1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE		
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION		
3				
4	February 7,	-		
5	Concord, New			
6		NHPUC FEB23'17 AM 9:44		
7	RE:	DE 15-248 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW		
8		HAMPSHIRE d/b/a EVERSOURCE ENERGY: 2015 Least Cost Integrated Resource		
9		Plan.		
10	PRESENT:	Chairman Martin P. Honigberg, Presiding		
11		Commissioner Kathryn M. Bailey		
12		Sandy Deno, Clerk		
13				
14	APPEARANCES:			
15		<pre>Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy: Matthew J. Fossum, Esq.</pre>		
16				
17		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: D. Maurice Kreis, Esq., Consumer Adv.		
18		Office of Consumer Advocate		
19		Reptg. PUC Staff:		
20		Suzanne G. Amidon, Esq.		
		Richard Chagnon, Electric Division		
21				
22				
23	Court Repo	rter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52		
24				

1		
2	INDEX	
3	PAGE NO.	
4	WITNESS PANEL: RUSSELL JOHNSON RICHARD CHAGNON	
5	RICHARD CHAGNON	
6	Direct examination by Mr. Fossum 7, 11	
7	Direct examination by Mr. Chagnon 9, 17	
8	Cross-examination by Mr. Kreis 21	
9	Interrogatories by Cmsr. Bailey 37	
10	Interrogatories by Chairman Honigberg 47	
11	Redirect examination by Ms. Amidon 49	
12		
13	* * *	
14		
15	CLOSING STATEMENTS BY:	
16	Mr. Kreis 50	
17	Ms. Amidon 61	
18	Mr. Fossum 63	
19		
20	QUESTIONS BY:	
21	Chairman Honigberg 57	
22	Cmsr. Bailey 60	
23		
24		

{DE 15-248} {02-07-17}

1				
2		EXHIBITS		
3	EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE	NO.
4	1	2015 Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan filing (06-19-15)	6	
5				
6	2	Settlement Agreement regarding the 2015 Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan (01-23-17)	6	
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
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PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We're here this afternoon in Docket DE 15-248, which is the 2015 Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan of Public Service Company of New Hampshire doing business as Eversource Energy. We're here for a hearing on the merits. There is a Settlement Agreement we have on file.

Before we do anything else, let's take appearances.

MR. FOSSUM: Good afternoon,

Commissioners. Matthew Fossum, here for Public

Service Company of New Hampshire doing business
as Eversource Energy.

MR. KREIS: Good afternoon. I am D. Maurice Kreis of the Office of the Consumer Advocate, doing business on behalf of the state's residential utility customers pursuant to RSA 363:28.

MS. AMIDON: Good afternoon. Suzanne
Amidon for Commission Staff. And I have a
witness today, Rich Chagnon, with the Electric
Division. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. I

note that the OCA is not a signatory to the Settlement Agreement. Mr. Kreis, just briefly, what, as a preview, what is your position on the state of play here?

MR. KREIS: I can state that very succinctly. The OCA neither supports nor opposes the Settlement Agreement.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. That is helpful. Thank you.

All right. How are we going to proceed with the witnesses?

Mr. Fossum.

MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. I think, as would be fairly evident, we don't have any testimony to present. So, the intention is, as I understand it, and I've talked about this with Staff, the other Settling Party, would be to present essentially the plan as filed, is just to get it on the record, and then to proceed through the Settlement Agreement and explain its terms, and then subject to whatever questions the Commissioners may have.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Are there any preliminary matters we need to deal with before

1 we begin with the witnesses? 2 MR. FOSSUM: The only one I'll raise 3 is that I've provided to the Clerk copies of what we would intend to enter as the two 4 exhibits for the hearing for identification, 6 just for numbering purposes. We would intend 7 to offer the June 19th, 2015 Plan filing as "Exhibit 1", and the January 23rd, 2017 8 9 Settlement Agreement filing as "Exhibit 2", for 10 numbering purposes. 11 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And am I correct 12 that there's going to be no objection to those 13 becoming full exhibits? 14 [No verbal response.] 15 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. 16 Seeing none, why don't we just dispense with 17 that now and make Exhibits 1 and 2 "Exhibits 1" and "2". 18 19 (The documents, as described, 20 was herewith marked as Exhibit 1 21 and Exhibit 2, respectively, and 22 entered as full exhibits.) 23 MR. FOSSUM: Very good.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Anything else we

[WITNESS PANEL: Johnson & Chagnon]

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1
         need to deal with before we start with the
 2
         witnesses?
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                         [No verbal response.]
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                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right, Mr.
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         Patnaude.
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                         (Whereupon Russell Johnson and
 7
                         Richard Chagnon were duly sworn
 8
                         by the Court Reporter.)
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Fossum.
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                    MR. FOSSUM: Thank you.
                    RUSSELL JOHNSON, SWORN
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                    RICHARD CHAGNON, SWORN
                      DIRECT EXAMINATION
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14
    BY MR. FOSSUM:
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         Mr. Johnson, if you could state your name, your
    Q.
16
         position, and responsibilities for the record
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         in this proceeding please.
18
         (Johnson) Sure. My name is Russell Johnson.
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         I'm the Manager of System Planning for New
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         Hampshire. In that role, I'm responsible for
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         both transmission and distribution planning.
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         And, in your role as responsible for
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         transmission and distribution planning, did you
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         participate in the drafting and filing of the
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- 1 Company's Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan in this docket? 2
- 3 (Johnson) Yes. I drafted the distribution Α. planning component. I also was involved in 4 5 putting together the smart grid component of the Plan. And also reviewing and putting in 7 the transmission planning piece of it.
 - And, so, it's safe to say you're familiar with Q. the terms of the Plan, as it was filed back in 2015?
- 11 (Johnson) Yes, I am. Α.

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- 12 And, keeping in mind the date of it, is that Q. 13 Plan a fair representation of Eversource's 14 planning processes and procedures for 15 distribution and transmission?
 - Α. (Johnson) It's certainly fair for the time that it was submitted, which was over a year and a half ago. Clearly, with the merger of our company, we are continuing to work towards developing, you know, three-state guidelines and criteria.

22 However, what's presented in the Plan is 23 certainly relevant.

24 Turning briefly also, Mr. Johnson, did you Q.

[WITNESS PANEL: Johnson & Chagnon]

- participate in the discussions leading to the

 Settlement Agreement that's been marked now as

 "Exhibit 2"?
- 4 A. (Johnson) Yes, I did.
- Q. And, so, you're familiar with the terms of that Settlement Agreement?
- 7 A. (Johnson) Yes, I am.
- Q. And, very briefly, just as a quick overview, is it your position -- is it the Company's position that the Settlement Agreement is a fair and reasonable settlement agreement and resolution to this proceeding?
- 13 A. (Johnson) Yes.
- MR. FOSSUM: With that, I'll at least allow Mr. Chagnon to be introduced, so that we can have both of them go through the Settlement Agreement.
- 18 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Amidon.
- MS. AMIDON: Thank you.
- 20 BY MS. AMIDON:
- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Chagnon. Would you please state your full name for the record.
- 23 A. (Chagnon) Yes. Good afternoon. Rich Chagnon.
- 24 Q. What is your job title and place of employment?

