

docket number DE 24-090. We are considering testimony and

evidence considering Eversource's proposed transmission cost

adjustment mechanism rating of \$33.98 per megawatt hour for

effect October 1st, 2024. The authority to convene a hearing

in this matter is provided in RSA Chapter 541-A, RSA 374-2,

RSA 375, and RSA 378-7.

2.0

Before we begin today's proceedings, I would like to call everyone's attention to the fact that we are proceeding today without an in-person stenographer. We are making a verbatim sound recording that will be transcribed pursuant to 541-A:31-VII and PUC 203.31. I ask all parties to speak clearly, slowly, and into the microphones. This includes making sure that the microphone's red light is on prior to talking. I think we must all identify ourselves prior to speaking. If we do not follow these simple steps, our recording will not be accurately transcribed.

Okay. We'll start by taking appearances. But before we do so, we note that although the Office of the Consumer Advocate filed a letter of participation in this docket, it has communicated that it is does not intend to send a representative this morning. With that out of the way,

let's take appearances, beginning with Eversource.

2.0

MR. WIESNER: Good morning, Commissioners. I'm

David Wiesner, representing Public Service Company of New

Hampshire doing business as Eversource Energy. We have a

witness list of four witnesses. And you will be introduced to
them during direct testimony.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. And the New Hampshire Department of Energy?

MS. LYNCH: Good morning, Commissioners. My name is Molly Lynch. I'm representing the New Hampshire Department of Energy. I am joined by Utility Analyst Jay Dudley and Mark Toscano.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. Okay. Now we'll allow the opportunity to make opening statements. First we want to note that we have received a witness and exhibit list from Eversource. It states that the company intends to present four witnesses today. And one exhibit at this hearing is mentioned by Attorney Wiesner. The DOE filed a letter indicating that it did not intend to present any additional witnesses. All of Eversource's witnesses have submitted prefiled testimony, which is included in Eversource's Exhibit 1. If Eversource's witnesses adopt their refiled testimony on the stand today, we don't need them to repeat anything that is in their pre-trial testimony. We ask that they limit any

testimony to any additions or corrections to their refiled submissions.

2.0

During the opening statements, we would appreciate it if Eversource could let us know whether it intends for its witnesses to make any corrections or additions to the testimony. We would also appreciate it if the DOE could let us know if it supports Eversource's petition, if it intends to cross-examine any of Eversource's witnesses, and if so, how long it anticipates any cross-examination will be. But if either party is aware of any issue we should address at this time, please let us know in your opening. Okay. Let's take opening statements, beginning with Eversource.

MR. WIESNER: We do not have an opening statement,
Mr. Chairman. However, on direct testimony, I will ask the
witnesses to provide a brief overview summary of their
testimony, hopefully minimizing any repetition. But I think
that would be helpful to sort of set the stage for our
proceeding today. We do have one correction. It is very
minor. But Mr. Anderson will address that when we get to his
turn.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Yes. Just briefly, please. The testimony was clear. The filing was well done. So we don't need a lot of additional information, at least from the Commission's point of view. But let's check in with



the New Hampshire Department of Energy for any opening and their position on Eversource's filing.

2.0

MS. LYNCH: Good morning. DOE reviewed the filing and confirmed that the RNS, SND, and reliability rates match the information presented on the ISO website, OATT schedule 21. DOE has prepared some cross-examination questions to ask the company at this morning's hearing. We anticipate that it'll take about a half an hour.

Subject to the hearing today and the cross, the

Department is supportive of this filing, but for the rate fee issue, that I believe Mr. Anderson will address at today's hearing. The Department would like additional time to review that one issue. So we're supportive of the filing contingent upon what's presented today but for this rate fee issue that the company will address. The Department has asked the company for additional time to review this specific issue and is open to filing with the Commission in a week or so. They would review this issue and hopefully have no concerns.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Are the 30 minutes or so questions today related just to this rate fee issue?

MS. LYNCH: It is related to the other issue, not other issues, but it is just related to other things we want to further clarify at this filing.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. So the Department supports



the filing as it understands it, but has a few questions that 1 2 may or may not lead to at closing a different position? 3 MS. LYNCH: That is correct. 4 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you. 5 MS. LYNCH: And the Department just has one 6 correction to Exhibit 1, that if it's okay, we would like to 7 present now, just so we don't slow down with a question. 8 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Sure. 9 MS. LYNCH: I believe it is attachment SRA, page 1, 10 line 26. I'm going to go there now as well. 11 CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: Can you tell me what the 12 Bates page is? 13 MS. LYNCH: I'm sorry. Actually, I'm sorry. 14 get back to that later. Thank you. 15 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And I know it's awkward today. 16 And the stenographer will probably have an easy time because

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And I know it's awkward today.

And the stenographer will probably have an easy time because there's only four people speaking up front. But please try to identify yourself as much as possible. And particularly for the witnesses, the camera angle is not particularly good. And the stenographer will have a difficult time picking out who's who sometimes. So just please identify yourselves before speaking. Okay.

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Let's move to Eversource's testimony. Eversource is presenting four witnesses here today. One at a time, can you



1	please state your name for the record?
2	MR. WIESNER: Mr. Chairman, will someone swear the
3	witnesses or
4	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Yours truly.
5	MR. ANDERSON: Scott Anderson.
6	MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen.
7	MR. MATHEWS: James Mathews.
8	MR. ALLEN: Steven Allen.
9	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. Can you all please
10	raise your right hands and reply one at a time?
11	WITNESSES FOR EVERSOURCE, SWORN
12	
13	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. Okay. The parties
14	are ready for direct.
15	MR. WIESNER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. So for the
16	record, I'm Attorney Wiesner representing Eversource.
17	And I will start with Ms. Chen. Would you please
18	state your name and your title with Eversource for the record?
19	MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen. My name is Yi-An Chen. And
20	I am Director of Revenue Requirements for New Hampshire.
21	MR. WIESNER: And what are the responsibilities of
22	your role in that source?
23	MS. CHEN: I am responsible for coordinating and
24	implementing revenue requirements, calculations, and



1	regulatory filings such as energy service, stranded cost
2	recovery charge, regulatory reconciliation adjustment, whole
3	plan adjustment mechanism, and other rates for the company.
4	MR. WIESNER: And have you previously testified
5	before this Commission?
6	MS. CHEN: Yes, I have testified on several
7	occasions now.
8	MR. WIESNER: Did you prepare the joint testimony
9	and supporting attachments as part of the company's filing on
10	August 6th, marked for identification as Exhibit 1?
11	MS. CHEN: Yes, I did.
12	MR. WIESNER: What parts of that joint testimony and
13	supporting materials are you responsible for?
14	MR. WIESNER: I am responsible for calculation of
15	the TCAM revenue requirement and prior period reconciliations,
16	as well as the related attachments.
17	MR. WIESNER: And were those portions of the joint
18	testimony and supporting materials prepared by you or at your
19	direction?
20	MS. CHEN: Yes, they were.
21	MR. WIESNER: Do you have any changes or updates to
22	that joint testimony at this time?
23	MS. CHEN: No, I do not.
24	MR. WIESNER: And do you adopt that testimony for



