1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3		
4	•	2019 - 10:12 a.m.
5	Concord, New	Hampshire
6		NHPUC 31DEC'19rm3:11
7	RE:	DE 19-082 EVERSOURCE ENERGY:
8		2019 Energy Service Solicitation. (Hearing regarding the period
9		of February 1, 2020 through July 31, 2020)
10		
11	PRESENT:	Chairwoman Dianne Martin, Presiding
12		Cmsr. Kathryn M. Bailey Cmsr. Michael S. Giaimo
13		Jody Carmody, Clerk
14		
15	APPEARANCES:	New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy:
16		Matthew J. Fossum, Esq. Jessica Chiavara, Esq.
17		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers:
18		D. Maurice Kreis, Esq., Consumer Adv. Office of Consumer Advocate
19		Reptg. PUC Staff:
20		Suzanne G. Amidon, Esq. Richard Chagnon, Asst. Dir./Electric
21		Stephen Eckberg, Electric Division
22		
23	Court Repo	rter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
2.4	_	(A) 2 \$ 4.860

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2		EXHIBITS	
3	EXHIBIT NO.	D E S C R I P T I O N PAGE	NO.
4	4	2019 Energy Service Solicitation filing (12-05-19)	9
5		{CONFIDENTIAL & PROPRIETARY}	
6	5	2019 Energy Service Solicitation filing, consisting	9
7		of Testimony and Supporting Materials of Frederick B. White	
8		and Erica L. Menard (12-05-19) [REDACTED - For PUBLIC Use]	
9		[REDACIED FOI FOBLIC OSE]	
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1	PROCEEDING
2	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Good morning,
3	everyone. We are here this morning in Docket
4	DE 19-082, which is Eversource's Energy Service
5	rate proceeding for the period beginning
6	February 1, 2020.
7	Before we do anything else, can I
8	take appearances please?
9	MR. FOSSUM: Good morning,
10	Commissioners. All Commissioners, welcome.
11	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you.
12	MR. FOSSUM: My name is Matthew
13	Fossum. I'm here on behalf of Public Service
14	Company of New Hampshire, doing business as
15	Eversource Energy. With me this morning is
16	Jessica Chiavara, also counsel with the
17	Company.
18	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you.
19	MR. HERZ: Good morning,
20	Commissioners. Raphael Herz. I am here as a
21	member of the public, although I do work for a
22	company that has a docket in front of you.
23	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you.
24	MR. KREIS: Good morning,

1 Commissioners. Welcome, Chair Martin. CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. 2 3 MR. KREIS: I am D. Maurice Kreis, doing business as Don Kreis. I'm the Consumer 4 5 Advocate. I represent residential utility 6 customers. 7 I would like to point out that I am wearing a brand-new tie with little martinis on 8 9 it as a tribute to the new Chair, because, of 10 course, "Martini" is the Italian word for 11 "Martin". And it doesn't imply that there's any role that gin or vermouth play in any of 12 13 these proceedings. 14 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you for 15 that. 16 MS. AMIDON: Good morning. Suzanne 17 Amidon, for Commission Staff. And I have with 18 me today, at the far left, Rich Chagnon, the 19 Assistant Director of the Electric Division, 20 and, to my immediate left, Stephen Eckberg, who 21 is an analyst in that division. 22 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. Any 23 preliminary matters that we need to address? 24 MR. FOSSUM: None that I'm aware of.

1	I will say we have worked with the Clerk to
2	premark for identification a couple of
3	exhibits. But that's the only thing that I am
4	aware of this morning.
5	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Anything else?
6	MS. AMIDON: Well, yes. First of
7	all, I would like to confirm that the
8	Commissioners have in their filing the correct
9	Pages 151 and 152. Previously, in the
10	confidential version, there were certain lines
11	that were redacted. And what you should see
12	now is all the information displayed that's
13	confidential with a gray background.
14	So, if you confirm you have those
15	correct copies. Thank you very much.
16	MR. FOSSUM: That's right. And I'll
17	apologize on the record that Staff had pointed
18	that issue out to us. So, we made the
19	corrected filing. And we had discussed it this
20	morning, and I forgot to mention it.
21	CMSR. BAILEY: So, if our copies have
22	gray shading on those two pages, we have the
23	right copy, is that it?
24	MR. FOSSUM: You do. When we

1 initially submitted the confidential version, we had blacked out those pages inadvertently. 2 3 CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. All right. 4 MR. FOSSUM: So, when it was pointed 5 out to us, we resubmitted with those pages only 6 gray. 7 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you. I do believe we have the right pages. 8 CMSR. GIAIMO: Yes. 9 10 MS. AMIDON: Okay. And the other 11 thing I would note is that, with its filing, 12 the Company included a motion for protection of certain confidential information that it 13 14 submits in the course of these dockets on a 15 regular basis, and consistent with the PUC 200 16 rules. Staff has reviewed that material, and 17 it's appropriately identified as confidential, and recommend that the Commission determine 18 19 that this morning, at this hearing, before we 20 get underway, so we can look to the substantive 21 parts of this proceeding. 22 (Chairman and Commissioners 23 conferring.)

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you for

24

that. We're going to grant the Motion for Confidentiality. It's information that's routinely treated as confidential, and the balancing test has been done and it's all been reviewed. So, we're going to grant it at this time.

And I also note, since we have a member of the public present, that to the extent we actually do need to discuss any of the confidential information, we will have to clear the room, so to be sensitive to that.

Anything else?

MS. AMIDON: None that I can think of.

MR. FOSSUM: So, at this time the Company has a panel of witnesses. We would ask them to take the stand.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Can I just -- before we move forward, did you premark the exhibits?