[WITNESS PANEL: Johnson & Chaqnon]

- A. (Chagnon) Utility Analyst in the Electric
 Division at the Public Utility Commission of
 New Hampshire.
- Q. In connection with your work there, were you assigned the review of the LCIRP filing that Eversource made in 2015?
- 7 A. (Chagnon) Yes, I did.
- 8 Q. And, in connection with that review, did you
 9 conduct discovery and hold technical sessions
 10 with the Company?
- 11 A. (Chagnon) Yes, I did.
- Q. Did you participate in the settlement discussions that led to the Settlement Agreement filed with the Commission?
- 15 A. (Chagnon) Yes, I did.
- 16 Q. And do you have that Settlement Agreement in
 17 front of you, January -- that was filed
 18 January 23rd, 2017?
- 19 A. (Chagnon) I do.
- Q. And that represents the terms that the Staff and the Company agreed to, is that correct?
- 22 A. (Chagnon) That's correct.
- MS. AMIDON: Did you want to proceed,
- Mr. Fossum?

1 MR. FOSSUM: Sure.

2 BY MR. FOSSUM:

- Q. Turning -- Mr. Johnson, if you could just turn to, beginning on Page 3, looking at the Settlement Agreement that brings us here this afternoon, could you just very briefly walk us through the "Terms of Settlement" that begins there at Section II, and continuing on from there. And, I guess Mr. Chagnon also, to the extent that he may need to fill in some details along the way.
- A. (Johnson) Okay. With regard to Page 3, we believe that the LCIRP, as filed, was adequate, is adequate. It meets the terms of the RSA, recognizing that the waivers that were in place at the time that the LCIRP filing was made.

And, again, that the LCIRP provides the process by which we make decisions on least cost planning, which really involves developing solutions which is the lowest reasonable cost to provide safe and reliable service, as well as some of the other components that are recognized in the RSA.

[Court reporter interruption.]

1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Off the record. 2 [Brief off-the-record discussion 3 ensued.] CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS: 4 5 (Johnson) Moving on to Page 4, there are a 6 number of bullets that represent components of 7 the Settlement. I'll move through those. first is "Eversource - UES joint 8 9 recommendations". The intention is that we 10 meet regularly with UES and prepare, typically, 11 an annual, sometimes a biannual report, looking 12 at the planning requirements of the two 13 companies where we need to work together on 14 those. 15 The second bullet, "Eversource - New 16 Hampshire EC -- Electric Cooperative joint 17 recommendations", again, similar, it's to 18 capture our meetings with the NHEC and any 19 joint planning that's required between the 20 companies. 21 BY MR. FOSSUM: 22 If I can hold you up there for a moment. Q. 23 Historically, has the Company provided those 24 recommendations to the Staff and the OCA?

[WITNESS PANEL: Johnson & Chagnon]

- 1 Α. (Johnson) The UES joint recommendations have 2 typically been provided, usually through 3 discovery following the filing. The New 4 Hampshire Electric Cooperative, frankly, 5 historically, has been more informal, and on an as needed basis that we worked with them. 6 7 I'm not aware that those were provided historically. 8
 - Q. So, would it be fair to say this is sort of a formalization for providing information that had been previously provided, either informally or otherwise?
- 13 A. (Johnson) Yes.

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- 14 Q. Okay. Thank you. Please continue.
 - A. (Johnson) The third bullet is to provide a "recent organizational chart" relating to the operations, planning, and engineering functions supporting Eversource's New Hampshire activities, and specifically at the manager level and above. There may be cases where a manager doesn't exist in New Hampshire that we provide at the supervisor level.

The four bullet is to provide "an updated crew complement report". I'll let Rich speak

1 to that, as that was a request by the Staff.

- A. (Chagnon) Sure. The reason for that is to ensure that the Company does indeed have proper staffing and the resources to carry out the work that they have.
- A. (Johnson) The next bullet is "a discussion of targeted energy efficiency solutions for proposed projects for 4 and 12 kV substations".

 We have a procedure which calls for, any time we recognize the need due to loading, to address 4 and 12 kV facilities, that we consider non-wires solutions, be they energy efficiency or distributed generation. So, we will, as we have in the past, provide a discussion relative to that process.

The next item is to provide "an update to the Distribution Automation Plan". Again, this has been included in the last two LCIRP filings, and we will continue to, as we continue to employ distribution automation on the system, both pole-top devices, substation automation, and relay replacements, we will provide those details within the LCIRP.

The next item is "an update on the

[WITNESS PANEL: Johnson & Chaqnon]

Company's Customer Engagement Platform

Program". This is an interactive Web-based system, which is now -- I believe it became active for all of our customer classes at the end of 2016. And it allows customers not only a resource for energy efficiency, but also allows them to review their usage, compare it to benchmarks. It also allows the Company to also gain knowledge with respect to a customer's interest and involvement in energy efficiency.

The next is "an updated report regarding the recertification of customers" on a program that we call "HEATSMART". We have surveyed all those customers that are on HEATSMART prior to 2006. Received responses from a majority of those. Roughly 500 accounts have been discontinued. We've also identified others that require some follow-up, and expect another four or five hundred of those accounts to be removed. So, there will be additional efforts to reach out to the folks on that program moving forward.

The next is "the most recent list of

[WITNESS PANEL: Johnson & Chagnon]

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proposed capital projects presented to local management during the most recent planning session". And, again, this is through our annual process of developing our capital plan. We present a number of projects to management. And the decision on the priorities of that and how to move forward is, you know, developed from that list of capital projects. And, on Page 5, the first bullet, "Detail regarding the steps taken through each stage of the Planning Process Flow". Within the LCIRP, we developed a process flow for all the various types of capital projects. And the intent of this item is that, for three of the largest projects, that we will provide documentation representing the process of those projects as they move through the capital planning and budgeting process. And, again, within those plans, we include an evaluation of basically, you know, the lowest reasonable cost, best alternative that takes into account reliability, the ability to serve the load, environmental, a whole list of characteristics. And, that's the last of the bullets.

