1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3		
4	April 4, 2	2012 - 1:20 P.M. DAY 1 New Hampshire AFTERNOON SESSION ONLY
5	RE:	
6	KE.	DE 10-261 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE: Least Cost Integrated
7		Resource Plan
8		
9,	PRESENT:	Chairman Amy L. Ignatius, Presiding Commissioner Michael D. Harrington
10		Commissioner Robert R. Scott
11		Sandy Deno, Clerk
12	, ,	ORIGINAL
		See the second section of the s
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23				
24				

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you,
3	everyone, for coming back promptly. We are
4	with Mr. Cunningham continuing
5	cross-examination.
6	Before we resume, is there
7	anything further on the possibly
8	confidential exhibit?
9	MR. CUNNINGHAM: Madam Chair,
10	Members of the commission, I've placed the
11	documents two sets of documents three
12	sets of documents on the rail. What it
13	includes is my letter asking for relief from
14	the confidentiality I got to get back
15	asking for relief from the confidentiality
16	claim that PSNH entered and the ruling of the
17	Air Research Commission. And I would like
18	those marked as
19	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: These have
20	been
21	MR. CUNNINGHAM: exhibits,
22	both of them.
23	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, before
24	we do that, have these been distributed to the

parties?

MR. CUNNINGHAM: They have.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Looks like

the Clerk needs a set as well, if you have one

more set.

Mr. Eaton, do you have any response?

MR. EATON: Yes. There's some question of the credibility of the November 3rd letter because it's signed by a Robert Scott [laughter], but we're willing to waive any more questions about that.

The letter dated November 22nd from Mr. Cunningham is a request for an extension of time, and it's dated after the November 3rd, 2010 letter. So I think it's -- that came from Mr. Scott. So I don't know what the relevance of this letter is, other than it looks like a pleading by Mr. Cunningham, and then at the end, a request to have more time to file written comments, because by November 22nd, the question of the document that we looked at this morning had already been resolved.

1	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well,
2	separate from these letters, do you Mr.
3	Eaton, do you know if the document we began
4	with, the June 7th I'm sorry.
5	MR. EATON: June 9th, 2010?
6	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: July 9th,
7	2010 document that says "confidential business
8	information," has that been no longer
9	considered confidential by PSNH?
10	MR. EATON: Yes, because of the
11	letter that says it's been placed into the
12	public record by DES.
13	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
14	If you, having seen the other documents, are
15	comfortable with it no longer being
16	confidential, is there even a need to put the
17	supporting information in?
18	MR. EATON: No.
19	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
20	Then why don't we I appreciate, Mr.
21	Cunningham, you tracking these down, because
22	it did help to resolve the question, and for
23	whatever assistance you got as well at PSNH,
24	Mr. Eaton. So why don't we keep the July 9,

2010 letter in the packet of materials that Mr. Cunningham may use, but he hasn't yet introduced, and we won't need to mark the supporting information. I don't think that needs to be in our record.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: That's fine.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So, Mr.

Cunningham, further questions?

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Just a few more questions.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CUNNINGHAM (resumed)

Q. Mr. Smagula, when we broke for lunch, you and I were discussing the EPA guidance -the 2009 EPA Guidance on the Forward
Guidelines and so on. And your answer to that data request was simply that PSNH does not prepare analyses or scenarios based upon possible regulatory rules or outcome, nor has PSNH otherwise performed a request for calculations.

What I'd like for you to do now, Mr.

Smagula, is take a look at the exhibit that's included in the exhibit package entitled,

"Determination of Technology-Based Effluent

to keep saying this to you. We're dealing

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with a planning process and filing made in 2010, so...
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BY MR. CUNNINGHAM:

3

4

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6

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9

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- Q. Mr. Smagula, if you'd be good enough to look at Page 4 of that document, under Subsection 1.4, the second paragraph. And I'll just quote briefly, and I'd appreciate it if you would read this paragraph.
 - "In 2009, PSNH began work on an anti-degradation analysis under the direction of NHDES." Do you see that language?
- 12 A. (By Mr. Smagula) Yes.
- Q. And that analysis predated, did it not, the filing of your Least Cost Plan?
- 15 A. (By Mr. Smagula) The beginning of that analysis did, yes.
- 17 Q. Yeah. And then, on Page 5, first paragraph on Page 5, and I'm quoting here in part, "In 18 response, PSNH submitted a document dated 19 20 October 8, 2010" -- just a little over a 21 week after your Least Cost Plan, entitled 22 "Public Service of New Hampshire, Merrimack Station, Bow, New Hampshire, Response to 23 Informal EPA Request for Supplemental 24

```
11
1
         Information," and so on.
               It's not your testimony, is it, that you
2
         did no analysis prior to the submission of
3
         that October 8, 2010 document?
4
         (By Mr. Smagula) Excuse me. I'm reading this
5
    Α.
         paragraph carefully, and then I'll respond.
6
7
         Please do.
    Q.
               (Witness reviews document.)
8
9
         (By Mr. Smagula) Would you repeat your
    Α.
10
         question?
11
         My question is: It's not your testimony, is
    Q.
         it, that you did no planning for the
12
         scrubber effluent prior to the filing of
13
         your Least Cost document?
14
15
        (By Mr. Smagula) I think that was my
    Α.
16
         testimony. Yes, it was.
         And what, then, is this October 8, 2010
17
    Q.
         document that you filed with the EPA, if
18
         that's not planning?
19
               (Witness reviews document.)
20
21
    Α.
         (By Mr. Smagula) This is a response of Public
22
         Service -- this is a response to informal EPA
23
         request for supplemental information about the
         scrubber. So as I --
24
```

1 Q. And did that --

23

- (By Mr. Smagula) And as I believe has been 2 Α. mentioned before, a number of things proceed 3 in parallel. The Clean Power Act of New 4 Hampshire and the requirement of PSNH to 5 install a wet flue gas desulfurization system 6 7 was established in 2006. So the Least Cost Plan efforts were proceeding in parallel with 8 the scrubber. But the scrubber was well 9 defined, well understood, and not something 10 that would be changing as part of the Least 11 Cost Plan. 12
- Q. And was any information such as that
 submitted to the EPA included in your Least
 Cost Plan?
- A. (By Mr. Smagula) I believe the -- well, like I said, I'd have to check to see what was in the Least Cost Plan regarding the need for a scrubber. I mean, I believe that was mentioned in there.
- Q. Well, in particular here, I'm talking about the treatment of effluent from the scrubber.
 - A. (By Mr. Smagula) Part of the design of the scrubber had to -- part of the capital cost

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1
         involved the installation of a
2
         state-of-the-art wastewater treatment system,
         which I think has -- which has been mentioned
3
         to have been discussed with the DES, as far as
4
         what the effluent would be and how that would
5
         be -- that liquid effluent would be managed.
6
         And that was ongoing in 2010. So, yes, there
7
         were discussions with regard to treating
8
         liquid effluent from the scrubber, the outcome
9
         of which was concluded by the DES that the
10
11
         effluent could be discharged to the river.
12
                        MR. CUNNINGHAM: I'd like to
13
         mark that exhibit as the next New Hampshire
         exhibit. I think it's 3.
14
                        MR. EATON: I think all it was
15
16
         used for was to ask the witness those two
17
         questions about -- on Pages 4 and 5, of
         where -- whether we began work on an
18
         anti-degradation analysis and whether we
19
20
         submitted a report. The rest of the document,
21
         again, is dated after the plan was filed;
22
         therefore, it's not relevant.
23
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
24
         Cunningham, a quick response? I'll tell you,
```

	14
1	I think that sounds the witness confirmed
2	both of the things you brought out. So it's
3	not in for questioning his credibility. And
4	I'm not sure what you get beyond what you've
5	already asked him and he agreed to.
6	MR. CUNNINGHAM: Well, one point
7	in that substantive information in that
8	document is cost information that obviously
9	was exchanged with EPA. And that's relevant
10	and was not included in the Least Cost Plan.
11	So
12	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: But I'm not
13	sure that you asked him did he submit
14	you asked him what he submitted, and he
15	answered it. Whatever this document says, why
16	is that relevant to your question about
17	whether or not he submitted information?
18	MR. CUNNINGHAM: It's planning
19	information that should have been included in
20	the Least Cost.
21	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I'll deny
22	the request. It's dated 2011, and I don't
23	understand how the connection's been made.
24	Move on.

	15
1	MR. CUNNINGHAM: Just a few more
2	questions, Madam Chair. I would like the
3	information with respect to the Haze Rule
4	marked for identification and offer that into
5	evidence, which would be No. 4.
6	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: That is
7	which document?
8	MR. CUNNINGHAM: That's the one
9	that was claimed confidential.
10	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: The July 9,
11	2010
12	MR. CUNNINGHAM: Yes.
13	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: letter to
14	Ms. Roberge?
15	MR. CUNNINGHAM: Yeah.
16	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: You have a
17	question about it?
18	MR. EATON: Madam Chair, our
19	custom has been to mark exhibits for
20	identification so that they can be part of the
21	questioning. But I'm assuming that if at
22	the end of the proceeding there will be an
23	opportunity to object about whether certain
24	documents go into the record as evidence.

```
16
1
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: As full
2
         exhibits, yes.
                        MR. EATON: So I'm not rising
3
         now, but that should come at the end.
4
                        MR. CUNNINGHAM: And I just have
5
         one question about the document.
6
7
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Certainly.
         Let's mark it for identification as Sierra
8
         Club 3.
9
10
                (Sierra Club 3 marked for
    identification.)
11
12
    BY MR. CUNNINGHAM:
13
         And Mr. Smagula, with respect to the
    Q.
14
         document with respect to the BART Rule --
15
         the original Haze BART Rule -- that
16
         document -- in fact, there's a series of
         documents there -- contains a cost
17
         assessment of compliance with BART; does it
18
19
         not?
    A. (By Mr. Smagula) It contains some data with
20
21
         regard to possible BART compliance costs that
22
         were projected at that time, yes.
23
                        MR. CUNNINGHAM: I have no
         further questions, Madam Chair.
24
```

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17
1
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
2
         Mr. Peress, I believe.
                        MR. PERESS: Thank you, Madam
3
         Chair.
4
5
                     CROSS-EXAMINATION
    BY MR. PERESS:
6
7
         If I may, I'd like to direct some questions
    0.
         to Mr. Errichetti relating to the operations
8
         of the -- I'm sorry -- the economics of the
9
         generating assets as discussed in the plan.
10
11
              And as I understand it, Mr. Errichetti,
         your testimony is that you're the manager of
12
13
         wholesale power contracts? Yes?
         (By Mr. Errichetti) I am a manager in
14
    Α.
15
         wholesale power contracts.
16
    Q.
         And that you are responsible for the bidding
         and scheduling of PSNH generation assets to
17
         meet energy service requirements?
18
         (By Mr. Errichetti) I'm administratively
19
    Α.
20
         responsible for that group, yes.
21
    Q.
         And that you are actively involved in the
22
         ISO-New England wholesale energy market; is
23
         that correct?
         (By Mr. Errichetti) I pay attention to it,
24
    Α.
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```
18
1
         yes.
         As part of your job responsibilities.
2
    Q.
        (By Mr. Errichetti) Yes.
3
    Α.
         Could you please turn to Page 32 in
4
    Q.
         Exhibit 1, which is the plan, with reference
5
         to the section that's marked C.2.4,
6
7
         entitled, "Forecasted Dispatch Patterns for
         the Fossil Fuel [sic] Units."
8
    A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Yes.
9
         Six lines down there's a sentence that
10
    Q.
         begins, "In general," on the right side of
11
         the page.
12
13
              (Witness reviews document.)
    A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Yes.
14
15
         That sentence reads, "In general, the
    Q.
16
         coal-fired and wood-fired units (Merrimack
17
         and Schiller) are economic in all periods
         and, thus, are assumed to operate as
18
         baseload resources outside of planned
19
20
         maintenance periods." Is that what the
21
         sentence says?
22
         (By Mr. Errichetti) Yes.
    Α.
         And in the plan, what's marked as
23
    Q.
         Appendix D, the plan includes generation
24
```

- schedules relating to the projected output from the various Merrimack and Schiller units; is that correct?
- 4 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Yes.
- Q. And those schedules generally are consistent with the observation in the plan that these are projected to run as baseload units; is that correct?
- 9 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) That was what was modeled in the plan, yes.
- 11 Q. I guess I'd like to explore whether that was
 12 a sound planning assumption. Was it a sound
 13 planning assumption?
- 14 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) At the time, yes.
- 15 Q. Did you review or otherwise prepare these 16 sections of the plan?
- 17 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) We modeled those resources
 18 in general as baseload. And I did review
 19 them, and that's what should be reflected in
 20 Appendix, I believe it's D.
- Q. And are you familiar with the capacity
 factors at which these asset -- these units
 are operating at the time?
- 24 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) At the time? You mean in

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1
        the summer of 2010?
```

2 0. Yes.

- (By Mr. Errichetti) Yes. 3 Α.
- I guess let's start with Schiller. Weren't 4 Q. the capacity factors for Schiller Unit 4 5
- steadily declining beginning in 2007? 6
- 7 Α. (By Mr. Errichetti) No, I would not say that in 2007 Schiller's capacity factor was 8 declining. I would say that the economics of 9 10 the coal units started to suffer more toward the second half of 2008.
- 12 So, your testimony is that at the Q. 13 beginning -- or I'm sorry -- in the second half of 2008, the capacity factor for 14 Schiller Unit 4 was declining? 15
- 16 Α. (By Mr. Errichetti) When gas prices and oil prices collapsed in the second half of 2008 17 and we had long-term coal commitments, 18 Schiller units and Merrimack units started to 19 be affected. 20
- Okay. I'd like to address this on a 21 Q. 22 unit-by-unit basis, if that's okay.
- 23 (By Mr. Errichetti) We'll see.
- For Schiller Unit 4, is it correct to say 24 Q.

```
21
1
         that the capacity factor between January 1,
         2008 to January 1, 2009 declined from just
2
         over 80 percent to just over 60 percent?
3
        (By Mr. Errichetti) If you can give me a
4
    Α.
         reference that I could look at, I might be
5
         able to confirm that. I don't know, off the
6
7
         top of my head.
8
    Q.
         I'd be happy to do that.
9
                        MR. PERESS: May I?
10
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                            Please.
11
                        MR. PERESS: What we have just
         passed out is a graphical representation of
12
13
         capacity factors taken from public
14
         documents -- that is, EPA Air Markets Program
         Data starting in 2005 and Energy Information
15
16
         Administration Form 860 data that's submitted
17
         by PSNH on an annual basis.
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Are you
18
19
         asking that this be marked as an exhibit?
20
                        MR. PERESS: I am.
                                            CLF 01,
21
         please.
22
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
23
         Marked for identification.
24
               (CLF 1 marked for identification.)
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1 BY MR. PERESS:
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- 2 Q. If you turn to the second to the last page,
- 3 that's the capacity factor data for Schiller
- Unit 4. Would you please do that, Mr.
- 5 Errichetti?
- 6 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) I'm on the penultimate page.
- 8 Q. Did the unit -- did Schiller Unit 4's
 9 capacity factor decrease from just over 80
 10 percent to just over 60 percent between 2008
 11 and 2009?

12 (Witness reviews document.)

