1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3		
4	June 23, 2010	
5	Concord, New	NHPUC JUL15'16 AM 8:26
6	RE:	DE 15-415 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW
7		HAMPSHIRE d/b/a EVERSOURCE ENERGY: Proposed Default Energy Service
8		Rate for 2016. (Hearing on midyear adjustment)
9		(nearing on midyear adjustment)
10		
11	PRESENT:	Chairman Martin P. Honigberg, Presiding Commissioner Robert R. Scott
12		Commissioner Kathryn M. Bailey
13		Sandy Deno, Clerk
14		
15	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Public Service Company of New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy:
16		Matthew J. Fossum, Esq.
17		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: Donald M. Kreis, Esq., Consumer Adv.
18		James Brennan, Finance Director Office of Consumer Advocate
19		Reptg. PUC Staff:
20		Suzanne G. Amidon, Esq. Richard Chagnon, Electric Division
21		Richard Chaghon, Electric Division
22		
23	Court Repo	rter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
24		



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{DE 15-415} {06-23-16}

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2		EXHIBITS	
3	EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.
4	5	Eversource Energy Mid-Year Adjustment for the Energy	5
5		Service Rate, including Testimony of Christopher J.	
6		Goulding, with attachments, Testimony of Daniel J. Ludwig,	
7		with attachments, and Joint Technical Statement of	
8		Christopher J. Goulding and Frederick B. White	
9		(05-09-16)	
10	6	Eversource Energy Joint Technical Statement of	5
11		Christopher J. Goulding and Frederick B. White, with	
12		attachments (06-17-16)	
13	7	Comparison of Current and Proposed Residential Rate R	5
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15	8	Rate Changes Proposed for	5
16		Effect on July 1, 2016	
17			
18			
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PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. Good morning, everyone. We are here in Docket DE 15-415, which is the Energy Service rate for Public Service Company of New Hampshire, which does business as Eversource Energy. We're here for a semiannual adjustment to that rate.

And, before we go any further, let's take appearances.

MR. FOSSUM: And good morning,

Commissioners. Matthew Fossum, for Public

Service Company of New Hampshire doing business
as Eversource Energy.

MR. KREIS: Good morning, Mr.

Chairman, members of the Commission. I am the

Consumer Advocate, Donald Kreis, here on behalf

of the state's residential utility customers.

MS. AMIDON: Good morning. Suzanne Amidon, for Commission Staff.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. I see Mr. Goulding is in place in the witness stand. Is there anything we need to do in the way of preliminary matters before he is sworn in?

{DE 15-415} {06-23-16}

MR. FOSSUM: We do have additional witnesses who will be joining Mr. Goulding for this proceeding. And, so, I would ask them to join Mr. Goulding.

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But, preliminarily, we've premarked a few exhibits for this docket, which I can explain for the benefit of the Commissioners. The Company made a filing on May 9th in this docket that has been premarked as "Exhibit 5", and a filing on June 17 of this year that has been premarked as "Exhibit 6". Additionally, to fill out the record, in the prior hearing, on Docket 15-416, there had been two additional exhibits that were entered there that will also be on the record here. They're the identical exhibits. So, what had been marked in 15-416 as "Exhibit 8", the residential monthly bill calculations, will be, in this docket, "Exhibit 7". And what had been marked in 15-416 as "Exhibit 9", the percentage impact on the change of delivery service bill, will be, for this docket, "Exhibit 8" it is premarked. (The documents, as described,

were herewith marked as

1	Exhibit 5 through Exhibit 8,
2	respectively, for
3	identification.)
4	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
5	Mr. Patnaude.
6	(Whereupon <i>Christopher J.</i>
7	Goulding, Daniel J. Ludwig, and
8	Frederick B. White were duly
9	sworn by the Court Reporter.)
L 0	CHRISTOPHER J. GOULDING, SWORN
L1	DANIEL J. LUDWIG, SWORN
L 2	FREDERICK B. WHITE, SWORN
L 3	DIRECT EXAMINATION
L 4	BY MR. FOSSUM:
L 4 L 5	BY MR. FOSSUM: Q. Go down the line, I'll start with Mr. White.
L 5	Q. Go down the line, I'll start with Mr. White.
L 5 L 6	Q. Go down the line, I'll start with Mr. White. If you could state your name and your place of
L 5 L 6 L 7	Q. Go down the line, I'll start with Mr. White. If you could state your name and your place of employment and your responsibilities for the
L5 L6 L7	Q. Go down the line, I'll start with Mr. White. If you could state your name and your place of employment and your responsibilities for the record in this proceeding please.
L5 L6 L7 L8	Q. Go down the line, I'll start with Mr. White. If you could state your name and your place of employment and your responsibilities for the record in this proceeding please. A. (White) Frederick White. I'm a Supervisor in
L5 L6 L7 L8 L9	 Q. Go down the line, I'll start with Mr. White. If you could state your name and your place of employment and your responsibilities for the record in this proceeding please. A. (White) Frederick White. I'm a Supervisor in the Energy Supply Group at Eversource Service
L5 L6 L7 L8 L9	Q. Go down the line, I'll start with Mr. White. If you could state your name and your place of employment and your responsibilities for the record in this proceeding please. A. (White) Frederick White. I'm a Supervisor in the Energy Supply Group at Eversource Service Company. My primary responsibilities involve

- Q. And, Mr. Goulding, the same questions for you.
- A. (Goulding) My name is Chris Goulding. I'm the

 Manager of Revenue Requirements for New

 Hampshire, located at 780 North Commercial

 Street. My responsibilities include

 coordination and implementation of revenue

 requirement calculations associated with the

 TCAM, Energy Service rate, SCRC Rate, ADE rate,

and other distribution rates.

