1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
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4	21 South Fru. Suite 10	<b>2024</b> - 1:00 p.m. it Street
5	Concord, NH	
6	DE.	DE 22 001
7	KL:	DE 23-091 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW
8		HAMPSHIRE d/b/a EVERSOURCE ENERGY: Petition for Adjustment to Stranded
9		Cost Recovery Charge. (Hearing to discuss the implications
10		of Burgess BioPower, LLC's and Berlin Station, LLC's Chapter 11 bankruptcy filings)
11 12	PRESENT:	Chairman Daniel C. Goldner, <i>Presiding</i> Commissioner Pradip K. Chattopadhyay Commissioner Carleton B. Simpson
13 14		Alexander Speidel, Esq./PUC Legal Advisor Doreen Borden, Clerk
15 16	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Public Service Company of New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy: David K. Wiesner, Esq.
17		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers:
18		Michael J. Crouse, Esq. Matthew J. Fossum, Esq.
19		Marc H. Vatter, Dir./Economics & Finance Office of Consumer Advocate
20		Reptg. New Hampshire Dept. of Energy:
21		Matthew C. Young, Esq. Marie-Helene Bailinson, Esq.
22		Thomas C. Frantz, Dir./Reg. Support Div. Stephen R. Eckberg, Electric Group
23		(Regulatory Support Division)
24	Court Rep	orter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52

1		
2	INDEX	
3	PAGI	E NO.
4	SUMMARY OF THE HEARING BY CHAIRMAN GOLDNER	3
5	PROCESS FOR HEARING BY CHAIRMAN GOLDNER	3
6	OPENING STATEMENT BY MR. WIESNER	7
7	QUESTIONS BY:	
8	Chairman Goldner 14, 42, Cmsr. Simpson	45 36
9	Cmsr. Chattopadhyay 37,	48
1.0	Mr. Crouse	5 4
10	Mr. Fossum	57
11	FOLLOW-ON STATEMENT BY MR. YOUNG (Ref. to question by Cmsr. Chattopadhyay)	4 4
12		
13	FOLLOW-ON STATEMENT BY MR. CROUSE  (Ref. to earlier question by Chairman Goldner on participating in the bankruptcy proceeding)	56
14	on participating in the bankruptey proceeding)	
15	STATEMENT BY MR. YOUNG (Re: SCRC rates, February 21 hearing, and	60
16	intervening in the bankruptcy proceeding)	
17	FOLLOW-ON QUESTIONS BY CHAIRMAN GOLDNER	61
18	QUESTION BY CHAIRMAN GOLDNER (Re: Witnesses for Feb. 21 upcoming hearing)	6 4
19	RESPONSES BY:	
20	REDICABLE DI.	
21	Mr. Crouse Mr. Young	6 4 6 5
22	Mr. Wiesner	65
23	<b>NOTE:</b> See Procedural Order on Record Requests issued on February 15, 2024, in this docket	66
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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## PROCEEDING

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Good afternoon. I'm Chairman Goldner, presiding over this afternoon's hearing in Docket 23-091, the Company's SCRC proceeding, scheduled pursuant to a procedural order issued on February 12th, 2024, and confirmed by a procedural order issued yesterday, February 13th. I'm joined by Commissioner Simpson and Commissioner Chattopadhyay.

This hearing relates to developments in connection with the Burgess BioPower and Berlin Station bankruptcy filings made in Delaware this past week and reported in the local press. We also take note of Eversource's responsive motions and supportive documents filed with the Delaware Bankruptcy Court, and filed with the Commission yesterday.

Before taking appearances, I would like to indicate that the Commission will open this hearing by directing questions to Attorney
Wiesner and Eversource. Following this, we will grant leave to the Department of Energy and the Office of the Consumer Advocate to make

statements on the record and to ask questions of their own. We do not necessarily expect to take sworn testimony today, but, if it is advisable, we'll make accommodations for doing so.

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Beyond these general parameters, we'll have a fairly open format for today's hearing.

Our purpose is to gather needed information, and on the record, in a transparent way.

Now, let's take appearances, beginning with the Company.

MR. WIESNER: Good afternoon,

Commissioners. I'm David Wiesner, representing

Public Service Company of New Hampshire, doing

business as Eversource Energy.

With the indulgence of the Commission,

I would offer to make an opening statement when
the time's appropriate, and then entertain
questions from the Bench.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. And the Office of the Consumer Advocate?

MR. CROUSE: Good afternoon,

Commissioners. Joining with me today is my
esteemed colleague, Matthew Fossum, he is our new
attorney and the Director of Regional and Federal

Affairs. And I am Michael Crouse, Staff
Attorney, representing residential ratepayers in this matter.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. Welcome, Attorney Fossum.

And the New Hampshire Department of Energy?

MR. YOUNG: Good afternoon,

Commissioners. Matthew Young, on behalf of the

Department of Energy. With me today, starting

from my direct left, is Steve Eckberg, who is a

Utility Analyst in the Electric Division;

Marie-Helene Bailinson, who is Co-Counsel in this

docket; and Tom Frantz, who is the Director of

the Regulatory Support Division.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Very good.

So, Attorney Wiesner, you wanted to make a brief opening statement. I think that would be -- that would be fine. I think the Commission has a series of questions that we'd like to go through. But, if you have a brief opening statement, that would, of course, be fine.

1 I do have some hope that, MR. WIESNER: 2. in the course of my statement, which may not be considered "brief", that some of the questions 3 4 will be answered. And I think it would be 5 helpful to sort of recap some of the recent 6 developments, since we were here in January for 7 the hearing, the evidentiary hearing on the SCRC. 8 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Can I ask you, 9 Attorney Wiesner, how long your comments are? 10 Because I think we've got a pretty good 11 understanding of the filings and the situation. 12 And we are prepared to go through our line of 1.3 questioning in a very efficient manner. 14 MR. WIESNER: Maybe ten minutes, 15 probably less. 16 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Do any of the other 17 parties want to make any kind of opening 18 statement today or --19 MR. CROUSE: The OCA was not planning 20 on making an opening statement. But there's some 2.1 questions we'll have with regard to this matter. CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Attorney Young? 2.2 23 MR. YOUNG: The Department didn't have 24 any prepared remarks.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Attorney Wiesner, can you give us the abbreviated version please?

MR. WIESNER: I will try to do that.

Thank vou.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER:

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MR. WIESNER: So, you know, as the Commission is aware, the legislative suspension on implementation of the PPA netting and recoupment expired at the end of November 2023, with the start of the new operating year for the Burgess plant. The netting and recoupment mechanisms are now in effect, and the Company exercised those rights for the first time with the invoice prepared in late January for the Burgess Plant energy production during the month of December.

At the end of November 2023, the Excess Cumulative Reduction Amount under the PPA was approximately \$71.5 million, as the Commission is aware. The PPA authorizes Eversource to net and recoup some portion of that balance in two different ways. First, against energy, under Section 6.1.4(c), and also more broadly under Section 10.3. And I believe the Commission is aware, based on the record request responses that

we submitted in January, that the Company did, in fact, net against payments for RECs and capacity, as well as for energy, in the January invoice.

