		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3		
4	June 11, 2008	
5	Concord, New	Hampsnire
6		NHPUC JUN16'08 PM 3:10
7		
8	RE:	DE 08-069 PUBLIC SERVICE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE:
9		Transmission Cost Adjustment Mechanism.
10		
11	PRESENT :	Chairman Thomas B. Getz, Presiding Commissioner Graham J. Morrison
12		Commissioner Clifton C. Below
13		
14		Connie Fillion, Clerk
15		
16	APPEARANCES :	<b>Reptg. Public Service of New Hampshire:</b> Gerald M. Eaton, Esg.
17		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers:
18		Meredith A. Hatfield, Esq., Consumer Advocate Kenneth E. Traum, Asst. Consumer Advocate
19		Office of Consumer Advocate
20		<b>Reptg. PUC Staff:</b> Suzanne G. Amidon, Esq.
21		calamie o. mataon, boy.
22		
23	Cou	rt Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
24		

## ORIGINAL

INDEX PAGE NO. WITNESS PANEL: ROBERT A. BAUMANN STEPHEN R. HALL Direct examination by Mr. Eaton Cross-examination by Ms. Hatfield Cross-examination by Mr. Mullen Interrogatories by Cmsr. Below \* \* + Administrative notice taken of Exhibit 3 in DE 08-071 \* \* \* CLOSING STATEMENTS BY: Ms. Hatfield Ms. Amidon Mr. Eaton 

	EXHIBITS	
EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE N
1	PSNH petition for Transmission Cost Adjustment Mechanism (05-13-08)	7
2	Updated filing including a Technical Statement & attachments of Robert A. Baumann (06-06-08)	8
3	Testimony of Stephen R. Hall	10
4	<b>RESERVED</b> (Re: Updated calculation of the average TCAM rate)	30
5	<b>RESERVED</b> (Re: Updated retail rates and charges for TCAM by class)	30
6	<b>RESERVED</b> (Re: Written response as to whether PSNH customers were paying for a portion of the cost to undergro the Connecticut line through LNS char-	und

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	CHAIRMAN GETZ: All right. We'll open
3	the hearing in docket 08-069. On May 14, 2008, Public
4	Service Company of New Hampshire filed a petition
5	requesting approval of the reconciliation of transmission
6	costs from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008, as well as
7	an approval of an annual forecasted retail transmission
8	revenue requirement and related costs for the period
9	July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. In its filing, PSNH
10	said it expects the Transmission Cost Adjustment Mechanism
11	rate to increase effective July 1. And, based on
12	preliminary calculations, it estimated the rate would
13	increase to 0.910 cents per kilowatt-hour, which it
14	attributes to an increase in ongoing investments in
15	regional transmission reliability projects. Order of
16	notice was issued on May 16, setting the hearing for
17	today.
18	Let's take appearances.
19	MR. EATON: For Public Service Company
20	of New Hampshire, I am still Gerald M. Eaton.
21	MS. HATFIELD: Good morning again.
22	Meredith Hatfield, for the Office of Consumer Advocate, on
23	behalf of residential ratepayers.
24	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.

Ţ	MS. AMIDON: Suzanne Amidon, for
2	Commission Staff, and with me is Steve Mullen, who is
3	still the Assistant Director of the Electric Division.
4	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Mr. Eaton.
5	MR. EATON: I would like to call Robert
6	A. Baumann and Stephen R. Hall to the stand.
7	(Whereupon Robert A. Baumann and Stephen
8	R. Hall were duly sworn and cautioned by
9	the Court Reporter.)
10	ROBERT A. BAUMANN, SWORN
11	STEPHEN R. HALL, SWORN
12	DIRECT EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. EATON:
14	Q. Mr. Baumann, would you please state your name for the
15	record, tell me who you're employed by, and what are
16	your duties?
17	A. (Baumann) My name is Robert A. Baumann. And, I'm the
18	Director of Revenue Regulation and Load Resources for
19	Northeast Utilities Service Company. I am responsible
20	for all tracking mechanism revenue requirements in all
21	three jurisdictions for Northeast Utilities, and I am
22	responsible for all revenue requirement calculations
23	for Public Service Company of New Hampshire.
24	Q. Have you previously testified before the Commission?

	Do you	have	in	front	of	you	а	filing	dated	May	13th,
3	2008?										

4 A. (Baumann) Yes.

(Baumann) Yes.