- [WITNESS PANEL: Johnson & Chaqnon] 1 MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. I have nothing further for direct. 2 3 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Amidon, do 4 you have any further questions for the 5 witnesses? 6 MS. AMIDON: Yes. Just a few. Thank 7 you. 8 BY MS. AMIDON: Mr. Chagnon, do you agree that the Settlement 9 10 Commission [Agreement?] recommends that the Commission find that the 2015 Eversource LCIRP 11 12 is adequate? 13 (Chagnon) Yes, I do. Α. And the Settlement Agreement describes the 14 15 agreement whereby the next LCIRP filed by 16 Eversource would provide additional and more 17 complete information to Staff and the 18 Commission for purposes of reviewing its 19 adequacy, is that fair to say? 20 (Chagnon) That is correct. Α. 21 And, if -- I just want this on the record. Q. 22 the Settlement Agreement -- does the Settlement
- 21 Q. And, if -- I just want this on the record. Is

 22 the Settlement Agreement -- does the Settlement

 23 Agreement recommend any waivers to the next

 24 LCIRP to be filed by the Company?

A. (Chagnon) No, it does not.

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- 2 Q. Thank you. And the purpose of providing this 3 additional information that is, as Mr. Fossum characterized as being formalized, is to make 4 5 sure that the Staff has information and the Commission has information to be able to 6 7 evaluate whether the Plan is adequate in terms of the requirements of the LCIRP statute. 8 Ιs 9 that what your understanding is?
- 10 A. (Chagnon) Yes. That's correct.
- 11 Q. And I just had a couple of questions on the bullet items.
- 13 A. (Chagnon) Uh-huh.
- Q. With respect to the bullet item number -- well,
 it's not numbered, but the third bullet item on
 Page 4, could you explain from Staff's
 perspective why this information is useful to
 the evaluation of the LCIRP?
- 19 A. (Chagnon) Yes. This is the one that outlines
 20 the recent organizational chart. And it's
 21 really for the Commission's understanding of
 22 who has accountability for each item within the
 23 Company to deliver it.
 - Q. Thank you. Also, what is Staff's interest in

- having the discussion of the targeted energy efficiency solutions for the 4 and 12 kV substations?
- A. (Chagnon) Currently, all utilities find it a challenge in regards to energy efficiency solutions, and including Eversource. And, so, the focus is to try and find some solution.

 And, if there is one out there, to present it and explain how you got there. But it is a challenge for all utilities.
 - Q. And I know you're not a lawyer, but the statute does say that the Company should make efforts to "maximize cost-effective energy efficiency" in its plan".
- 15 A. (Chagnon) Yes.

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- 16 Q. Do you understand that to be correct?
- 17 A. (Chagnon) I do.
- Q. Okay. Thanks. I'd like you to explain, and I

 just have one more question with respect to the

 last bullet item, which appears on Page 5.

 Would you just explain why this element is

 important? Because I know, Mr. Chagnon, you've

 worked on other least cost plans and are very

 interested in seeing how the least cost process

1 works. So, would you explain why this is 2 important in the review of these plans? 3 (Chagnon) Yes. What we've asked for is three Α. 4 examples of their three highest capital 5 projects, that are either approved or in the 6 approval process. And we had asked for that in 7 this filing, and the Company was able to give us two great examples. One of them involved 8 9 the Tasker Farm substation in Rochester, and 10 also the Rimmon substation in Manchester, and 11 that's a total replacement. And the 12 documentation that was supplied was great 13 information showing the process, and following 14 through all of Eversource's policies and 15 procedures on how they came to the solutions 16 that they did, and what they considered all 17 along the way. 18 And, so, it was a chance for Staff to 19 understand that here's a large project, a lot 20 of capital dollars, and they actually followed 21 all of the procedures that they have in place. 22 And, so, it was very helpful.

 $\{DE 15-248\} \{02-07-17\}$

filing, three examples of that.

And, so, now we're asking, in the next

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[WITNESS PANEL: Johnson & Chaqnon]

- Q. And my understanding is that this will confirm -- help Staff confirm that the policies and procedures that are presented in the Least Cost Plan are being followed by the Company, is that right?
- A. (Chagnon) That's correct.

7 MS. AMIDON: Thank you. I have no further questions.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Kreis.

MR. KREIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I have just a few questions.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. KREIS:

Q. I think almost if not everything that I would like to focus on really relates to one sentence in the Settlement Agreement, which is Exhibit 2. And what I'm looking at is the sentence on Page 3 of the Settlement Agreement, the very first sentence under Section II of the Agreement, which is the section that lays out the terms of the Settlement. And that sentence reads "The Settling Parties recommend that the Commission accept Eversource's 2015 LCIRP as adequate."

And I guess my first question, and I'd like to hear both witnesses answer, is what does the term "adequate" mean in that sentence?

A. (Chagnon) For me, "adequate" means that it's acceptable, and follows all the terms of the RSA and what is required by the utility.

- A. (Johnson) For me, it's that we met the requirements as stated in the RSA, with the exception of the waivers that had been granted.
- Q. And the sentence includes the term "LCIRP",
 which stands for "Least Cost Integrated
 Resource Plan". And I'd like to ask each
 witness to explain what their understanding of
 the term "Least Cost Integrated Resource
 Planning" is?
- A. (Chagnon) I'll start. From everything that
 I've worked with here at the PUC in this
 current position, the "Least Cost Integrated
 Resource Plan" has indeed been an outline of a
 process for the company to follow, to ensure
 that they are making every consideration
 possible to find the least cost, that also has
 the most safe and reliable source of energy.
- A. (Johnson) Likewise, I participated in the 2013

filing, the technical sessions that followed.

And it was in those technical sessions where really the focus was put on the process, and developing process flow diagrams and incorporating those into the Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan.

So, it was -- it's really focused on process, and also that we are meeting the requirements within the RSA.

- Q. Mr. Johnson, when you testified at the beginning of the hearing, I think I heard you mention that there are only certain parts of the Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan that you actually drafted. Which sections did you not draft?
- A. (Johnson) I did not draft the energy efficiency piece of it. I did not draft the transmission planning piece, however, I reviewed it. I drafted the forecasting piece, which again was included in the planning piece. And the smart grid update, I did not personally draft, but I reviewed.
- Q. And would it be safe to say that the transmission planning that's described in the

Plan is something that takes place under federal authority, and that here at the Commission there really isn't any role under state law for us to play?

- A. (Johnson) I agree.
- Q. So, transmission planning would basically be a constant, rather than a variable, with respect to the Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan that we're thinking about here today?
- 10 A. (Johnson) Yes.

Q. So, I guess my big question here is, how would the Commission make a determination in this case that the planning that PSNH has conducted, pursuant to what is described in the Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan, is actually least cost?

In other words, how can we tell whether whatever combination of transmission planning, energy efficiency program implementation, grid modernization and distribution planning, really results in service that is "least cost", from a consumer standpoint?

A. (Johnson) The transmission planning component, as you know, the process is through the

- Independent System Operator of New England.

 That process includes developing alternatives,

 demonstrating the least cost alternative,

 somewhat similarly as to here.
 - On the distribution side, we've laid out the process, the characteristics that are considered in the process, and we've provided examples for those -- for those projects to the Staff to review.
- 10 Q. Mr. Chagnon, do you have any comment about that?
- 12 A. (Chagnon) Yes. And we do review what is

 13 submitted, and make sure that they are

 14 following their process that we have a full

 15 understanding of.
 - Q. Would each of you agree with me that the term

 "integrated" in "Least Cost Integrated Resource

 Plan" refers to the desirability of considering

 the totality of all these planning efforts to

 determine whether they're truly least cost?
- 21 A. (Johnson) I assume that is the intent, yes.
- 22 Q. Mr. Chagnon?