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Those rights were exercised, and that netting occurred, in the effort — in the pursuit by the Company to obtain the maximum benefit for its customers, as the netting mechanisms are, of course, the primary means of recouping the defined portion of the above-market payments previously made to Burgess. And it's important to note that Eversource does not profit in any way from its administration and enforcement of the Burgess PPA. All costs and benefits of the PPA are passed through to customers, as previously approved by the Commission.

I will summarize this portion, after

Eversource exercised its netting and recoupment

rights in accordance with the PPA, with respect

to the invoice for December 2023 production, the

Burgess companies claimed that the Company had no

right to do that; the Company responded.

Ultimately -- I should say, in that response, the

Company sought to exercise the mandatory Binding

Arbitration Rules and Alternative Dispute

Resolution Procedures under the PPA. Burgess responded eventually by asserting that it could -- that the Company had breached the Agreement, and that they were terminating the PPA and the related Option Agreement.

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As the Commission is aware, last

Friday, on the 9th, the Burgess companies filed

for Chapter 11 bankruptcy in Delaware. As noted

in our letter filed yesterday, we were given no

prior notice of those bankruptcy filings, nor

were any of the related documents provided for

our review in advance of those filings.

In particular, we were not informed that the power plant would continue to operate, while the Burgess companies sought to reject the PPA and change the Lead Market Participant from Eversource to a Burgess affiliate. Eversource is working with a team of expert bankruptcy attorneys, and that team has mounted an intensive effort to protect the Company's and, ultimately, its customers' interests in the bankruptcy proceedings.

Today, as the Commission is aware, we filed several objections and one motion with the

Bankruptcy Court. Those filings include an objection to the Debtors' Motion for Approval to Enter into a New Lead Market Participant

Agreement, and the Motion to Transfer Venue from the Delaware Bankruptcy Court to the New Hampshire Bankruptcy Court.

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The Company currently intends to file an objection to the Burgess companies' PPA rejection motion prior to the Bankruptcy Court hearing on motions and objections that is now scheduled for next Wednesday morning.

As we noted in the letter filed yesterday, it's our position that Eversource has not breached the PPA, and no grounds for termination or rejection of the PPA exists.

Therefore, the PPA remains in full force and effect, and is binding both on Eversource and on Burgess. In particular, it remains in effect with respect to the netting and recoupment mechanisms and the ADR provisions of the PPA.

And, in the context of fully litigated bankruptcy proceedings, Eversource's key objective will be to defend its rights to administer and enforce the PPA as written,

including implementation of the netting and recoupment, the Right of First Refusal, and the related purchase option.

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That said, parties in the bankruptcy proceedings have engaged in settlement negotiations, and those negotiations are ongoing. Now, I'm not personally involved in those discussions. But my understanding is they are being driven by the secured creditors, who understandably have a strong financial interest in the future operation and/or sale of the Burgess plant. It will be premature at this time to speculate as to the ultimate outcome of those settlement negotiations. If no settlement is reached, then the bankruptcy will continue in Delaware, or in New Hampshire, if the Company's Motion to Transfer Venue is granted, and those proceedings may take a significant period of time to run their course. Although bankruptcy proceedings may be very dynamic and move quite quickly, they do proceed on their own schedule, and that schedule may not align with matters pending before any state regulatory body, including the Commission.

And, as our letter also sought to clarify, our view is the focus of the SCRC adjustment proceeding should be on the reasonableness of the Company's estimates of future Burgess PPA payments and netted amounts for purposes of the Part 2 costs and the Chapter 340 Adder.

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As the Commission is aware, the SCRC is a fully reconciling rate mechanism, that is based, in large part, on forecasts and estimates for future periods, which will undoubtedly prove to be different from actual events as they unfold. There is an inherent uncertainty in any such reconciling rate mechanism that is addressed through the periodic true-up that now occurs on an annual basis through the SCRC. Of course, that uncertainty is heightened this year, because of the expiration of the Burgess PPA cap suspension, the payment dispute raised by Burgess, and the recent bankruptcy filings by the Burgess affiliates.

In view of that heightened uncertainty,

I would ask that the Commission consider an

alternative approach for the proceedings in this

docket going forward. As I noted, there's a hearing scheduled for Wednesday morning in the Delaware bankruptcy proceedings, and there's also a hearing scheduled here, at the PUC, to address many of the same matters. As a result, it is possible, if not likely, that we will have no greater clarity on the outcome of the bankruptcy proceedings next week than we do now.

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So, I therefore would like to propose that the Commission cancel the hearing next week, and, in lieu of that hearing, the Company will commit to provide written updates of the status of the bankruptcy proceedings every two weeks, or sooner, upon the occurrence of any material event, if it happens prior to the scheduled two-week update.

When there is greater clarity as to outcome of the bankruptcy proceedings, and any related impacts on the Burgess PPA administration, it may make sense to consider interim adjustments to the Burgess-related components of the SCRC rate, that the Commission has approved on a provisional basis.

I'm done. And I will now address any

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you, sir.

That was far less than ten. Very helpful.

Okay. Most of our questions are directed, Attorney Wiesner, at you, as a follow-up to your opening statement, and then as a follow-up to the bankruptcy filings. Just a moment please.

Okay. So, the first question is, you know, what's the benefit to Eversource ratepayers in enforcing the deal? So, Burgess filed to sever, and then Eversource's filing was that they're not allowed to sever. So, I'm trying to understand what the benefit is in the Company's filings, in the Company's bankruptcy filings in that regard?

MR. WIESNER: I mean, if I understand the question, I think our goal, as I said in the opening statement, is to continue enforcement and administration of the PPA, that is the means through which the 71.5 million Excess Cumulative Reduction balance can begin to be returned to customers for their benefit.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And has the Company

done the math on, if the Agreement was severed, and the Burgess went straight to the ISO-New England Market, versus the alternative, which is the Agreement was enforced, which agreement would give ratepayers a lower price, a lower cost?

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MR. WIESNER: I'm not aware that that analysis has been done. I mean, the suggestion, I think, is that it may be better to not have this contract in force, even if that means that there won't be recoupment against further payments.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Yes. What I would say is, it's an interesting analysis, because, currently, the PPA provides a price of about \$145 a megawatt-hour, where the current Eversource price, if I'm not wrong, is closer to \$80 a megawatt-hour. So, if ratepayers were getting the \$80 a megawatt-hour, the current Default Service price, as opposed to paying back at a rate of 145, we might find that ratepayers are actually better off to sever the Agreement.

So, what I would ask is, for next week's hearing, assuming that we stick with that, that the Company be prepared with witnesses to

answer that particular question.

