1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE		
2	,	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	
3			
4		17 - 10:05 a.m.	
5	Concord, New	Hampshire 16 AUG'17 AM9:34	
6		4F 440	
7	RE:	DE 17-113 EVERSOURCE ENERGY:	
8		Petition for Approval of Energy Services Supply Proposal.	
9		(Prehearing conference)	
10			
11	PRESENT:	Chairman Martin P. Honigberg, Presiding Commissioner Kathryn M. Bailey	
12		Sandy Deno, Clerk	
13	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Public Service Co. of New	
14		<pre>Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy: Matthew J. Fossum, Esq.</pre>	
15		Reptg. New England Power Generators	
16		Association (NEPGA): James Monahan (Dupont Group)	
17		Reptg. NextEra Energy Marketing, LLC:	
18		Douglas L. Patch, Esq. (Orr & Reno) Nicholas Cicale, Esq. (NextEra)	
19		Brian Murphy, Esq. (NextEra)	
20		Reptg. the Retail Energy Supply Association (RESA):	
21		Robert Munnelly, Jr., Esq. (Davis)	
22		Reptg. EnerNOC: Greg Geller	
23	Court Repo	rter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52	
24	*		

1			
2	APPEARANCES:	(continued)	
3		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers:	
4		Brian Buckley, Esq. D. Maurice Kreis, Esq., Consumer Adv. Tamos Bronnan, Financo Director	
5		James Brennan, Finance Director Office of Consumer Advocate	
6		Reptg. PUC Staff: Suzanne G. Amidon, Esq.	
7		Thomas C. Frantz, Dir./Electric Div. Richard Chagnon, Electric Division	
8		Amanda O. Noonan, Dir./External Comm. & Consumer Affairs	
9		a consumer Arrairs	
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1	PROCEEDING
2	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We're here in
3	Docket DE 17-113, which is Public Service
4	Company of New Hampshire doing business as
5	Eversource, a Petition for Approval of an
6	Energy Service Supply Process to be effective
7	January 1, 2018, which I contemplate to be
8	post-divestiture.
9	We're here for a prehearing
10	conference. I understand there's a technical
11	session that will follow. We have some
12	interventions. I'm not sure what else we may
13	want to deal with.
14	Before we do anything else, let's
15	take appearances.
16	MR. FOSSUM: Good morning,
17	Commissioners. Matthew Fossum, here for Public
18	Service Company of New Hampshire doing business
19	as Eversource Energy.
20	MR. MONAHAN: James Monahan, with The
21	Dupont Group. I'm here today on behalf of the
22	New England Power Generators Association.
23	MR. PATCH: Good morning,
24	Commissioners. Doug Patch, with Orr & Reno, on

behalf of NextEra Energy Marketing, LLC. And with me at the table this morning are Brian Murphy and Nick Cicale.

MR. MUNNELLY: Good morning. Robert Munnelly, from Davis, Malm & D'Agostine, in Boston, here representing the Retail Energy Supply Association.

MR. BUCKLEY: Good morning. Brian
Buckley, staff attorney, with the Office of the
Consumer Advocate. To my left is D. Maurice
Kreis, the Consumer Advocate; and to his left
is James Brennan, Director of Finance for the
Office of the Consumer Advocate. And we are
here representing the interests of residential
ratepayers.

MR. GELLER: Good morning. I'm Greg Geller, with EnerNOC, representing EnerNOC.

Thank you.

MS. AMIDON: Suzanne Amidon, for
Commission Staff. With me today, to my far
left, is Amanda Noonan, who's the Director of
External Communications & Consumer Affairs; to
her right is Tom Frantz, Director of the
Electric Division; to my immediate left is Rich