10 Q. And, Mr. Ludwig, please.

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- 11 A. (Ludwig) My name is Daniel Ludwig. I'm a

 12 Senior Analyst in the Sales Revenue Forecasting

 13 Group, in Westwood, Massachusetts. My

 14 responsibilities include demand forecasting and

 15 economic analysis for multiple operating

 16 companies within Eversource Energy.
 - Q. And, I guess we'll go back in the other direction. Mr. Ludwig, back on May 9th, did you submit prefiled testimony in this matter that has been -- a portion of which has been premarked inside what has been marked as "Exhibit 5"?
- 23 A. (Ludwig) Yes, I did.
- 24 | Q. And was that testimony prepared by you or at

- 1 your direction?
- 2 A. (Ludwig) Yes, it was.
- 3 Q. And do you have any changes or updates to that
- 4 testimony today?
- 5 A. (Ludwig) I do not.
- 6 Q. And, Mr. Goulding, did you likewise submit
- 7 testimony included in what has been premarked
- 8 as "Exhibit 5"?
- 9 A. (Goulding) Yes, I did.
- 10 | Q. And was that testimony prepared by you or at
- 11 your direction?
- 12 A. (Goulding) Yes, it was.
- 13 Q. And do you have any updates or changes to that
- 14 testimony today?
- 15 A. (Goulding) No, I do not.
- 16 Q. And did you also, along with that testimony,
- submit a technical statement?
- 18 A. (Goulding) Yes.
- 19 Q. And, likewise, was that technical statement
- 20 prepared by you or at your direction?
- 21 A. (Goulding) Yes, it was.
- 22 Q. And do you have any changes or updates to that
- 23 technical statement?
- 24 A. (Goulding) No, I do not.

[WITNESS PANEL: Goulding~Ludwig~White]

- 1 Q. And, Mr. White, did you back on May 9th file a
- 2 technical statement as part of Exhibit 5?
- 3 A. (White) Yes.
- 4 Q. And was that prepared by you or at your
- 5 direction?
- 6 A. (White) Yes, it was.
- 7 Q. Do you have any changes or updates this
- 8 morning?
- 9 A. (White) No, I don't.
- 10 Q. And, just to fill this out, Mr. Goulding and
- 11 Mr. White, did you submit a technical statement
- and series of attachments as what has been
- premarked as "Exhibit 6" this morning?
- 14 A. (White) Yes.
- 15 A. (Goulding) Yes.
- 16 Q. And was that technical statement prepared by
- you or at your direction?
- 18 A. (White) Yes.
- 19 Q. And do you have any changes or updates today?
- 20 A. (White) No.
- 21 Q. Mr. Goulding?
- 22 A. (Goulding) Yes and no.
- 23 Q. I probably made that far more complicated than
- it needed to be. All right, having gotten that

- out of the way, Mr. Goulding -- I suppose Mr. Goulding and Mr. White, could you very briefly and at a high level explain what it is that the Company is seeking in this filing please.
- A. (Goulding) Okay. The Company is seeking a

 Energy Service rate increase from the current
 rate of 9.9 cents to 10.95 cents. And the key
 drivers of that increase is an updated O&M
 budget, lower -- which is offset by a lower
 energy cost, which is -- that offset is
 increased by lower revenues associated with
 higher migration. And the migration is due to
 just the low energy prices that we've
 experienced over the winter, and we're -- and
 that's forecasted going forward for the
 remainder of the year.
- Q. Mr. Goulding, I'd like you to turn to what has been premarked as "Exhibit 6" please.

MR. FOSSUM: And I guess I would defer to the Commissioners on whether -- previously we have had Mr. Goulding and Mr. White go through essentially section-by-section of this technical statement to explain the various changes. I suppose, if

