1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
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4	21 South Fru	2024 - 10:02 a.m. [Day 2] it Street
5	Suite 10 Concord, NH	
6		
7	RE:	DE 23-091 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW
8		HAMPSHIRE d/b/a EVERSOURCE ENERGY: Petition for Adjustment to Stranded
9		Cost Recovery Charge.
10	PRESENT:	Chairman Daniel C. Goldner, Presiding
11		Commissioner Pradip K. Chattopadhyay Commissioner Carleton B. Simpson
12		Alexander Speidel, Esq./PUC Legal Advisor
13		Doreen Borden, Clerk
14	APPEARANCES:	1 5 1 1
15		Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy: David K. Wiesner, Esq.
16		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: Michael Crouse, Esq.
17		Office of Consumer Advocate
18		Reptg. New Hampshire Dept. of Energy: Matthew C. Young, Esq.
19		Marie-Helene Bailinson-Georges, Esq.
20		Stephen Eckberg, Electric Group (Regulatory Support Division)
21		
22		
23	Court Rep	orter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
24		

1 2 INDEX 3 PAGE NO. 4 SUMMARY OF THE DOCKET BY CHAIRMAN GOLDNER 4 5 APPEARANCES/OPENING STATEMENTS BY: 6 Mr. Wiesner 6, 7 10 Mr. Crouse 7 11 Mr. Crouse 8 WITNESS PANEL: BRYANT ROBINSON 9 PARKER LITTLEHALE EDWARD A. DAVIS 10 Direct examination by Mr. Wiesner 12, 15, 22, 11 25, 26 Interrogatories by Chairman Goldner 18, 31, 83, 12 96, 109 23, 43 Interrogatories by Cmsr. Simpson 1.3 Cross-examination by Mr. Young 39 50 Interrogatories by Cmsr. Chattopadhyay 14 Redirect examination by Mr. Wiesner 120 QUESTION BY CHAIRMAN GOLDNER 15 91 (To OCA and DOE re: the 71 million, 16 and what's due to ratepayers and what's due to Eversource) 17 **RESPONSES BY:** 18 Mr. Crouse 92 Mr. Young 19 94 20 QUESTION BY CHAIRMAN GOLDNER 94 (To OCA and DOE re: recovery of the 20+ 21 million that was under-recovered last year) 2.2 **RESPONSES BY:** 23 Mr. Crouse 95, 105 96 Mr. Young 24

INDEX (continued) PAGE NO. CLOSING STATEMENTS BY: Mr. Young Mr. Crouse Mr. Wiesner QUESTION BY MR. YOUNG (Re: Filings posted related to the bankruptcy proceeding in DE 23-091) * EXHIBITS PAGE NO. EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION Record Request Response RR-006, with Attachments Record Request Response RR-007, with Attachments Record Request Response RR-008, with Attachments Record Request Response RR-009, with Attachments

1	PROCEEDING
2	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Good morning.
3	I'm Chairman Goldner. I'm joined today by
4	Commissioner Simpson and Chattopadhyay.
5	This is the continued hearing for the
6	Stranded Cost Recovery Charge components related
7	to the Berlin Burgess biomass plant under SCRC
8	Part 2 and Chapter 340 rates, which were put into
9	effect by the Company on a provisional basis on
10	February 1st.
11	This hearing was scheduled by the
12	Commission in a procedural order on February 8th,
13	2024. The next day, on February 9th, the Berlin
14	Plant owners filed a Chapter 11 bankruptcy in the
15	federal court, in Delaware, which resulted in the
16	Commission scheduling a hearing last Wednesday,
17	February 14th, which was held as scheduled.
18	In response to the Commission's order
19	of February 15th, the Company filed its record
20	request responses yesterday, February 20th, after
21	hours, at 6:00 p.m. So, the Commission needed a
22	little bit of time this morning to catch up on
23	that, and, hopefully, the other parties found
24	that extra time useful as well.

1 The Commission has not received a 2 proposed witness panel, though I can see that 3 there's witnesses. So, Attorney Wiesner can 4 bring us up to speed on that in moment. 5 We would expect that after 6 appearances -- we'd expect that, after 7 appearances, during which we'll ask the parties 8 to make quick summaries of their positions, we 9 will proceed with the Eversource case 10 presentation. 11 The goal of this hearing is to understand Eversource's position and business 12 13 arrangement with respect to Berlin/Burgess, 14 including assumptions made by Eversource, so that 15 ratepayers are being charged or receiving refunds 16 based on the appropriate SCRC rate. 17 We also recognize that the bankruptcy 18 situation is dynamic, and may result in 19 additional updates and changes in the future. 20 I also see that Eversource has made the 21 correction in Delaware, as requested, related to 2.2 the Commission's interest, and not 23 "participation", in the bankruptcy proceedings. 24 We are aware of the loose end of the

1 Motion for Confidential Treatment. If we run 2 into any of this territory during the proceeding 3 today, I would ask Attorney Wiesner to highlight 4 for the parties, the Commission, and the Court 5 Reporter. 6 Are there any other preliminary matters 7 before we move forward with appearances? 8 [No verbal response.] CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Seeing none, 9 10 we'll begin. And, again, we'll take appearances, 11 and then the parties can each make a brief 12 opening statement, before we proceed with the Eversource witnesses, beginning with Attorney 13 14 Wiesner and Eversource. 15 MR. WIESNER: Good morning, Mr. 16 Chairman and Commissioners. David Wiesner, 17 representing Public Service Company of New 18 Hampshire, doing business as Eversource Energy. 19 As you noted, our witnesses are sitting 20 in the witness box. And I will introduce you to 21 them at the appropriate time. 2.2 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you. 23 Does the Company wish to make any kind of other 24 opening statement before we get started?

1 Well, yes. MR. WIESNER: I would like 2 to make an opening statement. I didn't know 3 whether you wanted to go around the room for 4 appearances, before we begin with the opening 5 statements? 6 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Yes. We'll change 7 things up a little bit today, and just go with 8 opening statements now. And, then, as we go 9 around with appearances, if everyone can make 10 their opening statement. 11 That works just fine. MR. WIESNER: 12 First of all, I want to apologize for 13 the late filing yesterday. We had some 14 challenges, in particular, with the very large 15 spreadsheet that was responsive to the Number 6 16 request, tracking the cumulative reduction since 17 the initial operation of the plant. As you can 18 see, 24 times 365 times 10 is a very large 19 number. 20 So, with that, I'll say that I just --21 I'd like to reiterate again, and you've heard me 2.2 say it before, that, in this SCRC docket, the 23 only issue that's currently before the Commission 24 is whether there's reason to consider adjusting,

1 on an interim basis, the Part 2 and Chapter 340 2 Adder components of that rate, and, if there is 3 such a reason, whether it makes sense to 4 implement such an adjustment? 5 And, of course, as we know, the SCRC 6 rate, like other reconciling rate mechanisms, 7 represent a combination of forward-looking 8 estimates and reconciliations for prior periods, 9 based on actual results. Any difference -- any differences between the estimated amounts and the 10 11 actual results are reconciled through what is now 12 an annual true-up process. 13 So, the relevant questions before us 14 today are whether the Company's estimates for 15 future periods are reasonable under the 16 circumstances, and whether there's any need to 17 further adjust the provisionally approved SCRC 18 I'll just note that the Company is not rates. 19 proposing any changes to those SCRC rates at this 20 time. 21 And I'll also remind the Commission, as 2.2 I said last week, that, as we speak, there's a 23 hearing ongoing before the Bankruptcy Court in And that hearing will address a number 24 Delaware.

of matters, including the Burgess Companies' Motion to Reject the PPA and Related Option Agreement, and Eversource's objection to that Motion. It would be premature, in our view, to reach any conclusions about the outcome of the various motions and other pleadings filed in the bankruptcy case at this time.

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8 Simply put, we'll know more following 9 that hearing. And we will inform the Commission 10 of any material developments in the bankruptcy 11 case.

12 That said, it is clear from the 13 Debtors' Motion to Reject the PPA and the Option 14 Agreement that they do not intend to continue 15 operation of the Berlin power plant, if they are 16 not authorized to reject the PPA. In particular, 17 they have maintained in that motion, and I'm 18 quoting now, "The PPA and Option Agreement are 19 burdensome contracts, and their rejection would 20 benefit the bankruptcy estates."

And I'll quote further from what is Paragraph 45 in the Debtors' motion: "Company management for the Debtors, in the exercise of their duties, reviewed the PPA and Option

Agreement in consultation with internal 1 2 management and advisors. Based on that review, 3 the Debtors determined that Berlin could not 4 survive as an operating business, if the PPA or 5 the Option Agreement is not rejected under 6 Section 365-A, as any crediting of the Excess CRF 7 against energy payments will vitiate Berlin's 8 cash flow, leaving it without payment for production of energy." 9 10 Based on those representations made 11 publicly in the Burgess Companies' bankruptcy 12 pleadings, there would seem to be little or no 13 chance that the Berlin Station plant will 14 continue to operate with the PPA in effect. 15 I just wanted to offer that 16 introduction for background and context. And 17 I'll be happy to proceed with our witnesses, when 18 the time is appropriate. 19 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. We'll 20 move now to the OCA. 21 MR. CROUSE: Good morning, 2.2 Commissioners. My name is Michael Crouse, Staff 23 Attorney for the Office of the Consumer Advocate, 24 representing residential customers in this

1 matter. 2 The OCA does not have any opening 3 statement to make. But thank you for the 4 opportunity otherwise. 5 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. And the 6 Department of Energy? 7 MR. YOUNG: Good morning, 8 Commissioners. Matthew Young, on behalf of the 9 Department of Energy. With me today are Stephen 10 Eckberg, who is a Utility Analyst in the Electric 11 Division; as well as my co-counsel, Marie-Helene 12 Bailinson. 13 And I think the Department does not have any preliminary remarks either. 14 15 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you. So, we'll return to Attorney Wiesner 16 and Eversource. The witnesses have taken the 17 18 stand. And, Mr. Wiesner, I'll let you introduce the witnesses. And I'll ask Mr. Patnaude to 19 20 maybe swear them in. 21 (Whereupon BRYANT K. ROBINSON, 2.2 PARKER LITTLEHALE, and EDWARD A. DAVIS 23 were duly sworn by the Court Reporter.) 24 MR. WIESNER: So, thank you.

1		BRYANT K. ROBINSON, SWORN
2		PARKER LITTLEHALE, SWORN
3		EDWARD A. DAVIS, SWORN
4		DIRECT EXAMINATION
5	BY M	R. WIESNER:
6	Q	I'll begin with Mr. Robinson. Mr. Robinson, for
7		the record, would you please state your name and
8		your position with the Company?
9	A	(Robinson) Excuse me. Good morning. My name is
10		Bryant Robinson. I'm Team Leader for the New
11		Hampshire Revenue Requirements Group.
12	Q	And what are your responsibilities in that role
13		with the Company?
14	A	(Robinson) I'm involved and familiar with the
15		coordination and implementation
16		[Court reporter interruption.]
17	ВҮ Т	HE WITNESS:
18	A	(Robinson) I'm involved with the coordination and
19		implementation of revenue requirement
20		calculations for all the regulatory filings for
21		the Company. In this docket, I participated with
22		the initial and updated filings, Exhibit 1 and 2,
23		as filed, and responses to various record
24		requests.

1		I'm able to address any questions based
2		on prefiled testimony and schedules submitted by
3		Ms. Chen, who is currently out of the country and
4		unavailable for this hearing.
5	Q	And have you testified before the Commission
6		previously?
7	A	(Robinson) Yes, I have.
8	Q	Thank you. Moving on to Mr. Littlehale. Would
9		you please state for the record your name and
10		your title with Eversource?
11	A	(Littlehale) Good morning. My name is Parker
12		Littlehale. I am a Manager of Wholesale Power
13		Supply in the Electric Supply Department at
14		Eversource.
15	Q	And could you well, first of all, have you
16		testified previously before this Commission?
17	A	(Littlehale) Yes. I manage the default service
18		procurements on behalf of PSNH small and large
19		customers, and have testified in those hearings.
20	Q	And could you please briefly describe your
21		involvement in this SCRC docket?
22	A	(Littlehale) So, I am part of the group of people
23		that administer the Burgess PPA Contract. And I
24		am involved and helped respond to Record Requests

1		001 RR-001 through RR-006, and RR-009-2.
2	Q	Thank you. I'll move on to Mr. Davis now. Would
3		you please state your name and title with
4		Eversource for the record?
5	A	(Davis) Good morning. Ed Davis, Director of
6		Rates for Eversource Energy.
7	Q	And what is your what are your basic
8		responsibilities in that role?
9	A	(Davis) I'm responsible for rate and
10		tariff-related matters of the Company.
11	Q	And have you testified previously before the New
12		Hampshire Commission?
13	A	(Davis) Yes, I have.
14	Q	And could you please briefly describe your
15		involvement in this docket?
16	A	(Davis) In this proceeding, I am involved in and
17		familiar with the prefiled testimony regarding
18		the Net Metering Adder and the SCRC cost
19		allocation, rate design, and bill impacts for
20		different customer classes. Those were submitted
21		previously as Exhibits 1 and 2 in this docket.
22		Under my direction, my group assisted
23		with the preparation of rate design and bill
24		impact scenarios, reflecting the expanded netting

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1		against Burgess payments, any effects of the
2		updated reconciliations, and also a potential PPA
3		termination, as shown in the Record Requests 007,
4		008, and 009 submitted with the Commission.
5		MR. WIESNER: Thank you, Mr. Davis. I
6		have no further questions on direct exam, and the
7		witnesses are available for questioning by
8		parties and the Commission.
9		CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. I think, you
10		know, given the lateness of the filing, it might
11		be good, Attorney Wiesner, to orient the parties
12		and the Commission with respect to the filings.
13		I'm happy to move forward. But it might it
14		might be helpful to maybe provide some backdrop
15		and history for the parties.
16		MR. WIESNER: Okay. I will well,
17		let's take them let's focus on the record
18		requests, I think, and let's take them in order.
19	BY M	R. WIESNER:
20	Q	And I will ask Mr. Littlehale to briefly describe
21		the response that we provided to Record Request
22		006.
23	A	(Littlehale) So, the Record Request 006 asked to
24		provide the detailed information behind the

1	Cumulative Reduction Factor calculation. And we
2	provided a very large spreadsheet that has
3	tracked the energy costs for the Burgess PPA over
4	the length of the PPA. It's very large. It has
5	hourly data that gets converted to monthly data.
6	So, the most appropriate way to begin,
7	from my perspective, is to look at the words from
8	the Record Request RR-006. And, in that
9	response, we provide a very simplified example of
10	how the Cumulative Reduction Factor is
11	calculated. We provide two hypotheticals, to
12	really, you know, cement the concepts.
13	So, if we begin with the first
14	hypothetical, we'll assume that Burgess facility
15	generated 40,000 megawatt-hours during a
16	particular month, which is roughly the amount of
17	production that the plant puts out on a monthly
18	basis. So, using this hypothetical example, if
19	the Contract rate for that particular month was
20	\$85 a megawatt-hour, the energy payments to
21	Burgess, at the PPA rate, is the product of
22	40,000 megawatt-hours, times \$85 a megawatt-hour,
23	which equals \$3.4 million.
24	Now, the value of that 40,000

1 megawatt-hours delivered to the wholesale power 2 market, let's, for example, consider a wholesale 3 power price at \$50 a megawatt-hour. 4 And, just as an aside, when we were, 5 you know, in the room waiting for the hearing to 6 begin, wholesale power prices in New Hampshire 7 right now are about \$25 a megawatt-hour this 8 morning, to just give you a sense of where 9 they're at. 10 But, for my example, I'm using \$50 a 11 megawatt-hour. So, it's the same 40,000 12 megawatt-hours, times \$50 a megawatt-hour, and 13 that's \$2 million of value of energy delivered to 14 the wholesale power market. 15 So, the way that the ECR is calculated 16 is the difference between the 3.4 that was paid 17 to Burgess, you subtract the \$2 million of the 18 value, and, in this monthly example, 1.4 would be 19 added to the ECR calculation. 20 Now, conversely, let's consider an 21 example, same 40,000 megawatt-hours, same 2.2 Contract rate at \$85 a megawatt-hour. So, that 23 math works out the same at \$3.4 million. But 24 let's consider a month that wholesale power

