1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3	
4	December 21, 2020 - 9:00 a.m. DAY 4
5	
6	[Remote Hearing conducted via Webex]
7	RE: DE 20-092
8	ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES: 2021-2023 Triennial Energy
9	Efficiency Plan.
10	
11	PRESENT: Chairwoman Dianne Martin, Presiding Cmsr. Kathryn M. Bailey
12	Jody Carmody, Clerk
13	Corrine Lemay, PUC Remote Hearing Host
14	APPEARANCES: Reptg. Public Service Company of New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy:
15	Jessica A. Chiavara, Esq.
16	Reptg. Unitil Energy Systems, Inc. and Northern Utilities, Inc.:
17	Patrick Taylor, Esq.
18	Reptg. Liberty Utilities (Granite State Electric) and Liberty Utilities
19	(EnergyNorth Natural Gas d/b/a Liberty Utilities:
20	Michael J. Sheehan, Esq.
21	Reptg. New Hampshire Electric Cooperative, Inc.:
22	Mark W. Dean, Esq.
23	Court Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
2 4	

1		
2	APPEARANCES:	(Continued)
3		Reptg. Clean Energy New Hampshire:
4		Elijah D. Emerson, Esq. (Primmer) Madeleine Mineau, Executive Director
5		Reptg. Conservation Law Foundation: Nick Krakoff, Esq.
6		
7		Reptg. The Way Home: Raymond Burke, Esq. (N.H. Legal Asst.)
8		Reptg. Acadia Center: Stefan Koester
9		Reptg. Dept. of Environmental Services:
10		Christopher J. Skoglund
11		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: D. Maurice Kreis, Esq., Consumer Adv.
12		Office of Consumer Advocate
13		Reptg. PUC Staff: Paul B. Dexter, Esq.
14		Brian D. Buckley, Esq.
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2		EXHIBITS	
3	EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.
4	4 4	Revisions to Liberty's SBC calculations (Bates Pages	premarked
5		R000470 through R000478), and intended to supersede	
6		Bates 470 through 478 of Exhibit 2	
7	25B	RESERVED (Revised Table 4 to	106
8	202	reflect changes provided during the hearing, updating	100
9		Exhibit 25	
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#### PROCEEDING

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CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: We're here this morning to continue the hearing in DE 20-092, regarding the 2021 to 2023 Statewide Energy Efficiency Plan. We have already made the necessary findings to hold this as a remote hearing.

I will remind everyone that, if they have a problem during the hearing, you can call (603)271-2431. And, in the event the public is unable to access the hearing, the hearing will be adjourned and rescheduled.

Okay. We have to take a roll call attendance of the Commission. My name is Dianne Martin. I am the Chairwoman of the Public Utilities Commission. And I am alone.

Commissioner Bailey.

CMSR. BAILEY: Good morning, everyone.

Commissioner Kathryn Bailey. And I am alone.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Let's take appearances please, starting with Ms. Chiavara.

MS. CHIAVARA: Good morning. Jessica Chiavara, representing Public Service Company of New Hampshire, doing business as Eversource

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1
         Energy.
 2
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And
 3
         Mr. Sheehan.
 4
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Good morning.
 5
         Sheehan, for Liberty Utilities (EnergyNorth
 6
         Natural Gas) and Liberty Utilities (Granite State
 7
         Electric).
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Good morning.
                                                       And
 9
         Mr. Taylor.
                   MR. TAYLOR: Good morning,
10
11
         Commissioners. Patrick Taylor, on behalf of
12
         Unitil Energy Systems, Inc., and Northern
13
         Utilities, Inc., both commonly known as "Unitil".
14
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you.
15
         Mr. Dean.
16
                   MR. DEAN: Good morning. Mark Dean, on
17
         behalf of New Hampshire Electric Cooperative.
18
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. And Mr.
19
         Kreis.
20
                   MR. KREIS: Good morning, everybody.
21
         am D. Maurice Kreis, the Consumer Advocate, here,
22
         as always, on behalf of residential utility
23
         customers.
24
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        Thank you.
```

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1
         anyone from DES appearing?
 2.
                   MR. SKOGLUND: Good morning,
 3
         Commissioners. This is Chris Skoglund, from the
 4
         New Hampshire Department of Environmental
 5
         Services. Rebecca Ohler isn't able to join today
         due to previous commitments.
 7
                   But we can also be demoted, should that
         make it easier on the rest of the participants
         today, as we have no plans to comment.
 9
10
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
11
         I appreciate that. And Mr. Emerson.
                   MR. EMERSON: Good morning.
12
1.3
         Emerson, from Primmer, Piper, Eggleston & Cramer,
         on behalf of Clean Energy New Hampshire.
14
15
                   Thank you.
16
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. And Mr.
17
         Krakoff.
18
                   MR. KRAKOFF: Good morning.
                                                 Nick
         Krakoff here for the Conservation Law Foundation.
19
20
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Do we have
21
         anyone from Acadia Center? Oh, Mr. Koester, I
2.2
         see you there.
23
                   MR. KOESTER: Stefan Koester, with
24
         Acadia Center.
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1
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you.
 2
         Mr. Burke.
 3
                   MR. BURKE: Good morning. Raymond
 4
         Burke, from New Hampshire Legal Assistance, on
 5
         behalf of The Way Home.
 6
                   Thank you.
 7
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
         And Mr. Clouthier.
 8
                   MR. CLOUTHIER: Good morning. Ryan
 9
10
         Clouthier, with Southern New Hampshire Services.
11
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        Thank you. And for
12
         the Staff, Mr. Dexter.
1.3
                   MR. DEXTER: Good morning, Chairwoman
14
         and Commissioner. Paul Dexter and Brian Buckley,
15
         appearing on behalf of the Commission Staff.
16
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. And do
17
         we have anyone else who needs to put in an
18
         appearance today?
19
                    [No indication given.]
20
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Hearing
21
         none.
2.2
                    I understand that we have no one who
23
         wishes to make public comment. Is that still
24
         true, Ms. Carmody?
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MS. CARMODY: I have had nobody contact me since I asked.

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CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.

All right. I have a couple of preliminary matters that we need to address.

First, we have a pending Motion for Confidential Treatment. And I will rule on that motion.

We grant the Motion for Confidential Treatment and Protective Order filed by Eversource on December 9th. No objections have been made to that motion. The information claimed to be confidential in the specified discovery responses includes personally identifiable customer information required to be kept confidential under RSA 363:38. It also includes information considered to be non-public commercial or financial information, such as RFP responses and pricing and a vendor contract. Eversource has a privacy interest in such information that would be invaded by public disclosure, and any public interest in the disclosure of that information is outweighed by that privacy interest. Confidential treatment is

1 therefore warranted under both RSA 91-A:5, IV, 2. and Supreme Court precedent. 3 Okay. Moving on to exhibits. We now 4 have Exhibits 1 through 43, which had been filed 5 and premarked for identification up through the 6 last hearing. We also received an Exhibit 44 7 filed by Liberty in the interim. We also have two pending record 8 requests. And, so, we will need to identify 9 10 exhibit numbers for those before we close. 11 I am looking to get a status on those 12 two pending requests. Mr. Sheehan? 1.3 MR. SHEEHAN: I've been less involved, 14 but I do know they are close to being done. 15 Maybe Ms. Chiavara has the latest update. 16 MS. CHIAVARA: Yes. I think I just --17 they are more or less ready. I think I should be 18 able to get them at the break, if there's a break 19 today. 20 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you. 21 All right. Anything else that we need 2.2 to do before we go to the -- well, the second 23 witness panel? 24 [No verbal response.]

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1
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Then,
 2
         Mr. Patnaude, if you could swear in what I
 3
         understand is going to be the Staff witnesses
 4
         going next?
 5
                    MR. SHEEHAN: I believe the next panel
 6
         is the Settling Parties Rates Panel.
 7
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Does
         everyone agree to that?
                    MR. DEXTER: Yes. That is Staff's
 9
10
         understanding as well.
11
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Excellent.
12
         Then, let's swear in the Rates Panel,
1.3
         Mr. Patnaude.
14
                    MR. SHEEHAN: And, for the record, I
15
         think --
16
                    [Court reporter interruption and a
17
                    brief off-the-record discussion ensued
18
                    regarding the fact that the witnesses
19
                    being called to the stand as a panel
20
                    were already sworn during Day 1 of the
21
                    hearing held on December 10, 2020, and
2.2
                    therefore remain under oath.]
23
                    (Whereupon the Rates Panel was called
24
                    to the stand, having been previously
```

1	sworn, consisting of <b>Erica L. Menard</b> ,
2	Christopher J. Goulding, Heather M.
3	Tebbetts, and Carol M. Woods.)
4	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: And I will remind
5	the members of the Rates Panel that they remain
6	under oath. And we can proceed.
7	MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you. I have been
8	nominated, I guess, or volunteered to ask
9	questions. And Ms. Menard has drawn the short
LO	straw, and I'll be directing most of the
L 1	questions to her. Although the other members of
L 2	the panel, feel free to chime in as we go along.
L 3	And, of course, all four will be subject to
L 4	cross-examination and Commissioner questions.
L 5	ERICA L. MENARD, PREVIOUSLY SWORN
L 6	CHRISTOPHER J. GOULDING, PREVIOUSLY SWORN
L 7	HEATHER M. TEBBETTS, PREVIOUSLY SWORN
L 8	CAROL M. WOODS, PREVIOUSLY SWORN
L 9	DIRECT EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. SHEEHAN:
21	Q Ms. Menard, could you please, at a very high
22	level, describe what the Utilities are asking the
23	Commission to approve as part of this proceeding
2 4	as it pertains to rates?

A (Menard) Certainly. As consistent with the Settlement Agreement that is identified as Exhibit 14, we are asking that the Commission approve a new construct of varying rates by utility and by sector, based on the Program goals and funding previously discussed by the panel — the previous panel.

We're seeking for approval of annual rates, three annual rates, one for each year, 2021 through 2023, as outlined in the Settlement Agreement. Excuse me. Each utility has separate exhibits listed in either the Settlement Agreement or other attachments that have been filed since, that outline the annual rates that we are seeking approval for.

An approval of these specific rates will allow for a more streamlined process across the three years, better planning for the Utilities and for the companies that support the programs, and administrative efficiencies throughout the term.

Q Thank you. At the end of this presentation, I'll ask each of the particular utility witnesses to point to where in the filing their requested

rates are, and we'll also ask each utility to review their particular bill impacts, but we'll do that a little later.

Would you say, Ms. Menard, that the rates that the Utilities are seeking approval of are appropriately and effectively designed, given the savings goals for the 2021 through 2023 Plan?

A (Menard) Yes.

- Q Can you explain why there was a decision to move away from a uniform SBC rate, in favor of rates differentiated by utility and customer sector?
- A (Menard) Certainly. So, prior to this Plan, there was a single System Benefits Charge rate applied to all electric companies and customers to fund energy efficiency. For the first Triennial Plan, the SBC rate was set based on the agreed upon savings targets, but there was still one uniform rate across all companies and all customer segments.

As the programs have evolved and energy savings targets have increased, specifically in this planning period, the single rate didn't align with the energy savings potential for the various sectors and companies. And the single

rate did not collect funds most efficiently. So, this new mechanism sets rates specifically by company and by customer sector, and the funding design is more directly aligned with the savings potential for the various programs within the Three-Year Plan.

This Plan maximizes the efficiency of the collected funds, so there's not one utility with an over-collection of funds and another utility with under-collection of funds. The differentiated rates will also reduce the need to look at these under-collections and over-collections every year.

The natural gas utilities have been using this approach for a number of years, and so that we are proposing to expand this into the electric sectors as well.

- Q What would be the effects of rejecting the differentiated SBC rates and to adopt a uniform rate across customer sectors and among utilities?

  Would such a decision impact the energy efficiency at the state level?

  A (Menard) Well, the programs and the budgets
- A (Menard) Well, the programs and the budgets themselves have been set, as identified by the

previous panel. If we had a single rate moving forward, as we have had in the past, uniformly applying that rate to all customers in all sectors, there would -- certain customer segments, in particular the Residential Sector, would bear a disproportionate share of the funding responsibility, and would essentially amount to an over-collection of funds that couldn't effectively be used and applied to programs.

So, this approach aligns the savings goals. There's more potential in the C&I Sector, more potential in the Eversource companies. And, so, this rate will allow for a balanced approach and more appropriately aligning the rates and the funding with the appropriate sector.

If this approach is not selected or approved, as Ms. Peters outlined in the previous panel, the funding mechanisms, the budgets would need to be reviewed, and a different rate construct would need to be developed.

The Settlement Agreement is what the companies are proposing as part of this proceeding.

Q How did each company develop their particular rates?

A (Menard) The previous panel I think went into a lot of detail about the stakeholder process that was involved in this proceeding. There were many months of discussions about what the targets should be. The resulting savings targets, the implementation plans that were designed, including the budgets that were needed, were all developed as part of that stakeholder process.

Once those budgets were agreed upon and set, then the Rates groups calculate the actual rates by sector, using the forecasted sales, the budgets by target, the budgets for each of the sectors, and come up with an energy efficiency component of the SBC rate. And then, on top of that, the EAP statutory rate is also added. And then, for certain utilities, Unitil and Eversource in particular, a lost base revenue component is also calculated. So, for some companies, there are three components to the SBC rate; for some companies, there are just two.

As a gross oversimplification, Ms. Menard, is it

fair to say that what you folks have done is

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taken the budgets, done the math, and figured out
 1
 2
         the appropriate rates that each company would
 3
         apply to each of its particular sectors to
 4
         collect those budgets?
 5
         (Menard) Yes.
 6
         Does the variation in SBC rates across the
 7
         utilities and the sectors at all indicate that
 8
         these rates are inappropriately designed?
 9
         (Menard) No. The rates are appropriately
10
         designed to maximize the impact of every dollar
11
         collected by tailoring the rates by utility and
         by sector. And the variation in the rates across
12
13
         the utilities and sectors allows the utilities to
14
         more efficiently collect the funds, as I
15
         discussed previously, and just collect only the
16
         funds needed for that program. So, reducing the
17
         inefficiencies created by over- or
18
         under-collections that were resulting from a
19
         single rate across all utilities.
20
                    So, this results in a more
21
         proportionate financial responsibility for the
22
         program among the customers, and allows for
23
         collecting only those funds that are needed for
24
         programming, and the funds that are collected, in
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1
         turn, have the most impact by being fully
 2
         utilized.
 3
         What is the relationship of the rates to the
 4
         Plan, that is, can the Plan be implemented if any
 5
         of the rates or budgets are selectively altered?
 6
         (Menard) This Plan is aligned with the budgets
 7
         that have been developed with stakeholder
 8
         involvement. By altering the budgets, the Plan
         does not make sense in its current form. So, the
 9
10
         Plan is the sum of all of its parts. It's the
11
         budget, it's the implementation planning, and
12
         then the resulting rates.
13
                    So, because of this comprehensive
14
         design, making an isolated change to either the
15
         rate or the budget would have a ripple effect
16
         that would prevent implementation without
17
         fundamentally changing the Plan, including the
18
         savings targets.
19
         How do you account for the changes to the budgets
20
         and rates, as proposed in the Settlement
21
         Agreement, to those in the Plan that was filed on
22
         September 1?
23
         (Menard) So, the Plan initially filed, again, was
24
         part of a stakeholder -- a comprehensive
```

stakeholder process. Because of the pandemic, because of the current economic conditions, there were some — there was a need to take another look at that Plan, and to see if there were any refinements that could be made to reduce the impact of the rates to customers.

There was discussions with all parties that were part of the Settlement Agreement and Staff. There was input that was taken into consideration from the Staff's testimony. And, so, as a result, the Settling Parties worked together to come up with a revised budget, revised savings targets. And this Plan, as presented, is the Settling Parties' agreement to further refine the rates and the budgets, to the greatest extent possible, without significantly impacting and sacrificing recommendations, policy recommendations that the Plan represents.

So, all of the Settlement Parties made concessions in order to keep this Plan intact, to keep the Three-Year Plan intact, the savings targets at a place that will keep New Hampshire moving forward for energy efficiency, to give customers the savings, the energy efficiency

savings that they need. And, so, this Settlement Agreement really represents a real effort by all the Settling Parties, to take into consideration economic conditions, customer impacts, and has been presented as a balanced plan. It's designed as an ecosystem, where the elements are all linked together. But, in order to achieve the Plan's objectives, we can't alter one piece in isolation. So, this Settlement Agreement really represents a review of all the pieces of the Plan and a final agreement amongst all parties.

There were a series of adjustments that were made. And I'll just identify a couple of the significant ones.

So, the Eversource C&I rate is the one that gets the most scrutiny, because it is one of the larger impacts. This is the sector that has the most potential for energy efficiency savings, and therefore is seeing a larger increase amongst the utilities and amongst the sectors. But this — the Settlement Agreement Plan, as compared to the September 1st Plan, in particular, the Eversource C&I component of the SBC rate was reduced by 4.3 percent in 2021,

reduced by 12.2 percent in 2022, and 18 percent in 2023, compared with that original September 1 Plan. And that's shown in the Settlement Agreement, which is Exhibit 14, on Bates Page 032.

But there were numerous other changes that were made, modifications on budgets and rates, to try to get -- address concerns in overall bill impacts, and to take into consideration the impacts that it would have on both C&I and residential customers.

So, while every effort has been made to address the concerns over bill impacts, it's crucial to adopt these rates and budgets as proposed, if the Plan objectives are to be achieved.

Q Thank you. I'll give you a break. And I'm going to turn to the other utilities one-by-one, and ask two questions.

One is, for where in the record the Commission can find the precise rates that you're seeking approval for, and a bill impact analysis, where that is found in the record, and discuss briefly.