MR. FOSSUM: We did. And I was going to -- well, I guess, while they're walking up, we have two exhibits this morning. Really one, but a confidential and redacted version of the

1	same exhibit. So, the numbering that we have
2	worked with the Clerk is that the confidential
3	version of the December 5th filing of the
4	Company is marked as "Exhibit 4" for
5	identification, and the redacted version is
6	marked as "Exhibit 5".
7	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay.
8	(The documents, as described,
9	were herewith marked as
10	Exhibit 4 and Exhibit 5,
11	respectively, for
12	identification.)
13	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Would you please
14	swear in the witnesses.
15	(Whereupon Erica L. Menard and
16	Frederick B. White were duly
17	sworn by the Court Reporter.)
18	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Fossum.
19	MR. FOSSUM: Thank you.
20	ERICA L. MENARD, SWORN
21	FREDERICK B. WHITE, SWORN
22	DIRECT EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. FOSSUM:
24	O So, we'll start going left to right.

```
1
         Mr. White, could you please state your name,
 2
         your position and your responsibilities for the
 3
         record?
 4
    Α
         (White) Frederick White. I'm a Supervisor in
 5
         the Electric Supply Group for Eversource
 6
         Service Company, and I'm based in Berlin,
 7
         Connecticut. Our group is responsible for
         running procurements to secure power supply for
 8
         PSNH's default service customers. We also
 9
10
         manage IPPs and PPAs among third parties and
11
         the Company.
12
         And, Ms. Menard, could you also please state
    Q
13
         your name, your position and responsibilities
14
         for the record?
15
    Α
         (Menard) My name is Erica Menard. I'm employed
16
         by Eversource Energy Service Company, in
17
         Manchester, New Hampshire. I am the Manager of
18
         Revenue Requirements for New Hampshire. And in
19
         that capacity, I am responsible for the
20
         implementation and calculation of revenue
21
         requirements associated with distribution
22
         rates, Energy Service rates, transmission
23
         rates, and stranded cost rates.
24
         Thank you. And, for both of you, did each of
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you, back on December 5th, file testimony and
 1
         attachments in what has been premarked for
 2
         identification as "Exhibit 4"?
 3
 4
          (White) Yes.
    Α
 5
          (Menard) Yes.
 6
         And was that testimony and those attachments,
    Q
 7
         were those prepared by you or at your
 8
         direction?
9
          (White) Yes, they were.
    Α
10
          (Menard) Yes.
    Α
11
         Do you have any changes, updates or corrections
    0
12
         to that material this morning?
13
          (White) I have none.
14
          (Menard) No changes.
15
         And do each of you adopt that testimony as your
    Q
16
         sworn testimony for this proceeding?
17
    Α
          (White) Yes.
18
    Α
          (Menard) Yes.
19
         Thank you. Just very briefly, a couple of
    Q
20
         questions. Starting with Mr. White, could you,
21
         understanding what's already included in your
22
         testimony, could you very briefly explain the
23
         Company's solicitation that's before the
24
         Commission this morning?
```

A (White) The Company issued an RFP on October

31st requesting supply for the Large and Small

Customer Group for six-month terms, February

'20 through July 2020. The request was for

power supply, excluding Renewable Portfolio

Standard obligations, which continue to be

managed by the Company.

We received and evaluated offers on
December 3rd, and had prequalified all the
suppliers who provided offers, based on their
standing at ISO, our prior experience with
them, and they all had put in place the
necessary credit arrangements. The offers
received were in line with price expectations.
And we met with senior management on the
afternoon the offers were received. And having
secured senior management approval of the
winning suppliers and the offers, we notified
suppliers that afternoon. Executed Transaction
Confirmations with the suppliers on Wednesday,
December 4th.

The solicitation was conducted consistent with past practices and with Commission requirements. And it's described in further

1 detail in the filed testimony, which again was made on December 5th. 2 3 Of note, this solicitation included two suppliers that had not previously participated 4 5 in a PSNH solicitation, Hydro-Quebec (U.S.) and 6 one other supplier. 7 And the end result was, and proposed for Commission approval, is that HQ(U.S.), NextEra, 8 9 and Vitol will share in providing supply for 10 the February through July 2020 delivery term. 11 Thank you. Mr. White, is it your position and 0 12 the Company's position that this solicitation 13 was open and fair, and that the results are 14 reasonable and appropriate? 15 Α (White) Yes. 16 Q Thank you. Ms. Menard, and again keeping in 17 mind what's already included in your testimony, 18 could you very briefly explain what the Company 19 did with the information from Mr. White in 20 developing its rate proposal? 21 (Menard) Yes. We took the information coming 22 out of the RFP that's outlined in Mr. White's 23 testimony. And consistent with the Settlement

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Agreement from Docket Number DE 17-113, we took

24

1 the results, added A&G and RPS costs to that, 2 and came up with a retail rate for Small and 3 Large Customers. We have also included reconciliation 4 5 factors from the previous August rate filing 6 that include the Energy Service reconciliation, 7 the RPS Adjustment Factor, and the Hydro Adjustment Factor, all those combined to come 8 9 up with the rates that we're proposing today. 10 And this methodology is -- or, this method is Q 11 consistent with the manner -- is it correct to 12 say that it is consistent with the manner in 13 the Company -- in which the Company has 14 conducted these calculations since moving to 15 this RFP process? 16 Α (Menard) Yes. It is consistent with past 17 calculations. 18 Q So, one last item to highlight, Ms. Menard. Ιf 19 you could please turn to, in your testimony, 20 Attachment ELM-4, beginning on Bates Page 162. 21 Are you there? 22 (Menard) Yes. I'm there. 23 Thank you. Could you very briefly explain what 24 it is that is shown in Attachment ELM-4?

A (Menard) Attachment ELM-4 contains comparison of rates for residential customers in Pages 1 and 2. Page 1 compares residential service rates for the current rate and compared to the proposed rate. Page 2 compares the current rate with -- sorry, the proposed rate compared with the rate from one year ago. And Page 3 includes a description of the rate impacts for all classes.

These exhibits had historically been introduced as part of an exhibit at hearing time. And during our last Energy Service rate filing, in discussions with Commissioner Bailey, we discussed having these as part of our standard filing package. So, we have included ELM-4 as a standard filing package.