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1	prices are \$125 a megawatt-hour, 40,000
2	megawatt-hours, times 125 per megawatt-hour, is
3	\$5 million. So, the difference between the 3.4
4	that was paid to Burgess, versus the \$5 million
5	in this hypothetical value delivered to the
6	wholesale power market, and that would be \$1.6
7	million that would be subtracted from the ECR, or
8	reduced.
9	So, if you replicate that calculation
10	over ten years, for the life of the PPA, you
11	which we provide in that spreadsheet, that large
12	spreadsheet, that's how you accumulate the ECR
13	calculation of, you know, really, it's \$170
14	million for the Cumulative Reduction Factor, and
15	then the amount over 100 would be the 70.
16	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And, if I could,
17	Attorney Wiesner, just to clarify.
18	BY CHAIRMAN GOLDNER:
19	Q Mr. Littlehale, it looks like, on the
20	spreadsheet, that the \$100 million threshold was
21	crossed in August of 2019. And it looks like the
22	current balance in the account, and I'm just
23	reading off the spreadsheet, is "\$171,003,217".
24	Is that do I have that right, as of the end of

1		January?
2	A	(Littlehale) So, you're right. It was back in
3		2019 that the \$100 million was initially
4		exceeded. And, then, per legislation, SB 577
5		provided a three-year moratorium on recouping
6		that. And, then, SB 271 provided an additional
7		year. So, those, that four-year gap, or
8		four-year prevention of recouping the ECR, went
9		from over 100 million, you know, from the 5
10		million, to roughly the \$70 million, \$71 million
11		that you quoted, yes.
12	Q	Okay. And I just want to make sure I'm reading
13		the spreadsheet right. So, I appreciate that
14		clarification.
15	A	(Littlehale) Yes.
16	Q	But you agree with the number at the end of
17		January of this year, 2024, "171,003,217" is the
18		correct number?
19	А	(Littlehale) Can you just specify the cell,
20		just
21	Q	Sure. It's T, as in "Tom", and cell 143.
22	А	(Littlehale) Yes. 143?
23	Q	And, then, "T", as in "Tom". I just want to make
24		sure we're the Commission is reading this

1		spreadsheet correctly in this case.
2	A	(Littlehale) I would use, at the end of the
3		Contract year, would be X140.
4	Q	"X", okay. And, then, how does that relate to
5		Columns T, you know, V, and W?
6	A	(Littlehale) So, what Y is, is taking the \$71.5
7		million at the end of the Contract year, the most
8		recent Contract year, dividing it by twelve. For
9		the term of the PPA, we can recoup one-twelfth of
10		the \$71.5 million. So, there is the \$5.9 million
11		that, per the terms of the PPA, we can recoup on
12		a monthly basis.
13	Q	I see where you're going. I guess what I'm
14		having trouble correlating is Column let's
15		call it Column V, as in "Victor", and Column T,
16		as in "Tom". What's the difference between those
17		two columns?
18	A	(Littlehale) I may just need to coordinate with
19		my colleague on that. But it, from I think
20		the most important column, if you could give me a
21		minute, maybe we can revisit that question?
22	Q	Sure.
23	A	(Littlehale) I want to make sure we answer it
24		appropriately.

 Q Thank you. Yes. A (Littlehale) Yes. Q I just want to make sure we're set up for understanding what's in Exhibit 6 [Att. RR-006?]. A (Littlehale) Yes. Maybe we can come back to that, if you could give us a minute, just to qualify the difference between "T and V" is your question? Q Correct. A (Littlehale) Okay. Q Tom and Victor, yes. A (Littlehale) Okay. Q And the and take your time, but the point of the exercise was just to understand, make sure that the parties and the Commission understood the baseline from which all the calculations were made. And, so, I can see it's very thorough, very complete. I just want to make sure, in the big picture, that everyone understands A (Littlehale) Yes. Q which is the right A (Littlehale) It's a very complicated calculation, and it's a large spreadsheet. So, that's why we felt the example in the words could cement the 			
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13 Q And the and take your time, but the point of 14 the exercise was just to understand, make sure 15 that the parties and the Commission understood 16 the baseline from which all the calculations were 17 made. And, so, I can see it's very thorough, 18 very complete. I just want to make sure, in the 19 big picture, that everyone understands 20 A (Littlehale) Yes. 21 Q which is the right 22 A (Littlehale) It's a very complicated calculation, and it's a large spreadsheet. So, that's why we	11	Q	Tom and Victor, yes.
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15 that the parties and the Commission understood 16 the baseline from which all the calculations were made. And, so, I can see it's very thorough, very complete. I just want to make sure, in the big picture, that everyone understands 20 A (Littlehale) Yes. 21 Q which is the right 22 A (Littlehale) It's a very complicated calculation, and it's a large spreadsheet. So, that's why we	13	Q	And the and take your time, but the point of
16 the baseline from which all the calculations were 17 made. And, so, I can see it's very thorough, 18 very complete. I just want to make sure, in the 19 big picture, that everyone understands 20 A (Littlehale) Yes. 21 Q which is the right 22 A (Littlehale) It's a very complicated calculation, 23 and it's a large spreadsheet. So, that's why we	14		the exercise was just to understand, make sure
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18 very complete. I just want to make sure, in the 19 big picture, that everyone understands 20 A (Littlehale) Yes. 21 Q which is the right 22 A (Littlehale) It's a very complicated calculation, and it's a large spreadsheet. So, that's why we	16		the baseline from which all the calculations were
<pre>19 big picture, that everyone understands 20 A (Littlehale) Yes. 21 Q which is the right 22 A (Littlehale) It's a very complicated calculation, 23 and it's a large spreadsheet. So, that's why we</pre>	17		made. And, so, I can see it's very thorough,
20 A (Littlehale) Yes. 21 Q which is the right 22 A (Littlehale) It's a very complicated calculation, 23 and it's a large spreadsheet. So, that's why we	18		very complete. I just want to make sure, in the
Q which is the right Q (Littlehale) It's a very complicated calculation, and it's a large spreadsheet. So, that's why we	19		big picture, that everyone understands
22 A (Littlehale) It's a very complicated calculation, 23 and it's a large spreadsheet. So, that's why we	20	A	(Littlehale) Yes.
and it's a large spreadsheet. So, that's why we	21	Q	which is the right
	22	A	(Littlehale) It's a very complicated calculation,
24 felt the example in the words could cement the	23		and it's a large spreadsheet. So, that's why we
	24		felt the example in the words could cement the

1		concepts.
2	Q	No, I think and I appreciate the concepts. I
3		think we have a good handle on the concepts, and
4		we appreciate the filing. It's just, you know,
5		here we're trying to baseline, what is the right
6		Cumulative Reduction Factor, you know, baseline
7		upon which all the calculations are run, and is
8		that is that correct?
9	A	(Littlehale) Okay. So, we'll get a clarity of T
10		verse V for you.
11		CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you.
12	BY M	R. WIESNER:
13	Q	Mr. Littlehale, if I look at Column V, it seems
13 14	Q	Mr. Littlehale, if I look at Column V, it seems to say that that is the number as of
	Q	
14	Q	to say that that is the number as of
14 15	Q	to say that that is the number as of November 30th, which was the end of the operating
14 15 16	Q	to say that that is the number as of November 30th, which was the end of the operating year most recently ended. And it appears that,
14 15 16 17		to say that that is the number as of November 30th, which was the end of the operating year most recently ended. And it appears that, in Row 140, the number is "171,542,675.07"?
14 15 16 17 18	А	to say that that is the number as of November 30th, which was the end of the operating year most recently ended. And it appears that, in Row 140, the number is "171,542,675.07"? (Littlehale) In V140?
14 15 16 17 18 19	A Q	to say that that is the number as of November 30th, which was the end of the operating year most recently ended. And it appears that, in Row 140, the number is "171,542,675.07"? (Littlehale) In V140? V140, right.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A Q A	<pre>to say that that is the number as of November 30th, which was the end of the operating year most recently ended. And it appears that, in Row 140, the number is "171,542,675.07"? (Littlehale) In V140? V140, right. (Littlehale) Yes.</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A Q A	<pre>to say that that is the number as of November 30th, which was the end of the operating year most recently ended. And it appears that, in Row 140, the number is "171,542,675.07"? (Littlehale) In V140? V140, right. (Littlehale) Yes. So, is that am I right to think that that is</pre>

1		71 and a half, and change?
2	А	(Littlehale) Yes.
3	Q	That would then generate the one-twelfth amount
4		that could theoretically be netted against
5		payments due to Burgess in the following
6		operating year?
7	A	(Littlehale) That's right. Because the
8		one-twelfth applies to the amount over 70 the
9		\$100 million.
10	Q	And the one-twelfth then is Column Y?
11	A	(Littlehale) The 5.9.
12	Q	The 5.96 million?
13	A	(Littlehale) Yes. Right.
14	BY C	MSR. SIMPSON:
15	Q	Could I just ask a clarifying question? What's
16		the confidential information in this exhibit?
17	A	(Littlehale) It's primarily around the cost of
18		wood adjustment.
19	Q	Okay.
20	A	(Littlehale) So, the PPA specifies the base
21		energy price, it's \$69.80, I believe. And, then,
22		that price gets updated based upon the cost of
23		wood, or the cost of delivered wood to the
24		Burgess power plant.

1	So, it's that adder, between the base
2	energy price and the ultimate price, due to the
3	cost of wood, that we understand is confidential.
4	CMSR. SIMPSON: Okay. Thank you.
5	MR. WIESNER: And, in addition, I
6	believe the recent production quantities from the
7	plant for the last two months are not yet
8	publicly available.
9	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And everything is
10	grayed out on the spreadsheet in those areas.
11	So, we're not talking about any of those numbers,
12	though.
13	MR. WIESNER: Right. And, hopefully,
14	there's no need to talk speak of the specific
15	numbers, which are confidential. And we did file
16	a Motion for Confidential Treatment with the
17	package that was submitted yesterday.
18	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Correct. And we'll
19	be careful to stay out of the gray areas on the
20	spreadsheet. And we haven't asked about anything
21	in the gray areas so far.
22	MR. WIESNER: I think that's all I
23	have well, no, let me ask one more question of
24	Mr. Littlehale.

1	BY MR.	WIESNER:
2	Q Th	e example that you gave was a monthly example.
3	Bu	t, in fact, this spreadsheet suggests that the
4	tr	acking is actually done at the level of hourly
5	pr	oduction and hourly locational marginal prices?
6	A (L	ittlehale) Yes, that's right. And that's what
7	th	e rows, we'll call it A through I'm sorry,
8	Co	lumns A through K yes, K. That's all the
9	mo	nthly data, I have roughly 9,000 rows of
10	mo	nthly data.
11		Then, it gets pivoted or converted to
12	mo	nthly columns, M through W.
13		So, I think we've been able to clarify
14	Co	lumn V. I just we owe you an answer on
15	Co	lumn T.
16		CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Yes. T says
17	" C	umulative Reduction". So, it seems like that
18	WO	uld be the column you would use. That's why I
19	wa	s confused.
20		MR. WIESNER: But does T run through
21	th	e end of January, is that correct?
22		CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: It does. There's a
23	nu	mber, in Column T, for the ending month of
24	Ja	nuary, and that's the Cell 143?

1		WITNESS LITTLEHALE: We may just need a
2		minute to pull that explanation together. I want
3		to make sure we get that accurate.
4		CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay.
5		MR. WIESNER: And one final question,
6		in what has become expanded direct examination of
7		Mr. Littlehale.
8	BY M	R. WIESNER:
9	Q	This spreadsheet is in the format that is
10		provided to Burgess on a how frequently is it
11		provided to Burgess?
12	A	(Littlehale) At the end of each Contract year,
13		it's sent to Burgess to verify that the you
14		know, there's no questions, concerns, you know,
15		we're aligned with Burgess on the calculations,
16		and the Cumulative Reduction amounts are verified
17		by both parties.
18	Q	And is it fair to say that, other than some
19		perhaps minor disagreements over details, that
20		this format, and the results of the calculations,
21		have been accepted by Burgess?
22	A	(Littlehale) That's right.
23		MR. WIESNER: Thank you.
24	BY M	R. WIESNER:

1	Q	If there aren't any further questions on this
2		topic, I think I'll move on to Mr. Robinson, and
3		ask him to explain to us the response that we
4		provided in response to the Record Request
5		Number 007.
6	A	(Robinson) So, thank you, Mr. Wiesner. Yes, per
7		the request of the Commission, we've taken the
8		January 8th filing, that was approved and
9		which was the basis for the approval of the
10		provisional rates that took effect February 1st
11		that Chairman Goldner noted. And we have updated
12		that filing per the per this request for,
13		primarily, three things. Well, let me just take
14		a step. The January 8th filing was based on a
15		forward energy price forecast 2023 Q3 energy
16		price forecast. This, the attachment to this
17		response, has been updated to reflect the energy
18		price forecast for Q4 2023. And the reason why
19		we're using that forecast is that was the
20		forecast used for the basis of the January 16th
21		and February 2nd letters that were filed in
22		Docket DE 19-142.
23		In addition to that, using the updated
24		forecast, our January filing showed netting or

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1	offsets just based on energy payments. This
2	attachment now reflect the netting based on
3	energy, capacity, and REC payments.
4	And the third item, primarily, is, per
5	the request, is we've updated for actual amounts
6	for December and January. All else being equal,
7	we didn't make any other changes to the filing.
8	But I just want to note that, by updating for
9	December and January, it changes the over/under
10	balances from what was filed and what appears in
11	the January 8th filing. Therefore, that drives a
12	change in the rates that this attachment
13	reflects.
14	MR. WIESNER: I hope that was helpful.
15	I don't have any further questions for Mr.
16	Robinson on this schedule.
17	BY MR. WIESNER:
18	Q Let's move on to the Number 008 Record Request
19	response, that I believe reflects, primarily,
20	updated actuals for the two-month period.
21	A (Robinson) Yes. For Record Request 008, as Mr.
22	Wiesner just noted, was we kept all the
23	assumptions the same, per the January 8th filing,
24	again, which was the basis for the provisional

1 rate approval. With the exception of just 2 updating for December 2023 and January 2024 3 actuals. And, again, that result ends up with, 4 5 basically, a different over/under balance as of 6 January 31, 2024, which impacts the rates, as 7 shown in this attachment. And let's move on to the attachment to Record 8 Q 9 Request 009.1, which is a scenario when the --10 wherein the Burgess PPA is no longer in effect as 11 of March 1st. 12 Α (Robinson) In Attachment RR-009, Part 1, much 13 like Attachment RR-007, it reflects the update 14 for the forward energy price forecast as of Q4 15 2023, versus the January 1 -- January 8th filing, 16 which was based on a Q3 2023 energy price 17 forecast. 18 This attachment also includes, again, 19 much like Attachment RR-007, the full netting or 20 offsets of energy, capacity, and RECs. 21 Thirdly, it reflects the actual amounts 22 for December 2023, January 2024. 23 And, per the Commission's request, we 24 assumed that the PPA would be severed as of

1		March 1st, 2024. So, as a result of that,
2		basically, what's Attachment what's page was
3		Page 6 to Attachment YC/EAD-1, Page 6, anything
4		from March 2024 to January 2025 has been zeroed
5		out. And, with those changes, also reflects,
6		again, a hypothetical rate, an alternative rate,
7		based on the assumptions per this record request.
8		And, again, that's for Part 1.
9	Q	And just to clarify, the March 1st date selected
10		for the purposes of presenting this scenario does
11		not necessarily reflect what may be the potential
12		effective termination of the PPA, which as you
13		understand it, and please confirm if this is
14		correct, may be affected by developments in the
15		Delaware Bankruptcy proceedings?
16	A	(Robinson) That is correct.
17	Q	Thank you. To close this out, I'll now turn to
18		Mr. Littlehale, and ask him to give us a brief
19		summary of what is presented in response to
20		Record Request 009, Part 2?
21	A	(Littlehale) So, before I do that, I've been able
22		to uncover the answer to Column T.
23		So, if you recall, there's another part
24		of the PPA is there's a cap on 400,000 RECs