```
I'll start with Ms. Tebbetts. And, in
 1
 2
         addition, for you, I'd like you to talk about
 3
         Exhibit 44, which we filed over the weekend.
 4
         you please explain what Exhibit 44 is and why we
 5
         made changes to it and filed it recently?
 6
         (Tebbetts) Sure. Good morning. So, Exhibit 44
 7
         is our Attachment F3 from our original Plan. And
         it provides updates to the calculations of the
 8
         rates. More specifically, after some technical
 9
         sessions with Staff, we found that some of the
10
         calculations were miscalculated.
11
12
                   A couple of the issues were interest
13
         rates, where they were not calculating the totals
14
         correctly, so we fixed that in these pages.
15
                   A couple other items were the kWs
16
         provided on Bates Page R473, those monthly
17
         commercial kW savings were divided by twelve, and
18
         they should not have been.
19
                    The other issue we updated with that is
20
         to utilize the actual cumulative 2019 savings,
21
         which were filed in our June 1st Energy
22
         Efficiency Report for 2019. So, we made those
23
         updates.
24
                    The other update that we made, other
```

than our formatting update, was also to Bates

Page R475. And the issue that was found there is

the System Benefits Charge was only comprised of

the energy efficiency portion for 2022 and 2023,

and did not include the low income portion on the

rates to provide a big picture of the overall

rate impact, a bill impact.

 $\label{eq:so.} \text{So. Those were the edits that were} \\ \text{made.}$ 

- Q And, Ms. Tebbetts, the next question is where -is this the document or where else would the Commission look to find the precise rates that Liberty is seeking approval for?
  - (Tebbetts) Sure. So, on Bates Page R470, in

    Exhibit 44, you can see, in Column N, those are
    the rates that we've asked to have approved for
    the next three years. You will see, in Column M,
    that only 2021 includes lost base revenue. And
    the reason for that is, as part of our Settlement
    Agreement in Docket DE 19-064, we're allowed to
    collect lost revenues from 2020 and 2019, because
    our decoupling mechanism for Granite State
    Electric starts in 2021, so that will be the last
    year of decoupling [sic]. So, you can see, in

```
Column M, it's not applicable in 2022 or 2023.
 1
 2
         So, the rate comprises of energy efficiency
         spending through the SBC, and also the low income
 3
 4
         portion of the rate.
 5
         And, for EnergyNorth, it's my understanding that
 6
         that energy efficiency rate was approved in the
 7
         most recent cost of gas filing, is that correct?
 8
         (Tebbetts) Yes. So, for EnergyNorth, the LDAC
 9
         rates -- excuse me -- were approved, which
10
         includes the energy efficiency portion, were
11
         approved in DG 20-141, in Order 26,419, that was
12
         dated October 30th. And, for our Keene Division,
         that was Docket DG 20-152, and those LDAC rates
13
14
         for the energy efficiency spending were approved
15
         in Order Number 26,428, on December 2nd.
16
         Turning next, Heather, to the bill impacts.
17
         Where can the Commission look to see what the
18
         overall bill impacts are of the change in SBC
19
         rates?
20
         (Tebbetts) Sure. So, on Bates R475, we provided
21
         a calculation for three different rate groups.
22
         You can see there that it's for Residential Rate
23
             We also have a Rate G-2. And a rate -- well,
24
         they all say "Rate G-2", and actually that should
```

```
say "Rate G-3". I think it's just written incorrectly. My apologies that I didn't see this. So, a Rate G-3, which is the small commercial rate. And a Rate G-2, which is the middle one, and that is a medium-size commercial customer. And the last one should be Rate G, or G-1, which is a large commercial/industrial customer.
```

The rate impacts behind it are correct.

I just believe, for some reason, it

copy-and-pasted the -- I have the spreadsheet

version up, it just copy-and-pasted the other

line items. So, the rate impacts are correct,

though, when I looked at it.

For EnergyNorth -- oh, excuse me. Mr. Sheehan, go ahead.

Q Yes. Go ahead for EnergyNorth.

(Tebbetts) Sure. For EnergyNorth, the rate impacts are provided -- they're actually not provided within the LDAC filing. But, to give, for 2021, the year over year impact for a residential customer on our heating rate, Rate R-3, for calendar year 2021, versus 2020, is 30 percent. This is just for the EE portion. For

```
2022, between 2021 and 2022 period, it's 5
 1
 2
         percent. And, when you look at 2022 to 2023,
 3
         it's 6 percent.
 4
                    For our commercial customer, that
 5
         increase for 2021 over 2020 is 4 percent; for
 6
         calendar year 2022 over 2020 [2021?] is 6
 7
         percent; and 2023 over 2022 is 11 percent.
 8
         And, again, those were the changes in the EE
 9
         component of the LDAC, not the overall bill
10
         impact, is that correct?
11
         (Tebbetts) That's correct. I do have the overall
12
         bill impact. I can go through that as well.
13
                    For Residential Rate R-3, which is our
14
         heating rate, the increase over 2020 to 2021 is
15
         1.42 percent; from 2021 to 2022, it's 0.31
16
         percent; and from 2022 to 2023 is 0.31 percent.
17
                    For our commercial customers, from 2020
18
         to 2021 is 0.12 percent; from 2021 to 2022 is
19
         0.22 percent; and from 2022 to 2023 is 0.21
20
         percent.
21
                    That is the overall annual bill impact
22
         for those customers.
23
         Thank you, Ms. Tebbetts. I'll turn to you, Mr.
24
         Goulding, for the same series of questions.
```

```
I'll start with where in the record the
 1
 2
         Commission can find the rates that Unitil is
 3
         proposing for approval in this docket, the SBC
 4
         rates?
 5
         (Goulding) Okay. So, looking at Exhibit 2,
 6
         Settlement Attachment H3, Bates Page 568, I'll
 7
         give everyone a second to get there. All right.
 8
         All the way over in Column M, you'll see that
 9
         this is the Residential Sector, is the first
10
         section.
11
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Excuse me, Mr. Goulding.
12
         Can you go over that Bates Page again? Exhibit
1.3
         2.?
14
                   WITNESS GOULDING: Exhibit 2, Bates
15
         Page 568.
16
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you.
17
    CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:
18
         (Goulding) So, looking over at Column M, we'll
19
         start with the Residential Sector, we're asking
20
         for approval of the 2021 SBC rate of 0.885 cents
21
         per kilowatt-hour; 2022, 1.067 cents per
22
         kilowatt-hour; for 2023, 1.165 cents per
23
         kilowatt-hour. And that's the all-in rate, which
24
         includes the energy efficiency portion of the SBC
```

```
rate, the EAP portion of the SBC rate, and the
 1
 2
         LBR portion of the SBC rate.
 3
                   Sliding down to the Commercial &
 4
         Industrial Sector, for 2021, 1.145 cents per
         kilowatt-hour; 2022, 1.340 cents per
 5
 6
         kilowatt-hour; and for 2023, 1.611 cents per
 7
         kilowatt-hour. Again, that's the all-in energy
         efficiency rate.
9
    BY MR. SHEEHAN:
10
         And similar to EnergyNorth, did the Commission
11
         already approve the energy efficiency portion of
12
         Northern's, in Northern's case, in its cost of
13
         gas this fall?
14
         (Goulding) Yes. The Energy Efficiency Charge and
    Α
15
         the Lost Revenue Recovery Charge were approved
16
         for effect November 1st, 2020, in Docket Number
17
         DG 20-154.
18
         And please review also the total bill impacts of
    Q.
19
         the SBC changes, if those proposed rate were put
20
         into effect?
21
         (Goulding) Okay. So, same attachment, Exhibit 2,
    Α
22
         Bates Page 586. You'll see the top line there,
23
         for 2020, has the current SBC rate for Unitil
24
         Energy Systems of 0.752 cents. So, for 2021,
```

those are the rates on the front sheet from Bates
Page 568, and the same with 2022 and 2023.

So, sliding down to the next session -next section, this will be the total bill that a
customer will be charged. They're currently
charged, a residential customer using 625
kilowatt-hours per month is charged \$109.78. So,
in 2021, they will be charged \$110.61; in 2022,
\$111.74; in 2023, \$112.35.

If we slide down to the change line, in the next section for a residential customer, it's an 83 cent increase per month in 2021; \$1.14 increase per month in 2022; and a 61 cent increase per month in 2023. And then, you have the residential rate increase per month of 0.8 percent in 2021; 1 percent in 2022; and 0.5 percent in 2023.

And then, looking at the General Service Rate G, average small industrial customer using 10,000 kilowatt-hours per month at 40 kW, their 2021 bill would be \$1,518.70, which is an increase of \$39.31 over their current bill, for 2021; and then, 2022, they will see an increase of \$19.51 over their 2021 bill; and then, 2023,

```
an increase of $27.11 over their 2022 bill.
 1
 2
         those increases would be, for 2021, a 2.7 percent
 3
         increase; 2003 [2022?], 1.3 percent increase; and
 4
         2023, a 1.8 percent increase.
 5
         And do you have similar information for Northern,
 6
         although the rates have been approved, you can
 7
         certainly describe the impacts?
         (Goulding) Yes, I do. Same exhibit. A couple of
 8
         items in here. On Bates Page 666, this is
 9
10
         Exhibit 2, these are the Energy Efficiency Charge
11
         calculations that will be presented in the cost
12
         of gas filings going forward, and also the
13
         November 1st, 2021 -- or, 2020 EEC charge that
14
         was included in DG 20-154.
15
                   And then, on Bates Page 676, this is
16
         the estimated lost revenue rates. Again, these
17
         will be in the cost of gas filings seeking
18
         approval. And already the November 1st, 2021 --
19
         or, 2020 rate was approved.
20
                   And then, getting to the bill impacts,
21
         same exhibit, Bates Page 690, give everyone a
```

and then, getting to the bill impacts, same exhibit, Bates Page 690, give everyone a second to get there. All right. So, for 2020 to 2021 season, the residential rate is -- that was approved is 9.94 cents. So, if we look down at

22

23

the Residential Heating customer Bill Period section down a little bit, you'll see it's a \$23.90 change in the Winter Period for a Residential Heating customer, and a \$5.01 increase in the Summer Period. And that's a 2.47 percent increase over the current rate in the Winter Period, and 1.97 percent increase in the Summer Period.

And there's a list of the other rates also, Residential Non-Heating, and G-40, G-41, and G-51, that's doing the same items. So, that's 2020 to '21.

2021 and '22 -- '21 to '22, there will be a decrease in the Residential Heating total energy efficiency rate of 44 cents during the Winter Period, and 9 cents in the Summer Period. And then, for the 2022 to '23 period, you'll see a \$13.80 increase in the Winter Period, and a \$2.89 increase in the Summer Period.

Thank you, Mr. Goulding. Ms. Woods, we'll turn to you now. Again, the same question. Can you point us in the record where are the SBC rates that the Electric Co-op would like to have approved in this docket?

```
(Woods) So, New Hampshire Electric Cooperative's
 1
 2
         SBC rates are reflected on Bates Page 521, in
 3
         Attachment 2 [Exhibit 2?]. And on Page -- and
 4
         then, on Bates Page -- well, it's the attachment,
 5
         that is Page 521 through 528.
 6
                    So, should I just go through the rates
 7
         now?
               I'm sorry.
 8
         Sure. Just point to where the precise rates are
 9
         that you'd like to see in the future years.
10
         (Woods) Okay. So, they're in Attachment G3, on
11
         Bates Page 521, in Attachment 2 [Exhibit 2?].
12
         And --
13
         Go ahead.
    Q
14
         (Woods) So, I'm going to go through the rates?
15
         Sure.
    0
16
         (Woods) Okay.
17
         And you can just focus on your basic customer
18
         classes, the rates that will be charged in the
19
         three years for your primary customer classes.
20
         (Woods) Correct. So, for 2021, the Residential
    Α
21
         all-in rate, which includes the System Benefits
22
         Charge, the EE portion, and the EAP portion of
23
         the System Benefits Charge, for a Residential
         member, will be 0.911 cents, and, for a
24
```

```
Commercial member, it would be -- all-in is 0.968
 1
 2
         cents; for 2022, that same all-in rate for a
 3
         Residential member is 0.998 cents, and, for a
 4
         Commercial member, it is 1.2 cents; in 2023, the
 5
         all-in rate for a Residential member is 0.975
 6
         cents, and, for a Commercial member, it is 1.15
 7
         cents per kilowatt-hour.
 8
         And have you also performed the bill impacts of
    Q
 9
         these rates on your customers, your members?
10
         (Woods) Yes, I did. Yes, I did. And that is
11
         reflected on Bates Page 528 Attachment G3, in
12
         Attachment 2 [Exhibit 2?] to the Settlement
13
         Agreement.
14
                   And, so, for a Residential member, in
15
         2021, a basic Residential rate, using 625
16
         kilowatt-hours a month, the monthly bill would be
17
         $130.25, which is an increase of $1.46 for the
18
         same member in 2020; in 2022, the Residential
19
         basic rate member, at 625 kilowatt-hours, would
20
         be $130.79, which is an increase of 54 cents over
21
         2021; and, in 2023, that bill would be $130.64,
22
         which would be a reduction of 15 cents over 2022.
23
                   For a Commercial B3, using 10,000
24
         kilowatt-hours a month, for 2021, the monthly
```

```
bill is projected to be $1,866.67, which is an
 1
 2
         increase of $29.03 over 2020; for 2022, that same
 3
         member class, a Commercial B3, using 10,000
 4
         dollars [kilowatt-hours?] a month, would be
 5
         $1,889.87, which is an increase of $23.20 over
 6
         2021; and, in 2023, for that same member class,
 7
         the Commercial B3, a monthly bill would be
 8
         $1,876.06, which is a decrease of $13.81 over
 9
         2022.
10
         Thank you. Back to you, Ms. Menard. Where in
11
         the record can we find the rates that Eversource
12
         is seeking approval of here?
13
         (Menard) Yes. In the Exhibit 2, where we have
    Α
14
         been reviewing the other companies' rates,
15
         Exhibit 2, Bates Page 403, this is "Settlement-
16
         Attachment E3" for Eversource. Bates Page 403
17
         shows each of the years and each of the sectors'
18
         rates. And go down Column N, the last column to
19
         the right, this is the "Total SBC Rate". So, it
20
         includes the EE portion, the EAP portion, and the
21
         LBR portion.
22
                   For 2021, the Residential rate is 0.986
23
         cents per kilowatt-hour; for a 2021 C&I customer,
24
         the rate is 1.215 cents per kilowatt-hour.
                                                      For
```

```
2022, the residential rate is 1.07 cents per
 1
 2
         kilowatt-hour; and the C&I rate for 2022 is 1.587
 3
         cents a kilowatt-hour. And, finally, for 2023,
 4
         the Residential rate is 1.185 cents per
 5
         kilowatt-hour; and the C&I rate, for 2023, is
 6
         1.994 cents per kilowatt-hour.
 7
    Q
         And have you calculated bill impacts of those
 8
         rates over those years, and where can we find
 9
         them?
10
         (Menard) Yes. In that same Exhibit 2, if you go
11
         to Bates Page 424, this page shows the bill
12
         impacts resulting from those rates. The first
13
         two lines are the rates that I had just
14
         explained. The bill per month, for a Residential
15
         Rate R customer, using 625 kilowatt-hours a
16
         month, will see the 2021 bill would be $117.28,
17
         which is a $1.52 increase per month over the 2020
18
         rates. In 2022, the monthly bill would be
19
         $117.81, which is an increase of 53 cents over
20
         the 2021 level. And, in 2023, the bill would be
21
         $118.52 per month, which is an increase of 72
22
         cents over the 2022 level.
23
                   Doing that same for the Rate G
24
         customer, using 10,000 kilowatt-hours a month,
```

the 2021 monthly bill would be \$1,748.28, which is an increase of \$47.17 over the 2020 rate level. In 2022, the monthly bill would be \$1,785.54, which is an increase of \$37.26 over the 2022 [2021?] level; and, finally, in 2023, their monthly bill would be \$1,826.24, which is an increase of \$40.70 over the 2022 levels.

And then, the final two lines in this

And then, the final two lines in this exhibit show the increase on a percentage basis, as opposed to a dollar basis. So, you can see, for a Residential Rate R customer, the first year is a 1.3 percent increase; the second year is a 0.5 percent increase; and the third year is a 0.6 percent increase. For a General Service Rate G customer, the first year is 2.8 increase — percent increase; second year is a 2.1 percent increase; and the third year is a 2.3 percent increase; and the third year is a 2.3 percent increase.

- Q Thank you, Ms. Menard. Does any of the witnesses here have anything left to say or to clarify before I turn you over? And I see Ms. Tebbetts raising her hand.
- A (Tebbetts) Good morning. So, I realized, after
  Mr. Goulding started speaking, that my

```
description of Bates R475 was incorrect.
 1
 2
         so, I want to clarify that, when you look at
 3
         Bates 475 for a description of our rates, the
 4
         first section of the "Bills per month" is the
 5
         total bill for those correct Residential classes,
 6
         Rate D and our Rate G-2 customers. The second
 7
         section is the dollar increase per year for those
         two same rate classes. And the third section is
 8
         percent increase for those exact rate classes.
 9
10
                    I think I just confused myself earlier,
11
         when I was looking at this as a spreadsheet,
12
         rather than as the pdf. So, I just wanted to be
13
         clear that this, the description is the total
14
         bill, the dollar increase, and the percent
         increase for the SBC on Bates R475.
15
16
         Thank you. Anybody else?
17
                    [No verbal response.]
18
                   MR. SHEEHAN: With that, we'll make
19
         this panel available for cross-examination.
20
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
21
         Mr. Dexter, will you be doing the cross?
22
                   MR. DEXTER: Yes, Madam Chair. I have
23
         questions for this panel.
24
                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
```

```
BY MR. DEXTER:
 1
 2
         So, I'd like to start where Ms. Tebbetts just
 3
         left off, because I want to make sure I'm
 4
         understanding.
 5
                    I'm looking at Bates R475, which is
 6
         Exhibit 44. And do I understand you, Ms.
 7
         Tebbetts, correctly to say that the "Rate G-2"
 8
         that's listed there is the correct rate class for
         the C&I customer?
 9
10
         (Tebbetts) Yes.
11
         So, there's no further corrections that need to
12
         be made on R475 that you're aware of, correct?
13
         (Tebbetts) That's correct.
14
         Okay. I'd like to start with a question that was
         deferred or referred from the Settlement Panel.
15
16
         I had asked the Settlement Panel if it was
17
         correct that any distribution cost savings
18
         arising from the energy efficiency installations
19
         proposed here are passed back to customers only
20
         when distribution rates are set in a general rate
21
         case. Is that statement correct?
22
    Α
         (Tebbetts) I can go forward and answer that. So,
23
         what I can tell you, at least for Liberty, the
24
         way that we reset our rates in our last rate case
```

```
was that, for our 2019 lost revenue filing, we
 1
 2
         did not include any things associated in 2018.
         Those schedules, in Exhibit 44, you will only see
 3
 4
         savings for 2019 and 2020.
 5
                   So, yes. When we went in for a rate
 6
         case, our test year essentially reset all
 7
         cumulative -- previous cumulative savings, so
         that we started fresh with savings in 2019.
 8
 9
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I just want to
10
         interject, excuse me for a minute.
11
                   Mr. Burke, can you hear me?
12
                   MR. SHEEHAN: He just put something in
13
         the chat saying he had to --
14
                   MR. BURKE: Yes.
15
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Okay.
16
                   MR. BURKE: Yes, sorry. I'm here.
                                                        Ι
17
         just needed to turn off my video off for a
18
         moment. But I can hear and I'm not having
19
         technical difficulties.
20
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Just wanted
21
         to make sure we hadn't lost you. Thank you.
22
                   MR. BURKE: My apologies. Thank you.
23
    BY MR. DEXTER:
24
         I'd like the other Utilities to confirm that the
```

```
savings that arise from the programs proposed in
 1
 2
         this case, the distribution savings are returned
 3
         to customers through general rate cases?
 4
         (Menard) And I can speak for Eversource. As part
 5
         of our most recent rate case, there was a reset
 6
         of the LBR, the savings that we recognized
 7
         through the 2018 test year.
 8
         Okay. I wasn't really talking about LBR. I was
 9
         talking about the fact that these energy
10
         efficiency savings -- that these energy
11
         efficiency programs are going to result in
12
         distribution savings, is that correct?
13
         (Menard) So, could you -- you know, energy
14
         efficiency results in lower kilowatt-hours, as
15
         well as the potential deferral of capital
16
         investments. So, in a distribution rate case,
17
         when we set the revenue requirement, it would be
18
         based on a certain kilowatt-hour level, which
19
         would be resulting from the test year. So, to
20
         the -- if there were impacts of energy efficiency
21
         in the test year, then it would be passed on to
22
         customers through the revenue requirement.
23
                   On certain deferred investments, you
24
         know, that would be part of the capital plant
```

```
1
         presented as part of the utility's rate case.
 2
         So, to the extent that investments were deferred,
 3
         or will be deferred in the future, those would
 4
         all be incorporated as part of the rate cases.
 5
                    I hope that answers your question.
 6
    Q
         Yes.
               Thanks. Ms. Menard, you had mentioned that
 7
         the -- well, let me hold that question for now.
 8
                    I'd like to go to Bates 403, which Ms.
         Menard referenced. It's 403, in Exhibit 2.
 9
10
         (Menard) Yes. I'm there.
11
         Or, I meant to say "Bates 403". I'm not sure if
12
         I said "403". I'm interested in the -- and this
13
         is the schedule that you just indicated has the
14
         proposed rates in it, correct?
15
         (Menard) Yes.
    Α
16
         I'd like to look at Column G, where it says
17
         "Carryforward with Interest". And there are
18
         essentially zeroes in this category, with some
19
         small, insignificant numbers there.
20
                   Could you explain why there is no
21
         carryforward in either under- or over-recovery
22
         included in the calculation of Eversource's
23
         proposed rates?
24
          (Menard) For -- because this is a forecast, the
```