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Chagnon, who is an Analyst in the Electric
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 2
         Division. Thank you.
 3
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Welcome back,
 4
         Mr. Cicale.
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                   MR. CICALE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I know we have
 6
 7
         interventions. Is there anything else in the
         nature of preliminary matters that we need to
 8
         deal with?
9
10
                   Ms. Amidon.
11
                   MS. AMIDON: The only thing I know
12
         for sure is that I spoke with Mr. Allegretti,
13
         and he said that he was not going to be able to
14
         attend today, but he did make a timely filed
15
         motion to intervene. Thank you.
16
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you very
17
         much. We have that.
18
                   Anything else, before we talk
19
         interventions?
20
                         [No verbal response.]
21
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
22
         think we received an objection to EnerNOC's
23
         intervention from the Company. Are there any
24
         other positions the Company wants to take
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1
         regarding the other interventions?
 2
                   MR. FOSSUM: No. The Company has no
 3
         position on the other interventions.
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Does Staff have
 4
 5
         any position on the interventions?
 6
                   MS. AMIDON: No. We don't take any
 7
         positions on the interventions.
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Geller, have
 8
9
         you seen the objection the Company filed?
10
                   MR. GELLER: I just saw it this
11
         morning on someone else's email. I did not
12
         receive it via email. But I understand the
13
         nature of it, and I can speak to it.
14
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: If you would
15
         like to speak to it, you can.
16
                   MR. GELLER: Yes. So, you know, we
17
         believe our Petition to Intervene should be
18
         granted. And there's really, you know, three
19
         issues --
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                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Actually, it's
21
         better if you sit and use the microphone.
22
                   MR. GELLER: Okay. I will do that.
23
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It's better for
24
         the stenographer.
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1 MR. GELLER: Okay.

2 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And we can see 3 you.

MR. GELLER: Okay. Thank you. So, you know, the first issue here is this Petition to Intervene in this docket is about one of the issues at play are just and reasonable rates, and, really, the interest of justice being served.

And, so, Eversource in this docket has proposed a method of procurement, you know, the RFP method of procurement is what they are proposing. My understanding of how that works is it's a sealed bid approach, where utilities typically send out some kind of communication to suppliers inviting a response back, and then they select, you know, from the most — they select the most competitive bids.

This is one method of procurement.

But there are other methods of procurement that are being employed across the country. And, frankly, there's significant evidence that suggest that other methods are yielding more competitive prices for consumers than the RFP

approach that is being proposed by Eversource.

And, so, you know, if part of this docket is about looking at just reasonable rates for customers and the interest of justice, we think it is truly in the best interest of consumers in New Hampshire for the Commission to consider these alternative approaches that are yielding more competitive outcomes across the country.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Are we limited by the various orders, approving the Settlement Agreement being the primary one, which directs the Company in some manner regarding how it's to do default service? I mean, the language is "the competitive process utilized shall be consistent with the process determined by the Commission in Docket Number IR 14-338."

MR. GELLER: So, I mean, Eversource here has proposed the RFP method, obviously.

But I don't see anything that suggests that the competitive process has to be limited to that specific method that's chosen. We would hope, as part of this docket, other methods could be considered and, you know, moving forward.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Fossum, you want to respond at all?

MR. FOSSUM: Only on that, the last point. As we pointed out in our initial testimony, the -- so, the Settlement Agreement does provide that we would do something consistent with what was called for in 14-338. And we do point out in our initial testimony that the 14-338 docket did not actually result in a specific proposal. That said, the -- or, a process, excuse me. That said, the processes that were under review in that docket were the processes used by the utilities in New Hampshire, which were all RFP processes.

So, to the extent that we're looking to remain consistent with that order -- I mean, with that docket, and with the Settlement Agreement, we believe the RFP process is the more appropriate process. And it's the one that therefore -- well, and it's the one that we have proposed to go forward with in this docket, consistent with what we understand is the preferred process for New Hampshire utilities.

1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.

We're going to grant the intervention motions for the others. We're still thinking about EnerNOC.

Do you have questions? Commissioner Bailey has a question for somebody.

CMRS. BAILEY: For Mr. Fossum. If a process like EnerNOC's had been available at the time that the 14-338 investigation was ongoing, would that have been precluded as a consideration at the time?

MR. FOSSUM: I don't know that it was precluded at the time. I do -- excuse me -- my recollection of that docket was that there were other proposals that were made that varied from strictly RFP proposals. But, in the end, the outcome of the docket was -- the only, as far as I understand, the only substantive outcome of the docket was for Liberty Utilities to shift its supply period to break up high-cost months.