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MR. WIESNER: But, and just to clarify, when we say "sever", Burgess, as I understand it, is basically seeking to reject the PPA, take control of the Lead Market Participant relationship with the ISO, and go on their merry way without the PPA. And, so, that means that Eversource would no longer be buying any products produced by the plant at the PPA contracted rates. But it would also not have the opportunity to net and recoupment against those payments.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Totally understand. And the analysis would be that, in Scenario 1, that the Agreement is not severed, and that Eversource continued to pay at the PPA rate; and Analysis 2, that Eversource customers buy at the market rate, whatever that market rate is, today it's, you know, \$82 a megawatt-hour, I think. And, over some time period, it could be that ratepayers are actually better off, in fact, they're probably better off, with a severed Agreement. So, they're paying \$82, versus 145, over some time period. So, that would be

something we would like to see for the next

hearing, so just so the witnesses are prepared.

MR. WIESNER: I'll take that back.

4 Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. The follow-up to that would be, on Page 2 of the Change of Venue filing in Delaware, the Company says, on Page 2, that the PPA "protects New Hampshire ratepayers from paying too much for electricity". Can you share what the Company means by that?

And I'll give you a chance to find it, if you wish. It's Page 2 of the Change of Venue filing.

MR. WIESNER: I think that is just a reference to the opportunity to recoup the Excess Cumulative Reduction through the offset mechanism.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Okay.

Because, in the PPA, the ratepayers are paying
like \$145 a megawatt-hour, not the Default

Service price. So, I just wanted to understand
what the Company was trying to point out there.

So, thank you for that.

And, then, on Page 4 of that same filing, the Change of Venue, it says, and I'll quote: "Prior to the alleged termination, PSNH invoked the dispute resolution procedures in the PPA, which require binding arbitration of the payment dispute, breach, and termination issues in New Hampshire."

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And, so, my question for you there is, when did this happen, and why wasn't the Commission informed?

MR. WIESNER: There was, as I referred to in the opening statement, there was, and I gave you the brief version, but there was an exchange of letters between the companies after the January invoice, related to December production, was made available to Burgess. And, in that exchange, the Company, Eversource, said "if there's a dispute" -- first of all, you know, we believe we were well within our rights to have done the netting that we did. And, if there's a dispute about that, we look to the PPA, and the PPA requires, the first step is a meeting between executives of the companies. And I think that -- I don't think we -- some of those communications

are, arguably, probably deemed "confidential"

between the parties, in connection with their

resolution of a dispute to a private contract,

which was approved by the Commission, in

particular, because of its potential impact on

Eversource ratepayers. I don't think we

considered at the time that that -- that that

exchange of document -- of correspondence should

be filed with or brought to the attention of the

Commission.

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: In hindsight, would the Company -- did the Company make a mistake? Should the Company have filed? I mean, I suppose you could have made a confidential filing, if you didn't want it to be in the public domain. But, if the SCRC is affected by a bankruptcy proceeding, or negotiations leading up to a bankruptcy, or the bankruptcy has already happened, then, I would have expected that the Company would have filed something.

MR. WIESNER: I'll just say that it is not unexpected that Burgess would file bankruptcy, now that the cap suspension has expired. That is something that was well known

as a possibility for some time. That is essentially the reason, as best I understand it, why they sought relief from the Legislature, and got it three times, but the Governor only signed it twice.

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. And, so, the next question is, is around how Burgess is operating today. So, can you tell us, sort of mechanically and financially, how Burgess is selling power into the market, having taken the position with Eversource that the Agreement is severed?

MR. WIESNER: Well, my understanding is that nothing is actually changed. That their production is effectively owned by Eversource, as a result of its Lead Market Participant status, and is being sold into the market for the credit of Eversource.

So, in terms of, like, on-the-ground operation, I don't believe that there's an actual change. They are seeking to alter that, of course, and that is the primary driver for the Motion to Change the Lead Market Participant. As you probably saw in the objection that we filed

to that Motion, that is something that they would only have the right to do if the contract were no longer in force. Our view is that there was no breach, the termination was not effective. If there's a dispute regarding that, it should be addressed through ADR, as the contract provides.

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And, in any event, if it is to be determined by the Bankruptcy Court, there should be an adversary proceeding, which is essentially litigation in the bankruptcy context, as opposed to just a motion filing.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And, so, when
Burgess produces power today, they're selling it
into the ISO-New England Market, getting the
ISO-New England Market rate. And the dispute is
between Eversource and Burgess, relative to any
additional payments beyond the ISO-New England
rate, that Burgess is receiving. Is that right?

MR. WIESNER: No. What I'm saying is, the actual mechanics have not changed at all, as I understand it. Meaning, when they produce power, the power production, and whatever value it has in the ISO Market, is credited to Eversource, not to Burgess. Eversource continues

to own that generation asset in the eyes of ISO-New England. And, so, the Company is credited for that production. And, then, you know, has the obligation to pay Eversource -- excuse me -- pay Burgess at the contract price, but subject to the netting and recoupment mechanisms which are now in effect.

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. And I noticed also, in that same filing, the Change of Venue filing, on Pages 13 and 14, there is discussion of a "\$5.961 million energy credit", and a net payment to the company, to Burgess that is, of "1.8 million".

And, so, I'm trying to understand what those payments were for. Why -- what was the 1.8 million payment for, and what was included in the \$6 million, I'll call it "recapture"?

MR. WIESNER: So, the mechanism under the PPA is that one-twelfth of the Excess

Cumulative Reduction balance as of the end of the preceding operating year, can be set off against -- it should be -- should say "netted and recouped", against payments that would otherwise be made to Burgess for production during the

current operating year. And that's basically the 5.9 million. That amount, with respect to the January invoice for December production, that amount was "offset", I'll use that term, I think our bankruptcy lawyers would prefer that I use the term "netted", but it just rolls off the tongue, was netted or offset against both the energy payment and the REC and capacity payment, but there was a balance remaining, and that balance was, in fact, paid to Burgess.

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And that \$1.8 million balance that was paid to Burgess, perhaps you could elaborate a little more, what's included in that? Like, how is that -- how was that calculated? Do you --

MR. WIESNER: Well, I mean, without getting into the specific numbers, the total payment that would have been done for -- due for December to Burgess comprises the energy payment for the month, capacity, and the quarterly REC payment. And, when you total those three things, it adds up to more than the 5.9 million. And the balance above the 5.9 million is the 1.8, roughly, that was paid to Burgess.

Okay. And, so, this CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: gets into sort of the next topic, which is that -- I'll start with the letter dated January 25th, from Eversource's attorney, Michael Perry, of Boston. And, in that letter, Attorney Perry says "Pursuant to Article", and this is, I think, what you were also saying, Attorney Wiesner, but you can correct me if I get this "Pursuant to Article 10.3 of the PPA, wrona. Eversource is entitled to net and recoup the deferred Cumulative Reduction Amount against all amounts owed by Eversource, including, but not limited to, any amounts owed for the New Hampshire Class I Renewable Energy Credits and/or Capacity."

