STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

PETITION OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE d/b/a EVERSOURCE ENERGY DEFAULT ENERGY SERVICE RATE CHANGE

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF LUANN J. LAMONTAGNE, JAMES R. SHUCKEROW, and PARKER LITTLEHALE

December 8, 2022

1 I. INTRODUCTION

2

3 Q. Please state your name.

- 4 A. My name is Luann J. LaMontagne.
- 5 Q. Ms. LaMontagne, please provide your business address and title.
 6 A. My business address is 107 Selden St, Berlin, Connecticut. I am a Senior Analyst
- 7 in the Electric Supply department of Eversource Energy.

8 Q. Ms. LaMontagne, please describe your responsibilities at Eversource Energy. 9 A. I perform the activities required to fulfill the power supply requirement obligations

of Public Service of New Hampshire, d/b/a Eversource Energy ("Eversource" or the "Company"), including conducting solicitations for the competitive procurement of power for Energy Service (at times referred to herein as "ES") and for fulfilling Renewable Portfolio Standards ("RPS") obligations. I am also responsible for ongoing activities associated with independent power producers and purchase power agreements.

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17 Q. Please state your name, positions and business address.

A. My name is James R. Shuckerow. I am the Director, Electric Supply for Eversource
 Energy Service Company. My business address is 107 Selden Street, Berlin,
 Connecticut.

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2	Q.	Mr. Shuckerow, could you please provide a brief summary of your
3		responsibilities as Director, Electric Supply?
4	А.	In my present position as Director, Electric Supply, my responsibilities include
5		leading the process to procure wholesale power supply contracts for Eversource
6		Energy customers in New Hampshire, Connecticut and Massachusetts who have not
7		selected retail power supply.
8		
9	Q.	Please state your name.
10	A.	My name is Parker Littlehale.
11	Q.	Mr. Littlehale, please provide your business address and title.
12	А.	My business address is 247 Station Dr., Westwood, MA. I am a Manager,
13		Wholesale Power Supply in the Electric Supply department of Eversource Energy.
14	Q.	Mr. Littlehale, please describe your power procurement responsibilities at
15		Eversource Energy.
16	А.	I oversee the process required to fulfill the power supply requirement obligations of
17		the Company, including overseeing solicitations for the competitive procurement of
18		power for ES, and supervising the fulfilling RPS obligations. I also manage this
19		process for NSTAR of Massachusetts, d/b/a Eversource Energy.
20		
21	II. P	URPOSE
22		
23	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
24	A.	The purpose of our testimony is to support the Company's request for Commission
25		approval of Eversource's planned procurements of full requirements power from
26		wholesale energy providers and ES rates for both the Large and Small Customer
27		groups for the period of February 1, 2023 through July 31, 2023. ES is provided to
28		retail Eversource customers who are not taking service from a competitive supplier
29		and is currently provided to approximately 84% of residential customers, 31% of

1	commercial customers, and under 7% of industrial customers, which in the	
2	aggregate represent about 49% of Eversource's total distribution load. Load	
3	requirements may change from time to time and winning suppliers are responsible	
4	for their share of Large or Small Energy Service supply regardless of changes in	
5	customer demand for any reason, including daily load fluctuations, increased or	
6	decreased usage, demand-side management activities, load migration as community	
7	power aggregations come online, extreme weather and similar events. Suppliers are	
8	required to supply their share of load for the full delivery term of February 2023	
9	through July 2023. Our testimony will describe the solicitation process used by	
10	Eversource to procure full requirements power, the results of the solicitation and	
11	selection of suppliers, and the development of the RPS rate adder.	

12	Q.	Please provide a list of attachments to your testimony.	
13	A.	LJL-1	Energy Service RFP for February 1, 2023 through July 31, 2023
14		LJL-2	RFP Results and Selection of Suppliers
15		LJL-3	Eversource Proxy Price
16		LJL-4	RPS Rate Adder
17		LJL-5	Executed Transaction Confirmation –Large
18		LJL-6	Executed Transaction Confirmation – Small
19		LJL-7	Executed Transaction Confirmation – Small
20		LJL-8	Executed Transaction Confirmation – Small
21		LJL-9	Chart – Mass Hub Forward Price of On-Peak Power (\$ per MWh)

22 III. ENERGY SERVICE SOLICITATION PROCESS

- Q. What is the background leading to Eversource procuring Energy Service from
 competitive wholesale suppliers?
- A. On June 10, 2015, and following extensive negotiations, Eversource and numerous
 other parties filed the 2015 PSNH Restructuring and Rate Stabilization Agreement
 (the "2015 Agreement"), which was approved by the Commission along with a
 related litigation settlement in Order No. 25,920 (July 1, 2016).