- 13 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) I don't know the voracity
 14 of the values on this page. The general trend
 15 I would say take into account economics and
 16 maintenance and outages? Looks like the
 17 general trend that was being seen. But I
 18 can't attest to the voracity of values.
- Q. Can you turn to the next page, which is for Schiller Unit 6.
- 21 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Yes.
- Q. Subject to check -- that is, assuming that
 the data properly represents the public
 records in EIA Form 860 and the EPA Clean

```
Air Markets data -- would you agree that the capacity factor for Schiller Unit 6 declined from just over 80 percent in 2008 to just under 60 percent in 2009?
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- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) With those caveats, and also including any possible maintenance that was going on, yes. I'm just trying to clarify it's not just economics that's in here.
- Q. We'll get to that. Thank you.

6

7

8

9

11 just one clarifying question. On your
12 exhibits, where do the little demarcation
13 marks fit? For example: Looking at 2005, is
14 the hash mark to the right of the date, is
15 that the end of 2005?

MR. PERESS: Yes, it is.

17 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.

- 18 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) I'm sorry. It's not the
 19 midpoint. Like 2008, the data point isn't
 20 just above 80 percent.
- Q. So the 80 percent for Schiller Unit 6 would be the middle of 2008.
- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Okay. I may have misunderstood back and forth.

- Q. And going back to Schiller Unit 4, prior to the plan being submitted, does the data demonstrate that the capacity factor continued to further decline between 2009 and 2010?
- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) In the development of the plan, we generalized the operation of the coal and wood units to be baseload. There was no rigorous economic analysis performed. And that was -- we said that in requests, data requests. So that's what we did.
- 12 Q. We'll get to that. I would appreciate it if
 13 you would answer the question.
- 14 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) I just did.
- 15 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Can you
- restate the question? I don't recall it.
- 17 BY MR. PERESS:
- Q. Based on the data shown on this form for
 Schiller Unit 4, did the capacity factor
 continue to decline between 2009 and 2010
 when the plan was submitted?
- 22 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) I don't recall if during 23 the first six or so months of 2010, when we 24 were preparing the plan for the September

```
1
         filing, that Schiller was running less and
         less and less, or if it reflects what happened
2
         at the tail end of 2010. I honestly can't
3
         recall. What I do recall is that, while we
4
         didn't rigorously model economics in the plan,
5
         when you looked at the forward markets and you
6
7
         looked at their dispatch price, it looked like
         they were going to run a lot. In fact --
8
         well, I don't want to introduce new
9
         information. But I would say, even if you
10
         look at today's forward market, these units
11
         should all be running in the peak periods flat
12
         out, and then it's a question of whether it
13
         should cycle or run through the night and
14
         trade off the start.
15
```

- Q. Thank you for putting out today's market.

 We'll get to that, also.
- 18 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Fine.

17

23

- 19 Q. So, based on the graph that's in front of
 20 you, would you agree that the graph shows
 21 that the capacity factor for Schiller Unit 4
 22 continued to decline between 2009 and 2010?
 - A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Based on the information you're providing, and based on what's here, it

1 shows a decline.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- Q. Would you flip over the page to Schiller
 Unit 6, please. For Schiller Unit 6, would
 you agree that the data represented in this
 graph shows that the capacity factor for the
 unit continued to decline between 2009 and
 the time that your plan was submitted?
- (By Mr. Errichetti) Well, again, this is a 8 Α. 2010 value, so it includes 12 months. We talk 9 about September 30th, but, you know, this 10 11 report actually kind of got finished up and got reviewed and went to print. So I'd say we 12 were really looking at the first half of 2010. 13 I will say that this shows a slight decline 14 from '09 to '10. 15
 - Q. Is it your testimony that the plan does not -- the content of the plan does not contain the status of PSNH's planning through September 30th, 2010?
 - A. (By Ms. Tillotson) And while Dave's thinking about that, I do have a clarification. As we look at this, I think there's been two answers as to what the value is associated with -- let's pick the year 2010 -- because I'm

```
1
         familiar with this data. And I would say that
         this is an annual data point for 2010 that
2
         would not have been available September 30.
3
         So I'm just clarifying the year. Are these
4
5
         annual capacity factors for these
         representative years?
6
7
         Yes, they are.
    0.
         (By Ms. Tillotson) So a 2010 annual number
8
    Α.
         would certainly not exist until 2011-some
9
10
         period.
11
         That's why I asked Mr. Errichetti if he
    Q.
         follows the capacity factor and the amount
12
         of operations that these units are running
13
14
         on a regular basis, which he answered, yes,
15
         he does.
16
         (By Ms. Tillotson) And I was just commenting
    Α.
17
         on the confusion, because I think you
         suggested it was mid-year. And being aware of
18
19
         how these data points are usually obtained, I
20
         just wanted to make sure we were comparing
21
         apples and apples with that September time
22
         frame.
```

clarification, because I think what was just

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Can I ask a

23

```
1
         testified to just doesn't make sense in
         looking at it. So, help me figure this out.
2
                        If this is supposedly an
3
         annual figure, then why in the space for
4
         2010 does it make a number of different
5
         points? It's not just a single annual
6
7
         figure. So it has a gradual decline and
         then a steep decline. So, is it annual?
8
         it pointed --
9
10
                       MR. PERESS: Madam Chair, the
11
         EPA Clean Air Markets data runs on a daily
12
         basis.
13
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I'm asking
14
         about your exhibit. You introduced this.
15
         what is it that we're looking at?
16
                       MR. PERESS: The exhibit
17
         represents the difference in capacity factors
         on an annual basis and not on a real-time
18
         basis.
19
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And how does
20
21
         it not just have a single point for each year?
22
         Well, I won't get into a discussion with you.
23
         But it --
24
                       MR. PERESS: Actually, that's
```

what it has, is a single point for each year.

I apologize for my confusion.

CMSR. HARRINGTON: Now you got me confused, because if you look at 2010, it has a single point for each year. You could have a point on the beginning of the year and a point on the end of the year and a straight line that connects them. This starts out, and then the slope goes gently, and then it increases somewhere around mid-year, which is to suggest that the capacity factors changed throughout the year based on this data. So it can't be for the whole year.

MR. PERESS: Yeah. So, my apologies, Commissioner. If you look at the starting point of the graph for Schiller Unit 6, and the starting point is centered in what's represented as 2005, so the capacity factor as of -- for the full year of 2005 was just over 80 percent. In essence, what would probably be helpful is if there were points drawn right above the year, in between each of the two marks on either side of the year listing, which would be the capacity factor

for the year.

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CMSR. HARRINGTON: I quess maybe you're not following my question. If this is a annual number, the slope of the line that goes across the annual period for 2010 would be constant; it wouldn't change. You have a slope that starts at the beginning of the year, the hash mark to the left of 2010. There's a slight slope that continues to, looks like about halfway through the year, and then the slope increases -- meaning, if you were taking the annual as being the capacity factor at the beginning of the year and the end of the year and just drawing a straight line between them, the line would be straight. So this must be -- you must have either more data points or something that I just don't understand.

MR. PERESS: Commissioner, I apologize. So the mark for Schiller Unit 6 above 2010, which indicates that the capacity factor is just under 60 percent, was the capacity factor as of the end of 2010.

CMSR. HARRINGTON: End of 2009 I

```
1
         assume you mean.
                        MR. PERESS: As of the end of
2
         2010. That's the 2010 capacity; right?
3
                        CMSR. HARRINGTON: No.
4
                                                The one
         to the left, the hash mark to the left of
5
         2010, you draw a line up, you're saying that
6
7
         that represents the beginning of 2010?
                        MR. PERESS: No, the midpoints.
8
         Basically, this is -- let me correct myself.
9
10
                        This is just using the annual
         capacity factors on a -- for the entire
11
12
         year.
13
                        CMSR. HARRINGTON: Then this
14
         should be a step graph, not a linear one.
15
                        MR. PERESS: It is essentially a
         step graph, because the point of inflection
16
17
         for each year represents the capacity factor
         for that year.
18
19
                        CMSR. HARRINGTON: What happened
20
         in 2010, though? That's what I'm still trying
21
         to figure out. The beginning of that, you
22
         have about 59 percent, and then in the
         midpoint it's somewhere around 58 percent, and
23
         then at the endpoint down to -- I don't
24
```

```
1
         know -- 40-something percent.
                                     The capacity factor
2
                        MR. PERESS:
         for 2010 would be the inflection point in the
3
         line above the date 2010. So that would be
4
5
         approximately 55 percent.
                        CMSR. HARRINGTON: So the
6
7
         midpoint for each year represents the average
         for that year is what you're saying, and then
8
         you just connected those dots.
9
10
                        MR. PERESS: Yes, that's
11
         correct.
12
                        CMSR. HARRINGTON:
                                           All right.
13
                        MR. PERESS: Sorry about the
14
         confusion.
                                    Perhaps, could we
15
                        MR. EATON:
         have CLF provide the data that's behind this
16
         and where it came from? It might be depicted
17
         in a better way. Because it seems to have --
18
         the source was EPA Air Markets Program data,
19
         but it seems to have been created -- or at
20
21
         least the graphs were created by Synapse
22
         Energy. And if the underlying data could be
23
         supplied, it might be easier to understand.
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
24
                                            Any
```

```
33
1
         objection to that, Mr. Peress?
2
                        MR. PERESS: No objection.
3
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
         Why don't we reserve a record request for the
4
         underlying data that was used in just the
5
         Schiller 6 and Schiller 4. Is that fair?
6
7
         don't need all of the other generating plants.
                        MR. PERESS: Yes.
8
9
               (CLF 2 Record Request reserved)
10
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And Mr.
11
         Eaton, I assume we don't need all of -- well,
12
         I guess it depends on how cumbersome it is.
13
         We don't need all of the data for 2005, '06,
         and '07, I assume?
14
15
                        MR. EATON: As long as no
16
         questions are being asked about it.
17
                        MR. PERESS: It's not
18
         cumbersome.
19
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                            Okay.
                                                    Then
         why don't we do the full 2005 through 2011.
20
21
                        MR. PERESS: May I proceed?
22
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Yes, please
23
         do.
    BY MR. PERESS:
24
```

- Q. Mr. Errichetti, based on the data shown in the chart for Schiller Unit 4 and Schiller Unit 6, do you still consider those to be baseload units as of the date of the plan?
 - A. (By Mr. Errichetti) As of the date of the plan, based on the information we knew at the time, we thought it was reasonable to portray these units as baseload. Now, if you're asking me -- if you're asking something different, like sitting here today in 2012, does it look like that assumption back in 2010 was good or bad, that's a different question.
- 13 Q. That's not what I'm asking you.
- 14 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Okay.

6

7

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9

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23

- Q. And just to clarify the question that I previously asked, was this plan prepared based on your understanding of the circumstances through September 30, 2010?
- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) I guess the plan is dated

 September 30th, 2010. It represents our

 planning as of that date. We didn't prepare

 it on September 30th, 2010.
 - Q. So, do you remember the date on or about which was the last time that you provided

- input about the capacity factors of these units for the plan?
- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) What was modeled in the

 Appendix D -- I believe it's Appendix D -
 subject to check, was probably done late

 summer. So I would say late August, early

 September was when we finalized those tables.
 - Q. And you did not use any short-term energy capacity market pricing when you finalized those tables; is that correct?
- 11 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) That is correct.

9

- 12 Q. And you started explaining why it was that
 13 these units were suffering from declining
 14 capacity factors. It was because the
 15 market -- maybe you can explain why they
 16 were suffering from declining capacity
 17 factors.
- 18 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) They're variable costs
 19 that become less attractive, so they're
 20 dispatching less.
- Q. And as they're dispatched less, doesn't that increase costs for the ratepayers?
- 23 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) No. In fact, when they
 24 dispatch less and we replace them in the

- market at lower prices, we're not -- it's saving customers money versus dispatching the units.
 - Q. When those units are not running, are the ratepayers being asked to cover the fixed costs for those units?

- 7 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Yes, just as they are when they do run.
 - Q. But when they don't run, the ratepayers are covering the fixed costs in addition to the cost of buying power from the market or another source; isn't that correct?
 - A. (By Mr. Errichetti) The overall costs to customers are less by replacing their output with market purchases, because the fixed costs are being paid in either case. It would raise customer costs if we insisted on running the units, even when they were above -- higher than what we could get in the energy market.
 - Q. In comparison to a utility that buys its

 power from the market and doesn't bear fixed

 costs for what are essentially idle units,

 does it cost the ratepayers money?
 - A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Depends on how you make

- 1 those purchases. For instance: In our affiliate, CL&P, we had a three-year ladder. 2 And we made commitments for full requirements 3 supplied three years before the market 4 crashed. And CL&P's prices were hung up for 5 two, two and a half years because of that 6 7 purchase pattern. So, knowing full requirements doesn't necessarily translate 8 into anything. 9
 - Q. But in comparison to PSNH, such a utility does not have to bear the fixed costs for a unit that is not operating when it's buying from the market; correct?

11

12

13

14

15

16

- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Could you repeat the original question? I think I'm losing the thread.
- 17 Q. I asked you whether in comparison to a

 18 utility that does not own generation and

 19 supplies all of its customers energy default

 20 service through the market, doesn't the cost

 21 associated with maintaining these units when

 22 they're not running add costs to the

 23 ratepayers?
 - A. (By Mr. Errichetti) And the answer to that is

```
it depends. It depends on when the utility
who doesn't have the generation that's sitting
idle made their purchases to meet their
customers' needs. You're trying to idealize
it, and I've lived through it other which
ways.
```

- Q. No, and then I asked you the simple question of whether such a utility has to bear the cost or impose the cost on its ratepayers for the fixed cost of such generation when they don't own any generation.
- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) In that narrow sense, I believe the answer would be they don't -- the customers don't bear the cost of generation that's not owned.
- 16 Q. Thank you.

MR. PERESS: I would like to pass out and mark as CLF Exhibit 02 Public Service Company of New Hampshire's response to Data Request CLF-02, dated May 23rd, 2011.

May I approach?

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Please do.

This is response to -- well, it's got two

different numbers -- Data Request CLF-02 at

```
the top, and then two lines down says
1
         "CLF-003."
2
                        MR. EATON:
                                    That stands for the
3
         second set from Conservation Law Foundation
4
         and the third question.
5
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
6
7
         So that will be for identification as CLF 2.
                        MR. EATON: I'm sorry.
8
         reserved the record request that I made for
9
10
         the underlying data behind CLF 1 as exhibit --
11
         as CLF No. 2.
12
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: One moment.
13
               (Discussion off the record)
14
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: We'll go
         back on the record. So this Data Request Set
15
16
         2, No. 3 from CLF will be marked as CLF 3.
               (CLF 3 marked for identification.)
17
    BY MR. PERESS:
18
         Mr. Errichetti, CLF 03 refers to PSNH
19
    Q.
20
         Exhibit 1, the plan, Section III on Page 33.
21
         The bottom of the page on Page 33, starting
22
         with the word "Also," the fourth line up,
23
         that page -- that sentence in the plan
         reads, "Also, each day normally includes a
24
```

```
1
         number of hours in which PSNH has surplus
         supply that is sold into the ISO-New England
2
         spot market." Is that correct, in terms of
3
         what the plan says?
4
         (By Mr. Errichetti) Yes.
5
    Α.
         And CLF Request 3 asks whether PSNH sells
6
    Q.
7
         power into the spot market during hours when
         the ISO-New England clearing price is lower
8
         than PSNH's marginal cost for producing
9
         energy at any of its then operating
10
         generating units; does it not?
11
12
        (By Mr. Errichetti) It does.
    Α.
13
                        CMSR. HARRINGTON: Is he
14
         answering your question or just agreeing that
15
         that's what it says?
16
                        MR. PERESS: He's agreeing that
17
         that's what it says.
                        CMSR. HARRINGTON: Okay. Just
18
19
         so we're clear. Thank you.
20
    BY MR. PERESS:
21
    Q.
         And going to the last paragraph of PSNH's
22
         response, doesn't that state that PSNH has
23
         estimated that 3.4 percent of total resource
         generation, parens, as defined in PSNH's
24
```

- energy service cost reconciliation process,
 end parens, aggregated over 1,766 hours was
 sold into the spot market for the subject
 time period under the stated conditions; is
 that correct?
 - A. (By Mr. Errichetti) That is what the response says.

7

8

9

- Q. In effect, doesn't that mean that PSNH is putting power into the market for a price lower than it cost it to produce it?
- 11 (By Mr. Errichetti) No, because you dispatch a Α. unit on a commitment cycle. And as the 12 response points out, there are times when you 13 run a unit through the night because it made 14 economic sense across the day for customers to 15 16 run it above load in some hours where the LNP 17 is less than the assumed price of the unit. And as the last paragraph points out, we used 18 an average -- we used an average cost per unit 19 20 that was based on annual fuel accounting 21 information that included start-ups, no-loads, 22 and the incremental energy cost. So the very rough estimate -- to answer your question --23 if you make money in 20 hours of the day and 24

```
lose money in 4, you have to net the 24 hours
before you decide it would hurt customers to
do what we did. And that's what this response
says.
```

- Q. And if I understand it correctly, one of the reasons that you would continue to operate the unit, even though the locational marginal price -- that is, the current price -- is lower than the cost of operating it is -- and I'm quoting from here -- is "because the costs to cycle the unit off and on, plus any lost hours of economic operation due to unit operating characteristics, exceed the loss that will be incurred by running the unit during such hours"?
 - A. (By Mr. Errichetti) I was good with you to the last couple words, so I have to read it.

(Witness reviews document.)

- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) I apologize. I'm not sure
 I followed everything you said. But what's
 written here in the data request I still stand
 by.
- Q. So let me just try to parse that, if I may.