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1
         you are interested in hearing that, I will have
 2
         them do that today. If you would rather forego
 3
         that, we can simply move on.
 4
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think we've
 5
         decided we don't need you to do that, for your
 6
         witnesses to do that.
 7
                    MR. FOSSUM: All right.
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, you can skip
 8
9
         that part of the examination.
10
                   MR. FOSSUM: All right. Then, I
11
         quess, for the moment, the document will speak
12
         for itself. And, in that case -- oh, I do have
13
         one question about that technical statement
14
         nonetheless.
15
    BY MR. FOSSUM:
16
    Q.
         On Page 2, which is also conveniently Bates
17
         Page 002, there is a -- do you see a chart on
18
         that page?
19
         (Goulding) Yes.
    Α.
20
    Α.
         (White) Yes.
21
    Q.
         And could you explain what that chart shows?
22
         (Ludwig) That chart --
    Α.
```

clarification, Mr. Goulding and Mr. White,

Oh, I was going to -- I just wanted, for

23

24

Q.

- since this is your technical statement, I was

 just going to ask you very quickly just is that

 chart a chart of the Company's expected

 migration over the next -- over the next six

 month period?
 - A. (White) Yes. That chart shows the changes in our migration assumptions for the forecast period of June to December 2016, between our May filling and this filing on June 17th. And you can see it represents an increase in migration.
 - Q. And I just wanted to clarify, does that update in the migration, was that an additional analysis that was performed by Mr. Ludwig and incorporated into this statement?
- 16 A. (White) That's correct.

Q. Okay. Thank you. I just wanted to be clear on where that -- the source of that information.

Thank you.

Turning now to what has been premarked for this hearing as "Exhibit 7". Mr. Goulding, could you explain what it is that that document is showing, and, in particular, with regard to the Company's proposed Energy Service Charge

1 that is the subject of this proceeding. 2 Α. (Goulding) So, Exhibit 7 is the -- what an 3 average residential customer's rate would 4 change by with all the proposed rate changes 5 for effect July 1st. If we focus particularly 6 on column (6), it's the Energy Service rate. 7 So, the current Energy Service rate is 9.99 cents, and the proposed new rate is 10.95 8 9 cents. And, if you look to the left, you'll 10 also see the Stranded Cost Recovery Charge rate 11 is being proposed to change from negative "0.00006" to positive "0.00094". 12 13 Transmission rate is also proposed to change 14 July 1st from "0.01957 cents" to "0.02390". 15 And, then, there's the Distribution proposed 16 change from result of the Reliability 17 Enhancement Program. 18 So, the total rate in column (7) 19 incorporating all those changes is a rate 20

change of "16.487 cents" to "18.026 cents".

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24

And, if you step down to the next column, you can see, particularly the Energy Service rate, right above the "Total", a current customer taking 625 kilowatt-hours a month

- would pay "\$62.44", the new rate would increase that to "\$68.44", for an increase of \$6.00, and that's a 9.6 percent change in that component, or a 5.2 percent change in the overall bill.
- Q. Thank you. And could you turn now to what has been premarked as "Exhibit 8". And please explain what that document is showing, and in particular with respect to the Energy Service Charge that is the subject of this proceeding.
- A. (Goulding) I'm going to look at Document 8 that has "Impact of Each Change on Bills Including Energy Service".
- Q. Is that the second page of this?

A. (Goulding) It's the second page. The first page doesn't have Energy Service on it, so it wouldn't show up on there.

So, if you look at column 2, you'll see, for a residential customer, they're going to experience a 5.2 percent increase in the total bill due to Energy Service, an 8.4 percent increase in their total bill, if you incorporate the Energy Service, SCRC, TCAM or Transmission, and the Distribution rate change.

And, if we look down to the next line, you

- have the impact for a General Service rate

 customer taking Energy Service, Rate GV

 customer, Rate LG, and Rate OL. And these are

 all for customers -- if these customers took

 Energy Service from Eversource.
 - Q. And, with respect to the Residential Rate R, are those the same percentages that are shown back on Exhibit 7?
- 9 A. (Goulding) Yes, they are.

MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. That's what

I have for direct.

12 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Kreis.

MR. KREIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I just have a few questions, I think.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

16 BY MR. KREIS:

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Q. Let's go back to the chart on Page 2 of Exhibit
6. And, I guess I should apologize, this is my
first orbiter on this particular planet, so I
might be asking questions that everybody else
but me knows the answer to. The migration
statistics, first of all, I want to make sure
I'm clear. The number, let's just say the
number at the bottom of the "June 17th" column,

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1
         which is the latest migration forecast, is a --
 2
         says that the total migration number is
 3
         "56.7 percent". That means that 56.7 percent
 4
         of the energy purchases made by PSNH's delivery
 5
         service customers are going to be made through
 6
         competitive suppliers. Do I have that right?
 7
         (Ludwig) Yes. That's correct.
    Α.
         And, so, the rest of whatever 100 minus 56.7 is
 8
9
         going to be the percentage of kWh sales that
10
         are attributable to PSNH's Energy Service?
11
         (Ludwig) That's correct.
    Α.
12
         And that's an aggregate number, it's basically
    Q.
13
         per kW -- it's basically total kWh sales?
14
         (Ludwig) That's correct.
         Are the numbers different by rate class?
15
    Q.
16
    Α.
         (Ludwig) Yes, they are.
17
         Which rate class has the highest migration?
    Q.
18
    Α.
         (Ludwig) The manufacturing and industrial.
19
    Q.
         And which class has the lowest migration?
20
    Α.
         (Ludwig) I believe it's residential.
21
         And what accounts for the difference between
    Q.
22
         your May 9th forecast and your June 17th
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(Ludwig) Yes. So, the primary driver in this

23

24

Α.

forecast?

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forecast is NYMEX forward electricity prices,

which is supposed to act as a proxy for what

the suppliers can charge. That price has

fallen from the May 9th filing to the June 17th

filing, which, in turn, results in higher

customer migrations for the forecast period.

And, all other things being equal, the
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- Q. And, all other things being equal, the non-residential customers are migrating at a higher rate than the residential customers are?
- 10 A. (Ludwig) That is correct.

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- 11 Q. Doesn't that suggest that we're in a bit of a death spiral here?
- 13 A. (Ludwig) Everyone has the same opportunity to choose a supplier. So, --
 - A. (Goulding) And, I guess I would say, if you look at it, what the current price is. But, if we look at historical migration, so, we came up with low gas prices right now or low gas -- or, low winter prices. But, historically, the migration for 2015 was 50 percent, 2014 was 52 percent, '13 was 52 percent. Before that, it's a little irrelevant, I would say.
 - Q. So, in other words, we can't simply look forward to higher and higher migration until

1 divestiture?

- A. (Goulding) I think it's -- I think a lot of it is dependent on what happens with the prices of energy in the forecasting. So, at the current time, they're forecasting low energy prices.

 And, when we revisit this in the fall, we'll look at the NYMEX forwards again to forecast the migration. So, I just don't know how -- what it's going to be beyond that.
- Q. You would agree that this proposed Energy

 Service rate of 10.95 percent [cents?] is by

 far the highest default service rate that any

 utility in New Hampshire will be offering as of

 July 1st, true?
- A. (Goulding) Yes.
- Q. When you talked about what the primary drivers of this increase are, you mentioned "updated O&M budget, lower energy costs and that were offset by higher migration", and we were just talking about the higher migration. Let's talk about the "updated O&M budget". First of all, what did you mean by "updated O&M budget"?
 - A. (Goulding) So, when we did our December filing, we had a preliminary budget, O&M budget for

this, for Energy Service. When we were given -- provided a final budget, there were some updates to that budget that incorporated higher benefits costs reflective of the experience in 2015, lower amounts capitalized -- lower O&M amounts capitalized, similar to the -- consistent with what was experienced in 2015, and then a update of the generation budget itself.

Q. So, if I'm understanding you correctly, it's benefit costs to employees that is driving these changes in O&M cost forecasts?

- A. (Goulding) A portion of the change is due to the benefits costs of employees, and it's reflecting the 2015 actual experience.
- Q. I'm looking now at Page 1 of Attachment CJG-2, which is part of Exhibit 6. It's Bates Page 006. And I noticed, as I looked, since we were just talking about O&M costs, looking at Line 13, the O&M costs chug along each month at roughly a comparable level, until you get to April 2016, when they take a big leap, and then they decline back down to what I would characterize as a "normal level" in May 2016.

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1
         And I'm wondering what accounts for the
         anomalous figure in April of 2016 of "12,664"?
 2
 3
         (Goulding) So, I believe that's primarily
    Α.
         driven by the outage work that's done. Like,
 4
 5
         if you look at CJG-2, Page 2, also you'll see
 6
         September and October also spike up. So,