And then, ELM-5, I know you didn't ask about that, but ELM-5 is the tariff update, the red-lined and a clean version of the tariff update. So, that should be the rate exhibits associated with this filing.

Thank you. I'll just dwell on this for just one moment, and in particular ELM-4, Page 1.

Could you just give a little detail about what

1 is shown on that attachment and what that 2 represents for customers? 3 Α (Menard) Yes. The Page 1, like I said, is the 4 comparison of the proposed rate for effect 5 February 1st, 2020, compared to the current 6 rate that was in effect beginning August 1st, 7 2019. And what this shows is, for various kilowatt-hour usage of a typical customer, 8 9 there is a 550 kilowatt-hour customer, 600 10 kilowatt-hour customer, and a 650 kilowatt-hour 11 customer per month. And this shows the impact 12 on each of those groups of customers as a 13 result of the change being proposed in this 14 proceeding. 15 The Energy Service charge is the only 16 component changing in this exhibit, because 17 that's the component that we are discussing 18 right now. And you can see the Energy Service 19 component is decreasing about 5.9 percent for 20 an average residential customer. And then, as 21 part of their overall total bill, they will see 22 a decrease of approximately two and a half to a 23 2.6 percent reduction. 24 Thank you. Are there other rate changes that

```
1
         would ultimately impact the analysis that's
         shown in this attachment?
 2
 3
    Α
         (Menard) Yes. We have filed on -- also on
         December 5th, we filed an update to the
 4
 5
         Stranded Cost rate, that was a preliminary
 6
         update. We will file an updated rate in mid
 7
         January. We are also in the middle of
 8
         settlement talks on an updated System Benefits
9
         Charge rate. And the Company is in the middle
10
         of a rate case, which will update distribution
         rates. Those are not reflected in this
11
12
         exhibit, but those are coming changes.
13
         Thank you. My last question, Ms. Menard, is it
14
         your position, the Company's position that the
15
         rates proposed in this filing are just and
16
         reasonable?
17
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
18
                   MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. That's what
19
         I have for direct.
20
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        Thank you.
                                                    Mr.
21
         Kreis.
22
                               Thank you. Good morning,
                   MR. KREIS:
23
         Mr. White. Good morning. Ms. Menard.
24
                   WITNESS MENARD: Good morning.
```

```
1
                   MR. KREIS: I have just a few
 2
         questions.
 3
                      CROSS-EXAMINATION
    BY MR. KREIS:
 4
         I'm going to, I think, start where Mr. Fossum
 5
         left off, which is with Attachment ELM-4. But
 6
 7
         I'm particularly interested in Page 2 of that
         attachment, which is Bates Page 163.
 8
 9
              A year ago, as reflected on that page, we
10
         were here talking about a proposed Energy
11
         Service charge that the Commission ultimately
12
         approved of very close to 10 cents a
13
         kilowatt-hour. And today, Eversource is
14
         proposing an Energy Service rate of about 8.3
15
         cents.
16
              This is probably a question for Mr. White.
17
         That's a pretty significant drop year over
18
         year. What trends or realities account for
19
         that significant decrease in the Energy Service
20
         rate?
21
         (White) Primarily two factors. Capacity rates
22
         have decreased, and energy prices are also down
23
         from that prior period.
24
         What gives you confidence that that 8.3 cent
    Q
```

1 rate is as low as it could possibly be? 2 Α (White) We ran a competitive solicitation with 3 good participation. And we had done some pro 4 forma analysis of the expectation of market 5 prices, based on market prices of where we 6 thought rates could come in on a competitive 7 They fell -- the offers we received, basis. the winning suppliers, the rates fell within 8 9 those ranges. We have qualified suppliers. 10 And, so, the results of a competitive 11 solicitation, we felt are a fair price. 12 You just mentioned the Eversource proxy prices. Q 13 Those appear at Bates Page 025. And they are 14 confidential, so I'm not going to allude to 15 them. They do indicate that the price that, 16 and I'm concerned with the Small Customers, not 17 the Large Customers, your proxy price range or 18 the winning bids for Small Customers falls 19 within the proxy price range, but it's at the 20 high end. Does that make any difference to 21 you? 22 (White) Again, it's the results of a 23 competitive solicitation. Those proxy prices 24 are a guideline. They aren't necessarily a

1		target. They give us a feel for whether the
2		offers we received are reasonable. So, it
3		helps indicate that they are. Within our view,
4		the more important factor is the number of
5		suppliers participating.
6	Q	Would the price be any lower if we conducted a
7		statewide default service solicitation?
8	А	(White) I think that introduces a lot of
9		regulatory risk, among different jurisdictions
10		within New Hampshire, among the different
11		utilities, could create a lot of issues that
12		would have to be discussed and fleshed out. It
13		seems more cumbersome and complex, and
14		suppliers may view that as potentially
15		upsetting a smooth path.
16	Q	Is there any sense in which this solicitation,
17		in comparison to others conducted by
18		Eversource, was other than routine?
19	A	(White) No. This was a fairly routine
20		undertaking.
21	Q	One thing that happened that was vaguely
22		interesting is that the two winning bidders,
23		and again, I'm looking at the Small Customer
2 4		supply, and in particular I'm looking at Bates

Q

Page 024. And again, you know, there is -- I think I'll just skip that question, because I really don't think I want to go into a lot of confidential stuff.

Let me turn to a slightly different subject. At Bates Page 008, you indicated that you, I'm looking at Lines 5 through 9, you indicated that you considered a bunch of other factors other than price in evaluating the various bids that you received. But, in the end, Eversource did choose the lowest bids it received?

(White) That's correct. You may view those other factors as screens. If all the suppliers, we have no detrimental information against them, we do have prior experience with all the suppliers involved, and there were no bad outcomes as a result of those prior interactions, and they have met credit requirements to secure their offer against a potential financial downturn, at that point it becomes a price evaluation to secure the lowest prices for customers.