1	purchased per year. And, then, there's the cap
2	on 500,000 megawatt-hours of energy purchased
3	each year. If we end up purchasing initially
4	more than 500,000, at, say, the PPA price, then
5	Burgess refunds us the difference of over 500,000
6	at the market, you know, versus the market price.
7	So, Column T is including the amount
8	over 500,000, which ultimately gets returned to
9	PSNH customers over a three-month refund basis.
10	So, it's kind of think of it as maybe like a
11	gross ECR, before the amount over 500,000 is
12	returned. So, it's almost a placeholder column.
13	So, it's that's why it's higher than
14	Column W. But it's really Column W, or Column V
15	and Column W, and then, ultimately, Column X, are
16	the relevant columns to be paying attention to.
17	BY CHAIRMAN GOLDNER:
18	Q Wouldn't that be a risk in the midst of a
19	bankruptcy proceeding, the delta may or may not
20	get paid back to Eversource? Is that are you
21	highlighting, in Column T, a risk area for the
22	Commission to be aware of?
23	A (Littlehale) I wouldn't say we're "highlighting a
24	risk". This is just a number that we track

1		through the length of the PPA. And we're being
2		trying to be responsive to the question and
3		give you exactly the file that we track.
4	Q	Okay. But there is 5 million, 6 million out
5		there, something like that, that's the delta
6		between V and T, that is in Burgess's bank
7		account, and not in Eversource's bank account?
8	A	(Littlehale) I don't know if I would go that far
9		and say that that's the case.
10	Q	How else should the Commission think about the
11		delta? I'm just trying to understand. You've
12		highlighted the delta and the reasons for it, and
13		I'm trying to understand what how we should
14		think of the difference between those two
15		columns?
16	A	(Littlehale) I guess we'll need to double back on
17		an answer on that.
18		CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. And we can
19		we'll take a break later.
20		WITNESS LITTLEHALE: Yes.
21		CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And maybe that would
22		be a good opportunity to sort through that.
23	ВҮ Т	HE WITNESS:
24	A	(Littlehale) Okay. Turning to 009.2. So, if

1	we I think the important place to start on
2	this slide is to look at the bottom footnote,
3	"Additional Note": "The Burgess companies have
4	disclosed in their bankruptcy pleadings that they
5	will not continue to operate the plant if
6	bankruptcy does not allow them to shed the PPA."
7	So, you know, we put this response
8	together to be responsive to the Commission's
9	record request. But we want to flag that it may
10	not be a realistic scenario. But let's walk you
11	through what we have prepared.
12	So, Lines 1 and 2 are compare energy
13	prices. The Line 1 is the "PPA price". So, as
14	we discussed earlier, the PPA specifies a base
15	energy price, that then gets escalated at the
16	cost of wood. We don't know what the future cost
17	of wood adjustments will be. So, what we've
18	done, for Line 1, is essentially keep the base
19	energy price the same, or flat, but then escalate
20	the cost of wood adjustments at a 3 percent
21	inflation rate. And that's what gets us an
22	estimate of PPA prices through 2033.
23	The forward market prices are and
24	this is we did our very best to footnote all

1 our various sources that we used, but we have 2 access to a third party forward energy price 3 forecast, in this case it's OTC Global. It's a 4 long-term forward price. So, we're including a 5 forward look at wholesale power prices in New 6 Hampshire. That's Line 2. That's in dollars per 7 megawatt-hour. This Lines 3 and 4 are dollars per REC. 8 9 So, there is a -- per the terms of the PPA, 10 there's a calculation for the REC price, which 11 escalates at inflation, and then there's a 12 reduction factor. It's 75 percent of the 13 calculated price during 2024 and 2025, then it 14 becomes 70 percent of the calculated price during 15 '26 through 2030, and then, between 2031 and 16 2033, it's 50 percent of the calculated REC 17 price. 18 So, you can see how the PPA -- the 19 price paid for RECs under the PPA actually, you 20 know, gets a haircut as you go through time, 21 because of the 75, 70, 50 percent reductors in 2.2 the -- reducers in the PPA. The forward REC price, we have access 23 24 to a forward REC price through S&P Capital IQ.

1 We have visibility through 2027, and then we 2 escalate thereafter at that same 3 percent 3 inflation. 4 Capacity prices actually are a bit more 5 straightforward. Per the terms of the PPA, the 6 capacity prices escalate at 0.15 cents per 7 kilowatt-month on an annual basis. That's our -that's Line 5. Line 6, through the Forward 8 9 Capacity Market administered by ISO-New England, 10 we have visibility into forward capacity prices 11 through I believe it's 2028, and then we escalate 12 at inflation thereafter. 13 So, a fair amount of assumptions, 14 everything is documented, in case folks want to 15 replicate this analysis. 16 Line 7, 8, and 9 convert dollars per 17 megawatt-hour, dollars per REC, and dollars per 18 kW-month into dollars. So, given an expectation 19 of 500,000 megawatt-hours of generation 20 purchased, and 400,000 RECs purchased, we 21 forecast that, over the life of -- or, between 2.2 2024 and 2033, that payments under the PPA would 23 be \$730 million. 24 Line 8 looks at market -- those same

1 products, 500,000 of energy, 400,000 of RECs, 65 2 megawatts of capacity, those would cost customers 3 \$475 million. 4 So, the difference between the payments 5 under the PPA and payments -- market-based 6 payments, is Line 9, roughly, a \$255 million gap 7 between the two. 8 We have also provided a "Net Present 9 Value" line in Column G, if your preference is 10 NPV terms, we're using a 7 percent discount rate. 11 Any questions through that? 12 [Chairman Goldner indicating in the 13 negative.] CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS: 14 15 (Littlehale) Okay. Then, Line 10 takes an Α 16 estimate of netting and recouping against energy 17 only, per the record request given to -- given to 18 PSNH. And what's important to note is that, as 19 part of the netting and the recouping, it's not 20 just the \$70 million where we are today. It's also future over-market energy payments. So, 21 2.2 it's the difference between the "446" in Line 1 23 and the "287" in Line 2, which is roughly \$160 24 million. That is -- think of that as new

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1	Cumulative Reduction Factor amounts that would be
2	recouped in future years.
3	So, that is what we're trying to
4	estimate in Line 10. And, then, the Line 11 are
5	the PPA payments from Line 7, subtract out the
6	netting and recouping from Line 10, and then we
7	have, you know, a net PPA in Line 11.
8	Line 12 stays the same, same market
9	payments, right? No difference there.
10	And, then, we've got a netting and
11	recouping in Line 13, which is the difference of
12	the PPA versus the the PPA netting versus the
13	market payments, which we've quantified in
14	Line 13.
15	So, it's, again, in our opinion, you
16	know, perhaps a number of hurdles to have this
17	scenario play out. We've tried to be as response
18	as we could to the record request. But, at the
19	same time, you know, simplify it to a degree that
20	we can discuss it and communicate it and, you
21	know, have an informed conversation about it, and
22	ground everybody fairly quickly on what analysis
23	we're putting together.
24	BY MR. WIESNER:

1	Q	And, so, in this analysis, unlike the response to
2		Question 006, where we're tracking the Cumulative
3		Reduction on an hourly basis, here we're using an
4		annual average megawatt-hour forward market
5		price, for example?
6	A	(Littlehale) That's right. Forward energy prices
7		are on-peak and off-peak monthly. You can't get
8		a forward hourly price, at least in the services
9		that we have access to.
10	Q	Right. So, that is effectively an all-hours
11		average?
12	A	(Littlehale) Yes. We're converting yes, we're
13		converting that to an all-hours. That's correct.
14		MR. WIESNER: Okay. Thank you.
15		CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you, Attorney
16		Wiesner. That was very helpful, for walking
17		through the schedules.
18		We'll turn now to cross, and the
19		Department of Energy.
20		MR. YOUNG: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
21		So, just a few questions. And I think
22		all of these will be for Mr. Robinson.
23		So, I think I'll start with just a few,
24		I guess, high-level, really, overview questions,

1		maybe to provide some background.
2		CROSS-EXAMINATION
3	BY MI	R. YOUNG:
4	Q	So, obviously, as it relates to these, the
5		Burgess payments, the approved
6		Commission-approved SCRC rate, that was set based
7		on offsets for energy, energy payments only, to
8		Burgess, correct?
9	A	(Robinson) That's correct.
10	Q	And, then, in Record Response 003, the Company
11		indicated that it would be offsetting against
12		payments for renewable energy credits, or RECs,
13		and capacity payments as well, is that correct?
14	A	(Robinson) Yes. In addition to just energy only.
15	Q	Sure. Okay. So, then, looking at Record
16		Request 003, and let me know when you're there.
17		Take your time. And I'm specifically going to
18		look at the Attachment RR-003, Page 1. We'll
19		start there.
20	А	(Robinson) Yes. I'm there.
21	Q	Okay. So, on Line 27 of Page 1, RR-003, there's
22		a roughly \$35 million number in Line 27, all the
23		way to the right. Do you see that number?
24	А	(Robinson) Yes.

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1	Q	And that would be the estimated payments to
2		Burgess on the approved rate, which would be for
3		the energy offsets only?
4	A	(Robinson) That's correct.
5		CMSR. SIMPSON: Could you please
6		restate the page and line number, Attorney Young?
7		MR. YOUNG: Sure. Yes. So, it's
8		Attachment RR-003, and it's Page 1, Line 27, and
9		the number in the column all the way to the
10		right, roughly \$35 million.
11		CMSR. SIMPSON: Thank you.
12	BY M	R. YOUNG:
13	Q	So, then, turning the page, to Page 2, on that
14		same attachment, and the same or, and also in
15		Line 27, all the way to the right, there's a
16		roughly \$25 million number?
17	A	(Robinson) That's correct.
18	Q	And that represents the offset, which would
19		include RECs and capacity and energy, the
20		payments to Burgess, factoring those in?
21	A	(Robinson) That is correct.
22	Q	Okay. So, that then brings us to Record Response
23		007 in today's filed yesterday in this
24		proceeding.

1 And that,	so, in response to Record
2 Request 007, the Com	npany provided a comparison of
3 the rate change for	the various classes of
4 customers. And I be	elieve it was included in the
5 Excel spreadsheet, s	specifically, Attachment
6 RR-007, and it's the	e first tab. And I'm happy to
7 read the full filing	g into the record. So, it's
8 "Attachment RR_007_S	CRC Filing_Attachments YC_EAD
9 1 to 18". And the t	itle of the tab is "Rate
10 Change".	
11 So, does t	his tab, does that present
12 I guess, could you p	provide a little explanation
13 on what this tab rep	presents?
14 A (Robinson) Yes. And	l, as we noted in our opening
15 remarks, regarding t	his attachment to this record
16 request response, we	e're reflecting in
17 Attachment RR-007, w	ve're reflecting an update for
18 the forward energy p	orice from Q3 2023 to Q4 2023.
19 We're including, bas	sically, recoupment offsets or
20 netting of all three	e, energy all three
21 products, energy, ca	pacity, and RECs, versus what
22 we filed, and what t	he provisional rates were
23 based on, on January	8th, of energy only. And,
24 then, also this refl	ects an update for December

1		2023 and January 2024 actuals.
2		And, by including by all those
3		changes, yes, the alternative what I'll call
4		the "alternative rate" for this scenario, because
5		we're not proposing anything in this docket
6		or, at this hearing. We're not proposing any
7		rate change at this hearing, as previously
8		stated. But we wanted to present what an
9		alternative rate would look like under this
10		scenario.
11	Q	And, then, so, just to clarify, this "alternative
12		rate", which, as you mentioned, the Company is
13		not proposing to change the approved rate, if the
14		RECs and capacity offsets were included, from my
15		understanding of this tab, that would equate to a
16		0.004 a change of 0.004 cents per
17		kilowatt-hour, looking at the Residential
18		customers customer class?
19	А	(Davis) That is correct. And that's the entire
20		set of residential rates.
21		MR. YOUNG: Thank you. That's all from
22		the Department.
23		CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you.
24		Let's turn now to the Office of the Consumer

1		Advocate?
2		MR. CROUSE: Thank you for the
3		opportunity for cross. But the OCA has no
4		questions at this time. Thank you.
5		CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. We'll turn
6		now to Commissioner questions, beginning with
7		Commissioner Simpson.
8	BY CI	MSR. SIMPSON:
9	Q	So, when we convened last week, we were curious
10		to have a better understanding of the Company's
11		thought process in changing your netting
12		methodology from just energy, to also including
13		capacity and REC payments. We had had a hearing
14		on a Friday, and then that decision by the
15		Company had changed by Monday.
16		So, we're hoping that you may enlighten
17		us with respect to the factors that led to the
18		Company changing your position?
19	A	(Robinson) If I may defer to Mr. Littlehale for
20		that.
21	Q	Of course. Any of the witnesses may answer.
22	A	(Littlehale) So, the decision to net against
23		capacity and REC payments, as well as energy
24		payments, permitted under the Section 10.3 of the

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1		PPA, was made in an effort to protect the
2		interests of PSNH customers, who have funded
3		over-market payments under this PPA for over a
4		decade.
5		The decision was finalized immediately
6		prior to the invoice being uploaded for access by
7		Burgess on January 23rd. The decision to
8		implement the expanded netting was made by
9		Contract Administration personnel, in
10		consultation with Legal, and other departments
11		within the Company.
12	Q	Okay. And your the schedules that you've
13		filed in response to these record requests,
14		including this tab that we were just discussing,
15		pertaining to the rate change, the Company
16		doesn't see or, doesn't have an appetite to
17		adjust the provisionally approved SCRC rates
18		today, correct?
19	A	(Robinson) We have not proposed anything. We
20		feel that the rates that were approved in Order
21		26,938 are still appropriate, because there's
22		still uncertainty as to exactly how all this is
23		going to play out regarding the Burgess Contract.
24		And, so, we believe that what's been

1		approved is appropriate for this time, subject to
2		reconciliation in the future. In the record
3		request, we tried to be responsive, as much as we
4		can, to the questions, and the scenarios or
5		alternatives that they have asked us to provide.
6		But, no, we're not proposing anything
7		at this point in time.
8	Q	Okay. And we've received many of the filings
9		with respect to the Bankruptcy proceeding. Can
10		you comment on the character of service that
11		Public Service Company of New Hampshire is
12		providing today to the Burgess plant?
13	A	(Littlehale) When you say "character of service",
14		can you clarify what you mean by that?
15	Q	So, is the plant producing energy today?
16	A	(Littlehale) So, we remain as what is referred to
17		in the ISO vernacular as the "Lead Market
18		Participant for the unit.
19	Q	Uh-huh.
20	A	(Littlehale) And there are responsibilities for
21		Lead Market Participant on the energy side, as
22		well as on the capacity side. And what that
23		means is that the settlement, so, in my example
24		of the market price of energy, for Record

1		Request 006, so, at the, say, \$50, or if we want
2		to use the \$25 a megawatt-hour this morning, the
3		dollars from the energy production at
4		market-based prices continue to flow into the
5		PSNH accounts, due to our Lead Market Participant
6		status.
7		So, as far as we understand, the plant
8		continues to operate as of, you know, the past
9		two or three days. We don't have immediate
10		access to real-time data. But I believe it's
11		through February 15th, we can we have data
12		that confirms that the plant continues to
13		operate.
14		So, any settlements, and settlements
15		or, any dollars from both the energy side,
16		production, and the capacity, at those
17		market-based prices that we've talked through on
18		different times, those continue to flow to PSNH.
19	Q	But you don't know, in real-time, whether your
20		system is receiving energy from the plant?
21	A	(Littlehale) We don't have real-time situational
22		awareness if the plant is producing.
23		We have a third party that bids the
24		unit into the Day-Ahead Market. So, this is

1		functionality that PSNH used to have in-house,
2		when we had generation. And, due to the
3		divestiture, and some personnel retirements, it
4		became more efficient for us to contract out the
5		daily bidding and scheduling of the two or three
6		units that we remain as the Lead Market
7		Participant and get bids on a day-ahead basis.
8		So, we are in constant contact with
9		that third party that does the bidding on our
10		behalf, and they continue to convey to us that
11		the plant continues to submit their day-ahead
12		bids.
13		Now, we understand that they're not
14		bidding at the full load. So, there's 65
15		megawatts, roughly. They're bidding in roughly
16		about 45 megawatts, due to some fuel/wood supply
17		constraints.
18		But, as far as we know, the most recent
19		data that we have, is that the plant continues to
20		operate through February 15th at least.
21	Q	And the Company continues to provide or honor
22		your obligations as the Lead ISO-New England
23		Market Participant throughout the bankruptcy
24		proceeding?