1	the purposes of today's hearing as it was written and filed?
2	MS. CHEN: Yes, I do.
3	MR. WIESNER: I'll then turn to Mr. Mathews. Again
4	David Wiesner representing Eversource, and ask Mr. Mathews to
5	please state his name and title with Eversource.
6	MR. MATHEWS: My name is James Mathews. I'm Manager
7	of Transmission Rates and Revenue Requirements for Eversource
8	Energy Service Company.
9	MR. WIESNER: And what are your responsibilities in
10	that role?
11	MR. MATHEWS: Currently responsible for coordination
12	and implementation of transmission rate and revenue
13	requirement calculations for the Eversource operating
14	companies, including PSNH. I also have a responsibility
15	related to transmission rate filings for Eversource and
16	affiliated companies, three state utility commissions, as well
17	as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
18	MR. WIESNER: And have you ever testified previously
19	before this Commission?
20	MR. MATHEWS: Yes, I have, in prior TCAM
21	proceedings.
22	MR. WIESNER: Sorry. Did you file joint testimony
23	and supporting attachments as part of the August 6th filing,
24	which has been marked for identification as Exhibit 12



1	MR. MATHEWS: Yes, I did.
2	MR. WIESNER: And was that joint testimony and
3	supporting materials prepared by you or at your direction?
4	MR. MATHEWS: Yes, they were.
5	MR. WIESNER: Do you have any changes or updates to
6	that testimony?
7	MR. MATHEWS: No, I do not.
8	MR. WIESNER: Can you adopt your testimony today as
9	it was written and filed?
LO	MR. MATHEWS: Yes.
L1	MR. WIESNER: Now turning to Mr. Anderson, would you
L2	please state for the record your name and title with
L3	Eversource?
L 4	MR. ANDERSON: My name is Scott Anderson. I'm the
L5	Manager of Rates for New Hampshire.
L 6	MR. WIESNER: And what are your responsibilities in
L7	that role?
L8	MR. ANDERSON: I'm responsible for activities
L 9	related to rate design, cost of service, and rates
20	administration for the company.
21	MR. WIESNER: Have you previously testified before
22	the Commission?
23	MR. ANDERSON: Yes. I've testified before the
24	Commission in a number of rate adjustment dockets.



1	MR. WIESNER: And did you file testimony together
2	with supporting attachments as part of the August 6th filing
3	marked for identification as Exhibit 1?
4	MR. ANDERSON: Yes, I did.
5	MR. WIESNER: What is the focus of that testimony
6	and supporting hearings?
7	MR. ANDERSON: My testimony presents the proposed
8	TCAM rates that the company proposes to take effect October
9	1st, based on the TCAM revenue requirement contained in the
10	attachments to Ms. Chen's and Mr. Mathews' testimony.
11	MR. WIESNER: And was that testimony and supporting
12	attachment prepared by you or at your direction?
13	MR. ANDERSON: Yes, they were.
14	MR. WIESNER: Do you have any changes or updates to
15	your testimony at this time?
16	MR. ANDERSON: Yes. On Bates page 50, line 17, the
17	rate should be 0.33. This is just a typo in the testimony.
18	MR. WIESNER: And does that change have any impact
19	on the rate as proposed for approval by the committee?
20	MR. ANDERSON: No, it's just a typo.
21	MR. WIESNER: Thank you. And with that correction,
22	do you adopt your testimony today as it was written and filed?
23	MR. ANDERSON: Yes, with the change just noted.
24	MR. WIESNER: Thank you.



And we go to Mr. Allen. Would you please state for 1 2 the record your name and title with Eversource? 3 MR. ALLEN: My name is Steve Allen. I'm the Manager 4 of ISO Policy at Eversource Energy, Eversource Energy Service 5 Company. 6 MR. WIESNER: And what are your responsibilities in 7 that role? 8 MR. ALLEN: I represent Eversource on several ISO 9 New England and Eagle stakeholder committees, including those 10 that focus on transmission related topics. I'm responsible 11 for advising Eversource transmission project teams on 12 stakeholder processes and reporting requirements. Among other 13 things, I oversee the preparation and submission of the 14 transmission cost allocation filings and other project related 15 filings with ISO New England and the preparation of 16 Eversource's local system plan. 17 MR. WIESNER: Have you previously testified before 18 this Commission? 19 MR. ALLEN: No, I have not previously testified 2.0 before the Commission. 21 MR. WIESNER: And did you file a testimony and a 22 related attachment as part of the August 6th filing marked for 23 identification as Exhibit 1? 24



MR. ALLEN: Yes, I did.

1	MR. WIESNER: And what is the focus of that	
2	testimony and the supporting material?	
3	MR. ALLEN: My testimony describes the transmission	
4	planning process of ISO New England. It provides a detailed	
5	description of PSNH projects included in the RNS and LSN	
6	rates, and included as part of the company's TCAM filing	
7	issue.	
8	MR. WIESNER: And was that testimony and related	
9	attachment prepared by you or at your direction?	
10	MR. ALLEN: Yes, they were.	
11	MR. WIESNER: Do you have any changes or updates to	
12	make?	
13	MR. ALLEN: No, I do not.	
14	MR. WIESNER: And do you adopt your testimony today	
15	as it was written and filed?	
16	MR. ALLEN: Yes, I do.	
17	MR. WIESNER: Now I'll turn to Ms. Chen and ask if,	
18	by way of background, could you provide some context for the	
19	TCAM rate, the adjustment of which the company is asking for	
20	today?	
21	MS. CHEN: Sure. The TCAM was established as part	
22	of the 2006 distribution rate case. It's on docket number DE	
23	06-028, and recovers the cost of transmission expenses from	
24	distribution customers. The TCAM established a rate that is	

reconciled on an annual basis. The transmission expenses being recovered include wholesale transmission costs from ISO New England such as regional network service RNS, local network service LNS, reliability, and scheduling, and dispatch costs. These expenses are based on FERC approved tariffs.

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In addition to wholesale transmission costs, the TCAM also includes costs and revenues associated with Hydro-Quebec, high voltage DC line transmission, interconnection capacity rights contract, and allowance for working capital. The TCAM working capital is calculated based on the lead lag study that was established in docket number DE 16-566, directing PSNH to conduct an in-depth lead lag study conducted for the company's default service. That study was then specifically tailored for the TCAM and first implemented in docket number DE 17-081. The lead lag is updated annually. The TCAM rate is established on an annual basis and includes both forecast and transmission costs for the upcoming year, as well as adjustments to account for extra transmission costs from the past annual period. This represents most of the over or under recovery activities.

MR. WIESNER: Thank you, Ms. Chen.

I'll now turn to Mr. Anderson to ask if he could please highlight the proposed TCAM rate bill impacts for rate classes.



MR. ANDERSON: Scott Anderson. As shown in Exhibit 1 in attachment SRA-5 on Bates page 61 by 48, the impact of the transmission rate change for a 600 kilowatt hour residential rate, our customer is an increase of \$4.67 per month, or 3.2% of the total customer bill. The impacts for 550- and 650-kilowatt-hour customers are also shown on that same page. The company has included the bill impact of the proposed TCAM rates for all rate classes as attachment SRA-7, which is Bates page 63 and 64.

MR. WIESNER: Thank you. And Mr. Anderson, the Department of Energy referenced a rate fee allocation issue earlier. Could I direct your attention to your testimony Bates 50, line 11? And there is a footnote to your statement in that portion of the testimony that references the rate fee allocation issue. And then ask you to please elaborate on that issue today.

MR. ANDERSON: Scott Anderson. Yes. That footnote is related to the rate fee transmission allocation and makes reference to another footnote found on attachment SRA-2, page 5, line 26, which is Bates page 58. In that attachment footnote, I note a modification to a prior period reconciliation value that does not match the value shown in last year's attachment. During the preparation of this filing, we discovered a recurring data entry error from prior

filings that would have affected this year's allocation of the transmission revenue requirement between rate fee customers and all other customers.

Without correction, we would have allocated the 2024 transmission revenue requirement between rate fee and all other customers inaccurately. This modification ensures that the allocations are accurate and will not impact future TCAM allocations going forward. We've not proposed any retroactive reallocations between customer groups for the prior cases where the data entry errors occurred. The correction described by the footnotes does not affect the overall recovery of transmission costs, and is solely related to allocation of costs between rate fee and all other rate classes.