 7
         again, that's when primary outage work is done
         during the months when the fleet wouldn't be
 8
9
         called upon to run.
10
         That makes sense. Looking at Bates Page 004 of
    Q.
11
         Exhibit 6, which is back in the technical
12
         statement, Item Number 7 says -- refers to
         "lower domestic manufacturing deduction
13
14
         credits". What are "domestic manufacturing
15
         deduction credits"?
16
    Α.
         (Goulding) So, there's a tax law out there that
17
         allows you -- or, that a manufacturer, I guess
18
         it's a energy manufacturer, to take a domestic
19
         manufacturing tax deduction, which then results
20
         in a lower tax liability. So, that's flowed
21
         back through the Energy Service rate to give it
22
         back to Energy Service customers.
23
                   MR. KREIS: Okay. That's all I have,
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Mr. Chairman.

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[WITNESS PANEL: Goulding~Ludwig~White]
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                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Amidon.
 2
                   MS. AMIDON: Thank you. Mr. Ludwig,
 3
         good morning.
 4
                   WITNESS LUDWIG: Good morning.
    BY MS. AMIDON:
 5
 6
         You provided testimony that's part of
    Q.
 7
         Exhibit 5, is that right?
         (Ludwig) Yes, I did.
8
    Α.
         And I notice on -- you had a discussion with
9
10
         Attorney Kreis regarding your forecasting and
11
         the experience that the Company has with
12
         migration relative to the forward electric
13
         prices. If we look at Bates 023 of Exhibit 5,
14
         there is a -- I quess it's a graph?
15
         (Ludwig) Yes.
    Α.
16
         Are you there? So, if I'm reading this
    Q.
17
         correctly, what I see -- my interpretation of
18
         this graph, and I just want to see if you agree
19
         with me, is that, at times when the market
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- with me, is that, at times when the market

 price for power is low, migration is generally

 at a higher level?
- 22 A. (Ludwig) That is correct.
- Q. And, then, if we look, for example, at the area referenced "January 2015", we see migration is

- low, but the market price is -- at that point was high?
 - A. (Ludwig) That is correct.

- Q. So, one of the things that I was just curious about is whether, in forecasting migration, the Company could consider the delta between its energy price and the market price for power as forecast to maybe improve your forecasted migration? Is that something that the Company has considered doing?
- A. (Ludwig) Well, when we first started look at this, that was something that was considered.

 And one of the issues that comes up with that is the migration forecast is an input to the Energy Service calculation. So, we would need an estimate prior to knowing the actual rate.

 And, once we have that, now we're influencing the result of the migration forecasts by something that we're creating. So, the goal of creating this migration forecast, we're using an independent number, the NYMEX forward prices, --
 - Q. Uh-huh.
- 24 A. (Ludwig) -- that we have no influence over,

that will kind of just do the forecast for us, 2 something that we have no bias over. That was 3 why we ended up settling on what we did.

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- I understand. But, given what you understand Q. of market prices forecast for the forthcoming six months as depicted by the Company in Exhibit 6, at Page 3, and the price that -- of energy that PSNH is offering its default service customers in its filing today, don't you think it's likely that customer migration will increase?
- (Ludwig) We do believe customer migration will Α. increase. And we are forecasting an all-time high for migration at nearly 59 percent to occur this year. The previous high is 56.8 percent. So, we are forecasting an all-time high migration level to occur this year.
- And where is that in this filing? Q.
- 20 (Ludwig) If you go to Page 2 in the chart, if 21 you look at the "June 17" column, for "October" 22 we're at "58.9 percent".
- 23 Okay. Right. Thank you. Mr. Goulding, in the Q. 24 calculation of the current default service rate

- of 9.99 cents, does that include the temporary rate for recovery of the Scrubber costs?
- 3 A. (Goulding) The 9.99 cents does.
- Q. And, so, if you subtract the 1.72 cents for the Scrubber costs from that, the price of energy for default service customers, the energy cost in that rate is 8.27 cents, is that right?
- 8 A. (Goulding) That's correct.
- 9 Q. And, so, similarly, is the 10.95 cents per
 10 kilowatt-hour inclusive of the Scrubber
 11 temporary rate?
- 12 A. (Goulding) Yes, it is.
- Q. And, if we, again, subtract the 1.72 cents, the cost of the power is 9.23 cents, is that right?
- 15 A. (Goulding) That's correct.
- Q. So, what is the delta between the current energy-only rate, excluding that temporary Scrubber recovery, and from the current period to the next period effective July 1, what is the delta between those two numbers?
- A. (Goulding) It's the 0.96. So, the difference between either the 8.27 and 9.23, or the 10.95 and 9.99.
- 24 Q. So, that's about 11.6 percent increase, isn't

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1    it?
2    A. (Goulding) That appears correct.
3    Q. All right. Thank you. I'm looking at Exhibit
4    6, and this may be for you, Mr. White. At Line
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- 5 2, under Paragraph D, and let me know when
- 6 you're there. Do I have the right exhibit
- 7 number?
- 8 A. (White) I'm sorry, where are we going?
- 9 Q. Page 2.
- 10 A. (White) Yes.
- 11 Q. The paragraph number "2", under D. Do you see
 12 that "Lines 14 thru 16" is what's referenced
 13 there?

(White) Yes.

- Q. Okay. So, could you explain why there is a low revenue credit associated with the northern -you know, the Schiller wood plant?
- A. (White) The "revenue credit" refers to the

 Sharing Agreement, which passes value to

 customers, and a portion of that value is based

 on the production of Class I RECs at the

 facility. And we value those, the production

 of those RECs, at a current market value,

 current broker quotations of the value of Class

- 1 I RECs. And that value has been decreasing. 2 The assumption used in this filing is \$38.50 3 per REC. That's a lower value than assumed 4 previously. And, so, that value passed through 5 the Sharing Agreement has decreased.
 - And the lower price I'm assuming is because of Q. the changes in the market or changes in law in other states?
- (White) Well, it's market dynamics. There 9 10 could be a lot of factors. I probably don't know all of them. There was less weather in the winter. So, I think people's -- the sales 12 13 levels throughout the region were down. So, 14 their obligations decreased. So, that put a 15 different supply and demand balance, where 16 there was a bit more supply relative to the 17 amount of REC obligations that sales reflected. 18 So, that would be one contributing factor for the decrease.
 - Q. Thank you. And I think my next question is for you as well, on Page 4, Paragraph 7, at the top of the page.
- 23 (White) Yes. Α.

7

8

11

19

20

21

22

24 So, this is some -- this is ancillary expenses Q.

- related to the Winter Reliability Program.

 And, as I understand it, this relates to the

 2015-2016 Winter, is that correct?
 - A. (White) That's correct.

- Q. And, so, is this just a difference in terms of timing that it's in this filing or is it a correction from an estimate?
 - A. (White) Well, it's really a difference in timing, the way it's described here. Because this section is talking about the forecast period only, and, as ISO-New England is settling the Winter Reliability Program, and as we reflect that settlement on our books, only a portion of what we know is going to eventually flow through our books has shown up in the actual period. So, this "1.1 million of Winter Reliability" for '15-16 described here is picking up the portion that ISO-New England has not yet passed through in settlement reports.
 - Q. Thank you. And, Mr. Goulding, I believe this question is for you, because it is one of your exhibits. It's Bates 11 of Exhibit 6, CJG-2, Page 6. All right, and let me know when you're there.

A. (Goulding) Okay. I'm there.

1

5

6

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10

- Q. Okay. So, Line 18 is "Working Capital

 Allowance", and then says "(45 days of O&M)".

 Could you explain what that is please?
 - A. (Goulding) So, for the working capital allowance, we do a calculation of 45 days divided by 365 days to come up with the amount of working capital by month. And that's included in the rate base, and the Company
- 11 Q. And why did you pick 45 days?

earns a return on that.

- 12 A. (Goulding) We have historically used 45/365. I

 13 believe that was -- or 45 days was part of the

 14 PUC rules, at least since this generation

 15 divestiture -- or, generation Energy Service

 16 rate.
- Q. When did the Company conduct its last lead/lag study? And we're talking about Eversource New Hampshire?
- A. (Goulding) I am not sure. I looked in the

 09-035 rate case, and there was no lead/lag

 study conducted in that distribution rate case.

 I don't know if there was one in 2006 either.

 I would assume "no", but I'm not positive.

- Q. So, let's -- then we can say "it's been some time"?
- 3 A. (Goulding) Yes.
- Q. Did you know that Unitil Energy Systems does a lead/lag study every year?
- 6 A. (Goulding) I did not.
- 7 Q. And I think their -- and I think my colleague
 8 can correct me, I think they use 27 and a half
 9 days. Did you know that?
- 10 A. (Goulding) I don't.
- 11 Q. And I believe my colleague, Mr. Frantz, looked

 12 at some gas companies, and I think it was under

 13 10 percent, is that -- 10 days. So, you

 14 weren't aware of that either?
- 15 A. (Goulding) No.
- Q. Well, given the fact that the Company hasn't conducted a lead/lag study in some time, don't you think it would be appropriate to conduct a lead/lag study before you make your filing in September for 2017 rates?
- A. (Goulding) I don't know if it can be completed
 by September. I'm not sure how long it would
 take, seeing it hasn't been done in probably
 over a decade at least for the New Hampshire