But, other than that, there was no indication of a shift away from an RFP process that came out of that docket.

CMRS. BAILEY: So, do you think it would be inconsistent with that docket to consider another method of procuring default service?

MR. FOSSUM: I don't think it would

MR. FOSSUM: I don't think it would be inconsistent to consider another method. I think, you know, consideration of other methods is appropriate from time to time.

I think, as we put in our objection, however, our concern is that that consideration really doesn't belong in this docket. It's — the timing of the docket is such that trying to consider and then potentially implement all of that, I just — I don't think it's feasible.

And, if there are issues about potentially redesigning the way that utilities, not just Eversource, but presumably other utilities perhaps, if a process is found to be beneficial, if that redesign is going to happen, then that should be done in a more generic docket that applies to all the utilities.

MR. GELLER: May I respond to that?
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Sure.

{DE 17-113} [Prehearing conference] {08-04-17}

MR. GELLER: Thank you. So, on the issue of timing, we understand that we're seeking delivery of -- or, Eversource is seeking delivery for January 1st, and we think that leaves, you know, ample time for alternative methods for procurement to be considered and to be implemented in time for that kind of delivery date.

You know, our kind of procurement platform, it takes a matter of a couple of weeks after the time that we're notified that an auction would take place to actually get the auction — to actually run the auction. So, we can, from a timing perspective, there is ample time.

And, you know, even if there were a timing issue, Eversource, in this docket, is proposing a method of procurement, not just for January 1st to July 1st of 2018, but going forward on a long-term basis.

And, so, we think it's appropriate, as part of this docket, to consider whether that this method of procurement is really in the best interest of New Hampshire consumers

moving forward on a long-term basis. And our position -- I mean, our interests are that we think there's technology out there, there are solutions out there that are yielding more competitive prices in other jurisdictions. And there's not very many short-term levers to pull to reduce customer bills, and this is one of them. And, at the very least, it should be explored as part of this docket, given that Eversource has proposed a, you know, the RFP approach.

So, thank you.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. I think we understand why you're here. I think we understand the position you want to take. We have concerns about the timing issues, how they relate to the divestiture. It's something I think you're going to have to talk about in the technical session. We may have questions about it as we go through the rest of this prehearing conference.

As I was beginning to say, we're going to grant the interventions of everybody else. So, they're all in. We're going to

1 reserve a ruling on EnerNOC for now, but you can participate in the technical session. I 2 3 don't know if you'll end up with intervenor 4 status, or you'll be in a position to just 5 monitor. It may be that you're granted intervenor status with some limitations as to 6 7 issues or what you can do to present. It may be something you can talk about with the 8 9 parties, and maybe they will be in agreement 10 with how EnerNOC would participate, and it 11 would obviate the need for us to issue an order 12 on that. 13 Is there anything else before we ask 14 you to state your initial positions on how this 15 is going to go? 16 [No verbal response.] 17 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. 18 Mr. Fossum, why don't you begin. 19 MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. 20 Company's position is that we have put forth a 21 reasonable, appropriate proposal to move toward 22 competitive default service procurement. 23 a direction that many in this room, and many

outside this room as well, have been expecting

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this Company to move in for years. And, given that it's our position we believe we have an appropriate proposal, we're hopeful that we will have the support of these parties to move forward through this docket and to reach an efficient approval of a process that we can implement in sufficient time to provide new rates to customers on January 1st.

In making our proposal, we reviewed the activities of other companies, both in New Hampshire and outside. And, based on our experience, we looked for a proposal that would work because it met a couple of conditions.

One is that it would be something straightforward to implement; that it would be understandable to all involved; that it would be a process that minimizes confusion; and it would be a process that complies with the expectations surrounding divestiture.