1	A	(Littlehale) That's right. That's right. There
2		has been a motion by Burgess to compel the court
3		to for us to turn over those LMP Lead
4		Market Participant responsibilities.
5	Q	Can you speak to the impact should the court
6		grant that motion?
7	A	(Littlehale) So, number one, it takes at least
8		two business days for the ISO to transfer Lead
9		Market Participant responsibilities. There's a
10		two it's a two-step process. Certain steps
11		that need to be done for the energy side of the
12		LMP responsibilities, and then there are certain
13		forms that need to be signed on the capacity
14		side.
15		We, as the Lead as the current Lead
16		Market Participant need to initiate that
17		transfer. ISO needs two days to process it. And
18		ISO needs to also accept it, which may require
19		financial assurance posted at the ISO from the
20		new entity, who so, you know, from our
21		perspective, if that once that occurs, or if
22		that were to occur, then all obligations, on the
23		energy side and capacity side, get transferred to
24		the new entity, and then the dollars no longer

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1		flow to PSNH. They the market-based revenues
2		flow to would flow to the new entity.
3	Q	And can you share the Company's perspective with
4		respect to transfer of those obligations?
5	A	(Littlehale) My understanding is that we view LMP
6		responsibilities to go hand-in-hand with the PPA.
7		If the PPA remains in effect, then us remaining
8		as the LMP allows us to, you know, receive the
9		energy and the capacity settlements, and, on
10		behalf of PSNH customers, net as much as we
11		possibly can and are allowed to under the terms
12		of the PPA, in an effort to return dollars to
13		PSNH customers.
14		MR. WIESNER: I'll just jump in
15		quickly. And I'll say that Eversource did object
16		to the motion to change the Lead Market
17		Participant that was filed in the Bankruptcy
18		Court in Delaware. And I believe we filed that
19		objection with the Commission a couple of weeks
20		ago, and that pretty much lays out the position
21		of Eversource with respect to that change.
22		CMSR. SIMPSON: Do you have any sense,
23		Attorney Wiesner, on the progress in Delaware?
24		MR. WIESNER: I mean, as I mentioned

[WITNESS PANEL: Robinson|Littlehale|Davis] 1 earlier, there's a hearing this morning as we 2 speak. 3 CMSR. SIMPSON: Uh-huh. 4 MR. WIESNER: And it would be premature 5 to speculate as to what the results of that may 6 be, when the court may issue a decision, or what 7 that decision would be. CMSR. SIMPSON: Okay. I think that's 8 9 all I have at this time.

10 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you.11 Let's turn to Commissioner Chattopadhyay.

12 BY CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY:

13 Q So, let's go to -- let's go to Attachment RR-007, 14 SCRC filing attachment and all of that that was 15 provided yesterday. And I'm going to go to --16 bear with me, I'm just trying to reach there as 17 soon as possible. It's the tab that's called 18 "YC_EAD-18 P7".

19 A (Davis) That's the impact of each change on 20 bills --

21 Q Correct.

22 A (Davis) -- including --

23 [Court reporter interruption.]

24 CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:

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1	A	(Davis) the impact of each change on bills,
2		including energy service.
3	BY C	MSR. CHATTOPADHYAY:
4	Q	Correct. And I'm jumping around different files
5		here. So, that's why I'm going slow. So, bear
6		with me.
7		So, if you go to Cell L33, okay, that
8		number, "0.1 percent",
9	A	(Davis) Yes.
10	Q	that is the rate change expressed as a
11		percentage of total revenue?
12	A	(Davis) Correct.
13	Q	And that is relative to the total revenue of
14		what? Based on 2023 numbers?
15	A	(Davis) So, relative to
16	Q	So, what you had filed in January 2023, roughly,
17		is that what it is?
18		So, let me just bring a little bit more
19		clarity as to the confusion that I'm having. So,
20		if you look at the same worksheet, which was
21		filed before the previous hearing, okay, not
22		the the hearing when, ultimately, when we
23		approved the rates that are currently in effect,
24		there the number is, to the best of my

1		recollection, 16 percent. So, we can go back to
2		that part of
3	A	(Davis) If I could, I would I believe that's
4		Exhibit 2 from the filing, that ultimately led to
5		the provisional rates?
6	Q	Correct. That is minus 16 percent there. And
7		I'm asking, I just want to get a confirmation
8		first?
9	A	(Davis) Yes. Those are those are rate changes
10		which included okay. That's correct. Those
11		are I believe these are the year-over-year,
12		but on a total bill basis, isolating SCRC only.
13	Q	Correct.
14	A	(Davis) Yes.
15	Q	So, the way I should read "0.1 percent" is
16		relative to the rates that were there in January,
17		roughly, 2023?
18	A	(Davis) What's different about these record
19		requests is we're I think I'm going to have to
20		check that particular cell, I'm working off the
21		pdf, versus the filed version. But we were
22		trying to show only the incremental effect of the
23		change to the SCRC, relative to what we filed in
24		Exhibit 2. So, that 16 percent change

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1	Q	Is not comparable to this?
2	A	(Davis) In this case, because of the nature of
3		the record request, we isolated only that
4		incremental change to the SCRC. So, it might
5	A	(Robinson) That's correct.
6	A	(Davis) And, also, we have a number that's saved
7		in there that doesn't have a formula. So, I was
8		trying to use a formula to answer that question.
9		So, I think the nature of this record
10		request, in that particular Page 7 of
11		Exhibit 18 [Attachment 18?], it is isolating just
12		the SCRC impact here. So, maybe a little less
13		useful in this context of the record request.
14		And I would almost suggest it might be easier to
15		go back to Exhibit 7, Record Request Record
16		Request 007, and perhaps look at Page 4, which is
17		actually in that typical bill illustration.
18	Q	Can you tell me which tab?
19	A	(Davis) It would be "YC_EAD-18 Page 4". So, just
20		a few tabs back from where you were.
21	Q	Okay, just a moment. I may ask you again, I'm
22		just trying to reach it.
23	A	(Davis) That's no problem. I'm just trying to
24		build my way back to

1	Q	So, "YC_EAD-18 Page 4"?
2	A	(Davis) Correct. And the reason I bring you here
3		is just to show, this happens to be for Rate R,
4		but I just want to show the rate changes as a
5		starting point.
6	Q	Okay.
7	A	(Davis) So, for example, if you went to
8		Column (G), so, it's Column H in the spreadsheet,
9		but (G),
10	Q	Yes.
11	A	(Davis) Rows 20
12	Q	Yes.
13	A	(Davis) versus 24. And you can the current
14		provisional rate of "0.01261".
15	Q	It's Column Excel, it's Column H?
16	A	(Davis) Yes, Column H. Yes, the "Stranded Cost"
17		column. And you'll see the current provisional
18		rate for Rate R of "0.01261"?
19	Q	Uh-huh.
20	A	(Davis) That's equivalent to the 0.01250 on the
21		Rate R that we talked about earlier.
22	Q	Okay.
23	A	(Davis) But, then, it changes to point down in
24		Row 24, to "0.01265". So, you can see it's a

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1		very small rate change, that 0.0004. So, when
2		you go back to Page 7, we're reflecting only
3		the I'm using this as an analogy, like here's
4		the price change, when you go to Page 7 that we
5		were at a moment ago, that's really showing the
6		incremental effect, but on a total Company basis,
7		on par with this small rate change for Rate R,
8		it's also on par in a total Company basis. And
9		the Page 7, it shows a zero percent. If you
10		expanded it, it's 0.09. So, it's a very small
11		number. It just rounds to zero, when you present
12		it with less precision.
13		So, my point is that it's a little less
14		useful to try to compare that with the Exhibit 2
15		that led to our provisional rates, when you said
16		the year-over-year, because we use this
17		spreadsheet, this worksheet, to show just the
18		incremental impact of the SCRC, compared to
19		what where we ended up at for the February 1st
20		rates that are currently in effect.
21	Q	Okay. So, the way I should understand it is
22		then, in Exhibit 2, for the same cell, for the
23		same worksheet, you had 16 minus 16 percent?
24	A	(Davis) Yes.

1	-	
1	Q	But it's really minus 16 it's still very
2		close to minus 16 percent?
3	A	(Davis) Just a little less than the minus 16.
4	Q	Correct.
5	A	(Davis) Yes.
6	Q	So, that's what it is?
7	A	(Davis) Yes.
8	Q	Okay.
9	A	(Davis) Thank you. Yes, that's exactly the right
10		answer.
11	Q	Okay. So, and, obviously, this came in yesterday
12		late, and I came in in the morning, and I tried
13		to glean through as much information as possible.
14		So, I will it won't surprise you to hear that
15		I'm still trying to digest all of this
16		information.
17		So, what, however, I care about, in
18		terms of having clarity on, is we've talked
19		about, and I'm going to go there, let's go to
20		YC/EAD-7, the same response. So, it's still 007.
21		Let me go there. YC/EAD-7, Page 1. So, now, I'm
22		talking about the Chapter 340 Adder rate.
23	A	(Davis) Yes.
24	Q	Once you're there, so, I could track that the

1		for what's Line 1, I can see that this is all
2		because of the updating, instead of roughly
3		\$23.something million, it's \$28 million.
4		Likewise, for the expenses, because of
5		the difference in because you have now a
6		bigger gap between the forecasted energy and what
7		the contractual price is, that's getting
8		reflected.
9		So, I'm trying to understand the third
10		layer, which is, ultimately, the impact is still
11		negligible for the SCRC rates. So, the rest of
12		it is coming from Part 2, or where is it
13		residing?
14	A	(Robinson) I'm sorry
15	Q	Otherwise, and let me clarify before you respond.
16		So, the Chapter 340 Adder is 0.607, earlier it
17		was, can you remind me, 0.4
18	A	(Robinson) 0.482, I believe.
19	Q	482.
20	A	(Robinson) Yes, I believe it was 482.
21	Q	Yes. So, is this difference, that explains the
22		0.1 percent, the change in the SCRC?
23	A	(Robinson) Well, I think, if you're referring to
24		where we just were, Page 7,

1	Q	Yes.
2	A	(Robinson) Mr. Davis had talked about the
3		"total SCRC".
4	Q	Correct. So, this is a contributing factor?
5	A	(Robinson) Yes.
6	Q	I'm just trying to understand the rest of the
7		piece.
8	A	(Robinson) Yes.
9	Q	And, so, give me a good sense of what's actually
10		happening? Why is it that the SCRC piece goes up
11		by 0.1 percent, and the 340 Adder is going up
12		quite a bit. So, just explain to me what's going
13		on, and what are the contributing factors?
14	A	(Davis) If I could start, and then I would ask
15		Mr. Robinson to provide some detail.
16		But the net effect is what we're
17		looking what you're seeing on Exhibit 18.
18		When you go to Exhibit or, Attachment
19		YC/EAD-7, yes, this is one of the components.
20		So, we need to look at each of the components.
21		So, this is one. This is one of the adders.
22		So, I think it would be important to
23		show the buildup and the net effect of all the
24		different changes. So, I think maybe that's

1		probably the most important way to break this
2		down, so you can understand. It's almost
3		counterintuitive why it would go up, until you
4		look at all the components that build up this
5		overall change.
6	A	(Robinson) Commissioner Chattopadhyay, so, let's
7		focus on I think you want to focus on Line 2
8		right now, Page 1.
9	Q	YC/EAD-7?
10	A	(Robinson) Yes. Page 1, Line 2.
11	Q	Uh-huh.
12	A	(Robinson) Okay. If you look at the reference
13		that comes from Page 2,
14	Q	Yes.
15	A	(Robinson) and those are the monthly amounts.
16		This is a transfer amount, that comes goes
17		from Part 2 of the SCRC, this is the excess
18		energy piece. In 19-142, it was determined that
19		this would be recovered on a straight cents per
20		kilowatt-hour basis, rather than have it get
21		caught up in the Part 2 costs, which then gets
22		allocated by rate class, and then separate rates
23		would be set accordingly per rate class. So,
24		this \$17.5 million that you see on whether

1 it's on Page 1, Line 2, or if you go back to 2 Page 2, --3 Q Line --4 Α (Robinson) Line 3. 5 -- 3 or 4? Q 6 А (Robinson) Line 3. Line 3. When we go back --7 when we go to, and I'll show you where this is 8 deducted, this a deduction from Part --9 [Court reporter interruption.] 10 CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS: 11 (Robinson) I'm sorry. It's a deduction from А 12 Part 2. It is part of the overall energy payment 13 that goes to Burgess. But we can't collect it in 14 two places. BY CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: 15 16 Yes. 0 17 А (Robinson) So, this excess piece gets deducted 18 from the Part 2, Burgess energy piece, in order 19 for us to capture it in a Chapter 340 Adder on a 20 straight cents per kilowatt-hour basis. 21 So, are you comfortable with Page 2, 22 Line 3? 23 Q Yes. 24 А (Robinson) Now, if we go to YC/EAD-1, Page 6.

[WITNESS PANEL: Robinson|Littlehale|Davis]

1QYC/EAD-1, Page 6?2A(Robinson) Page 6.3QBear with me.4A(Robinson) Take your time.5QContinue, yes.6A(Robinson) Okay. And, if you're there,7QI am.8A(Robinson) I'm focused on Line 16 through 219of that schedule. It's Excel Lines 32 to 37.10QUh-huh.11A(Robinson) But it's Line 16 through 21 of this12schedule.13QYes.14A(Robinson) And I'm primarily focused on Line 1915of this schedule, the excess energy piece.16QYes.17A(Robinson) As we talked about, basically, how18	1		
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23 amount. Well, it can either build up or decrease	21		Market. That net is the quote "excess". That's
	22		what builds up the Excess Cumulative Reduction
24 it, depending upon where market prices are, as we	23		amount. Well, it can either build up or decrease
	24		it, depending upon where market prices are, as we

1	talked about at the status conference, I believe,
2	it's symmetrical. Low market prices, it would be
3	an increase to the ECR amount; high market
4	prices, it would be a decrease to the ECR amount.
5	Which Mr. Littlehale gave examples of earlier
6	this morning.
7	So, and if you scroll all the away over
8	to the "Total" column, we still have the \$17 and
9	a half million. And the reason why we do this is
10	to be transparent to see what we're adjusting for
11	in the Part 2 portion. Because before, Line 19
12	is where it sort of started and ended. As of
13	December 2023, when we started the recoupment,
14	that's what appears on Line 20, is the actual
15	adjustment to the PPA, in which a Burgess bill is
16	reduced.
17	So, for this rate year, again, we've
18	modeled, basically, what's being reduced from the
19	Burgess payment for energy is what gets
20	transferred to the Chapter 340 Adder, the \$17.5
21	million that appears on Line 19, but also we're
22	reflecting the recoupment. And, again, in this
23	attachment, we've gone from energy only, to
24	energy, capacity, and RECs. And that's what Line

1 20 represents. The amount that would actually be 2 reduced from the ECR, the adjustment made to the 3 ECR. 4 And where this is important to try to 5 be transparent is, if you go up to Line 7 of this 6 schedule, what's referred to as "Chapter 340 7 Reduction", is that we can't get it in two 8 places, at least the Chapter 340 piece, we can't get it in two places. We reduced the Part 2 9 10 portion, which is part of that \$70.1 million in 11 That \$17.5 million gets transferred to total. 12 the Chapter 340 Adder. But we're reducing that 13 excess amount, plus the PPA adjustment, for 14 "recoupment" of energy, capacity, and RECs. 15 That's being reduced from the Part 2 portion. 16 That's what Line 7 represents. 17 The section we were down before just is 18 trying to be transparent, because we want, and, 19 again, this is the way it was designed from the 20 beginning, it wanted to show, basically, how that 21 monthly ECR amount was determined. 22 Does that make sense? 23 So, I'm trying to make sense of it. Q 24 А (Robinson) Okay.