1

Α.

5 Q. Could you tell me what's in that filing.

6 (Baumann) This filing is an initial filing related to Α. 7 our proposed TCAM rate effective July 1, 2008. That 8 rate that was presented in that calculation was 0.910 cents per kilowatt-hour. It reflected the latest known 9 10 forecasts of costs, the transmission costs and other 11 related costs in this TCAM, based on forecasted budget 12 It was noted in the filing that it did not data. 13 include the latest RNS and LNS rates that would be 14 effective on June 1st, 2008, and that that would be 15 filed in a subsequent filing. 16 Q. Is the filing of May 13th, 2008 true and accurate to

17 the best of your knowledge and belief, based upon the 18 information you had available at the time?

19 A. (Baumann) Yes.

24

20 Q. Do you need to make any corrections to that filing?21 A. (Baumann) No.

22 MR. EATON: Could we have that marked 23 "Exhibit 1" for identification?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: So marked.

{DE 08-069} (06-11-08)

	[WITNESS PANEL: Baumann Hall]
1	(The document, as described, was
2	herewith marked as <b>Exhibit 1</b> for
3	identification.)
4	MR. EATON: And, Mr. Chairman, I'm
5	sorry, I don't have a copy of that particular filing with
6	me. I have the wrong pile. But we'll have a copy made
7	for the Clerk.
8	CHAIRMAN GETZ: We have copies at the
9	Bench, so that will be fine.
10	MR. EATON: Okay.
11	BY MR. EATON:
12	Q. Mr. Baumann, you talked about an update. Did the
13	Company update its filing of May 13th?
14	A. (Baumann) Yes. On June 6th, 2008, the Company filed a
15	revision for an update to the TCAM. And, the updated
16	filing proposed a TCAM rate of 1.007 cents per
17	kilowatt-hour effective July 1, 2008. This filing
18	included updated RNS costs that were consistent with
19	the new rates that would become effective on June 1st,
20	2008. However, it did not reflect the latest LNS,
21	which is the Local Network Service, rates that were
22	still being calculated. So, within this filing, we
23	used latest budgeted data, in addition to a accrual
24	that was on the books for a 2007 true-up that will be

		[WITNESS PANEL: Baumann Hall]
1		also part of the June 1, 2008 LNS rates. So, we
2		believe that this filing was a little closer to what
3		the final rate would be, but it's still subject to a
4		final true-up reconciliation of LNS costs, that will be
5		hopefully available to us at the end of this week.
6	Q.	And, with those reservations, is this document true and
7		accurate to the best of your knowledge and belief?
8	А.	(Baumann) Yes.
9	Q.	Do you have any corrections to make to it?
10	Α.	(Baumann) No.
11		MR. EATON: Could we have this marked as
12	"Е	Exhibit 2" for identification?
13		CHAIRMAN GETZ: So marked.
14		(The document, as described, was
15		herewith marked as <b>Exhibit 2</b> for
16		identification.)
17	BY M	IR. EATON:
18	Q.	Mr. Hall, would you please state your name for the
19		record, for whom are you employed, and what are your
20		duties?
21	Α.	(Hall) My name is Stephen R. Hall. I'm employed by
22		Public Service Company of New Hampshire as a Rate and
23		Regulatory Services Manager. I'm responsible for
24		regulatory relations, rate design, and rate

	-	[WIINESS PANEL: Baumann hall]
1		administration.
2	Q.	Have you previously testified before this Commission?
3	Α.	(Hall) Yes, I have.
4	Q.	Did you prepare any testimony for this proceeding?
5	Α.	(Hall) Yes, I did.
6	Q.	And, do you have that testimony in front of you now?
7	Α.	(Hall) I do.
8	Q.	When was that filed?
9	Α.	(Hall) I'm sorry, I don't have the transmittal letter
10		with me.
11	Q.	Would you agree, subject to check, it was filed with
12		the same package on June 6th
13	Α.	(Hall) Yes.
14	Q.	that Mr. Baumann described and we've marked as
15		"Exhibit 2"?
16	A.	(Hall) Yes.
17	Q.	Please tell me what your testimony is about.
18	Α.	(Hall) The purpose of my testimony was to present the
19		rates and charges for PSNH's transmission rates, based
20		on the overall average TCAM rate proposed in
21		Mr. Baumann's testimony. In particular, in my
22		testimony, I talk about the design and calculation of
23		transmission rates for Rate B, and then I talk about
24		the calculation of transmission rates for all other