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- 23 A. (Chagnon) In totality, sure.
- 24 Q. So, would you agree with me then that even if I

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         knew, perhaps because the FERC found, or even
 2
         if I knew that transmission planning, say, were
 3
         conducted so that the least cost transmission
 4
         options were being pursued, I wouldn't
 5
         necessarily know that overall the entire system
 6
         is being planned and implemented in a least
 7
         cost way on an integrated basis?
         (Chagnon) I'm not sure how to answer that one.
 8
    Α.
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         Fair enough.
    Q.
10
         (Johnson) Nor am I.
11
         I think, Mr. Chagnon, you mentioned that, in
    Q.
12
         RSA 378:37, one of the aspects of the New
13
         Hampshire Energy Policy that is enshrined in
14
         statute is the objective of "maximizing the use
15
         of cost-effective energy efficiency".
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                    MS. AMIDON: If you excuse me, I
17
         believe I called his attention to that issue.
18
         He's not a lawyer, but the plain meaning of the
19
         words "maximize cost-effective energy
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         efficiency" is a concept that Mr. Chagnon is
21
         familiar with.
22
                   MR. KREIS:
                                Indeed.
23
    BY MR. KREIS:
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And, so, my question is, how do we know that

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Q.

this Plan demonstrates that Eversource is, in fact, doing that, maximizing the use of cost-effective energy efficiency? Even assuming, and I think we can assume, because it's been found elsewhere, that what we have here is cost-effective energy efficiency. What I'm focused on is, how we know that Eversource is, in fact, "maximizing the use of cost-effective energy efficiency"?

A. (Chagnon) Currently, within the processes that they follow in their capital planning, they will include their Energy Efficiency Department and have a discussion with them on some or all of the circuits that they're considering upgrading for whatever reason. And, so, that is part of the process that they go through, and have discussions on what is available out there, whether it's to buy another year or just be able to eliminate this project, because it was cheaper to come up with an energy efficiency solution.

As I mentioned before, all the utilities are having a challenge to find a solution.

There hasn't been one yet where they say "this

one works". Or -- and the hope is, through continued discussions on these targeted energy efficiency solutions in their Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan, that there will be a breakthrough, that they will be able to identify an area.

Right now, if you are going to take a substation and upgrade it, typically, it would take over a year and a half to plan, it would take a year to build. So, you're out there three years ahead. Now, to have an energy efficiency project take that place instead, then it's got to be some real good planning, and it's got to be real-time savings in load, if you will. So, it's got to be guarantied load.

So, what we're asking the utilities to do is keep working on it. We'd like to see solutions.

- Q. So, Mr. Johnson, you presumably relied on one of the energy efficiency experts at your company to draft the energy efficiency portion of the LCIRP, true?
- 24 A. (Johnson) Yes.

- Q. And I have to say, that's an entirely reasonable approach. But did you —— did you undertake any effort to take a look at what the energy efficiency folks drafted for you and ask yourself "Did they do enough? Was there more energy efficiency that we could have pursued as a company? Did we pursue all of the energy efficiency we possibly could? Was there more energy efficiency that we could have pursued that would have helped us reduce our other costs?"
- A. (Johnson) I did not pursue the level of spending on energy efficiency or the programs where that -- that money was distributed. The look that we take on it is, if we find either a substation that's reaching its capacity or a circuit, we approach Energy Efficiency. They do a rather thorough evaluation of the customer makeup that's fed by that substation or those circuits, the large power customers that are on those circuits, and evaluate whether or not there are opportunities to potentially do targeted energy efficiency. Which, again, does require us to come back to this body for

approval to move funds and direct them in that manner.

And, unfortunately, there's typically been two outcomes. One is that the large power customers that are identified are already taking full advantage of energy efficiency programs that we offered, and -- and/or the bulk of the customers are either residential customers, where there's limited opportunities, or they're not our customers at all, they happen to be served by a Co-op or, you know, another entity.

The other, frankly, the biggest challenge that we find is, typically, when we're doing a comprehensive area study to determine the best solution, in nearly every case I can think of we are dealing with aging infrastructure, obsolete equipment, reliability concerns, all of those components by which energy efficiency does not contribute any benefit to.

Therefore, when we're evaluating the overall best solution, oftentimes energy efficiency cannot deliver the level of energy demand reduction that's required or meet the

1 other needs of the system.

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- Q. Mr. Johnson, you just alluded to the fact that sometimes there are often, I guess, the Company, Eversource, runs out of energy efficiency funds to provide energy efficiency services to large customers. Doesn't that subject that there is more cost-effective energy efficiency to be had out there that's going untapped?
- 10 (Johnson) I'm sorry. I'm really not qualified to respond to that.
 - Fair enough. Fair enough. I think I only have Q. one more question, and it migrates away from the sentence I've been obsessing about, and onto the various bullet points later in the Settlement Agreement that really relate to facilitate evaluation of the next LCIRP that Eversource is going to present.

And my question to both witnesses is, would you support public participation in the process by which Eversource develops its Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan?

I realize that what we have now is a process in which Eversource presents its LCIRP,

and then the Commission opens a docket like this one, and there are opportunities for the OCA and other interested parties to participate.

My question really relates to whether either of you think it's a good idea for the public to be involved prior to Plan submission?

A. (Chagnon) I don't see the benefit of that. I believe that the Company has done a very good job at detailing their policies and procedures on how they move forward with capital projects.

I don't think that having the public come in and have input to that process would show any improvement at the end of the day. Except for possibly special interests or someone else who is going to gain, other than the customer.

- Q. I'm going to come back to that, but I think
 I'll let Mr. Johnson answer first.
- A. (Johnson) I think the docket that's going on, relative to grid modernization, is an important component to the answer to that. I think, within the least cost integrated resource planning, we can continue to evaluate non-wires alternatives, be they energy storage, be they

- distributed generation, you know, to an extent.

 And, then, if determined that other

 alternatives are, in fact, at least cost, at

 that time evaluate the best way to approach or

 achieve those ends.
 - Q. I want to make sure I understand your answer.

 Because it was kind of a "yes" or "no"

 question, about whether you would favor public

 participation in the process of preparing the

 LCIRP, and your answer alluded to the Grid Mod

 Working Group docket that's now open. And I

 guess I'm tempted to interpret your answer as

 similar to Mr. Chagnon's, basically, "No, we

 don't think that's a good idea"?
 - A. (Johnson) That's correct.

- Q. And, so, I want to cycle back to something
 Mr. Chagnon said. You mentioned "special
 interests". What did you mean?
 - A. (Chagnon) What I meant was that the folks that always or could show up to a public session might not always be looking for the best interest of the customers in whole. And oftentimes it's the special interest groups or companies.

[WITNESS PANEL: Johnson & Chagnon]

- 1 Q. I'm still confused, though, by what you mean by
 2 "special interests"?
- A. (Chagnon) "Special interests", meaning that
 someone that attends may have something to gain
 personally by attending.
- 6 Q. "Pecuniary gain", in other words?
- 7 A. (Chagnon) Excuse me?
 - Q. "Pecuniary gain" is what you're talking about?