{DE 19-082} {12-10-19}

Have you ever had occasion to disqualify a

1 supplier that submitted a bid? 2 Α (White) Honestly, I'm not aware of any. I 3 think, when you get to that point, we won't accept an offer unless those other screens have 4 5 passed. And I guess the trickiest one is 6 generally security. And they're either able to 7 post the necessary security requirements or they're not. If they don't, we will not 8 9 accept, we won't even look at any offers they 10 might provide. 11 And when you talk about the "necessary security 12 requirements", those requirements are listed on 13 Bates Page 023, that's what Attachment 1 is, I 14 presume? 15 Α (White) That is a -- I'm not a credit expert, 16 but I'm going to say that is a subset of the 17 credit -- a summary subset of a -- summary of a 18 subset of the credit requirements. In the 19 Master Power Supply Agreement, all the details 20 of credit requirements are identified. And 21 there are a number of different ways suppliers 22 can meet the requirements: Letters of credit, 23 parental guarantees. This has to do with a 24 company that has a prime credit rating may not

```
1
         have to post security, because of the financial
 2
         quality of the firm that's backing the offer.
 3
              So, that's just that one component of all
 4
         the potential ways to meet the requirements.
 5
                   MR. KREIS: Understood. Chair, I
 6
         believe that that is all the questions I have.
 7
         In fact, I'm sure it is.
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you.
 8
         Ms. Amidon.
9
10
                   MS. AMIDON: Thank you. Good
11
         morning.
12
                   WITNESS WHITE: Good morning.
13
                   WITNESS MENARD: Good morning.
14
    BY MS. AMIDON:
15
         Mr. White, I wanted to talk a little bit more
16
         about the issue that was just raised by the
17
         Consumer Advocate, and ask if any of the
18
         selected supplies requested substantive changes
19
         to the Master Power Supply Agreement or the
20
         secure provisions contained therein?
21
         (White) They did not. We executed MPSAs with
22
         all of these suppliers after a review from the
23
         markets perspective in our department, Electric
24
         Supply, our Legal Department, and our Credit
```

```
1
         Department. So, those are the primary
 2
         reviewers of any requested edits. And we won't
 3
         accept any material changes to our
 4
         requirements, for a lot of reasons, but one of
 5
         them would be that one supplier can't be
 6
         advantaged compared to another. As each
 7
         successive supplier comes along, they've got to
         be held to the same standards as the original
 8
9
         MPSA.
10
         And that's what makes it a competitive bid, a
    Q
11
         competitive participation?
12
         (White) That's correct. They're all operating
    Α
13
         to the same requirements.
14
         I wanted to ask you a question related to your
15
         testimony on Page 009, where you talk about --
16
         I believe this is what you're talking about,
17
         how the Company prepares its internal analysis
18
         of the future -- or, forecast market prices to
19
         compare with the bids that you receive?
20
         (White) Yes.
         Okay. And, so, at Line 22, there's a sentence
21
22
         that begins: "The Company has "borrowed" the
23
         factors from other jurisdictions", and I'm
24
         omitting some words here, "and will over time
```

incorporate more iterations from New Hampshire solicitations until only New Hampshire RFP results are utilized."

Could you explain that, where that process is at this point, and what kinds of factors you're looking at?

A (White) When we transitioned to competitive procurements, we had no prior experience, obviously, for PSNH-specific procurements. But we had a lot of experience in these type of procurements at our Connecticut and Massachusetts affiliates.

What we do is take known market prices that we believe the suppliers are also using on the day of the bid, namely energy prices and capacity prices. And we've done -- and we use those as the reference point against received offers and specifically winning offers. Every solicitation that we've conducted in those other jurisdictions, we'll evaluate the winning offers and back into a factor that represents the winning offer. So, we have known energy and capacity components. Given those, what is the factor that leads to the winning offer from

a competitive solicitation?

Over time, we collect those factors from all the winning offers. And, essentially, using the high and low of all the recent experience of winning offers, it creates a range within which we expect current offers to fall, using those factors with then current energy and capacity prices.

So, we borrowed those factors from

Connecticut and Massachusetts to sort of get

the ball rolling for our initial PSNH

solicitations. This is now our fifth

solicitation in New Hampshire. So, we're

building up a family of factors based solely on

New Hampshire solicitations.

Because we believe suppliers may view bidding into the different regulatory environment, different price regions within the New England region, may create unique factors that are considered by suppliers for PSNH versus other -- our other affiliates. And I think we feel we're getting close to being able to use only "PSNH factors". And after this process is completed, we'll perform that

1 evaluation, and perhaps next time we'll have 2 only PSNH factors. 3 Some of the -- of the four high and low factors in our proxy, I know at least one of 4 5 them is from the New Hampshire solicitation. 6 So, they have been incorporated. 7 Thank you. That's a very good explanation. I 0 8 appreciate it. I wanted to, without talking about any of 9 10 the confidential information on Bates Page 024, 11 I just wanted to point out some of the -- well, I wanted to ask you whether this exhibit shows 12 13 the number of participants in both the Large 14 Customer Group bid and the Small Customer Group 15 bid? 16 Α (White) Yes, it does. 17 Now, at the bottom, I know that this -- the Q 18 answer to this question is confidential, but --19 well, it's not the answer. The content, in the 20 last line it says "Overall Result", and all of 21 the information following is confidential, and I respect that. I just want to note, what is 22 23 meant by "Overall Result"?

24

Α

(White) When we procure a supply for the Small

Customer Group, because of the size, the volume of energy being procured, we break it into four equal 25 percent tranches. And suppliers are instructed to provide offers in that fashion.

They can make offers for one tranche or all four tranches.

And what's happened in this result is two suppliers split a supply. So, the summary box at the bottom includes the four winning tranches from the whole group of offers for -- by tranche from all the various suppliers. So, we've taken the four best offers by 25 percent block, shown them at the bottom of the page, the overall result is the average for that group of -- for the group of supply.

Q Thank you. That's what I thought it was, but I wanted to hear it from you.