```
carryforward with interest, again, they're very
 1
 2
         small.
                 They're resulting from -- they just fall
 3
         out of a calculation. So, because they are
 4
         forecasted, and because they're so small, they're
 5
         not included as part of the total requirement.
 6
         How about the carryforward going into 2021, up at
 7
         the top line? Why was there no number?
 8
         (Menard) Yes. Into 2021, there was no
 9
         carryforward. The proposal coming out of 2020,
10
         if there were any -- if there was any
11
         carryforward to be had, it would be transferred
12
         to the SmartSTART Program. I believe that's what
13
         the final outcome of this Settlement Agreement
14
         was. So, there was nothing to carry forward.
15
         That was the decision made, not to carry anything
16
         forward, to start fresh in 2021.
17
    Q
         What if there was an under-collection, how would
18
         that be handled?
19
         (Menard) If there is an under-collection, you
    Α
20
         know, annually, we would reconcile. So, 2020
21
         would be reconciled in June of next year. And,
22
         if there were an under-collection, I guess we
23
         could manage that through that reconciliation
24
         process, and make a proposal for adjustments as
```

```
1
         needed.
 2
         So, if the 2020 period closes, and there's an
 3
         over-collection, that over-collection will be
 4
         allocated to Eversource's SmartSTART Program.
                                                          Ιs
 5
         that my understanding?
 6
         (Menard) Yes. I understand that's the proposal.
 7
         And, if there's an under-collection, that will be
    Q
 8
         handled in a reconciliation sometime in 2021, is
 9
         that right?
10
         (Menard) Yes.
11
         Okay. Well, I wanted to ask a similar question
12
         to Unitil. And I guess to do that I need to go
13
         to Bates 568.
14
         (Goulding) Okay, Mr. Dexter. I'm there.
15
         So, I'd like to ask you about the numbers that
16
         appear in Column F, for the beginning of 2021.
17
         For the Residential class, I see a number of
18
         466,000 in parentheses, and, for the Commercial &
19
         Industrial Sector, I see a number of 122,000 not
20
         in parentheses. Can you explain what those
21
         numbers represent?
22
    Α
         (Goulding) Sure. So, for 2021, for the
23
         Residential Sector, the "negative $465,753", that
24
         is an over-recovery. So, that's -- so, that is
```

```
being credited back against the requirement --
 1
 2
         the SBC requirements for this, for 2021. And
 3
         that's the forecasted over-recovery as of
 4
         December 31st, 2020.
 5
                   Moving down to the C&I Sector, it's a
 6
         "$122,445" under-recovery. And that amount is
 7
         the forecasted under-recovery amount as of
         December 31st, 2020. And that's being included
 9
         as an SBC requirement in 2021.
10
         And, for the New Hampshire Electric Co-op, I'd
11
         like to go to Page 521 please, of Exhibit 2.
12
         (Woods) Okay. I'm there.
13
         Can you explain the carryforward numbers in
14
         Column G please?
15
         (Woods) Yes. So, in 2021, for the Residential
    Α
16
         Sector, there is a carryforward balance of
17
         "607,830". And that is a combination of
18
         carryforward from 2019, plus an estimated -- an
19
         estimated carryforward that will be in the
20
         Residential Sector from 2020 programs. So,
21
         both -- so, that carryforward is a combination of
22
         2019 over-collected and 2020 estimated
23
         over-collected.
24
                    In the Commercial Sector, for 2021,
```

```
there the 428,000 is projected carryforward,
 1
 2
         400,000 of that is a projected carryover from
 3
         2020, and the remainder is from carryforward from
 4
         2019 of the 28,160.
 5
         Why would there be a carryforward from 2019
 6
         factored into these numbers?
 7
    Α
         (Woods) So, historically, the way New Hampshire
 8
         Electric Co-op has carried forward unspent
 9
         dollars from a program year is that we have a
10
         one-year lag. So, we -- when we do our
11
         performance incentive filing for the program
12
         year. So, for instance, year one, the estimated
13
         20 -- the 2019 carryforward is what was reflected
14
         in the performance incentive calculation that was
15
         submitted in August of 2020.
```

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

And I just want to clarify that, for 2021 Residential, that does not include any unspent funds for the HEA Program that would be required to be carried forward into that program. So, we did not carry forward any HEA underspending. That we were going to -- we are going to wait until the end of the year, so that we can have a most accurately reflected balance. So, these numbers, which total 1,036,000, are

```
over-collections, correct?
 1
 2
         (Woods) So, they would be a combination of
 3
         underspending and a difference in sales, in
 4
         kilowatt-hour sales, than what we had used to
 5
         calculate the budget for the program year.
 6
         Right. Is the number an over-collection or an
    Q
 7
         under-collection, the 1,036,000?
 8
         (Woods) It's an over-collection.
 9
         And I think you just testified that that number
    Q
10
         may be understated, because it doesn't reflect
11
         predicted under-collections in the HEA Program.
12
         Do I have that right?
         (Woods) Correct. We did not include -- we only
1.3
    Α
         carried forward an estimate into the Residential
14
15
         programs, excluding the HEA Program. And that
16
         would be calculated and carried forward
17
         separately.
18
                    I think you're muted. So, I didn't
19
         hear your question.
20
         Yes. I wanted to go to ask a similar question of
21
         Liberty. And I'm going to turn to Exhibit 44.
22
         And I'm going to go to Bates R470.
23
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Just a moment.
                                                         Ι
24
         apologize for interjecting.
```

```
I have lost Mr. Krakoff on the screen.
 1
 2
         Mr. Krakoff, can you hear me?
 3
                   MR. KRAKOFF: Yes. I'm here. I'm just
 4
         having some bandwidth issues. But it's fine, you
 5
         can continue with -- you don't need to stop or
 6
         anything.
 7
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
         Go ahead, Mr. Dexter.
 8
    BY MR. DEXTER:
9
10
         Ms. Tebbetts, on Bates R470, in Column G, I see a
11
         figure of $1,354,000. Is that an
         under-collection or an over-collection?
12
13
         (Tebbetts) I'm sorry. Which column were you
    Α
14
         referring to, Mr. Dexter?
15
         Column G.
    0
16
         (Tebbetts) That is a carryforward
17
         over-collection, which is applied against the
18
         amount that we need for the SBC requirement.
19
         Thank you. While we're on Exhibit 44, I'd like
    Q
20
         to go to Page R473 please. And I'd like to go to
21
         Line 10, the last column, where I see a figure of
22
         $889,000. That is Liberty's updated LBR proposal
23
         that's built into the proposed rates that you
24
         just identified to Mr. Sheehan, is that correct?
```

```
1
          (Tebbetts) That is correct.
 2
         And that number is a fairly large increase from
 3
         what was presented on the two or three earlier
 4
         iterations of this schedule. If I'm not
 5
         mistaken, the original filing, the Exhibit 18,
 6
         and then the prior Exhibit 2, 473, I remember a
 7
         figure more down in the $400,000 range. Is that
 8
         right?
 9
         (Tebbetts) That's correct. The change occurred
10
         due to what I mentioned earlier, which is the
11
         monthly commercial kW was actually divided by 12,
12
         in Line 4, Columns B and C. And, after a
         technical session with Staff, it was found that
13
14
         it should not have been divided by 12, it should
15
         have been the full amount. And, so, I corrected
16
         that with this version. And that is the increase
17
         with regards to the lost revenue.
18
                   And also, this is -- it was also
19
         updated for 2019 savings, which were different
20
         numbers as well with the previous filing.
21
         And the update for 2019 savings, that changed the
    Q
22
         numbers in Column B, correct?
23
    Α
         (Tebbetts) Yes.
24
         Now, I notice that along Line 1 there are no
```

```
revenue figures included in this sheet for 2021.
 1
 2
         I'm on now -- I'm sorry. I'm on that same page,
 3
         Bates 473, where we're calculating lost base
 4
         revenues. Is it correct that there are no
 5
         revenue figures included and forecasted for 2021?
 6
         (Tebbetts) That is correct. And that is due to
 7
         the fact that we're not collecting anything for
 8
         2021, as I noted earlier. In 2020, we did not
 9
         have a lost base revenue approved. And, so, we
10
         worked through our Settlement Agreement in Docket
11
         DE 19-064 to recover those lost revenues for 2019
12
         and 2020 and 2021. But, due to our decoupling
13
         mechanism going into effect in 2021, we will not
14
         be recovering any lost revenues for 2021.
15
         Yet, this schedule calculates interest on an
16
         ongoing under-recovery situation shown on Line 6,
17
         correct?
18
         (Tebbetts) That's correct.
19
         And this schedule also computes a Lost Base
20
         Revenue rate, on Lines 13 and 14, correct?
21
         (Tebbetts) That's correct.
    Α
22
    Q
         And this Lost Base Revenue rate, if your proposal
23
         is approved, will be collected in 2021, correct?
24
    Α
         (Tebbetts) Correct.
```

```
So, by not reflecting those lost base revenues in
 1
 2
         Line 1, doesn't that overstate the
 3
         under-collection on Line 6 to which interest is
 4
         applied?
 5
         (Tebbetts) The way I was calculating this would
 6
         be that we were collecting on previous years of
 7
         lost base revenues. In the past, that revenue
 8
         recovery would have been a forecast of revenues
 9
         to be collected for the coming year. And, since
10
         we don't have any, I don't have anything in Line
11
         1 for that. So, it would have been a cumulative
12
         of 2021, plus the previous cumulative savings for
         2020 and 2019.
13
14
         Well, if I look at the figure in Column E, Line
15
         7, I see a figure of $233,000, correct?
16
         (Tebbetts) That is correct.
17
         And my understanding is that that's the sum of
18
         the $180,000 in Column D, plus the $53,000 right
19
         above it in Column E, correct?
20
         (Tebbetts) That's correct.
21
         And, so that, at that point in time, is the
    Q
22
         amount of your uncollected LBR on which you are
23
         earning interest, correct?
24
         (Tebbetts) That's correct.
    Α
```

```
1
         Thank you.
         (Tebbetts) Mr. Dexter, I think you're on mute.
 2
 3
         Thank you. And that collection continues -- that
 4
         calculation of the under-recovery continues over
 5
         the course of the 11 months there, until the end
 6
         of 2021, right?
 7
    Α
         (Tebbetts) Correct.
 8
         And yet, you will be collecting LBR in 2021
 9
         that's based on the proposed rate, correct?
10
         (Tebbetts) That's correct.
11
         So, it would seem to me that the projected or the
12
         stated under-recovery is overstated, because
13
         those revenues aren't reflected. Is that
14
         correct?
15
         (Tebbetts) I quess I'm confused by your question.
    Α
16
         I don't understand, I mean, we don't have any
17
         lost base revenues in our rates today. There's
18
         none. And, so, I'm not understanding your
19
         question. I'm sorry.
20
         Well, isn't it correct that the rate -- the rates
21
         set forth on Line 13 and 14, in the very last
22
         column, of "$0.00098", under your proposal, would
23
         begin to be collected on January 1st, 2021?
24
         (Tebbetts) Yes.
    Α
```

```
I'm going to move on, because I think we have a
 1
 2
         long day ahead of us.
 3
                   I have one more question. It's on
 4
         Bates R472. And I'd like to direct your
 5
         attention to Column K, Line 7. And I see a
 6
         figure there of "one dollar", which, frankly,
 7
         doesn't make sense to me, given the other figures
         that are set forth on those lines for the
         different months. Can you explain why there's a
 9
         "one dollar" figure in that situation?
10
11
         (Tebbetts) Well, there are macros within this
12
         spreadsheet, and I think it is making things
         difficult for me here. It's not the correct
13
14
         number. Most certainly, there shouldn't be a "1"
15
         in there at all, not in Line 7, and in the
16
         in-between line. So, I'll have to do a new
17
         calculation in this and make sure the formula is
18
         correct.
19
                    [Court reporter interruption due to
20
                   audio issues.]
21
                   MR. DEXTER: Madam Chairwoman, in the
22
         interest of time, I'm going to withdraw the
23
         question asking why that happened, and just ask a
24
         different question. If that's all right with
```

```
1
         you?
 2
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Go ahead.
 3
    BY MR. DEXTER:
 4
         Is it correct that the figure of "one dollar" for
 5
         "August-21", in Line 7, is not the correct
 6
         amount?
 7
    Α
         (Tebbetts) Yes.
 8
         Thank you. Now, all of the witnesses, I guess,
 9
         in terms of time efficiency, I'll direct these
10
         questions to Ms. Menard. And, if the other
11
         Utilities want to add in anything to her answers,
12
         please do.
13
                    But all of the Utilities went through
14
         an exercise where they pointed out the effect of
15
         the proposed SBC rate increases on total bills.
16
         I believe it was referred to as the "Bill impact
17
         pages", is that right?
18
         (Menard) Yes. That's correct.
19
         And could you, Ms. Menard, tell me what other
20
         rates are included in the total bill that was
21
         referenced there, where we looked at the
22
         percentage increases and the dollar increases
23
         attributed to this case?
24
         (Menard) I can speak to Eversource, because I
```

```
know that more intimately, but it should be a
 1
 2
         similar concept for all Utilities.
 3
                    The total bill, I'll just refer to
 4
         Bates Page 424 for Eversource, but that total
 5
         bill per month would include the Customer Charge,
 6
         the Distribution rate, the Default Energy Service
 7
         charge, the SBC rate, for Eversource's case, it
         would include the SCRC rate, the TCAM rate.
 9
         basically all -- the all-in component of a
10
         customer's bill, including Energy Service.
11
         Are any of those rates that you mentioned, other
    Q
12
         than the SBC, at issue in this docket?
13
         (Menard) Not in this docket, no.
14
         For the companies that have lost base revenue
15
         recovery factored into the proposed rates here,
16
         is it correct that those rates reflect lost base
17
         revenues that were calculated and filed with the
18
         Commission sometime in the Summer of 2020, and
19
         reflects lost base revenue calculations for 2019?
20
         (Menard) Are you referring to the current rates
    Α
21
         number?
22
         I'm referring to the rates that are proposed in
23
         this case. Is it correct that they include a
24
         calculation of lost base revenues that was filed
```

```
with the Commission sometime in the Summer of
 1
 2
         2020 to reflect lost base revenue on activities
         in 2019?
 3
 4
         (Menard) Yes.
 5
         Is that true for Unitil and Liberty as well?
 6
         (Goulding) It is true for Unitil, and it includes
 7
         prior year savings also.
         (Tebbetts) It's true for Liberty.
 8
 9
         It's true for Liberty as well?
10
         (Tebbetts) Yes.
11
                    MR. DEXTER: And, Madam Chair, I don't
12
         have a question here, but I just wanted to note
13
         that Staff is reviewing those reports that I just
14
         referenced, and has not completed its review of
15
         those lost base revenues from prior years. And I
16
         just wanted to note that for the record.
17
    BY MR. DEXTER:
18
         My next set of questions has to deal with the
19
         "decoupling" paragraph in the Settlement. I
20
         don't have a page reference. So, I'm going to
21
         have to try to find that now and direct the
22
         witnesses' attention to the Settlement Agreement
23
         where "decoupling" is discussed.
24
         (Goulding) Bates Page 010, I believe.
```

```
(Menard) Item number (4), in F, maybe.
 1
 2
         Thank you. Again, I also have it as Bates Page
 3
         010, is Paragraph F, entitled "Lost Base
 4
         Revenue", Item (4) in the Settlement, calls for
 5
         "ceasing accruing lost base revenues in the first
 6
         month following the effective date of any
 7
         decoupling mechanism approved by the Commission."
                    I'd like to ask the Utilities to
 8
 9
         indicate or discuss how that provision would
10
         work, if a utility were to file a rate case in
11
         April of 2021, and had temporary rates approved
12
         in July of 2021?
13
         (Goulding) Okay. I can take that, Mr. Dexter.
    Α
14
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Goulding, we
15
         can't hear you.
16
                   WITNESS GOULDING: Okay. How about
17
         now?
18
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay.
19
                   WITNESS GOULDING: All right. Sorry.
20
         I was getting some feedback, so I muted my phone,
21
         but not the right one.
22
    BY THE WITNESS:
23
         (Goulding) All right. So, assuming that there's
24
         a filing that goes in in April of 2021, with
```

temp. rates effective June 1st, 2021. There's a lot of -- there's going to be a lot of assumptions in here on what actually happens, in terms of timing and start of decoupling, but I'll just lay out some assumptions.

There would be 2021 LBR, and that would include five months of LBR related to the 2017 savings, 2018 savings, 2019 savings, and 2020 savings, plus 12 months of LBR related to the 2021 savings, and that assumes an effective rate of new rates June 1st, 2021.

And then, assuming that decoupling starts May 1st, 2022, you would have four months of LBR related to the annualized savings of potentially the 2020 savings, depending on how those are handled in your permanent rates. You have four months of LBR related to the 2021 savings, and four months of LBR related to the 2022 savings.

So, again, it all depends on how the timing of decoupling and how the 2020 savings are incorporated into the filed revenue requirement.

So, those are two kind of open items that kind of change up what the response is.

#### 1 BY MR. DEXTER: 2 I'm sorry. What are the two open items that you 3 mentioned? 4 (Goulding) How the 2020 savings are incorporated 5 into the filed revenue requirement, because a lot 6 of those savings go in towards the end of the 7 year. So, there's the annualized impact of those 8 savings, where there will be a pro forma 9 adjustment for your rate case. And also, when 10 the start of decoupling happens. If there's a 11 delay from when your permanent rates are ordered, 12 and when the decoupling mechanism actually 13 begins. 14 What would happen in the event there was a delay 15 in the date of the permanent rates and the 16 implementation of the decoupling proposal? 17 Α (Goulding) You would continue to collect -- or, 18 accrue LBR. 19 Even though you had just reset an LBR for a rate Q 20 case, is that what you're saying? 21 (Goulding) Well, the reset for -- the reset for Α 22 the rate case will remove the savings prior to 23 the test year. 24 I guess I'd like to go back to Ms. Menard. You

```
indicated, I believe, that the proposals before
 1
 2
         the Commission today, which have -- which include
 3
         sector and utility-specific SBCs, as opposed to
 4
         the current method of a uniform SBC, was "more
 5
         efficient". Can you explain what you mean by
 6
         "more efficient"?
 7
    Α
         (Menard) Certainly. The Utilities have
 8
         experienced, over the previous three-year
         periods, certain under-collections or
 9
10
         over-collections within the Utilities. And that
11
         does not seem to be an efficient way to fund
12
         energy efficiency programs that benefit certain
13
         classes of customers.
14
                    So, by developing these rates that are
15
         more aligned with those that will benefit from
16
         the savings, and can take advantage of the
17
         programs, that is a more efficient way to collect
18
         monies from those customers to fund the programs.
19
         Do the proposed rates -- is one of the -- is one
20
         of the goals of the sector-specific SBC to
21
         prevent subsidies of one class versus the other?
22
    Α
         (Menard) Yes. That is a goal. We --
23
         Does the sector-specific SBC rate -- do the
24
         sector-specific SBC rates presented here
```

```
completely eliminate subsidies between C&I
 1
 2
         customers and residential customers?
 3
    Α
         (Menard) Not completely. As part of our
 4
         Settlement Agreement, there was a need to take
 5
         into consideration the impacts on certain C&I
 6
         customers. And, so, there was a reallocation of
 7
         the budgets amongst the -- amongst the Commercial
         and Residential Sectors. And then, the Low
         Income Program itself is funded by both sectors.
 9
10
         You had said, I believe, in your direct
11
         testimony, that the targets that are proposed,
12
         the savings targets that are proposed in the
13
         Settlement are necessary to -- I believe the term
14
         you used was "keep energy efficiency moving
15
         forward". Do I have that right?
16
         (Menard) Yes.
17
         And the current rate -- or, the current savings
18
         targets under the existing Three-Year Plan call
19
         for 3.2 percent or so percent of electric sales
20
         as a target. Correct?
21
         (Menard) I'll take your word for that, yes.
    Α
22
    Q
         And the proposed target is 4.5 percent of 2019
23
         electric sales, correct?
24
    Α
         (Menard) Correct.
```