 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Money.

MR. KREIS: Yes.

11 WITNESS CHAGNON: Thank you.

MR. KREIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

13 BY MR. KREIS:

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Q. So, just to make sure I understand your answer, you don't favor public participation in the process of developing these plans, because your concern is that the elements of the public that are likely to participate would participate in a self-serving way, because their products and services are designed to maximize profit for their owners?

MS. AMIDON: I have to object, because Mr. Chagnon answered the question. And I think that his answer is adequate.

[WITNESS PANEL: Johnson & Chaqnon]

1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Can rephrase 2 that, Mr. Kreis, in a way that perhaps 3 Mr. Chagnon might be able to give you an opinion? 4 MR. KREIS: 5 I understand. BY MR. KREIS: 6 7 I think I heard you say you don't favor public 8 participation in this process, because you don't think it would be valuable. Is that a 9 10 fair statement? 11 (Chagnon) That is fair. Α. 12 And I thought I heard that the reason you don't Q. 13 think it would be valuable is that the parts of 14 the public that would participate would be 15 participating in a self-interested way? 16 Α. (Chagnon) That's how I -- one of the points 17 that I ended on. However, I still don't 18 believe that a better product can come out of a 19 public input. Because I do believe that the 20 Company does a very good job at their least 21 cost planning now. That's why I came out with 22 what I did. 23 MR. KREIS: Okay. Tempting as it is 24 to belabor that, I think I'm going to leave it

1	there.
2	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner
3	Bailey. All right. Ms. Amidon, did you have
4	something you wanted to add?
5	MS. AMIDON: Would I redirect after
6	the Commissioners?
7	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That would
8	normally be the case.
9	MS. AMIDON: Okay. Thank you.
10	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: If there's
11	something that it would be that you really
12	feel you need to do now to clarify the record
13	or something like that?
14	MS. AMIDON: No. I can wait.
15	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
16	MS. AMIDON: I just wanted to be sure
17	that I usually don't do that, so I wanted to
18	be sure I followed the process that you
19	favored.
20	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think our
21	normal process is that the party who has a
22	witness on the stand gets what is almost always
23	the last crack at asking those witnesses
24	questions.

[WITNESS PANEL: Johnson & Chaqnon]

1 MS. AMIDON: Thank you.

2 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Sometimes we get

3 to go last, because, if you raise something

4 that interests us, we may follow up on that.

5 But that's the typical process.

6 So, I think Commissioner Bailey is

7 up.

8 CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you. Good

9 afternoon.

- 10 BY CMSR. BAILEY:
- 11 Q. Can you look at Page 34 of your LCIRP. That's
- 12 a pretty big chart. "Pretty", as in
- "beautiful".
- 14 A. (Johnson) Thank you.
- 15 Q. Are you there?
- 16 A. (Johnson) Yes.
- 17 Q. Okay. Can you show me in the -- where in the
- process, for the 4 and 12 kilovolt distribution
- 19 systems, energy efficiency would be part of the
- 20 process in this chart?
- 21 A. (Johnson) Yes. If I look under "System
- 22 | Solutions", that's the green-shaded area.
- 23 Q. Okay.
- 24 A. (Johnson) Well, maybe I should -- I'll use the

[WITNESS PANEL: Johnson & Chagnon]

- letters, because that way you can help follow

 it through. Do see the box labeled letter "d",

 small "d" under the blue?
- 4 Q. Yes.

- A. (Johnson) Okay. That's where we identify, if you look all the way to the left, it specifically references "4 & 12 kV".
- 8 Q. Right.
- 9 A. (Johnson) That's where we identify transformers

 10 that are greater than 85 percent of TFRAT.

 11 "TFRAT" being a rating that is given the

 12 transformer above its nameplate rating, based

 13 on an acceptable loss-of-life criteria.

If you follow the arrow to the right, under "Develop Comprehensive Area Studies", underneath that there are a number of inputs.

And one of those is a reference to "C&LM and DG is evaluated as options to defer capital expenditure". And there's an asterisk next to "C&LM", and if you refer to the bottom, it refers to our "Policy TD190", which requires a review of projects to determine whether they're projects within a five year timeframe are candidates for targeted C&LM.

[WITNESS PANEL: Johnson & Chaqnon]

Q. What does "C&LM" stand for?

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- 2 A. (Johnson) "Conservation and Load Management".
- Q. Oh. Okay. I should have known that. I'm sorry. And, if the projects are candidates for C&LM, then what happens?
 - A. (Johnson) If after -- following a review and a determination that we can get enough demand reduction, and for how many years we believe we can get that demand reduction, if we had a successful candidate, I believe we would come back to the Commission with a proposal to direct targeted energy efficiency to that, those customers, those circuits.
- 14 Q. So, can you give me an example of a project 15 that that might --
- 16 A. (Johnson) Sure.
- 17 Q. -- be the solution for?
- A. (Johnson) Sure. If we had a 4 or 12 kV

 substation, that, in fact, was a reasonable

 age, let's say, less than 50 or 60 years old,

 and general load growth or customer growth got

 us to a point where we were going to reach the

 capacity of that substation, that transformer,

 conceivably, especially if it was a

commercial/industrial customer base, we could find enough energy efficiency reductions to be able to defer that, that capital investment.

You know, basically, what we look for is, if we're anticipating whatever a particular growth rate may be, let's say, one and a half percent, and let's say it's a 10,000 kVA transformer, all right, and that we would take one and a half percent of that 10,000 kVA, as long as we could come up with that much energy efficiency demand reduction, then there's the potential to defer that capital project.

Q. But you --

- A. (Johnson) I apologize. You need to find that every year. So, in fact, you have to be able to continue to find that, to defer it, beyond one year.
- Q. But you would have to find a large commercial customer that hadn't already taken advantage or full advantage of your energy efficiency program. I mean, is there anything stopping you from coming up with a new energy efficiency program for a particular large commercial customer, if it would be cheaper than replacing

a transformer?

A. (Johnson) Well, I think, generally, the energy efficiency programs that are available for large power customers are unreasonably broad in what they're able to look at. For example, they're able look at large compressors, large energy, you know, using equipment.

So, are you suggesting -- I mean, I wouldn't come up with a new program. I believe the programs that we have out there, if there were -- if it was found that we believe there are -- generally, what happens is the account executives for those companies that happen to be on those circuits are consulted by the people within the Energy Efficiency organization to determine, in their dealings with those customers, whether they felt there were additional energy efficiency opportunities there.

Q. I guess my concern is your testimony that said that your large commercial customers have already taken full advantage of the energy efficiency programs. So, if that's the case, then this could never happen?

- 1 Α. (Johnson) Well, I was giving a specific example 2 to the actual evaluations that we have done. 3 For example, we were looking at one circuit up 4 in Bristol, there's only one large power 5 customer on that circuit. That customer had 6 taken full advantage of the energy efficiency 7 programs that we had. And, therefore, there were no opportunities there. 8
- 9 Q. Okay.