	[WITNESS PANEL: Baumann Hall]
1	classes.
2	Q. And, the Rate B difference comes from the difference
3	in calculating Rate B arose out of what proceeding?
4	A. (Hall) Rate B is PSNH's Backup Service rate. It's for
5	electricity supplied to generators, station service
6	power generators, when they are not generating
7	electricity. The design of Rate B was a part of the,
8	excuse me, the Settlement Agreement in PSNH's last rate
9	case, where PSNH agreed with the parties with respect
10	to how costs would be allocated to Rate B and how PSNH
11	would design prices for Rate B customers, and also for
12	transmission prices for all other customers.
13	MR. EATON: Could we have this document
14	that Mr. Hall described marked as "Exhibit 3" for
15	identification?
16	CHAIRMAN GETZ: So marked.
17	(The document, as described, was
18	herewith marked as <b>Exhibit 3</b> for
19	identification.)
20	BY MR. EATON:
21	Q. Mr. Baumann, would you please summarize your testimony.
22	A. (Baumann) In our prepared technical statement, we have
23	requested that the Commission consider the change in
24	the TCAM rate effective July 1, 2008. Again, that rate

1	is 1.007 cents per kilowatt-hour, subject to a final
2	true-up that we would file that would present final
3	actual LNS rates that would be filed with the FERC and
4	approved by the FERC for effect on June 1, 2008. We
5	believe we would have that information by the end of
6	the week. And, at a minimum, I would strive to file
7	the overall rate calculation by the end of the week,
8	and then it would be subject to additional information
9	and work that Mr. Hall would have to perform over
10	another 24-hour period that would be filed subsequent
11	to the average rate filing packet.
12	Q. Mr. Hall, would you need to revise Exhibit 3 to reflect
13	the rate design calculated from the revised average
14	rate that Mr. Baumann produces?
15	A. (Hall) Yes, I would.
16	Q. You gentlemen have anything to add to your testimony?
17	A. (Hall) No.
18	A. (Baumann) No.
19	MR. EATON: The witnesses are available
20	for cross-examination.
21	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Ms.
22	Hatfield.
23	MS. HATFIELD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
24	CROSS-EXAMINATION

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1	BY M	S. HATFIELD:
2	Q.	Mr. Baumann, if you would, looking at Exhibit 2, if you
3		would turn to Page RAB-1, Page 5.
4	Α.	(Baumann) I'm there.
5	Q.	Thank you. On Line 9, which is labeled as "Local
6		Network Service", or "LNS", the figure for June, the
7		forecasted figure for June 2008 is "5,673", obviously
8		in millions. And, at the bottom, at Line 42, there's a
9		note saying that that figure includes an estimate.
10		And, I'm wondering how much of that amount do you now
11		know and how much is forecasted?
12	Α.	(Baumann) Well, the estimate that we've included here
13		is on the books of the Company. So, it has been
14		recorded. It will be finalized at the end of this
15		week. And, in effect, what happens is, once they have
16		2007 fully reconciled, the value on the books, you can
17		almost think of it as an accrual value, will be
18		adjusted and, in effect, booked to actual. But I don't
19		have the information now. Last year, we actually did
20		not include this amount in our filings. Probably, in
21		hindsight, knowing a little more this year than we did
22		last year in year number one, we should have, because
23		it was a valid accrual. So, we felt that it was
24		necessary to include it here. But, again, once the

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1		rates it is a true number that will have to be, you
2		know, will be recorded on the books as a true cost to
3		PSNH. But, right now, this \$4.5 million is the best
4		estimate that the Transmission Group had at the time.
5		And, it is recorded on the general ledger at this
6		point.
7	Q.	Thank you. On Line 15 on that same page, that is
8		labeled "Revenue Credits", and the amounts I'm
9		looking at the amounts for April, May, and June. And,
10		I'm wondering, since both the RNS and the LNS rates are
11		increasing significantly and PSNH's sales forecast is
12		declining, why aren't these estimates going up
13		significantly over this period?
14	Α.	(Baumann) Well, the revenue credits really are a
15		function of total anticipated credits that would be
16		received through the retail transmission costs. And,
17		these are the forecasted credits are budgeted and,
18		as such, are forecasted at a flat level. So, it's not
19		necessarily a fact that they would go up. It would
20		just depend on what the credits, you know, what the
21		overall credit level is and what the future expectation
22		is. From a budget perspective, many times we'll take
23		items such as this and run them out on a flat basis, if
24		you will.