1	Q	So, let me put it differently then, just to make
2		sure I get the gist of it. So, if you go to,
3		again, YCD sorry, YC/EAD-7, Page 1?
4	A	(Robinson) Yes.
5	Q	The Chapter 340 Adder is going up from 0.482 to
6		0.607?
7	A	(Robinson) Yes.
8	Q	Correct?
9	A	(Robinson) Yes.
10	Q	Overall, there's something else happening that
11		doesn't change the SCRC by much, just changes it
12		by, I think, 0.0004, if I remember correctly?
13	A	(Davis) On an average rate basis, yes.
14	Q	So, what are the other pieces? Can you just
15		quickly highlight them?
16	A	(Robinson) Yes. And, if so, you're in the
17		Excel file, Commissioner Chattopadhyay?
18	Q	Yes.
19	A	(Robinson) If you go to the very first tap or
20		worksheet labeled "Rate Change",
21	Q	I'm there.
22	A	(Robinson) This is where Mr. Young was earlier.
23	Q	Yes.
24	A	(Robinson) What this is reflecting what this

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1		is reflecting is, again, under this alternative,
2		this is reflecting what the change would be,
3		versus the provisional rates approved. And
4		everything highlighted in yellow shows you what's
5		changed. So, due to the fact that we've
6		increased I mean, we're recouping energy,
7		capacity, and RECs, in this scenario or
8		alternative, the Part 2 costs go down,
9	Q	Yes.
10	A	(Robinson) Part 1 and 2 costs go down. The
11		rate adders, again, when you as we've
12		mentioned previously, but I just want to
13		emphasize again, whenever we go from our original
14		filing, and we update additional months, the
15		goalposts change. The over/unders get
16		recalculated. And, so, hence, that's what drives
17		the change in the other components.
18		So, yes, Commissioner Chattopadhyay,
19		the RGGI Refund changes slightly, the Chapter 340
20		changes, and the Net Metering changes, in
21		addition to the Part 1 and Part 2.
22	Q	In this alternative calculation, so, you have a
23		bigger RGGI Refund now, you have a significantly
24		higher Chapter 340 increase, or higher number,

1		and Environmental Remediation would be the same,
2		Net Metering is higher.
3	A	(Robinson) Higher.
4	Q	So, still trying to understand, why is the impact
5		only 0.1 percent?
6		And, then, I can go up, without the
7		adders, in that same worksheet, you're showing
8		that, for example, Residential rate class, the
9		number is going down from 0.416 to 0.260. That's
10		where Part 2 comes into play, or no?
11	A	(Robinson) Yes. Because, if you go to two tabs
12		in, if you go to YC/EAD-1, Page 1,
13	Q	Yes.
14	A	(Robinson) you can see the derivation of those
15		rates that appear in that "Rate Change" tab or
16		worksheet.
17	Q	Okay.
18	A	(Robinson) So, to answer your question, Part 1
19		does not change under this scenario. So, the
20		over/under from the prior period changed, and the
21		Part 2 component changed, as you can see on Lines
22		1, 2, and 3.
23	Q	Okay. That is helpful.
24	A	(Davis) Can I maybe add a little more context?

1	Q	Please do.
2	А	(Davis) So, if we're focusing on Record Request
3		007, YC/EAD-1, Page 1, and I'm just going to
4		focus on the "Residential" column, the "1.254"
5		rate, which is in Line 16. And, if I compare
6		that with Exhibit 2 from current rates, and I,
7		literally, side-by-side, I'm just kind of reverse
8		engineering, you know, where the changes, drivers
9		are from. And I would start, that "1.254" is
10		built up of Lines 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and
11		you get a net effect of adding those up. And,
12		obviously, we have a combination of credits and
13		charges. So, when I compare side-by-side, and
14		what's highlighted here is what has changed. And
15		we just finished talking about Line 11, and the
16		rate of 0.607. And, if we went back to EAD-7,
17		Page 1, there were three components, we were
18		focusing on the 17,498, in terms of dollars. And
19		there's also two other components in there that
20		changed. That all three of those drive the rate
21		of 0.607. So, that shows the 0.607, in Line 11,
22		the Chapter 340 Adder rate is just one of those
23		elements that make up the 1.254.
24		So, Mr. Robinson was explaining 17

1		million 17,498, which makes up the 0.607, that
2		was one moving part.
3	Q	Uh-huh.
4	A	(Davis) So, what I was trying to what I
5		started with was there's a whole bunch of moving
6		parts that make up the net effect of the total
7		rate of 1.254.
8		So, I, literally, when I go
9		side-by-side with what's in current rates, versus
10		what's in this Exhibit 7 scenario, I see Line 8,
11		for example, was 0.416, now it's 0.260. The RGGI
12		Refund rate was a credit of 0.398, and now it's a
13		credit of 0.400. A small change, but still a
14		change.
15		Line 10, the proposed rate, RGGI
16		Refund, 0.018, was a prior rate, and now it's a
17		credit of 0.140. We just talked about the 0.607,
18		that was 0.490, now it's 0.607. The 0.065 does
19		not change. The Environmental Remediation Adder
20		was 0.555, and now it's 0.532. And the Net
21		Metering Adder rate was 0.695, now it's 0.722.
22		So, some of those are very small, some
23		of them a little larger. But, when you add them
24		all up, you have to look at all those components

1		that build up the total rate of 0.1254, and,
2		then, like I said, reverse engineer and work your
3		way back analytically into what drives each of
4		those components. And, obviously, we have a huge
5		spreadsheet here, with many tabs, that gives all
6		the detail for that.
7		So, it's not just the one change that
8		drives what the even though a small net
9		effect, you know, if you look at each individual
10		component, you'll see where the individual
11		differences are. And that these are all on a
12		rate per kilowatt-hour basis, so that at least
13		gives you kind of a comparable way to look at it.
14		We can look at the dollars as well, either way.
15		It's the dollars that, and the change in dollars
16		for each of these components, including the
17		detail behind those, which build up each of these
18		elements of this total rate.
19		And, so, I think it's just a matter
20		of and we could go through with any level of
21		detail you'd like?
22	Q	So, I think that is pretty good.
23	A	(Davis) Yes.
24	Q	Because I'm actually looking at both the

1		Exhibit 2, and the response data response, and
2		sort of looking at the comparison. So, that
3		makes sense.
4	А	(Davis) So, we're doing
5	Q	Thank you. Yes.
6	A	(Davis) Okay. Good. Thank you.
7	Q	There was some discussion, I think Attorney
8		Wiesner went there, sort of indicating that, the
9		way I understood it was that, you know, Burgess
10		is going to stop production sometime soon, okay.
11		I want to understand, if you what is
12		your opinion on, if you had the previous
13		construct, which is part of the current rates,
14		where you haven't held onto the capacity payments
15		and the REC payments, so, in that scenario, as
16		opposed to what you are actually proposing now,
17		in those two different scenarios, do you think
18		the decision to stop production, you know, is
19		just happening because of that?
20		So, really, what I'm asking, even
21		without getting rid of the even if you were
22		paying the RECs and the cap capacity market
23		payments, do you think Burgess would be halting
24		production?

1	
1	MR. WIESNER: So, I guess I'll refer
2	back to the quote that I provided in my opening
3	statement from the Debtors' Motion to Reject the
4	PPA. And they essentially, I'm paraphrasing now,
5	I can read it again if that would be helpful, but
6	they essentially said that "we cannot continue to
7	operate the plant if there is going to be netting
8	against the energy payments that we would
9	receive." They did not refer to capacity or
10	RECs.
11	It is also we also observed in the
12	Debtors' initial bankruptcy filing, they included
13	Board resolutions from their Board of Directors,
14	authorizing the bankruptcy filing. Those
15	resolutions were approved on January 19th, which
16	was, as we've noted previously, several days
17	prior to the invoice being made available to them
18	that showed netting against REC and capacity
19	payments, as well as energy.
20	So, I think the conclusion that we
21	might draw from those two data points, if you
22	will, is that they would have filed bankruptcy
23	and represented to the court that they cannot
24	continue to operate the plant subject to the PPA,

<pre>1 even if the netting were limited to energy alone 2 CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Thank you. That 3 is helpful. 4 BY CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: 5 Q I'm going to go to attachment from the 6 responses that came in yesterday, RR-009.1 7 Okay. So, let's go there. And, again, go to 8 YC/EAD-18, Page 7. And can you confirm what that 9 1.2 percent is? You know, I just want to remind 10 you, the kind of discussion we had just at the</pre>	
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9 1.2 percent is? You know, I just want to remind	-
10 you, the kind of discussion we had just at the	
11 beginning today. So, I want to get a	
12 confirmation, what is that?	
13 A (Davis) It's very similar. It's that incrementa	L
14 effect of current.	
15 Q It's the incremental effect.	
16 A (Davis) And, again, I would point out, you know,	
17 just the same exercise I walked through earlier.	
18 We see an increase, but much more significant	
19 increase here, compared to current rates.	
20 So, that Page 7 shows you the	
21 percentages, and the order of magnitude on a rate	9
22 basis, on YC/EAD-18, Page 4, in this case, shows	
23 similar percent change on a rate basis and a bil.	L
24 basis. But you're seeing that current rate go	

1		from "1.261 cents" to "1.534 cents".
2		And, of course, then, the question,
3		it's important to keep in mind, the assumptions
4		in this Record Request 009, and this scenario.
5		And, then, we had earlier, just a few moments
6		ago, gone through "Well, what builds that up?"
7		So, we could go back to that same detail page.
8	Q	So, let's so, are you talking about "Rate
9		Change"?
10	A	(Davis) Well, let's start with that. Let me
11		explain by example. So, if we did YC_EAD-18,
12		Page 4.
13	Q	Okay. Sorry. YC_EAD-18, please bear with me.
14		Continue.
15	A	(Davis) Okay. So, if I look at, again, that
16		Column (G) in the spreadsheet, or Column I'm
17		sorry, spreadsheet Column H, the "Stranded Cost
18		Recovery", labeled "(G)". And we're seeing
19		I'm going to compare Lines 20 and 24. And you'll
20		see the rate change goes from, due to this
21		scenario, the rate change goes from "0.01261" to
22		"0.01534".
23		And, if I go down to Row 51, labeled
24		"51", and spreadsheet Row 51, you'll see a total

1		bill change of "1.3 percent", on the right?
2	Q	Yes.
3	A	(Davis) So, that's on par with the 1.2 percent,
4		on Exhibit YC_EAD-18, Page 7, on a total Company
5		basis, we have "1.2 percent". So, just to see
6		what it looks like on a rate basis, Exhibit 18,
7		Page 4, shows, for Residential Rate R, at a
8		specific usage, "1.3 percent".
9		So, the point is, that Page 7 is just
10		incremental relative to current rates. So,
11		that's the starting point.
12		And, then, the question is, what drives
13		that 1.534 cent number in Row 24 of Page 4 of
14		this exhibit.
15		So, then, I would take us back to
16		Exhibit YC_EAD-7, Page 1, way back.
17	Q	Yes. Where you have the Chapter 340 at the end?
18	А	(Davis) Yes.
19	Q	Okay.
20	А	(Davis) And, so, that, a similar discussion,
21		you'll see the numbers are, instead of the
22		"17,498",
23	Q	Yes.
24	А	(Davis) we have "508". So, that's a big

1	change there. But it seems like, "Well, why
2	doesn't the rate decrease?" So, if we go back
3	further, remember, this "0.385", on Row 6 of that
4	page, is only one component of all the changes
5	that build up the total rate.
6	So, if I go back to Exhibit YC_EAD-1,
7	Page 1, we can drill down through all the
8	components. But I'll note at the bottom of
9	Column D in the spreadsheet, Row 16, you'll see
10	the "1.521 cents".
11	So, again, side-by-side with Exhibit 2,
12	from our current rate filing, if we did
13	side-by-side, you can start to see all the moving
14	parts in there. So, notably, to start, Row 8 is
15	"0.749". And we had "0.416" in Exhibit 2. So,
16	there's an increase.
17	All right. So, we and we
18	instructed at whatever level of detail you'd
19	like to, Commissioner, we could go through any of
20	these, you know, components that change, and
21	provide an explanation, you know, with the detail
22	here in this spreadsheet, under this scenario, of
23	what drives the changes for each line item, and,
24	ultimately, when you add them all up, get you to

1		the 1.521 cents.
2		I know that's a lot there.
3	Q	So, and let's, just for an example, we can go
4		through at least one thought experiment here.
5		So, I want to make sure I'm following this.
6		So, again, going back to the Exhibit 2,
7		I have that open, as well as this worksheet. So
8		if you and I'll be using Excel, you know,
9		cells.
10	A	(Davis) Okay.
11	Q	So, let's go with Cell D26 sorry, yes, D26,
12		which is your Row 6.
13	A	(Davis) So, that's the 0.856?
14	Q	That's the 0.856.
15	A	(Davis) Oh, we show that as no change.
16	Q	There is no change, correct. And, then, the next
17		one is, just going down one row below that, it's
18		the average SCRC rate, Part 2, okay? And it has
19		changed. It has changed from a bigger negative
20		to a smaller negative number?
21	A	(Davis) That 0.395 credit, goes to 0.1
22		[Court reporter interruption.]
23		WITNESS DAVIS: I'm sorry, I'll slow
24		down.

1	BY 1	THE WITNESS:
2	A	(Davis) "0.395", in Exhibit 2, it's a credit, so,
3		a credit of 0.395, is now, in this scenario,
4		Record Request 009, a credit of "0.107". So,
5		less of a credit. Said another way, the rate has
6		gone up.
7	BY (CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY:
8	Q	And just quickly explain to me why that has gone
9		up?
10	А	(Davis) So, for that, I have to turn to Mr.
11		Robinson.
12	А	(Robinson) Yes, Commissioner Chattopadhyay. And
13		we're talking we're talking Attachment Record
14		Request 009, correct?
15	Q	Yes.
16	A	(Robinson) I just want to confirm that we're
17		switching.
18	Q	Yes.
19	A	(Robinson) Because I just want to make sure
20	Q	Yes.
21	A	(Robinson) So, this is a scenario where we've
22		been asked to present severing the Burgess PPA
23		immediately,
24	Q	Yes.