And, again, it's for you, Mr. White, lucky you. On Bates 026, you talk about the RPS Adder, which, as you said, is still managed by the Company. And, according to your testimony, you may -- you have some obligations to purchase from as a result of two PPAs that the Company entered into some time in the past.

```
1
         You purchase Class I certificates through that
 2
         process, is that right?
 3
    Α
         (White) That's correct.
 4
         And, so, you also go out to -- you also issue
    Q
 5
         RFPs for RPS compliance, is that right?
         (White) We issue RFPs, and we sometimes deal
 6
 7
         directly with generators who are marketing
         their RECs.
 8
9
         And how do you calculate what you expect to be
10
         the RPS Adder? Do you blend those results, the
11
         purchases and market prices, the ACP? What do
12
         you take into account when you develop this
13
         factor?
14
         (White) To the extent we have -- already have
15
         inventory purchased, that's factored in as a
16
         percent of our -- what we believe is our
17
         forecasted requirement. Beyond that, we assume
18
         the remaining required purchases will be made
19
         at a market price. And we get those market
20
         prices from REC broker price sheets that a pair
21
         of brokers that deal in REC markets publish on
         a daily basis. So, we look at those broker
22
         sheets. And, effectively, we average what they
23
24
         are saying is the current price for each class
```

```
1
         of RECs. We use those market prices to secure
 2
         any remaining needs for our RPS obligations.
 3
         And that's what this exhibit outlines.
 4
         Thank you.
    Q
         (White) That's how we do it.
 5
 6
         Okay. You're aware of the Class III RECs, and
    Q
 7
         the fact that those are RECs from biomass
         plants that were operating, I think, before
 8
9
         January 1, 2006?
10
         (Witness White nodding in the affirmative).
    Α
11
         And some of those plants have closed, is that
    0
12
         right?
13
         (White) I'll -- subject to check.
14
         That's -- well, I may be wrong, but -- or, at
15
         least they have reduced production. Has
16
         that -- well, what is your view of the price
17
         for RECs for the Class III at this point? Is
18
         it closer to the ACP or is there any -- are
19
         there any RECs available at less than the --
20
    Α
         (White) There are RECs available at less than
21
         ACP, and this price indicates that. Perhaps
22
         what you're implying is, that particular class
23
         is probably not the most liquid market in REC
24
         obligations. And we're aware of some proposed
```

```
1
         legislation that would eliminate Class III
 2
         requirements.
 3
              But, for 2020, it's our understanding the
         requirement is still in place. This is our --
 4
 5
         a broker's projection of where those RECs will
 6
         be traded.
 7
         Thank you. As Ms. Menard pointed out, you do
         reconcile the RPS Adder for any over- or
 8
9
         under-collections. Is that right, Ms. Menard?
10
         (Menard) Yes.
    Α
11
         So, if there were any changes to compliance for
    Q
12
         2019, would -- and it resulted in an
13
         over-collection from customers, would that be
14
         eligible for return to customers? For example,
15
         if the Legislature modified the 2019
16
         requirements, and lowered them or eliminated
17
         them, in a reconciliation, the customers would
18
         be able to receive a credit for any
19
         over-collections for RPS payments related to
20
         Class III, is that right?
21
         (Menard) Yes.
22
         Because the compliance actually takes place
23
         July 1, is that correct? The compliance for
24
         RPS requirements?
```

```
1
   Α
         (White) Yes. For 2019, --
```

- 2 Q Correct.
- 3 Α (White) -- trading ends on June 15th, and we
- file a Compliance Report on July 1st that 4
- 5 summarizes all the costs.
- So, potentially, there is an opportunity, if 6 Q
- 7 there is an over-collection, for customers to
- 8 receive a credit in a reconciliation?
- (White) That's correct. 9 Α
- 10 (Menard) Correct. Α
- I think I could have worded all of that a lot 11 0
- 12 better, and I apologize.
- Ms. Menard, I just have a couple of 13
- 14 questions for you. And it's just to look at
- 15 Page 166, which is a red-lined tariff for the
- 16 Small Customer Group. And just to get in the
- 17 record that the Base Energy Rate for the Small
- 18 Customer Group for the six-month period to
- 19 begin February 1, 2020 is "7.404 cents" per
- 20 kilowatt-hour?
- 21 (Menard) Correct.
- 22 Thank you. And, in the calculation of the
- 23 rate, there is an allowance for working
- 24 capital. I believe that's on Bates 150. Or,

```
1
         is it mentioned -- well, I may have the wrong
 2
         page here, it looks like. Oh, I see. I'm
 3
         sorry. Your testimony references a "lead/lag
 4
         study", I apologize, at Line 9, on Bates 150.
 5
         So, you will be conducting a lead/lag study
 6
         relative to the Energy Service rate alone at
 7
         some point?
         (Menard) Yes. We had some discussions with
 8
    Α
         Staff about including a lead/lag study in a
9
10
         working capital calculation. Due to compressed
11
         time, we didn't have the ability to put that
         in. But, also, in looking at the other
12
13
         utilities, the lead/lag study is done on an
14
         annual basis. And, so, it made more sense to
15
         do that in the August update filing. We could
16
         use a full calendar year 2019, calculate the
17
         lead/lags, and then apply that working capital
18
         calculation --
19
         Okay. That's --
20
         (Menard) -- into our --
21
                   MS. AMIDON: Sorry. Thank you.
22
         makes sense. And thank you both. Thank you,
23
         Mr. White, for helping me out with my
24
         poorly-worded questions.
```

```
1
                   WITNESS WHITE: You're welcome.
 2
                   MS. AMIDON: I have nothing further.
 3
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        Thank you.
 4
         Commissioner Bailey.
 5
                   CMSR. BAILEY:
                                  Thank you. Ms.
 6
         Menard, thank you for including these bill
 7
         impacts in the testimony. That was very
 8
         helpful.
                   WITNESS MENARD: You're welcome.
9
10
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
         You mentioned that on December 5th you filed an
11
12
         updated Stranded Cost Recovery Charge and
13
         System Benefits Charge, and I know you have a
14
         rate case pending. When will those rate --
15
         when did you ask those rates to be put into
16
         effect?
17
    Α
         (Menard) I'll take them one at a time.
18
    Q
         Okay.
19
         (Menard) So, System Benefits Charge will be in
    Α
20
         effect for January 1st, 2020, I believe was the
         proposal as it stands. Stranded costs will be
21
22
         effective February 1st, 2020. And the
23
         distribution rate, as currently proposed, is a
24
         July 1, 2020 effective date.
```