1	Q.	So, perhaps in your next period filing we'll see the
2		actuals and we'll be able to see what it actually was?
3	Α.	(Baumann) Well, we're going to we're going to
4		forecast, excuse me, when we update the transmission,
5		we should have May actuals. So, you would definitely
6		see the May actuals. But, again, the forecast would be
7		based on the same type of methodology used in the past.
8	Q.	Turning to Page 6 of RAB-1, in Line 5, which is
9		"Transmission Revenue - Unbilled", looking at
10		June 2007, why is that number significantly greater
11		than the prior months?
12	Α.	(Baumann) Well, the June 2007 well, let's back up
13		here. The unbilled values shown here are reflective of
14		the change in unbilled. So, the change in unbilled is,
15		well, for June 2007, you have the currently booked
16		unbilled of June usage that will be billed in July.
17		So, that will be a positive. And, you also have the
18		reversal, the prior month's unbilled that was booked in
19		May, that was ultimately billed in June. So, that
20		would be a negative. And, the differential is really
21		just a function of the difference between those two
22		values. And, it can vary from month to month, due to
23		rate change assumed, and it can vary from month to
24		month just based on load estimates at the time.

1	Q.	And, then, looking forward on Page 8, we get into the
2		2008 numbers. I'm wondering, for May and June, you
3		actually don't have any number on Line 5. So, why
4		wouldn't that trend continue or why don't you have a
5		number for May and June?
6	Α.	(Baumann) Well, May and June are forecasted dollars.
7		And, what we do in the forecast is, on a total company
8		basis, we base it on a on a loosely termed "billed
9		basis". So, there is no forecast on the unbilled piece
10		of this from a forecasted basis. Through April, that
11		is your actual, what is on the general ledger. But, in
12		May and June, as you get into the forecast period, we
13		just present, for forecast purposes, the assumed billed
14		level. It's pretty typical of how we run a lot of the
15		forecasted data, where we will just file on a total
16		billed basis.
17	Q.	And, the updated filing that you discussed previously
18		that you'll be providing by the end of this week, will
19		that include May actuals?
20	Α.	(Baumann) Yes, it will.
21	Q.	So, it would just be June that would be remaining as
22		forecasted?
23	Α.	(Baumann) Correct.
24	Q.	And, are all of the costs related to the TCAM mechanism
		{DE 08-069} (06-11-08)

1	[WITNESS PANEL: Baumann Hall]
1	subject to PUC Staff audit?
2	A. (Baumann) Well, it depends on what you mean by "PUC
3	Staff audit". They're certainly subject to PUC and all
4	parties' review. They are costs that are subject to
5	the FERC jurisdictional rules, and, therefore,
6	recoverable by the utility companies. But certainly
7	anybody and, certainly, the Commission can review those
8	costs for the that they're appropriate.
9	Q. So, it sounds like what you're saying is they're costs
10	that are simply passed directly through PSNH to the
11	customers?
12	A. (Baumann) Yes, that's correct.
13	Q. And, Mr. Hall, I wanted to ask you a question about the
14	helpful spreadsheets that you provided to us earlier
15	this morning in one of the other hearings, where you
16	laid out estimates of the impacts on rates and the
17	changes as of July 1st. And, I wanted to direct your
18	attention to Page 5 of that document.
19	MS. HATFIELD: And, Mr. Chairman, I
20	didn't know if you wanted to mark that as an exhibit in
21	this proceeding as well?
22	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, let's I guess
23	we could go a couple of different ways. Let's just take
24	notice of Exhibit 3 from docket 08-071 for the purposes of