MR. WIESNER: And Mr. Anderson, the data error entry error that you referenced, that goes back to 2021; is that correct?

MR. ANDERSON: It first occurred in 2021. And because this is a sort of a rolling forward over under recovery allocation method somewhat complex, it rolled into and repeated itself in 2022 and 2023.

MR. WIESNER: Thank you. S

o I will turn to -- well, either Mr. Mathews or Ms. Chen, and ask if you could explain at a high level the reasons



why the TCAM is increasing for the upcoming year.

MR. MATHEWS: This is Mr. Mathews. As described in our joint pre-trial testimony, there are two primary drivers of the increase in the proposed October 1st, 2024 TCAM rate. First, there's an increase in RNS costs of approximately 32 million. The projected increase in the estimated RNS expenses for the forecast period is primarily due to the increase in the January 1st, 2025 RNS rate. The primary driver of the higher RNS rate for January 1st, 2025, was lower 2023 actual 12 month coincident peak regional network loads as compared to 2021 and 2022.

Second, there's an increase in LNS costs of approximately 13 million. The company is projecting an increase in the estimated LNS expenses for the forecast period primarily due to the increase in the LNS rate effective January 1st, 2025. And the higher LNS rate is driven primarily by increased local service investments that were placed into service in 2023 and projected to be placed into service in 2024 and 2025. In addition, the 2024 LNS rate reflected the refund of the wholesale LNS recovery from 2022, whereas the 2025 LNS rate reflects a wholesale LNS under recovery to be recovered in the 2025 LNS rate.

One item that I think bears mentioning here is that the forecasted increase in PSNH's RNS expenses is driven



solely by the higher RNS rate, not by a shift in regional cost allocations due to some change in PSNH's share of the New England vote. In fact, over the last several years and up through the first few months of 2024, PSNH share of the New England load has been quite consistent right in the seven-percent range.

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MR. WIESNER: Thank you. And my next question was going to be to provide additional background on RNS and LNS costs, including what comprises load, but at the Chairman's encouragement, I think we might skip that. It is well described in the pre-file testimony.

So I'll move on, move back to Ms. Chan, and ask about the lead lag study and how the net days for cash working capital for this year compared with last year.

MS. CHEN: Sure. Yi-An Chen. The net lead lag days have decreased, which results in an increase in the TCAM revenue requirement. This year's net lead lag days were 21 days as compared to last year's net lead lag days of 14.7 days. The primary driver of that change is a significant decrease in the number of revenue lag days as compared to last year. Overall since 2017, the lead lag study continues to be a benefit to customers as the allowance for a return on the TCAM working capital is a credit to the TCAM revenue requirement.

MR. WIESNER: Thank you.

And I'll address this question to all four of the witnesses. Is it yours and the company's position that the proposed TCAM rates were in effect on October 1st and running through September 30th of next year, as described in Exhibit 1, are just and reasonable and consistent with the public interest?

MR. ANDERSON: Scott Anderson. Yes.

MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen. Yes.

MR. MATHEWS: James Matthews. Yes.

MR. ALLEN: Steve Allen. Yes.

MR. WIESNER: And that is all we have for testimony, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. Attorney Wiesner.

We'll turn now to the Department of Energy and cross. Before we do that, Attorney Lynch, just a quick sort of process question for you. The Commission's understanding if this is a better question for Kenny Dexter (phonetic), I'm glad that Attorney Dexter is here today as well in case this is better answered by Attorney Dexter. The Commission's assumption is that the Department meets with the company before the hearing, reviews the issues, and then at the hearing, the Department highlights any points of conflict, any points of disagreement with the company, or perhaps something that the Department



wishes to highlight to the Commission, even though they agree with the company. So is that sort of how the Department is working, or does the Commission have a misunderstanding on the process?

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MS. LYNCH: No. I think that is a fair assessment of how it normally works. We kind of due to some of the timing and certain other factors, we didn't have a technical session. I think this was scheduled a week from last Monday. And part of that was also our oversight that we didn't file. Next time I'll -- we should have probably proposed a procedural schedule before the hearing date was set. So but that is a, I think, a fair assessment of how the process works.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Very good. I think it's very efficient when that happens because then we can have the most efficient hearing possible. But with that being understood, please proceed, Attorney Lynch, with cross.

MS. LYNCH: Sure. And I apologize. I just want to highlight one possible correction to Exhibit 1. And I believe, Mr. Anderson, it was on the same page as the one you already highlighted. I'm going to go there now. It was Bates page 50, line 60. Just I think you reference attachment SRA page 1 on line 26. But shouldn't the citation be SRA for line 28?

MR. ANDERSON: Sorry. You're referring to line 17 1 2 of Bates page 50? 3 MS. LYNCH: Yes. Well, that's the rate, line 17. 4 line 16 has the reference to attachment SRA. We just thought 5 that site was -- it should have been SRA 4. 6 MR. ANDERSON: Scott Anderson. It does appear in 7 both those locations, the rate of 33 dollars per kW. So that 8 is the same number. So that the reference in the testimony is 9 I believe in that it refers to SRA 2, page 1, line 10 26. 11 MS. LYNCH: Okay. And it's in both places. 12 MR. ANDERSON: It's in both places. 13 MS. LYNCH: Okay. All right. Thank you. I have a 14 few questions about the Hydro-Quebec support costs and 15 So turning to Exhibit 1, Bates page 11, line 9, what credits. 16 are the Hydro-Quebec support costs? 17 MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen. So the Hydro-Quebec support 18 costs, they are associated with the FERC approved contractual 19 agreements between PSNH and all the New England utilities. 20 And then those costs are to provide support for or receive 21 rights related to transmission and terminal facilities that 22 are used to import electricity from Canada. 23 MS. LYNCH: Thank you. And Molly Lynch speaking.



So is it fair to say that if through the TCAM there is a

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credit and also a cost that is flowing through to customers?

MS. CHEN: That's correct. Yi-An Chen. That's correct.

MS. LYNCH: And is it also fair to say that it's labeled as phase one and phase two because there's two different -- is it because there's two different contracts, or is it because there's two different -- why is the phase one and phase two descriptor used?

MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen. Subject to check. My understanding, they are two different (audio interference).

And turning to Bate page 34, is it nonspecifically, that this is also an Excel. I was looking at Excel attachment YT2, Bate 1 of 13, and also the following Bates page -- and the following Bates page as well, 36 -- is it fair to say that these credits that benefit Eversource customers are decreasing over time?

MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen. That's correct.

MS. LYNCH: Molly Lynch speaking. And can you please explain why is that? And I believe it's also Exhibit 1, Bates page 12, line 10 of the testimony.

MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen. So those credits -- so overall -- so overall, the credits, the -- we reflect -- that have been reflected in the TCAM calculation. It's the benefit to the customers. And then, those decreasing the proceeds



from the revenue credits are as -- are as a result of the most recent use rights RFP, for the 12-month period end date May 2024. And compared to the same period last year, the -- it's a further increase in the Ford Energy (phonetic) markets.

MS. LYNCH: I'm sorry. I'm on line 12. Isn't it -doesn't your testimony instead say that it's a decrease in the
Ford Energy markets?

MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen. My apologies. Yes. It is the decrease in the Ford Energy markets.

MS. LYNCH: (Indiscernible). Thank you. Molly Lynch speaking. Can you explain why there is that decrease in the Ford Energy markets?

MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen. Can I -- can I take this as a written request, since this is -- this is from -- this is from -- transferred over from the energy service, and I am not in a position to speak to, like, the details behind all those history, or have the expertise.