- 10 A. (Johnson) I couldn't speak broadly, frankly,
 11 across the whole system.
- 12 Q. Oh. Okay. That makes me feel better. Thank

 13 you. Okay. Does any of your planning look at

 14 an overall reduction of peak demand?
- 15 (Johnson) The forecasting methodology that Α. 16 we're now using takes into account projections 17 on PV installations, projections on the 18 increased energy efficiency that's -- that's 19 being done. So, with respect to our overall 20 peak, those are incorporated into the forecasts 21 that are made and used to determine, you know, 22 the needs of the system going forward.
 - Q. I'm asking if Eversource is attempting to reduce peak demand, so that things that are

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allocated by demand in the region, within the region, could be reduced?
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A. (Johnson) Within the energy efficiency program, they take advantage of the demand reduction. I believe that -- I mean, I defer to people who know more about it, but maybe included in the forward capacity market for that credit.

With respect to demand response, the ISO runs a demand response interruptible pay program, whereby they're, across all of New England, looking to lower peak demand.

Eversource New Hampshire, at this time, does not have an independent demand response program. We have HEATSMART, which, again, is called as a part of the ISO action.

Q. Okay. This may be an unfair question, but I'm going to ask you, and you or Attorney Fossum can tell me whether it's fair or not.

But do you -- do you know if Eversource let's the public know when they expect the system peak to occur, so that people can take demand response actions to lower the peak? I know you can never predict it with certainty.

24 A. (Johnson) Right. But --

Q. But you know, if it's the second or third day in August that's a heatwave, it might be -- that might be.

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- A. (Johnson) Typically, our peak will correspond with ISO-New England's peak. Maybe not to the hour, but certainly on the same day. And, typically, it's within an hour of the ISO system peak. As part of ISO's actions, part of those are public awareness actions.
- 10 Q. But does Eversource do anything for public awareness?
- 12 Α. (Johnson) I don't know if we -- I apologize, I 13 don't know where that -- I know that there are 14 public releases made, and I couldn't tell you 15 whether they're generated corporately, at our 16 Eversource level, or locally within New 17 Hampshire. You know, I happen to believe I 18 recall that being the case, but I couldn't say 19 to it with certainty.
 - Q. Okay. All right. Moving onto a slightly different area. You said that you -- that this process was part of your planning a year and a half ago, but now you're working on a three-state planning process. Can you

elaborate a little bit more about that? Do you anticipate that your next LCIRP will be a process that would apply in all three of the states in which you operate?

A. (Johnson) Parts of it will. Some things that are already in place is the -- the process for technical review is now a consistent process across all three states. The process for capital approval, for money to be spent, is a consistent process across all three states now. Each of those incorporate personnel from states outside of New Hampshire, so that we -- you have that input from -- and expertise from people outside of New Hampshire as well participating in that.

From a design guideline perspective,
that's being evaluated now. We believe that
there are some things that we'll be able to
combine and make consistent. Some may not,
simply because of differences within how our
electric system is constructed. For example,
our 34 and a half kV system is really quite
unique, and unlike that which is in our sister
companies, in either Massachusetts or

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Connecticut. So, not everything will be exactly the same.
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Q. Okay. I'm in the wrong document. Sorry. The last bullet point in the Settlement, on Page 4, that says you're going to provide "the most recent list of proposed capital projects presented to local management during the most recent planning session in a format similar to that provided in a confidential discovery response" that we have not seen. The Commission has not seen that.

Mr. Chagnon, do you think that it's okay that we haven't seen that? Or, should we make that part of this record, so that, if there's an argument in the future about what it should have looked like, we have something to compare it to? Or, should I not worry about that?

A. (Chagnon) I don't believe you should worry about that. And Staff does have that information. And I don't believe it needs to be part of the record.

CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. I think that's all I had. Thank you.

24 BY CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:

[WITNESS PANEL: Johnson & Chagnon]

- Q. Mr. Chagnon, you testified briefly about the staffing levels, the fourth bullet point of the Settlement, on Page 4.
- 4 A. (Chagnon) Yes.

- Q. I didn't write down specifically what you said.

 Can you restate or remind me why it is you want to get that information?
 - A. (Chagnon) There's been many changes within

 Eversource's crew complement, and they have had

 different positions, such as their

 troubleshooters. And there's also been lines

 that have changed in regards to their Area Work

 Center geographical responsibilities. And it's

 just good measure for Staff to understand that

 crew levels haven't dropped or where they are

 at, so that they have the proper resources to

 deliver a safe and reliable service.
 - Q. Link it to cost for me. I understand that, if for safe and reliable service, totally bulletproof, 100 percent, we'd have them staffed 100 percent of the time everywhere for every contingency. Clearly, that's not what we're looking for.
- 24 A. (Chagnon) Uh-huh.

Q. What are we looking for, in terms of this process, the planning process, as that relates to staffing levels?

- A. (Chagnon) If staffing levels do drop,
 typically, it's covered by contractors. And
 whether the Company is making the best decision
 because the contractors themselves are the
 least cost? And, if they are, typically, it's
 because it's a short period of time that
 they're needed.
- Q. So, as it relates to what we're going through with this process, if they are understaffed with full-time employees, it may be more expensive for them to maintain their system in times of emergency by bringing in additional outside crews?
- A. (Chagnon) Yes. And, also, it could be more expensive, more costs, even on a regular day, for regular system work, or for these projects.

 And, so, are they making the right decisions for customers that is the least cost.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you.

That's helpful. And that's all I wanted to ask about.

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[WITNESS PANEL: Johnson & Chagnon]
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                    Mr. Fossum, do you have any further
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         questions for the witnesses who are up there?
                    Because I know Ms. Amidon does.
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                    MR. FOSSUM: No. I don't.
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                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Amidon.
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                    MS. AMIDON: Thank you.
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                     REDIRECT EXAMINATION
    BY MS. AMIDON:
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         Mr. Chagnon, do you recall when Mr. Kreis asked
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         you about your viewpoint on whether public
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         participation would be appropriate in the
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         Company's development of the LCIRP?
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         (Chagnon) Yes, I do.
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         And what I heard, and you can correct me if I'm
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         wrong, is that you said that you "do not see
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         public participation providing any customer
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         benefit". Is that fair?
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    Α.
         (Chagnon) That is fair.
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         And did you, in connection with a customer
    Q.
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         benefit, were you thinking of least cost
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         alternatives to provide service?
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         (Chagnon) Yes, I was.
    Α.
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{DE 15-248} {02-07-17}

That's all I have.

MS. AMIDON: Okay. Thank you.

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1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. We've dealt with the exhibits. I don't think 2 3 there's any further questions for the 4 witnesses, but I think you gentlemen can 5 probably stay where you are, while we let the 6 parties sum up. 7 Mr. Kreis. 8 MR. KREIS: You'd like me to go first? 9 10 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I would. 11 MR. KREIS: I would be delighted to 12 do that. 13 Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Bailey, 14 the Office of the Consumer Advocate takes no 15 position, as I've already said, with respect to 16 the Settlement Agreement and its recommendation 17 that the Commission accept as "adequate" the 18 2015 Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan filed by Eversource almost 19 months ago. 19 20 Rather, I would like to take this 21 opportunity to articulate the same concerns 22 that I raised in Docket Number DE 16-097, which 23 is the docket in which the Commission is

considering the Liberty Utilities Electric

Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan for 2016.