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1	Consistent with the 2015 Agreement, on June 29, 2017 Eversource filed a petition
2	and supporting testimony with the Commission seeking approval of a proposed
3	process for procuring and providing default ES to customers on a competitive basis,
4	rather than through its previous paradigm of a managed portfolio with owned
5	generation resources. This filing-initiated Docket No. DE 17-113, "Petition for
6	Approval of Energy Service Supply Proposal." Following discussions among the
7	parties to that docket, a Settlement Agreement was reached that described the
8	method of and timing for Eversource's transition to competitively procured Energy
9	Service following the sale of its thermal generating assets. That Settlement
10	Agreement was approved by Order No. 26,092 (December 29, 2017).

11 Consistent with the Settlement Agreement in Docket No. DE 17-113, Eversource 12 conducted its initial solicitation for full requirements ES (not including RPS 13 obligations) for the period April 1 through July 31, 2018. Also consistent with the 14 Settlement Agreement, going forward, subsequent solicitations are made for service 15 effective in the August through January, and February through July periods.

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17The Company has continued its procurement consistent with the Settlement18Agreement from Docket No. DE 17-113, adhering to the process which includes a19single procurement for 100% of the ES for each of the two six-month procurement20periods spanning February through July, and August through January. Eversource's21periods were established by splitting the typically highest-cost months of January22and February to reduce price volatility.

23 Q.

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Please describe the process Eversource used to procure its Energy Service supply for February 1, 2023 through July 31, 2023.

A. Eversource conducted its procurement of ES supply in accordance with applicable
law, Commission directives, and the Settlement Agreement approved by the
Commission in Order No. 26,092, and consistent with the manner of similar
solicitations for other companies throughout New England. On October 27, 2022,

Eversource issued a request for proposals ("RFP" – Attachment LJL-1) for power supply services for Eversource's ES covering both the Large and Small Customer groups. Notices of the issuance of the RFP were sent to prior participants in Eversource's wholesale supply solicitations, numerous other ISO-NE wholesale market participants and potential suppliers, and the RFP was posted on Eversource's Wholesale Supply (New Hampshire) website. Therefore, the RFP had wide distribution throughout the New England energy supply marketplace.

Proposals were to be stated on an "as-delivered" energy basis to Pool Transmission 8 Facilities ("PTF") within the Eversource metering domain, with prices stated 9 10 monthly on a fixed \$/MWH basis. Prices could vary by calendar month but were required to be uniform for the entire calendar month and cover the entire delivery 11 term. The Small Customer group was divided into eight tranches and the Large 12 13 Customer group was divided into two tranches. This is a revision from previous solicitations that offered four tranches for the Small Customer group and one 14 tranche for the Large Customer group. The motivation to increase the number of 15 tranches offered was to incentivize supplier participation by reducing the MWh's 16 per tranche, therefore reducing the associated risk and load uncertainty for each 17 18 individual tranche. Offers were due on December 6, 2022, winning suppliers were 19 selected the same day, and transaction confirmations were executed the following 20 day.

21 IV. ENERGY SERVICE SOLICITATION RESULTS

22 **Q.** 23

What are the decision-making criteria used by the Company to analyze the bids received?

A. Eversource takes into account the totality of the circumstances surrounding the

- 25 RFP and the service period that it covers. The main criteria however, in addition to
- 26 the proxy price, are the number of bidders participating, the number of bids
- 27 received, and how the bid prices are clustered, or distributed. These criteria are
- 28 particularly telling regarding the state of the market.

In this instance, the results for the small customer group satisfied all the main criteria: there were several bidders and associated bids, and the bid prices were clustered closely together. This combination gives the Company a high degree of confidence in recommending these bids as just and reasonable. Additionally, the bids also all came in around the proxy price, with the highest bid accepted being just one percent above the proxy.