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But, in our January 19th hearing, Ms.

Chen, Transcript Pages 74 and 75, and

specifically said the opposite, that, in fact,

the REC and capacity payments would not and could

not be netted per the PPA.

MR. WIESNER: And we addressed, I think, that timing issue in one of the record request responses following the hearing.

Effectively, the final decision to net against

both sections of the PPA, and, therefore, against capacity and RECs, was made -- was finalized at some time after the hearing, but before the invoice was prepared. So, that is a timing issue.

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The folks who were here on the morning of January 19th gave testimony according to their best understanding. A decision was made subsequently, I believe, with respect to the RECs, in particular, because of the value of those RECs. And I would say, again, as I suggested in my opening statement, with the goal of maximizing the benefit for customers, by exercising the maximum netting permitted under the PPA, to also withhold payment for some portion of the REC and capacity payments.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: So, the Company's position changed six days after the Commission hearing? So, in the Commission hearing, the Company's position was "REC and capacity payments cannot be netted", and then six days later the Company's position changed to they "could be netted", but the Commission wasn't informed. Is that a fair summary?

MR. WIESNER: The Commission was informed through the record request response, which referred to the 10.3 netting, as well as the 6.1.4(c) netting.

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: We'll have to look at that at break. I did not -- that was not my understanding of the record request, but we can look at that at break.

All right. So, going back to the Motion to Change Venue from the Delaware Bankruptcy Court, if we go to Points 92 and 93, I'll just read them into the record. It says -- 92 says "Moreover, the New Hampshire PUC regulates PSNH and the PPA pursuant to which PSNH purchases the products of the Facility, and is actively exercising that jurisdiction in connection with the recent PSNH petition to adjust its SCRC." And, then, it says "Accordingly, the New Hampshire PUC is likely to be an active participant in the Debtors' bankruptcy proceedings."

Then, in 93, it says "Accordingly, this factor weighs strongly in favor of transferring the venue of these bankruptcy proceedings to the

New Hampshire Bankruptcy Court."

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So, I would just add, that, given the Commission's role as arbiter and as an adjudicative body, we don't understand why the Company would take the position that the Commission would "be an active participant" in a bankruptcy proceeding in Delaware, involving a merchant power plant as a Debtor movant, and Eversource as a creditor respondent, in a matter that has an impact on active dockets.

So, I'd like to give Attorney Wiesner a chance to respond to that filing.

MR. WIESNER: Well, I think, you know, that probably should be read as "the New Hampshire PUC is likely to have a strong interest in the Debtors' bankruptcy proceedings", as opposed to being an "active participant".

The outside counsel who worked on this,

I think, may not have coordinated closely with

the folks who do state regulatory work for the

Company.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Would Eversource be filing a correction to this assertion with Delaware, because that's a significant

difference?

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MR. WIESNER: I will take that back as well. I think that's -- I believe that would be an appropriate thing to do. There are many good reasons why the venue should be transferred to New Hampshire. But I would hate to think that the Court would look at it and say "Well, if the PUC is going to participate, then we need to have it up there."

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. That is agreeable.

Let's see. Let's turn to some -- the confusion, at least that I have, relative to that January '24 -- January 2024 payment, I'm looking at Docket 22-039, dated 01-01-2023, Attachment MBP-1, Page 6 of 7. It's that spreadsheet that Eversource always provides. And it shows that Eversource in the -- what I'll call "year 2023", which extends through January 2024, it shows that quarterly REC payment, and it shows that the Company is collecting that quarterly REC payment from ratepayers. But the Company's position just taken is that the Company is withholding that, and thus ratepayers, I think, are caught in

between.

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So, I'd like to give you an opportunity to talk about that quarterly REC payment,

January 2024, on last year's SCRC collection.

So, you collected it, Eversource collected it,

right? And, then -- and now, it's being

withheld. So, we're just trying to understand that transaction.

MR. WIESNER: Well, I'm not clear on what time period we're looking at?

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: So, we're looking at the year beginning February '23 through January '24. So, it's last year. So, you had an SCRC rate that was set by the Commission one year ago, January of 2023, for the upcoming year. And the Company had a set SCRC rate that collected that amount.

MR. WIESNER: I mean, that is an estimate. And, as, you know, circumstances showed, that that estimate turned out not to be correct, with respect to that January REC payment, because of the decision to net against those payments, as permitted by the PPA.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: When was the

1 bankruptcy filed? 2. MR. WIESNER: When was the bankruptcy 3 filed? 4 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: By Burgess? 5 MR. WIESNER: February 9th, this past 6 Friday. 7 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: So, how would the 8 Company not make a payment in January, if the 9 bankruptcy filing wasn't until February? 10 MR. WIESNER: Because the PPA permits 11 that netting mechanism to be applied to REC 12 payments and capacity payments, as well as 1.3 energy. CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: But not until 14 15 February 1st? 16 MR. WIESNER: No, no. That's -- no, 17 we're talking about the REC payments, the invoice 18 that covers the fourth quarter of 2023 REC 19 Payments is payable in January. But that is 20 after the cap suspension expired at the end of 2.1 November, so that the netting mechanisms were 2.2 implementable. And, so, as I had mentioned in 23 the opening statement, the Company took the 24 opportunity to net against both of those other

products, as well as energy, with respect, you know, at the first opportunity they had, which was for the January invoice relating to December energy production and fourth quarter REC production.

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. So, maybe you can -- we'll probably come back to this topic here in a little bit.

But can you -- can you walk us through the implications of the Berlin plant being successful in its seeking bankruptcy relief, and being able to walk away from the PPA? Meaning that, if the Berlin plant is successful in Delaware, should Eversource continue to collect the Part 2 and Chapter 340 costs, if they're successful?

MR. WIESNER: Well, to the extent that there are -- I mean, if the Company is no longer buying power from Burgess pursuant to the PPA at an above-market cost, or RECs or capacity, then the portions of the SCRC that address Burgess costs would be on a glide path to being zeroed out. But there would be cleanup, so to speak. There would be reconciliations that would need to

be made, again, estimates versus actuals, that would not be implemented immediately, I would think.

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So, in other words, it would take some time, and I don't know how long, sitting here, to work itself through the system. But it would not be, I mean, in three years from now, we won't be talking about this anymore, because there wouldn't be any Burgess contract. I mean, similar to Lempster, you know, Lempster was under this, was under SCRC as well, but that contract ended. And, you know, any impacts of that are going to walk their way through the system, and then be done.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. And should the SCRC rates, the Part 2 and Chapter 340 rates, relative to Burgess, be suspended, pending further developments in the litigation?

MR. WIESNER: I mean, our position would be "no". But, you know, there is, as I mentioned in the opening statement, there is currently great uncertainty about what the future holds. And, if the PPA is going to be terminated or rejected by the Bankruptcy Court, and Burgess

is free and clear, then that will change things dramatically. I don't believe we have analyzed that scenario internally, as to what that might mean for any interim adjustments to the SCRC. If there are no interim adjustments, then the rate would continue in effect, and would be reconciled ultimately next year.