35

[WITNESS PANEL: Menard|White]

- 1 Q Is that the temporary rate is going to be
- 2 July 1?
- 3 A (Menard) The temporary rate is already in
- 4 effect.
- 5 Q Oh. Okay.
- 6 A (Menard) So, this will be for the permanent.
- 7 Q All right.
- 8 A (Menard) So, assuming, you know, we still have
- 9 a lot to go through with settlement
- 10 discussions.
- 11 Q Yes.
- 12 A (Menard) But, as proposed, it's July 1st.
- 13 Q Okay. So, that is not going to change on or
- 14 around February 1st?
- 15 A (Menard) No.
- 16 Q But --
- 17 A (Menard) The temporary rate will stand as is.
- 18 | Q And is that reflected in your bill impact
- 19 summary?
- 20 A (Menard) Yes.
- 21 Q Okay. So, you're going to change -- you're
- going to increase a small rate on January 1st,
- and you're going to decrease the energy rate on
- 24 | February 1st, and you're going to increase the

```
1
         SCRC rate. Isn't that going to cause customer
 2
         confusion?
 3
              Wouldn't it be better to put all the rates
         into effect on the same day?
 4
 5
         (Menard) One would think, yes.
 6
         Okay. Thank you.
 7
    Α
         (Menard) The Stranded Cost and Energy Service
 8
         will go into effect on the same day. Those
9
         both are effective February 1st. The System
10
         Benefits Charge is January 1st.
11
         Oh. And that's just because that's the way the
    0
12
         EERS works?
13
         (Menard) Right.
14
         Okay. All right. Mr. White, can you explain
15
         to me what the difference between the
16
         forecasted load number on Page 024 is and the
17
         forecasted sales number on Page 026?
18
    Α
         (White) The load number is at the delivery
19
         point, at the low side of the ISO-New England
20
         PTF. So, it's up at a higher voltage. The
         sales figure is at the customer meter. So,
21
22
         there is -- there are losses. There are energy
23
         losses from the ISO settlement point to the
24
         customer's meter. And that difference are the
```

```
1
         losses that have to be covered at the higher
 2
         voltage level in order to get the correct
 3
         volume at the customer's meter.
 4
         Okay.
                Thanks. And, then, on Page 026 also
    Q
 5
         is -- are Class I RECs really selling at $42.00
 6
         right now?
 7
         (White) They are, as of December 2nd.
         Isn't that like twice as much as they were last
 8
9
         year?
10
         (White) Yes. And they were as low as $4.00 at
    Α
11
         one point within the last 18 months.
12
         Did you buy any at $4.00?
13
         (White) No, we didn't, because we buy more than
14
         we need through PPAs that we have in place.
15
         Okay. So, the $42.00 number that you use in
    Q
16
         your calculation of the cost for the RPS adder
17
         is based on the market price. And then, the
18
         difference between that market price and what
19
         you pay in the PPA goes into stranded costs?
20
         (White) That's correct. This $42.00
21
         effectively sets a transfer price for Class I
22
         RECs.
23
         And how do we know that that's the right number
24
         to use? You just use the most current number?
```

1 Do you average it over the year or --(White) This was all discussed in the 2 Α 3 Settlement Agreement. And it was agreed that, 4 at the time of rate-setting, whatever the 5 market price was at that point in time, similar 6 to the fixed price offers we receive for power 7 supply, are effectively based on then current market prices. Suppliers look at the energy 8 9 market. They know the capacity market. 10 This follows the same philosophy that 11 we're setting a rate, and the current value of 12 a Class I REC at the time we're setting a rate, 13 in this case was \$42.00, that would be the 14 fixed price that customers pay for Class I 15 RECs. And any variation from that, as you 16 said, between the price paid the generator 17 that's selling us the Class I RECs and any 18 market prices that those RECs -- any 19 transactions that occur, all of that occurs in 20 SCRC. But the idea was that we would fix the 21 transfer price on the then current market 22 price. 23 CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you very

{DE 19-082} {12-10-19}

That's all I have.

24

much.

```
1
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Commissioner
 2
         Giaimo.
 3
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Thank you. Good
 4
         morning.
 5
                   WITNESS WHITE: Good morning.
    BY CMSR. GIAIMO:
 6
 7
         Because it's fresh in my head, Mr. White, are
 8
         RECs bankable?
         (White) Yes. For two years, for two compliance
9
10
         years beyond their vintage.
         Okay. So, at $4.00 you said you didn't buy,
11
12
         was there thought to buying there and banking
13
         them for next year? Or, you are so hedged by
14
         existing contractual obligations that you don't
15
         need to bank RECs?
16
    Α
         (White) What I would say is we are not a
17
         trading organization. And we don't take that
         risk on on behalf of customers or shareholders.
18
19
         So, we know we have sufficient supply to meet
20
         our needs from approved purchase power
21
         agreements. We don't speculate on $4.00 being
22
         a good buy or a bad buy and enter into
23
         additional transactions. That's just not the
24
         business we're in. That would be a speculative
```

```
1
         trading operation, in our view.
 2
    Q
         Okay.
 3
         (White) Not approved by our management.
         Okay. I understand. So, I'm going to ask a
 4
    Q
 5
         follow-up to the conversation or the dialogue
 6
         that you and the Consumer Advocate had. Where
 7
         I think his question was "would a statewide
         solicitation produce a better result?" And you
 8
 9
         said, and I'm paraphrasing that, "that it could
10
         be cumbersome, complex, and may", I believe you
11
         said "upset suppliers."
              So, I'm wondering if you would have the
12
13
         same answer if we said or we asked you "would
14
         there be a better result if there was an
15
         Eversource-wide solicitation?"
16
    Α
         (White) I guess what I would say is I think it
17
         would be even more so, because now you are
18
         crossing regulatory jurisdictions. And, so, if
19
         you can image us having to get approval from
20
         you all, from your counterparts in
21
         Massachusetts and Connecticut simultaneously,
22
         one jurisdiction could upset the apple cart in
23
         another jurisdiction, potentially, you know,
```