MS. LYNCH: Sure. That would be great, if we could do it as a record request. Thank you. Thank you. Molly Lynch speaking. We're going to move beyond this.

One more question. So you mentioned, though, the use rights, RFP. Is that an RFP that Eversource issues or is that an RFP that Hydro-Québec issues? And if we need to take another record request on that, that's totally fine.



1	MS. CHEN: Can I, please? Just so we have the right
2	witness to address all this in detail.
3	MS. LYNCH: No more Hydro-Québec. We're going to
4	move on to the RNS, which Attorney Wiesner discussed is
5	increasing, correct? And the RNS is calculated and this is
6	also described on Exhibit 1, Bates page 15 through settled
7	formula rates; is that correct? Through FERC?
8	MR. MATTHEWS: Yes. That's correct.
9	MS. LYNCH: And these rates is what the company
10	provided on Exhibit 1, Bates page 15?
11	MR. MATTHEWS: I'll just confirm to that page. This
12	is Mr. Matthews. Yes. That's correct. The table on Bates
13	page 15 provides those rates.
14	MS. LYNCH: And as already discussed, this rate is
15	increasing. And if we turn to Bates page 16, it was discussed
16	that part of the increase is due to a lower 12-month
17	coincident peak value. Is that did I summarize the
18	testimony accurately?
19	MR. MATTHEWS: Yes.
20	MS. LYNCH: And were the specific values of the 12-
21	month coincident peak from 2021 through 2023 were those
22	provided as part of the filing, or no?
23	MR. MATTHEWS: I do not believe so. This is Mr.
24	Matthews. No.



MS. LYNCH: Okay. Thank you. And also on Bates page 16 of Exhibit 1 -- Molly Lynch speaking -- wasn't there also another reason that the company explained that RNS was increasing and wasn't that forecasted PTF investments?

MR. MATTHEWS: Yes. That's true.

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MS. LYNCH: Can you explain that more, please, what you mean by forecasted PTF investments? Are these investments that are in service now?

MR. MATTHEWS: Now -- this is Mr. Matthews. When we refer to the forecasted revenue requirements or forecasted incremental revenue requirements associated with incremental PTF investments, we're talking about the 2024 and 2025 forecasted PTF investments that are included in the RNS rate. 2023 would be the -- 2023 in-service editions would be in the 2023 actual revenue requirements upon which we build our forecast for 2025 to set the 2025 RNS rate.

MS. LYNCH: I might need you to repeat that, if you don't mind. Molly Lynch speaking. So the fourth, is it -- so these are projects that are forecasted to be -- start construction in 2024 and 2025?

MR. MATTHEWS: They're a component -- they're the components of projects that are forecasted to be placed into service in 2024 and 2025. So a nuance there is a project could have been started in, let's say, 2023 and have carryover



in-service editions projected for '24 and '25, so the start date can't necessarily tie to those years. It's the -- it's the amount of investment we expect to be placed in service in those particular years that will then be included in the actual revenue requirements for 2025. So we're trying to get the best forecast of what those actuals will be when we calculate them.

MS. LYNCH: Molly Lynch. Thank you. And this is in conformance with what FERC allows; is that accurate?

MR. MATTHEWS: Correct. This is directly in conformance with the formula rate that PERC has approved.

MS. LYNCH: And the projects that are included in this RNS rate, are those the projects that are included in that table on the last page of the filing, which is Bates page 70?

MR. MATTHEWS: (Indiscernible).

MR. ALLEN: Steve Allen. The table at the -- at Exhibit SJ includes PSNH projects that were placed in service for the year of 2023, which includes regional projects as well as local projects of specifically projects that are placed in service under column -- column E. Those would be the ones that are included within the actual planned service for the development of the RNS rate.

The -- in addition to these items that are -- that



have been placed in service, there are other projects that are included within the regional rate, the regional rate being a development of -- of -- of Eversource affiliates

(indiscernible), as well as nonaffiliated companies. A total revenue requirement for the regional rate is developed based on all regional investment and cost.

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MS. LYNCH: The projects in this table, are they only projects in New Hampshire, or are they Eversource projects throughout the region?

MR. ALLEN: This table, Exhibit SJ -- oh. Steve Allen speaking again -- is reflective of only PSNH projects that (audio interference) during the -- the year of 2020.

MS. LYNCH: Thank you. Molly Lynch speaking. But are these projects in New Hampshire, or are they in other states that you mentioned -- Connecticut or (indiscernible) --

MR. ALLEN: Only New Hampshire.

MS. LYNCH: Only New Hampshire. Okay. Thank you. So there are other projects that are -- that were -- then, these are all projects that you've said a few times are placed in service, that they're up and running?

MR. ALLEN: This exhibit (indiscernible) to (audio interference) that PSNH placed in service for the year of (audio interference).

MS. LYNCH: Thank you. So there is other projects



that we're not seeing in the filing that are forecasted -or -- to be placed into service in 2024 and 2025 that we're
not seeing in this filing?

MR. MATTHEWS: This is Mr. Matthews. Yes. That's correct. There are other projects forecasted for '24 and '25 for the other New England transmission owners that are also included in that RNS rate.

MS. LYNCH: Okay. Thank you. And also, these are -- the projects on Bates page 70 -- I'm sorry -- Molly Lynch speaking -- are those that are more than five million? You didn't include the ones that are less than five million. Is that fair to say?

MR. ALLEN: During the specific Exhibit F1A -- Steve Allen speaking again -- on Bates page 70 -- is meant to be a summary exhibit that is (audio interference) of the past history. Specifically, it -- it does tie in to all of the PSNH planned service for the year 2023. Specifically, we are calling out in lines 1 through lines 13 of my exhibit the specific projects that are greater than five million dollars, but line 14 does include, effectively, all of the other planned service that was placed on service by PSNH. That -- the line 14 is a summation of, effectively, all of the other PIS (phonetic) has placed in service that PSNH has placed in service during the year of (audio interference) pretty much

synonymous with products that are less than five million dollars.

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MS. LYNCH: Thank you. That's helpful.

Jumping around a little bit. I'm going to stay on this table, though, if that's okay. So we go to -- Molly Lynch speaking -- PSNH line -- well, first, I would like to ask -- and this is kind of a question for everyone -- how often does Eversource update its website, or does Eversource have a team that's responsible for their web content?

MR. MATTHEWS: Mr. Matthews speaking. Is there a specific set of data that you're interested in learning the update frequency of?

MS. LYNCH: Sure. For these projects. Because some of these projects are on your website, correct?

MR. MATTHEWS: I believe so. Mr. Matthews. I haven't looked at the website recently. I know in -- on the Eversource website, there's information on key projects being developed in each of our states, and there's a drill-down capability. I don't know what the frequency of update for that website is, however.

MS. LYNCH: Would the company be surprised that for some of the projects, if you check them on the website, they're not yet in service, specifically with the B112, E145, Fremont to Stratham, page 1418126R193.



MR. ALLEN: So I can probably speak to that.

Steven. I'm speaking again. That would not surprise me. So

I'm just going to go to the first one I think I heard you say,
which is the line B112 project. The line B112 rebuild

project, although it has planned service in the year 2023,
that construction duration period is going to be -- it's -- it
spans more than one year. And so for the B112, the current
targeted in-service day, I believe, is the end of 2024.

MS. LYNCH: So why, then -- so it's not going to be completed until 2024. Why is the table explaining that it's in service? That's where I think the Department -- Molly Lynch speaking -- is a little bit confused.

MR. ALLEN: So I can try to clear -- clear that out a little bit. Effectively, as we are progressing on certain projects, there are specific milestones during the -- during the execution of a project that basically allow us to generally put items in service as we completed sections of -- of the (indiscernible) so that we could capitalize them. Probably default (audio interference), maybe specific accounting around that, but generally thinking about if we have -- if, say, a 20 mile-long rebuild, we may complete, let's say, a section of it fully in full and place it in service, as it may be viable and available to be used.