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You know, that would, obviously, I think, be a very material development that might warrant a relook at those components of the SCRC on an interim basis.

"cleanup" that you're referring to is primarily the carryforward, as I recall, I don't have the numbers in front of me, but there was a \$20 million plus carryforward estimated in the current SCRC rate that's being charged right now, from last year. So, I think what you're suggesting is the carryforward would -- the Company would want to collect that carryforward, and that would be the "cleanup" that you're referring to?

MR. WIESNER: That, and, I mean, we are already into the new year now. Excuse me.

Because, as I mentioned earlier, you know, as we speak, the energy production from the plant is being credited to Eversource, as best as I understand it, and subject to the PPA.

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What happens in bankruptcy, if there's a settlement that would end the Company's involvement with the PPA, that would be a material event that would need to be accounted for at some point through the SCRC.

So, I think the "cleanup" that I referred to would certainly cover the carryforward that you mention. There may be some other aspects to it. I can't speak to that in detail as I sit here.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Okay. And, then, I have this one question, and then I'll -- last question for now, and then I'll turn it over to Commissioner Simpson and Commissioner Chattopadhyay, and then we'll take a break.

So, the Commission had asked for a full accounting of the derivation of this \$71 million CRF. And we got filings that were, I'm going to say, nonresponsive to that request.

I just want to make clear to the

Company what we're looking for. So, going back to day zero, when the 171 million was accumulated, we need to see the accounting year-by-year that gets us to the 171 million, offset by the 100 that was forgiven, to make sure that our starting point in this calculation is correct.

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And, so, that would be a record request that we'll make in this, in this hearing, to make sure that we have a full accounting, and make sure that everyone, all the parties, are aligned with the exact amount of the -- of the amount owed to New Hampshire ratepayers.

MR. WIESNER: I mean, we did attempt to address that in the record request that was provided. If more detail is necessary, we can take another crack at it.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Yes. Let me try to describe it.

So, the carryforward started -- it started in 2012? 2014? Do you remember what year the accounting started, the plant went live, and the carryforward began? I don't remember which year. It was 2012 or 2014.

1 I'd have to check. MR. WIESNER: 2. CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: It was an even 3 number, I know that. 4 So, yes. So, whatever year the plant 5 started, just marching forward in time, the 6 carryforward each year, and the math that goes 7 into the carryforward. And I just want to make 8 sure all the parties have the math, so that they can be comfortable that we are comfortable that 9 we're talking about the right starting point as 10 11 we move forward. So, just to have the baseline. Okay. And we'll make that -- we'll 12 1.3 make that a record request. 14 So, I'll pause my questions there. 15 I'll move to Commissioner Simpson. 16 CMSR. SIMPSON: Just ask one now, and 17 then wait to hear from the other participants 18 here today. 19 With respect to the bankruptcy 20 proceeding, what status does Eversource have as a 2.1 creditor? 2.2 I saw in some of the filings it's 23 listed as an "unsecured creditor". And I wanted

to see if the Company intends to pursue a

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different position?

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MR. WIESNER: No, I believe that's correct. I mean, there's no specific security for the PPA. There's the netting and recoupment mechanism, there's a Right of First Refusal, if Burgess seeks to sell the plant. And, then, there's the purchase option, which is a separate agreement, which Burgess has also sought to reject.

Those are contractual rights. They're not "secured", in the sense that there's a mortgage or security interest or some form of financial security, letter of credit or something like that.

CMSR. SIMPSON: Okay. Thank you.

That's all I have right now. And I may have other questions, after we hear from the other participants. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Commissioner Chattopadhyay.

CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: So, this is intended to understand what's going on. And, so, I will be using nontechnical terms, or the way I describe it.

1 So, what I want to understand is, if 2. what Burgess is trying to do is successful, I 3 think, as I understand it, the money that you 4 receive for the production, Eversource won't be 5 receiving it, they will be receiving it directly? 6 MR. WIESNER: If they reject -- if the 7 PPA is rejected, and the Burgess affiliate is 8 designated as the Lead Market Participant in the 9 ISO, then, yes. Burgess would be credited for the value of that energy production in the ISO 10 11 Market Settlement System, and the Company would 12 be out of that loop. 1.3 CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: So, what they are 14 trying to do is, the money you're receiving right 15 now, and you're holding onto it and not, you 16 know, counting it against the CRF, they want to 17 take that ability away, and they want to be paid? 18 MR. WIESNER: They want to be --19 CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Paid directly. 20 MR. WIESNER: -- free and clear of the 2.1 PPA, including the netting and recoupment 2.2 mechanism, --23 CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Okay. 24 MR. WIESNER: -- now that they're in

effect.

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CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Yes. I think what you're saying is, how I am visualizing it, I was just trying to get it in terms of numbers or directionally dollarwise.

The other question I have is, in getting to the 71.5, or the 71 million CRF, now that I understand that the over-market costs that appears to be that you want to not -- you want to hold onto, includes RECs and capacity markets.

It just -- it would be helpful for me to understand whether the \$71 million CRF accounts for over-market costs that are related to RECs and capacity market as well?

MR. WIESNER: Excuse me, no. The Excess Cumulative Reduction is set up -- well, I should say the Cumulative Reduction is set up to be a comparison between the price that's paid for energy under the PPA and the value of the energy, and potentially related ISO market products, such as ancillary services or whatever, to the Company.

So, it's measuring that delta. But it does not include the potentially above-market

costs of RECs or capacity.

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CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: So, just -- I was trying to get a confirmation. Okay. So, that is purely based on the energy prices.

And, now, in terms of dealing with the CRF, you are saying this happened five days after the previous hearing day, that you've decided to use both -- sorry -- use not only the energy portion, but also REC and the capacity market portion to eat into the CRF, right?

MR. WIESNER: Yes.

CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Okay.

MR. WIESNER: And, in a record request response, that I think was Record Request

Number 004, that was -- the response that was provided following the January 19th hearing, we did flag the fact that the "set-off", as it's referred to there, was expanded to include both capacity and REC payments, in addition to energy, because of the decision that had very recently been made to invoke Section 10.3, as well as Section 6.1.4(c) of the PPA.

CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: And probably the answer is already there, but that new "reality",

1 or approach, that's going to impact how the CRF 2. fund changes over time, right? 3 MR. WIESNER: If the PPA remains in 4 effect, and the plant continues to operate, yes. 5 And one of the record requests --6 CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Can you remind me 7 which one was it? I just want to know that. 8 MR. WIESNER: Yes. So, this is Record 9 And that is where there are two Request 004. 10 different versions of the --11 CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Thank you. 12 MR. WIESNER: -- hypothetical Excess 1.3 Cumulative Reduction balance, netting and 14 crediting again. This is also showing the 15 ongoing comparison between contract prices and 16 market prices, which are based on forward price 17 forecasts as of the time when the response was 18 prepared. 19 CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Okay. 20 MR. WIESNER: But it does give you an 2.1 indication of how that would work, and there is a 2.2 difference. 23 CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: And I'm not 24 looking at it right away. But would it dwindle

the amount quicker?