```
1
         generation calculation.
         But you -- but, certainly, you would want to
 2
    Q.
 3
         receive the input of the OCA and Staff in
 4
         conducting any such lead/lag study, is that
 5
         fair to say?
 6
         (Goulding) Yes.
    Α.
 7
                   MS. AMIDON: Okay. One moment
 8
         please.
                         (Atty. Amidon conferring with
9
10
                        Mr. Chagnon.)
11
                   MS. AMIDON: Nothing further. Thank
12
         you.
13
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner
14
         Scott.
15
                   CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you.
16
    BY CMSR. SCOTT:
17
         Mr. Ludwig, on Exhibit 5, Bates 022, you talk
    Q.
18
         about the "migration forecast". And, if I am
19
         reading this correctly -- well, it says the
20
         model you use, you do not evaluate medium and
21
         large C&I customers for the migration
22
         forecasts. And I just wanted to get a little
23
         bit more clarification. Is that because you
24
         assume their not going to migrate or you just
```

don't evaluate whether they will or not?

- A. (Ludwig) So, what we're assuming is, under the new rules of Rate ADE, if they were -- chose to come back to Eversource New Hampshire, they would have to come back for 12 consecutive months. So, the assumption is that those customers are not going to do that, and they're going to stay on suppliers. Therefore, we're not modeling them.
- Q. Okay. And, moving to Bates 023, I think I was confused by the interchange between Attorney Amidon and yourself. So, am I correct to understand that the forecast does not take into account the utility's prices, it just looks at NYMEX? That's counterintuitive to me.
- A. (Ludwig) That is correct. That is what it's doing. And, so, what we're doing is we're forming the historical relationship that says "all right, the NYMEX forward prices act as the proxy for what suppliers are charging." So, as you can see, and this is actual data in this chart, in the Winter of 2015, in January, the NYMEX forward prices spike up, and we see migration fall. So, that's the relationship

that we're modeling. And you can see there's

more examples of that. As the NYMEX forward

prices increase, we see customer migration come

back to New Hampshire, and then the opposite

also holds true in the graph. So, that's what

we're modeling.

- Q. So, as a hypothetical, let's say in this filing, for some reason, let's say there was some settlements, let's say, which would actually markedly change, you know, be a credit to customers, it would a large credit, we'd say, that would basically make the rates that we're now entertaining very competitive with NYMEX, would that not have an impact on migration?
- A. (Ludwig) It potentially could have an impact on migration, yes.
- 18 Q. Or, put another way, don't people migrate

 19 because they see default service much different

 20 than what they could get elsewhere, so they go

 21 elsewhere?
- A. (Ludwig) And, you know, this is not a perfect
 model. You know, part of the stuff that's
 missing here is, you know, we're just looking

at prices of electricity. There is a whole marketing campaign by, you know, suppliers that we're not able to capture in this model. This is, you know, our best expectation of where migration will go, given the NYMEX forward prices, which is a non-biased look into what future electric prices will be.

CMSR. SCOTT: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner

Bailey.

11 BY CMSR. BAILEY:

- Q. I have a follow-up question about that table on Page 20 -- Bates Page 023 of Exhibit 5.

 Looking at "January 2015", can we say for ease that the NYMEX prices, let's call it, increased 55 percent that month, and the PSNH migration -- or, the Eversource retail migrated load decreased, for rounding purposes, about 20 percent?
- 20 A. (Ludwig) Yes.
 - Q. Is that close? Okay. So, does that mean that
 20 percent of customers -- or, 20 percent of
 the load got returned, or that you had
 20 percent less migration than you otherwise

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```
1
         would have?
         (Ludwig) I think both of what you -- both
 2
    Α.
 3
         statements are correct. Twenty (20) percent of
 4
         the load from suppliers came back to New
 5
         Hampshire.
 6
         Okay.
    Q.
 7
         (Ludwig) Eversource New Hampshire.
         Okay. Thank you. Does anybody have any
 8
    Q.
9
         economics background? You do? Oh, perfect.
10
         Because I'm not an economist, but I have an
11
         economics question.
12
              So, I seem to remember some principle
13
         that, sometimes when you lower a rate, you get
14
         more take, and so you increase revenue. Is
15
         that "price elasticity"?
16
    Α.
         (White) That might be "economies of scale".
17
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It might be
18
         "elasticity". You're talking about your
19
         supply/demand curves. When your price goes
20
         down, you actually produce more revenue, --
21
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Right.
22
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: -- because more
23
         people purchase? Yes. That's an elasticity
```