Specifically, the same thought can be given toward,



say, structural replacements. If you're just doing, say, 50 structural replacements along a right of way, it's very plausible that, say, 10 are completed, or 15 are completed, in one time period of -- in 2023, but then the remaining will -will continue into 2025. And so that (audio interference) -and with a -- let's say chunks, for lack of a better term, planned service being spread out over multiple periods. MS. LYNCH: These are transmission lines -- Molly Lynch speaking -- so these are very long. Is that fair to

say?

MR. ALLEN: Yes.

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MS. LYNCH: Simplifying it very much.

MR. ALLEN: Yes.

MS. LYNCH: So the whole rebuild isn't necessarily being used and useful, but a section of it is? Is that -- are certain parts of it -- is what the company would consider inservice and finished, but not the entire rebuild?

MR. ALLEN: That -- that is correct.

Okay. Sorry. I forgot to put the mic MS. LYNCH: Molly Lynch speaking. But thank you. That's very helpful.

Attorney Lynch, because we don't have THE CHAIRMAN: a stenographer today, I'll need you to repeat the question. And if the Eversource witnesses could make sure that the



microphone is close. I'm not sure how much it's being picked 1 2 up in back. I just want to make sure your testimony is fair. 3 So Attorney Lynch, if you could just repeat, since 4 your microphone was off, and we can make sure it's on the 5 record. 6 MS. LYNCH: Sure. I'm so sorry about that. Molly 7 Lynch speaking. So I believe the question was asked, and I 8 simplified it -- is these projects are long transmission 9 lines; is that correct? 10 MR. ALLEN: That is correct. 11 MS. LYNCH: And what I believe the company is trying 12 to say is that certain parts of it are completed and used and 13 useful? 14 MR. ALLEN: That is correct. 15 MS. LYNCH: But the entire rebuild is not 16 necessarily used and used -- is completed? 17 MS. LYNCH: That is correct, then. Effectively, the 18 project may span multiple -- could -- could take multiple 19 months, could span multiple years, and a -- certain assets 20 will be -- will be basically completed and replaced and placed 21 in service before the entire rebuild. 22 MS. LYNCH: So turning to Bates page 70, if you look 23 at the costs, are these the costs of the completed portion, or



the total projected cost, that -- of the entire rebuild?

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MR. ALLEN: On Bates page 70, those are specifically 1 2 the assets that have been placed in service. 3 MS. LYNCH: Meaning -- Molly Lynch speaking -- that 4 they're used in useful and benefit Eversource customers? 5 That's correct. They -- we've MR. ALLEN: 6 effectively now put new infrastructure into -- into service, 7 into the field, albeit, say, supporting existing conductor or 8 placing a new conductor on buy and rebuild projects 9 specifically as an example. 10 MS. LYNCH: Thank you. 11 12 (Pause) 13 MS. LYNCH: Molly Lynch speaking. Would you mind 14 giving more detail regarding line 14, Bates page 70, regarding 15 those other reliability projects? I believe you explained 16 that these are the projects that are less than five million. Are these projects completed, and used and useful? 17 18 MR. ALLEN: I think it might be helpful if maybe I 19 just do a general overview of the entire exhibit --20 specifically SJ. I just wanted to help answer that question, 21 if that's helpful. 22 MS. LYNCH: Yeah, sure. Thank you.



exhibit works is -- so in column D, you have the total plan of

MR. ALLEN: So effectively, just the way the -- the

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service that PSNH has placed on service for the year of 2023. Column D is then subdivided between columns E and F, between what in column B will be recovered effectively in regional rates, versus column F -- would be the cost of recovery within local rates. So another way of thinking about it is effectively, a column E plus column F equals column D. So for first clarification on the -- on the exhibit.

Then, in addition to that, as I noted previously, the exhibit then takes all (indiscernible) has placed into service during the year of 2023 and then specifically calls out problems that are greater five million dollars in the effort that we're trying to kind of communicate an overarching summary of -- of what's been done in the last year.

And as -- as you pointed out, getting to line 14 -- line 14 is then a summary of all the product below five million dollars. You will notice that between lines 1 and line 13, the -- the projects that -- that PSNH has been -- been developing and placing in service during the year of 2023 are largely made up of -- of line projects. There are line rebuilds, structure replacements, to style projects that are kind of being called out specifically here.

I would suspect that line 14 across the board would be -- probably you'd see similar style projects included within that line. There may be some smaller scale substation



projects as well that -- that may be, you know, a couple -- grievance require replacement. But effectively, they're -- they're all what we would refer to as, you know, general liability style projects that are being performed by PSNH. Those include and are commonly known as asset condition based projects within New England. They're going and addressing concerns that have been identified via -- via some kind of inspection-based criteria.

And -- so then, getting to other specifics around what would be in line 14, again, it would be -- probably more of smaller scale versions of what we're seeing here. I would probably -- I don't believe there's any full rebuild that would be included within that line, simply because those are quite expensive. So the idea of that -- that one would be less than five million dollars is a step --so -- but specifically, those are the styles of projects that you would see in line 14.

Another type of project that could potentially be in there is also emergency or urgent work style projects.

Stemming from our inspections of our facilities, particularly transmission lines, it's not uncommon for us to find such a rapid decay or deterioration that warrants us to expedite an immediate repair or replacement of certain things. Those tend to be one structures or two structures; one off, two offs.

And just because of the fact of the smaller scope, we're probably going to find -- and they'll also fall into that line as well.

MS. LYNCH: Thank you. So I assume the Commission is aware of the docket currently pending before the PUC, DE-24-087, regarding X178 transmission line. Is the panel aware of that? It's the transmission line in Bethlehem and Easton.

MR. ALLEN: Yes. I am aware of that.

MS. LYNCH: Assuming Eversource receives the necessary approvals, and notwithstanding any other legal issues, would the cost for that line be reflected in the next year's TCAM?

MR. ALLEN: Assuming Eversource continued to progress for the X178, it is very likely that -- that line is a PTF transmission line, and as such, it would be recovered underneath the current (indiscernible) design (indiscernible) regional rates. So I would say that it would be included eventually in the regional network service rate as the project (indiscernible).

MS. LYNCH: Thank you. So is it fair to say it may be in next year's rate, notwithstanding -- assuming Eversource obtains necessary approvals?

MR. ALLEN: It --

MR. MATTHEWS: it'll depend on the -- this is Mr.



Matthews. It will depend on the timing of the forecasted addition placed in service. So next year's TCAM rate, which will set effective October 1, 2025, will incorporate RNS expenses based on the RNS rate in effect in 2025, and then January through September's estimated expenses, RNS expenses, would be based on the 2026 RNS rate. So hypothetically, if the 2026 RNS rate includes a forecast for that line, forecasted addition in 2026, then yes, you would see a portion of it in the TCAM rate that we set for October 1 of 2025.

MS. LYNCH: Thank you. So if the X178 is projected to be placed into service in 2026, then a portion of it may be in next year's TCAM? Is that --

MR. MATTHEWS: That would be fair to say. And that would -- that would apply to any capital addition that's forecast to go into service in 2026. It would become a component of the January 1, 2026 RNS rate, and therefore, we do reflect some of the months of the forecast period in our next TCAM proceeding -- would include the impacts of all of -- any of those projects being placed in service in 2026.

MS. LYNCH: Moving on to LNS, I know the company described this on direct. If we go to Exhibit 1, Bates page 17, I just want to reiterate one point that was in the testimony. Is it fair to say that the LNS is also increasing because of forecasted local service additions for 2024 and



2025?