```
1
         Would a target of 4 percent or 4.1 percent or 3.9
 2
         percent or 4.2 percent, any of those targets,
 3
         would you classify those as "moving energy
         efficiency forward"?
 4
 5
                   MR. KRAKOFF: Objection. Calls for
 6
         legal -- or, calls for speculation.
 7
                   MR. DEXTER: This does not require
                       This is a simple question.
 8
         speculation.
 9
                   MR. KRAKOFF: You're asking her a
10
         question about something that doesn't exist in a
11
         hypothetical, of course it's speculation.
12
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I'm going to let
13
         the witness answer the question. Overrule the
14
         objection.
    BY THE WITNESS:
15
16
         (Menard) I'll answer it. The Plan we've
17
         presented is a four and a half percent savings
18
         target.
19
    BY MR. DEXTER:
20
         Right. And my question was, you classified that
21
         or described that as "moving energy efficiency
22
         forward". And my question to you is, would a
23
         savings goal of 3.9 percent, 4.0 percent, 4.1
24
         percent, 4.2 percent, any of them, would any of
```

```
those "keep energy efficiency moving forward"?
 1
 2
         (Menard) The Settling Parties agree that four and
 3
         a half percent was the Plan to move forward with,
 4
         and that's what we have agreement on.
 5
                   MR. DEXTER: Madam Chair, I'd like you
 6
         to direct the witness to answer the question I
 7
         asked, rather than repeating the proposal.
 8
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Well, Ms. Menard,
 9
         are you able to answer that question?
10
         (Menard) I think --
11
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: It really gets to
12
         what does "keep moving forward" mean? And does
13
         that apply to any of the other savings goals he
14
         just gave you? Can you answer that question?
    BY THE WITNESS:
15
16
          (Menard) So, my statement of "moving energy
17
         efficiency forward", to keep the programs in
18
         alignment with surrounding states, was premised
19
         on the Plan presented before us, which is the
20
         four and a half percent plan.
21
                    I can't speak to what a 3.9 percent or
22
         a 4.2 percent would look like, and how that would
23
         compare with our neighboring states, and whether
24
         that would improve New Hampshire's position of
```

```
energy efficiency in the region.
 1
 2
                    The Plan we've presented of four and a
 3
         half percent is what the Settling Parties agree
 4
         will help to achieve progress in energy
 5
         efficiency.
 6
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you.
 7
         Dexter, I think the witness has answered the
 8
         question as best she can.
 9
                   MR. DEXTER: Okay. I don't have any
10
         further questions for this panel.
11
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
12
         Commissioner Bailey, do you have questions?
13
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Yes, I do. I just -- I
14
         didn't think it was going to be that quick.
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
15
16
         Ms. Menard, can you elaborate on what you just
17
         said about "keeping us in alignment with our
18
         neighboring states"? Why is that a goal of this
19
         Plan?
20
         (Menard) It's probably a better question for the
    Α
21
         previous panel. And I think Ms. Peters gave some
22
         good reasons for support of this Plan, and gave
23
         some statistics with some rankings of New
24
         Hampshire compared to other states, and
```

specifically to the states surrounding us. 1 2 And, so, the goal of the Committee that 3 developed these plans was to achieve the 4 improvement in energy efficiency rankings, and 5 that's not the only purpose of this Plan. 6 is to help customers lower their energy usage, to 7 help reduce carbon emissions to, you know, bring cleaner air. There's lots of benefits to this 8 9 program, to this Plan, and to this Three-Year 10 Plan. 11 So, that was just one of many of the benefits that this Three-Year Plan with a four 12 13 and a half percent savings target achieves. 14 Does anybody know, if the savings target was 3.5 Q 15 percent, would that put New Hampshire's -- would 16 that increase New Hampshire's costs for things 17 that get allocated by load in the region? Or, is 18 this the wrong panel? 19 (Menard) I can't speak directly to that. Α Ι 20 wasn't involved in developing the targets and how 21 it would move or improve the rankings. So, I 22 probably can't speak to that. 23 Don't know if any of my other panel

witnesses can.

24

```
1
         (Goulding) Well, Commissioner Bailey, I'll just
 2
         add in a little bit, but then it's definitely out
 3
         of my panel, too, or outside of my area.
 4
                   But the savings targets are based on
 5
         kWh.
               And more of the allocated costs, if you're
 6
         thinking like transmission costs, those are more
 7
         based on demand. So, it would depend on what
         demand savings are coming from the program,
 8
         versus kilowatt-hour savings.
 9
10
         Does anybody know if there's -- well, maybe this
11
         is a question for the lawyers, but I'll ask it
12
         anyway. And the lawyers can include it in their
13
         closing arguments, if it's not appropriate for
14
         the panel. But does anybody know, is there a
15
         legislative mandate for us to base our energy
16
         efficiency savings on neighboring states?
17
    Α
         (Menard) I don't know of any legislative
18
         mandates. But certainly others could probably
19
         address that better than me.
20
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Well, maybe the lawyers
21
         can include it in their closing arguments.
22
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
23
         All right. I do have some questions about the
24
         bill impacts. Can we start, Ms. Menard, with
```

```
Eversource, Exhibit 2, Bates Page 424?
 1
 2
         (Menard) Yes.
 3
         So, this shows that the change as -- the bill
 4
         impact, for a customer using 625 kilowatt-hours a
 5
         month, for the first year of the Plan, would be
 6
         $1.52 per month, is that right?
 7
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
         So, if I wanted to calculate the cost for a
 8
         residential customer of this Three-Year Plan,
 9
10
         would it be fair for me to say $1.52 times 36
11
         months, plus 53 cents times 24 months, plus 72
12
         cents times 12 months? Is that how much a
13
         residential customer would pay for this Plan over
14
         the life of it, a residential customer using 625
15
         kilowatt-hours a month?
16
         (Menard) I think you would calculate, for the
17
         first year, the increase is going to be $1.52, or
18
         a little over $18 for that year. The second year
19
         is going to be an additional $6 per year.
20
         then, the third year is going to be an additional
21
         8, a little over $8 a year.
22
    Q
         Right. But you say "additional". So, they're
23
         going to be $1.52 --
24
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
```

```
1
         -- extra for every month of the year. And then,
         the next year they're going to pay -- I mean, for
 2
 3
         every month of the Plan. And then, the next year
         they're going to pay 53 cents more than that?
 4
 5
         (Menard) Yes.
 6
         So, if I took $1.52 times 36 months, because
 7
         that's how many months they're going to pay it,
         plus 53 cents times 24 months?
 8
 9
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
10
         Okay. So, would you accept, subject to check,
11
         that I did that calculation, and it came out to
12
         $76.08? Or, you can do it yourself.
13
         (Menard) Okay. Yes. Subject to check, I will
    Α
14
         accept that.
15
         Thank you. All right. Now, I'd like to go
    Q
16
         through that with each of the companies. So,
17
         let's go with Ms. Woods. You're on Bates Page
18
         528.
19
         (Woods) Yes. Sorry.
    Α
20
         That's okay. And do you agree that I could
    0
21
         calculate the total cost of this Plan for a
22
         residential customer by multiplying $1.46 times
23
         36, plus 54 cents times 24 months, minus 15 cents
24
         times 12 months?
```

```
1
          (Woods) So, can you just repeat that one more
 2
         time.
 3
    Q
         Sure. Sure. So, in your change of -- "change
 4
         from previous rate level dollar per month", --
 5
    Α
         (Woods) Correct.
 6
         -- you have $1.46 for each month in 2021?
 7
    Α
         (Woods) Right.
         And that increase is going to be going to -- be
 8
    Q
9
         present for 36 months?
10
         (Woods) Right.
11
         And then, the next year you're going to increase
12
         that more by 54 cents. And, so, that's going to
13
         be in effect for two years, 24 months?
14
         (Woods) Right. Yes.
    Α
15
         And then, the next year, you have a 15 cent
16
         decrease from the prior year, right?
17
    Α
         (Woods) Right.
18
         So, I would multiply 15 cents times 12 months and
    Q
19
         subtract that from the total cost to get --
20
         (Woods) Yes.
    Α
21
         -- to get the cost of the Three-Year Plan. Okay.
    Q
```

(Woods) Yes. Thank you for repeating that.

Sure. Sorry. And, so, when I did that, I came

out with, for a customer using 625 kilowatt-hours

22

23

24

Α

```
1
         a month, the total cost for a New Hampshire
 2
         Electric Co-op customer would be $63.72. Does
 3
         that sound about right?
 4
         (Woods) That sounds about right.
 5
         Okay. Thank you. Now, let's go to Unitil.
 6
         you're on Bates Page 586.
 7
    Α
         (Goulding) Okay. I'm there.
 8
         I'm not yet. Okay. So, Mr. Goulding, for a
 9
         Unitil customer, the same calculation, would you
10
         agree would be true, the first year the increase
11
         is 83 cents. So, I would multiply that by 36
12
         months. And then, the second year is $1.14
13
         additional. So, I would multiply that by 24
14
         months. And the third year, 61 cents times 12
15
         months. And the total for a customer, 625
16
         kilowatt-hours, you probably already did this.
17
         Want to see if we get the same math? What did
18
         you calculate it as?
19
         (Goulding) $64.56.
    Α
20
         That's what I got. Excellent. All right.
21
         (Goulding) The only thing I'll -- sorry, just one
    Α
22
         thing to add on it. That is the incremental cost
23
         above what's currently in rates.
24
         Right. That's right. Okay. But this Plan will
```

```
1
         cost a residential customer, over three years,
 2
         $64.56?
 3
    Α
         (Goulding) Yes.
 4
         Okay. Great. Now, Ms. Tebbetts, let's go to
 5
         your Exhibit 44. And that is on --
 6
         (Tebbetts) Bates 475.
 7
                    [Court reporter interruption due to
 8
                    audio issues.]
    BY THE WITNESS:
 9
10
         (Tebbetts) I just said "Revised Bates Page 475".
11
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
12
         Okay. Now, the first thing I noticed about this,
13
         Ms. Tebbetts, is that you use a customer of 650
14
         kilowatt-hours per month. Why did you choose a
         different number?
15
16
         (Tebbetts) So, the 650 kilowatt-hour usage amount
17
         is the amount we use for all of our rate changes.
18
         It is the amount that our average residential
19
         customer has been using. That's the average
20
         amount that customers use.
21
         Okay. And did you calculate what the total
    Q
22
         impact would be over the three-year life of the
23
         Plan?
24
    Α
         (Tebbetts) I did.
```

```
1
         Go ahead.
 2
         (Tebbetts) I came up with $68.16 for a
 3
         residential customer.
 4
         That's what I came up with, too. All right. And
 5
         do you think that's apples-to-apples, since your
 6
         customers use more kilowatt-hours per month than
 7
         the other residential customers? Or, do you
 8
         think, if we were going to compare the total
 9
         costs, we should use 625 kilowatt-hours?
10
         (Tebbetts) We should use 625 kilowatt-hours, if
11
         we were going to compare apples-to-apples for the
12
         electric utilities.
13
         Okay. Well, do you think that using 625
    Q
14
         kilowatt-hours would be in the same ballpark as a
15
         total of $64 -- well, the Co-op's is 63.72, which
16
         is about $64, and the Unitil is 64.56. Would it
17
         be in that ballpark? Would it be less than that,
18
         do you think?
19
         (Tebbetts) It's about 900 kilowatt-hours over
    Α
20
         three years. So, I'd say it's approximately, it
         could be about that much, yes. In that ballpark,
21
22
         I would agree.
23
         Okay.
                Thanks. Now, Ms. Menard, how come yours
24
         is so much higher than everybody else's?
```

```
1
         $76?
 2
         (Menard) Yes. I just want to confirm, I did do
 3
         the math on my own, and I did get the same
 4
         number. Sorry I wasn't quicker.
 5
                    So, the reason why Eversource's is
 6
         higher is due to the amount of the -- the rate
 7
         itself is higher than the other utilities.
                                                      The
 8
         percent change is higher than the other
         utilities. There's more savings in the
 9
10
         Eversource Plan, both for residential and for
11
               So, therefore, the rate calculation and the
         C&I.
12
         bill impacts are going to be higher.
13
         But why is that? Why did the Plan choose to
    Q
14
         generate more savings from Eversource customers?
15
    Α
         (Menard) So, I can speak in general, because
16
         that's, you know, better for the previous panel.
17
         But, in general, the budgets and the
18
         opportunities for savings are larger for
19
         Eversource. It's not equal amongst all the
20
         Utilities. And, therefore, you know, the savings
21
         targets, which creates the budgets, flows through
22
         the rate calculations.
23
    Α
         (Woods) Can I just add something? This is Carol
24
         Woods.
```

Q Yes, please.

A (Woods) I guess just one other thing to think about is that, like -- and speaking specifically for the Co-op, when we looked at how the savings were going to be sort of divvied up amongst the Utilities, we looked at sort of the historical savings that our plans have contributed over the years.

But there's also some differences in demographics. So, like, from the Co-op's perspective, you know, we are a more -- we're more rural. We have more -- more of our sales comes from residential than commercial. And, when you really look at the demographics of our commercial members, approximately 90 percent of them are very small businesses, like small restaurants or small schools, municipalities, using somewhere around 1,500 kilowatt-hours a month.

So, we all have different opportunities. And sort of the projects that, you know, so that the savings on those types of projects would be different. And, so, from the Co-op's standpoint, then, you know, we have a

smaller percentage of the savings than maybe our sales percentages on a statewide basis, just because of that demographic opportunity.

And then, one other point, in looking at sort of the compositions of the budgets across the different Utilities, not all of the -- there are some small differences in offerings amongst the Utilities. For example, Liberty has the pilot that they're doing with -- now I can't think of what it's called, but anyway they have their pilot.

New Hampshire Electric Co-op does not have a demand offering in our Plan. So that, you know, our budgets are really contributing mostly to programs that have savings. But that, when you look at the savings calculate -- when you look at sort of the -- you know, the savings for the Utilities that have demand programs, they have funding that is being allocated to a more -- to a more diverse slate of programs, I guess I would say. So that -- so that some of it isn't necessarily by just looking at that metric, you're not necessarily seeing the full picture of the composition of the programs, as proposed.

```
1
                    I'm not sure that makes -- that's
 2
         totally clear, but --
 3
    0
         Yes.
 4
         (Woods) -- I gave it a shot.
 5
         Can you estimate, I mean, does anybody know --
 6
         well, does anybody know how much customers are
 7
         going to save overall as a result of these
 8
         programs?
         (Woods) I mean, different -- you know, demand is
 9
10
         valued differently than, you know,
11
         kilowatt-hours. So, I can't answer that question
12
         without going back and really looking.
13
         (Tebbetts) And, Commissioner Bailey, I think it
    Α
14
         also has to do with participation rates as well.
15
         I think the last panel talked about that.
16
         know, the higher participation you have as a
17
         customer, the savings are greater.
18
                    And, so, while maybe, I'll call myself
19
         a customer, if I choose to, you know, institute
20
         some higher energy efficiency changes in my home,
21
         for example, then my savings will be greater, and
22
         maybe will outweigh that $68 I talked about for
23
         Liberty customers. I think it just depends,
24
         really.
```

```
1
                   And, if I'm answering your question
 2
         right, I think that's what you're asking is, you
 3
         know, "as a customer, how does that affect me?",
 4
         not the total planned kilowatt-hours saved.
 5
         Thank you. That's helpful. I think what I was
 6
         trying to get at, though, was, if we didn't put
 7
         this energy efficiency plan into place, how much
         higher would customers' rates, you know, how much
 8
         higher would you predict customer rates would be
 9
10
         over the three years?
11
         (Tebbetts) Well, I also think it depends, too,
         on -- so, let's think of it, I guess I'll say it
12
13
         this way, at least for Liberty customers. If we
14
         can have a -- if our -- our demand is
15
         approximately 200 megawatts now. If we can
16
         institute savings for energy efficiency, then
17
         hopefully, for the next three years, we will not
18
         go past that 200 megawatts.
19
                   Now, you had asked earlier regarding,
20
         and we talked about kilowatt-hours as well, I
21
         understand, but we're looking at load at a peak
22
         hour as well for transmission. So, if we can
23
         keep that 200 megawatts level just from energy
24
         efficiency, then we're paying less to ISO New
```

England and, for Liberty, National Grid. And, so, that a savings. How much is that savings?

Well, it would depend on what that participation amount was. So, maybe it would have been, you know, 203 or 204 megawatts at that peak, so we saved three or four megawatts. It's just an example. But this is savings to customers at least on the transmission side.

It could be a savings on the system upgrade side. So, you know, there may be an area where we're looking to specifically work on demand response, which is one of our programs that we're going to be offering. And, so, through that, you know, there's maybe system upgrade savings, right? And, so -- and we do address those things in our least cost planning.

So, to give a specific amount for, you know, a dollar amount, I think it's hard. But the idea is that, when you institute energy efficiency savings, there has to be either a demand halt, we'll call it, where it doesn't go up, or even a reduction, simply because customers are just using less electricity, because they use energy efficiency products in their homes and

businesses.

(Woods) And I guess I would just add to that, that I know that you're talking about savings, electric savings, but the Plan does include, from a customer/member perspective, that there is a very significant amount of savings from reduction in other fossil fuels with the programs that are, you know, that are saving both electricity and fossil fuels. And that is a very significant benefit, you know, to the participants.

And, in addition to that, there is

the -- some of the other initiatives, including

the workforce development, and things that are,

you know, working to increase, you know, the

market's ability to provide these services, to

increase and to provide these services that will

result in the savings.

A (Menard) And, if I could just add? When you were asking about savings, in the Settlement

Agreement, which is Attachment -- or, Exhibit 14, on Bates Page 030, there's a nice summary table.

And I know there's more detail in Exhibit 2. But this remains a nice summary of the savings, the annual savings for the Utilities, both electric

```
1
         and gas.
 2
         Ms. Menard?
 3
    Α
         (Menard) Yes.
 4
         Exhibit 14, Bates Page 030, --
 5
         (Menard) Yes.
 6
         -- I have a list of tables -- a table of
 7
         attachments. I'm not -- Oh, it's the next page.
 8
         Okay.
 9
         (Menard) On or about Bates Page 030.
    Α
10
         Okay. No. I found it. Thank you. And go
11
         ahead.
12
         (Menard) So, to me, this is just a nice summary.
13
         And it shows the savings that's projected as part
14
         of this Plan over the three years. And, so, to
15
         me, this is the amount of, you know,
16
         kilowatt-hours or MMBtus that customers will not
17
         be using. And, therefore, the -- you know, the
18
         pool does not need to be producing, which, you
19
         know, hopefully, in turn, reduces overall rates
20
         for customers in general.
21
                    So, I just wanted to point this out, to
         say, you know, this is the amount of savings that
22
23
         the Plan is projecting. And, if we didn't have
24
         this Plan, or if it was at a lower amount, then,
```

```
you know, these numbers would be, obviously,
 1
 2
         lower than what we have listed here.
 3
    Q
         Okay. Thanks. Did any of you guys calculate
 4
         what the Commercial & Industrial cost is over the
 5
         Three-Year Plan, as we did for Residential
 6
         customers?
 7
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Commissioner
 8
         Bailey, I'm sorry for interrupting. I think that
 9
         Mr. Taylor is off the screen. Mr. Taylor, can
10
         you hear us?
11
                   MR. TAYLOR: I can, yes. I just had to
12
         turn my phone off -- or, my camera off
13
         momentarily.
14
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. So, we can
15
         proceed. Go ahead, Commissioner Bailey.
16
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
17
         Did anybody calculate the C&I costs?
18
         (Woods) So, for New Hampshire Electric Co-op,
19
         it's $1,436.16 over the three years.
20
         Using the calculation that we used?
21
         (Woods) So, using the calculation from before,
    Α
22
         except on the commercial, it's $1,436.16.
23
    Q
         What size customer is that, Ms. Woods?
24
         (Woods) So, that is a Commercial B3, three-phase,
```