issue.

1 CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you. BY CMSR. BAILEY: 2 3 So, it struck me that your price is going to be Q. much higher than the suppliers' prices. Have 4 5 you ever looked at that principle to see if you 6 could reduce migration by taking a little bit 7 less on the price, but increasing your revenue? (Goulding) I think, as a regulated entity, we 8 Α. 9 have to charge our actual and prudent or 10 reasonable costs. So, we have to estimate what 11 our actual costs are going to be, and we can't charge less than what our actual costs are 12 13 going to be. 14 MR. FOSSUM: And I suppose this might 15 be on the legal side, is the law is for Public 16 Service Company that we are required to charge 17 our actual prudent and reasonable costs, 18 whatever they might be, high or low. So, we 19 include our prices in here, we include our 20 costs in here in establishing the price. So, 21 it's not really a -- it's not really a number that we could influence. 22 23 CMSR. BAILEY: Well, you could 24 influence it by changing your working capital.

```
1
         That's one way. Right?
                         (Witness Goulding nodding in the
 2
 3
                         affirmative).
 4
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
 5
    Q.
         I'm sorry, I can't remember this, but do you
 6
         solicit bids for energy that you can't generate
 7
         yourselves, like the other electric companies
 8
         do?
         (White) No, we don't.
9
10
    Q.
         Okay.
11
         (White) We don't issue RFPs. The purchases we
    Α.
12
         make are through brokers, which is a liquid
13
         market for all traders throughout New England.
14
         So, it's a energy exchange, if you will. We
15
         don't issue RFPs.
16
                    CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. I think that's
17
         all I had. Thank you.
18
    BY CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:
19
         Regarding your default rates or Energy Service
    Q.
20
         rates, you're not always the highest in the
21
         state, are you?
22
         (Goulding) We are not.
23
         And, in fact, during the winter, you're
    Q.
```