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MR. WIESNER: It would.

CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Okay. Thank you. That's all I have.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: So, I just want to clear up something before, that we were talking about before, Attorney Wiesner, just to make sure we're on the same page.

So, the hearing with the Commission was on the 19th of January. And the letter that was written from Eversource, changing the Company's position on RECs and capacity, was on the 22nd. So, there must have been some -- yes, the first communication with the Company with Burgess. So, the Company's position changed over the weekend. And, so, I'm just trying to get an understanding of how the Commission could have gotten the wrong information only three days before the Company had a change of position?

MR. WIESNER: I'm not sure I know all the details as I sit here. The folks who were making the decision to go that route is a separate group of people than those who were here on Friday morning, the 19th.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: So, I would just suggest, in future hearings, we need to have the right people in the hearing room that know what's going on. That's a problem for the Commission.

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MR. WIESNER: I will also say that, you know, a decision is -- there's one -- one view of the world is a decision is made when it's final and it's implemented, and up to that point it can't be changed. And I think there would have been a strong reluctance to publicly announce a new strategy regarding the scope of the netting in a public hearing.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: We have confidential --

 $\label{eq:mr.matrix} \text{MR. WIESNER:} \quad \text{More as a general}$  comment.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Yes. We have confidential opportunities in the Commission as well. And I would expect the Commission to be informed by Eversource of their position. And that was a disappointing development.

So, let me do this. Let me see if the Department or the OCA has anything they would like to add, before we take a break for the

1 Commissioners to confer? 2. MR. CROUSE: Looking to go first, I 3 suppose. The OCA would benefit from a break to 4 better develop the questions that we would like 5 to ask. So, nothing to add at this moment. 6 Thank you. 7 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Very good. Mr. Young? 8 MR. YOUNG: The Department would also 9 10 perhaps benefit from a break. 11 I would just like to maybe address one 12 clarifying point that I think Commissioner 1.3 Chattopadhyay had mentioned. 14 The amount with the new, I guess, REC set-off would dwindle the 70 million amount, I 15 16 guess, in a way. But that would also increase 17 the over-collection at the end, I think was just 18 a point of clarification, is my view. 19 Based on what was approved in the 20 order. 2.1 CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: And you said at 2.2 the end, and it would also increase, okay, --23 CMSR. SIMPSON: Over-collection. 24 MR. YOUNG: Over-collection, correct.

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                    CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Okay. Okay.
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         Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: All right. I'll ask
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         the question of the OCA and the DOE, how much of
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         a break would you like to have to sort through
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         your questions?
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                    MR. YOUNG: Ten minutes would be okay
         for the Department.
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                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER:
                                       Okay.
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                    MR. CROUSE: The OCA is also fine with
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         five or ten minutes.
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                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Let's resume
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         at five after.
                    (Recess taken at 1:52 p.m., and the
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                    hearing reconvened at 2:10 p.m.)
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                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. One or two
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         more questions for Attorney Wiesner, and then
         we'll turn to the OCA.
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                    So, the first question for you,
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         Attorney Wiesner, is that the Commissioners would
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         like to know when this new interpretation was
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         taken, I'm talking about the unilateral change in
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         position on RECs and capacity, and on whose
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         authority?
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 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  WIESNER: I'm not sure I understand the question.

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Sure. So, on the 19th, we had a hearing here at the Commission. The position taken from the Company, to the Commission, was that the RECs and capacity were not decremented to Burgess. On the next, the following Monday, the Company's position had changed. And, so, we'd like to understand what happened there, and on whose authority was that decision taken?

Because the witnesses we had here told us the opposite of what the Company's position was on Monday.

MR. WIESNER: I mean, I believe it's the people responsible for direct administration of the Burgess PPA who were the primary drivers of that decision.

And I'm -- I mean, forgive me for saying this, but I'm not sure I fully understand the relevance of that. A decision was made to expand the netting, in the interest of providing greater and more immediate benefit to the customers. The people who were testifying that

morning were not directly involved in the administration of the PPA.

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And I think, you know, as I mentioned in my opening statement, the primary role for the Commission in the SCRC docket is to determine whether the Company's estimates are reasonable.

And, understanding that this is a new wrinkle, and is different from what you had seen historically, because there was no opportunity for the Company to exercise the netting mechanism against payments made to Burgess. So, the only issue was what payments were made, versus what was the market price, that was the over-market portion, which then ran through the SCRC. Now, we have this new approach.

And I -- I would say that the Company made a special effort to seek to obtain greater benefit for its customers, as a result of the expanded netting that was implemented with the January invoice.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Well, I would say the PPA either said one thing or it said another, and the Company took a position on a Friday, and then a different position on a Monday. So,

there's that.

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I would say, secondly, that we obviously had the wrong witnesses at hearing, because they couldn't testify as to the Company's actual position. So, I would ask, at next hearing, for the Company to provide the right witnesses, that understand the transaction, when it happened, how it happened, for what reasons it happened, because the Commission wants to hear about that.

And, then, finally, we'll need to understand at the next hearing what it means for the rates. Because, obviously, the SCRC has changed, and, Attorney Wiesner, your point is that it's favorable to ratepayers, but nevertheless it's changed. So, we would need updated SCRC rates, updated schedules, to understand what that -- what the new transaction is, and so that we can make adjustments, an appropriate adjustment to the rates.

Commissioner Chattopadhyay, did you have a follow-on question for Attorney Wiesner?

CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: I think you

covered that, the last piece, that was in line  $\ensuremath{\text{--}}$ 

in line with what I wanted to understand.

MR. WIESNER: Yes.

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So, clearly, the rates that went into effect, they didn't account for the adjustment for the RECs and the capacity market, right? I'm just trying to understand.

CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: And, now, the position is that those two things should be also in the mix, and therefore the rates would have

That is correct.

been different, if you had known that beforehand?

MR. WIESNER: That's correct. And I think we indicated that in one of the record request responses, and offered to provide updated schedules, if the Company -- if the Commission so directed, rather.

I think, you know, since then, we now have the bankruptcy, which has, you know, raised greater uncertainty about the future of the PPA and how it will be administered. Again, as I said in my opening statement, our current position is we're going to seek to enforce and administer the PPA according to its terms, notwithstanding the bankruptcy, but, of course, subject to the bankruptcy, object to any attempt

by the Burgess companies to reject the PPA and the Option Agreement.

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But, as I also noted, there are currently settlement negotiations ongoing. I am not personally involved in them. They may be taking place as we sit here right now.

CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Yes. I think I understand that, you know, things are in a flux. But it would be helpful, and, if that record request already addresses it, I'd be happy to take a look. I'm just trying to understand what it means for the Chapter 340, so, you know, the rate, that adjustment, how does that impact the rates?