We believe January 1st is the most sensible day to make this change, and would be the least disruptive to customers and the Company. And we're hopeful that we will gain the support, and the Company is prepared to

1 work with those in this room to answer their 2 questions and provide data, so that we can, 3 again, our hope is we can move collectively 4 toward implementing this for our customers. 5 So, just to close up, we believe this 6 is a just and reasonable proposal. It's 7 appropriate for the Company to use. It's consistent with the PUC's precedent. It's 8 9 beneficial to New Hampshire customers. And we 10 would ask that the Commission approve it. 11 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Monahan. 12 MR. MONAHAN: So, the New England 13 Power Generators Association --14 [Court reporter interruption.] 15 MR. MONAHAN: So, the New England 16 Power Generators Association has been a long 17 and strong advocate for a more competitive 18 procurement process for default service or 19 energy service for the PSNH/Eversource service 20 territory. What's proposed in this docket is 21 consistent with our expectations of that 22 It's also consistent with what we had change. 23 expected to develop as a logical next step

{DE 17-113} [Prehearing conference] {08-04-17}

following divestiture.

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We have not yet decided the level of participation in this docket, but our intervention is to generally support the competitive approaches that are proposed by Eversource in this docket.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Patch.

MR. PATCH: Thank you. It's really early, I think, for us to state a definitive position. I think it's important, particularly since this is the first time that PSNH would be doing this, that we get it right. And we think there are -- what has been provided so far is really at kind of a high level. We think there's more detail that needs to be fleshed out.

Mr. Fossum made reference to "answering questions". We think discovery would be very helpful here.

And, for example, I think, in the case of Unitil and Liberty, they actually provided a draft of an RFP, and I'm not sure that one has been provided here.

So, there's a lot of detail we think should be fleshed out. And, you know, we

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1
         obviously want to work with PSNH and the other
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         parties to come up with a schedule that meets
 3
         our needs.
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Munnelly.
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                   MR. MUNNELLY: Thank you. You know,
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 6
         this is a subject matter that -- can you hear
 7
         me from there?
                   CMRS. BAILEY: No. Can you pull the
 8
         mike a little closer please?
9
10
                   MR. MUNNELLY: This any better?
11
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Doesn't sound
12
         like it's on?
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                   MR. MUNNELLY: Try that. Is that
14
         better?
15
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: No.
16
                   MR. MUNNELLY: Sorry about that.
                   CMRS. BAILEY: There we go.
17
18
                   MR. MUNNELLY: Okay. Yes, this is --
19
         the issue of an RFP in Eversource is something
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         that matters to RESA members. We don't have
         a -- RESA does not have a position yet in this
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22
         case. It does want to follow the case. It
23
         hasn't determined its level of participation
24
         yet. But appreciates hearing the positions of
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the parties, and looks forward to participating in an appropriate manner.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Geller, is there anything you want to add to what you've already said on your positions here?

MR. GELLER: No. I think the only thing I just want to add is is, you know, regarding EnerNOC's interest here, and, you know, why -- you know, why this case has impact on us. And we are a provider of wholesale procurement of technology that utilities are leveraging for wholesale procurement. And, so, our interest really is in the different kinds of technology being considered as part of this proceeding.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Buckley.

MR. BUCKLEY: The Office of the

Consumer Advocate is still evaluating the

issues presented in this Petition, including,

but not limited to, those relating to review of

the RFP and master supply agreement, design of

the procurement process itself, and strategies

for REC acquisition and RPS compliance.

That said, we are looking forward to

working with the parties to further examine and resolve those issues on an appropriate timeline.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Amidon.

MS. AMIDON: Thank you. Staff has begun its review, and we agree that further detail is required in a number of elements.

One of them is, for example, to make sure that all the energy administrative costs are included in the calculation of the energy service rate. And we have similar issues with respect to — that were mentioned by Attorney Buckley, regarding the review of the RFP, what kind of qualitative and quantitative review is done on the RFP, the solicitation process, and other details that we understand the Company is willing to discuss with us and to flesh out beginning today, and probably going forward.

And, hopefully -- we'll have a technical session after this, and hopefully we'll come up with a procedural schedule that works for the parties.