		[WITNESS PANEL: Baumann Hall]
1	tŀ	nis proceeding.
2		(Administrative notice taken.)
3		MS. HATFIELD: Thank you.
4		MR. EATON: Do you have that, Mr. Hall?
5	I	WITNESS HALL: I do.
6	BY N	AS. HATFIELD:
7	Q.	So, on Page 5 of that document, under the proposed
8		rates, there's a column that's titled "Transmission".
9		Would that Would those numbers reflect the Company's
10	1	proposed increase in the TCAM rate?
11	Α.	(Hall) Yes.
12	Q.	And, so, the total retail percentage increase would be
13		33.94 percent?
14	Α.	(Hall) That's the total increase in overall average
15		transmission rate level, yes.
16	Q.	And, for the residential rate, that number is
17		34.38 percent?
18	Α.	(Hall) Yes.
19	Q.	And, generally, since that is a quite large increase,
20		could you just talk briefly and generally about why
21		we're seeing those types of increases in this area?
22	Α.	(Hall) You want to take it?
23	Α.	(Baumann) The transmission area, over the last four or
24		five years, has seen a, really, a major build-out in

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1	reliability transmission projects throughout New
2	England. And, the costs associated with the TCAM,
3	specifically RNS costs, are for the regional build-outs
4	that are occurring throughout New England, and the LNS
5	costs are for the what I'll call the "local facility
6	build-outs" throughout the Northeast Utilities system.
7	And, it's been a fundamental increase in those, the
8	recognition of the transmission in New England and in
9	certain parts of New England, and it's impacted all
10	states, albeit there are some major items in
11	Connecticut, as well as Massachusetts. But, certainly,
12	there are also major build-out in New Hampshire as
13	well, and as well as the other states in New England.
14	So, it's really the really the overall costs, and
15	it's really fundamentally reliability-related.
16	MS. HATFIELD: Thank you very much. We
17	have no further questions.
18	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Amidon.
19	MS. AMIDON: With your permission, Mr.
20	Mullen will conduct the cross.
21	MR. MULLEN: Almost good afternoon.
22	BY MR. MULLEN:
23	Q. Referring to the exhibit from the earlier docket that
24	we were just looking at, the same Page 5 that we were
	$\{ DE \ 08 - 069 \} \ (06 - 11 - 08) \}$

<ul> <li>a decrease, when all of the other components show a significant increase?</li> <li>A. (Hall) Certainly. That gets back to what I was talkin about in my direct testimony with regard to the design of Rate B. Under the rate case settlement, for Rate B transmission rates, the rate was split into two pieces a base component and an incremental component. The Settlement Agreement then talks about how we will allocate costs to the base component. The incremental component of the Rate B transmission rate is determine in the same fashion as all other transmission prices. That is, it's proportionally adjusted. To determine the base component of the Rate B transmission charge, we look at the Rate B class contribution to the NU system peak as a proportion of PSNH system contribution to the NU system peak. And, we then allocate</li> </ul>	1	r	
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14 That is, it's proportionally adjusted. To determine 15 the base component of the Rate B transmission charge, 16 we look at the Rate B class contribution to the NU 17 system peak as a proportion of PSNH system contribution 18 to the NU system peak. And, we then allocate 19 transmission costs to Rate B accordingly based on that	12		component of the Rate B transmission rate is determined
15 the base component of the Rate B transmission charge, 16 we look at the Rate B class contribution to the NU 17 system peak as a proportion of PSNH system contribution 18 to the NU system peak. And, we then allocate 19 transmission costs to Rate B accordingly based on that	13		in the same fashion as all other transmission prices.
16 we look at the Rate B class contribution to the NU 17 system peak as a proportion of PSNH system contribution 18 to the NU system peak. And, we then allocate 19 transmission costs to Rate B accordingly based on that	14		That is, it's proportionally adjusted. To determine
17 system peak as a proportion of PSNH system contribution 18 to the NU system peak. And, we then allocate 19 transmission costs to Rate B accordingly based on that	15		the base component of the Rate B transmission charge,
18 to the NU system peak. And, we then allocate 19 transmission costs to Rate B accordingly based on that	16		we look at the Rate B class contribution to the NU
19 transmission costs to Rate B accordingly based on that	17		system peak as a proportion of PSNH system contribution
	18		to the NU system peak. And, we then allocate
20 ratio to the Rate B base component.	19		transmission costs to Rate B accordingly based on that
	20		ratio to the Rate B base component.
21 When we calculated transmission rates	21		When we calculated transmission rates
22 after the rate case settlement was implemented, that	22		after the rate case settlement was implemented, that
23 ratio was something like 0.65 percent, I'm relying on	23		ratio was something like 0.65 percent, I'm relying on
24 memory, I don't recall exactly what it was. If you	24		memory, I don't recall exactly what it was. If you