1	A	(Robinson) for this scenario, "immediately",
2		to us, was showing it severed as of March 1st,
3		2024.
4	Q	Yes.
5	A	(Robinson) So, if you go to YC/EAD-1, Page 6,
6	Q	Page 6. Yes. I'm there.
7	A	(Robinson) that is going to be the big driver
8		for that rate decrease that you saw. Because,
9		all of a sudden, we're going from forecast
10		information, not when I say "forecast
11		information", I want to say, basically, the
12		above-market PPA, the recoupment, because all of
13		a sudden, for the months of March 2024 to January
14		2025, for all intents and purposes, those costs
15		go to zero, on a severing of the PPA. And, when
16		I say "those costs", it's a combination of costs.
17		It's a combination of the above-market PPA
18		itself, it's that includes the loss of the
19		recoupment, which was a credit to customers, that
20		result in the exclusion or the zeroing out of the
21		Chapter 340 transfer, that goes from Part 2 to
22		the Chapter 340.
23		If you remember, when Mr. Davis went to
24		Attachment 7, in this attachment, that the

1 Chapter 340 rate has decreased. So, the reason 2 why that decreased was, all of a sudden we 3 zeroed out that transfer, from Part 2 to the 4 Chapter 340. 5 So, what drove the big drive -- what 6 drove the reduction in the rates in this 7 scenario, from Exhibit 2, from the January 8th 8 filing, was this assumption that this PPA is 9 severed, because it's not only the above-market 10 PPA, Burgess is an above-market PPA, but, from 11 what we've modeled, in Attachment RR-007, where 12 we were asked to show what it looks like with 13 recouping energy, capacity, RECs, show you're 14 latest forecast, and update for December and 15 January actuals. So, this right here is showing 16 all of that effect, with the exception we've 17 zeroed out the PPA for March, going forward, for 18 this rate year. 19 And I just want to note that, in 20 addition to the above-market Burgess Contract, 21 there were credits going through the recoupment, 22 the transfer of RECs, you know, the transfer of 23 RECs from Part 2 to energy service, that acted as 24 a credit. I just want to note that. That that's

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1		the big collectively, as Mr. Davis has
2		mentioned, it's not just one line item. As you
3		can see, that whole page has been basically
4		highlighted,
5	Q	Yes.
6	А	(Robinson) from March through January.
7	Q	Yes. I can see, yes, March through all the way
8		to January 2025. Yes.
9	A	(Robinson) And just that combination of the
10		above-market and the what I'll call "credits",
11		and, by "credits", I'm saying the recoupment, the
12		transfer to energy service, that ends up being a
13		cost to customers during this time period.
14	Q	Okay. I confirm that this is only for this
15		period, right? Beyond that, what happens?
16	А	(Robinson) Well, let's project a filing a year
17		from now, or, say, the rate year February 2025 to
18		January 2026, this page will probably, if not
19		zero, it should be it could be zero,
20	Q	Okay.
21	A	(Robinson) for the forecasting going forward.
22		Again, assuming what we're assuming here, is that
23		we're severing the PPA as of March 1st.
24		CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Okay. I think

1	that's all I have. Thank you.
2	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Just from a
3	scheduling perspective, the Commission has a
4	conflict from 12:30 to 1:30. So, I think what
5	we'll try to do is to power through to something
6	close to 12:30, and then return at 1:30 to wrap
7	up the hearing.
8	So, just for everyone's situational
9	awareness.
10	[Court reporter interruption,
11	requesting a brief break.]
12	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Sure. Yes. Let's
13	pause right now, and return in five minutes.
14	(Recess taken at 11:54 a.m., and the
15	hearing reconvened at 12:02 p.m.)
16	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. We'll go back
17	on the record, and resume with Commissioner
18	questions.
19	MR. WIESNER: Mr. Chairman, if I might,
20	over the break, Mr. Littlehale was able to review
21	the question that arose earlier.
22	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay.
23	MR. WIESNER: About the Question 6
24	spreadsheet, and the difference between Columns T

1	and V, if memory serves. And we have an answer
2	for you.
3	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you.
4	BY THE WITNESS:
5	A (Littlehale) So, I apologize. It took me a
6	minute to reorient myself.
7	But, if we think about this part of the
8	PPA that allows a max amount of megawatt-hour
9	purchase at 500,000 megawatt-hours a year. We
10	don't know when we eclipse that 500,000 until
11	after we've done so. So, there's a mechanism in
12	the PPA. And this is really, and if you look at
13	that spreadsheet, it's covered in Columns AB
14	through AG.
15	So, let's use the Operating 10 example.
16	So, if I go to Cell AB140, it's "516,913"
17	megawatt-hours. That's how much we purchased
18	during Contract Year 10. Now, remember, a max of
19	500,000. So, we essentially had 16,913 above the
20	\$500,000 [sic] threshold. So, then, the way that
21	it works is we're allowed to claw back or recoup
22	the difference between the market price, at
23	"48.78", in Cell AD140, and then the PPA price,
24	in Cell AE140.

1		So, that translates to roughly \$640,000
2		in, essentially, over the 500,000 threshold, that
3		gets divided by three, we recoup that over three
4		months. So, that's the 213,000 in Cell AG140.
5		So, for the first three invoices of each year, we
6		essentially get credit or, PSNH customers get
7		credited back that surplus purchase.
8	ву с	HAIRMAN GOLDNER:
9	Q	So, where does that show up in Record Request
10		007, 008, and 009? I don't see a line where
11		that's recorded.
12	A	(Littlehale) Well, 009, it doesn't, because I
13		capped it at 500,000, so to avoid this
14		complication.
15	Q	Yes. No problem. How about 007 and 008? It
16		doesn't I didn't see it tracked anywhere. It
17		was a new item, as far as I could see, on your
18		other reports, and that goes for Exhibit 2 as
19		well.
20	A	(Robinson) Chair Goldner, I believe where that
21		will be reflected and I'm looking at
22		Attachment RR-007.
23	Q	Okay.
24	A	(Robinson) And, if you go to, if you're looking

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1		at the Excel, if you go to the tab or worksheet
2		"YC_EAD-1 Page 6", I believe that number would
3		be, and, again, this is a forecast, but I believe
4		that number would be appear on Line 18, or
5		Excel Line 34, or will be included in that amount
6		on that line. It's not broken out separately,
7		but it would be included on that line.
8	Q	Okay. Because I note that, consistently, it's
9		run about 500,000 the last four or five years.
10	A	(Robinson) Right.
11	Q	So, it would be a normal part of your process to
12		include that. Okay. It wasn't broken out, so I
13		couldn't see it. Okay.
14	A	(Robinson) Okay.
15	А	(Littlehale) So, Column T essentially calculates
16		for the life of the PPA. So, your question, you
17		know, that added 6 million, that's not a risk,
18		because we've recouped it every year, except for
19		the current \$640,000 that we are recouping for
20		the first three invoices of this year. So,
21		we've obviously, we've sent out one invoice.
22		So, we've recouped \$213,000. The second
23		invoice
24	Q	Burgess paid you?

1	A	(Littlehale) Well, it was part of the netting,
2	Q	It was being netted.
3	A	(Littlehale) you know, netting and recouping.
4		That's right.
5	Q	So, the payment the payment was paid in
6		January that we've been talking a lot about.
7		There was I think the net payment was 1.6
8		million.
9	A	(Littlehale) 1.8.
10	Q	1.8 million
11	A	(Littlehale) Yes.
12	Q	to Burgess. That was a part of all the
13		calculations. So, you withheld something like 5
14		million, you paid something like 1.8 million, and
15		this was a part of that calculation?
16	A	(Littlehale) That's right. It was a line item on
17		the invoice that captures this \$213,000.
18	Q	Okay.
19	A	(Littlehale) The February invoice for January
20		will be posted in two days, on the 23rd. So,
21		that will be reflected.
22	Q	And the invoice will be zero, correct?
23	A	(Littlehale) That's right.
24	Q	And the only invoices that you'll have for this

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1		year, assuming that the PPA stays intact and
2		Burgess is an ongoing concern, will be on a
3		quarterly basis, because the REC payments are,
4		generally speaking, in your forecast at least,
5		sufficient to overcome the 71 million, divided by
6		12 number, 5.9 million. And, so, Burgess
7		payments only come four times a year, at least in
8		your forecast?
9	A	(Littlehale) On the REC REC payments are paid
10		quarterly, that's right.
11	Q	Correct.
12	A	(Littlehale) That's right.
13	Q	Correct. If the REC payments were paid monthly,
14		then, actually, there would be no payments to
15		Burgess for the year, in your forecast. It's
16		just, because it's paid quarterly, that it
17		exceeds the 5.9 number?
18	A	(Littlehale) I believe
19	Q	That is correct?
20	A	(Littlehale) I believe you're correct.
21	Q	Yes.
22	A	(Littlehale) Yes. And, remember, the RECs have a
23		max purchase of 400,000. So, there will be zero
24		payments for there were zero payments for

1		September, with RECs that were generated in
2		September. There will be zero payments for RECs
3		generated in October, and November.
4		So, then, it's December is the start of
5		the new contract year where the 400,000 resets,
6		if you will. So, the December RECs are not
7		scheduled to be paid until April.
8	Q	Okay.
9	A	(Littlehale) Because of that quarterly lag.
10	Q	Okay. Thank you. That's helpful.
11	A	(Littlehale) So, apologize, it took me a minute
12		to reorient myself around Column T. It's just
13		not a number that we focus on.
14	Q	Okay. No, that's helpful. And now that we know
15		it's included in the other spreadsheets,
16	A	(Littlehale) Yes.
17	Q	and everything is tied out. So, thank you for
18		the research on that.
19		So, the next question is, if the PPA is
20		terminated by the court, is the Cumulative
21		Reduction Factor, is that amount, let's call it
22		roughly 71 million, is that a shareholder expense
23		or a ratepayer expense?
24	A	(Robinson) That excess amount, customers have

1		been paying for that, I mean, through the Chapter
2		340 Adder, since 2019. So, customers have paid
3		for that. And we've been maintaining the balance
4		as shown in Attachment RR-006. We've been
5		tracking that balance from the beginning of this
6		Contract.
7		So, your question is, "if the Contract
8		terminates, what happens?" Customers have paid
9		for that.
10	Q	So, the Company, if we go to let's go to
11		Record Request it doesn't really matter which
12		one, but let me choose one. Let's go to let's
13		just go to 009, Record Request 009, YEAC or,
14		I'm sorry, YC/EAD-7, Page 1. We've looked at it
15		a number of times, but so, you have a number
16		there that the Company is seeking, basically,
17		reimbursement of the 28 million, on the first
18		line, Line 1, which is the under-recovery from
19		last year. So, the Company is seeking to
20		recover, from ratepayers, because it couldn't
21		come from anywhere else, 28 million, due to let's
22		call it the "under-recovery" from last year.
23		So, why would the Commission grant
24		that? Why wouldn't the Commission zero that out?

1	Like you said, if ratepayers have
2	already paid for it, maybe that's one thing. But
3	ratepayers have not paid for that yet. So, why
4	would the Commission grant that 28 million?
5	MR. WIESNER: You know, pursuant to
6	previous orders of the Commission, the Company
7	was authorized to recover the full above-market
8	costs of this Contract. And there is a it's
9	done through the SCRC, which is a reconciling
10	rate mechanism. It rolls it forward. And there
11	is no basis for changing the cost recovery
12	procedures that have been previously approved.
13	What is different is that the PPA may
14	no longer be effective, because of actions taken
15	by Burgess, effectively, in either seeking to
16	reject the PPA in bankruptcy, if that's approved,
17	or shutting down the plant. And that is not
18	something which is those both of those
19	actions would represent breaches, as I understand
20	it, under the PPA itself, not within the control
21	of the Company.
22	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Yes. Maybe I'll
23	circle back on that then. So, we have some
24	portion of the 71 million that's already been

1	collected. Some portion of it that hasn't been
2	collected. And I'll kind of go back to this
3	concept of, of the 71 million, or some subset of
4	the 71 million, why is that a ratepayer expense?
5	Why is that not a Company expense?
6	MR. WIESNER: All of the above-market
7	costs are a ratepayer expense, they are not a
8	Company expense. And I don't know what more to
9	say about that.
10	It's a legal question, and the answer
11	is "no".
12	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: If the
13	MR. WIESNER: There's no recourse to
14	the Company's shareholders for any portion of the
15	above-market costs of this Contract.
16	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: But, if the PPA is
17	terminated, Eversource was a party to the
18	agreement, along with Burgess. So, if the PPA is
19	terminated, doesn't that change the situation?
20	MR. WIESNER: No. And the Company is
21	not terminating the PPA voluntarily. This would
22	be an action taken in breach of the PPA,
23	effectively, by Burgess. It's a breach for them
24	to have filed bankruptcy. And it would be a

breach, I believe, for them to discontinue 1 2 operation of the PPA. The only recourse to recoup any amount 3 4 of the above-market costs is the netting 5 mechanism set forth in the PPA, and that --6 cannot perform that function if the plant is no 7 longer operating. 8 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And, so, how do 9 ratepayers recover the 71 million that they're owed, if the PPA is terminated? 10 11 MR. WIESNER: Effectively, that would 12 not happen, and that was always understood. 13 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Well, I'm not sure 14 the ratepayers understood. But perhaps the 15 parties in this room understood, or the --16 MR. WIESNER: The PUC understood it. 17 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: I'm sorry, who 18 understood it? 19 MR. WIESNER: The Public Utilities 20 Commission understood that. 21 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Well, that -- well, that's what we're studying today, I think. 2.2 23 Does the OCA or the DOE have any 24 comments on the 71 million, the PPA, and what's

1 due to ratepayers and what's due to Eversource in 2 this matter? 3 MR. CROUSE: If I may go before the 4 Department, I would just mainly echo what Don 5 Kreis, the Consumer Advocate, said on the 6 transcript, from Pages 115 to 117. Where he didn't buy that the Company is merely just 7 8 facilitating this Contract, but it went before 9 the Commission, promised all these benefits to 10 ratepayers, and now ratepayers are left holding a 11 \$71 million bag. 12 I'm on Page 117 of the transcript, 13 where the Consumer Advocate said "if that means 14 the Company has to up-front some costs, that's 15 fine" with Don, the Consumer Advocate, for the 16 reasons I just mentioned, and ratepayers just haven't been made whole. And he's looking for an 17 18 opportunity to figure out how to make them whole. 19 Whether that's intervening in the bankruptcy 20 proceeding, or looking into the Burgess Power 21 Purchase Agreement, and figuring out a legal 2.2 recourse. 23 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And I think he 24 quoted, when he was here last time, the president

of Eversource, who testified in front of the 1 2 Commission about the benefits of the Burgess 3 agreement, as opposed to the \$171 million deficit 4 that they're facing. 5 MR. CROUSE: Yes, Chairman Goldner. 6 That's on Page 114 of the transcript. I believe 7 it's Docket DE 10-195, where "considerable 8 thought over more than two years went into 9 developing this unique PPA", and I'm just summarizing, but it's "in the best interest of 10 11 PSNH and our customers over its terms." All that 12 can be seen there, or I can read it into the 13 record, if needed. But that was the promise that 14 was made. 15 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. Thank 16 you. And where I'm puzzled is that this seems 17 like a business arrangement between Burgess and 18 Eversource. And, if there's a breach or some 19 kind of problem with the agreement, I'm 20 struggling to understand how that's a ratepayer 21 problem? 2.2 So, I'd just like to get the Department 23 and the OCA's, you know, continued comments on 24 that perception.