The statute that governs the decision that the Commission has to make here is RSA 378:39. It does not call for the Commission to determine whether a plan is "adequate" or not. Rather, it tasks the Commission with approving a least cost plan after considering the "potential environmental, economic, and health-related impacts of each proposed option".

I am unable to suggest to the

Commission how it might undertake a review of
any "proposed options", because, as with the

Liberty Utilities' Least Cost Plan, the

Eversource document doesn't describe options,
it describes the processes that the Company
uses to conduct its own evaluation of various
planning options. Nobody is pretending
otherwise. The witnesses both described this
as a "process document" quite forthrightly.

RSA 378:39 offers some more general instructions to the Commission to review least cost integrated resource plans to evaluate the consistency of each utility's plan with this

subdivision. That is Section 37, 38, 38-a, 39, and 40 of RSA Chapter 378. This is admittedly a vague charge, but it resonates nicely with the well-established canon of statutory interpretation to the effect that one must look at statutes as a whole, with an eye toward achieving their overall purpose and intended effect.

Given that principle, the Commission can and should focus on RSA 378:37, which lays out a broad statement of the state's energy policy. It reads — it talks about "meeting the energy needs of the state's citizens and businesses...at the lowest reasonable cost while providing for the reliability and diversity of energy sources, to maximize the use of cost-effective energy efficiency and other demand-side resources, and to protect the safety and health of the citizens, the physical environment of the state, and the future supplies of resources, with consideration of the financial stability of the state's utilities."

I respectfully suggest to you that

the Commission cannot determine, on this record, the extent to which Eversource is serving New Hampshire customers in a manner that is consistent with this clear and comprehensive statement of public policy. From the standpoint of the state's residential energy customers, that's a shame.

The colloquy about energy efficiency is instructive. We know that Eversource is using System Benefits Charge money to deploy cost-effective energy efficiency. But nothing in this record supports a finding that the Company is "maximizing" the use of cost-effective energy efficiency to advance the least cost principle in relation to other demands on the Company's resources. Indeed, Eversource uses customer resources, the System Benefits Charge money, rather than Company resources, and nothing in New Hampshire law says a utility cannot supplement SBC resources so as to maximize the use of cost-effective energy efficiency.

I singled out energy efficiency, because I happen to think it's the cheapest

thing out there. But one could make similar arguments about grid modernization and demand response.

However, the reason I'm not here urging you to reject the 2015 Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan or the Settlement Agreement is that I can't see any useful purpose in your doing that. It would be far more useful for the Commission to take this occasion, perhaps by issuing an order in both this docket and the Liberty docket, to get the least cost integrated resource planning process back on track.

It's clear that the Commission has broad authority to do that, because RSA 378:38-a allows you to waive any of the substantive requirements for plan contents set forth in RSA 378:38. The Commission should use that authority to reinvent least-cost planning to account for three huge changes in the electric industry since New Hampshire first embraced least-cost planning back in 1990.

Those changes are: (1) Industry restructuring, such that electric utilities are

no longer vertically integrated or responsible for the development of appropriate generation capacity. (2) Increasingly vigorous assertion by the FERC of authority under the Federal Power Act, such that transmission planning and the mechanisms by which we assure the existence of adequate capacity, meaning generation capacity, now happen at the regional, rather than at the state level. And (3) Grid modernization, such that we can and should expect that a truly least-cost grid will require utilities to yield some of their hegemony in favor of allowing and even facilitating the process of having key grid components developed, owned and operated by third parties and even customers themselves.

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Mr. Chairman, sometime in the next

few weeks the Commission will receive the

report of the Grid Mod Working Group. When you

do, I believe you will discern a measure of

reluctance on the part of the utilities to

yield any of the grid hegemony they have

enjoyed since Samuel Insull and other dinosaurs

walked the earth. The reluctance is rational,

from a business perspective, and not entirely unjustified, from a public policy perspective. It is time for the Commission to weigh in, or at least begin to weigh in.

I also have to confess that I'm disappointed by what I heard from the witnesses about the prospect of public participation in the process of developing the least cost integrated resource plans. Yes, there are companies whose participation would be self-interested, just like the utility itself seeks to maximize return on shareholder investment.

But the fact remains that there are outside parties, including nonprofits and customer groups, even the OCA, that have something, ideas and expertise, to contribute to this business of least cost integrated resource planning.

Regardless of how the Commission
weighs in, and regardless of whether the
Commission approves the Settlement Agreement
pending in this docket, the "least cost
integrated resource planning" principle remains

a compelling one, and it is still the law in New Hampshire. Customers have the right to expect that, when they pay their electric bills, they are paying for a system that has been planned not for the purpose of enriching shareholders or picking winners or losers among players or technologies but, rather, to make the customers' bills as low as they can be in light of the state energy policy set forth in RSA 378:37. Let's get back to work on that objective.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Kreis, I have a question for you about your "public participation" notion. What structure do you have in mind that the companies might follow to solicit and incorporate public input into their preparation of their plans?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ KREIS: That's an excellent question.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That's why I get the big bucks.

MR. KREIS: What I have in mind, and I don't have a definitive idea to suggest to you, but I'm thinking about something that

would be similar to the process that we're using to develop the implementation plan for the Energy Efficiency Resource Standard. We're about to convene a series of workshops. The utilities are going to hear suggestions from stakeholders, some of which are self-interested, profit-maximizing firms, for things that the utilities might do as the deliverers of energy efficiency services to consumers, and as the companies that are tasked with making the Energy Efficiency Resource Standard work.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, your
thinking is that it would be a systemwide, all
utilities, kind of solicitation of input,
rather than a meeting at Eversource's New
Hampshire headquarters, where people would come
in and offer them their viewpoints?

MR. KREIS: I was not thinking that there would be a generic process, because, in the energy efficiency space, the utilities have for many years acted as a -- acted in concert, because we like statewide uniformity in the energy efficiency realm to the extent we can

achieve it. We haven't expected that of the investor-owned utilities in the least cost integrated resource planning context. That said, I'm open to that possibility for sure.

aspect of that, I think that, I'm not going to put words in anyone's mouth, but I think there's probably concern not just about those who are in it to maximize their own profits on their own businesses, but there may well be interests that present themselves during a public process who don't care a wit about least cost anything, who are there for other reasons, having to do with social policy, and other policies.

Isn't that a legitimate concern, assuming one shared that? I'm not putting words in anyone's mouth.