```
1
         10,000 kilowatt-hours a month.
 2
         Anybody else do the calculation?
 3
         (Menard) I did the quick math. So, hopefully, my
 4
         math skills aren't failing me. But, for
 5
         Eversource, I calculated about $3,080.76 over the
 6
         three years.
 7
         And that's for a 10,000 -- a customer using
    Q
 8
         10,000 kilowatt-hours?
         (Menard) Correct.
 9
    Α
10
         Thank you. Mr. Goulding?
11
         (Goulding) For Unitil, $2,208.72 would be the
12
         incremental increase over the Three-Year Plan for
13
         a C&I customer.
14
                    [Court reporter interruption for the
15
                   number to be repeated by the Witness.]
16
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
17
         And what's the average monthly bill of a 10,000
18
         kilowatt-hour customer, if you know that, just so
19
         I can sort of get a reference? You're on mute.
20
         (Goulding) Okay. For 2020, the estimated average
21
         monthly bill for the 10,000 kilowatt-hour C&I
22
         customer was $1,518.70.
23
         Okay. Thanks. Ms. Tebbetts, did you do the
24
         calculation for C&I?
```

```
1
          (Tebbetts) Yes. I came up with $1,207.92.
 2
         And what's your average C&I customer's usage on
 3
         the bill?
 4
         (Tebbetts) For a customer using 9,000
 5
         kilowatt-hours, and 25 kW a month, their total
 6
         bill is $604.62. It did not include Energy
 7
         Service, though.
 8
         Okay.
    Q
 9
    Α
         (Tebbetts) I would have to do the calculation for
10
         Energy Service.
11
    Q
         That's okay.
12
         (Tebbetts) Okay.
13
         Did you use a 9,000 kilowatt-hour customer, while
    Q
14
         everybody else used a 10,000 kilowatt-hour
15
         customer?
16
         (Tebbetts) I did. Again, this is just what we
17
         always use for all of our commercial bills, and
18
         so to keep it consistent with Liberty's other
19
         electric rate changes. Obviously, it's not
20
         consistent with any other utilities for this
21
         docket. But it's apples-to-apples for our
22
         purposes.
23
         Okay. Thanks. Sorry. I'm just looking through
24
         my notes to see if I hit all my questions. I
```

```
1
         know there's another one I want to ask, but I
 2
         can't find it.
 3
    Α
         (Tebbetts) Commissioner Bailey, I just wanted to
 4
         add. I did just a quick calculation on Energy
 5
         Service over the summertime. And the total bill
 6
         was -- the rate changes every month. So, the
 7
         total bill is approximately $1,130 for that
 8
         customer, the total bill.
         The total bill for a 9,000 kilowatt-hour customer
 9
    Q
10
         is about $1,100?
11
    Α
         (Tebbetts) Yes.
12
         Thank you. Ms. Tebbetts, on Exhibit 44, the
13
         first page, which is Revised 470, can you tell me
14
         why the Residential rate in 2022 is higher than
15
         the Commercial rate?
16
         (Tebbetts) I cannot. I'm sorry, I can't. My
17
         understanding is the rates are -- this is not any
18
         lost revenue rates. So, this just energy
19
         efficiency portion. So that was the other panel
20
         that, really, Mr. Stanley calculated the budget
21
         with regards to the SBC rate.
22
    Q
         But, if you -- if you look at the budget for
23
         Residential, it's 2.7 million, and the budget for
24
         Commercial is 5.8 million. And you testified
```

```
that uniform rates would collect a
 1
 2
         disproportionate amount from residential
 3
         customers, and that's why you separated the
 4
         rates.
 5
                   But I don't understand how the energy
 6
         efficiency portion of the rate can be higher for
 7
         residential customers than commercial customers
         in 2022?
 8
 9
         (Tebbetts) Well, I'm looking at the forecasted
10
         distribution and megawatt-hours. And, if I look
11
         at the increase of megawatt-hours from
12
         Residential in 2021 to 2022, it actually goes
13
         down. And, when I look in 2021 to 2022
14
         Commercial, it goes up. And, so, without doing
15
         any math, I just have to look and say there --
16
         you know, the approximate same -- call it the
17
         same, not quite the same amount of dollars, but
18
         there's more kilowatt-hours to be spread over
19
         those dollars. And, so, the rate happens to be
20
         lower.
21
                   And then that's -- just looking at it
22
         quickly, that's kind of what I'm gathering.
23
         And why do the megawatt-hours decline from 2021
         to 2022?
24
```

```
(Tebbetts) I don't know that answer. I think
 1
 2
         that would be better for Mr. Stanley.
 3
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you.
 4
         That's all I have.
 5
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And thank
 6
         you. All of my questions have been answered.
 7
                   So, Mr. Sheehan, do you have any
         redirect?
 9
                   MR. SHEEHAN: I have two questions on
10
         redirect.
11
                     REDIRECT EXAMINATION
12
    BY MR. SHEEHAN:
1.3
         The first is for Ms. Menard. Mr. Dexter asked
14
         you "what Eversource would do if it has an
15
         over-collection for year 2020?" Is there
16
         anything you would like to add to the response
17
         that you gave earlier? You're on mute.
18
         (Menard) Sorry about that. The one thing, yes, I
    Α
         would like to supplement, is that any
19
20
         over-/under-collection, as I mentioned, would be
21
         part of our reconciliation. And, so, we would
22
         seek approval from the Commission for, if we were
         to use any over-collection funds for the
23
24
         SmartSTART Program or any other program. So,
```

```
there would be an opportunity to request approval
 1
 2
         of the use of those dollars by the Commission.
 3
    Q
         Thank you. And, for Ms. Tebbetts, you had an
 4
         exchange with Mr. Dexter regarding revenue
 5
         recovery. And is there anything you'd like to
 6
         clarify about that exchange that you had?
 7
         (Tebbetts) Yes. Thank you. So, if we could all
    Α
 8
         turn to Bates Page R473, in Exhibit 44, Line 1,
 9
         Mr. Dexter was asking --
10
                   WITNESS TEBBETTS: Oh, Commissioner
11
         Bailey. Yes? You're on mute.
12
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Sorry. Thank you.
13
         didn't hear what Bates page you said in Exhibit
14
         44?
15
                   WITNESS TEBBETTS: Yes. 473, in
16
         Exhibit 44.
17
    BY THE WITNESS:
18
         (Tebbetts) Mr. Dexter asked me earlier, and I
19
         think I was confusing what he was asking with
20
         what's proposed in the schedule. So, on Line 1,
21
         we have "Revenue Recovery", and this is in
22
         addition to what I added to this document for
23
         this filing. And it's purposeful, because it was
24
         our last year of lost revenues.
```

If you turn, in Exhibit 2, to Bates

Page 412, I'll give everyone a minute to get

there. When you get there, this is the exact

same schedule. You'll notice that there, on Line

1, is the Residential customer savings, and

there's no revenue recovery listed here.

So, what I was trying to accomplish in my revenue recovery was the fact that, in previous years, the over-/under-collection rolled right into the rates. But we didn't have a Lost Revenue mechanism in place in 2020, and 2020 will be the last year that we would have collected. So, technically, obviously, it's going to be in 2021, based on our Settlement Agreement.

And, so, when we look at that Bates
Revised 473, I was just trying to be transparent
and provide that, in 2020, we had some
collections. And those collections were due to
the fact that our 2019 Lost Revenue mechanism
were applied to December bills, because the rate
ended on December 31st, but customers who have
bills into January, January usage, would have
paid into that Lost Revenue mechanism. And that
is the "\$5,223" [\$5,323?] that I just tried to

find the line for. I probably should have just netted that to the "\$180,238". But, to be transparent, I wanted to show that offset.

So, with regards to "Revenue Recovery",

it's just a new line, and it does not affect the calculation of lost revenues. And that's why I wanted to point to Bates Page 412, for Eversource, as it's the same calculation, but, again, this is our last calculation of lost — our last recovery of lost revenues. And I just wanted to get all pieces in the filing that I could as of the date of the filing, September 1st. Thank you.

MR. SHEEHAN: That's all I had for redirect. So, I think we are finished with this panel.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you. This panel is excused -- oh, Mr. Dexter?

MR. DEXTER: Well, Madam Chair, at the end of the last panel, you offered me the opportunity to do recross, and I wasn't quite expecting that. So, this time I was expecting it, but wasn't offered the opportunity to do recross.

```
So, I would like to ask a few
 1
 2
         questions, following up on Commissioner Bailey's
 3
         questions about how the 5 percent or the 4.5
 4
         percent savings goals are allocated between the
 5
         Utilities, if that would be appropriate.
 6
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: And I will clarify,
 7
         the reason I had extended that offer the last
         time was we had a new exhibit that came in, and
         so I wanted to make sure you had an opportunity
 9
         to be heard on that exhibit.
10
                    If you can limit your questions, I will
11
12
         let you go ahead and do some recross now, but
1.3
         please keep it to a minimum.
                    MR. DEXTER: I'm sorry, Madam Chair, I
14
15
         heard you say that you would allow me to, and
16
         then your voice trailed off. So, I wanted to
17
         make sure I understand what the rules are.
18
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I said "but please
19
         keep it to a minimum."
20
                    MR. DEXTER: Thank you.
21
                      RECROSS-EXAMINATION
2.2
    BY MR. DEXTER:
23
         Is it correct that the 4.5 percent savings goals
24
         will not be achieved equally by all four of the
```

```
1
         utilities?
 2
         (Goulding) That's correct.
 3
         Is it also correct that Eversource will achieve
 4
         above the 4.5 percent of the goals projected,
 5
         projected to receive -- projected to produce more
 6
         than 4.5 percent of the goals?
 7
    Α
         (Menard) Yes. That is correct.
 8
         (Goulding) Yes.
         Is it also correct that all the other utilities
 9
10
         will produce less -- are projected to produce
11
         less than 4.5 percent of the goals?
12
         (Goulding) Yes. And that gets back to the
13
         customer mix and where the savings are
14
         attainable.
15
                   MR. DEXTER: Thank you. That's all I
16
         have.
17
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
18
         Then, this panel is excused.
19
                   And we have someone who wanted to make
20
         a public comment, and apparently they couldn't
21
         wait. So, I'm going to take that person now,
22
         Ms. Carmody, if they're still available.
23
                   MS. CARMODY: So, it is my
24
         understanding that Mr. Nute wanted to make a
```

92

```
public comment. I know he filed it in paper.
 1
 2
         But I will bring him up and ask that question, or
 3
         do you ask him? I'm sorry if I'm unfamiliar with
 4
         this.
 5
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: If you can bring
 6
         him up, I can ask him.
 7
                    MS. CARMODY: Okay. So, now he's here.
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Nute, can you
         hear me?
 9
10
                    [No verbal response.]
11
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: You need to unmute,
12
         if you can hear me.
1.3
                    MR. NUTE: Yes. I can hear you.
14
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Mr. Nute, if
15
         you'd like to make a public comment, we're happy
16
         to hear it. We're limiting public comment to
17
         five minutes, if you can keep it to that time
18
         limit.
19
                    MR. NUTE: It will even be -- it will
20
         be shorter than that.
21
                    Yes, Madam Chair and the Commission,
2.2
         and all the Utilities and the intervenors.
23
         just -- I just wanted to make sure and I'd like
24
         to highlight that this has a lot to do with jobs,
```

93

```
1
         too, in New Hampshire, existing ones and future
 2
         ones.
 3
                    And, like I said, I just wanted to
 4
         highlight that. That I think that kind of got
 5
         lost, I think, but I just wanted to bring it
 6
         forward.
 7
                    Thank you.
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you,
 9
         Mr. Nute.
10
                    Commissioner Bailey, do you have any
11
         questions?
                    CMSR. BAILEY: I do. Mr. Nute, I want
12
1.3
         to make sure I'm understanding your point.
14
                    So, is your point that approving this
15
         Plan will increase jobs in New Hampshire?
16
                    MR. NUTE: That is correct.
17
                    CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you.
18
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you,
19
         Mr. Nute.
20
                    MR. NUTE:
                               Thank you.
21
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. And now
2.2
         we need to move to the third panel, which I
23
         understand is the Staff witnesses. Is that
         correct, Mr. Dexter?
24
```

```
Yes.
                                       That is correct.
 1
                   MR. DEXTER:
 2
         wonder if we could request a ten-minute recess
 3
         before our panel takes the stand, just to stretch
 4
         and hydrate?
 5
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. I will say
 6
         "yes" to that, but I want to check with Mr.
 7
         Patnaude. How are you doing? Can you continue
         for a bit after a ten-minute break?
 9
                    (Brief comment by Mr. Patnaude
10
                    indicating that he could continue on
11
                    after the short recess.)
12
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Let's take a
1.3
         ten-minute break, and we will return at 11:30.
14
                    (Recess taken at 11:19 a.m. and the
15
                   hearing resumed at 11:33 a.m.)
16
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Let's go
17
         back on the record.
18
                   And we need to swear in the Staff
         Witness Panel please.
19
20
                    (Whereupon Elizabeth R. Nixon,
21
                    Jay E. Dudley, and Stephen R. Eckberg
22
                   were duly sworn by the Court Reporter.)
23
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
24
         Mr. Dexter.
```

```
MR. DEXTER: Thank you, Madam
 1
 2
         Chairwoman. Attorney Buckley will be conducting
 3
         the direct examination of the Staff Panel.
 4
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Thank
 5
         you. Mr. Buckley.
 6
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Thank you, Madam Chair.
 7
         So, I'm going to start with preliminaries. And,
 8
         Mr. Eckberg, you'll be first.
                   ELIZABETH R. NIXON, SWORN
 9
                      JAY E. DUDLEY, SWORN
10
11
                   STEPHEN R. ECKBERG, SWORN
12
                       DIRECT EXAMINATION
1.3
    BY MR. BUCKLEY:
14
         So, if you could please, Mr. Eckberg, state your
15
         name and position with the Commission?
16
         (Eckberg) Good morning. My name is Stephen
17
         Eckberg. And I'm a Utility -- excuse me -- a
18
         Utility Analyst with the Electric Division of the
19
         New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission.
20
         And did you participate in this proceeding?
21
         (Eckberg) Yes, I did.
    Α
22
         And did you file testimony in this proceeding,
23
         currently marked as "Exhibit 7"?
24
    Α
         (Eckberg) Yes, I did file testimony so marked.
```

```
1
         And do you have any corrections to make to this
 2
         testimony?
 3
    Α
         (Eckberg) No. I have no corrections to make.
 4
         And do you adopt that testimony as your sworn
 5
         testimony in this proceeding?
 6
         (Eckberg) Yes, I do.
 7
         Now, Mr. Eckberg, you addressed the topic of the
 8
         Home Energy Assistance, HEA, Project cap in your
         direct testimony, is that correct?
 9
10
         (Eckberg) Yes, I did. That's one of several
11
         issues I address.
         And is it true that you still have the concerns
12
13
         you relayed relating to the HEA Project cap,
14
         which has not been changed by this Settlement?
15
         (Eckberg) Yes. That's correct. The EERS Plan
    Α
16
         proposes an increase to the HEA Project spending
17
         cap from $8,000 to $20,000. And I discuss this
18
         issue beginning on Bates 010 of my testimony,
19
         which is Exhibit 7, as you mentioned.
20
                    I propose an increase from the current
21
         Project spending cap up to 12,000, rather than
22
         the $20,000 proposed, and based on a relevant
23
         data response, which I excluded with my testimony
24
         as well.
```

```
1
         Thank you, Mr. Eckberg. Now, moving to Mr.
 2
         Dudley. Mr. Dudley, would you please state your
 3
         name and position with the Commission?
 4
         (Dudley) Yes. Jay Dudley. And I am a Utilities
 5
         Analyst with the New Hampshire Public Utilities
 6
         Commission.
 7
    Q
         And did you participate in this proceeding?
 8
         (Dudley) Yes, I did.
 9
         And did you file testimony in this proceeding,
    Q
10
         now premarked as "Exhibit 6"?
11
         (Dudley) Yes, I did.
    Α
12
         And do you have any corrections to make to this
13
         testimony?
         (Dudley) Yes. At Bates 012, Bates Page 012, the
14
         PI component, number 6, in the table on that
15
16
         page, which is "Actual/Planned Net Benefits", the
17
         PI weighting should be "75 percent", and not "65
18
         percent".
19
         Thank you, Mr. Dudley. And, after accounting for
    Q
20
         those corrections, do you adopt that testimony as
21
         your sworn testimony in this proceeding?
22
    Α
         (Dudley) Yes.
23
         Now, Mr. Dudley, you addressed the performance
         incentive thresholds and the SmartSTART Program
24
```

```
in your direct testimony, is that correct?
 1
 2
         (Dudley) Yes.
 3
         And would it be safe to say that you still have
 4
         those same concerns relating to the performance
 5
         incentive thresholds and the SmartSTART Programs,
 6
         neither of which have been changed by the
 7
         Settlement?
         (Dudley) Yes. That's correct.
 8
 9
                   First, in terms of the reduction of the
10
         performance incentive thresholds, from 75 percent
11
         to 65 percent, what the Utilities are proposing
12
         would essentially roll back the clock on much of
13
         the progress that the PI Working Group has made
         on this issue back in 2018-2019. The PI Working
14
15
         Group devoted a significant amount of time and
16
         effort studying and discussing this issue before
17
         finally reaching consensus to increase the
18
         thresholds to 75 percent.
19
                    To the best of Staff's reconciliation,
20
         all of the consultants advising the Working Group
21
         were all of the opinion the 65 percent was too
22
         low and too easy to achieve. That it did not
23
         correlate with what other states and
24
         jurisdictions were doing, and that it did not
```

sufficiently encourage exemplary performance.

Now, Staff had originally proposed 75

percent across all of the -- all five of the

performance components included in the new PI

framework. But ended up agreeing to a compromise

with the Utilities that left the Winter and

Summer Peak components at 65 percent, and the

Lifetime/Annual and Benefits components at 75

percent.

Now, the 75 percent threshold, as it exists today, actually represents a compromise position from Staff's earlier position. But, although PI methods vary from state to state, all of the other New England states have minimum thresholds set at 75 percent.

In addition, according to the annual filing, the Utilities have consistently exceeded 75 percent historically in achieving their energy efficiency goals.

Secondly, Mr. Buckley, the Utilities have not provided support for their proposal to revert back to the 65 percent thresholds, in terms of statistical data, scenario analysis, or updates from other jurisdictions to support their

```
1
                    That is projections over which
         position.
 2
         programs they expect to underperform that would
 3
         impede or prevent them from achieving their
 4
         goals, not only in 2021, but for the entire
 5
         Three-Year Plan. Staff has not seen that
 6
         analysis, if, in fact, it exists.
 7
    Q
         Now, Mr. Dudley, I am going to ask you a couple
 8
         questions about that which has been said
         regarding the topics you discuss in your
 9
10
         testimony thus far at hearing.
11
                    And I'll start with, were you present
12
         or at least listening to the hearing Monday?
13
         (Dudley) Yes.
    Α
14
         And did you have anything to say in response to
15
         Monday's discussion regarding the SmartSTART
16
         Program?
17
    Α
         (Dudley) Yes. Having heard the discussion of the
18
         topic on cross-examination, I'm even more
19
         confident -- concerned, rather, that the
20
         SmartSTART Program was providing an opportunity
21
         for the program administrator, in this case
22
         Eversource, to double-dip on a performance
23
         incentive, earning a percent of the loan
24
         repayments, while also including the savings from
```