```
The cost of cycling the unit is such that
1
         it makes sense to continue operating it rather
2
         than shutting it down and restarting it the
3
         next day; is that correct?
4
         (By Mr. Errichetti) Overall, there is an
5
    Α.
         economic decision to be made that says that
6
         running the unit through the night costs less
7
8
         than cycling it through the night, given the
         unit's operating characteristics. That's
9
         true, yes. If that is what you said, then I
10
         agree with you.
11
         Is there anywhere that you can point to me
12
    Q.
         in the plan that discusses whether it makes
13
14
         economic sense to purchase power from the
         market rather than run your generating
15
16
         facilities?
         (By Mr. Errichetti) I do believe it's
17
    Α.
         mentioned here and there in the plan.
                                                 If I
18
         can, I'll find one cite.
19
               (Witness reviews document.)
20
21
    Α.
         (By Mr. Errichetti) Well, I mean, as an
```

planning period, the sentences that preceded

example, if you go back to Page 32, C.2.4,

while we didn't use it for the five-year

22

23

- the one you quoted talk about that, you know,
 we do look at the economics in deciding to
 dispatch the units.
- Q. But in this plan, you decided that these units -- your planning was based on the assumption that these units were running as baseload units and that you would not be replacing their operations with market power.
- 10 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) In general, yes.

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 11 Q. And as the capacity factors for these units
 12 have been decreasing -- that is, up through
 13 the date of the plan -- does that increase
 14 the amount of hours that they run during
 15 which the spot market price is lower than
 16 the cost of operating the units?
 - A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Not necessarily. They
 just may not turn on. So then, they don't
 have to -- there is no question about running
 it through the night. I think what you're
 finding is our reserve shut-downs are
 increasing.
 - Q. Is it fair to say that, as the capacity factors for these fossil-fuel-fired units

```
1
         have decreased, Public Service Company of
2
         New Hampshire's energy service rates have
         increased in comparison to other utilities
3
         in New Hampshire?
4
         (By Mr. Errichetti) I'm more inclined -- well,
5
    Α.
         let's say I'm more inclined to say that the
6
7
         biggest driver is the migration issue that we
         had a docket on as opposed to the variable
8
         cost of the units driving the prices.
9
10
                        MR. PERESS:
                                     I'd like to pass
11
         out what I'd like to mark as CLF 04 for the
12
         witness to look at. May I approach?
13
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Please.
14
         Before we mark this, Mr. Peress, could you
         just give us a very brief description of the
15
16
         source of all of these pages?
17
                        MR. PERESS: Yes, Madam Chair.
         The front page is a copy of a table that is
18
         found on Page 6 of a report that was prepared
19
20
         by the Commission and the Department of
21
         Environmental Services and submitted to the
22
         legislature.
23
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                            And the
24
         remaining, is that the report itself that's
```

```
46
1
         attached?
2
                        MR. PERESS: Yes.
                                           I'm just
         focusing on the actual chart, but I thought it
3
         would be prudent to provide the entire report.
4
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So let's
5
         mark this for identification as CLF 4.
6
7
               (CLF 4 marked for identification.)
8
    BY MR. PERESS:
         Mr. Errichetti, do you have the multi-
9
    Q.
         colored chart in front of you that I just
10
         passed out?
11
12
        (By Mr. Errichetti) Yes, sir.
    Α.
         And does that chart show a representative
13
    Q.
14
         residential monthly bill price comparison
         for energy as between Unitil, National Grid,
15
16
         New Hampshire Electric Co-op and PSNH?
17
    Α.
         (By Mr. Errichetti) Sir, to be honest, I
         don't know. I can't tell from the -- from
18
         what's on this page if this is a total bill or
19
20
         if it's just the energy service equivalent.
21
    Q.
         I'm sorry. The total monthly bill.
22
         me.
23
         (By Mr. Errichetti) Well, is it?
    Α.
         The report was prepared by the Public
24
    Q.
```

- Utilities Commission and DES, if you look at Page 6. It makes it clear that it's a
- 3 monthly bill comparison.
- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) All right. So the
 representation is that this is like -- well,
 okay. Again, does this represent a PSNH
 customer taking ES, or does it represent a
 customer of PSNH with a blend of third-party
 suppliers and ES?
- 10 Q. There's no third-party suppliers.
- 11 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Because that's explained 12 somewheres else in here?
- 13 Q. Yes.
- 14 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Okay. So, subject to you saying so, go on.
- Q. So you testified that sometime earlier in
 2008 natural gas prices started displacing
 PSNH's fossil-fuel-fired units; is that
 correct?
- 20 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) That's my recollection of 21 the situation, yes.
- Q. And if you look at this chart, does the chart show that sometime between
 November 2008 and September 2009, PSNH's

```
48
1
         representative residential monthly bill
         started increasing?
2
              (Witness reviews document.)
3
    A. (By Mr. Errichetti) It appears that the total
4
         cost to a PSNH residential customer had gone
5
         up between -- you said November 2008 and
6
7
         September 2009?
8
    Q.
         Yes.
       (By Mr. Errichetti) Yes.
9
    Α.
10
        (By Mr. Large) And just for clarification,
    Α.
11
         including generation component and
         distribution component, transmission
12
13
         component, and the stranded cost component,
         total make-up of a monthly residential
14
         customer's bill.
15
16
    Q.
        And does the chart show that the residential
         monthly bill for the customers for Unitil,
17
         National Grid and New Hampshire Electric
18
         Co-op were decreasing during that time?
19
20
        (By Mr. Errichetti) What period am I looking
    Α.
21
         at again? If I'm looking at November 2008 to
22
         September 2009, they went up and down.
         Well, how about from April 2009 to
23
         September 2009?
24
```

- 1 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Say that again, please.
- 2 Q. From April 2009 to September 2009?
- 3 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) It looks like the Co-op
- was flat. Unitil appears to have gone done.
- 5 Grid appears to have gone down. So, one down
- 6 -- two down, one flat.
- 7 Q. And the Public Service Company of New
- 8 Hampshire, as part of its planning --
- 9 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Although, during that
- 10 period, PSNH looks pretty flat, too.
- 11 Q. Public Service Company of New Hampshire, as
- part of its planning, does not project its
- energy service rates forward, does it?
- 14 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Could you please repeat
- 15 the question?
- 16 Q. Does Public Service Company of New Hampshire
- 17 project forward its energy service rates as
- 18 part of its plan?
- 19 A. (By Mr. Large) No, we do not.
- 20 Q. Is there any place in the plan that projects
- 21 forward your energy services?
- 22 A. (By Mr. Large) The energy service computations
- are cared for in energy service forecast
- dockets, and the reconciliation of those costs

- are cared for in energy service reconciliation and prudence dockets, not in the Least Cost Plan.
- Q. So, in other words, there's nothing in the plan that projects forward your energy service rates?
- 7 A. (By Mr. Large) We have not forecast that in the 2010 plan that's at question today.
 - Q. And does Public Service Company of New Hampshire forecast its migration rates?

9

10

11

12

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19

- A. (By Mr. Large) Based upon the conversation that I had with Mr. Patch earlier, we did not forecast a level of migration. We examined a range of potential migration that could be experienced that would illuminate our decision-making with respect to the plan.
- Q. Is it fair to say that you would need to forecast your energy service rates in order to forecast migration as part of your planning process?
- A. (By Mr. Large) The PSNH energy service rate as
 a stand-alone piece of information will not
 illuminate or provide any information that
 would help one understand expected trends in

1 migration.

- Q. But wouldn't the energy service rate, in comparison to market forecasts, help illuminate trends with respect to future migration?
- 6 A. (By Mr. Large) That would be one factor.
 - Q. Are there some others that you'd like to discuss?
- 9 A. (By Mr. Large) Customer interest in going to a
 10 competitive supplier, having had bad
 11 experiences with competitive suppliers could
 12 be a factor that we would have no information
 13 to be able to factor into the planning
 14 strategy. I'm sure there are many others.
 - Q. But, by and large, customers migrate away from PSNH's energy default service to competitive suppliers due to price; isn't that correct?
 - A. (By Mr. Large) We do not ask customers. It is not our place to consult with customers or seek from them their reasons for choosing to go to a competitive supplier. But we would reach the conclusion that price is in fact a factor.

- 1 Q. Mr. Large, you're responsible for business
 2 planning, aren't you?
- 3 A. (By Mr. Large) Yes, I am.
- 4 Q. Would you say price is the most significant 5 factor?
- 6 A. (By Mr. Large) I think it is a significant 7 factor. I don't know if it's the most.
- 8 Q. You think some of the other factors you just 9 mentioned are equally, if not more, 10 significant?
- 11 A. (By Mr. Large) I think for various customers
 12 they can be and will be, yes.
- Q. But I was speaking about in general in most customers.
- 15 A. (By Mr. Large) Well, when we speak about
 16 migration, it's not fair to speak about most
 17 customers.
- 18 Q. Hasn't the rate of migration increased as
 19 the delta between your energy service rate
 20 and market prices have increased?
- 21 A. (By Mr. Large) There has been an increase, but
 22 I don't think it's commensurate with the delta
 23 in the energy service price.
- Q. So it's your testimony that there is not a

```
53
1
         relationship between the difference between
         your energy service rate and the cost of
2
         power available in the market with respect
3
         to the amount of migration?
4
         (By Mr. Large) My testimony is that it's not a
5
    Α.
         linear relationship, in that one depends only
6
7
         on the other and that is the only driver that
         causes a customer to make a decision about
8
         where it chooses to take its energy service
9
         from.
10
11
                        MR. PERESS: Madam Chair, I'd
         like to pass out a document I'd like to show
12
13
         the witness and mark as CLF 5. Right?
14
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                            You may.
         This is a response to CLF Set 1, Question 3;
15
16
         is that correct?
                        MR. PERESS: It's in a different
17
         docket, Madam Chair. It's in the migration
18
         docket DE 10-160.
19
20
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
         We'll mark this for identification as CLF 5.
21
22
               (CLF 5 marked for identification.)
23
    BY MR. PERESS:
24
         Mr. Large, I'd like to give you a minute to
```

review this data response before I ask a question about it.

(Witness reviews document.)

4 A. (By Mr. Large) I've read it, Mr. Peress.

five-year forecast?

3

8

15

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17

18

- Q. Thank you. Is it fair to say that this data response is a projection forward of PSNH's energy service rates based on PSNH's
- 9 A. (By Mr. Large) The response is rife with
 10 disclaimers and statements that it is not
 11 viewed as an accurate assessment of those
 12 prices. So it's responsive to a data request,
 13 but contained within it is much concern and
 14 doubt about the validity of these numbers.
 - Q. And as part of your planning process, are you engaged in a five-year forecast with respect to market prices; is that correct, Mr. Errichetti?
- 19 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) This appears to have come
 20 out of the corporate financial model where the
 21 ES rate is a pass-through. But accounting or
 22 financial planning wants a number, so a number
 23 is ginned up. We don't plan with it.
 - Q. No, I'm aware that you responded that you

```
1
         don't plan -- forecast energy service rates
         as part of your planning process.
2
              Mr. Large, do you know what PSNH's most
3
         recent proposed energy services rate is?
4
5
    Α.
         (By Mr. Large) I don't, but I could certainly
         consult with one of my team members to get
6
7
         that number.
8
    Q.
         Does anybody up there know what it is?
        (By Mr. Large) I don't know if we're speaking
9
    Α.
10
         about the inclusion of temporary rates or...
11
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Peress,
         I'm going to ask you the same question I asked
12
         Mr. Cunningham. Why is that relevant? You're
13
         asking for the current energy service rate?
14
```

MR. PERESS: Madam Chair, I'm just trying to address the concern that was related by Mr. Errichetti, that this is not reliable or inaccurate based on trueing it up versus the current pending rate.

- A. (By Mr. Large) My recollection is that our current rate is in the high 8s, and that what we're seeking with temporary rates that's been discussed in that filing is in high 8s number.
- Q. It's actually in the high 9s.

15

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23

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1
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Again, I'm
         not sure what the relevance of it is.
2
         Whatever the number may be, it is what it is
3
         and it's in another docket. So why do you
4
         need to inquire into the current energy
5
         service rate?
6
7
                        MR. PERESS: Madam Chair, the
8
         point of my cross-examination has thus far
         been the extent to which PSNH's planning
9
         process is adequate with respect to providing
10
11
         least cost service to ratepayers as it
         pertains to the operation of their
12
         fossil-fuel-fired generators. And what this
13
         data response demonstrates is that, as those
14
         generators operate less in the market, PSNH's
15
         prices are actually projected to increase, and
16
         they have been in fact increasing.
17
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: That may be
18
         your position. I still don't see why a data
19
20
         response dated in 2010 about projections is
21
         about a current rate in effect that may be the
22
         same, different or higher or lower.
                                               I'm still
23
         not seeing the connection to it.
24
                       MR. PERESS: Madam Chair, this
```

response was dated August 13, 2010, which, according to Mr. Errichetti, would represent the thinking of the Company at the time they actually prepared their plan.

that. I understand that. I just don't understand why we were talking about what the 2012 number may be. If it's not clear to people yet, we've got to get through this. We're already well into the afternoon of the first day. The more we spend on things that don't have to do with the 2010 plan and planning process, the longer it's going to take us. And we have a long way to go. So, please try to focus the questions on what it has to do with the planning process for the plan that was submitted in September 2010.

MR. PERESS: Madam Chair, I'm just trying to demonstrate that this was a reasonable projection of rates. And I'll just cut it short and ask a couple more questions.

BY MR. PERESS:

Q. Mr. Large, are you aware that Unitil just got a rate of approximately 6.1 cents

```
58
1
         approved for its residential energy service
         rate and less than 6 cents for its
2
         commercial and industrial rate?
3
        (By Mr. Large) I am not aware of that.
4
    Α.
         Are you aware that National Grid has
5
    Q.
         proposed a rate of less than 6 cents for its
6
7
         residential rate?
         (By Mr. Large) I am not aware of that.
8
         Is it fair to say that, as of August 2010,
9
    Q.
10
         PSNH's planning expected PSNH's energy
11
         services rates to continue to increase?
12
        (By Mr. Large) I would disagree with they
    Α.
13
         continued to increase.
14
         Can you please review the energy services
    Q.
         rate that's listed in this data response for
15
16
         each year beginning in 2012?
         (By Mr. Large) I have the document and I have
17
    Α.
         reviewed it and I --
18
         Can you read it out loud? Well, forgive me.
19
    Q.
              Does it not state that the projection,
20
         with the caveats, for the 2012 energy services
21
22
         rate is 10 cents; for 2013 it's 11.2 cents;
23
         for 2014 it's 11.7 cents and for 2015 it's
         11.8 cents? Is that what it states?
24
```

- A. (By Mr. Large) The numbers listed on the page
 next to the years as you called them out are
 as you stated them, and the provisos, as
 identified as by Mr. Baumann in the data
 response, identifies that he is not convinced
 that those are accurate representations of the
 future prices.
- 8 Q. Mr. Errichetti, when you're doing your
 9 planning, do you review the annual energy
 10 outlook for natural gas pricing?
- 11 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) No. We rely on NYMEX.
- Q. And so you reviewed the forward gas pricing curves provided by NYMEX?
- 14 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Electric.
- 15 Q. How about for natural gas?
- 16 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) We do look at the gas,
 17 also. But we mainly focus on the electric.
 18 We look at the gas to get a feel for the
 19 implied heat rate to decide whether the
- 21 electricity.

Q. So you testified earlier that, beginning in 23 2008, natural gas prices started to decline 24 quite significantly causing the capacity

markets, in our opinion, may be overpricing

- 1 factors of the Schiller units to decline; is 2 that correct?
- (By Mr. Errichetti) In real-time, day to day. 3 Α.
- And so in 2010, as part of the planning, 4 Q. 5 were you looking at the forward price curves for natural gas? 6
- 7 (By Mr. Errichetti) In the context of ES rate Α. 8 setting, when we're going in to do the annual rate setting and we're in the mid-year, yes.