1		look at Attachment SRH-2, Page 1, to my testimony, and,
2		in fact, if you look at the let's turn to SRH-2,
3		Page 2, you can see where I've calculated the
4		anticipated Rate B contribution to, you know, Rate B
5		coincident peak to PSNH coincident peak at about 0.559
6		percent. It's that decrease in contribution to peak
7		for Rate B relative to all other customers that's
8		driving down the Rate B base component. And, that
9		decrease to the Rate B base component more than offset
10		the increase to the Rate B incremental component. So
11		that the reason for the percent decrease overall in
12		Rate B transmission rates is attributable to the way we
13		allocate transmission costs to the Rate B base
14		component.
15	Q.	Looking at that page in your testimony,
16	А.	(Hall) Yes, sir.
17	Q.	the months of March through June are estimated.
18	Α.	(Hall) Yes.
19	Q.	To the extent you update this information, how many
20		more months might we see of actual data?
21	Α.	(Hall) I'm sorry?
22	Q.	How many more months? I mean, would March and April
23		show actual data in an update?
24	Α.	(Hall) No. Unfortunately, obtaining data on this is
		{DE 08-069} (06-11-08)

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		[WITNESS PANEL: Baumann Hall]
1	Q.	Now, you've included an estimated increase of
2		\$5.27 million, bringing the total LNS up to a little
3		under \$17.3, is that correct?
4	Α.	(Baumann) Yes.
5	Q.	When you get that final information, do you have any
6		idea of how much that \$17.3 million may be off?
7	Α.	(Baumann) No, I don't.
8	Q.	To the extent that there are changes in that amount,
9		what could be the potential impact on the overall
10		average TCAM rate, a kind of a rule of thumb?
11	Α.	(Hall) We can give you a general idea. If you look at
12		the Line 13, "Total", that's \$83 million. And, if you
13		divide 17.3 by 83 million, you get about 21 percent.
14		What that tells us is that, in this forecasted average
15		rate level, LNS makes up about 21 percent of the cost.
16		So, what you can then do is say, "Okay, assume that
17		that 17.3 million is off by 50 percent. And, let's
18		assume that the 17.3 million would increase by about
19		8.65 million, another 50 percent. If you divide that
20		by 83 million I'm sorry, if you divide that
21		8.65 million by the megawatt-hour sales, 8,249,774, you
22		get 0.105 cents", if I did my decimals correctly. And,
23		what that tells us is that, even if we're off by
24		50 percent, it would have an impact of about a tenth of

		[WITNESS PANEL: Baumann Hall]
1		a cent on the overall average rate level. So, it's a
2		relatively minor impact.
3	Q.	Right. But you're not saying that as of now you
4		have no idea how much that it could be off. The
5		50 percent is just to
6	А.	(Hall) Correct.
7	Q.	just to kind of give us a sense of the magnitude?
8	А.	(Hall) Correct.
9	Q.	Now, regarding the final rate design for this, would
10		you be seeking, similar to what was discussed in the
11		Stranded Cost Recovery Charge proceeding, that the
12		Commission approve an overall average rate, with the
13		final rate design to be determined afterwards?
14	Α.	(Hall) With transmission prices, once Mr. Baumann
15		calculates his average rate level, I can actually go
16		ahead and calculate transmission rates and charges.
17		And, that's because those rates and charges aren't
18		dependent upon any other price. The difference with
19		stranded cost was that, in order to calculate stranded
20		cost rates and charges, I need to know every other
21		pricing component. So, with transmission, once I get
22		Bob's numbers, we can do the calculations, in
23		relatively short order, a couple of hours perhaps.
24		MR. MULLEN: Thank you. I have nothing
		(DF 08-069) (06-11-09)

1	fui	rther.
2	BY CN	MSR. BELOW:
3	Q.	Mr. Baumann, in Exhibit 1, your prefiled testimony, on
4		Page 3, Line 19, you described the RNS costs as being
5		based on PSNH's "monthly peak load". And, the RNS
6		costs are primarily for the pooled transmission
7		facilities that serve the whole region. Could you
8		elaborate on how what your understanding is of
9		exactly how the RNS costs are portioned out throughout
10		New England? Is it PSNH's monthly, seasonal or annual
11		peak, coincident with the system peak, or is it just
12		PSNH's system peak, just explain that detail?
13	А.	(Baumann) Sure. It's monthly, and it's not coincident.
14		So, it's PSNH's peak. Each individual month, compared
15		to all the other entities' peaks during that month.
16		This is RNS we're talking about.
17	Q.	Right.
18	А.	(Baumann) So, it is monthly, and it's based on
19		comparable peaks on a monthly basis. So, every month's
20		RNS charges are allocated slightly differently as the
21		peaks vary from month to month. This is in contrast to
22		the LNS allocation, which is based on an average 12
23		month rolling 12 month coincident peak comparison
24		within the NU system.