```
1
         the measures installed through the loans, in with
 2
         the overall savings goals that are used to factor
 3
         into the overall performance incentive itself.
 4
         Thank you, Mr. Dudley. And now, I have a
 5
         question or two following up on how the
 6
         performance incentive is calculated.
 7
                   Mr. Dudley, I think it was David Hill
 8
         that, in response to a question from both
         Commissioner Bailey and the Chair, said that "the
 9
10
         performance incentive was not based on spending."
                   Do you have a correction or
11
12
         clarification to make based on that assertion?
1.3
         (Dudley) Yes. The target PI is equal to 5.5
14
         percent of the utility program spending, and is
15
         capped at a maximum PI equal to 6.785 percent of
16
         actual spending. So, the overall performance
17
         incentive budget is based on a cap, which is a
18
         direct function of program spend.
19
         Thank you, Mr. Dudley. Now, it would seem maybe
20
         that this puts the program administrators'
21
         incentives in the wrong place, rewarding higher
22
         spending. But this was an issue discussed and
23
         decided upon in favor of by the Performance
24
         Incentive Working Group so many years ago, is
```

1 that correct? 2 (Dudley) Yes. That is correct. The performance 3 incentive pool has to be based on something in 4 terms of budgeting. The incentive pool or cap is 5 generally a percent of budget or spending. 6 our case, it is spending. Currently, the cap or 7 maximum for PI is set at 125 percent of actual spending. The reason for this is because the 8 9 Utilities oftentimes have large carryovers, where 10 basing the PI pool on spending would be 11 problematic, and could result in double-counting 12 the carryovers for the purpose of determining the 13 PI cap. 14 And, Mr. Dudley, there was some discussion on 15 Wednesday, I believe, about the work of the 16 Performance Incentive Working Group in 17 formulating this new performance incentive 18 framework that is effect today. 19 My question for you, based on that, is, 20 first, what was your role in that Working Group? 21 And, second, do you have anything further that 22 you would like to add to that discussion? 23 (Dudley) Yes. I served as Staff lead of the

Working Group beginning in January of 2018, and

24

```
concluding around August of 2019, with the
 1
 2
         finalization of the PI Working Group report.
 3
                    The one thing that I would add to the
 4
         discussion about the Working Group is to
 5
         recommend that the Commission revisit the PI
 6
         Working Group's Report filed in Docket DE 17-136.
 7
         That was filed as Attachment M to the 2020 Plan
 8
         Update in September of 2019.
 9
                    I think everyone here who participated
10
         in the Working Group's meetings would agree that
11
         it is a very comprehensive and descriptive
12
         document, in terms of where PI was prior to the
13
         Working Group, and where we are now with the
14
         present framework, and where we arrived, how we
15
         arrived at the conclusions that were made at that
16
         time.
17
    Q
         Thank you, Mr. Dudley. I'll turn to Ms. Nixon.
18
         Ms. Nixon, if you could please state your name
19
         and position with the Commission?
20
         (Nixon) Yes. My name is Elizabeth Nixon.
21
         I'm a Utility Analyst in the Electric Division at
22
         the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission.
23
         And did you participate in this proceeding?
    Q
24
    Α
          (Nixon) Yes, I did.
```

```
1
         And did you file testimony in this proceeding,
 2
         now premarked as "Exhibit 8"?
 3
    Α
         (Nixon) Yes.
 4
         And do you have any corrections to make to this
 5
         testimony?
 6
         (Nixon) I do. On Page 8, there's a revision and
 7
         corrections to Table 3, which is the "Spending
         per Customer by Utility and Sector". Each of the
 8
 9
         totals should change due to a couple calculation
10
         errors.
11
                    So, the total for Eversource should be
12
         "$505" per customer; the Co-op should be "$183"
1.3
         per customer; Liberty Electric should be "497";
14
         Unitil Electric should be "413"; Liberty Gas
15
         should be "258"; and Unitil Gas should be "365".
16
                    There's a couple other errors.
17
         referred to the "EAP" as the "Employee Assistance
18
         Program", it should be "Electric Assistance
19
         Program".
20
                    And then, there are a couple footnotes
21
         that the links are wrong, so you can just delete
22
         those. But the cites are correct.
                    I apologize for the errors.
23
24
         Thank you, Ms. Nixon. And, given those
```

```
corrections, do you now adopt that testimony as
 1
 2
         your sworn testimony in this proceeding?
 3
    Α
         (Nixon) Yes, I do.
 4
         And, Ms. Nixon, are you familiar with Exhibit 25?
 5
         (Nixon) What is Exhibit 25?
 6
         Which would happen to be Table 4 from the Nixon
 7
         testimony, an updated version of the table?
 8
         (Nixon) Oh. With the bill impacts? Or is that
 9
         the SBC rate impacts?
10
         It is the rate impacts.
11
    Α
         (Nixon) Yes.
12
         And is that exhibit today incorrect, after what
13
         we have heard thus far, and the additional
14
         exhibits that have been filed thus far within
15
         this proceeding?
16
         (Nixon) No. There are some corrections that
17
         would need to be made to that.
18
                    MR. BUCKLEY: Madam Chair, Staff would
19
         like the opportunity to provide a revised version
20
         of Exhibit 25 after the hearings close, and would
21
         propose that it either be labeled "25B" or maybe
22
         "Exhibit 40" -- I think we're at "Exhibit 46",
23
         whichever is the Commission's pleasure.
                    MS. CHIAVARA: I have Exhibit 45 and 46
24
```

```
for the two pending record requests from the
 1
 2
         Utilities.
 3
                    MR. BUCKLEY: Possibly Exhibit 47 then.
 4
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Let's label it
 5
         "Exhibit 25B", just to keep it aligned with
 6
         Exhibit 25.
 7
                    (Exhibit 25B reserved)
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: And I'm
 8
 9
         understanding that the changes will reflect
10
         changes that have been made by the other parties
11
         during the proceeding, is that right?
                    MR. BUCKLEY: That is correct.
12
13
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: And, yes, we will
14
         direct you to do that.
15
                    MR. BUCKLEY: Thank you, Madam Chair.
16
                    Now, I think, generally, I'm going to
17
         follow the trend of addressing my questions to
18
         the panel. But whoever feels most comfortable or
19
         best suited to answer, please do so. Otherwise,
20
         I may direct to individuals on the panel.
21
    BY MR. BUCKLEY:
22
         So, to the panel, can you tell me what, within
23
         the Settlement, you agree with, in a brief
24
         summary?
```

MR. KREIS: Madam Chair, this is Consumer Advocate Kreis.

2.

1.3

I regretfully have to object to the Staff conducting live rebuttal on the stand in this fashion.

The Settling Parties filed written rebuttal testimony, on schedule, and Staff opted not to do that, even though, as I'm sure Staff will confirm, they had the text of the Settlement Agreement as soon as it was ready. And, so, just like we discussed the effects of the Settlement Agreement in our written testimony, written rebuttal testimony, and thereby complied with the procedural schedule. Staff had every opportunity to do that, and, for whatever reason, opted not to do that.

Letting the Staff now offer up

extensive or even not so extensive testimony

about how they like or dislike the terms of the

Settlement Agreement raises significant due

process issues. And, therefore, I object.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Buckley.

MR. BUCKLEY: So, the Consumer Advocate submits that "Staff had a copy of the Settlement

as soon as it was ready", I think were his words.

But, in actuality, the Settlement was not filed

until December 3rd, which would have been the

same day for rebuttal testimony. Staff has not

had a chance to respond to what is in the

Settlement up until these hearings.

And we would respectfully submit that it is not a violation of due process, as the Consumer Advocate would argue, for us to provide our perspective on the Settlement Agreement.

And, in fact, it would just be us continuing to build the record in this proceeding, as we have been doing.

MR. KREIS: Well, Madam Chairperson, I guess that, if the Staff is telling you that they did not have the text of the Settlement Agreement until we filed it with the Commission, I -- all I can say about that is that that is not my understanding of the factual situation.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Buckley.

MR. BUCKLEY: And my response to that would be, even in a scenario where the Staff was provided a short time in advance before the filing of a Settlement Agreement, a draft version

1

2

3

4

5

6

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11

12

1.3

14

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20

21

22

23

24

of the Settlement Agreement, I think it would be entirely reasonable for Staff at that point to, rather than spend the short amount of time available rushing through some degree of rebuttal testimony based on a draft Settlement Agreement that is not quarantied to remain in the form in which it was transmitted to Staff, to instead try and reach some sort of agreement with the Parties in hopes of settling. And, if that is what Staff had done, it would be entirely reasonable and the best allocation of resources. Now, maybe that didn't work out, maybe this was submitted to Staff in settlement negotiations. But that's really not something that Staff can base any sort of prefiled rebuttal testimony on, given that, in this hypothetical, that would simply be a draft document. CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Buckley, when did Staff receive the signed Settlement Agreement? MR. BUCKLEY: It was either one or two days prior to the deadline for filing a settlement.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay.

Thank you.

```
I'm going to take a five-minute recess to talk
 1
 2
         with Commissioner Bailey.
 3
                    (Recess taken at 11:52 a.m. and the
 4
                    hearing resumed at 12:05 p.m.)
 5
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Let's go
 6
         back on the record please.
 7
                    The Commission would like to hear its
 8
         Staff's advice to this process, particularly in
 9
         light of the pending Motion to Designate.
         deadline for filing rebuttal testimony was
10
11
         December 3rd, but it was rebuttal to Staff and
12
         intervenor testimony. The deadline for filing
13
         settlement agreements was on the same day.
14
                   And, so, we will permit Staff to
15
         proceed. However, to the extent necessary, we'll
16
         also permit other parties to bring back a
17
         witness, if necessary, and, obviously, to
18
         cross-examine our Staff.
19
                   Okay. Let's proceed please.
20
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Thank you, Madam Chair.
21
    BY MR. BUCKLEY:
22
         Now, once again to the panel, can you tell me
23
         what you agree with within the Settlement?
24
         (Nixon) I can take that. We, in the Settlement,
```

we do agree with their section on the non-energy 1 2 impacts; on the industry standard practice baselines; the reporting for annual and quarterly 3 4 and term reporting --5 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Ms. Nixon? 6 WITNESS NIXON: Yes. 7 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Ms. Nixon, I 8 apologize for interrupting. Could you just slow down for me? 9 WITNESS NIXON: 10 Yes. 11 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: And maybe just 12 start over, so I can get all of that. 1.3 WITNESS NIXON: Okay. 14 BY THE WITNESS: 15 (Nixon) We agree with the non-energy impact 16 section, which is part of the benefits; the 17 industry standard practice baseline issue; the 18 reporting collaboration for annual, term, and 19 quarterly reporting; the requirement for approval 20 of the SBC and LDAC rate changes; the movement to 21 sector-specific SBC rates; the shift in funding 2.2 from the RFP Rewards Program to the C&I programs 23 for Eversource; the targeting of electric 24 resistance for heat pump replacement; how to

```
handle the Energy Optimization Pilot, basically,
 1
 2
         to come together and have an additional filing;
 3
         and then the continued support for the C&I load
 4
         curtailment transitioning to a full program from
 5
         a pilot; and last, the evaluation of the
 6
         behavioral programs, the HER and the AIM Program.
 7
    BY MR. BUCKLEY:
 8
         And, Ms. Nixon, --
 9
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Just a minute, Mr.
10
         Buckley. The one right after "sector-specific
11
         SBC rates", what was that one?
12
                   WITNESS NIXON: The shift in funding
13
         from the RFP Rewards Program, which I believe is
14
         an Eversource specific program to the C&I
15
         programs. They shifted funding.
16
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
17
    BY MR. BUCKLEY:
18
         And, Ms. Nixon, having heard about all of those
19
         things that Staff agrees with that are embodied
20
         in the Settlement, can you tell me why Staff did
21
         not sign the Settlement Agreement?
22
    Α
         (Nixon) The main reason was that we couldn't
23
         support the proposed rate and resulting bill
24
         impact, especially for Eversource's C&I SBC
```

```
In its simplest terms, we didn't believe
 1
 2
         that the Settlement properly balanced the
 3
         short-term bill impacts with the long-term
 4
         savings. This is particularly true after
 5
         considering the number of C&I customers who
 6
         participate on an annual basis.
 7
         Ms. Nixon, do you recall the exchange about C&I
    Q
 8
         customer participation rates from the
         cross-examination of the panel the other day?
 9
10
         (Nixon) Yes.
11
         And can you provide any further perspective on
12
         that exchange?
1.3
         (Nixon) Yes. We actually have projected C&I
    Α
14
         customer participation rates for New Hampshire in
15
         this filing. So, what I'm going to do is walk
16
         you through a calculation for that for
17
         Eversource. If you'd like to turn to the exhibit
18
         and the Bates, I'll reference those, but it's not
19
         necessary.
20
                    In Exhibit 2, Bates Pages 426 and 427,
21
         it lists the customers by rate class. And
22
         that's --
23
                    CMSR. BAILEY: Can you just wait till
24
         we get to the exhibit?
```