9

10

11

12

19

20

21

22

23

- Q. And how about in the context of your forecast for how much generation output you would have from your fossil units?
- 13 (By Mr. Errichetti) In the Least Cost Plan? Α. 14 No. As was stated on Page 32, as you mentioned I think when you first started 15 16 examining me, we made the general assumption, 17 for purposes of this plan, that the units would be baseload. 18
 - Q. And so you're acknowledging that as part of the planning, PSNH was not looking at forward gas price curves in concluding that these units would be baseload?
 - (By Mr. Errichetti) I believe we've answered Α. data requests saying that we did not use a gas

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61
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- forecast or an electric forecast in preparing this document.
- Q. Thank you. I have just a few more questions
 left that pertain to some of the
 environmental requirements.

MR. PERESS: Oh, I'm sorry. I'd

like to just pass out one more document as an

exhibit that relates to the economics.

9 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.

We'll mark this for identification as CLF 6.

11 (CLF 6 marked for identification.)

- 12 BY MR. PERESS:
- Q. Mr. Large, before you is a data response in
 Docket DE 11-215 provided as a result of a
 technical session. Do you see that
 document?
- 17 A. (By Mr. Large) I have it, yes.
- Q. And can you tell me if there are seven
 months -- I'm sorry -- six months in 2012 in
 which PSNH is projecting that Schiller
 Unit 4 will not be economic?
- 22 A. (By Mr. Large) No, I cannot.
- Q. If you look at the column that states

 "Schiller Unit 4," do you see the zeros that

, , , , , ,

- go down for six of the months?
- 2 A. (By Mr. Large) Yes.
- 3 Q. And do you see the heading of the chart that
- 4 says "Unit Capacity Factors"?
- 5 A. (By Mr. Large) Unit Capacity Factors in the
- 6 2012 energy service rate calculation, yes.
- 7 Q. And did you see the six columns that have
- 8 zeros in them for Schiller Unit 4?
- 9 A. (By Mr. Large) I'm presuming you mean --
- 10 Q. I'm sorry. Do you see the seven columns
- 11 in --
- 12 A. (By Mr. Large) I'm presuming you mean rows.
- 13 Q. I'm sorry. Rows. Excuse me.
- 14 A. (By Mr. Large) I see seven rows of zeros under
- the Schiller 4 column, yes.
- 16 Q. And the projected capacity factor of
- 25 percent?
- 18 A. (By Mr. Large) Yes.
- 19 Q. And the same for Schiller Unit 6, except
- 20 that the projected capacity factor is
- 21 26 percent?
- 22 A. (By Mr. Large) Yes.
- 23 Q. Mr. Errichetti, would you say that this is a
- consequence of a continuing market price for

- natural gas versus the cost of generation for PSNH's units?
- 3 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) This is the forecast of their economic dispatch.
- 5 Q. So, is it fair that their economic dispatch 6 continues to decrease?
- 7 (By Mr. Errichetti) I don't know if it Α. continues to decrease. I don't know -- I 8 would say that their dispatch is low. I don't 9 10 know if it's a continuing trend. I don't know 11 if you can say next year there will be zero percent. Could happen. When you say 12 "continuing decrease," I -- it all depends on 13 the market. If gas turns around, these guys 14 are going to turn around, too. So I don't... 15
- 16 Q. But you're not looking at the forward gas
 17 curves; right?
- 18 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) In this data response,
 19 it's looking at 2012 in the September 2010
 20 plan. Correct. I mean, just -- you're
 21 asking, for yucks, do we look at the forward
 22 energy markets and say are they going to
 23 continue to decline or are they going to turn
 24 around or are they going to stay flat. We do

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64
         look at that.
1
2
    Q.
         Thank you.
3
                        MR. PERESS: Can I just take one
         minute? I need to change gears to the
4
         environmental.
5
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: That's fine.
6
7
                        MR. PERESS: Thank you. I would
8
         like to engage in a discussion about Public
         Service Company of New Hampshire's planning
9
         with respect to environmental requirements.
10
                                                       Ι
11
         would like to pass out a data response for
         Witness Tillotson to review, since she
12
13
         prepared it. May I approach?
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
14
                                            Please.
15
                        MR. SPEIDEL: And I presume this
16
         will be marked as CLF 7; is that correct?
17
                        MR. PERESS: Yes.
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
18
              (CLF 7 marked for identification.)
19
20
    Q. Ms. Tillotson, if I understand your earlier
21
         testimony, you work on legislative,
22
         regulatory and environmental requirements
23
         and considerations with respect to PSNH's
         generating fleet; is that correct?
24
```

- 1 A. (By Ms. Tillotson) Yes.
- 2 Q. And when you say "legislative," do you mean
- 3 requirements of statutes in addition to
- 4 regulations?
- 5 A. (By Ms. Tillotson) I believe it's a term that
- we use somewhat generically to understand that
- 7 legislative issues become regulation. So, to
- 8 the extent that they impact the operation of
- 9 our plants, we certainly monitor all of that
- 10 also.
- 11 Q. A statutory requirement?
- 12 A. (By Ms. Tillotson) Hmm-hmm.
- 13 Q. Yes?
- 14 A. (By Ms. Tillotson) Yes.
- 15 Q. And in this data response, Conservation Law
- 16 Foundation asked you about a number of
- 17 upcoming environmental regulations and
- 18 requirements. And you, on behalf of PSNH,
- 19 replied that, as part of its Least Cost
- 20 Integrated Resource Planning process, PSNH
- 21 does not prepare analyses or scenarios based
- 22 upon regulatory rules or outcomes; is that
- 23 correct?
- 24 A. (By Ms. Tillotson) Upon possible regulatory

- 1 rules or outcomes.
- Q. How about for regulatory outcomes that are dictated by existing statutes? Do you
- 4 prepare analyses of such scenarios?
- 5 A. (By Ms. Tillotson) To the extent that the
 6 obligation and the compliance requirement is
 7 clear and we can complete an analysis with
- 8 enough of the inputs known, then we would move
- forward, because we would use the compliance
- 10 period identified in that statutory
- requirement to anticipate full compliance by
- whatever the required date is.
- Q. Ms. Tillotson, would you turn to Page 154 of
- 14 PSNH Exhibit 1, please.
- 15 A. (By Ms. Tillotson) Yes.
- 16 Q. And starting with the section that's
- entitled "Section 316(b), Withdrawal of
- Cooling Water, this section of the plan
- 19 contains a discussion relating to the
- 20 requirements of Section 316(b) of the Clean
- 21 Water Act; is that correct?
- 22 A. (By Ms. Tillotson) Yes, it does.
- Q. And the beginning of the discussion talks
- 24 about a Phase II rule and some uncertainty

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67
1
         relating to that Phase II rule; is that
2
         correct?
         (By Ms. Tillotson) Correct.
3
    Α.
         Are you familiar with the language of
4
    Q.
         Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act?
5
6
         (By Ms. Tillotson) Generally. We do have
    Α.
7
         people on staff that that's their specialty.
         But we're familiar with the discussion, yes.
8
9
         Subject to check, would you agree that
    Q.
10
         Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act
11
         requires that cooling water intake
12
         structures reflect the best technology
13
         available for minimizing adverse
         environmental impact?
14
15
    A. (By Ms. Tillotson) Yes.
16
         Do you know whether EPA's implementation of
    Q.
         that requirement depends whether or not --
17
         excuse me. Strike that.
18
              Do you know whether EPA's implementation
19
20
         of that requirement depends on whether the
21
         Phase II rule referred to in the plan is
22
         finalized?
23
         (By Ms. Tillotson) You will have to say that
                  I'm not quite sure -- you corrected
24
         again.
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[WITNESS PANEL: LARGE|SMAGULA|TILLOTSON|ERRICHETTI]
                                                         68
1
         yourself, and now I'm confused what your
         question is.
2
                        MR. PERESS: Madam Chair, is it
3
         okay if the court reporter rereads the
4
5
         question or --
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Why don't
6
7
         you just restate it.
    BY MR. PERESS:
8
         Do you know whether EPA's implementation of
9
    Q.
10
         that statutory requirement is dependent on
11
         whether the Phase II rule referred to in the
         plan is finalized?
12
13
         (By Ms. Tillotson) The obligation exists, and
    Α.
         we're looking for clear direction from the
14
15
         rule-making.
         I'm sorry. Did you say the obligations
16
    Q.
         exist independent of the rule-making, but
17
         you're looking for direction?
18
         (By Ms. Tillotson) No, I -- what I attempted
19
    Α.
20
         to say is that the Clean Water Act lays out a
21
         plan, and within that, EPA and the State
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we're waiting for is clear guidance on the

associated with that. And I believe that what

provides implementation requirements

22

23

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69
1
         implementation requirements specific to our
2
         plans.
         Do the requirements of Section 316(b) that
3
    Q.
         we just discussed depend on someone
4
         providing you that guidance, or do they
5
         operate independently?
6
7
                        MR. EATON: Are you asking for a
8
         legal conclusion?
9
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Peress,
10
         Mr. Eaton asked is this seeking a legal
11
         interpretation.
12
                        MR. PERESS:
                                     Thank you, Madam
13
         Chair. Ms. Tillotson, I believe, stated that
         she is the technical business manager and
14
         works on regulatory and environmental issues.
15
16
         I'm asking her whether she knows whether the
         implementation of 316(b) depends on that
17
         guidance that she implicitly or explicitly
18
         said would come out in rules.
19
20
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: You may
21
         answer the question.
22
         (By Ms. Tillotson) And my response was trying
23
         to avoid some of the confusion that occurs
         when we play with words. I was simply
24
```

1 clarifying that there is a Clean Water Act that we understand exists. It sets up the 2 parameters for which we can get additional 3 guidance from both EPA and DES, and that 4 results in our NPDES permits that we then 5 satisfy. Clearly, we use our NPDES permits as 6 7 our ultimate guidance as to how any particular unit or facility would satisfy the 8 obligations.

10 BY MR. PERESS:

- 11 Do you know whether Section 316(b) is Q. implemented as part of your NPDES 12 13 permitting?
- (By Ms. Tillotson) It will address 316(b) --14 Α. 15 will be captured and addressed in our NPDES 16 permits.
- 17 Q. So you are aware that the requirement for best technology available for cooling water 18 intake structures to minimize adverse 19 20 environmental impacts is implemented within 21 your NPDES permit; correct?
- 22 (By Ms. Tillotson) Yes. Α.
- 23 Now I'm going to paraphrase some of the Q. testimony of Mr. Smagula earlier. So, Mr. 24

Smagula, please feel free.

You said that PSNH had conducted numerous studies looking at fish impacts and thermal impacts, and those studies led the Company to believe that there is no harm occurring; is that correct?

- A. (By Mr. Smagula) PSNH contracted with a consulting company to consult to conduct those studies, and that, yes, the conclusion of those studies provided that analysis. Yes.
- Q. And so, in response to Mr. Cunningham's question, you then stated that it was not necessary for you to plan for a cooling water -- for cooling towers because your studies indicated that there was no harm occurring; is that correct?
- 17 A. (By Mr. Smagula) yes.
- 18 Q. Can you, Mr. Smagula, please turn to 19 Page 155 of the plan.
- 20 A. (By Mr. Smagula) I have it.
- Q. And the third to the last paragraph within
 the plan -- and I'm just going to read it
 for purposes of the record. "At this time,
 a high degree of regulatory uncertainty

remains, and PSNH cannot predict the outcome. PSNH could be required to take certain actions determined to be potential best technology available for Merrimack Station based on cost, biological benefits and risks ranging from installing an improved fish return system with additional monitoring requirements to investing in wedge-wired screens with upgraded fish return systems." Is that what it says?

A. (By Mr. Smagula) Yes.

- 12 Q. Now, would either of those technologies be
 13 necessary if PSNH was not causing any harm?
 - A. (By Mr. Smagula) There continues to be obligations that we have in order to institute newer and better improvements to systems that we have installed. For example: A fish return system is based on the fact that we have screens that do not allow fish to be impacted, as we are sitting on a river. The technology involves such that there are improvements to these screen systems, and screen systems do capture fish and provide an opportunity to return fish to the river.

Improvements on the fish return system are, in essence, providing a gentler, easier method of return of these fish to the river in order to continue to improve to avoid any impact to the fish. So, yes, there may be a need to do things that are moving in the appropriate incremental direction to improve our co-existence with the environment.