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sometimes the lowest, aren't you?

- A. (Goulding) Not the winter, this past winter,
 but the one before, we were the lowest by far,
 and this past winter we were comparable.
- Q. Regarding migration, do you go back and look
 and see how the forecast matched up with actual
 migration?
- 7 A. (Ludwig) We do look at it. But we don't -- I could not tell you forecast accuracy right now.
- 9 Q. Is it you who does it, Mr. Ludwig?
- 10 A. (Ludwig) It is me who does it, yes.
- 11 Q. Are you satisfied that your forecasting
 12 methodology is, if not the best one you could
 13 ever develop, one that produces reasonably
 14 accurate results?
- 15 A. (Ludwig) I am very confident, yes.
- 16 Q. Because -- and you base that on having gone
 17 back and looked at how it projected?
- 18 A. (Ludwig) Yes.
- 19 Q. Okay.
- 20 A. (Ludwig) Well, --
- 21 Q. I think I'd like a little higher confidence
 22 level from you on that, to tell you the truth.
 23 How often do you go back and look and see how
 24 good your projections were?

A. (Ludwig) So, every time we do a new forecast, we go back and look. I'm saying I don't have the percent difference to tell you right now.

But we do all the graphical representations that looks at the previous forecasts, and then where actuals came in, and we make sure that they're, you know, reasonable.

- Q. And, over time, do you see, drawing the two
 lines between your projections and your actual,
 a line that is roughly traveling the same
 course, understanding that sometimes it's
 higher and sometimes it's lower?
- A. (Ludwig) Yes. It roughly travels the same course. You know, trying to forecast the customer's decision, it's a very challenging thing to forecast. So, some months are going to be higher or lower, but the overall trend is definitely going in the same direction.
- Q. The same direction, but traveling roughly the same course. Because, if it were traveling roughly the same course, that would be some level of comfort that your projections are good. But, if it was going in the same direction, but a wildly different course, you

- 1 might need to reevaluate, right?
- 2 A. (Ludwig) That would be correct.
- Q. Okay. But, over time, and -- okay, how many years have you been using this methodology?
- 5 A. (Ludwig) I think, almost two years now. Two
 6 years.
- Q. So, we don't have a huge sample size then to test one against the other?
- 9 A. (Ludwig) No.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 10 Q. All right. But it's something you're

 11 constantly looking at every time you go back

 12 and look at how actual migration is happening,

 13 you say "well, what did I project?" Right?
- 14 A. (Ludwig) Correct. And we're doing this four times a year now, basically.
 - Q. All right. The only other thing I wanted to do was with Mr. Goulding, just to clean up a little bit of the record. When you described the numbers and read some of the numbers on Exhibit 7, under -- when you were describing and reading the numbers from Column (2), you read the number as it appeared and characterized that as "cents". And, in fact, those are dollars, aren't they?

```
1
    Α.
         (Goulding) Sorry. I always deal with cents.
 2
         So, when I translated here I always get stuck
 3
         saying "cents". But I meant "34 cents" -- or,
         excuse me, "$62.44" to "$68.44", for a change
 4
 5
         of "$6.00".
 6
         Yes. And, so, when you were reading those rate
    Q.
 7
         components, like under Column (2), the
         "Transmission Charge", I think you -- the
 8
         number in the "current" is "0.01957", that's
9
10
         expressed in dollars in this, is it not?
11
         (Goulding) It is.
    Α.
12
         All right. Interestingly, when you read the
    Q.
13
         numbers from Column (7), you said -- you moved
14
         the decimal point and said "cents". So, we're
15
         all talking about the same numbers, it's just
16
         the record was a little unclear, I think, as
17
         you did it.
18
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think those
19
         were my questions.
20
                   Commissioner Bailey has another
21
         question.
22
                   CMSR. BAILEY: I had a note on this
23
         page, Exhibit 7, that I forgot to ask you
```

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about, and then I have one other question.

BY CMSR. BAILEY:

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23

- Q. Mr. Goulding, when you were explaining this,
 you said, about Column (1), there was a change
 from the Reliability Enhancement Program.

 That's a change that we've already approved?
- A. (Goulding) It has not been approved yet. It was -- the hearing was May 31st.
- 8 Q. Is that a rate that you want to go into effect
 9 July 1st as well?
- 10 A. (Goulding) Yes.
- 11 Q. All right. And, then, back to the conversation
 12 about "price elasticity", and understanding
 13 that you know that you have to cover your
 14 costs, and the costs are what they are. If you
 15 produce more revenue, won't that cover your
 16 costs?
 - A. (Goulding) I think it would depend what time of the year it is. If we produce -- if we had a significant amount of reverse migration in the winter months, and it was a high price winter, we could actually be in a situation where we have to go out and procure power on the open market at the high prices, because we can't generate enough of our own. So, that would

- actually increase costs. So, it really depends
 on what month it is.
- Q. And we're setting rates right now through
 December 31st, correct?
- 5 A. (Goulding) Yes.
- 6 Q. And this is not considered the "winter period"?
- 7 A. (Goulding) It's not. Right.
- 8 CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you.
- 9 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'm going to
- 10 pick up on that.