questions about cross-subsidies. That's how I

24

1		think we would view that. And I think, across
2		regulatory jurisdictions would be more
3		concerning to suppliers than across regulated
4		entities within the State of New Hampshire.
5	Q	So, I think the Commission here in New
6		Hampshire asked this question a couple of
7		times. I'm wondering, have you heard similar
8		questions from other states? Or, are we the
9		only ones thinking that there might be some
10		sort of economies of scale of doing a
11		utilitywide or an Eversource-wide solicitation?
12	А	(White) I'm not aware that this has been
13		brought up in other jurisdictions. But I may
14		not simply I simply may not be aware of it.
15		I have not heard any discussions along those
16		lines.
17	Q	So, presuming that we could talk with our
18		colleagues in the other states and reach some
19		sort of agreement to align our schedules up and
20		whatnot, is the Company resistent to even doing
21		this because of the cross-subsidies that you
22		referenced? Would it be a waste of our time to
23		even engage the other states?
24	A	(White) I don't think I can answer that. From

1 our perspective, I am going to surmise that 2 it's a long shot. I mean, even just think 3 about the different agreements that have been 4 signed among the utilities and the suppliers. 5 Ms. Amidon asked questions about our 6 Master Power Supply Agreements. They may 7 differ in some respects from other utilities' agreements. Other utilities use laddering. 8 So, it's many, many things, probably in 9 10 addition to cross-subsidies and 11 cross-jurisdictional. It would seem, in my 12 mind, to create a very complex situation. A 13 lot of details would have to be worked through. 14 I'm not saying it isn't possible, but --15 And I appreciate the candor. There is no right Q 16 or wrong answer. So, thank you for that. 17 Α (White) Right. I don't think there is a right 18 or wrong. That's just how -- my view of it. 19 That's helpful. Thank you. We talked Q Yes. 20 about the changes effective January 1, 21 February 1, and July 1. And maybe I'm 22 confusing myself. Where do the RGGI funds flow 23 through through this? Would it be through the 24 distribution rate change in July?

43

1 A (Menard) They flow through stranded costs.

- 2 Q So, the Stranded Cost change in February is
- 3 when we would see that?
- 4 A (Menard) Yes.
- 5 Q And not to spoil anything, but there appears to
- 6 be more -- the recent auctions cleared higher.
- 7 So, we can expect to see a larger refund?
- 8 A (Menard) Yes.
- 9 Q Okay. Thank you.
- 10 A (Menard) And you should have that in the
- 11 December preliminary, and then we will again
- 12 update that. And it probably shouldn't change
- too much for the January update.
- 14 Q Thank you. There was a discussion about the
- number of tranches, and that there are
- 16 quarterly -- quarter tranches, four tranches.
- 17 Is that the -- do we know that to be the right
- 18 number or is --
- 19 A (White) Again, I don't know that there's a
- 20 | right and wrong. It seems to be working fairly
- 21 well. It's, in very general terms,
- 22 approximately you can think of it as 100
- 23 megawatts per tranche. So, it's a size that's
- 24 | worthwhile for suppliers to participate in, and

```
1
         yet not so big that it -- I believe there would
 2
         be some suppliers, if they had to go for the
 3
         100 percent of the Small Group, it would just
 4
         be a bigger commitment than they might choose
 5
         to make at some point in time.
 6
              So, it seems to be working fairly well.
 7
         And it's consistent in approach as what we do
         in other jurisdictions as well.
 8
9
         Okay. Mr. White, in your testimony you mention
10
         that there seems to be basically a 60/40 split
11
         between default and competitive supply?
12
         (White) I'm sorry, say again?
    Α
13
         I said, in your testimony you said that
14
         there -- you reference that, and I'm rounding
15
         here, but basically a 60/40 split between
16
         competitive supply and default service?
17
         (White) Correct. The Small Customer Group that
18
         we serve through default service is in the low
19
         40 percent of the total, total loads.
20
         And that's consistent with the numbers the
21
         Company has experienced in recent years in your
22
         solicitations?
23
         (White) Yes. There's a seasonal pattern to
    Α
24
         migration. And it's been a fairly consistent
```

45

- shape to that pattern for several years now.
- 2 Q So, do you traditionally see out migration in
- 3 the winter months?
- 4 A (White) I would say we traditionally -- I think
- 5 customers come back in the winter months, and
- 6 leave in the spring and fall.
- 7 Q Okay. Now that you say that --
- 8 A (White) I'd have to check.
- 9 Q But it certainly makes sense. There's more
- 10 price volatility in the winter. And the small
- 11 customers would prefer to see a stable, fixed
- 12 price.
- 13 A (White) Yes.
- 14 Q So, that makes sense. With respect to self
- supply of RECs through the PPAs, what
- percentage of your REC requirement is supplied
- through the Burgess and the Lempster contracts?
- 18 | A (White) It's greater than 100 percent.
- 19 Q And the REC value associated with those are
- 20 higher than market and higher than the \$40.00
- 21 we were just talking?
- 22 A (White) Current payments under the Burgess
- 23 contract are above market currently.
- 24 | Q Okay. So, Mr. White, about 12 or maybe 18

months ago we had a discussion at a hearing, at one of these hearings, and you said that you were, and this is my words, slightly frustrated with some of the timing associated with the process, that it was too long, and that there was a certain amount of risk premium built in because of the length of — the duration that it took from getting it in and then getting it approved.

Do you still have that frustration or that apprehension? And maybe you can correct me if I'm using terms that you don't think adequately represents what you felt at the time.