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19

- 9 And so if I put that simply: The planning Q. 10 conducted as part of Exhibit 1 acknowledges 11 that, in order to meet the best technology available requirement of Section 316(b) of 12 13 the Clean Water Act, it's possible that you 14 might be required to install an improved fish return system with additional 15 16 monitoring requirements or to invest in 17 wedge-wired screens with upgraded fish return systems; is that correct? 18
 - A. (By Mr. Smagula) I think that's the range of things that could occur.
- Q. Do you think that cooling towers are within the range of things that could occur?
- 23 A. (By Mr. Smagula) No, I think my response to 24 questions in the past on that make it clear

```
1
         that that is not something that we think is
2
         within the range of things that could occur,
         based on the data and our analysis of the
3
4
         data.
5
         And so you didn't plan for it; is that
    Q.
         correct?
6
7
         (By Mr. Smagula) Correct.
    Α.
8
                        MR. PERESS: Madam Chair, I'd
         like to pass out one last exhibit, please.
9
10
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
         So we will mark for identification --
11
         actually, before we do that, Mr. Peress, can
12
         you give us just a brief explanation of this
13
         document which has "Draft" on it, what it --
14
         where it's from and what it purports to be?
15
16
                        MR. PERESS: Yes.
                                           Thank you,
17
         Madam Chair. Public Service Company of New
         Hampshire has a renewal permit application
18
         pending at EPA for its NPDES permit. On or
19
20
         about September 23rd, 2011, U.S. EPA proposed
21
         that renewal permit, and that's what I just
22
         passed out.
23
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And what's
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the relevance to the 2010 Least Cost Plan?

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1
                        MR. PERESS: If you look at the
2
         document, right on the front page it says that
         this permit supersedes the permit issued on
3
         June 25th, 1992. Maybe I could ask PSNH's
4
         witness if they know when that renewal permit
5
         application was filed so that we can get some
6
7
         relevance to the plan.
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: We'll mark
8
         it for identification as CLF 8.
9
              (CLF 8 marked for identification.)
10
11
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I'll give
12
         you a question or two. But again, this isn't
         about compliance with DES regulation.
13
                                                 This is
         about planning process.
14
15
                        So, with that, Mr. Eaton, yes?
                       MR. EATON: Yes. And also, it
16
17
         was issued after the plan was filed, and well
         after the plan was filed. And I think that if
18
19
         we could have that one question about when we
20
         applied for this permit, that would give you a
21
         better idea of why this is not relevant to our
22
         planning process in 2010.
23
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
         Mr. Peress, if you can give us some relevance
24
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to it in a question or two, we'll consider it;
otherwise, move on.
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BY MR. PERESS:

- Q. Mr. Smagula, do you know when you applied for NPDES permit renewal that's addressed by this draft permit?
- 7 A. (By Mr. Smagula) I think the regulation
 8 statement above it makes it clear that it has
 9 to be -- it expires in five years from that.
 10 So our renewal permit application was done
 11 within five years after the 1992 date. I
 12 believe it was done in 1997.
- 13 Q. So, sometime in 1997 you filed a renewal

 14 permit application, and it was pending while

 15 you were putting together the plan that is

 16 Exhibit 1; is that correct?
- 17 A. (By Mr. Large) Repeat that question?
- Q. That renewal permit application filed in
 19 1997 was pending while you were preparing
 20 your plan and while you were planning as per
 21 PSNH Exhibit 1; is that correct?
- 22 A. (By Mr. Smagula) It was pending at the time of 23 this Least Cost Plan application, yes.
- 24 A. (By Mr. Large) And if I may add, similarly

- pending at the time of PSNH's June 30th, 2005

 Least Cost Plan, and similarly pending as of

 September 28th when PSNH filed the previous

 Least Cost Plan.
- Q. And indeed, you've addressed in your plan
 the fact that your NPDES permit application
 was pending and that a 316(b) best
 technology available review was ongoing;
 isn't that correct?
- 10 A. (By Mr. Smagula) I don't recall that
 11 statement. Where are you...
- 12 Q. Actually, strike that, please.

We've already reviewed the provisions of
the plan that discuss your planning with
respect to the BTA requirements under 316(b),
and we've already reviewed the fact that those
requirements were pending in a renewal permit
filed in 1997 that was still outstanding
during the planning period; is that correct?

A. (By Mr. Smagula) Yes.

- Q. And the plan -- can you please turn to
 Page 27 of 29 of what has been marked as CLF
 Exhibit 8.
- 24 A. (By Mr. Smagula) I have that page.

- Q. And there is a Section E that is entitled,
 "Cooling Water Intake Structure Requirements
 to Minimize Adverse Impacts From Impingement
 and Entrainment"; is that correct?
- 5 A. (By Mr. Smagula) Yes.
- Q. And Ms. Tillotson, that would be the section that addresses the requirements of Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act that we were just discussing; is that correct?
- 10 A. (By Ms. Tillotson) Correct.

Q. And can you tell me what EPA's draft permit says with respect to best technology available in Subsection A under No. 1?

MR. EATON: I don't think we've established the relevance yet. This is after the fact. It says something that happened after the plan was filed and doesn't go to the question of what was in their planning process at the time. Again, you know, if the plan were to be updated every time something else happened, we would never even get to a hearing; we'd continually be updating the plan. We haven't established that this is relevant to what was going on at -- in the

summer of 2010, as far as our planning was concerned.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Could I just ask a clarifying question? Did I misunderstand? I thought that CLF Exhibit 8 was something that was submitted in 1997. Oh, this -- oh, this, 8, is in response to something submitted in 1997. All right.

MR. PERESS: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And did we ever get a date on when the response was issued?

MR. PERESS: It was on or about September 2011. But Madam Chair, the point here is that Public Service Company of New Hampshire, in their planning documents, discussed these requirements, and discussed these requirements in the context of potential best technology available with respect to their pending permit application, with the understanding that this requirement applies to the facility. However, they didn't plan for, as they've admitted, or discuss the possibility that that pending permit

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         application would result in an order requiring
         cooling towers. All of that was pending
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         during the -- while this plan was being
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         prepared and during the pendency of this plan.
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         And nobody's denying that.
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                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I think
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         we're talking about two different things.
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         Eaton's concern is that you can't update the
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         plan every time something new happens. But I
         take it that's not your point, Mr. Peress.
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                       MR. PERESS: No, it's not my
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         point.
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                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: You're not
         asking them to update the plan. You're asking
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         to what extent did the --
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                       MR. PERESS: Plan consider the
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         possibility that cooling towers would be
         required.
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                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: You've asked
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         that numerous times, and the answer was that
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         they didn't think it was necessary. So what
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         else are you asking?
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                       MR. PERESS:
                                    Now I'm
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         demonstrating that EPA has proposed cooling
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towers for the facility, in response to their 1997 permit application, which they didn't plan for. And if you would let me continue, Madam Chair, we can get to what some of the implications are to Least Cost Planning with respect to ratepayers impacts, which will be quick.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, if the purpose is to show that you think the planning practice wasn't very good because it didn't take into account something that perhaps is now required, we can establish your view of that. It's all of the details about what the current permit may or may not say is what I'm concerned about, because that is the point of what this proceeding is.

MR. PERESS: And the current permit has not been issued. So EPA has proposed a decision on that 1997 permit application that requires them to spend \$100 million or more for cooling towers, albeit as a proposed decision that is currently being reviewed and has been subjected to comment. But the point is that

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         this is what EPA has proposed with such
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         ratepayer impacts in response to their
         application. And they obviously didn't plan
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         for it, by their own admission.
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                       CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: One moment.
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         Mr. Eaton.
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                       MR. EATON: The biggest word on
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         the page here is "draft." PSNH submitted
         comments, which were 230 pages of actual
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         comments, and about 8- to 10,000 pages of
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         reports and studies that have been done since
         the plant was built. It has been supported by
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         a group of industry-wide representatives of
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         similarly situated utilities who have also
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         submitted separate comments. This is the very
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         beginning of this process. And as we have
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         testified again and again, we don't think
         that's an outcome that's likely to happen
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         until the end of the process. And to
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         cross-examine that this is in a sense what's
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         going to happen is not relevant. It's --
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         we're litigating the cooling towers case here.
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                       MR. PERESS: Madam Chair, if I
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         may, I'm not suggesting that this is what the
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outcome is. I'm only suggesting that a reasonable planning procedure and process would have entailed consideration of what EPA has indeed proposed in response to the permit application that has been pending since 1997.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, I
think you've asked that, and the Company said
they didn't think that was something to take
into consideration. You obviously disagree
with that. Can we -- isn't this really what's
your closing argument?

MR. PERESS: It is, but only to the extent that I'm allowed to put evidence on that says they should have considered it by virtue of the fact that EPA has proposed that it be the technology in response to their 1997 permit application which was pending during their planning process.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, Mr.

Eaton just laid out that this is something
that is a proposed finding. It's under
dispute. There's a long life ahead for it. I
think we can accept, for the record, that
there is a request. If you can do it in one

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or two questions, that's fine. But we are not going to spend the afternoon talking about what the EPA may or may not be doing on cooling towers. That's not what this proceeding is about.
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MR. PERESS: And nor would I ever suggest that it is, Madam Chair. I'm only suggesting that planning for a statutory requirement for BTA should entail consideration of cooling towers in the costs associated with cooling towers.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Couple questions.

14 BY MR. PERESS:

- Q. Ms. Tillotson, would the cost of cooling towers be significantly larger than the cost of an improved fish return system or investments in wedge-wired screens?
- 19 A. (By Mr. Smagula) If you don't mind, I'll
 20 respond. The cost of cooling towers would be
 21 larger, yes, if they were ultimately required
 22 to be installed.
- Q. And Mr. Smagula or Ms. Tillotson, are you familiar with any other power plants in New

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- England that EPA has required to install cooling towers as part of their 316(b) compliance within a NPDES permit?
- A. (By Mr. Smagula) I'm not sure I know the
 answer to that question. I do know that there
 have been some cooling towers installed at a
 generating facility in Massachusetts.
- 8 Q. Is that the Brayden Point facility?
- 9 A. (By Mr. Smagula) Yes.
- 10 Q. Thank you.
- MR. PERESS: I just have one
 more question, and it doesn't relate to
 environmental issues.
- 14 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: That's fine.
- 15 BY MR. PERESS:

- 16 Q. Mr. Large, can you turn to Page 42 of the plan, please?
- 18 A. (By Mr. Large) I have Page 42.
- Q. At the top of that page which relates to the
 CORE energy efficiency programs, it states,
 and I'm paraphrasing, that the average cost
 of kilowatt hours avoided was 2.4 cents
 during the lifetime of the CORE programs.

Is that a correct summary?

1 (Witness reviews document.)

- 2 A. (By Mr. Large) Not completely. What that says
 3 is that the average cost associated with
 4 PSNH's measures on a lifetime kilowatt-hour
- 5 basis is 2.4 cents.
- Q. And PSNH's energy services rate at the time that plan was filed was somewhere in the area of 9 cents per kilowatt hour; is that correct?
- 10 A. (By Mr. Large) Subject to check. I don't have the exact figure as I sit here now.
- Q. Would you conclude, as part of your planning process, that avoiding consumption has lowered cost than actually meeting supply through your generating assets?
- 16 A. (By Mr. Large) To a limit it is, on an incremental basis.
- Q. Do you think there's opportunity to expand your energy efficiency program to save the ratepayers money?
- 21 A. (By Mr. Large) That's the purpose of the
 22 energy efficiency program section of the Least
 23 Cost Plan as filed.
- 24 Q. I'm sorry. I didn't --

1 CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 2 BY MR. SPEIDEL:
- Q. All rightie. If we can begin, and I think
 in general terms we'll be directing these
 questions to Mr. Large. I'm sure he can be
 assisted as necessary. But we'll be turning
- 7 to Page 55 of PSNH Exhibit 1.
- 8 A. (By Mr. Large) I have that, Mr. Speidel.
- 9 Q. Very good. Now, there's an exhibit here, a
- 10 table, that's marked as Exhibit IV-8 that
- 11 reads, "Market Potential By Customer
- 12 Sector." Do you see that, Mr. Large?
- 13 A. (By Mr. Large) I do.
- 14 Q. Okay. Now, can you confirm that the column
- marked "Residential Annualized Savings" in
- 16 Exhibit IV-8 with figures in megawatt hours
- 17 does not incorporate the MMBtu savings from
- 18 expenditures on residential non-electric
- 19 programs? Now, that's a little bit of a
- 20 mouthful, but I can ask the question again.
- 21 A. (By Mr. Large) I can confirm that that is the
- 22 case.
- 23 Q. Okay. Very good. Thank you.
- Now, could you also confirm that the

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residential program expenditures shown in the
first column on this Exhibit IV-8 includes
expenditures on non-electric programs?

A. (By Mr. Large) I am confident that that is the
case as well.
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- Okay. Now, given that the Residential 6 Q. 7 Program Expenditure column includes accepting on non-electric programs, while 8 the column headed "Residential Annualized 9 10 Savings" does not include non-electric savings, would you agree that the reasons 11 for the difference between the projected 12 increase in expenditures and the projected 13 14 increase in savings -- at the top of Page 55 you have these three bullet points there 15 16 discussing this -- should have referenced 17 non-electric programs as well?
 - A. (By Mr. Large) I'd like to have a moment to review that material, please?
- 20 Q. Sure.

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21 (Witness reviews document.)

A. (By Mr. Large) It would be completely accurate to refer to the savings as you identified as being electric savings only.

- 1 Q. Thank you. Well, there's one more question
 2 on this line. Let's turn to Exhibit IV-19,
 3 and that would be on Page 66, I believe.
 4 Yes, that's correct.
- 5 A. (By Mr. Large) I have that page.

- Very good. Now, this -- now let's take a 6 Q. 7 look at the Market Potential row, the first row there. Could you please clarify whether 8 the Net Present Value column for TRC, which 9 10 is shorthand for total resource cost benefit, which is marked as \$404,471,604, 11 includes the dollar benefit of fossil fuel 12 costs avoided by non-electric programs? 13
 - A. (By Mr. Large) I would have to do -- subject to check, say that is included.
- 16 Q. Thank you. Very good. No further questions 17 from Staff.
- 18 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
 19 Commissioner Harrington.
- 20 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Okay. I'm
 21 going to give my questions to the panel.
 22 Whoever feels most comfortable answering them
- would probably be best.
- 24 A. (By Mr. Large) We appreciate that. Thank you.

INTERROGATORIES BY CMSR. HARRINGTON:

Q. In looking at future, one of the things you need to look at is load growth, or what you expect the load to be in the future in your service area under the -- what's the... under 378, it talks about forecast of future electrical demands for utility service area is one of the things you need to address.

How have you incorporated the energy efficiency forecast looking out into those projections for that into this plan? What I'm looking for is, you know, recently on the regional level, ISO-New England has now taken energy efficiency forecasts into their load growth forecast for needs assessment, such as the one that was just done on New Hampshire and Vermont for transmission needs.

So, is there a similar-type thing done by Public Service in this plan to show the reduction in or the change in their future electrical demand based on the implementation of the energy efficiency, including demand response?

A. (By Mr. Large) Yes. Yes, there is.

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Just as a point of background, if you look at the requirements of the law for Least Cost Resource Plans, there are several bulleted items that fall in sequence. And we've attempted to actually chapter our plan to comport with those requirements, to make it as easy as possible to follow along. if you were to look at Section 3 of the plan, starting at Page 13, and then specifically Page 22, Exhibit III-4, Conservation/Load Management, you would see how we have factored into our load forecast that we build up. We subtract from that the values that are shown in that table to account for conservation/load management contemplated in the plan.

Q. Okay. Thank you. Just one of the things I wanted to get straight is this idea of dispatch and cost. And maybe this is probably you, Mr. Errichetti. There was a lot of discussion on this. And see if I've got this straight.

On the day-ahead market, PSNH would know what the going-forward cost of their assets

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would be. They would be able to figure that
out based on fuel cost and other things, and
then they would bid into the market based on
that on the day ahead, and they either would
or wouldn't clear, based on the clearing
price.
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- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Generally speaking, yes.

 We look at -- when you say the "going-forward cost," you're referring to the variable cost.
- 10 Q. Variable cost, I should say.
- 11 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Yes.

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- 12 Q. So, on a daily basis, the plans either do or
 13 do not run based on that variable cost
 14 versus the clearing of the day-ahead market
 15 in a given hour.
- 16 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) In a general answer, the