MR. MATTHEWS: That's correct. I would say it's a combination of the additions that were placed in service, in local service -- Mr. Matthews speaking -- in 2020 -- 2023 as well, plus the forecasted 2024 and 2025 local service additions.

MS. LYNCH: Thank you.

One final topic -- this is Attorney Molly Lynch speaking -- before we conclude our cross, and it's regarding the lead lag study -- and we may have to jump a little bit, so I hope everyone can bear with -- so if we go to Bates page 23, line 18 -- so the collection lag -- we go there is 23.04 days; is that correct?

MS. LYNCH: Yi-An Chen. That's correct.

MS. LYNCH: However -- and I understand that this is in a different docket, so please accept my apologies -- but would you be surprised that there's a discrepancy between that and the collection lag in Eversource's rate case in docket DE 24-70, and could you explain why that might be? I can give you the reference, if you want to -- the rate case, but if you want to talk generally, I think that would also be very helpful.

MS. LYNCH: Yi-An Chen. Yes, I can talk generally. So where -- what's included in the lead lag study in this



docket -- they are based on the actual collection -- well, revenue lags and the expense lags, or just the TCAM related activities. So that's a specific line of business, 12100, whereas in the rate case, docket DE 24-070, that's the calculation included in that lead lag study -- is based on old distribution because -- distribution customers, actuals, for 2023.

MS. LYNCH: But isn't it fair that the transmission charges on the same bill as distribution? So why are they different?

MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen. Are you -- sorry. Are you referring to the collection portion?

MS. LYNCH: Yes. Specifically, yes, I was referring to the collection lag specifically.

MS. CHEN: Collection. So for the TCAM -- Yi-An

Chen -- so for the TCAM collection lag calculation, that is

based on the -- the iSol invoices we received. And then, if

you have any specific -- if you have any, like question

specifically to the one number, I can definitely try to walk

through that.

MS. LYNCH: But isn't it based on the collection from actual rate payers?

MS. CHEN: That is correct. But only for the line of business activity related to TCAM. So maybe -- Yi-An



Chen -- maybe this will be helpful. If I can direct you to 1 2 attachment YC-2, page 5. 3 CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: Pradip Chattopadhyay. 4 you tell me the Bates Page, please? 5 MS. CHEN: Yes. Yi-An Chen. That is Bates Page 38. 6 MS. LYNCH: Could you explain, please? 7 Sure. Yes. So for line -- so if we look MS. CHEN: 8 at the collection lag, which is I believe where you had the 9 question on, so that is taking line 1, which is average of 10 (indiscernible) receivable balances of 11.3 million, and they 11 buy the average revenue which is, on line 3, which is 12 essentially the line 2 annual TCAM retail revenue. So this

MS. LYNCH: Sorry. Another question. Molly Lynch speaking. But the customer, the Eversource customer, pays the transmission and the distribution at the same time though on the same bill; is that correct?

essentially, the TCAM-related revenues opposed to the overall

is -- so this collection lag days of 23.04 is based on,

distribution revenue in the rate case.

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MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen. That is correct.

MS. LYNCH: So the Department's just confused. the Department does not understand why the calculation is different than what is in the rate case.

MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen. So for -- the TCAM revenue



is based on the actuals that we receive based off the sales the customer consumed and then that would be the TCAM retail revenues on line 2 on this Bates page 38.

MS. LYNCH: Molly Lynch speaking. I'd also just like to, kind of, highlight one other difference between the rate case and the TCAM in regards to the lead lag study. If we can turn to the retail revenue lag. And that is -- one second please -- so that is also on the same page, which is Bates Page 38, line 7, and that is 39.76. Is that correct days?

MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen. That is correct.

MS. LYNCH: And would it again surprise you that the rate case has a different lag of -- a different retail revenue lag of 43.79 days and could you please explain that?

MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen. So just a (indiscernible). The meter reading lag, the collection lag is where -- is where the biggest driver for the -- the variance between the two. And then those are based on either the TCAM retail revenue as the base plan for calculation or the distribution revenue as the base plan for calculation. The meter reading lag; my recollection is they aren't the same. And then the billing lag; they are very close to each other. So if it's -- if it's helpful, we can definitely take it as a record request and try to explain in more detail, if that's helpful.



1	But I just wanted to note that for the TCAM lead lag
2	study, that is consistent with how we have been calculating
3	the TCAM docket in the past. But we can we can certainly
4	take the record request to explain how the different
5	calculations are done.
6	MS. LYNCH: Thank you very much. That's very
7	helpful. That's I appreciate that, you know, that offer.
8	We'll definitely take you up.
9	But if the Commissioner's don't mind, may we take a
10	five-minute break?
11	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Sure. And then just as a heads
12	up, when we come back, let's repeat in the record request that
13	the Department has. Let's work out a timeline for when you
14	would need that back from the Company so that you can reply
15	by I have September 12th the Company has asked for the
16	order by September 20th. So we're going to have to move
17	through this pretty quickly. So let's also discuss timeline
18	when we get back.
19	MS. LYNCH: Thank you.
20	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. 10:15 off the record.
21	(Recess)
22	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Back on the record.
23	We'll turn to Attorney Lynch.
24	MS. LYNCH: Thank you. The Department has no



further questions at this time. However, we would like to have a record request on this because the Department doesn't understand why there's a discrepancy in the collection lag given that the transmission and distribution is paid by Eversource customers and that they don't (indiscernible) their portion should be the same as the rate fees and also because the rate case is based on 2023, last year.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. As we were going, I wrote down as many as four record requests relative to Part B, Hydro-Quebec, records lag. I may have missed one.

What would perhaps be useful at this time, Attorney Lynch, is if you could read into the record what you'd like the Company to do as far as the record request is concerned and then either work out a procedural schedule offline or we can do it right here. But the Commission will need everything filed by the 12th of September.

And assuming that there's no issues, we can then issue our order by September 20th, per the Company's request. But if this takes longer than that, then we risk running past the 20th and perhaps even the 30th, depending on how this filing turns out.

So let's do first things first.

Attorney Lynch, if you could read into the record what you would like the Company to do.



I'll then turn to Attorney Wiesner to see if there's 1 2 any concerns. And then we can turn to timing. 3 MS. LYNCH: Sure. So the Department would like the 4 working papers that was used to calculate the Rate B 5 reconciliation that -- if someone has the Bates page handy --6 for these it is Bates page 58. And just to clarify, I'm 7 sorry, the working papers to calculate the Rate B 8 reconciliation showing the correction and the (indiscernible) 9 going back to 2021. 10 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: That's number 1. 11 MS. LYNCH: Number 1. Number 2, this is a brief 12 description or explanation of the -- it was the use rights RFP 13 mentioned in the Exhibit 1, and that was Bates page 12. Just 14 an explanation of what is it, who issues it. 15 MR. WIESNER: I think I may be able to clear that up on redirect. 16 17 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. 18 MR. WIESNER: So then let's hope that that one might 19 go away. 20 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. We'll put that on a 21 holding pattern. 22 MR. WIESNER: And I'm also wondering whether the



first record request, the working papers, is that something

the Department is looking to have, sort of a technically

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outstanding discovery? Or is that a record request in the 1 2 sense that it should be filed with the Commission? 3 MS. LYNCH: The Department needs it to review the 4 issue, but the Department doesn't see a problem if the 5 Commission has a copy. 6 MR. WIESNER: And if those are live and filed 7 working papers, I think we would provide them on a 8 confidential basis like it's typically done. 9 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. 10 MS. LYNCH: Great. 11 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. So it looks like one is 12 settled on the Part B. On the use rights, it looks like we 13 might be able to clear that up on redirect. We'll see. 14 Is there a three and four, Attorney Lynch? 15 MS. LYNCH: And then the third one would be an 16 explanation and describe the methodology used to calculate the 17 lead lag study for the TCAM and the rate case and to explain 18 why they are different. 19 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Any concerns on that one, 20 Attorney Wiesner? 21 No. I think we've been -- diagnosed MR. WIESNER: 22 And so if that's the three and one of them we can take 23 care of on redirect, we may just have the two. And in terms



of timing, we had talked about Wednesday, September 11th?