1	MR. YOUNG: So, I think the
2	Department's perspective at this point, I think
3	that some of these questions are may be
4	raised, are all likely to be raised in the
5	bankruptcy proceeding. So, the Department
6	doesn't have a position at this time, just given
7	the uncertainties, and I think the currently
8	ongoing hearings that are going on down in
9	Delaware.
10	Yes, I think that's I think I'll
11	stop there for now.
12	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And the reason I'm
13	going down this line of inquiry is, is that what
14	the Commission is trying to do is to understand,
15	as Attorney Wiesner pointed out at the beginning
16	of the proceeding, we're here to determine the
17	SCRC rate. The SCRC rate depends on what
18	assumptions you make, and what happens in the
19	bankruptcy proceedings. And I think everyone
20	recognizes that there's a lot going on right now.
21	And, so, there's a lot of stir.
22	So, the only question I'm trying to
23	understand really is, should the Commission
24	allow, at least on this sort of interim basis,

1	the recovery of this 20 million that was
2	under-recovered from last year, until things
3	settle out and we determine who owes who what.
4	Is that something that the Commission should be
5	considering?
6	So, I'll let the OCA and the Department
7	comment on that.
8	[Short pause.]
9	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Mr. Crouse, would
10	you like to go first?
11	MR. CROUSE: Yes. I think Attorney
12	Young and I were being too polite to one another.
13	I think it's a good question to ask. I
14	would have to consult with the Consumer Advocate,
15	just to make sure I understand his position on
16	that. But I think it's worth considering whether
17	or not Eversource should be allowed, for the
18	reasons mentioned in the prior transcript, about
19	how the president of Eversource went before the
20	Commission and promised these benefits, and now
21	ratepayers are left holding the bag.
22	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Yes. Thank you.
23	And, then, given the lunch break at 12:30,
24	perhaps, when we return, the Consumer Advocate

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1	could present a unified position on that topic.
2	Thank you, Attorney Crouse.
3	Attorney Young.
4	MR. YOUNG: So, thank you, Mr.
5	Chairman.
6	So, I think, you know, perhaps this was
7	going to be included in closing remarks, but I
8	think the Department does believe that the SCRC
9	rate was was approved by the Commission, does
10	remain appropriate. And I think, given the, I
11	guess, minimal impact that we heard here today
12	from the changes indicated in the record request,
13	as well as the uncertainties presented in the
14	bankruptcy filing, the Department believes that,
15	I guess, any under- or over-collection that may
16	result from rates that are currently in effect
17	would probably be best dealt with through the
18	reconciliation and the annual true-up process.
19	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay.
20	BY CHAIRMAN GOLDNER:
21	Q And, so, I'll turn back to the witnesses for a
22	moment, and talk about this, this I'll call it
23	a "forecast". So, Line 1, we're on the same
24	Line 1, YC/EAD-7, Page 1.

I		_
1	So, if you have an	
2	over-/under-recovery, that sort of implies a	
3	forecast. And the forecast must have been	
4	terrible, right, because the original miss was	
5	23.8 million, and then now we're looking at a	
6	\$28.7 million delta. So, I'm trying to	
7	understand the Company's process, and why the	
8	forecast is so far off of reality. I mean, the	
9	over/under you would expect to be something	
10	approaching zero, if the Company did a good job	
11	of forecasting.	
12	And I want to give the Company an	
13	opportunity to comment on the massive delta, with	
14	this massive delta on the forecast.	
15	A (Robinson) Yes, Chairman Goldner. And I'll take	
16	a stab at that, and maybe Mr. Littlehale can help	
17	me out, if he has anything to add.	
18	We forecast the SCRC for the upcoming	
19	rate year based on a forecast late fall of each	
20	year. When there are a couple of things.	
21	It's a forecast, and the fact that we	
22	transitioned from a semi-annual SCRC filing	
23	within the last year, to an annual filing.	
24	So, the forecast we made in the	

1forecast available to us in the Fall of 2022, to2set the rate effective February 1, 2023, ended up3being based on, again, with energy service prices4at a high rate at that time, the market price5forecast was high. Therefore, the excess was6forecast to be low.7As each actual month happened, when8I don't know what normal prices are anymore, but,9when the prices sort of normalized, if you will,10they came down to a much lower market price to11determine the excess so, the excess became12greater. Because, at the time of that filing, we13were projecting, I believe, the excess to be a14credit for the full twelve months, for the period15February 2023 to January 2024. For that period,16it ended up being a positive.17Because we had forecast that excess to18be negative, we had a negative decimal go into19effect for the Chapter 340 Adder, effective20February 1, 2023. So, it was a confluence of, we21had a negative decimal, i.e., we're giving money22back to customers, because we had a forecast23negative excess, monies that should be reducing24the ECR, rather than increasing the ECR.	i	
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10they came down to a much lower market price to11determine the excess so, the excess became12greater. Because, at the time of that filing, we13were projecting, I believe, the excess to be a14credit for the full twelve months, for the period15February 2023 to January 2024. For that period,16it ended up being a positive.17Because we had forecast that excess to18be negative, we had a negative decimal go into19effect for the Chapter 340 Adder, effective20February 1, 2023. So, it was a confluence of, we21had a negative decimal, i.e., we're giving money22back to customers, because we had a forecast23negative excess, monies that should be reducing	8	I don't know what normal prices are anymore, but,
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<pre>19 effect for the Chapter 340 Adder, effective 20 February 1, 2023. So, it was a confluence of, we 21 had a negative decimal, i.e., we're giving money 22 back to customers, because we had a forecast 23 negative excess, monies that should be reducing</pre>	17	Because we had forecast that excess to
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23 negative excess, monies that should be reducing	21	had a negative decimal, i.e., we're giving money
	22	back to customers, because we had a forecast
24 the ECR, rather than increasing the ECR.	23	negative excess, monies that should be reducing
	24	the ECR, rather than increasing the ECR.

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1	Whereas, on an actual the actual
2	experience ended up being, where the ECR was
3	growing, the market prices, as we know, came down
4	to a more representative level. I don't want to
5	say "normal", because, as I mentioned, I don't
6	know what "normal" is, but came down to a more
7	representative level, lower level. That created
8	the that was a driver of our under-recovery.
9	Having the negative decimal ended up working
10	against us, because we were crediting we
11	weren't collecting revenue that we should have
12	been collecting. We were reducing our revenue by
13	that amount.
14	So, the confluence of those two events
15	ended up in an under-recovery. The difference
16	between the January 8th filing, and this
17	Attachment RR-007, and, again, this is where we
18	talk about updating for actuals for December and
19	November December 2023 and January 2024, the

Q Yes. It just seems like there's wild swings. Because, even though you're only corrected for a couple of months, with forecast to actuals, it went from 23.8 to \$28 million, just in the span

market prices were lower than forecast.

1		of a couple of months. And, so, just I'm
2		struggling with these sort of wild variations.
3		And it makes me wonder about the
4		forecast that is in place for the rest of the
5		year, and early 2025. I don't have a lot of
6		confidence in the forecast, because the prior
7		forecast was so far off. And I just want to give
8		the Company an opportunity to comment on why the
9		Commission should trust the current forecast
10		that's in place, based on based on the large
11		deltas that we've seen in the past?
12	A	(Littlehale) You know, to the extent that forward
13		energy prices that are included in the forecast
14		led to, you know, variations, I do think that's a
15		sign of the ongoing volatility in New England
16		power markets that we've discussed with the
17		Commission in numerous settings.
18		We had a situation coming out of the
19		COVID lockdowns, where demand outpaced supply, as
20		lockdowns began to ease. And, then, following
21		the Russia-Ukraine War, where LNG needed to
22		replace natural gas imports from Europe,
23		typically came from Russia. That led to a
24		significant uptick in prices, and that's what led

1		to, you know, the 22 cents per kilowatt-hour, and
2		the 20 cent per kilowatt-hour small customer rate
3		that we, unfortunately, went through.
4		That's turned, right?
5	Q	For the better.
6	A	(Littlehale) For the better.
7	Q	Which is good.
8	A	(Littlehale) Prices have come down significantly.
9		But the forward outlook on prices has also come
10		down significantly. So, you know, every time we
11		look at forwards, you know, they're moving.
12	Q	And does the Company take judgment? Because I
13		noticed you're using a forecast, S&P Global or
14		something, you're using some kind of forecasting
15		company that gives you your forecast. But it
16		looks like you're just taking the forecast and
17		you're flowing it in, the Company is not taking
18		any judgment on that or making any adjustments,
19		and thus gives you pretty wild fluctuations.
20		Because, if the commodity prices change, the
21		forecasts change. And, then, the Eversource
22		forecasts change dramatically because of these
23		third party forecasts.
24		And I'm just curious if the Company has

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[WITNESS PANEL: Robinson|Littlehale|Davis]

1		a process for taking judgment, meaning adjusting
2		what comes in from third parties, or whether you
3		just always flow in what comes in from third
4		parties?
5	A	(Littlehale) My experience is, we typically rely
6		on third parties. You know, because, from our
7		perspective, that represents the collective, you
8		know, wisdom of the folks involved and the
9	Q	Or lack thereof, yes.
10	A	(Littlehale) Or lack thereof, right. Fair. You
11		know, fair. But, you know, for us to supersede a
12		forward forecast would put us in the position
13		that betting that we're smarter than the market.
14	Q	Because, even right now, your Default Service
15		rates, I think, are 8.1 or 8.2 cents, and the
16		forecast we're looking at here is it's 3.9,
17		something like that. So, ratepayers, default
18		service wise, are paying more than twice the
19		current your expected market rate for the
20		year. So, it just seems like, these numbers
21		bouncing around, it's hard to get comfortable
22		with
23	A	(Littlehale) Right.
24	Q	an SCRC rate, because we don't how can we

1		trust the numbers?
2	A	(Littlehale) Unfortunately, it's the dynamics of
3		the New England power market currently. And the
4		challenge, at a high-level perspective, is the
5		lack of, you know, number one, it's a natural gas
6		heavy, dominated fuel mix. There's not enough
7		infrastructure to get natural gas here during the
8		winter to run the power plants and heat the homes
9		and businesses. And, therefore, the region has
10		relied on not only domestic natural gas prices,
11		but global LNG prices as well, and those are
12		volatile.
13		And the Company has done a number of
14		different initiatives to try to bring in
15		additional non-gas infrastructure into the region
16		to help mitigate that, these price swings that
17		you're discussing. To date, you know, those
18		haven't been successful. There are significant
19		quantities of new resources under development,
20		which the Company is a counterparty, in a similar
21		role to what we play with Burgess, that are under
22		development. And that, you know, have begun to
23		put steel in the ground, but these projects are
24		not yet operational.

1	And, until these large, new projects
2	become operational, the region will be
3	continue to face large, volatile price swings,
4	primarily due to the price of natural gas and
5	global LNG prices.
6	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: So, we have to take
7	a break from 12:30 to 1:30. So, we'll break now.
8	But, Mr. Littlehale, when we come back,
9	I think just a brief description of what
10	Eversource is doing in this steel and building
11	area would be just briefly interesting to the
12	Commission when we return. So, we'll look
13	forward to that. Thank you.
14	MR. CROUSE: Chairman Goldner?
15	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Yes.
16	MR. CROUSE: Before we break, did you
17	want me to communicate the Consumer Advocate's
18	position upon return at 1:30?
19	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: When we return at
20	1:30, yes. Thank you, Attorney Crouse.
21	(Lunch recess taken at 12:31 p.m., and
22	the hearing reconvened at 1:36 p.m.)
23	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. While we're
24	getting set up up here, we'll go back on the

1	record.
2	I first want to thank Eversource for
3	the filings, they were very thorough, very
4	complete. It was a lot of work, short notice.
5	So, the Commission very much appreciates the
6	filing. I found them to be very clear and
7	helpful. So, thank you for that.
8	I'll turn next to the OCA. At the
9	break, we talked about the Consumer Advocate's
10	position on the recovery.
11	MR. CROUSE: Thank you, Commissioners,
12	for the opportunity to consult with OCA, the
13	Consumer Advocate and Staff over the break.
14	The position of the Consumer Advocate
15	is that, first, the OCA is willing to brief this
16	issue, if the Commission thinks it appropriate,
17	along with the parties. We believe that this is
18	a legal question that might be best addressed by
19	briefing, as opposed to the witnesses currently
20	on the stand, but we're open to suggestions from
21	the other parties.
22	Secondly, the OCA believes that it's
23	not fair for ratepayers to bear Eversource's
24	business risk, especially when Eversource came

1 before the Commission in 2010 promising what a 2 great deal this was for ratepayers, when it 3 simply was not. 4 The ratepayers are not a party to the 5 bankruptcy, did nothing to affect the solvency of 6 Burgess. And, if anything, it appears that 7 ratepayers are the victims of this Contract, should it be terminated. Eversource's 8 shareholders should have to bear some 9 10 responsibility for the business choice it made 11 and the promises it represented. 12 Thank you. 13 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you, Attorney 14 Crouse. 15 I think next, after the break, we were 16 going to turn back to Mr. Littlehale, who is 17 going to fill us in on the steel and building 18 that's going on at Eversource. 19 WITNESS LITTLEHALE: Well, yes. And 20 just to maybe take one step back. My 21 understanding of the question was around the 2.2 variability in the rate, based upon the updation 23 [sic] -- or, updating of wholesale power prices 24 that we rely upon from third parties.

 $\{DE \ 23-091\} \ [Day \ 2] \ \{02-21-24\}$

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1	And what I was trying to convey is that
2	the New England power markets are significantly
3	volatile right now, and have been for a number of
4	years, due to the overreliance or significant
5	reliance on natural gas-fired generation.
6	Approximately 50 percent of the megawatt-hours
7	needed to satisfy customer demand in New England
8	is produced by natural gas-fired generation.
9	And natural gas is, you know, there's
10	not enough infrastructure to get enough gas
11	natural gas here during the winter to run the
12	power plants and heat the homes and businesses.
13	And, therefore, the region needs to rely upon
14	natural global LNG to balance demand and
15	supply.
16	So, as in addition to producing
17	roughly half of the megawatt-hours, it's also the
18	so-called "marginal generator", right, which
19	means that it sets the power price. So, as
20	natural gas prices rise, power prices rise, and,
21	as natural gas prices fall, power prices fall.
22	So, my point was around this dynamic
23	that the region is in, overreliance on natural
24	gas will continue until stakeholders across New

1	England, you know, bring in additional supply.
2	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: I see. Okay. It
3	wasn't specific to Eversource
4	WITNESS LITTLEHALE: Right.
5	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: building, it
6	was,
7	WITNESS LITTLEHALE: Right.
8	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: in general,
9	building different power sources over time?
10	WITNESS LITTLEHALE: Yes. That's
11	right. That's right.
12	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay.
13	WITNESS LITTLEHALE: And we had talked
14	about this and some of the basics in the Default
15	Service hearings. So, I apologize if I
16	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: We were very excited
17	to learn about the building going on.
18	WITNESS LITTLEHALE: Yes.
19	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: So, we were anxious
20	over the break. I was a little disappointed in
21	that answer.
22	WITNESS LITTLEHALE: Okay.
23	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: But thank you.
24	Okay. Very good. Thank you for that.