 17 answer is yes, there are operational
 18 considerations that sometimes can dictate the
 19 unit running or not running. Sometimes you
 20 have fuel supply concerns that can override
 21 the economics. But in the main, generally
 22 speaking, it's the economics.
 - Q. But I think what you were saying earlier was that you would be willing in certain hours

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        of the day to run, even though you -- I
        guess, call it self-schedule -- you would
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        run even though you were not economically
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        dispatched, because cumulatively over the
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        24-hour period it would be cheaper to run
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        for all 24 hours than to run for, let's say
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        8, shut down and then start back up, because
        of the cost associated with shutting down
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        and starting up?
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- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Yes. That, plus there might -- you might have only been on economic for, like say five hours, but your min down is eight. So there's also be three hours of economic operation getting into that calculation. But you're exactly right in your general description.
- Q. And it's your contention that when you make that decision, the associated cost of the rate base that the plan's in really doesn't make a difference as to the economic viability of the plant running on any particular day; it's simply those variable costs.
- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Yes.

Q. All right. Just want to make sure we got that straight. And there was a lot of discussion about making the assumption, I think it was on Page 31 of the plan, that the plants would run in, quote, baseload.

Can you define "baseload" for me?

- 7 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Well, for purposes of the
 8 plan, we define "baseload" as full potential
 9 output less maintenance, less forced outage
 10 assumption. And the forced outage assumption
 11 was based on historical patterns.
- Q. So, given that you're looking at the
 classic, what I would call a baseload -like a Seabrook is a baseload, where their
 goal is to turn the plant on and have it run
 for as long as they can, subject to
 maintenance outages.
- 18 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Yes.

- 19 Q. So, what would be the capacity factor in a 20 baseload mode for these plants?
- 21 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Well, I can defer to you guys. I would say 80s to 90s.
- 23 A. (By Mr. Smagula) On an annual basis, it would 24 be in the 80s and low 90s for our coal plants.

- Q. So, 85 to 90 percent, approximately, would be --
- A. (By Mr. Smagula) It depends on planned outages
 and unplanned outages. But it could be as
 high as that. It could be in the 80s,
 depending on the year.
- 7 And when was the last year that it ran --Q. running would be defined as a baseload 8 making those requirements. And if it was 9 10 because -- let's say it ran at 78 percent 11 because it was an extended outage due to --I don't know -- two failures in the boilers 12 that you had to fix or something like that, 13 14 but when it ran -- the plan was to run at baseload, and it ran a hundred percent of 15 16 the time, with the exception of maintenance 17 and forced outages.
 - A. (By Ms. Tillotson) 2008, there were no economic reserves, which I think is another way of saying it was running baseload. And the capacity factor would vary based on all the things we've talked about. There were minimal reserve outage times in 2009, most typically reflective of a long weekend, some

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- kind of circumstance where you start to see
 some Schiller units. And then it would have
 been 2010 where we first saw a more obvious
 economic reserve due to, you know, much like
 what we talked about today.
- 6 Q. Okay. So, in 2010, or the time of the
 7 submission of the plan, the plant was -- the
 8 coal plants were going under a -9 transitioning from baseload plants to maybe
 10 intermediate-run plants, or plants that
 11 weren't economically dispatched all the
 12 time.
- 13 A. (By Ms. Tillotson) Correct.
- 14 Q. Okay. And that lowering of the capacity
 15 factors during the, let's say the 2010 year,
 16 that would still have incorporated the times
 17 when you ran for a few hours a day that were
 18 uneconomical because it was overall more
 19 economical to run than it was to shut down
 20 and start up.
- 21 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Yes.
- 22 Q. Okay.
- 23 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) And just to clarify Ms.
 24 Tillotson's answer a second ago, in 2010, it

- wasn't clear to us that gas prices were going to continue to go down. So I don't know if you can just take 2010 and say, ah-ha, they're now peak or intermediate.
- Q. Well, that brings me right to my next question. How convenient.

What was Public Service's assumption for natural gas prices for the two years after the deadline for this plant as of 9/30/10?

- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) For purposes of preparing the plan, we didn't look at energy prices or gas prices.
- 13 Q. Make sure I got that correct. For purposes
 14 of preparing the plan for least cost
 15 planning for the next two years in the
 16 future, you didn't look at projected energy
 17 or gas prices?
 - A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Well, in the Least Cost

 Plan -- my area of interest in the plan is

 estimating the ES purchase requirement and how

 we would go about satisfying that requirement.

 And in going from 2009 to 2010, as a result of

 the ES rate setting and the reconciliation

 dockets, we were moving to a more just-in-time

- type of purchase strategy for filling that
 gap. So we really --
- Q. Excuse me one second. When you say

 "just-in-time purchase," you're talking

 purchase of fuel?
- 6 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Energy.
- 7 Q. Purchase of energy. Okay.

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8 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) We were moving away from
9 purchasing a hundred percent of our
10 forecasted -- we use the word "gap" in the ES
11 rate setting, where you're measuring the
12 difference between your expected generation
13 and your expected load.

When we were preparing this plan, we did sensitivities on migration. And when you look at increased migration, you're looking at reduced purchase requirements. If you assume less migration, you're looking at fewer purchases. And increased or decreased generation just swings that purchase requirement. Since we were moving from buy it a year ahead, buy it two years ahead, to buy it much closer to the time of need, some of that forecast wasn't needed in

- preparing the plan or in describing the plan process.
- Q. And I'm assuming you're aware that the
 marginal price in the day-ahead real-time
 energy markets is almost all the time -- not
 all the time, but a very high percentage of
 the time set by natural gas plants?
- 8 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) There's a very high correlation in New England.
- Q. So I'm a little befuddled here. If you do 10 11 not look ahead for the price of natural gas 12 over the next two years, how can you 13 possibly plan on how much coal to buy, for example? Because without knowing that --14 without making a projection of how the --15 what the clearing prices will be, which are 16 17 based on the price of natural gas, how are you able to determine how often your coal 18 19 plants will run, so that you can buy fuel, 20 you know, adequate to supply them?
 - A. (By Mr. Errichetti) As the situation stands, we actually have the bulk of our coal purchases already lined up relative to their dispatch.

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But to answer specifically, if we were going out and looking at expending our coal purchase commitments, that is when we would look at the economics of the coal units and decide whether to buy coal or not, compared to the forward energy prices.

- Q. But you don't put that analysis as part of this plan?
- 9 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Correct, that was not part
 10 of this plan. It is a part of our process.
 11 It's just not something that was incorporated
 12 explicitly into this plan.
 - Q. Okay. Let's look at a couple other things then. Getting to the migration area, that seems to be a -- that came up. Sounds like you said you ran some sensitivities -- I believe it's also on Page 31 of the report, where it talks about migration levels at zero, 25, 31 and 40 percent. Is that from the present level, or is that absolute from -- was does that exactly mean? Is that a change from 9/30/10?
 - A. (By Mr. Errichetti) That's an absolute value.

 In other words, it's not incremental from

- where we were. Those are absolute total migration amounts.
- Q. And what was the migration amount in absolute terms on 9/30/10 when the plan was submitted?
- 6 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Approximately 31 percent.
- 7 Q. About 31 percent. Okay.

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so, for purposes of looking at assumptions, I guess is what -- scenario assumptions is what they're called -- you were sitting at 31-percent migration level, and you chose to look at 25-percent and zero -- i.e., energy service customers returning back to Public Service in two scenarios: One was to keep exactly the same, and one was to have the migration level go up to 40 percent, or increase by 9 percent. Am I reading that correctly?

- A. (By Mr. Large) Yes.
- Q. Now, as you look ahead over that time frame,
 since it makes it very difficult because you
 didn't project anything to do with energy
 service prices, so did you just -- I would
 think this would be a direct correlation

between energy service prices, if they went up higher than people could buy at other places, either through wholesale or through a third-party or whatever, that the migration level would increase. But since you didn't project energy service prices, how would you -- how did you make those assumptions? Did you just pick 40 percent and say that's a good number to use?

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- Α. (By Mr. Large) We examined it as an upper 10 11 limit. There's nothing that prevents the actual value going higher than that. But I 12 13 can advise that existing customer migration is below that upper bound. And we can have a 14 discussion about what our energy service rate 15 16 is versus what's available in the marketplace conversation that I had with Attorney Peress 17 to that point. We're currently below the 18 19 40-percent upper limit that we utilized in 20 this forecast.
- Q. When you say that you're currently below, meaning today?
- 23 A. (By Mr. Large) Yes. For the past month 24 customer migration was approximately

1 35 percent.

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- Q. Okay. And maybe it was too early in the process. But you didn't look at any costs associated with the scrubber for Merrimack because it wouldn't have come on during your two-year planning window? Is that what we're saying here?
- 8 A. (By Mr. Large) Costs associated with Merrimack
 9 are not included in the cost forecast shown
 10 here.
- 11 So I look at some things, and your Q. 12 projections go out five years, and some of 13 them go out more than that. And others go out -- they don't really say. So, is 14 this -- the basis of this plan is what you 15 16 thought was going to happen at the end of September 2010 through the end of 17 September 2012? 18
- 19 A. (By Mr. Large) Actually, it's a five-year 20 look-ahead.
- Q. So it's a five-year look-ahead. So at a five-year look-ahead, since Merrimack
 Station was mandated by law to come online during that time frame, how come there's no

cost of Merrimack associated with looking at
this?

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- A. (By Mr. Large) Cost associated with dispatch, or as Mr. Errichetti said, they're based on variable costs. And the scrubber has limited variable cost impact. So if our view was that Merrimack Station was going to run before the scrubber, it really shouldn't have changed after the scrubber, from a dispatch perspective.
- Well, just staying right on that issue for a 11 Q. second, when the scrubber comes online, it's 12 13 going to have somewhat of a parasitic load, as well as costs associated with maintaining 14 the scrubber. So you are going to see a 15 16 higher variable cost associated with Merrimack. And since it seems to be -- it's 17 not a classic baseload plant that turns on 18 and runs almost all the time because it's a 19 20 price-taker and will be willing to take that 21 like, say a wind plant would be, or a 22 nuclear plant, there must be times when it's pretty close to the margin. So any increase 23 in its variable cost would lead to it 24

running less, I would think.

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- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Everything you said conceptually, directionally is correct.
- Okay. And so if we look at the cost, 4 Q. getting back to the migration levels again, 5 we have sort of two things that feed off of 6 7 each other. You start out with migration levels because we have low gas prices which 8 are driving down the costs associated with 9 10 not only wholesale, but residential rates 11 and other rates in New Hampshire, and now there's third-party people offering. 12 13 will lead to at least some people switching 14 and going to someone else to be an energy supplier. And what I heard is, and I've 15 16 read in here, as customers migrate, what 17 happens is the energy supply as they move to a different energy supplier, your fixed cost 18 associated with the generating plants is 19 then distributed over fewer customers, which 20 21 then causes more people to leave, which 22 causes energy service rates to go up. Have 23 you done any planning about how you might stop that spiral downward in this thing -- I 24

wasn't able to find anything -- where energy service rates drive mitigation, mitigation drives energy service rates? Do you have a plan to stop that?

- A. (By Mr. Large) That's substantially and completely the subject of what's referred to as the "migration docket" that's been before the Commission for about a year and a half.
- Q. And maybe I can simplify things here. It sounds a little bit as if you're taking this least cost planning not as an overall view of the future for Public Service but as a thing that, what, picks up everything that's not covered by some other docket only?
- A. (By Mr. Large) The difficulty that we face is that many of the topics that are discussed in the Least Cost Plan are discussed in many other places. My best example is associated with conservation/load management, where the law requires us to speak to those issues. But I would say that the central place where C&LM decisioning is made, where decisions about management of the CORE programs on a statewide basis occurs, is not in PSNH's Least Cost Plan

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but in the CORE programs docket. So this is an attempt to account for and recognize and develop a plan going forward for a five-year forecast, five-year period, that cares for all the questions necessary to view our planning. But the central discussion about many of these topics does not occur in this docket, but occurs more specifically and more focused on things that come before the Commission.

Q. Okay. Just a couple more questions. sort of -- I don't have the exact words in front of me. But it's almost a boiler plate. Every time you were asked a question about a potential result or potential consequence of a new regulation or rule, it was something like "PSNH does not prepare analyst" -- "does not prepare analysis or scenarios based on possible regulatory rules." And I understand some of these rules can be a moving target. But for least cost planning, for looking ahead to the future, doesn't it -- wouldn't it be prudent to say, okay, here's some scenarios we can look at. We have to build a cooling tower,

we don't have to build a cooling tower.

There's a lot of information that's been published generically on the cost of implementation of the EPA MACT rules, for instance, at a coal plant. You wouldn't have to go out and do your own analysis.

You could probably find that in a fairly short period of time and say, okay, we're going to run a scenario, assuming we have to do something and put out the cost of that.

Why is it you just choose to say every time the rule isn't final, that you're not even going to look at it?

A. (By Mr. Smagula) Maybe I could comment on that. We didn't say we're not going to look at it. What we said is we have looked at it. And we have indicated that, based on the improvements in the capital investments made to our facilities over the last 10 years, the scrubber being the more recent and larger one, NCRs in Merrimack, SNCRs at Schiller Station, over-fired air systems in their combustion process at Newington and at Schiller, low-NOx burners at Schiller and at Newington Station.

And there are a number of other things that I could expand on that indicate that we have been making investments to our facilities over the last 10 years. And the summation and the culmination of all that puts us in what we feel is a good position with all of these merging regulations going forward.

So it's -- the response, I believe, is correct, but it's based on the fundamental position that, looking at all of these emerging regulations, whether it's the utility match or BART or others, there are some operational changes that we could consider with regards to fuels, with regards to our operating parameters. But we don't envision any large capital investment in spite of what a lot of people may believe is imminent.

Q. And that's fair enough. But I guess I keep looking at this boiler plate response that shows up over and over again as part of the Least Cost Integrated Resource Planning process. "PSNH does not prepare analyses or scenarios based upon possible regulatory

- rules or outcomes." So it sounds like
 you're saying you have done some analysis.
- (By Mr. Smagula) Well, we -- I think what I've 3 Α. said is we've made some judgments. We have a 4 lot of experience. We know our facilities. 5 We're cognizant of the emerging regulations. 6 7 So we haven't put a team of engineers in a 8 room and say prepare me a 15-page document to do that. We read the rules. We look at our 9 10 equipment. We look at some other information. 11 And we know our equipment. When you look at other studies, whether it be studies by other 12 regions or the EPA or other guidance documents 13 that are collections of generic information 14 that indicate that certain units of certain 15 16 sizes that have certain potential emission reduction needs will install a bag house, will 17 install certain pieces of equipment. We look 18 at the specific language in the regulations as 19 20 they exist, look at our facilities, 21 site-specific, and come to what we believe is 22 a PSNH approach. We didn't hire an 23 engineering company to do it because we're familiar with it. So ours is tailored -- our 24

opinions are tailored to our belief of the future and the cost investment.

- Q. And I'm not doubting that all that was done.

 It just seems when you keep answering over and over again as part of the Least Cost

 Integrated Resource Planning, that you don't do it -- I'm assuming it's not in this plan.

 If you're doing all that, why not take credit for it and put it in the plan so
- A. (By Ms. Tillotson) We certainly reviewed to come here today. And I think one of the recognitions we had is the utility and the generating department were typically compliant. Strategy at the end of the day: What is that compliance tool going to be?

people can see what your analysis was?

So when we think in terms of studies and analyses, it's because we have a rule that's final. We have a limit. We have a very specific obligation. And that's when we would absolutely kick into kind of that study mode of what's the Least Cost Plan to get us from the rule today to a three-year -- end of three-year compliance

period. And that's what we're saying we didn't include here, because the timing of so much of this regulation was not timely. We would have been sort of chasing a moving target. That is certainly very different than the day-in-and-day-out review that our team does to get a broad view that does not result in all the spreadsheets, that I think sometimes we would say there's the study you're looking for. But a qualitative analysis is done on an ongoing basis.

And to Mr. Smagula's point, we are at a place right now with the investment over the last 10 or 15 years, and certainly the scrubber at Merrimack Station, put the criticality of some of these and the compliance period at a point where we didn't have to go out and invest in a study. Some of that will come over the next two years as some of these rules are finalized.

Q. Well, again, I understand that. But I'm trying to -- what I'm trying to comprehend,
I guess, maybe what you think the purpose of this Least Cost Plan study is, because what

it says in 378:38 is, "Pursuant to the policies established under R.S.A. 378:37, each electric utility shall file a Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan." And then it goes on to say those various bullets you talked about. But 378 says, "The general court declares that it should be the energy policy of this state to meet the energy needs of its citizens and businesses of the state at the lowest reasonable cost while providing for reliability and diversity of energy sources." And then it goes on from there.

How can you have a plan that shows that you're going to meet the energy needs of the citizens or businesses of the state at the lowest reasonable cost if you're not projecting energy service rates, if you're not projecting migration customer rates, if you're not projecting future capacity factors of your plants based on gas plants? In fact, you're not even projecting future gas plants which we all agree sets the clearing price of the market in New England. I guess I'll leave

that as a rhetorical question.

And to finalize, I guess one more question which you may or may not answer, depending on your position. Do you feel -- does PSNH feel least cost planning is accomplishing anything other than complying with a requirement to file a Least Cost Plan? Is it actually a tool that you'll go back to with this plan and say we're going to pull this out every other day and look at it and make decisions and act accordingly? Or is this simply filing a report because there's a requirement to file a report?