1	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. That would mean that would
2	be a one-day turn for the Department. Is that enough time or
3	do you need more time?
4	MS. LYNCH: Could you please repeat? I'm sorry. So
5	they would turn it around by the 12th, and then you would need
6	a response from us by?
7	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: They were saying that they
8	Eversource can reply by the 11th, and the Commission needs the
9	12th, or the 13th would probably be okay, in order to an issue
10	an order by the 20th, which is the Company's request.
11	MS. LYNCH: Sure. The Department could respond by
12	the 13th.
13	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: 13th.
14	MS. LYNCH: But if the Company could get any of the
15	information sooner, even if piecemeal, I think that would
16	preferred.
17	MR. WIESNER: Okay. So the 11th for the record
18	response, gives them then the 13th, the DOE, the position
19	statement (indiscernible).
20	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Perfect. And those both the
21	Eversource filing, and of course, the Department filing, would
22	be made with the Commission is what I understood there. Okay.
23	Very good progress.



Okay. Anything else, Attorney Lynch, before we turn

to Commissioner questions?

MS. LYNCH: I think that is it. Maybe just -- and I think we had a question, and I don't believe this was answered about why the revenue credits for Hydro-Quebec were decreasing. But maybe, hopefully, we can clear that up on redirect. Thank you.

I can't remember the fourth record request (indiscernible). I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Let's turn now to Commissioner questions, beginning with Commissioner Chattopadhyay.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: Good morning. Probably easier to go back to the last issue first on the collection lag. So if you go to Bates page 38 of Exhibit 1. And this is Commissioner Chattopadhyay. Let me know when you're there. Okay. So if you look at line 4, which is collection lag, there is the ratio 1 to 3 -- a 1 divided by 3, correct?

MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen. (Indiscernible).

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: And you said this is about TCAM? Is there any reason to assume that that ratio will be proportional in the same way for distribution? Because there are two inputs here. And one of the inputs can be very different for the two leaning distribution and transmission. And therefore, a collection lag is a different number.



MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen. Subject to check, I think the -- the idea is the same, to your point, Commissioner. And then if I can take it further, and hopefully maybe that can address the -- the -- one of the record requests.

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So the TCAM, on line 2 here, on Bates page 38, the TCAM retail revenues are the actual revenues the Company received in calendar year 2023. We are limited to the TCAM rate that were -- TCAM rates that were set for collection from the customer. So if I think of the customer still there would be a line item that says TCAM charge, whereas, what is included in the calculation in the rate case, it is based on the base distribution rate revenue as the baseline to do the calculation. Hopefully, that provides a little bit more.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: Yeah. I understand that, but I'm also -- I mean, I'm obviously not an expert on this. What I'm trying to get at is the average accounts receivable balance; if so, would it be different for distribution and -- and transmission or TCAM?

MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen. (Indiscernible) The line on the average account receivable balance will be different.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: Yeah. So there is a reason why the ratio could be different? That's where I was striving -- anyway, trying to confirm this. For the 2024/25 PTFs, that part of the rates, you said they are for (audio



interference), right?

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MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Mathews. Correct. It's the -the rates are set, or calculated, under the FERC-approved
tariff.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: And there is nothing in 2024/25 estimation that is not FERC approved?

MR. MATHEWS: The -- I guess I would -- Mr. Mathews speaking -- I guess I would characterize it as this. FERC -- the FERC approved tariff is the mechanism for calculating regional, local -- regional and local wholesale transmission rates. So it calculates the revenue requirements. And then there's the methodology for deriving a wholesale rate from those revenue requirements. It -- it essentially is the methodology that FERC has approved. And the calculations work, essentially, off FERC Form 1 financial information are the inputs to the -- to the formula rate.

So provided that a company's following the calcul — the appropriate calculations in the formula rate then essentially, yes, they, you know, the resulting record requirements and rates are FERC-approved in that sense.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: But because they also have forecasts, I'm assuming some of that is -- it's not clear to me whether that is necessarily approved by FERC. Those are forecasts.

MR. MATHEWS: Yes. Yeah. Yeah. The FERC-approved methodology is to include two base forecasted revenue requirements for rate setting on a -- a prior year actual revenue requirement and a forecasted two-year revenue requirement. That's FERC approved. Yes.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: Even the forecasts are FERC approved?

MR. MATHEWS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: Okay.

MR. MATHEWS: Now, importantly, the -- the -- forecasts are forecasts. Okay?

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: Agreed.

MR. MATHEWS: They're estimates at a point in time. The true mechanisms within the formula rate ensure that customers only pay for actual costs that are placed in service.

Now might be a good time for me to mention in the questioning from Attorney Lynch about hypothetically if -- if the line 170 project went into service, let's say, in 2026, would it affect next year's TCAM. The answer was yes. You know, to the extent it's impacting the RNS rate in 2026, a piece would come through the TCAM. There actually was in our forecasted 2025 revenue requirements for PSNH, a small portion of line 178 going into service in the fourth quarter of 2025.

I believe it was approximately \$33 or 34 million in the fourth quarter of 2025. So the RNS rate, effective 1/1/25, which was used to estimate the expenses in this TCAM for January through September of 2025, include a very small portion of the line 178 project.

Now, to the extent that there are no actual additions in 2025, that money would go back to customers through (indiscernible). So again, it's just a forecast at a point in time if that helps. But I wanted to be fully transparent.

And in that spirit, I'll also mention that on Bates
Pages 9 and 10, we have some footnotes that refer to the
annual informational filing that we file at FERC. And if one
was to follow the link in that footnote and look at Attachment
3 to our annual informational filing, which we prominently
refer to as the "Annual Update", there would be forecast
worksheets that would indicate what's included for each of the
companies in the 2024-2025 forecast.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: The RNS rates that go into effect in January 2025, have they been approved? That's really (indiscernible) --

MR. MATHEWS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: -- rates have been approved?



MR. MATHEWS: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: And some of the rates include what you're explaining overarchingly is that they don't include forecasts that may or may not turn out to be not right, but ultimately there's a reconciliation process that makes sure that only the actual costs are -- are what the ratepayers' burden would be.

MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Mathews. Yes, that's absolutely correct. The true mechanism takes place.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: Okay. So if you go to Bates page 70, just going to make sure I'm following what this page being reported here. These are all the projects that relate to PSNH's fee restriction?

MR. MATHEWS: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: And (typically, the RNS rates -- Eversource also had projects in Connecticut. It has projects in Massachusetts. Regardless of whether it's RNS or LNS, those costs are being represented in the rates that go into effect beginning January, whatever the date was, 2025?

MR. MATHEWS: That is correct. I would also just clarify that in addition to the affiliated investments of Eversource's counterparts in Connecticut and Massachusetts, there's also all of the other transmission owners' assets as well, which includes, say, National Grid, (Indiscernible)



1 Power.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: Yeah. So with that, the RNS is -- it will be impacted?

MR. MATHEWS: That is correct. The --

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: But not the LNS.

MR. MATHEWS: That is correct. The LNS charge here that's included within the exhibit today for the TCAM hearing is reflective of the PSNH local network service charge which is reflective of the PSNH Schedule 21 tariff.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: Does the LNS also socialize costs across all the affiliates or is it nowadays based on specific predictions on PSNH's, you know, past?