MR. WIESNER: Right.

CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: So, and if that is covered in the record request, would be good to know where. And otherwise, that's what something is driving my, you know, inquiry here.

MR. WIESNER: Just to be clear, the record request refers to "updated schedules" for the Chapter 340 adder that would reflect the broader netting mechanisms, if you will. But those were not provided with the record request.

1 CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Okay. So -- but 2. that's something we would be interested in. 3 So, thanks. 4 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: So, I'll just --5 Attorney Wiesner, I'm just going to respond 6 directly to your point. 7 So, you're referring, I believe, to confidential Attachment RR-03. So, this is 8 confidential for the court reporter. 9 Well, let me ask Attorney Wiesner this. 10 11 So, in confidential Attachment RR-03, is there 12 anything in there that you would be uncomfortable 1.3 sharing? MR. WIESNER: I mean, the information 14 that is shown as shaded in the confidential 15 16 version is something that should not be publicly 17 disclosed. 18 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. So, what I'll 19 read into the record is not -- is not 20 confidential, and the agreement, Attorney 2.1 Wiesner, you'll stop me if I hit something 2.2 confidential. 23 So, I'm going to start reading the 24 paragraph with the word "Following", "Following a further review". I'll just let you catch up, to make sure I"m not reading something in that's -
MR. WIESNER: Right. And none of the text is confidential.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay.

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MR. WIESNER: It's only certain of the numbers that are included in the schedule.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Perfect. I'm just going to read into the record what RR-03 says, and why I'm encouraging the Company to strive for improved transparency. It says "Following a further review of the Burgess Amended and Restated Power Purchase Agreement provisions, the Company has very recently decided to set-off against payments for Renewable Energy Certificates, which were received within the last week and after the SCRC filing, in addition to Capacity and Energy Payments. That additional set-off will be implemented under PPA Section 10.3 of Article 10 Billing and Payment, when other components on the Burgess energy" -- "on the Burgess invoice are insufficient to cover the amounts owed to the Company. The schedules provided with the January 8th updated filing do

not account for those additional set-offs. The Company is prepared to update those schedules and submit an updated filing, if so directed by the Commission, prior to the effective date of the SCRC rate adjustment."

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So, that is I think what you're referring to is the heads up to the Commission.

I would say, I'm looking to the OCA and the DOE, it may have been perfectly clear to you, but it wasn't clear to me when I read that, that that was what that was telling us. So, you can feel free to comment or not comment on that over time.

But I struggled with the clarity and the transparency of that disclosure in Record Request Number 003.

MR. WIESNER: And I'll just say, a lot of this is based on timing. And it would have been possible to provide updated schedules to the Commission prior to February 1st, and that's what this, the language that you quoted, says. I think it would be have been difficult for the Commission to presumably have another hearing on that updated information prior to February 1st.

Now, to some extent, that issue was

resolved by virtue of approving these rate components on a provisional basis, with the opportunity to take another look at them, you know, through subsequent hearings.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Okay, thank

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CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay, thank you.

MR. WIESNER: And, again, that is just related to the expanded netting that was implemented by the Company. Now, we have a bankruptcy, and that creates its own separate uncertainties.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you, Attorney Wiesner.

We'll turn now to the Office of the Consumer Advocate, and Attorney Crouse.

MR. CROUSE: Thank you, Commissioners.

I have a couple questions for Attorney Wiesner,
and then I'll turn it over to my co-counsel,
Attorney Fossum.

Attorney Wiesner, it's been characterized by the Social Media Manager of Eversource, William Hinkle, through New Hampshire Public Radio, In-Depth New Hampshire, WMUR Channel 9 News, that Eversource said it's

"pursuing mediation to get the \$71 million in over-market prices paid Burgess for their energy over the last several years, with all of those collections going directly to customers."

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So, the \$71 million question is, what assurances do customers have that these mediations are going to resolve in them seeing that refund?

MR. WIESNER: I mean, the ADR provisions in the PPA, it's the Company's position that those should be the means of resolving any dispute with the Burgess companies regarding the scope of the netting and the payment to which they are due.

That is -- I can't tell you that that is progressing currently, because instead we have a bankruptcy, and the Burgess companies are seeking to reject the PPA. That they claim that the Company's alleged breach has justified them in terminating the PPA prior to them filing bankruptcy. But they are also seeking to reject it as an executory contract under the Bankruptcy Code as burdensome to the bankruptcy estate.

So, I am not -- this may be resolved

outside of a mediation or arbitration scenario, but that is one of the many things that's up in the air, given the recent bankruptcy filing.

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MR. CROUSE: Thank you. With respect to the bankruptcy proceeding at this time, has it been made clear what assets or debts have been disclosed, such that, with the securitized lenders, who are probably in line before the uncredit -- or, unsecured position that Eversource has, what refund or benefit could be passed through to customers with outside of mediation?

MR. WIESNER: I would be very surprised if there were any amount, I'm speaking somewhat out of school, but I have, I think, reason to believe that, if there were a liquidation, for example, that there would not be any additional proceeds of any sale of the plant to provide any value to unsecured creditors, such as the Company, and, ultimately, its customers, through the bankruptcy proceedings.

MR. CROUSE: Thank you.

To address a question raised by Chairman Goldner earlier, I would differentially

offer to the Bench a clarification comment that, while the PUC may not be a present participant in this bankruptcy proceeding, when PSNH was going through its bankruptcy, the PUC, the Department, and the OCA were all parties at that time. And, so, the opportunity to participate is likely here, even though the circumstances aren't identical. That's something that the OCA is internally deliberating on, whether we should be intervening in that matter.

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So, I would just offer that as a clarification point, and turn the questions over to Attorney Fossum.

MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. I'm not sure I had any.

I just wanted to pick up on one question about the potential available assets.

And you had mentioned, if there was a liquidation, there might not be anything available. Since they have only applied for a Chapter 11 reorganization so far, have -- do you have any information or knowledge, I didn't see anything that was filed, but do you have any information or knowledge about what they have, as

far as assets and liabilities as a going concern, versus what they might have as a liquidation?

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MR. WIESNER: I have not personally reviewed the bankruptcy schedules in any scenario. And, certainly, it is their -- as I best understand it, it is their proposal to continue to operate the plant, perhaps seek a buyer for the plant, but they want to be able to reject the PPA before continuing to operate it themselves, or selling it to some third party.

And, in that scenario, it's not clear whether there would be some type of dividend available to pay unsecured creditors, such as the Company, for whatever damages it may be able to assert based on a breach of contract.

MR. FOSSUM: I actually have a lot of questions about the bankruptcy itself, but I don't know that here and now is the right time for those questions, I guess. I'll finish with this last question.

As you had said in your opening, and correct me if I misremember or misunderstand, that it's currently the Company's intention to enforce, basically, all of the provisions of the

contract, the ADR, the offsets, the Right of
First Refusal, all of those provisions. Are
those options still -- are they legitimately on
the table and being discussed, or is it just
that's the Company's opening position?