A. (By Mr. Large) It sadly has very limited value. And when we recognize that we're now in April of 2012 with respect to a plan that was filed in September of 2010 -- and, as Mr. Errichetti spoke, you know, it was really constructed in June and July of 2010 -- its import to decisions that we make real-time, many of the things that have been discussed about these environmental regulations that have changed to be more clear or less clear subsequent to that point in time, it is a

snapshot in time that examines what we view the world to be at that point. But does it in fact drive decision-making? To a very limited degree.

Q. And I have one last question, I guess, and that will be it.

In 369-B:3, Authority to Issue Finance
Orders -- I don't know why it's in this law,
but it is -- Section 1(A) says, From
competition day to completion of the sale of
PSNH's ownership interest in fossil and hydro
generation assets located in New Hampshire,
PSNH shall supply all, except as modified
pursuant to R.S.A. 374-F:3, which is the
renewable portfolio standard, transition
service and default service in its retail
electric service territory from its generation
assets, and, if necessary, through
supplemental power purchases in a manner
approved by the Commission.

I'm just trying to reconcile that, having read that and having heard the discussion earlier today. As this appears, it says you shall supply all the power from your

- 1 generating. But it seems like the practice [sic] has nothing on discouraging the 2 practice. But you look and say what's the 3 most economical way to provide it, which may 4 be through your generation or maybe not 5 running a generation and buying it in the 6 7 market at a cheaper price. Am I missing 8 something, or is there a conflict with the law on that? 9
 - A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Well, on the variable cost side, I think we feel like we're complying with the law. We are using our generations.
 - Q. Even when it's not running?

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- 14 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) When it's not economic to
 15 run, that wouldn't be in the customer's best
 16 interest. So we have the generation. We're
 17 clearly using the capacity. You know, we use
 18 everything out of it that's prudent. And
 19 then -- I don't know if "prudent" is the right
 20 word to use. Yes.
 - Q. Well, maybe that's a subject for a different one. But I was just curious with the idea that this says "will supply all" and now we know there are times when -- and then it

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         talks about, if necessary, through
         supplemental power purchase. And it appears
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         that "if necessary" is being read to mean if
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         necessary to get a better price. But that's
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         for a different day, I guess. I was just --
         I thought I might have been missing
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         something in the law. But I guess it's not
         that obvious.
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                        CMSR. HARRINGTON: All right.
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         That's all I have.
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                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Commissioner
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         Scott.
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                        CMSR. SCOTT: You know, I can't
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         decide if I like going after Mr. Harrington or
         not. I always write all my questions down,
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         and by the time he's done, I've gotten most of
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         them answered.
                          So --
                        CMSR. HARRINGTON: Well, next
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         time we go the other way.
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                        CMSR. SCOTT: It's a good thing.
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    INTERROGATORIES BY CMSR. SCOTT:
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         Back to the intent of the IRP itself.
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         Obviously, the statute says it has to be
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filed at least biannually. And again, I'll

start with the same caveat that Commissioner Harrington did. Whoever wants to answer is fine with me. I'm more interested in the answer than who.

It has to be filed at least biannually and, my understanding, use a five-year planning horizon; is that correct?

- A. (By Mr. Large) That is correct. That's evolved over the filing of the last three integrated least costs we submitted, including this one.
- Q. Well, that would imply to me -- and don't let me put words in anybody's mouth -- that that's kind of an ongoing, continuing process. Does that sound correct? Or do you just -- when do you start the next one I guess is my question?
 - A. (By Mr. Large) Well, if we were to base the next filing -- our expectation of when the next filing would be made, based upon the Commission's orders in the last two filings, we would believe that the clock would start on the next filing to be made two years hence from the final order in this docket.

- Q. So it's not a continuing process for you.

 You basically, at some point between now and two years, in theory, start to pick up a pen and pencil to start working on it?
 - A. (By Mr. Large) To prepare a filing of this nature, that is correct.

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- Q. Okay. And again, going back to some of
 Commissioner Harrington's questions, what -how do you use this document? You prepare a
 -- what does PSNH do with this document? Is
 this your planning document or -- let me ask
 that first.
- 13 (By Mr. Large) It is a planning document. Α. 14 purpose is to satisfy the requirements of law, 15 first and foremost. It provides an 16 opportunity for our organization to look at 17 the questions that are posed by the law and give us time and inclination to consider 18 integration; make sure that we give due 19 consideration the conservation/load management 20 21 in an integrated fashion with operation of our 22 facilities; to look at, as we do on a 23 minute-by-minute, day-by-day, year-by-day basis, but take a little bit longer view with 24

respect to REC obligation and how we're

planning on purchasing RECs and make decisions

about that. So it's a pause that causes us to

examine a somewhat longer time horizon than is

typically the case because our cycles are

going to be predominantly one year to two

years.

- 8 Q. So, following that, is there a -- I can understand, obviously, you have a statute, and the statute says do certain things. So I understand that's what you would do. Is there a parallel planning document that PSNH uses for long-term planning that's not this?
 - A. (By Mr. Large) We have a budget planning document, kind of a corporate strategic planning document, that examines where we may be going directionally as PSNH or a subsidiary of the Northeast Utility System, but nothing that is, I will say, as voluminous or comprehensive as what's provided here.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you. Also within the plan, for instance, for, if I remember right, migration, you use a range. Obviously, you don't have a crystal ball. So I saw the

- zero to 40 percent figure in there for
 demand. Again, I understand you don't have
 a crystal ball. So you have a range in your
 planning, if I remember, in the IRP document
 itself.
- 6 A. (By Mr. Large) That's what we submitted, yes.

- Q. And again, going back to the earlier discussion, but for -- and I do understand there's a moving target, especially for environmental regulation and law and courts, et cetera. But why in those cases where you have an uncertainty you put a range, but yet for environmental compliance you don't have a range that I see in the document?
 - A. (By Mr. Large) If I can just consult with Mr. Smagula for just a second? May I?

(Discussion off the record)

A. (By Mr. Large) So, while the previous conversation was going on with Mr. Smagula and Ms. Tillotson, I jotted down some thoughts. I think whether it's been plainly said or clearly said in the plan, I think it is appropriate for PSNH to identify that we have no plans to make significant investments to

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meet undefined environmental requirements as a -- as we interpreted those environmental requirements in July, August, September of 2010. On the judgment of Mr. Smagula and Ms. Tillotson, and our assessment, we do not foresee the need for major capital investments, major investments to achieve compliance.

And I would add, if we look at our history of compliance, and following a very similar path for decision-making and planning, in quotes, okay, I believe the Company has demonstrated a very high degree of success of compliance, of fulfilling the obligations of law and rule as they became known. And we believe that we will continue that path of success. But the judgment made when this plan was filed is that there were not going to be the need for major capital investments. It's a plan as opposed to, if you will, thinking or musing or speculating. We've defined very narrowly what our expectations are, and it is that we will not need to make major capital investments.

turn to my friends to correct how I phrased
that.

3 CMSR. SCOTT: That's all. Thank
4 you.

5 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I have a few questions.

INTERROGATORIES BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:

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Mr. Large, your comment, which was very Q. forthright, and I appreciate, is that the Least Cost Plan that's filed in accordance with the statute is of limited value. it may not be the forum here to define what a better planning requirement would be, because that's ultimately a legislative call. But it strikes me as we've got everybody here thinking about this and spending an enormous amount of time leading up to it. And this case, similar to other Least Cost Plan dockets for this company and other companies, they take up a lot of time and a lot of energy, and if they are not serving any particular purpose that's useful for everyone, then we ought to all ask ourselves: How can we do a better job?

Do you have any thoughts right now on what a Least Cost Plan that would be of greater value would look like?

- A. (By Mr. Large) I would be happy to give that consideration. I don't have a good answer for you, as I sit here today.
- Q. Well, that's fair.

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A couple of specifics in the plan itself. You said repeatedly that you don't forecast energy prices, although in the plan itself there's a reference to forecast of electricity prices on Page 21 in the Summary section. Can someone explain to me what -- it's in B.3.2 -and I'm looking here at a sentence that says, "The forecast of electricity prices is based on current and projected rate levels as of April 2010." And then you have a visual depiction on the next page that runs out through 2015 of retail electricity prices. So what do you project, what do you not project? Is there a difference between the word "project," "forecast," "estimate" that's the problem here?

(By Mr. Large) The forecast that's being

referred to in this section is utilized specifically for the purposes of creating a load forecast, how many megawatt hours we would anticipate that customers will take on the delivery system into the future. So that is a variable that will influence the price elasticity, that customers will take more or less power. It is not for making generation/dispatching decisions. It's simplifying input to try to create this forecast of load.

Q. All right. Well, let's just stick with planning. I understand it's not about dispatch decisions.

Does the Company forecast electricity prices out for five years for energy service?

A. (By Mr. Errichetti) As I think it was mentioned earlier this afternoon -- how about if we turn the mic on.

For purposes of the corporate financial model, one of the inputs they need is a price. And so a projection is made. As I also mentioned, it's a pass-through. It cancels out. And we ask them every year:

Why do you need that? Other than using it in the financial model, we don't use a five-year-out price of electricity calculation, except for what's done here to do the year-over-year price of electricity elasticity components of the sales forecast.

- Q. Well, let's not talk about what corporate asked for. I'm asking about what's in this docket that you presented for us. You've got some representation for five years out of retail electricity prices in different classes. Are you telling me these are reliable, they're not reliable, they're good for one purpose, but not for another? If you think so little of them, why are they in the document?
- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) They are in the document because they drive -- they are an input for the load forecast. My understanding is that it may be portrayed here, you know, like GNP. You know, economic growth indicators get in here. And the year-to-year change in the price of electricity is what drives the forecast, not the price of electricity itself,

- is my understanding. So it's used as an indicator to drive the direction of the sales forecast, and it's a necessary input to the sales forecast.
- Q. On the question of whether the Merrimack and Schiller units should be considered baseload units that you were having some discussion, I think with Mr. Peress about, and looking at Page 32 of the plan, you conclude that -- and this is as of the filing of the plan in 2010 -- that the coal-fired and wood-fired units at Merrimack and Schiller are economic and are assumed to operate as baseload resources other than plant maintenance.

At the time that you were assuming -that you were developing this plan, what were
the capacity factors for Merrimack and
Schiller? And I know that we've been through
this. But Mr. Errichetti, you were very
guarded in your response to Mr. Peress's
questions about capacity factor, as if you
weren't sure that his numbers looked reliable,
and wouldn't concede they were good numbers,
only that that's what the chart shows. So

what's your understanding of the capacity
factors for those units at the time the plan
was filed?

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- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) In 2010, they were being put in economic reserve more often than they had been previously. But what was happening in 2010 wasn't necessarily a harbinger of what the future held. And if we looked back just two years prior, they were baseload. So, for the purposes of this plan, we put them back up to baseload.
 - Q. Do you know what the capacity factors were for those units when you were developing the plan?
- 15 (By Mr. Errichetti) You mean like -- well, the Α. 16 capacity factor is a measure of generation 17 over possible generation. So you do that calculation over any time period. I'm not 18 quite sure what time period you're referring 19 20 to when you say "capacity factor." Were they 21 running a lot in the middle of 2010? 22 the summer they were running well. In the prior spring they had run less, but there was 23 also maintenance. With respect to -- well, 24

- 1 that was what was going on.
- 2 Q. Well, you testified earlier that 85 percent,
- low 90 percent was a figure that would be
- 4 appropriate to consider a baseload plant to
- 5 be running at.
- 6 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Absent maintenance and,
- yeah, taking into account forced outages,
- 8 that's a good...
- 9 Q. Okay. So in 2010, were those units running
- 10 at that 85-, 90-, 95-percent level?
- 11 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) No.
- 12 Q. What were they running at?
- 13 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) I don't know the exact
- 14 number, but it was less.
- 15 Q. Is there somewhere in the plan or in the
- appendices to the plan that would show that?
- 17 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) In the plan itself, no.
- 18 Well, hmm. Let me -- hold on a moment. I
- 19 know there's an average of five years'
- 20 historical generation in part of the report.
- 21 And I know we have... there were data requests
- where we provided, for instance, economic
- reserve hours, which gives you a sense as to
- but for planned and forced outages, what the

- 1 capacity factor would have been.
- 2 Q. All right.

- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) But in the plan itself,
 what's being referred to as Exhibit 1, I do
 not believe historical capacity factors are in
 here.
 - Q. Well, I'm looking for -- and if it's in a data response, that's all right -- what gives you the confidence that designating these units as baseload in your planning was appropriate.
 - A. (By Mr. Errichetti) While we didn't do any rigorous calculations, in this process when the question was raised, well, for the plan for the five-year projection, what are we going to run the units at, my department, I want to say casually -- I don't want -- I don't know quite what the adjective is. But we did look at the forward energy prices and we did look at the estimated dispatch price. It was nothing rigorous. It was kind of a quick review. And when they said -- when we were preparing and I was working, you know, with the various people in preparing the

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document, they said, well, what's it look How do our units appear to be looking at the forward market? And the answer was, well, if the prices hold up and our dispatch prices are about right, they're going to run a good deal. They're going to run close to baseload. So the idea was, all right, we'll just say they'll run baseload, generally speaking. But we did not adopt a particular gas forecast, energy forecast and coal price forecast. It was more simplistic. And when all the questions came in about adopting a gas price forecast or an energy price forecast, because we didn't do a rigorous calculation, the answer was we didn't have one because we didn't rely on one. We looked and said they look baseload. We'll just assume, generally speaking, they're baseload.

- Q. When did the natural gas market pricing significantly begin to drop?
- 21 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Second half of 2008.
- Q. And so for 2009, natural gas prices were pretty low; were they not?
- 24 A. (By Mr. Errichetti) They have gone lower. So

- it's a relative thing. Our units were still
 running pretty well in '09. I mean, not flat
 out and all hours, but they were still running
 well.
- Q. And the gas prices in 2010 were lower than they've been in 2009?

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- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) My recollection is yes, or flat. Flat to down a bit. They've really come down this year.
- Q. There is a dispute in this docket as to 10 11 whether it should be the variable cost of 12 operation of plants or an all-in cost. And 13 some of this relates to the Newington study, but it also relates to what we've been 14 looking at today and the plan overall for 15 16 the generating units. What is the source of 17 the Company's view that we should only be looking at variable costs -- whoever would 18 like to take that? 19
 - A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Both types of costs have their place. When you're looking at -referring back to Commissioner Harrington's reference to legislation, our generation is a given to serve ES so long as we have it. So

- 1 in a way, the fixed costs of those plants are sunk. They're there. So, for me, the only 2 question is: Does it make economic sense to 3 run a unit, or does it make more economic 4 sense to buy the energy from the market? So 5 it's just one component that's being 6 7 considered. That's where my thinking comes from; the variable, where you have a choice, 8 and then there's the fixed, where we're 9 10 committed to it.
- 11 Q. And do you envision any scenario where you
 12 look beyond the notion that the fixed costs
 13 are sunk, and you're only looking at the
 14 cost of running versus the cost of a market
 15 purchase?

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- A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Okay. I lost the thread.

 I'm sorry. Could you repeat that question?
 - Q. Is there any point in the operation of a unit where you might say we need to be looking at the overall cost, not just the fixed cost being sunk, and only looking at variable to run versus the cost of purchase on the market? I mean, is there a point at which it runs so rarely or the costs are so

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high -- fixed costs are so high, that it
just -- that the variable model isn't making
any sense anymore from a ratepayer
perspective?
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A. (By Mr. Errichetti) Well, that's a large question.

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- Q. It's probably too late in the day for it, too.
- 9 (By Mr. Large) If in the Company's view the Α. 10 cost to continue to operate a unit or a 11 significant capital investment -- and this was specifically called out by the Commission in 12 13 their last order to us -- that a substantial 14 capital investment's going to be required, we would need, prior to making that investment, 15 16 to file a continued operation study for your 17 review. So I believe that, fundamentally, you have given us the guidance to say if there's 18 major capital improvements, large dollars of 19 20 capital investment necessary, that there needs 21 to be a time-out and an examination of that.
 - Q. What if there is no large capital investment needed, just the ongoing fixed costs of the unit are high and the use is extremely low?

1 Let's say we get down to, you know,
2 percent that it's operating.

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- (By Mr. Large) I believe that's being given 3 Α. consideration in the migration docket and 4 how -- what potential resolutions are to that. 5 But the Company's position is that, if the 6 investments that we have made previously are 7 prudent and our operations of the units are 8 prudent, that we will be allowed recovery of 9 10 the investments that have not been recovered 11 to date, and we would consider retirement or divestiture on our own volition if we viewed 12 that the long-term benefits to customers would 13 not be served by continuing to operate. 14