- 9 This differs from the Large Customer group that received only one bid for one of two tranches. But while the results for the Large Customer group didn't satisfy the 10 11 criteria discussed above, the bid is nonetheless market reflective. Historically, 12 Eversource's Large Customer group has been load that suppliers are very reluctant to bid on-and this was the case long before the current market volatility-as it is a 13 relatively small amount of load that has a high degree of uncertainty and chance of 14 customer migration; so it was not unexpected to receive only one bid on one of two 15 tranches. And while the price of the bid received was notably over the Eversource 16 17 proxy price, it was also consistent with bids for analogous load in Eversource's 18 other service territories. Overall, the bid received was indicative of market 19 conditions for this load and is therefore just and reasonable and should be approved 20 by the Commission.
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- Q. Did Eversource have a market price expectation as to the results of the
 procurement?
- 24 A. In support of the decision-making criteria discussed above, Eversource independently prepares a "proxy" supplier price using the Company's internal 25 analysis to evaluate the reasonableness of the offers received. The proxy price is 26 prepared on the same date that suppliers' bids are due so that the Company is using 27 28 the most current and analogous market information to analyze the reasonableness of the offers received. While a sound process properly run and robust participation are 29 30 the most preferred attributes of any open solicitation, a consistently calculated proxy price provides a reference point that facilitates analysis of the degree of 31

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market reflectiveness, and therefore reasonableness, of those offers. Eversource
 uses the approach described below to develop such proxy prices.

3 Eversource calculates the costs of the energy and capacity components, and then applies a range of factors to account for all other cost elements. The energy 4 component is calculated utilizing forecasted monthly energy service loads, the 5 number of peak and off-peak hours in each month of the delivery term, and peak 6 7 and off-peak energy market prices as of the RFP due date, to arrive at a loadweighted average energy cost for the term. For the capacity component, Eversource 8 converts ISO-NE's known regional capacity costs and forecast of loads to monthly 9 10 \$/MWh rates, and then uses the forecasted monthly ES loads to arrive at a loadweighted capacity price for the term. The factors mentioned above are applied to 11 the energy component and incorporate other cost elements such as hourly load 12 13 weighting, ancillaries, ISO-NE administrative costs, and supplier risk premiums and profits. The ratioed energy components and capacity component are then added 14 15 together to provide a range within which suppliers offers might be expected to fall.

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Eversource develops a proxy price for each of the customer groups. For the small customer group, there is a greater amount of data used to develop that price, where for the large customer group, there is less data available on which to base the proxy. The effect of this is that the small customer group proxy price is a more precise indication of where bids are likely to come in, where the large customer proxy price is more of an estimate, or indicative of a range, of where bids may come in.

The factors are developed from recent winning offers received in our service territories by removing the then-applicable capacity component and dividing the net by the then-calculated energy component. This approach of developing the proxy price employs the Company's knowledge and experience to present an approximation of expected bid prices, which allows the Company to assess the market-reflectiveness of bids received with a reasonable degree of certainty. Bids received during 2022 have reflected a sharp increase in energy prices caused by

- high natural gas prices used by the generation fleet of resources within New
 England.
- 3

4 Q. Did Eversource receive a sufficient number of acceptable and competitive 5 responses to the RFP to cover all of Eversource's ES load?

6 A. Eversource received more than sufficient bids for the Small Customer Group but 7 not for the Large Customer Group. Eversource received thirteen conforming 8 proposals for the eight tranches for Small Customers and one conforming proposal 9 for the two Large Customer tranches. For the other 50% tranche of Large Customer load Eversource received no bids. Eversource evaluated these offers and selected 10 11 winning suppliers using Eversource's decision-making criteria, further supported by 12 the proxy prices by customer group and accounting for current market conditions, as well as compliance with non-price bidding requirements and bidder 13 14 qualifications, and risk relative to price and ability to serve the load. For all bids the Company accepted on December 6, 2022, Eversource entered into Transaction 15 Confirmations for the service period of February 1, 2023 through July 31, 2023 16 17 with the winning suppliers for the Large and Small Customer groups. Together, a 18 Transaction Confirmation and a Master Power Supply Agreement ("MPSA") provide the terms for the purchase of ES from a supplier, and both have been 19 20 executed for all the winning suppliers. Copies of executed Transaction Confirmations are included in this filing as Confidential Attachments LJL-5, LJL-6, 21 22 LJL-7, and LJL-8. Executed MPSAs with winning bidders were previously 23 provided in Docket No. DE 18-002.

24

Q. Please discuss the offers received and the analysis leading to the selection of winning suppliers.

A. The offers received and the identification of the winning offers are shown in
Confidential Attachment LJL-2. In addition to ranking by price and the ability to
meet credit requirements, Eversource also considered the following regarding each
supplier: experience in providing similar services to Eversource, demonstrated
understanding of the market rules related to the provision of ES, demonstrated

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1	understanding of its obligations under the MPSA, and any past or present events
2	that are known that may adversely affect a supplier's ability to provide ES.
3	Eversource has previously experienced successful full requirements power supply
4	transactions with all of the selected suppliers, and all of them performed
5	competently during the service periods for which they were selected. No suppliers
6	were downgraded by any prior experience and all have met the credit requirements
7	outlined by the MPSA and RFP. Eversource concluded that all responding
8	suppliers were qualified to provide ES and therefore selections were based on prices
9	taking into account the current state of the competitive market.