(White) We attempted to suggest -- we suggested that the decrease in the timeframe from receipt of offers to the final approval by the Commission, the smaller that timeframe the better. Because suppliers are effectively holding open a fixed price as the market may move across that time horizon.

Through discussions, I guess, and regulatory requirements in New Hampshire, we've wound up at -- we've been utilizing a consistent time schedule for the last several

solicitations, and it seems to be working fairly well. It may have -- we don't know what suppliers think, but it may have had an impact in their view of the opportunity to provide default service to New Hampshire. Whether they still have those concerns, we don't know. But it's not my impression that that's creating any impediment to participation at this point in time.

I think they had some reservations about how we would be received at the Commission, how the first few solicitations may go. It's a start-up process. They had concerns about bumps in the road that may occur getting that approval.

Having gone through several solicitations,

I'd like to think that a lot of those concerns

have diminished, and they have hopefully gotten

more comfortable with the timeframe.

We would still believe that the shorter the better. But, working among all of us, I don't know that we can find -- it would be difficult to shorten it without changing some rules, procedural rules, like the need for a

```
1
         hearing. That's not necessarily the case in
         other jurisdictions. And that necessitates the
 2
 3
         timeframe we utilize. We feel like we've
 4
         minimized it as best we can, and things have
 5
         been going fairly well.
 6
         And my final question is, are there any
    Q
 7
         prohibitions in the contract, I haven't read
         the contract, with respect to the suppliers
 8
9
         entering virtual transactions as part of their
10
         portfolio management?
11
         (White) We place no restrictions on a
    Α
12
         supplier's management of their portfolio or
13
         business.
14
         Okay.
15
         (White) Only the need to post credit, changing
16
         credit exposure requirements throughout the
17
         term of the deal. But the management of their
18
         supply, no, we don't.
19
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: That's great.
                                                  Thank
20
               That's all the questions I have.
         you.
21
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you.
22
         You've answered most of my questions. I just
23
         have one.
    BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
24
```

```
On Bates Page 162, you have three categories of
 1
    Q
 2
         monthly bills. And I'm just wondering what the
 3
         average customer monthly bill is, if it falls
         within one of those three?
 4
 5
         (Menard) The 600.
 6
         The 600?
         (Menard) Correct.
 7
    Α
 8
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you.
9
         That's all my questions.
10
                   Any follow-up for the witnesses?
11
                   MR. FOSSUM: None.
                                        Thank you.
12
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Witnesses
13
         are excused.
14
                   Is there anything else that we need
15
         to do before we sum up?
16
                   MR. FOSSUM: The only thing I can
17
         think of is, generally, at this point, we would
         see if there are any objections to striking
18
         identifications from the exhibits. But that's
19
20
         the only thing I can think of.
21
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Any objections?
22
                   MS. AMIDON: No.
23
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Without
24
         objection, we'll strike the ID on Exhibits 4
```

1 and 5.

Okay. Closing statements. Mr.

3 Kreis.

MR. KREIS: Thank you. I was curious to know whether the tradition of calling on me first would persist with the new Chair, and I see that it has, and happy to rise to that occasion.

This was a routine default service solicitation. As Mr. White mentioned, it was the fifth of the solicitations that Eversource has conducted since fulling divesting itself of its generation assets. And I believe the results of that solicitation yield just and reasonable rates, and the Commission should approve them.

But, consistent with some of the colloquy that we had here today, I do think it is time for the Commission to take a broader look at default service procurement. I think the points that Mr. White made about the unnecessary — the lack of necessity for conducting a hearing when the Company conducts a routine RFP solicitation are telling. And

one reform the Commission could consider is an expedited administrative approval when a solicitation meets certain benchmarks for routineness, I guess I would say, and this one certainly does.

But, conversely, I think the

Commission really should explore, perhaps at

the Staff level initially, whether it would be

feasible and desirable to either conduct an

Eversource-wide solicitation or, I think

slightly more attractively, a statewide default

service solicitation.

I'm not an expert on how electric markets work, but it does seem intuitive that there are economies of scale. The OCA is enduringly concerned about whether the full benefits of restructuring have accrued to residential utility customers, given the amount of money they have paid out over the years now in stranded cost recovery. And I think it's incumbent on the Commission to do everything it can to make sure that we're doing everything we can to make sure that the energy rates paid by customers in New Hampshire are as low as they

1 possibly can be.

So, I do think that, in the menu of things that the Commission is busy doing, this question of default service procurement is worth including on the Commission's To Do Checklist.

That's all I have to say. Thank you for your attention.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. Ms. Amidon.

MS. AMIDON: Thank you. Staff has reviewed this filing, and we have concluded that Eversource conducted the bid solicitation, evaluation, and selection of winning bidders in compliance with the Settlement Agreement approved by the Commission in Docket 17-113, and that the results are based on a competitive bid.

And, therefore, consistent with the principles of restructuring in RSA 374-F, we believe that the resulting rates are market-based, and that therefore are just and reasonable, consistent with RSA 378. And that the Commission should approve this Petition.

53

1 Thank you. 2 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. 3 Mr. Fossum. 4 MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. I appreciate 5 the support of the Consumer Advocate and the 6 Staff. 7 We likewise, quite evidently, believe that the filing that we have put before you 8 9 demonstrates a fair and competitive 10 solicitation process, and has resulted in just 11 and reasonable rates. We would ask that they 12 be approved. 13 I'll just bear one or two sentences 14 on the item that Mr. Kreis brought up. That I 15 think Mr. White was fairly apt in how he 16 responded, noting that, on some of these 17 issues, there is no right or wrong answer. the extent the Commission seeks to review those 18 19 issues, we would participate in whatever review the Commission undertakes. And we would see 20 21 what the results would yield. 22 That's all I have. Thank you. 23 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. With that, we will close the hearing. We're going 24

```
to take the matter under advisement and issue
 1
          an order promptly. We are adjourned.
 2
 3
                          (Whereupon the hearing was
                          adjourned at 11:15 a.m.)
 4
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 6
 7
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
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