11 BY CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:

- 12 And, I think, Mr. Ludwig, would you agree with Q. 13 me that this, the questions Commissioner Bailey 14 is asking, really go directly to how your 15 forecast of migration go? If you were in a 16 world where customers were reacting differently 17 from your projections, and it really would be 18 describing a different demand curve, that's the 19 situation in which you would have to adjust 20 your projections based on those prices, is it 21 not?
- 22 A. (Ludwig) That would be correct.
- Q. All right. I guess one last clean-up question about the effect of this rate. This is the

```
1
         Energy Service rate. So, am I correct that
 2
         anyone who is purchasing energy from a
 3
         competitive supplier would not be affected
 4
         directly by this rate change?
 5
         (Goulding) That's correct.
 6
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
 7
         have no further questions.
                   Mr. Fossum, do you have any further
 8
         questions for these witnesses?
9
10
                   MR. FOSSUM: Just very quickly.
                    REDIRECT EXAMINATION
11
12
    BY MR. FOSSUM:
13
         To Mr. Ludwig, on Exhibit -- getting to one of
14
         the Chair's questions, on Exhibit 5, Bates Page
15
         021, in your testimony, there's a question and
16
         answer starting at Line 9. And there's a
17
         reference to an order in there. Is it after
18
         that order that the Company began doing the
19
         load -- the forecasting that's used in these
20
         proceedings?
21
         (Ludwig) That is correct.
    Α.
22
         And has that forecast method changed since that
    Q.
23
         time?
24
    Α.
         (Ludwig) No, it has not. Not the underlying
```

```
1
         assumptions.
 2
         And have you seen any -- are you aware of any
    Q.
 3
         information that would indicate that your
         forecast has been inaccurate or out of line
 4
 5
         with actual experience?
 6
         (Ludwig) No. I'm not aware of anything.
 7
                   MR. FOSSUM: Thank you.
 8
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
                                                     Ιf
         there's nothing further then, I assume there's
9
10
         no objection to striking ID on Exhibits 5, 6,
         7, and 8?
11
12
                         [No verbal response.]
13
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, so, ID will
14
         be struck and those are full exhibits.
15
                    If there's nothing else, then we'll
16
         let the Parties sum up. Mr. Kreis.
17
                   MR. KREIS:
                                Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
18
         I guess I'd like the record to reflect a huge
19
         sigh on behalf of residential utility
20
         customers. This is a whopping, big Energy
21
         Service rate. And, given the way migration
22
         happens, it is far more likely that the
23
         ill-effects of this rate will fall onto the
24
         backs of the residential utility customers
```

whose interests my Office represents. And I guess what this might suggest over the long term is that we really ought to, as best we're able, hasten the divestiture of Public Service Company's generation portfolio, and move this Company into a fully deregulated mode, so that its customers are roughly in the same position as residential utility customers of other utilities in this state.

Beyond that, I do have to concede that the Company's filing appears to be in good order. And, while I can't quite bring myself to say that this results in "just and reasonable rates", I have no basis for objecting if the Commission chooses to approve the proposed Energy Service rates.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Amidon.

MS. AMIDON: Thank you. The Staff has reviewed the filing. And we've determined that the rate is appropriately calculated consistent with prior Commission order and reflects the actual costs that the Company incurs to provide power.

We are also concerned, as is the

Consumer Advocate, about, you know, the shrinking customer base that will be bearing these costs.

Having said that, the principal issue that Staff has with this filing is the use of the 45 day for working capital. Based on the testimony of the Company, it seems like it's been at least ten years, at least ten years before they have done a lead/lag study. We think it's highly overdue. The Staff would recommend that the Company conduct that lead/lag study before it makes its filing for the 2017 rate, and work with Staff and the OCA, if the OCA is interested in that issue, in determining the variables and elements that would go into that lead/lag study.

With that one recommendation, I would say that the filing comports with Commission requirements and with the law and should be approved.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Fossum.

MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. I'll start by, I mean, the Company has come here today, you know, understanding what this rate means,

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and we're not blind to the effect that this may and probably will have on a number of our customers.

That said, we are proposing a rate that reflects our actual prudent and reasonable costs to the best that we're able to calculate them. And, so, as you've heard, the understanding that our calculation has been done consistent with our prior actions and consistent with the expectations of the Commission. And, so, to that extent, I would request that the Commission approve the rate as proposed for effect on July 1st.

With respect to a lead/lag study, it is true that the Company hasn't done one in some time. I can't say that I know what the results of one of those would be. I don't believe the Company is opposed to doing one. And it may simply be an issue of timing. As you heard Mr. Goulding testify, it's not clear that one of those could be accomplished in the short term, particularly if there is some question about what inputs would go into there, what the scope of it would be. And, certainly,

we are open to discussing the issue going forward. And, with that, I would ask that the rate be approved as proposed, and let it go into effect as proposed. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. Thank you. We will adjourn this hearing. Take the matter under advisement, issue an order as quickly as we can. And we will reconvene shortly for the third hearing of the morning. (Whereupon the hearing was adjourned at 10:34 a.m.)