10

11 Q. How did the RFP outcome compare with the Company's expectations and
12 what is that attributable to?

13 The results from the Small Customer group were overall more positive than those A. 14 from recent procurements in other service territories, while the results from the Large Customer group were consistent with neighboring states. However, the 15 Company anticipated that there would be a degree of unpredictability to the RFP 16 17 outcome that would be tied to market volatility, so it was not entirely surprising that 18 the bids for the customer group were more robust than predicted. There could be a 19 number of factors contributing to the outcome of the Small customer group 20 including cutting the size of the tranches in half, or the fact that the Company has taken the public position in all three of its service territories that it was willing to 21 22 reject bids in favor of Company market-based procurement if those bids were so 23 unreasonably high as to not be market reflective. However, a verifiable correlation 24 may be tied to the fortunate timing for rendering bids to the Company. Prices 25 dropped just days before bids were due (see Attachment LJL-9), and Eversource received more bids than expected. 26

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Q. Is the outcome of the Small Customer group indicative of an improving and
stabilizing market?

30 A. Unfortunately, no. The Company was pleased that the price of ES decreased
31 compared with the current service period, but as referenced in the previous

1		response, this is most likely	due to fortuitous timing, and not a stable downward
2		market trend. Currently, the	e only market trend is persistent volatility. Please see
3		Attachment LJL-9 for a dep	iction of how the weighted average cost of buying a
4		MWh during the February th	hrough July 2023 service period has changed from June
5		2020 through December 202	22. The graph shows that there is no indication of
6		stabilization from the extrem	ne volatility that has been experienced.
7			
8	Q.	How does the Company p	ropose to proceed to address the remaining load not
9		covered by bids from this	RFP?
10	A.	For the Large Customer trar	hche that received no bids, Eversource requests that the
11		Commission modify the pro	cedural schedule to accommodate a second RFP,
12		consistent with the Commis	sion's recommendation "strongly encouraging" the
13		Company to do so. Upon at	uthorization by the Commission, Eversource will issue a
14		second RFP for 50% of the	load for Large Customers for the service period of
15		February 1, 2023 through Ju	ly 31, 2023. Eversource proposes the following
16		schedule for the second RFI	P and subsequent approval process:
17		Issue RFP	Thursday, December 16, 2022
18		Final Offers Due	Tuesday, January 10, 2023
19		Filing	Thursday, January 12, 2023
20		Hearing	Tuesday, January 17, 2023
21		Requested PUC Decision	No Later Than, Thursday, January 19, 2023
22			
23	Q.	Is there another option to	cover the remaining ES load that does not entail
24		issuing a second RFP?	
25	A.	Yes. The Commission could direct Eversource to initiate a Market-Based	
26		Procurement Process that would require the Company to bid into the day ahead	
27		ISO-NE market for uncover	ed Large Customer load for the February 2023 through
28		July 2023 service period. M	larket-Based Procurement by the Company will also
29		become necessary should a	second RFP be issued but fail to produce bids to cover
30		the remaining ES load. How	wever, the Company is prepared to issue the second RFP
31		upon authorization from the	Commission.

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- Q. Are there any other considerations the Company would like the Commission to take into account?
- 4 A. Yes. To undertake a Market-Based Procurement Process, Eversource would need 5 to hire an outside vendor to generate a load forecast to facilitate purchases in the ISO-NE day ahead market. The vendor needs several weeks to build the load 6 7 forecasting model that generates the load forecast necessary for this work, so for the 8 Company to be able to provide ES on February 1, 2023 via Market-Based 9 Procurement in the event the second RFP is unsuccessful, the Company asks that the Commission authorize this work in the order it issues for the bids recommended 10 11 for approval in this filing, which the Company has requested by December 15. The 12 costs of this work will be nominal.

13 V. RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARDS

- 14Q.Previously you stated that the procurement of full requirements Energy15Service did not include RPS obligations. How will Eversource fulfill the RPS16requirements associated with Energy Service?
- 17 A. In accordance with the Settlement Agreement in Docket No. DE 17-113,
- 18 Eversource will manage its RPS needs outside of the ES RFP process. Consistent
- 19 with the manner employed by Eversource for ES customers in New Hampshire over
- 20 many previous years, by Eversource's affiliated companies in other jurisdictions,
- 21 and by other New Hampshire utilities, Eversource will fulfill RPS requirements
- 22 through purchases of Renewable Energy Credits ("RECs") from the issuance of
- 23 periodic RFPs, through purchases directly from producers, through the bilateral
- 24 market, or through Alternative Compliance Payments ("ACPs") to RECs.
- 25 Eversource will manage RPS compliance in this matter for all Eversource ES load,
- whether covered by competitive suppliers or through Market-Based Procurement bythe Company.