MR. MATHEWS: Right. LNS costs are not socialized.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: Thank you. Okay.

On the Rate B collection, I may have missed it so this probably -- if I did, this question is what I'm asking. So the Rate B collection, would it lead to most costs being picked up by the other customers, or less?

MR. ANDERSON: Scott Anderson. So in 2024, we -- we believe we have the allocation correct so is there is no adjustment being proposed. The Rate B customers will pay their calculated allocation, and the other customers will pay their corrected -- their correct allocation.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: Yeah. I understand that



piece. I'm just saying, there was an error, then corrected it. So going from the error to the corrected number, is that a -- is it more for the ratepayers other than Rate B customers or is it less?

MR. ANDERSON: So -- Scott Anderson -- these -these data entry errors occurred in prior filings in prior
cases that are now closed. The rates have been billed.

The -- the revenue's been collected. We have not proposed to
make any reallocation for those cases and those time periods.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: Okay. I think the

Commissioner talked about the record request, which will be
helpful to me to understand the actual picture for the
correction, what happened to the Rate B rates. So I'll leave
it at that.

again. This is again out of just curiosity. So on lines 1 through 10 -- I think I'm in the right place. Bates page 16.

Yes. You have explained why the RNS rates are going up.

Okay. But one of the reasons there's a -- because of the lag, the 2023 coincident peak numbers have been used, as you move on to the next year's calculation, the coincident peak of 2024 will be used and there will be adjustments in the rates.

Do you track what's going on in 2024? And there's two pieces two it. One is the total load that will be in the



RNS. So that part we don't know yet. But even when there's a summer peaking system still, right? So do you have a sense of what the peak was that might most likely turn out to be the 12-month coincident peak for 2024?

MR. MATHEWS: This is Mr. Mathews. At this juncture, I don't have a sense of where 2024 peak loads are coming out. The peak loads that will ultimately be reflected in the development of the next RNS rate, so January 1 of 2026 rate, will be the peak load after the 90-day resettlement process that happens at ISO New England. So initially, there's estimates of loads. Those -- those numbers may not be complete then, so adjustments occur in that 90-day settlement process.

So at this point, I think we probably only have four -- four months, maybe, worth of data. And I'm not -- I'm not sure at this point where those loads are coming out in terms of -- in comparison to 2023. And even if I did, you know, you mentioned summer peaking, you know, we're talking about the summer months right now having been through the 90-day resettlement process so it'd be very difficult to predict even based off that small sample size where things will end up unfortunately.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: Thank you for the explanation. But the 90-day settlement happens after the end



of the year? Or when does that happen?

MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Mathews speaking. It happens throughout the year. So --

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: Slowly.

MR. MATHEWS: -- so March would be settled, April, May, June. Or at the end of June. And May would be July, et cetera.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: So for the summer months, the 90-day settlement period, that probably is -- a marker would be sometime end of December.

MR. MATHEWS: If you're looking at the end of the summer, yeah. That would take until late fall at least.

CHAIRMAN CHATTOPADHYAY: Thank you. That's all I have. (Indiscernible).

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. This is Commissioner Goldner. I have no further questions. We can move to redirect.

MR. WIESNER: Indeed. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think Mr. Mathews did a fine job of explaining in more detail how the forecasted RNS rates include some estimated portion of projects which are expected to get underway in the subsequent year. And so I won't cover that topic. I am hopeful that I can, as I said, resolve one of the record requests through redirect.

So I will ask Ms. Chen to refer to Bates page 12 of the testimony. This is, of course, Exhibit 1. There's a footnote on that page, footnote 6, which describes in some detail the RFP process. It's on a (indiscernible) basis. The assignment of Hydro-Quebec use rights on the Phase I and Phase II HVDC facilities. And that RFP -- and I'll ask Ms. Chen to confirm -- my understanding is that RFP is conducted by the three affiliated Eversource utilities: Connecticut Light and Power, NSTAR Electric in Massachusetts, and PSNH here; is that correct?

MS. CHEN: Yi-An Chen. That is correct.

MR. WIESNER: And I think that's all I have. I'm not sure I understand well enough the prior question about the HQ increases or decreases to -- to try to address it on redirect. I think we may need a record request on that. But I -- it would be helpful if we could gain some more clarity on what the Department's looking for there.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Let's return briefly to the Department. And knowing what you now know, can you -- let's re-review your record request just to make sure we have it properly on the record.

MS. LYNCH: This is Attorney Lynch speaking -- I think we're good with that question for now.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: So then, can I list just two



1	records requests?
2	MS. LYNCH: Yes, please. Thank you.
3	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: First and the third. Okay.
4	Attorney Wiesner, all good?
5	MR. WIESNER: Yes. So I have down (indiscernible)
6	2021 and then the methodology on the lead lag study and the
7	differences between TCAM and rate case.
8	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Yes. That's what I have, too.
9	Attorney Lynch?
10	MS. LYNCH: Yes.
11	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you.
12	MR. WIESNER: With responses due by Wednesday, the
13	11th.
14	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Wednesday, the 11th. Department
15	response by the 13th. And then Commission order targeting
16	September 20th. Okay. Very good.
17	We can move now to closing statements, if any. I
18	will offer the opportunity to make a closing statement, if
19	desired.
20	MS. LYNCH: The Department appreciates the Company's
21	time today and looks forward to reviewing the record requests.
22	We would like to just kind of hold off on we believe that
23	our questions will be addressed, and we will file something
24	with the Commission.



CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Very good.

Attorney Wiesner?

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MR. WIESNER: And I'll just be brief. So the Company supports its TCAM rate that's been proposed. We believe the record demonstrates and with further additions will continue to demonstrate that the proposed rate adjustment has been calculated accurately and appropriately to allow approval by the Commission.

And as noted in testimony, the increase in the TCAM rate is driven primarily by increases in the FERC jurisdictional RNS and LNS rates, both of which are designed to recover costs in order to ensure reliable transmission of electricity within New Hampshire and the entire northern region.

We appreciate the time and efforts of the Commission in the (indiscernible) of this docket. And we ask that the Commission approve the rate adjustment promptly so that the new rates may become effective on October 1st. And as we suggested, September 20th would work for an order from PUC.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you.

Okay. Before concluding, I want to make sure everyone is okay moving Exhibit 1 into the record? Hearing no objections, the Commission moves Exhibit 1 onto the record.

I just want to take care of one thing before we



leave, just with the Department, just making sure that we're on the same wavelength. Our understanding of the process normally -- I understand this was an exception -- but is that the Department conducts discovery and really in that process is asking the questions that they don't know the answer to to get those answers. And then when the Department comes to hearing, it's really putting things on the record that the Department wants on the record, so really the Department is questioning and asking questions that they know the answer to.

Does this comport with the Department's understanding of the process?

MS. LYNCH: Yes, Chairman Goldner. As I said earlier, yes, that is our understanding. And I think today, we raised a few issues that needed to be addressed and I thank the Company very much for their helpful answers.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Okay. Good. It's still, the Department and PUC split, it's still -- we're still working on some of the issues. We have rules pending and so forth. So we're all just trying to sort of sort out what the right process is. It's not meant as a criticism, just as a clarification.

Okay. So first of all, thank you, everyone, for their time today. The witnesses, especially, thank you everyone today. I'll take the issues presented here with the



filings on the 11th and 13th respectively from the Company and the Department, and we'll plan to issue an order by September 20th. Before we adjourn, I'll just check to make sure that there's nothing else that we need to cover today? Okay. Hearing none. Thank you very much for your time today and we are adjourned. (Proceedings concluded at 10:45 a.m.)



CERTIFICATE

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October 2, 2024