```
1
                   WITNESS NIXON: Yes.
 2
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Can you tell me the
 3
         pages?
 4
                   WITNESS NIXON: Yes. It's Bates Pages
 5
         426 and 427.
 6
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you.
 7
    CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:
 8
         (Nixon) So, if you'll see, for each of the
 9
         different rate classes, there's a line that says
         "Customer/Meter". Those are the customers for
10
         the 12-month period shown there. So, if you sum
11
12
         all -- so, if you divide those by 12, you can get
13
         the customers by rate class. So, if you sum all
         of those numbers for each of the C&I rate
14
15
         classes, the LG, GV, and G, there's about 80,000
16
         C&I customers for Eversource.
17
                   Now, if you turn to the Bates Page 370,
18
         in that same exhibit. And, if you look at the
19
         "Large Business Energy Solution" and "Small
20
         Business Energy Solution" Programs, if you add
21
         those two together, it shows that there's about
22
         18,000 participants over the three years of the
23
         program. So, if you -- since there's three years
24
         of the program, you could say, on average,
```

there's about 6,000 participants in the C&I per 1 2 year. But that assumes that there's no overlap, 3 which that is a big assumption. But, just for 4 the sake of this calculation, you can say that 5 there's about 6,000 customers, C&I customers 6 participating per year. 7 So, if you use those two figures, you 8 can say that there's approximately 7.5 percent of 9 the C&I customers will participate on an annual 10 basis. 11 BY MR. BUCKLEY: 12 I'm sorry. Can you actually repeat that one more 13 time for me? That was how many percent of C&I 14 customers? 15 (Nixon) 7.5 percent. Α 16 Okay. Thank you, Ms. Nixon. Would extending the 17 current Triennial Plan for one more year at a 18 flat SBC rate more properly balance such 19 competing imperatives that you discussed earlier, 20 regarding balancing bill impacts and long-term 21 savings? 22 MR. KREIS: Madam Chair, this is 23 Consumer Advocate Kreis again. And before Ms. 24 Nixon answers that question, I just want to make

sure that the full extent of my objection is on the record here, given the possibility of appellate proceedings. The answer that Ms. Nixon is about to give will represent the very first time that Staff has done the Settlement signatories the courtesy of telling us what it thinks a more reasonable resolution to its concerns would be, as opposed to the numbers that are actually in the Settlement Agreement. This is so profoundly unfair to the Settlement signatories.

They had -- first of all, they agreed to the procedural schedule in this docket that called for rebuttal testimony and settlement filing on exactly the same day. I personally saw to it that they had a complete text of the Settlement Agreement two days before that date, I'm talking about December 1st. And Staff well knows that what they were given was the final edition of the Settlement Agreement.

I suppose it's possible that Staff could have just signed on. I really didn't know if they were going to do that. But the purpose of giving them that 48 hours was so that they

would have an opportunity to review the 1 2 Settlement terms. And then say, "well," -- in 3 written rebuttal testimony, "well, it turns out 4 that we really would prefer if the existing 5 System Benefits Charge numbers stayed in place 6 for another year." 7 It's so unfair for them to offer 8 testimony about that now, and I vehemently 9 object. 10 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Noted. 11 Buckley, do you have a response to that. 12 MR. BUCKLEY: The Consumer Advocate, 13 along with all of the other Settling Parties, 14 will have an opportunity to cross-examine the 15 Staff witnesses, after this fairly brief 16 discussion with Ms. Nixon. 17 I would just also note that, you know, 18 it is very possible that what Ms. Nixon is going 19 to say is not exactly what the Consumer Advocate 20 assumes she is about to say. So, --21 MR. KREIS: Well, that's the point. 22 don't know what she's about to say. And I have 23 not had an opportunity and my fellow Settlement 24 signatories have not had an opportunity to

prepare for that. They have had an opportunity 1 2 since December 3rd to prepare for what was -- and 3 respond to what was in our rebuttal testimony, 4 and they have had since December 1st to respond 5 to what's in the Settlement Agreement. 6 I just would remind the Commission, 7 respectfully, that the Settlement signatories, including the entire class of residential 9 ratepayers, represented by my Office, has due process rights. The Staff of the Commission, 10 11 those folks are your employees. They do not have 12 rights to due process before the Commission, but 13 we do. And I'm really concerned that those due 14 process rights and fundamental fairness rights 15 are being trotted upon here, in a way that will 16 set a horrible precedent for future proceedings. 17 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I see that Mr. 18 Dexter also had his hand up. And I would like to 19 say that I appreciate Mr. Kreis's --20 [Court reporter interruption due to 21 audio issues.] 22 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. I think I 23 said something along the lines that I notice that 24 Mr. Dexter also would like to respond, but I do

appreciate Mr. Kreis's concern that he is not 1 2 aware of what Ms. Nixon is about to say. 3 Mr. Dexter, you have something to add? 4 MR. DEXTER: Yes. I just wanted to 5 point out what may be obvious, but that had Staff 6 rebutted the Settlement that it was provided two 7 days before December 3rd in written testimony, and had that Settlement not, in fact, been filed, 9 for whatever reason, on December 3rd, Staff would 10 have had pages and pages of written testimony, 11 assuming we were able to produce it, that would 12 reveal Settlement positions and confidences that 13 would break the rule of confidentiality of 14 settlement agreements. 15 So, it is literally impossible to have 16 expected that Staff would have included a 17 rebuttal to the Settlement in testimony on the 18 same day that the Settlement was filed. 19 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Kreis. 20 MR. KREIS: With respect, Madam 21 Chairwoman, I am really becoming exasperated. 22 Staff knew full well that what we sent them on 23 December 1st is what we were going to file on 24 December 3rd. And, you know, their refusal to

acknowledge that is very troubling to me. 1 2 I mean, you know, all I can say is --I'm not even going to say that. It's just very 3 troubling. 4 5 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Kreis, is there 6 anything at this point in time, such as a recess 7 to get more information about Staff's testimony, 8 that would be helpful? MR. KREIS: Well, I -- no, because I 9 literally don't know what they are about to say. 10 11 And I need to find out. 12 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: And I'm offering you a recess to do that. 13 14 MR. KREIS: You mean a recess where I 15 can consult informally, and where Ms. Nixon could 16 tell me, or perhaps her attorneys could tell me 17 what she intends to testify. And, so, then we 18 come back from that break, and then she tells me 19 what she was going to -- she just testifies as 20 she tells me she's going to testify? 21 Like, I don't understand what advantage 22 or what use that confers on either me or the 23 other Settlement signatories? 24 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Well, your

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objection is that you are not aware of what she
 1
 2
         is about to testify to. I'm giving you an
 3
         opportunity to become aware, through some process
 4
         that you can establish with counsel. Otherwise,
 5
         we're going to proceed.
 6
                   MR. KREIS: Well, today is December
 7
         21st. And the Staff of the Commission has been
         on notice as to what I and the other Settling
 9
         Parties intended to articulate as our position in
10
         rebuttal. And, so, my law school math tells me
         that they have had, what, 18 days, I think I'm
11
12
         getting the math right. And what you're
1.3
         suggesting to me is that I can have, I don't
14
         know, 15 minutes. That doesn't seem fair to me.
15
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Kreis, would
16
         you like to take that opportunity or not?
17
                   MR. KREIS: I don't think that is
18
         going to address my concerns.
19
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
20
         Then, we're going to proceed.
21
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Thank you, Madam Chair.
2.2
    BY MR. BUCKLEY:
23
         Ms. Nixon, do you remember what question I just
24
         asked you or would it be helpful to repeat that
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1
         question?
 2
         (Nixon) Could you please repeat it.
 3
         So, would extending the current Triennial Plan
 4
         for one more year at a flat SBC rate more
 5
         properly balance competing imperatives of
 6
         short-term bill impacts with long-term energy
 7
         savings?
 8
         (Nixon) No. While I think that's one possibility
 9
         for the SBC rate, to extend it for one year, this
10
         Plan and Settlement takes into account a lot of
11
         changes to the savings assumptions that will
12
         provide for more accurate accounting of the
13
         savings attributable to the Program.
14
                    It also significantly shifts away more
15
         from the Residential lighting, due to the fact
16
         that this market has largely transformed, which
17
         is a major advancement over the Plan for 2018 and
18
         2020, which was heavily reliant on the
19
         Residential lighting savings.
20
                    Other proposed changes that will
21
         enhance the Program include the use of the
22
         Granite State Test for the benefit-cost analysis,
23
         incorporation of other measures beyond lighting,
24
         the proposed sell sheets for the C&I Program, and
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the planning process, just to name a few.
 1
 2
         there are probably other great enhancements of
 3
         that Program, but those are the few that I wanted
         to mention.
 4
 5
         And, so, to be 100 percent clear, Staff does not
 6
         support an extension of the current Three-Year
 7
         Plan through one more year?
         (Nixon) No. We don't think that -- we think that
 8
 9
         this has been a major advancement in the Program,
10
         and has a lot of improvements in the process -
11
         the Settlement and the Plan have major
12
         improvements.
13
         Thank you, Ms. Nixon. Now, Ms. Nixon, are you
    Q
14
         aware of any jurisdictions in New England which
15
         are at a place in their triennial planning cycle
16
         that is comparable, if not exactly the same, as
17
         New Hampshire's?
18
         (Nixon) Yes. I believe Rhode Island and Vermont
    Α
19
         are both looking at the next three-year programs
20
         now.
21
         And do you know how those states have
    Q
22
         incorporated the impacts of COVID-19 as they plan
23
         their energy efficiency budgets?
24
          (Nixon) Yes, I believe so.
                                      The Settlement Panel
    Α
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1		last week, or this week sometime, the first panel
2		discussed the Rhode Island plan, which was
3		included as part of Exhibit 28. So, if you'd
4		like to go to Exhibit 28, on Bates Pages 022 to
5		029, and let me pull that up as well. There are
6		comments filed in this docket, Docket Number
7		5076, in support of National Grid's plan, which
8		show that the support from the Rhode Island
9		Energy Office and their Consumer Advocate's
10		Office are holding the SBC flat between 2020 and
11		2021. Again, these are proposed rates.
12		Similarly, I believe Vermont is in a
13		similar situation, where they agreed to hold the
14		budgets flat. And I believe that is in Exhibit
15		29 where it states that, and that is highlighted
16		in Exhibit 29.
17	Q	Now, Ms. Nixon, do you consider the rates
18		proposed within the Settlement to be just and
19		reasonable?
20		MR. KRAKOFF: Objection. That calls
21		for a legal conclusion.
22		[Court reporter interruption.]
23		MR. KRAKOFF: I'm sorry. This is Nick
24		Krakoff, from Conservation Law Foundation. Sorry

for not identifying myself.

I think it is improper for a lay witness or expert witness to testify as to a legal conclusion. Whether rates are just and reasonable is for the Commission to decide, and is not for a lay witness or expert witness to testify to.

Respectfully, Ms. Nixon is not a lawyer. So, it is beyond her purview to testify to a legal conclusion.

This is supported by a prior decision by this tribunal, in DE 11-250, Public Service Company of New Hampshire, Order Number 25,714.

Further, the New Hampshire Supreme Court has said that "a witness may not ordinarily give an opinion regarding a matter of law", which is completely what Mr. Buckley is asking Ms. Nixon to testify to. And that is Cyr v. J.I. Case Company, 652 A.2d 685, New Hampshire (1994).

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Buckley.

MR. BUCKLEY: So, Staff would submit that the question about "justness and reasonableness of rates" isn't necessarily entirely a legal question, in that is based on

facts that an analyst may be able to deduce and offer a judgment on.

I, personally, have been witness to several settlement panels where this question was asked of the settlement panel. I don't have citations to provide to you right now.

That all having been said, if it is the Chair's preference, that is something that we could conceivably roll into our closing statements.

MR. KRAKOFF: And if I could just respond? You know, I think it's perfectly fine to ask Ms. Nixon, you know, why she might think that the rates are too high or are not properly balanced with the savings targets that are proposed in the Settlement Plan.

But, again, you know, whether rates are just and reasonable, you know, it's a matter of law, and it's up to the Commission to decide.

And Staff can make an argument that they are or not just and reasonable in their closing arguments. But I don't think it's proper to ask this ultimate matter of law to a witness.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you,

Mr. Krakoff. 1 2 I'm going to overrule that objection 3 and allow the witness to answer the question. 4 This question is routinely asked at the 5 Commission, and I believe was also stipulated to 6 by the Settling Parties. 7 Go ahead. WITNESS NIXON: Should I go ahead or --8 9 (Atty. Buckley indicating in the 10 affirmative.) 11 BY THE WITNESS: 12 (Nixon) I do believe the rates are just, and that 1.3 they generally are designed to cover prudently 14 incurred energy efficiency costs for 15 cost-effective energy efficiency programs. 16 But the rates are not reasonable, in 17 that they consist of increases that do not 18 significantly embrace rate gradualism, a 19 fundamental rate design goal, and also a goal of 20 the Settlement Agreement for EERS in DE 15-137 21 that all the Parties agreed to in that docket, 2.2 and which the Commission approved. 23 They strike the wrong balance between 24 short-term rate impacts versus long-term energy

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savings, especially for non-participants.
 1
 2
    BY MR. BUCKLEY:
 3
         Now, moving on to a different subject matter,
 4
         that being net-to-gross considerations.
 5
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Buckley?
 6
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Yes.
 7
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Before you go
         further, it's about 12:30. I'm thinking this
 9
         might be a good time to take a lunch break, so
10
         Mr. Patnaude can have a break.
11
                   MR. BUCKLEY: I'd say that makes sense
12
         on our end.
1.3
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Why don't we
         take a half-an-hour lunch break and return at one
14
15
         o'clock.
                   Thank you.
16
                    (Lunch recess taken at 12:28 p.m. and
17
                    the hearing resumed at 1:11 p.m.)
18
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Let's go
19
         back on the record. And I believe we were with
20
         Mr. Buckley.
21
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Yes. Thank you, Madam
22
         Chair.
23
    BY MR. BUCKLEY:
24
         So, the next topic we'll be moving to is
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1
         net-to-gross.
 2
                   Ms. Nixon, do you agree with the
 3
         Settlement treatment of net savings assumptions,
         as described at Page 7 of the Settlement
 4
 5
         Agreement?
 6
         (Nixon) I agree with it for now. But the
 7
         downstream C&I lighting exception, they're
 8
         acceptable for now. And that, again, downstream
         is when the customer gets like a rebate or an
 9
10
         incentive mailed or given to them directly.
11
                   But those may change over time,
12
         especially since the lighting market is
13
         transforming so quickly. So, we may need -- I
14
         believe that those should be able to be looked at
15
         over the course of the Plan.
16
         And is that, I believe, strictly limited to those
17
         downstream lighting assumptions or would it be
18
         fair to say that it stands true for any
19
         assumptions where, at some point during the
20
         Three-Year Plan, evidence might come forth that
21
         describes a market as transforming more quickly
22
         than had been planned previously?
23
         (Nixon) I believe that would apply to all of
24
         those markets. I mean, if the market is
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transforming, then we should just be looking at
 1
 2
         the savings that are attributed to this program.
 3
    Q
         And do you have any recommendations related to
 4
         the various places, either in the Plan or the
 5
         Settlement, where the program administrators have
 6
         been suggested they would provide an
 7
         informational filing?
         (Nixon) Yes. I think that the "informational
 8
 9
         filing" is a little misleading in the use of
         those terms. In reality, I believe it's more
10
11
         like a notification of an actual change that will
         occur. So that it seems like "notification"
12
13
         would be a better suited term for that.
14
                   And, in that case, it seems like the
15
         notification should be given prior to the
16
         implementation of any such change, so that the
17
         Commission can have the opportunity to review it
18
         and determine if any process is desired at that
19
         time.
20
                   And the net-to-gross savings, like we
21
         were just discussing, is an example of such one
22
         of those informational or what I would call
23
         "notification" filings might be useful.
24
         And would you agree, Ms. Nixon, with what we had
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heard on cross-examination the other day that,
 1
 2
         although, of those Parties who have signed the
 3
         Settlement Agreement, the only ones who may be
 4
         permitted to propose a mid-term modification are
 5
         the Utilities, but that nothing limits the
 6
         Commission's ability to react to the so-called
 7
         "informational" or "notification" filings?
 8
         (Nixon) Yes. I mean, I think that the Settlement
 9
         did allude that it -- did seem that it was just
10
         the Utilities that could make such filings. But,
11
         during the panel last week, it did seem to agree
12
         that it could be -- the Commission could open it
13
         on their own accord.
14
         Now, moving on to the subject of mid-term
15
         modifications, which we've already fleshed that
16
         out a bit. Ms. Nixon, do you have a position on
17
         the mid-term modification approach detailed in
18
         the Three-Year Plan, as modified by the
19
         Settlement?
20
         (Nixon) Yes. As I just mentioned, I think it's
21
         more that the Utilities shouldn't be the only
22
         ones that are allowed to make such a filing.
23
         That the Commission may react to that on their
24
         own accord.
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1
         And can you provide a brief example of why, in
 2
         your opinion, the ability for an entity other
 3
         than the program administrators to request a
 4
         mid-term modification is so important?
 5
         (Nixon) I think that there might be some
 6
         instances when it might be in the monetary
 7
         interest of the Utilities to request a mid-term
         modification. But it might not be the right
 8
 9
         thing -- and that might be the right thing for
         the ratepayers. But there might be times when it
10
11
         isn't in the right interest for the Utilities,
12
         but it would be in the right interest for the
13
         ratepayers.
14
                    There might be a few instances, like
15
         with the lighting net-to-gross figures, where the
16
         Commission would just set it and forget it for
17
         the three-year term. But, because that market is
18
         transforming so quickly, that might not be the
19
         best for ratepayers.
20
                   Again, like I've been saying, we want
21
         the savings that are attributed to this Program,
22
         and if the markets change form, then we would
         need to adjust that as time goes on.
23
24
         And, so, you had mentioned -- there was a mention
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of the annual filings, described at Page 36 of
 1
 2
         your testimony. The Utilities have suggested a
 3
         similar annual filing to update the TRM
 4
         assumptions, which would occur annually on
 5
         December 1st. Do you agree with that date?
 6
         (Nixon) Well, as my testimony stated, I had
 7
         suggested September 1st for an annual update of
         the benefit-cost model, which would also include
 8
         like changes to the TRM and other such changes.
 9
10
                   But I'm concerned with the December 1
11
         filing. I mean, October 1 may be more
12
         reasonable, which would allow stakeholders and
13
         Staff and others to review those assumptions.
14
         But, if all parties can review those and agree to
15
         any such changes ahead of time, then maybe a
16
         later day is okay.
17
         And do you recall a question last Monday about
18
         the difference between a "pilot" and a "program"?
19
         And, if so, do you have an opinion on that
20
         matter?
21
         (Nixon) Yes. I believe I remember what they
    Α
22
         said, and I agree with it, in that pilots differ
23
         from full programs, and that a pilot is where we
24
         can learn about the program. And we learn about
```

it through an evaluation to verify the assumptions, about the energy savings especially, and that's typically done through an "impact evaluation". But we also learn more about the framework and how the programs and pilots are delivered, and that's typically evaluated during a "process evaluation".

So, I think both of those are key. And that's the important part of a pilot, is to learn, learn from it, and learn if we need to make any modifications before it becomes a full program.

- Q And do you think that Commission approval should be required before a pilot transitions to a full-scale program?
- A (Nixon) Yes. As my testimony states, that's the case. But I also think that both, as I mentioned earlier, both an impact and a process evaluation of the Plan programs are critical. Such as for the Energy Optimization Pilot, I think that it would be critical to have those evaluations, and then to seek approval before switching to a full program. So, those would be filed with the Commission, and everyone would have the

opportunity to review those.

I also believe that's applicable to the Active Demand Reduction Programs, because they —the C&I Load Curtailment Program, there was an evaluation conducted. But the rest of those Active Demand Reduction Programs, New Hampshire specifically did not evaluate those programs.

I realize that the Utilities, in their Plan, referenced many evaluations that were done in other states. But no indication of how those evaluations are specifically applicable to New Hampshire's pilots, or how those results can be transferred to New Hampshire were mentioned.

So, before those programs switch to a full program, I believe that they should either be evaluated, or the Utilities should file more details on what those evaluations show for the New Hampshire programs.

Now, moving on to the topic of the Avoided Energy
Supply Component Study Update. Ms. Nixon, have
you participated in the Avoided Energy Supply
Component Study Group over the past several
months? And, if so, do you have some idea of
what the currently projected impacts on avoided

1 costs might be? 2 (Nixon) Yes. I've participated and listened in 3 on many of those discussions. But I do want to 4 stress, at this point, the results are 5 preliminary, and final won't be out until 6 February/March of next year. 7 But, at this point, overall, the avoided costs are projected to go down 9 significantly, especially the avoided capacity 10 costs. 11 And is it possible or even likely that this 12 change in avoided costs would make currently 13 projected cost-effective programs no longer cost-effective? 14 15 (Nixon) Yes. I'm concerned. Again, until the Α 16 models are actually run, we don't know the actual 17 results, and, I mean, we need the final AEC 18 numbers before we can do that. 19 But I am concerned with those Active 20 Demand Reduction Programs, because some of those, 21 at least initially, and overall, were very close 22 to being cost-effective, with one exception, the 23 C&I Load Curtailment, it was cost-effective. But 24 the other Active Demand Response offerings

1 concern me.

- And I'm curious if, Mr. Eckberg, you might have anything to add about programs that have the potential -- programs currently that are marginally projected to be cost-effective that have the potential to no longer be after the AESC Update?
- A (Eckberg) Yes. Though, I haven't been as actively engaged with the AES Study Group as my colleague, Ms. Nixon, I would certainly have some concern about the behavioral programs and their cost-effectiveness, if the -- if the new results from the next AESC study were to show that the cost savings -- or, the avoided costs, excuse me, I think we should refer to them as the "avoided costs", decrease, that some of the behavioral programs, particularly the HER Program and the AIM Program that's to be offered by Liberty Gas, might no longer be cost-effective. So, I think that's something that we'll have to keep a very close eye on going forward.

And, in terms of ensuring that the programs that are offered are cost-effective, and I'm sure the Utilities will be keeping a very

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close eye on this as well.
 1
 2
         And, Mr. Eckberg, could you conceive of a reason
 3
         why the Utilities might still offer, for example,
 4
         the AIM Program, even though it may be predicted
 5
         to not be cost-effective as a stand-alone
 6
         program?
 7
         (Eckberg) Yes. As I discussed in my testimony,
    Α
 8
         in relation to the AIM Program, or the Aerial
 9
         Infrared Mapping Program, it's very possible
10
         that, if the program costs were included within
11
         the HPwES, or the Home Performance with ENERGY
12
         STAR Program, that the program may still be
13
         cost-effective if it's wrapped up within the
14
         HPwES Program, even though the programs may not
15
         be cost-effective on their own. Because the
16
         programs, the behavioral programs, to some
17
         extent, could be considered as sort of marketing
18
         programs, which provide additional information to
19
         customers, and encourage them in a way to
20
         participate in engaging in more significant
21
         energy efficiency and weatherization of their
22
         homes.
23
         Thank you, Mr. Eckberg. Now, turning to the
24
         topic of the -- or, returning to the topic of the
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Active Demand Reduction Programs. Ms. Nixon,
 1
 2
         following up on our discussion a moment ago, do
 3
         you support the provisions within the Settlement
 4
         relating to Active Demand Reduction?
 5
         (Nixon) Yes. I mean, I mentioned some concerns
 6
         earlier, but one of the -- I do support that
 7
         they're looking at the monthly peaks throughout
         the calendar year. I also support the
         exploration of the managed electric vehicle
 9
10
         charging. But I do want to qualify that this,
11
         you know, I do have concerns with this,
12
         especially as it relates to an informational
13
         filing. This should be filed for as a
14
         notification and an opportunity for Commission
15
         approval.
16
                   And also, there are other EV-related
17
         dockets going on. So, those have to be taken
18
         into consideration.
19
                   So, I think -- I think that's about it
20
         on the -- related to that.
21
         Now, Ms. Nixon, the Plan, at Page I believe it's
    Q
22
         157 through 159, although those Bates numbers may
23
         not be exact, describes the various ADR programs
24
         the Utilities plan to offer. Do you have further
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1
         concerns about any of these programs in
 2
         particular?
 3
    Α
         (Nixon) Yes. As I mentioned a little bit ago, I
 4
         support the C&I Load Curtailment expansion.
 5
         mean, we -- peak load reduction is of importance.
 6
         But I'm concerned especially with the drastic
 7
         decrease in the avoided capacity cost that some
         of these other offerings may not be
 8
         cost-effective.
 9
10
                    So, in addition to that, the ISO has
11
         had discussions on how load is reconstituted for
12
         the purposes of transmission planning and cost
1.3
         allocation. And this may be of concern for these
14
         active demand programs.
15
                    In addition, the Commission just
16
         recently opened an investigation into
17
         compensation for energy storage projects for
         avoided transmission and distribution costs.
18
19
                    So, in light of these issues, the
20
         ISO -- the load reconstitution at ISO, the
21
         updates to AESC, and the energy storage
22
         investigation, I'd recommend that the Commission
23
         reject the expansion of the storage offering to
24
         full program, as well as the Residential Load
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Curtailment Programs. And direct the Utilities to file an updated benefit-cost model for the active demand programs, for the C&I Load Curtailment Programs by March 15th.

They could also provide, like I mentioned earlier, evaluation results, if available, for the other pilot, or explain in more detail how those other programs are applicable.

But I believe that the Commission should have the opportunity to review these programs before, and approve them, before they actually are transitioned to full programs.

- Q Thank you, Ms. Nixon. Now, turning to Mr. Dudley on a similar, if not the same topic. At Page 10 through 11 of your prefiled testimony, you give some concerns relating to the Active Demand Reduction Performance Incentive, is that correct?
- A (Dudley) Yes. I had suggested that, rather than shift the PI weightings from the winter and summer passive demand metrics to establish the active demand component, the PI weighting should be shifted from the Value/Net Benefits component.
- Q And do you continue to take this position?

(Dudley) I continue to believe that the shifting of PI weighting from passive demand to active demand is inappropriate, because passive demand savings should remain a priority for the Commission, and should not be diminished.

However, upon further examination of the issue, I have an expanded understanding of the ADR performance incentives relative to ADR Program costs. At a high level, the ADR Program budgets and programs are separate and distinct from the EE budgets and programs, and the performance incentive associated with ADR programs should be based on the budgets of those programs; however, they are not. This disconnect means that the performance incentive associated with the ADR Programs is disproportionately high, compared to the cost of those programs.

For example, if you look at Bates Page 384 of Exhibit 2, which shows the performance incentive for Eversource's combined ADR Programs, you will see, at Line 5, that the combined ADR Programs — the incentive for the combined ADR Programs is at \$685,000, if the utility achieves 100 percent of the planned goal.

If you turn to Bates 382 of Exhibit 2, that exhibit shows the combined cost of those residential and commercial programs to be 3.4 million. So, doing the math, that's a performance incentive equal to approximately at about 20 percent of the cost of the program, in performing at 100 percent of planned goal.

This differential is even more pronounced at the 125 percent cap of the planned goal. And that's an increase of about 200,000 to 856,000.