- Regarding fulfillment of Class I Renewable Energy Certificate ("REC")
 requirements, Eversource will continue to purchase Class I RECs from the Burgess
 BioPower and Lempster Wind facilities under existing PPAs. The REC amounts
 purchased from these sources may more than meet Energy Service obligation
 quantities, eliminating the need for other Class I purchases.
- 6 Q. How will RPS requirements be reflected in Energy Service customers' rates?

7 A. Eversource has established an RPS Adder rate based on REC class percentage requirements, current market price information as of the full requirements power 8 9 supply RFP due date, and any RECs currently existing in inventory. Development 10 of the RPS Adder is outlined in Attachment LJL-4. The RPS component of ES rates will apply these factors to reflect the current expected cost of RPS compliance 11 obligations. The RPS Adder and the rate developed to recover the costs of full 12 13 requirements power supply procurements from suppliers comprise the two 14 components of the overall ES rate. Please refer to Ms. Paruta's testimony which 15 addresses ES rate development.

- Q. Are there any provisions unique to the Burgess BioPower and Lempster Wind
 PPAs due to the purchase requirements discussed above?
- 18 A. Since the 2015 Agreement calls for the costs of those PPAs to be recovered via the 19 Stranded Cost Recovery Charge ("SCRC"), a transfer price must be set for Class I 20 RECs obtained under those PPAs which are used to satisfy the RPS compliance 21 needs of ES customers. Eversource has established the Class I transfer price 22 according to the Settlement Agreement from Docket No. DE 17-113 and the 23 methodology described in the June 28, 2017 Joint Testimony of Shuckerow, White 24 and Goulding in Docket No. DE 17-113. The \$/REC transfer price is the current market price for Class I RECs shown in Attachment LJL-4, and the volume of Class 25 26 I RECs needed for RPS compliance for ES during February 2023 through July 27 2023, will be transferred at that price.

1 VI. CONCLUSION

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3Q.How does Eversource view the outcome of its solicitation for the provision of4Energy Service for February 1, 2023 through July 31, 2023?

5 The outcome of this RFP is reflective of market conditions and the bids A. 6 recommended by the Company for approval in this filing represent market-7 competitive supply rates for the Company's ES customers. Eversource urges the 8 Commission to accept all proposed bids, including the bid for the Large Customer 9 group, despite this bid being over the Company's proxy price. As discussed previously, the bid price was consistent with comparable load from neighboring 10 service territories, and indicative of the market's historical reluctance to cover this 11 12 load. At this time, this bid is a reasonable reflection of overall market conditions for this ES load. Should the Commission reject this bid, not only would the 13 Company be unlikely to receive any bids in a second RFP for this service period, 14 15 but it will also likely be hard-pressed to receive bids for future RFPs for the Large Customer group, and possibly fewer bids for the Small Customer group as well. 16 17 Setting precedent for bid rejection would likely destabilize the expectations of 18 suppliers and create further uncertainty and risk for suppliers in future RFPs. For 19 the remaining uncovered load for the Large Customer group, Eversource 20 respectfully requests that the Commission either approve a second RFP and bid approval process to be executed in this docket, or alternatively direct the Company 21 22 to conduct Market-Based Procurement.

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Q. Does the Company believe that the bids recommended for approval in this filing will result in just and reasonable rates?

- 26 A. Yes.
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- 28
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1	Q.	What is the Company's schedule for the solicitation for the Energy Service		
2		period of August 2023 thr	ough January 2024?	
3	A.	Eversource plans to issue ar	n RFP for the Large and Small Customer groups in May	
4		2023 for Energy Service ov	er the period August 1, 2023 through January 31, 2024.	
5		For purposes of notice to the	e Commission, the following illustrates Eversource's	
6		proposed schedule for the next RFP:		
7		Issue RFP	Thursday, May 11, 2023	
8		Final Offers Due	Tuesday, June 13, 2023	
9		Filing	Thursday, June 15, 2023	
10		Requested PUC Decision	No Later Than, Thursday, June 22, 2023	
11				
12	Q.	Does that complete your testimony?		
13	A.	Yes, it does.		