24

## [WITNESS PANEL: Baumann | Hall]

1	Q.	And, that would be like Mr. Hall's Attachment SRH-2,
2		Page 2, that's sort of an analogous 12 month coincident
3		peak. I mean, it's for a different purpose. But, if
4		you thought of Rate B as sort of PSNH, and total PSNH
5		is total NU, that would be taking the average for a
6		prior 12 month period, and that would be how you might
7		proportion PSNH's share of total NU for a particular
8		month subsequent to the 12 month rolling average?
9	Α.	(Baumann) Yes, for LNS.
10	Q.	For LNS.
11	Α.	(Baumann) Right.
12	Q.	And, what's the lag in that rolling 12 month coincident
13		peak? I mean, you must do a calculation every month or
14		is it done on an annual basis?
15	Α.	(Baumann) I believe the 12 month CP is done on a
16		monthly basis. So, it rolls forward one month. You
17		drop the 13th month and add the new month.
18	Q.	So, is it an after-the-fact calculation? I mean, it
19		must be, because you have to look back at what the
20	I	coincident peak was. Or, are you using a recent factor
21		to apply?
22	Α.	(Baumann) I believe, subject to check, that they use
23		the most recent actual 12 month CP.
24	Q.	Okay.

## [WITNESS PANEL: Baumann|Hall]

1	Α.	(Baumann) That's used in the allocation.
2	Q.	Okay. And, then, on Page 4 of your testimony, at Line
3		10, you talk about the reliability costs, which are
4		allocated based on a monthly peak load. That's like
5		the RNS, is that correct? That it's not coincident,
6		you're going to look at every system in the New England
7		region, each system's monthly peak, regardless of when
8		it occurred, and add up all those monthly peaks, and
9		that creates a proportional ratio for each system to
10		share in the total system reliability costs, is that
11		correct?
12	Α.	(Baumann) Right. That's correct. So, every month it
13		would change. Your proportion would change slightly,
14		depending on how you peak compared to other systems.
15	Q.	And, again, at the bottom of Page 4, you talk about S&D $$
16		costs as being "based on monthly peak load". And,
17		again, is that like the RNS and the reliability costs,
18		in terms of how that's allocated?
19	Α.	(Baumann) Yes.
20	Q.	Okay. And, the LNS costs, are those, generally
21		speaking, those share of costs that are FERC
22		jurisdictional transmission, so it's not distribution
23		rate transmission that's state jurisdictional. So,
24		it's the FERC jurisdictional transmission costs that
		(DF 08-069) (06-11-08)

		[WITNESS PANEL: Baumann Hall]
1		are not part of the RNS or the PTF, is that but are
2		part of NU's FERC jurisdictional transmission, is that
3		correct?
4	А.	(Baumann) Yes, to the FERC jurisdictional. They are
5		not part of RNS. RNS is, as you referred to, is
6		usually referred to as "PTF". There are PTF costs in
7		the LNS. And, these are, in particular, one of the
8		major ones would be the construction work in progress.
9		So, I don't want to say "yes" to the fact that there's
10		no PTF in LNS, because there is. And, I mean, you can
11		actually have high voltage lines that are LNS, and
12		strictly LNS, that we also refer to as, as some people
13		do, "PTF". Some people define "PTF" in their minds as
14		345 kV. You might have a local 345 line that will stay
15		local, because it's not used for regional reliability,
16		it's for a more defined reliability in a particular
17		subregion, such as PSNH.
18	Q.	So, you may be referring to a casual use of "PTF". I
19		mean, it's not your understanding that "PTF", in a
20		formal sense, are those pooled transmission facilities
21		that are eligible for regional cost recovery through
22		the RNS?
23	Α.	(Baumann) I just wanted to make sure that we weren't
24		getting definitions mixed up.