I will comment that we do find the schedule to be a little ambitious, and we're

1 trying to work with the Company on that. 2 Thank you. 3 CMRS. BAILEY: Mr. Buckley, do you or the OCA have a position about whether now is 4 5 the time to entertain EnerNOC's proposal? MR. BUCKLEY: While we recognize the 6 7 importance of timing in this docket, the Office 8 of the Consumer Advocate generally supports 9 granting intervention to parties when doing so 10 would be in the interest of justice and not 11 disrupt the orderly conduct of the proceedings. 12 We do believe that it would be in the 13 interest of residential ratepayers to at least 14 investigate whether sealed bid offerings or 15 live reverse auctions, similar to those which 16 EnerNOC would likely advocate for, provide the 17 most competitive bidding environment. 18 Whether this docket is the most 19 appropriate docket to do so is a decision we 20 leave to the Commission. 21 CMRS. BAILEY: Okay. Mr. Fossum, why 22 do you need new rates effective January 1st? 23 MR. FOSSUM: Well, I don't know that 24 "need" is the word that I would use. I think

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it is the most appropriate time to do it, for a number of reasons. One is that Eversource has historically changed its energy service rates on January 1st and July 1st of every year. So, to do so in this instance would be consistent with that for the Company, and it would be consistent with customers' expectations for when they see rate changes.

Another reason for it is that, as I understand the schedule surrounding divestiture, and I believe there was an order of notice issued yesterday on the actual sale process, is that, presuming that the rough outline of a schedule that was in that order of notice holds, the actual sale would occur sometime in the middle of January. Now, I know there's uncertainty around all of that for whatever reason. But, to implement rates on January 1st, recognizing that the sale is only a short time thereafter, is very sensible to us, rather than attempt to delay, to wait, to hope that the schedule holds, and maybe it does and maybe it doesn't, and then to end up potentially implementing a new rate scheme in

March or April, or in some other time, it seems to make less sense to us.

January 1st also coincides with the change -- the usual change in our Stranded Cost Recovery Charge. And, so, it would line up with that adjustment as well. And, so, you wouldn't -- you would have less volatility in customer bills. They wouldn't see a chance in, say, January, and then another one in March or April, and then another one in July.

And, so, for those reasons, we think January 1st is the most appropriate date.

CMRS. BAILEY: Okay. I have a question about each one of those points.

So, the Settlement Agreement says "no later than six months after the final financial closing resulting from divestiture, PSNH will transition to competitive procurement". So, in this case, you're proposing to transition before the financial closing?

MR. FOSSUM: Correct.

CMRS. BAILEY: And it's just because your rates change on January 1st all the time?

MR. FOSSUM: It's not just because of

I mean, I look at the provision in the Divestiture Settlement Agreement, as sort of that's the very last point at which the change to a competitive procurement would occur, that is six months after closing. There's nothing in there that says it can't happen earlier than that. So, that's what we're proposing to do here.

And we believe, and I believe we put in our testimony, that doing so we think removes a measure of uncertainty around what would happen with the divestiture, if it moved up or back in time. This way, you know, we know, the Commission knows, customers know what be will happen and when.

CMRS. BAILEY: Well, wouldn't they know it if -- strike that. If you weren't going to have this process in place for January 1st, would you have to make a filing for energy service rates that would be effective January 1st anyway?

MR. FOSSUM: Yes.

CMRS. BAILEY: And the other argument that you made was that January 1st coincides

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         with your usual change in the Stranded Cost
 2
         Recovery Charge, but that's going to change as
 3
         well after the financial closing, correct?
 4
                   MR. FOSSUM: I presume that it will,
 5
               But, rather than have a change on
 6
         January 1st for just the Stranded Cost -- or,
 7
         the Stranded Cost Charge and the Energy Service
         Charge, then a change somewhere down the line
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9
         for the Energy Service Charge, and then another
10
         change potentially for the Stranded Cost
11
         Charge, depending on when all of those
12
         processes would line up with each other or not,
13
         there's a potential for a great many rate
14
         changes in a relatively short time. And we
15
         don't see that as being particularly beneficial
16
         to anybody.
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                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Why couldn't
18
         they all be done on July 1?
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                   MR. FOSSUM: I suppose that they
20
         could be on July 1. In which case, then we
21
         would also have a Transmission Cost change as
22
         well.
23
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I mean, I think
24
         it's at least possible. I mean, we weren't
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involved in the negotiation of the language in the Agreement. But it's at least possible that one could look at it and say "this Company changes its rates every six months. And, so, whenever we get this thing closed, and finally sold, we'll make all the changes at the next period." And we know that's not going to be more than six months away, hence the "six month" language. I don't know, I wasn't in the room when that was negotiated.