1		We'll resume with questioning here.
2	BY C	HAIRMAN GOLDNER:
3	Q	So, I just want to verify as sort of a basic
4		fact, and I think it's obvious, but I just want
5		to put it out there.
6		So, the 71 million, it used to be 171
7		million, a hundred was forgiven. So, now, it's
8		71 million. Those dollars actually reside at
9		Burgess. They're holding the 71 million. And
10		the only way to get the money back, from an
11		Eversource perspective, is to withhold future
12		payments, in order to draw that down and get the
13		money back over time. Is that correct?
14	A	(Littlehale) Yes. From my perspective, the
15		\$171 million, which is the total amount of
16		over-market energy payments through the course of
17		the PPA, have been paid to Burgess.
18	Q	Right. Right. Right. And the remedy in the PPA
19		is to, now, there's different interpretations of
20		the PPA, because that's why there's a court case,
21		but the withholding of payment for certain pieces
22		of the transaction, whether it's energy, whether
23		it's RECs, or whether it's capacity, is the only
24		way to get the money back for ratepayers and for

1		Eversource?
2	A	(Littlehale) Yes, that's right. The terms of the
3		PPA allow one-twelfth of the Excess Cumulative
4		Reduction. So, the Excess Cumulative Reduction,
5		as I understand, is not over 100 million. So,
6		it's the 71, divided by 12, is the 5.9, that is
7		allowed per the terms of the PPA to be recovered
8		on a monthly basis. The maximum amount allowed
9		to be recovered on a monthly basis.
10		Now, it's also, you know, worth noting
11		that that Excess Cumulative Reduction has
12		expanded significantly over the past four years,
13		while the Legislature mandated that we, you know,
14		we were not allowed to claw that back. It went
15		from about 5 million, following 2019, to the \$70
16		million following 2023.
17	Q	I think that's a very fair summary. Thank you.
18		Thank you for summarizing that.
19		I want to take you to Record Request
20		009.2 that the Company carefully went through
21		earlier to help the Commission understand that
22		document. And I want to ask an important
23		question based on that document. So, let me know
24		when you're there.
1		

1	A	(Littlehale) I'm there.
2	Q	Okay. So, I read this to say, on Line 9, that
3		the over-market PPA price, based on the
4		assumptions, which we all know are, you know,
5		somewhat variable. But the Company's current
6		estimate is that the overpayment over the next,
7		you know, however many years, nine years and
8		through 2033, is \$255 million, right? That's
9		just the sum on the final column?
10	A	(Littlehale) Yes, that's right. If we, you know,
11		if we only look at the question of "What are the
12		expected costs between 2024 and 2033, for 500,000
13		megawatt-hours of generation, 400,000 of RECs,
14		and 65 megawatts of capacity?" If we compare
15		those three products and those quantities, under
16		the PPA rates, we come up with \$730 million of
17		future expenditures.
18	Q	Understand. And the thing that's perplexing, at
19		least to me, that I can't understand, is that
20		Burgess filed for bankruptcy, and Eversource has
21		disputed that, they that Eversource, it seems,
22		is interested in keeping the PPA alive. But,
23		from a ratepayer point of view, it looks like the
24		payback, on just severing the agreement, if you

1		just if the agreement were just severed, the
2		ratepayers would get their money back in three
3		years, and then would ultimately save about
4		\$180 million over the life of the agreement by
5		severing the PPA.
6		So, I'm trying to understand
7		Eversource's motivation in trying to keep the PPA
8		intact?
9	A	(Littlehale) So, this gets into the significant
10		legal question, I think, and maybe outside of my
11		area of expertise.
12		I think you're reading Line 7, 8, and 9
13		correctly. That, as we sit here today, payments
14		under the PPA is \$730 million. Those same
15		products are expected to cost \$475 million. So,
16		customers would save \$255 million if the PPA, you
17		know, was terminated and/or eliminated.
18		Now, the question, I think, before
19		the in front of the court in Delaware is "What
20		are the mechanisms and avenues to recoup the
21		roughly \$70 million on behalf of PSNH customers?"
22		And that mechanism, you know, there is an avenue
23		for that through the PPA. It's not clear if
24		there is other avenues available, aside from the

	1	
1		one-twelfth recouping every month.
2	Q	That's a very good explanation. I'm just I'm
3		a little bit stuck on, and understanding there's
4		a legal perspective, and maybe Attorney Wiesner
5		can jump in and make it more clear to me. But,
6		if the ratepayers are better off by a severing of
7		the PPA, I guess I don't understand why
8		Eversource wouldn't be supportive of severing the
9		PPA?
10	A	(Littlehale) I think we are doing everything we
11		can allowed by law to recover as much of that \$71
12		million as possible on behalf of customers.
13	Q	So, the Eversource perspective, and I'm just
14		repeating back to make sure I understand, the
15		Eversource perspective is the priority is on
16		recovering the \$71 million, and not on the
17		lowest-cost solution to customers?
18	A	(Littlehale) I don't think that's fair, Chair.
19	Q	Okay. Well, then, please clarify.
20	A	(Littlehale) I think the question immediately in
21		front of us, or really immediately in front of
22		the court in Delaware is "What's the status of
23		the PPA?" And what mechanisms do we have or that
24		can PSNH deploy to try to get as much of that

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1		\$71 million back on behalf of customers.
2	Q	So, walk me through again why the perspective of
3		Eversource is to recover the 71 million, and I'm
4		respectful of the Company's perspective, I'm just
5		trying to understand the priority is on
6		recovering the 71 million, not in what appears to
7		be the lowest-cost solution, which is severing
8		the agreement and taking back 255 million?
9	A	(Littlehale) I don't I think we're mixing
10		jurisdictions, right? This analysis is not in
11		front of the court in Delaware, right? This
12		analysis was prepared at the direction of the PUC
13		to be responsive to the Record Request 009.2.
14		And we've prepared that, and to the best of our
15		ability, in a clear and concise manner.
16	Q	Yes. Absolutely. Which I recognized, I think,
17		at the outset of the resumption here today.
18	A	(Littlehale) But what I think is in front of
19		Delaware is "What can we" "What tools do we
20		have?" You know, over the for the past four
21		years, PSNH customers have paid Burgess \$260
22		million. And we're trying to uncover every legal
23		avenue to recover as much of that as so, I
24		don't know if Attorney Wiesner wants to jump in?

1	MR. WIESNER: Well, I was just going to
2	offer that yesterday Eversource filed an
3	objection to the motion of the Burgess companies
4	to reject the PPA. And, as I mentioned earlier,
5	my understanding is that there's a hearing, it
6	may have been concluded by now, a hearing before
7	the Delaware Bankruptcy Court today to address
8	that motion, as well as a number of other pending
9	motions. When the court will decide that? Not
10	clear.
11	I can quote to you, if it would be
12	helpful, from the objection to the Motion to
13	Reject the PPA. And Eversource is saying that
14	the mechanisms for PSNH's recovery of the
15	Cumulative Reduction and the Excess Cumulative
16	Reduction set forth in the PPA, and the related
17	Option Agreement, are crucial economic features
18	of the PPA, that were expressly designed to
19	protect PSNH's customers from the risk of paying
20	over-market rates over the term of the PPA.
21	So, our priority, if I can characterize
22	it as such, is to preserve the PPA through the
23	bankruptcy process, in order to preserve the
24	benefit to customers of that netting mechanism

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1	that we've spent so much time talking about in
2	this docket so far.
3	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Yes. And I'll
4	recognize that I've asked questions in both sort
5	of, and let's call it "orthogonal" directions
6	today, just trying to understand the transaction.
7	But what's clear to me, based on the
8	Company's excellent analysis, is that the
9	ratepayers are better off by a severed agreement,
10	even if even if the Company recovered nothing
11	out of the 71 million.
12	Which I know is probably a so,
13	Attorney Wiesner, I can see you'd like to
14	comment.
15	MR. WIESNER: Well, I was just going to
16	say that the analysis that was provided in
17	response to a specific record request, making any
18	number of assumptions, on a relatively summary
19	basis, includes forecasts out over a ten-year
20	period. And, as I think we've all come to
21	realize during the course of this docket,
22	forecasts are inherently uncertain, and are
23	likely to be incorrect, and that is just the
24	nature of that beast.

1	Meanwhile, we have a PPA in effect,
2	approved by the Public Utilities Commission of
3	this state. And we have been complying with it,
4	and we intend to continue complying with it, in
5	the absence of some bankruptcy court decision
6	that rejects or authorizes the Debtors to reject
7	the PPA.
8	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And I'll just point
9	out that I think the if I remember the
10	spreadsheet correctly, I don't have it up in
11	front of me, where the 171 million CRF began, I
12	think it was 2013. We're here now in early 2024,
13	the sum was \$171 million or so, right. And, so,
14	the Company is saying, over the next ten years,
15	it's going to be, you know, about the same
16	number, let's call it around 200 million.
17	So, I don't while forecasts are
18	always fluid and unknown, and I just got through,
19	you know, sort of criticizing the Company's
20	forecast, still it is not, you know, it's not so
21	different than the last ten years, in terms of
22	what the Company has forecasted here. So, it
23	looks like a sensible number.
24	So, okay. I guess I'll leave it at

1 I look at these numbers, and I say the that. 2 Company would be better off just to sever the agreement, would be what I would say, based on 3 4 those numbers. 5 Okay. Let's move on to the next topic. 6 So, Attorney Wiesner, I don't want to surprise 7 you with this, so maybe if you could address this 8 in closing. If you could point to the document 9 that talks about the ratepayers being on the hook 10 for this agreement, this 71 million we're talking 11 about here, if the agreement is terminated, and, 12 also, specifically, if the Company, that is 13 Eversource, has been found to be in breach. So, 14 I would just like to give you an opportunity to 15 address those in closing, so that we have the 16 Company's position on that, and the Commission 17 knows where the Company's referencing, when you 18 highlight that -- that this is a ratepayer issue 19 and not a shareholder issue. 20 Okay. Has there been anything filed, 21 and I might need to address this to Attorney Wiesner, because it might be more of a legal 22 23 question, but we asked this question last time, 24 Attorney Wiesner, and there was a lot going on,

1	so, I know that nothing had happened in this
2	regard after the last hearing. But is there
3	has anything been filed with respect to a
4	structured settlement or has there been anything
5	in the record on a structured settlement in
6	Delaware?
7	MR. WIESNER: To my best understanding,
8	and, you know, there may be discussions taking
9	place as we speak, there has been no agreement as
10	to any settlement terms. And nothing filed in
11	Delaware, with respect to any type of settlement
12	or any settlement that, you know, theoretically,
13	might require PUC approval before becoming
14	effective. I'm not aware of any such
15	developments.
16	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you.
17	Okay. I'm going to pause there, and check with
18	Commissioner Simpson and Chattopadhyay, to see if
19	there's anything else that they would like to ask
20	the witnesses today? We good?
21	[Cmsr. Simpson and Cmsr. Chattopadhyay
22	indicating in the negative.]
23	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Let's move
24	then to redirect.

1		MR. WIESNER: I guess there is one
2		point that I want to ask Mr. Littlehale.
3		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
4	BY M	R. WIESNER:
5	Q	And I think some questioning earlier this
6		afternoon, since we came back from the break,
7		suggested that the above-market portion of the
8		payments that have been made to Burgess are "with
9		Burgess", are "sitting with Burgess".
10		And, I guess, is that consistent, to
11		the best of your knowledge, is that consistent
12		with your understanding of a likely scenario for
13		the Burgess plant owners, or is it more likely to
14		say that that money has been expended by the
15		Burgess plant owners in operating the plant over
16		the years?
17		Maybe I'll rephrase the question.
18	A	(Littlehale) Please.
19	Q	Is there any basis for thinking that the Burgess
20		parties have \$71 million or \$171 million sitting
21		in a bank account somewhere, that you're aware
22		of?
23	A	(Littlehale) From my understanding, if they had
24		\$71 million, or \$170 million, they would not be

1	filing for bankruptcy.
2	MR. WIESNER: And I think that's I
3	don't think I have any further questions.
4	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you.
5	So, let's let me check in to see if
6	there's anything anyone would like to comment on
7	before we move to closing?
8	[Multiple parties indicating in the
9	negative.]
10	CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Seeing none.
11	We'll move to closing, starting with the
12	Department.
13	MR. YOUNG: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
14	Thank you, Commissioners.
15	As I mentioned earlier, the Department
16	believes the SCRC rates approved by the
17	Commission do remain appropriate. And, given the
18	minimal impact of the REC and capacity setoffs
19	that we discussed here today, as well as the
20	significant uncertainties presented by the
21	bankruptcy filing, the Department believes that
22	any under- or over-collection, which may result
23	from rates currently in effect, is best dealt
24	with through reconciliation in the annual true-up

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1 process. 2 The Department would expect the Company 3 to protect customer interests in the bankruptcy 4 proceeding. And, as I mentioned last week, the 5 Department is looking closely at being more 6 involved in that case. 7 Should the bankruptcy filing result in 8 significant changes for Burgess, or the PP --9 and/or the PPA, I guess is probably the best way 10 to put it, a future proceeding may be necessary. 11 But, at this time, and I guess, based 12 on the totality of the uncertainty and the 13 circumstances, we do believe the Part 2 costs 14 should remain in place as approved by the Commission. 15 16 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you. 17 Let's move to the Office of the Consumer 18 Advocate. 19 Thank you, Commissioners. MR. CROUSE: 20 I echo a lot of what the Consumer 21 Advocate has stated in the prior hearing on 2.2 January 19th, and I remain echoing his comments 23 there. 24 With respect to the Part 2 costs and

1 everything else, I think the opportunity to brief 2 is before the Commission, and up to your 3 discretion, if that should be granted. 4 But, with respect to everything else 5 regarding Burgess, if there's a significant 6 development, we would agree with the Department 7 that a future proceeding might be necessary to address those Part 1 costs. 8 9 Thank you. 10 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. I think 11 you mean "Part 2", and "Chapter 340"? 12 MR. CROUSE: Yes. Sorry. My apologies 13 for that misstatement. 14 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Just want to 15 clarify. Okay. Thank you. 16 And let's move to the Company. 17 MR. WIESNER: So, I'll restate again 18 that I believe -- we believe that there's no 19 compelling need to revise the SCRC rate as it was 20 approved on a provisional basis by the 21 Commission's order in January, subject to 2.2 ultimate reconciliation. As we know, whatever we 23 imagine the future is going to be, it will not, 24 unless coincidentally, turn out that way. And

1 that is the purpose of reconciling rate 2 mechanisms, that ultimately are reconciled 3 against actual results, as opposed to what was 4 estimated when the rate was set. 5 I think we've also seen, through the 6 series of record requests in this docket, that 7 some of the variables, some of the many variables 8 that go into compiling the SCRC rate and setting 9 it at any particular given point in time are 10 highly variable, and very difficult to predict, 11 including, but not limited to, wholesale markets. 12 Forward prices today may be very different than 13 they were a few weeks ago, a few days ago. And 14 these rates are not set up to continually 15 readjust pursuant to new estimates, which 16 themselves will ultimately prove to be incorrect, 17 except by coincidence. 18 I will also say, since the Consumer 19 Advocate has cited to the transcript of the 20 January 19th hearing, I'll at least paraphrase 21 what I said then, which is there is no 2.2 opportunity to relitigate the Burgess PPA. Ιt 23 was approved by the Commission. The Company's 24 right to recover the above-market costs of that

1 contract in full were also approved by the 2 Commission. 3 And, even though I disagree with just 4 about everything that Attorney Crouse just said, 5 I do agree that, if there is any thought that the 6 Commission might consider a disallowance of any 7 portion of those above-market costs, now or 8 later, that that is a legal issue and it should be briefed, with a reasonable amount of time 9 10 provided for the parties to provide a meaningful 11 legal analysis for the benefit of the Commission. I think that's all I have. 12 13 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you. 14 Are there any objections to entering 15 Record Requests 006 through 009 as "Exhibits 3", "4", "5", and "6"? 16 17 MR. CROUSE: No objections. 18 MR. WIESNER: No objections. 19 MR. YOUNG: None from the Department. 20 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you. 21 So, we'll strike ID on those exhibits and enter 2.2 them into the record. 23 (The documents, as described, were 24 herewith marked as **Exhibit 3**,

1 Exhibit 4, Exhibit 5, and Exhibit 6 2 for identification, and subsequently the ID was stricken and the exhibits 3 4 were entered into the record.) 5 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: I'll just check in 6 to see if there is anything else that we need to 7 cover today? I think the Department has 8 MR. YOUNG: 9 a -- would just -- is wondering about how filings 10 are being posted from the bankruptcy proceeding 11 in this docket online? 12 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: We're posting 13 them in both dockets, in this docket, 14 23-081 [23-091?], and then in the other Burgess 15 docket, which I think is, let's see if I remember 16 the number, 19-142? Yes, 19-142. So, we're just 17 posting them in both places. 18 MR. YOUNG: Are both Eversource and 19 Burgess filings being posted? 20 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Everything that 21 we're receiving is being posted. MR. YOUNG: Okay. 2.2 23 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: So, if we're on the 24 distribution list, it might be helpful to check

1 to make sure that everything that should be in 2 there is in there, because we can only post what 3 we receive. So, we're posting everything that 4 we've received. 5 MR. YOUNG: Okay. Thank you. 6 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: If you see anything, 7 please notify us, and we'll get it fixed. We may 8 not be on a particular distribution list. 9 Okay. Very good. So, the parties and 10 the Company can expect a brief order from the 11 Commission addressing the Motion for Confidential Treatment, and findings arising from today's 12 hearing. We'll also address the briefing 13 14 question in the order. 15 Thank you for your time today. And we 16 are adjourned. 17 (Whereupon the hearing was adjourned 18 at 2:02 p.m.) 19 20 21 2.2 23 24

 $\{DE \ 23-091\} \ [Day \ 2] \ \{02-21-24\}$