MR. KREIS: I readily agree that that is a legitimate concern. And I see parties that have their own agenda, whether it is profit-maximization or the achievement of some social objective that's not related to least-cost utility bills. And I guess I have

1 some confidence that the utilities, the OCA, 2 the other stakeholders, and ultimately the 3 Commission, are capable of assessing the 4 credibility and persuasiveness of those self-interested appeals. 6 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: You would agree 7 with me, however, that such a process of identifying and weeding out those arguments 8 that are not meritorious or even relevant to 9 10 the proceedings aren't free? 11 MR. KREIS: Yes. I agree that, like 12 everything we do, there is an opportunity cost 13 to every effort that we undertake. 14 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you, Mr. 15 Kreis. Ms. Amidon -- oh. Commissioner Bailey 16 has a question as well. 17 CMSR. BAILEY: Mr. Kreis, did you 18 receive copies of the examples that it seems 19 that Eversource provided to Staff of the two 20 largest capital projects and how they worked 21 through this least-cost process? 22 MR. KREIS: Yes. 23 CMSR. BAILEY: And wouldn't you say 24 that that's a little bit better than the

Liberty Plan that we received?

MR. KREIS: Yes, I would say that,
Commissioner. And I'm not here trying to
criticize Eversource, just as I wasn't here
trying to criticize Liberty in 16-097. I'm
trying to focus our attention on what we might
do in the future.

I'm not trying to suggest that you reject Eversource's Plan as inadequate. And I agree that there are helpful things that Eversource has said that give you reason to be reassured that Eversource is doing a reasonably good job.

CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Amidon.

MS. AMIDON: Thank you. As you know from the history of this docket, the most — the prior LCIRP, the prior, the one that was previous to this particular filing, in 13, I think it was 077, in that procedure, the Commission granted several waivers to Eversource for its next LCIRP. In addition, in this proceeding, based on a motion filed by Eversource, the Commission further confirmed

that those waivers were in place.

And, in addition, the Commission recognized that there was an Energy Efficiency Resource Standard proceeding underway before the Commission, and that the grid modernization investigation was also before the Commission.

And that both of those proceedings would impact planning, once they were materialized in the future. And, in consideration of all those things, the Commission granted waivers to Eversource.

Also, and to put context into this,

Eversource is also in the process of evaluating
the sale of its generation resources, which
also impacted this particular filing.

And, finally, this filing was also made, while it was made in June 2015, it was made shortly after the passage or the development of it was probably conducted contemporaneous with the passage of the statute that Mr. Kreis has quoted.

So, in light of all those issues, and regardless of whether the word "adequate" is appropriate or not, the Staff does believe it

met the requirements of the Commission in its waivers, and that it is adequate in the Webster Dictionary sense of the word; it meets the requirements. And it's been decided in this adjudication. There was an opportunity for parties to file testimony, if they felt so compelled, and that didn't materialize.

So, based on all the Staff's review, we believe that the Settlement Agreement should be approved. We think it's a just and reasonable resolution of the issues in this case, and that it's in the public interest.

And we also belief that, with our involvement in the Settlement Agreement, the next LCIRP that Eversource will file will more likely comport with the requirements of the statute and be a more robust planning document for the Commission.

And we request you approve the Settlement Agreement.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you, Ms. Amidon. Mr. Fossum.

MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. I suppose I'll start directly, and then wander into some

of the other points that I have heard.

The direct issue is that, certainly,

Eversource does support the Settlement

Agreement that's before you today. And, in

particular, the recommendation in it that the

Commission accept this present Plan as adequate

and in conformance with the statute.

I was going to mention, as Ms. Amidon did, that Eversource did receive a series of waivers over a series of dockets that were confirmed by the Commission earlier. And I would note that 378:38 does lay out what it is a plan -- an Integrated Resource Plan should say. Following on that, and subject to the waivers that we've received, the Plan that was filed was in line with each of the requirements of the submission that is required. And, so, we believe that the Plan that we had filed is entirely consistent with the statute as it exists, and subject to the waivers that the Commission set out.

Moving on from that to some of the other items that I've heard, I wanted to touch on a couple of things. In particular,

Mr. Kreis had mentioned the New Hampshire
Energy Policy, and the statement in it about
"maximizing the use of cost-effective energy
efficiency", and it goes on from there. But
I'll note that he didn't bring up some of the
other things that are the state policy for New
Hampshire, including the one that's laid out
first, "to meet the energy needs of the
citizens and businesses of the state at the
lowest reasonable cost while providing for the
reliability and diversity of energy sources".
That's a fairly broad charge, but it's
certainly one that this Plan indicates we are
conforming with.

There are also statements about "consideration of the financial stability of the state's utilities" as part of the Plan.

Focusing on one to the detriment of others I don't think is particularly helpful in this docket and at this time.

With respect to some of the comments that were made relative to the grid mod proceeding, and Mr. Kreis's take that you'll find when the document is filed, whenever that

might be, that there's some "reluctance on the part of the utilities" to engage in certain activities. I guess I would object to that characterization. The document hasn't appeared yet. You haven't seen it yet. What it says will be what it says. And you may interpret that how you choose.

Ultimately, whatever that document says, and whatever recommendations it makes or that the Commission chooses to adopt that come out of it, are recommendations that our company will implement and live with, and hopefully will excel at providing to the public.

"public input into the planning process", I
think, and, obviously, the Commissioners have
not been a part of it, there are other forums
where this Company has indicated that there is
a space for public input. I suppose I agree
with the witnesses that this planning process,
as Mr. Johnson described it to you, looking at
the loading on a substation, and finding out
what the needs are to potentially relieve that
loading and the potential solutions, up to that

point, that seems to me a fairly utility-specific endeavor. I don't know that there's a whole lot of room for public input there.

It could be that, beyond that point, that when evaluating solutions to the identified issue, that there may be room for that. And I would hesitate to say that the Company is entirely foreclosed to such possibilities.

You know, we're here before you today to seek approval of this Plan that we had filed, and the Settlement Agreement that is before you that sets out what would be in our next plan. I think we're looking forward.

We're looking toward what is coming next. We have clearly shown in this document that we're interested in providing to the Commission and to the Staff and the OCA and others how it is that we come about making the decisions that we do, and how we would continue to do so in the future.

I think that we are, in general, looking toward -- or, we are looking for a

process that is more forward-looking, that sees
the things that we do, going forward into a
world where there is more distributed energy.
Where energy efficiency may result in genuine
reductions in peak loads. Issues that we
haven't seen yet.

Perhaps the current process doesn't cover that in its entirety, or at least not to the satisfaction of some. But I think, by this Settlement Agreement that's before you, where we're setting out how it is that we will -- what it is that, at a minimum, we'll come in to show you in the future. That we acknowledge that changes are happening. And that, when we come in the next time, we'll come in with a plan that looks to the future.

For now, though, I'd ask that the

Settlement Agreement and the Plan that

underlies it be approved as consistent with the

statutory requirements.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you very much, Mr. Fossum.

I sense that is all we have for today. We will take the matter under

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advisement and issue an order as quickly as we
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                We are adjourned.
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          can.
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                          (Whereupon the hearing was
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                          adjourned at 2:55 p.m.)
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