But that's -- that gets you all the predictability and regularity for customers in terms of when rates change. It may have other effects that I don't even begin to understand, in how things like stranded costs would accrue, what would happen if you were still offering default service or somebody needed to offer default service while -- after you close. How would that work? Is that contemplated? Would it need to be contemplated in the purchase and sale agreements on the actual plants themselves?

So, there's a lot of moving parts that I don't think we have as good a handle on

as maybe Staff and some of the other people in the room do. But I think we see some complicated issues related to that.

MR. FOSSUM: Well, if I may, two points. One was brought to my attention, I believe our understanding, and I think somebody in the room will correct me if I'm wrong, is that I may have misspoken, when the Stranded Cost Charge would need to change at the time the rate reduction bonds are issued, not at some later date, to ensure that we're collecting the appropriate dollars that need to be then transferred to the special purpose entity. So, that would be sort of an off-cycle change.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And that's true regardless of what happens in this docket then.

MR. FOSSUM: Perhaps. You know, there may be ways to not do away with that, but to mitigate the potential change.

The other item that occurs to me is that, presently, and again somebody I'm sure in the room will correct me if I'm wrong, competitively procured rates right now are

trending well below Eversource's standard energy service rate, and they have been for some time. The longer that we delay moving to the competitively procured process, the longer that difference remains for customers who are on Energy Service.

CMRS. BAILEY: What happens between the time you switch to competitively procured default service and the financial closing to your return on rate base? You still get that on all the generation assets that aren't producing anything?

MR. FOSSUM: I don't know. I'll let Mr. Goulding speak to that. He's more familiar with how we would do the accounting.

CMRS. BAILEY: Okay.

MR. GOULDING: My understanding is, yes, that it would continue, because we would still run the plants. And we have the prudence review of the running of those plants and making sure they're making economic decisions to be dispatched. Because, during that transition period, if it's economically dispatched, then it would be dispatched into

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         the market. So, there would be no less risk
         associated with continuing to own the plants.
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 3
                   CMRS. BAILEY: Unless you own them
         and they're not running?
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                   MR. FOSSUM: But that's the same risk
 6
         that exists today.
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                   CMRS. BAILEY: What happens if the
         sale is appealed?
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9
                   MR. FOSSUM: I think everyone is
10
         fairly aware that there is litigation risk.
11
         And, you know, to a degree, some of that may
12
         be -- you may be able to diminish that.
13
         the possibility that someone or some entity may
14
         seek an appeal, it is a possibility that exists
15
         there.
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                    I think our proposal would still be
17
         implemented. The Company is still intending to
18
         go forward with divestiture, and would do so on
19
         the most appropriate schedule possible.
20
                    I hesitate to speculate on exactly
21
         what an appeal might do. That's a risk that's
         out there, and we're aware of it. But I don't
22
23
         see that possibility as being a reason to delay
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implementation of the competitively procured

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1
         rate system.
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Anyone else want
 2
 3
         to offer thoughts to us on the timing, before
 4
         you have your technical session?
 5
                         [No verbal response.]
 6
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Seems like the
 7
         answer is "no".
                    All right. If there's nothing else
 8
         for us to do, then we'll leave you to your
9
10
         technical session. I quess I would ask you to
         consider EnerNOC's situation and have a
11
12
         discussion among yourselves about whether it
13
         makes sense for us to deal with it here in some
14
         way, through a limited intervention, or
         something else, and then you'll let us know how
15
16
         that works out. And you'll talk about the
17
         schedule and let us know how that works out.
18
                    So, we will adjourn the prehearing
19
         conference. Thank you.
20
                         (Whereupon the prehearing
21
                         conference was adjourned at
22
                         10:35 a.m., and a technical
23
                         session was held thereafter.)
24
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