1	Q.	Uh-huh.
2	Α.	(Baumann) When I think of "RNS", I think of "PTF".
3	Q.	Generally. Okay.
4	Α.	(Baumann) Yes. But you can have high voltage lines in
5		the LNS category.
6	Q.	Right. Right. And, NU, one of the big cost that's
7		being incurred regionally is a variety of reliability
8		upgrades, including one in southwestern Connecticut in
9		the proximity of U.S. Route 1, is that correct?
10	Α.	(Baumann) It is in southwest Connecticut, I'm not sure
11		where U.S. Route 1 is. But there's a the one that's
12		under construction right now is from Middletown to
13		Norwalk.
14	Q.	Right, the Norwalk area. Route 1 is along that coastal
15		corridor, runs through Norwalk.
16	Α.	(Baumann) I'm a New Jersey boy, so
17	Q.	Okay. And, there's a that Norwalk project, a big
18		portion of the cost of that is for placing the
19		transmission underground, which ISO New England and
20		FERC did not allow to be recovered as part of the RNS,
21		is that correct?
22	Α.	(Baumann) Yes, that's correct.
23	Q.	And, is that actually being recovered as part of the
24		LNS or is some of that recovered locally within

5

{DE 08-069} (06-11-08)

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	[WITNESS PANEL: Baumann Hall]
1	Connecticut?
2	A. (Baumann) That is part That would be part of the
3	LNS.
4	Q. Okay. So, PSNH customers, pursuant to FERC approved
5	rates, are paying for part of the cost, a proportional
6	share of the cost to underground transmission lines
7	pursuant to Connecticut's preferences to put them under
8	ground, as opposed to overhead, is that correct?
9	A. (Baumann) Subject to check, yes, that's my
10	understanding.
11	CMSR. BELOW: Okay. Thanks. That's
12	all.
13	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Redirect, Mr. Eaton?
14	MR. EATON: I have no questions.
15	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anything further for
16	these witnesses?
17	(No verbal response)
18	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Hearing nothing,
19	then the witnesses are excused. Thank you, gentlemen.
20	Any objection to striking the identifications and
21	admitting the evidence, admitting the exhibits into
22	evidence?
23	MR. EATON: Before we go there, could we
24	reserve a couple more exhibit numbers? Exhibit 4, for the
	(DE 08-069) (06-11-08)

	[WITNESS PANEL: Baumann Hall]
1	updated calculation of the average TCAM rate that Mr.
2	Baumann would supply, and Number 5 would be the updated
3	retail rates and charges for TCAM by rate class, which Mr.
4	Hall would supply.
5	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. We will reserve
6	Exhibits 4 and 5 for that information.
7	(Exhibit 4 and Exhibit 5 reserved)
8	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Hatfield.
9	MS. HATFIELD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
10	If I might, Mr. Baumann's answer to that last question
11	posed by Commissioner Below actually raised a question for
12	us. And, I believe Mr. Baumann said "subject to check" he
13	believed that PSNH customers were paying for a portion of
14	the cost to underground the Connecticut line through LNS
15	charges. And, we were wondering if the Company would be
16	willing to provide a response in writing that they would
17	be willing to check and just if we could reserve a number
18	for a record request so that we could have that in the
19	record.
20	CHAIRMAN GETZ: We'll reserve Exhibit 6
21	for that answer.
22	(Exhibit 6 reserved)
23	MS. HATFIELD: Thank you.
24	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any other procedural
	{DE 08-069} (06-11-08)

	[WITNESS PANEL: Baumann   Hall]
1	issues, before we turn to opportunity for closings?
2	(No verbal response)
3	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Hearing nothing, then
4	Ms. Hatfield.
5	MS. HATFIELD: The OCA takes no position
6	on PSNH's filing. And, we will work with the parties and
7	Staff to review the updated filings as they are provided.
8	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Ms. Amidon.
9	MS. AMIDON: Thank you. Commission
10	Staff has reviewed the filing, and we will wait to see
11	what the updated numbers show, in terms of supporting the
12	petition.
13	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. And, Mr.
14	Eaton.
15	MR. EATON: Once again, we thank the
16	Commission and the parties for their cooperation and their
17	willingness to resolve these issues, and to have orders as
18	quickly as possible so that we can implement these rates
19	through our new billing system on July the 1st. Thank
20	you.
21	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. All right. Then,
22	we will close this hearing and take the matters under
23	advisement. Thank you, everyone.
24	(Hearing ended at 12:20 p.m.)

{DE 08-069} (06-11-08)