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MR. WIESNER: I mean, in terms of objecting to the Debtors' proposal, is to reject the PPA and the Option Agreement, and to take over the ISO responsibility as the Lead Market Participant, we are objecting to that, and we are doing so on the basis that it's inconsistent with the PPA, and that the PPA is still in effect, and that the Company is seeking to enforce and continue to administer that PPA, you know, largely for the benefit of its customers, with respect to the netting mechanism.

But there are settlement negotiations ongoing. And it is certainly unclear at this point whether any such settlement discussions will be successful or what the outcome of them might be.

MR. FOSSUM: Okay. Yes, I suppose one question I have, and I will not ask you to answer it, but I will let you know that it's something

we're thinking about, is that there is that

Option Agreement, and would be curious to know

whether the Company might ever actually consider

exercising that Agreement and actually purchasing
the plant?

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Again, I'm not asking you to answer that today. But I just want to let you know that's something that we would be watching.

MR. WIESNER: Thank you for not asking it.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. We can turn now to Attorney Young?

MR. YOUNG: The Department, we don't have any questions for Mr. Wiesner today, I think maybe just some remarks.

The Department does understand that the SCRC rates are currently set at a level, was based on certain estimates, which have now changed. We're not certain at this moment whether it's necessary to adjust these rates to accommodate those changes, especially in light of this bankruptcy.

I think, in regards to Mr. Wiesner's proposal about next week's hearing, it may allow

for more developments in the bankruptcy hearing to come to light, and would also allow for the DOE and the OCA to exchange written DRs to the Company's witnesses on some of these issues, which might be helpful.

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And I think I would just -- I would also maybe mention that the DOE has talked to legal counsel about intervening in the bankruptcy proceeding as well.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you.

So, a couple of follow-ups for Attorney
Wiesner.

Is the PPA transferable? In other words, if Burgess/Berlin sell to some other entity, is the PPA transferable or is it terminated upon sale?

MR. WIESNER: I'd have to check the provisions. I don't think that is their proposal. I think that they, you know, they have characterized the PPA as an "unreasonable burden" on the bankruptcy estate, and that it would prevent them from successfully reorganizing, and I think that's the motivation for them to seek to reject it.

You know, of course, their position is that it was terminated prior to their filing; we dispute that.

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But, even if it's not deemed to be in breach, the Bankruptcy Code does, you know, provide an opportunity, under many circumstances, for debtors to reject executory contracts that results in a damages claim for the counterparty whose contract has been rejected, as best I understand it. I'm not clear what that would be or how that would be quantified, or, you know, as indicated in my responses to Attorney Crouse, whether there would be any, you know, value left, after the secured creditors have been accounted for.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And I guess the follow-up to that would be, is there -- is the Company pursuing or does the Company plan to pursue a kind of structured settlement, where the Company would recover the \$71 million that it's owed, and the Agreement is severed?

That seems like it could be -- that sounds like it could be an option.

MR. WIESNER: Well, as I noted, there

are settlement negotiations ongoing. I'm not personally involved with them. The folks who are are probably personally engaged in them as we speak, because I think there's some interest in exploring a settlement, even prior to the Bankruptcy Court hearing scheduled next week. So, there may be some, you know, developments that materialize in very short order.

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But I certainly do not want to speculate on what those terms might be, or when any final settlement might come together. We just don't know at this point.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay.

So, I think, do my fellow Commissioners have any additional questions for any of the parties?

[Cmsr. Simpson and Cmsr. Chattopadhyay indicating in the negative.]

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: So, I think the plan from here is to move forward with the hearing next week. And we may have many continued hearings in this docket, given the magnitude of the issues and the importance of this particular item. And, so, we will do that.

Attorney Wiesner, we would request is that we have sort of, I'll say, the right witnesses here. And we wanted to have this hearing today to give you a favor for the kinds of things that we're interested in, and to use your judgment to determine who the right folks are to have at the scheduled hearing next week.

And, depending on the timeframe in which it takes to resolve the bankruptcy issue, we may have multiple additional hearings, or February 21st, I guess, could be the last one, depending on the timing of the resolution of the bankruptcy proceedings.

So, I'll just ask at this point if there's anything anyone else would like to add, before the hearing next week?

I assume there will be witnesses, obviously, there will be witnesses from Eversource. Will the OCA or the DOE be providing any witnesses for that session?

MR. CROUSE: The OCA is not planning on providing witnesses. But we will reach out, if we make a determination otherwise.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you.

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Attorney Young?

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MR. YOUNG: The Department is not preparing witnesses.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Very good.

MR. WIESNER: And I will say, it is our intent to have a witness here from the Energy Supply Department of the Company. You may have noticed in the revenue -- excuse me -- in the record request responses that "Parker Littlehale" was listed as one of the co-witnesses. And it's my expectation that he will be here for that hearing, and can speak with more direct knowledge to the contract administration questions that the Commission may be interested in.

The first request from the Bench was to perform a comparison of the value of the PPA -- or, I should say, the benefit to customers with and without the PPA. The people who would be preparing that analysis are not here with me today. We will try to have that done before the hearing. But I can't commit to you that timing, as I sit here today. I can't commit their time and resources.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: I understand. And I

think the adjusted SCRC rate, with the latest assumptions, relative to capacity and the RECs, would also be helpful for the proceeding. We don't have to have it, we can proceed without it. But it would be more constructive if we have the information sitting in front of all the parties to be able to ask the appropriate questions.

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Because, ultimately, in this docket, we're tasked with setting the SCRC rate. So, that's what we're trying to get to.

Okay. Well, we will issue a post PHC order, just to make sure that we have all of the record requests and everything documented,

Attorney Wiesner, because I know we've covered a lot of ground today. So, we can do that.

And I'll just ask if the parties have any additional comments? And, of course, if the parties would like to make a closing statement, that's always welcomed.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  YOUNG: No remarks or comments from the Department.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Attorney Crouse?

MR. CROUSE: No comments from the OCA.

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                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER:
                                       Okay. Attorney
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         Wiesner?
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                    MR. WIESNER: And I have nothing to add
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         at this point.
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                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER:
                                       Oh, you had two
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         minutes to spare in your opening statement.
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         we had time to spare.
                    MR. WIESNER:
                                  I could read the last
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         paragraphs again?
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                    [Laughter.]
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                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER:
                                       Thank you.
                    MR. WIESNER: Noted.
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                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Well, I'll
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         thank everyone for their participation on this
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         hearing, which was called, I think, only 36 hours
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         in advance. This was very important for the
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         Commission to understand the situation, and
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         hopefully was helpful for the parties, too.
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                    We'll look forward to the hearing on
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         February 21st. And we are adjourned. Thank you.
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                    (Whereupon the hearing was adjourned
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                    at 2:35 p.m.)
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