 - A. (By Mr. Smagula) And if I might add, just to emphasize, that I think the Company's view is, as Mr. Large indicated, is a long-term view, and that while the generating facilities have provided a large amount of value over the last number of years, we have to look at the changes that could occur. And in most cases, a number of assumptions do not always play out to be exactly right. And we have to take a long-term view as to the value to our

- customers. And there are a number of things
 that are currently in place now that won't be
 in place in the next few years. But it's hard
 to make that a definitive opinion, but rather
 a likelihood that things will change.
 - Q. Let me ask a question about distribution system upgrades and the energy-efficiency issues. I think in Mr. Large's testimony, which is Exhibit PSNH 3, Pages 16 and 17 --
- 10 A. (By Mr. Large) I have it.

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- 11 -- there's discussion in response to the Q. OCA's testimony that the Company has not 12 13 pursued some efficiency investments that it 14 might have. And what I want to get at is 15 whether there are any opportunities for 16 energy-efficiency investments that would bring down -- that would forestall the need 17 for distribution system upgrades. 18
- 19 A. (By Mr. Large) I'm looking at Page 13 of that exhibit.
- Q. All right. Maybe it starts there. And so
 can you describe -- I know your general
 conclusion is, well, you haven't seen the
 load growth to call for such an investment.

But we know that there are a number of distribution upgrades that are being proposed by the Company. So help me understand. How do you assess where a distribution upgrade would be -- could be forestalled by an energy-efficiency venture as opposed to other distribution needs?

A. (By Mr. Large) Certainly. We reference the policy that we've put in place and the work that is done with our engineering group to sit and review load pockets, load growth areas in the company, and judge whether an investment -- a targeted investment in energy efficiency could be utilized to forestall distribution system upgrades as you posed.

I'll give a corollary example: Rather than making a distribution substation investment, we implemented a small one-megawatt portable generator in the New Boston area that has put off by one year, maybe as many as three years, the need for the upgrade of a substation in that area.

So the characteristics that are going to define whether a targeted

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energy-efficiency program can provide the benefits and cause a deferral is going to be, so what's the customer base in that area? What's the usage pattern in that area? Can we rely on these energy-efficiency programs to be effective and provide a reduction in power? But the primary driving force is going to be what is the load growth. And for the majority of our system, it's built with a margin of reserve that can accept some degree of load growth into the future. But the examination of when we would apply the targeted energy-efficiency programs is going to be when there is more load growth than we're experiencing at this point in time.

- Q. So does that mean that there are no distribution upgrades the Company is pursuing right now that -- or was pursuing as of 2010, that are occasioned by load growth? They're all as a result of some other need?
- A. (By Mr. Large) Needs beyond load growth, including load growth. But we have very

- limited load growth at this point in time.
- Q. And have you assessed -- and as of 2010,
- really, I guess I'm asking, had you assessed
- areas that appeared to be at the margin, and
- that load growth, if it were to happen,
- 6 would be a good place for that kind of
- 7 targeted energy-efficiency investment to be
- 8 made?
- 9 A. (By Mr. Large) We've not defined that there
- were any areas where that trade-off was
- 11 plausible at this time. The one example that
- I do have is the New Boston substation, where
- a one megawatt's value of -- a different
- 14 measure than a transformer, if you will, what
- was implemented.
- 16 Q. And when you say you haven't identified it,
- 17 have you studied it and found none, or you
- 18 haven't yet studied it and therefore haven't
- 19 identified it?
- 20 A. (By Mr. Large) They have been studied and
- 21 found none.
- 22 Q. And in the planning for the next five years,
- starting with 2010, will there continue to
- be an investigation of opportunities like

1 that?

- A. (By Mr. Large) Yes, there will. It's an ongoing process that occurs at least annually, and preferably twice annually.
 - Q. So if load growth were to increase in certain areas, that would be something that you could continue to look at.
- 8 A. (By Mr. Large) That would be the trigger for
 9 review of how can -- is it possible -- is it
 10 plausible for a targeted conservation/load
 11 management program to serve the same purpose
 12 that I described in New Boston. Different
 13 tool, same outcome.
 - Q. Does the plan tell you when will you make
 that next step of the investment and a
 further identification and study of targeted
 energy efficiency?
 - A. (By Mr. Large) We were not as clear about that possibility or that activity in the plan. And that's what resulted in some discovery and some commentary by intervenors in the process -- most notably, Mr. Traum -- which is what resulted in my rebuttal testimony attempting to clarify and explain the

situation more clearly.

Q. A number of times in testimony and on the stand today you've referred to -- and Ms. Tillotson, I know you referred to the plan as "a snapshot" of conditions in place at the time that it was filed. And I have a hard time understanding how a document that's supposed to live with you for a five-year projection could be at the same time considered a snapshot, which sounds sort of frozen in one particular moment. So, can you explain more what you mean by "snapshot"?

Or maybe more importantly, how does the plan live? How does it -- how is it used, which I know Commissioner Scott was asking earlier?

A. (By Mr. Large) Well, in order to make a plan, one needs to make some assumptions. And the assumptions that we center on as we compile all the information and assemble it into a document that gets filed here is to take a snapshot in time. And that snapshot is what are the regulations, what are the costs, what

are all the things that are assumptions that go into the many words that make up this multi-hundred-page plan. It doesn't mean that we stop thinking about those issues as time goes on. But as far as what it is that we are filing in this plan and arguing before you, that is that snapshot in time. We believe that the appropriate standard for you to use to judge if this plan is adequate is what was our thinking at that point.

Our thinking continues to change. The markets continue to change. So we continue to react and respond. As I was saying earlier, much of what comes before you is in year-long or two-year-long bites. It is not in a five-year long bite. So this five-year examination has a beginning and an end for the assumptions that go into it. But from the filing of this document, its primary purpose is for discovery and discussion with all of the folks here in this room today. But in terms of it being the driving force and setting the path that we will take a year from now or six months from now, it's

dated information. And new information

causes us to react and behave and take

different actions than what we might have

thought at this point in time.

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- Q. But I think the difference that I have is -I hear what you say -- is that it's not a
 guide. You don't use it as a guide for
 anything. Is that fair? It's recording
 assumptions you had the day you filed it,
 but it's not a guide that you use over the
 coming years.
- 12 (By Mr. Large) It's our view of what the next Α. 13 five years will result in based upon the assumptions that existed at that point in 14 15 time. But it's not a playbook for PSNH's 16 strategic implementation. It's a definition of at that moment in time, the things that we 17 do, the things that we're thinking of doing --18 I don't want to say thinking -- planning to 19 20 do, that we've incorporated in budgets and 21 have made commitments that we will achieve, as 22 it stands at that moment.
 - Q. And does it include at any point things such as, if we turn out to be wrong in our

1		projection of whatever you want it to be
2		the operation of Merrimack and Schiller or
3		the migration level if Assumption A turns
4		out to be too high or too low, then the
5		Company response would be and is set forth
6		in the plan? Is there anything like that?
7	A.	(By Mr. Large) I would say that many of the
8		parameters that we've defined in the plan by
9		establishing bounds as opposed to point values
10		is identifying that we don't know what the
11		future will hold. So that much of our
12		planning is, if you want to call it
13		contingencies planning, "what if." As far as
14		defining capital costs associated with
15		environmental projects, we're not "what
16		if"-ing. We've been very clear on that point.
17		But as it relates to the migration question,
18		we need to establish some reasonable potential
19		expectations from which we say how will we
20		react? What is the best decision for us to
21		make in terms of planning to provide energy
22		service? And as Mr. Errichetti I think
23		discussed, based upon that information, we
24		decided to move away from long-term power

1 purchases and moved more to short-term power purchases. If migration were to completely 2 unfold and we would be back at a hundred 3 percent of our customers, we would now be 4 5 buying power in the open market on a day-ahead, week-ahead, month-ahead basis, 6 7 which has not been our practice previously. So we are recognizing, as a result of this 8 plan, that our behavior should change to 9 10 factor in or to care for what could be 11 expected to occur.

Q. All right. Thank you. Commissioner Scott had another question.

CMSR. SCOTT: Sure. Thank you.

I'll be brief.

16 INTERROGATORIES BY CMSR. SCOTT:

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- Q. Getting back to the plan itself, this is not the first time you've done the plan. You did 2007 and before that, I believe; right?
- A. (By Mr. Large) We had a number of years where we filed and were granted requests to waive the Least Cost Plan filing requirement. I can go back and identify it. This is the third in a sequence of plans that have been filed.

- Q. That's all I want to know. It's not the first one. Just to save time.
- So can you -- I understand you might not
 have this off the top of your head. Can you
 give me an order of magnitude of how much it
 costs PSNH to do a proceeding for a filing
 like this?
- (By Mr. Large) I believe we're approaching a 8 Α. half-million dollars in expenditures 9 associated with the continued unit operations 10 11 study, recognizing that costs associated with all of our staff personnel are essentially 12 13 sunk costs. So there's limited incremental costs associated with producing it, but it 14 does take a lot of time away from doing other 15 16 things.
- 17 Q. The Newington issue's a little bit separate from this.
- 19 A. (By Mr. Large) Yes.
- 20 Q. Do you have an idea for the IRP itself?
- 21 A. (By Mr. Large) I don't. Hundreds and hundreds
 22 of hours of staff time.
- Q. And you don't have to answer this. Again, going back to some of the earlier comments

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and the Chair's request to you, do you have
suggestions on how this could be done
better? I would think with the type of
investment we're talking about for the
ratepayer, obviously, we'd want to --
everybody would have an interest in making
this as valuable as possible.
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A. (By Mr. Large) We would concur.

CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Commissioner

Harrington.

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CMSR. HARRINGTON: Yeah, just a couple follow-up questions.

INTERROGATORIES BY CMSR. HARRINGTON:

- Q. Commissioner Scott mentioned about the cost of this. And let's stay away from Newington for a second. You said there was a lot of staff charges embedded. Do you have a charge number that people charge their time to when they're working on this particular project?
- A. (By Mr. Large) We have not specifically identified those costs separately, but we would be able to estimate them.

- Q. But there is no charge number associated with this as a separate billing.
 - A. (By Mr. Large) That is correct.

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- Okay. It sounds like the way this is going 4 Q. to work out with the dates is you finish 5 this plan the end of September of 2010, and 6 7 now, here it is 2012, and you said, based -you'd be waiting for the Commission's order 8 to come out, and that when that was issued, 9 that would be basically when you'd start 10 looking at the next five-year plan. 11 that's about a year and a half, maybe more 12 than that, where the planning process as far 13 14 as required for this plan stopped. And it will start up again a year and a half, maybe 15 a year and three quarters later; is that 16 17 correct?
 - A. (By Mr. Large) What I was recounting has been the history of the last three filed Least Cost Plans. When we filed Plan A, if you will -- A, B and C, this being the third, C -- we went through a process of review. A final order was issued from the Commission, and the Commission's direction to us was to file the

next plan 24 months from that. We filed that plan, Plan B, went through its deliberative process. When the order was issued, the requirement was to file the plan 24 months from then, which would have been April of 2010. But the issue associated with the Newington continued unit operations study surfaced in late 2009, and it was agreed to join those two items together into this docket. So that moved it, then, to September.

Q. I guess my point was, if this was a valuable tool internally to PSNH to actually use to make their operation more efficient or better in any way, September -- October 1st, 2010, you would have started on your next plan and been working on that, if it was indeed a valuable tool. It sounds like you suspended working on the plan once this one was issued, waiting for the Commission to come out and say start working on another plan, which kind of makes me suspect as to how much value it actually has as a tool for Public Service to use.

And just out of curiosity, you mentioned

- the waivers, and that it does a waiver of all, except for the transmission and distribution sections, which would cut this report down to about 20 pages. Why didn't you file for a waiver this time?
- A. (By Mr. Large) Because in the last Least Cost
 Plan docket, B, if you will, in my example, we
 reached a partial settlement with many of the
 parties that included items that we would be
 incorporating in the next Least Cost Plan to
 be filed. So we agreed at that point in time
 to make another filing.
- Q. Okay. Thank you.

14 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

15 Any redirect from the Company?

MR. EATON: Yes, and I'll try to make this brief. Without questioning a witness, I'm looking at CLF 4. This is the chart. And I'd like to make a motion for the Commission to take administrative notice regarding PSNH's retail rates. And I'd like you to take administrative notice of Docket DE 09-035, which was our last retail distribution rate case. And my memory is that there was a

temporary rate increase on October 1st of -I'm sorry -- August 1st of 2009 and a
permanent rate increase on July 1st, 2010.
And we can provide the actual numbers for that
if you want.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I think what would be better is to put a -- reserve a record request exhibit for those numbers rather than take official notice of the docket, which then moves all of the documents into this file. And we've got enough documents as it is.

So is it to establish the PSNH retail rates as of -- in effect at the time that this Least Cost Plan was filed? Is that what you're asking?

MR. EATON: Well, it's to respond to the questions from CLF concerning where our rates were going. And I understand this document includes a total rate. So that would go to that question of what were the -- what's happening with the total rates for PSNH customers at that time.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.

I'm not understanding, though. Are you asking for introduction of the rates in effect at the time the plan was filed, or something different than that?

MR. EATON: The connotation that CLF put on this document was that our energy service rates were causing this change and other energy service rates were going down. And all I wanted to do was make the record clear that there were other factors that were contributing in 2009 and 2010 to our total retail residential monthly bill moving in that direction. So, by simply stating that there were rate increases on August 1st, 2009 and July 1st, 2010, we could provide what those rate increases were from the Commission's records.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, I'm still not following. We can put the number in. I get that. But it sounds like you want something other than the number. You want some explanation of reasons why the rates were as they were. And I'm reluctant to go there, just because it opens up an awful lot.

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1	rate that was approved by the Commission in
2	Docket 11-215? There were some questions from
3	Attorney Peress about the existing ES rate and
4	the proposed ES rate. And I would like to add
5	to that exhibit what the rate was actually
6	approved by the Commission in Docket 11-215
7	and what is proposed in Docket 11-250.
8	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And as I've
9	asked Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Peress, what's
10	the relevance to the 2010 Least Cost Plan?
11	MR. EATON: It has to do with
12	rather than doing redirect about what really
13	is the request for rates in those cases.
14	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, I
15	understand the record may not be accurate on
16	what the true rate was, but no one objected to
17	it coming in. What's the relevance of the
18	rate to the Least Cost Plan consideration?
19	MR. EATON: I didn't think there
20	was much relevance to Attorney Peress's
21	questions, either. So the record is what it
22	is in those proceedings.
23	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
24	I'm going to deny the second request.

1 MR. EATON: Okay.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

3 BY MR. EATON:

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- Ms. Tillotson, do you have Sierra Club 4 0. Exhibit 3 in front of you? This is the 5 document that was talked about, the July 9, 6 7 2010 letter to Michelle Roberge.
- (By Ms. Tillotson) Yes. 8
- Could you briefly describe what's contained Q. 10 in those documents? What was the context of 11 that exchange?
- 12 (By Ms. Tillotson) Certainly. As we discussed Α. 13 this morning, Regional Hayes is addressed by the State through what sometimes is termed as 14 15 the "BART rule." And the State was getting 16 ready to propose a rule. That was done, I believe in 2011. Prior to that effort, DES 17 reached out to not only us, but others, to 18 request information on "what if" scenarios, to 19 the extent that rates or limits were suggested 20 21 for some of the BART requirements, what would 22 in fact be some of the costs, operational, et 23 cetera, associated with those rates.

So in response to some specific

scenarios that DES laid out for us, we did
provide information to them so that they
could then draft what turned out to be the
2300 rules that were culminated in 2011.

- Q. So, are the calculations in Exhibit 3 PSNH's analysis of how it will comply with the BART regulations?
- 8 A. (By Ms. Tillotson) No, because at this point
 9 in time, the actual requirements of the BART
 10 regulation were still in discussion stages,
 11 that there was no numbers there. So these
 12 were not costs for compliance with the ruling
 13 yet to be drafted and completed.
 - Q. And were the inputs provided by the

 Department of Environmental Services as to

 what they wanted?
 - A. (By Ms. Tillotson) They walked through a number of scenarios and -- "what if" scenarios I think is the best term. And with those guidance -- with that guideline, we provided our best estimate of how we would respond to that and what some of the costs would be under those, I'll call them "hypothetical" scenarios.

MR. EATON: Thank you. That's all I have on redirect.

Then I think we will conclude for the day. I take it we're done with this panel, although maybe some panelists may return in the other panel. But we will go tomorrow morning to begin with the next witnesses related to the Least Cost Plan issues, which we hear are Dr. Sahu, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Traum and Mr. McCluskey. We'll begin at 9:00 tomorrow morning.

And I'd ask you tonight to just to look at April 10th as the likely next date if we need a third day. Won't say that we will. But if we do, that's now free on the calendar and would be our next available time. Ms. Knowlton?

MS. KNOWLTON: We have checked that date already with all of our witnesses, and we have one witness who has a conflict that is very difficult to reschedule for that day. We have other dates that week and the week thereafter that were available. I'm wondering if it's possible to get some

[WITNESS PANEL: LARGE|SMAGULA|TILLOTSON|ERRICHETTI]

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1	alternative dates for consideration.
2	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I'll take a
3	look tonight. I know there aren't a lot, but
4	we'll look.
5	MS. KNOWLTON: Thank you.
6	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Anything
7	further this afternoon? If not, we stand
8	adjourned and see you at 9:00 tomorrow. Thank
9	you. I appreciate you're staying a little
10	late tonight.
11	(Whereupon Day 1 PM Session was adjourned
12	at 4:55 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE

I, Susan J. Robidas, a Licensed
Shorthand Court Reporter and Notary Public
of the State of New Hampshire, do hereby
certify that the foregoing is a true and
accurate transcript of my stenographic
notes of these proceedings taken at the
place and on the date hereinbefore set
forth, to the best of my skill and ability
under the conditions present at the time.

I further certify that I am neither attorney or counsel for, nor related to or employed by any of the parties to the action; and further, that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed in this case, nor am I financially interested in this action.

Susan J. Robidas, LCR/RPR
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