Now, this is due to the fact that the PI weighting assigned by the Utilities for this program is proposed at 5 percent. That's too high for a new program that has not yet been fully evaluated. In the event that the Commission does approve the ADR Program in its entirety as proposed, we would urge the Commission to lower the percentage weighting to a more reasonable level.

And, again, for context, the program incentives at a portfolio level are capped at about 5.5 percent of a portfolio cost, when performance across all metrics is 100 percent.

```
The proposed ADR Program PI, as a percent of
 1
 2
         program, is slightly lower for Unitil. And, as
 3
         Mr. Stanley said on cross-examination, as I
 4
         recall, much lower for Granite State Electric.
 5
         And, so, just to make sure that I have this
 6
         right, the overall energy efficiency portfolio's
 7
         incentive level is somewhere around 5.5 percent
 8
         of the cost of the programs, is that correct?
 9
         (Dudley) Yes.
10
         And that, for the Active Demand Reduction
11
         Programs, if the Commission were to adopt what is
12
         proposed in the Plan, as modified by the
13
         Settlement, if it's modified by the Settlement at
14
         all, the Utilities, the program administrators
15
         would be able to earn approximately 20 percent of
16
         the ADR spend as a performance incentive?
17
    Α
         (Dudley) According to the simple math, my simple
18
         math, in examining Exhibit 2, yes.
19
         And, so, having examined all this, do you have
    Q
20
         any recommended actions based on this?
21
         (Dudley) Yes. I would like to recommend a
    Α
22
         preferred alternative for the Active Demand
23
         Reduction Performance Incentive. And that is,
24
         the Commission should consider rejecting the
```

proposed ADR Performance Incentive component 1 2 entirely at this time, and instead direct the Utilities to propose a different incentive, that 3 would be based on a percent of shared, verified, 4 5 ex-post ratepayer savings, for example, savings 6 associated with reduced RNS and LNS costs. 7 The program administrators should 8 include this proposal as part of the ADR filing that they will make on March 25th. 9 10 As a corollary to this recommendation, 11 the costs and savings of the ADR Programs should be removed from and not included with the overall 12 13 portfolio costs for the purpose of determining 14 the non-ADR Performance Incentive. 15 Thank you, Mr. Dudley. Now, I move to the topic 16 of the Stakeholder Advisory Council. Ms. Nixon, 17 at Page 15 through 17 of the Settlement, it describes a "Stakeholder Council" that will 18 19 exercise a consensus-based decision-making 20 process, rather than a voting structure. 21 Can you think of any other loosely 22 analogous bodies? 23 (Nixon) Yes. In the last three-year plan, the

2018 to 2020, there were several working groups

24

2.

1.3

that were formed to resolve issues that remained at the time that the order was issued. And these were done through a collaborative process. I believe that some of these were discussed in a lot more detail last week.

Many of these issues were delegated to these working groups and were, in fact, resolved and consensus was reached. But, when a consensus wasn't reached, for example, in the Lost Base Revenue Working Group, it was elevated to the Commission for a decision.

These working groups were hosted by the Commission, but attempted -- the Commission, that attempted to resolve the disputes through the consensus-based approach that is proposed in the Settlement, rather than a voting-type structure that was used for this Plan.

- And would Staff be opposed to chairing a working group that has the purposes described in the Settlement for the Advisory Council?
- A (Nixon) No. In fact, it seems that makes sense, to have this council or working group to be part of this docket, and overseen by the Commission, similar to those other working groups.

Q And I'll note for you that the Settlement does provide for an outside consultant who would facilitate stakeholder discussions, while also serving as a technical expert.

Do you think such a consultant is warranted?

A (Nixon) Yes. I think it's a good idea. I think a consultant is helpful, and, in fact, necessary.

During this, the planning process for this Plan, the stakeholder group employed a consultant. And I think it helped not only with facilitation, but also for better understanding of the programs, and helped with some technical aspects.

So, I agree that it may be helpful to have the use of a consultant, not just for plan development, but for the -- during the review of the interim program performance and implementation. This is in light of the fact that, I mean, I think, if we stood back, we would all realize that our budgets are increasing greatly, and we're getting into a lot more sophistication and details than we ever have.

So, it would be helpful to have an expert to help

```
with that process. And I believe that there's
 1
 2
         other states that have such a similar model.
 3
    Q
         Thank you, Ms. Nixon. And now, moving to
 4
         Attachment M of the Plan, which I believe is in
 5
         Exhibit 2, at the end of it. That's the rate and
 6
         bill impact analysis, is that correct, Ms. Nixon?
 7
    Α
         (Nixon) Yes.
         Now, Ms. Nixon, you were part of the group that
 8
 9
         oversaw the development of the bill impact model
10
         and you developed the chart in Attachment M, is
11
         that correct?
12
         (Nixon) Yes.
13
         And you think it's a helpful model. It lets us
14
         understand the benefits, rather than just the
15
         costs associated with the programs, is that
16
         correct?
17
    Α
         (Nixon) Yes.
18
         Does this model, in its present form, have any
19
         major shortcomings you can think of that might
20
         skew its numbers to some degree?
21
         (Nixon) Yes. And, as I mentioned in my
    Α
22
         testimony, it assumes that there's a rate case
23
         every year, which means that the -- and it also
24
         assumes that the distribution savings flow
```

through to the customers annually. But this actually wouldn't happen, unless there was an actual rate case. And this wouldn't occur even if there was decoupling, because what this does is, it assumes the revenue requirements decrease, where revenue requirements would not actually decrease until there is actual -- a rate case.

So, this model assumes that all the

So, this model assumes that all the benefits from the energy efficiency programs are returned to the customer during this annual rate case that is being occurred in that model.

- And just so I understand it correctly. This model incorporates the avoided transmission and distribution savings, or, more importantly, for our purposes, related to the revenue requirement, the distribution savings that are projected to occur within the programs or as a result of the program, is that correct?
- A (Nixon) Yes.

And what you're saying is that it assumes that those distribution savings, be it related to avoided capacity cost increases or what have you, would flow back to ratepayers in the year that they occur or thereafter, is that correct?

```
That's how I understand that the
 1
          (Nixon) Yes.
 2
         model works.
 3
    Q
         And you're saying that, in actuality, that does
 4
         not occur, because you would need a rate case
 5
         that actually incorporates those savings every
 6
         year for those to flow back to ratepayers, is
 7
         that correct?
 8
         (Nixon) That's correct.
 9
                   MR. BUCKLEY: That's it for Staff on
10
         direct.
11
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And,
12
         Mr. Sheehan, are you handling cross to start?
1.3
                   MR. SHEEHAN: The Settling Parties have
14
         agreed that Mr. Kreis will go first, and I
15
         believe Mr. Taylor will have some follow-up. And
16
         I'm not sure if there are any others.
17
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you,
18
         Mr. Kreis.
19
                   MR. KREIS: Thank you, Chairwoman
20
                 In the interest of time, I'm just going
         Martin.
21
         to leap right in. Excuse me.
22
                    I think all of my questions are for Ms.
23
         Nixon.
24
                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
```

# 1 BY MR. KREIS: 2 Ms. Nixon, during the colloquy you just had with 3 Mr. Buckley, you and he talked about Exhibits 28 4 and 29, which have to do with developments in 5 Rhode Island and Vermont. And I want to make 6 sure that I understand what you were testifying 7 to as to those two exhibits. Did I understand you to have said that 8 9 my counterparts, meaning the ratepayer advocates in Rhode Island and Vermont, favored or endorsed 10 11 the idea of keeping those states' energy 12 efficiency charges constant in light of the 13 pandemic? 14 (Nixon) That is my understanding from those exhibits. 15 16 Can you show me exactly where in each of those 17 exhibits it says that my counterpart, meaning the 18 ratepayer advocate in Rhode Island and Vermont, 19 took that position? 20 (Nixon) Well, actually, let me correct myself. 21 believe it's just the Rhode Island one shows 22 that, but let me find it. 23 Can you remind me again which exhibit 24 that was?

```
1
         It is -- we're talking about Exhibits 28 and 29.
 2
         And I believe 28 is the Rhode Island one.
 3
    Α
         (Nixon) Sorry, my computer is moving very slowly.
 4
         I believe there was a letter from your
 5
         counterpart, and I'm drawing a blank on what
 6
         they're actually called in Rhode Island, I think
 7
         it's "Public Utilities" -- I want to get to it.
         Okay. So, starting on Bates Page 021, there's a
 8
         letter from the Division of Public Utilities &
 9
10
         Carriers, which my understanding is your
11
         counterpart in Rhode Island. And attached to
12
         that is a memo from them that, let's see, on
13
         Bates Page 024, says that "this Division", which
14
         is what my understanding is they're sometimes
15
         referred to as, "has consistently advocated for a
16
         level Energy Efficiency Charge."
17
                    It's in that first full paragraph, and
18
         highlighted.
19
         Okay. So, I quess my question, and I apologize,
20
         this might come across as argumentative, and I
21
         don't really -- I don't really mean it that way,
22
         your testimony is that the Division, which is
23
         part of the Rhode Island Public Utilities
24
         Commission, is the ratepayer advocate in Rhode
```

```
Island, comparable to the Office of the Consumer
 1
 2
         Advocate here in New Hampshire?
 3
    Α
         (Nixon) That's my understanding. The Division of
 4
         Public Utilities & Carriers, referred to as the
 5
         "Division", is your counterpart. That was my
 6
         understanding.
 7
         Okay. Are you aware, subject to check, that in
    Q
 8
         the ACEEE 2020 scorecard that just got released
         last week, and that we heard a little bit about,
 9
10
         Rhode Island was ranked number 3 overall, and
11
         also number 3 in the subcategory of "Utility and
12
         Public Benefits Programs"?
13
         (Nixon) I honestly have not looked at that
    Α
14
         report. So, I can take your word for it, if
15
         that's necessary to proceed with your question.
16
         Okay. And subject to check, would you agree with
17
         me that in the ACEEE 2020 scorecard, Vermont was
18
         ranked overall state number 4, and the number 2
19
         state with respect to Utility and Public Benefits
20
         Programs?
21
         (Nixon) I honestly don't feel comfortable
    Α
22
         answering questions about that report, because I
23
         haven't looked at it.
24
         Okay. I understand. You are aware, though, that
```

```
New Hampshire is ranked number 18 in that report,
 1
 2
         because I think there's already been some
 3
         testimony to that effect?
 4
         (Nixon) Again, I heard that the other day.
 5
         have not looked at that report. So, I can't
 6
         speak to anything that I've seen on my own.
 7
         Well, again, subject to check, you're welcome to
    Q
 8
         look up the report and confirm that this is, in
 9
         fact, the case.
10
                    And would you also agree with me
11
         subject to check, and, again, in light of the
12
         testimony that's already happened about this,
13
         that New Hampshire was state number 13 with
14
         respect to the Utilities and Public Benefits
15
         Programs in that scorecard?
16
         (Nixon) Again, I can't speak to that report.
17
         mean, the only thing that I anecdotally heard was
18
         that they did not have our actual data. But I
19
         have not confirmed any of that or looked at that
20
         report myself.
21
                    So, I cannot speak to any of the data
22
         from that report at this point.
23
         But you heard anecdotally that they don't have
24
         New Hampshire's data? Where did you hear that?
```

```
(Nixon) The actual data. I thought -- I think I
 1
 2
         heard someone say that, just in passing, not on
 3
         testimony, but that there was a footnote saying
 4
         that they didn't have New Hampshire's actual data
 5
         for whatever year it was they were doing. Was it
 6
         2019? So, they had to make an estimate. So, --
 7
    Q
         Do you know who typically provides that data to
 8
         the ACEEE?
         (Nixon) It is the PUC and the Energy Office.
 9
10
         So, the reason I raise this whole subject is, I
11
         guess my question is, why isn't it reasonable to
12
         expect that New Hampshire, given that it is
13
         ranked well below Rhode Island and Vermont, might
14
         want to ramp up its goals and its Energy
15
         Efficiency Charges to catch up with Rhode Island
16
         and Vermont, even as Rhode Island and Vermont are
17
         operating in a steady state?
18
         (Nixon) I believe that what is of concern in
    Α
19
         those states, the reason why they were keeping
20
         their rates level, was because of COVID, and
21
         COVID is affecting all of us. So, I don't think
         that our programs are based on where they are
22
23
         just to be compared with others. We need to do
24
         what's reasonable for New Hampshire.
```

```
1
         So, in your view, it is reasonable for New
 2
         Hampshire to remain the last state in all of New
 3
         England, with respect to ratepayer-funded energy
 4
         efficiency, again, according to the ACEEE
 5
         rankings?
 6
         (Nixon) I did not say that. I said that we need
 7
         to do what's reasonable for our stakeholders,
 8
         being the Utilities, the ratepayers, and the
         workforce, and all those involved in the state.
 9
10
         So, we just need to look at New Hampshire to know
11
         what's best for New Hampshire at this point in
12
         time, given that we're in the world pandemic and
13
         where we are.
14
         So, in light of the pandemic, again, I just want
15
         to understand your testimony, in light of the
16
         pandemic, it is not appropriate, in your opinion,
17
         for the PUC to consider where New Hampshire
18
         stands in relation to its neighboring states,
19
         with respect to energy efficiency?
20
         (Nixon) I mean, New Hampshire can consider that.
    Α
21
         But, I mean, they have to take the -- New
22
         Hampshire needs to take all things into
23
         consideration when developing a plan and rates
24
         and things like that. It can't be just in
```

```
1
         isolation of any one element.
 2
         Thank you. During your testimony earlier today,
 3
         you testified that you agreed with certain
         aspects of the Settlement Agreement, but also you
 4
 5
         disagreed with others.
 6
                    You are aware, are you not, that the
 7
         Settlement Agreement is a series of
 8
         interdependent compromises that the PUC can't
         really consider piecemeal? Are you aware of
 9
10
         that?
11
         (Nixon) I believe that I saw that. Yes, that the
    Α
12
         Settlement does say that.
         But aren't you, in effect, asking the Commission
13
14
         to do that by, I assume, suggesting that the PUC
15
         approve certain aspects of the Settlement
16
         Agreement, but reject others?
17
    Α
         (Nixon) What our testimony is doing, basically,
18
         is just shedding light on all the issues in the
19
         Settlement and the Plan, so that the Commission
20
         has a full record to make -- to look at when
21
         they're making their decision.
22
    Q
         So, in other words, you aren't making a
23
         recommendation to the Commission on the ultimate
24
         issue of whether to approve or to reject the
```

```
1
         Settlement Agreement?
 2
         (Nixon) That is up to the Commission to make that
 3
         decision.
 4
         Understood. Your testimony, which is Exhibit 8,
 5
         talks about the fact that "sector savings are not
 6
         aligned with sector sales". I'm looking at Page
 7
         6, and I think it's at Line 14.
 8
                    And, as evidence of that, you -- or, at
 9
         least the key aspect of that, as I understand
10
         your testimony, is that Commercial & Industrial
11
         accounts for 58 percent of sales, at least in the
12
         Eversource territory, but is supposed to achieve
13
         85 percent of the savings, again, you know,
14
         referring to the September 1 version of the Plan.
15
                    Do you find, again, just focusing on
16
         what was in the September 1 edition of the Plan,
17
         is there something wrong with that misalignment,
18
         in your view? Is it inappropriate?
19
         (Nixon) The misalignment of what?
    Α
20
         The misalignment between sector savings and
21
         sector sales.
22
    Α
         (Nixon) Can you refer to me in my testimony to
23
         that you're -- point me to my testimony where
24
         you're referring?
```

```
1
         Sure. Let me just get the right thing up on my
 2
         screen here.
 3
                   So, I was looking at -- just want to
 4
         make sure I get you to the right place. Okay.
 5
         Bates Page 006, there's a question that begins at
 6
         Line 11: "Do the percentage savings by sector
 7
         and utility align with corresponding percentages
         of sales?"
 8
 9
                   And then, your testimony, in Lines 13
         through 17, basically you say "No, they don't
10
11
         align." And you state that as a fact, in
12
         relation to the September 1 edition of the Plan.
13
                   And my question for you is, having laid
14
         that out, is that in and of itself problematic?
15
         (Nixon) It seems on its surface, but, again, as
    Α
16
         you mentioned earlier, all these parts are
17
         interrelated. But, again, I was just stating
18
         different facts and showing the different data
19
         elements. But it seems like the savings would be
20
         more aligned with the consumption.
21
         But wouldn't you expect that a plan that is
    Q
22
         striving for all cost-effective energy
23
         efficiency, or at least to get as close to that
24
         as possible, would, given where we are now,
```

```
1
         relying more heavily on the C&I Sector, given
 2.
         that so much of the savings potential has already
 3
         been exhausted in the Residential Sector?
 4
         (Nixon) I'm not sure that I would agree that the
 5
         savings in the Residential Sector has been
 6
         exhausted. But I think that it seemed that it
 7
         was disproportionate.
 8
         Does the Settlement Agreement address that issue
 9
         that you just described as "disproportionateness"
10
         at all?
11
         (Nixon) I believe that it moves some of the
12
         savings more to the Residential in the Electric
13
         Heat Resistance Program promoting heat pumps for
14
         there -- for that. But I don't recall what the
15
         savings levels were.
16
         Have you looked at the savings levels in the
17
         Settlement Agreement?
18
         (Nixon) I have. I just don't have it in front of
    Α
19
         me at this very moment.
20
         So, you aren't willing to agree that the
21
         Settlement Agreement addresses this
22
         disproportionality concern having to do with the
23
         disconnect between sector sales and sector
24
         savings?
```

```
1
          (Nixon) I would say that it begins to address it.
 2
         There was a shift from some of the C&I, I'm
 3
         speaking specifically for Eversource, because it
 4
         was a very disproportionate amount of budget and
 5
         savings on the C&I Sector of Eversource.
 6
         know that that began to shift, the Settlement
 7
         begins to shift that. But there's still a heavy
 8
         weight on Eversource's C&I customers, because the
 9
         budgets are higher, the savings level are
10
         expected to be higher, and the associated rate
11
         and bill impacts are still higher for
         Eversource's C&I than all the other Utilities.
12
13
         Is there anyplace in your testimony, meaning your
    Q
14
         written testimony, or that of any of your
15
         colleagues, in which you propose a different way
16
         to address that disproportionality between sector
17
         savings and sector sales?
18
         (Nixon) I don't believe that I give a specific
    Α
19
         example. I said that it's of substantial concern
20
         to me. It's not my job to design the program.
21
         So, I was just pointed that out, in hopes that
22
         there could be more discussion on how that could
         be done.
23
24
         More discussion when?
```

```
1
          (Nixon) During technical sessions and settlement.
 2
         Okay. But -- I understand. So, your testimony,
 3
         which was filed back in October, I think it was,
 4
         you were hoping for more discussion of that
 5
         during the Settlement?
 6
         (Nixon) Well, to be honest, we brought this up
 7
         almost a year ago, at least back to February.
 8
         So, we were hoping to have more of those
 9
         discussions throughout the whole planning
10
         process.
11
         Was that issue discussed during the planning
    Q
12
         process?
13
         (Nixon) It was somewhat, but we continued to
    Α
14
         voice our concern.
15
         Did you at any time during that process, not
    0
16
         asking you to talk about anything that might get
17
         said during settlement negotiations, referring
18
         strictly to whatever process you participated in
19
         that was public and open, was there at any point
20
         a suggestion from the Staff about how to address
21
         that disproportionality problem, particularly in
22
         the Eversource category, with respect to sector
23
         savings and sector sales?
24
          (Nixon) Yes. During the planning process, we
    Α
```

```
1
         gave some suggestions. And then, in a data
 2
         request, we actually gave some suggestions as
 3
         well.
 4
         And, so, your concern here is that those
 5
         suggestions just didn't prevail?
 6
         (Nixon) We somewhat were listened to, but I
 7
         don't -- we didn't feel it went far enough.
 8
         How far should it have gone?
 9
         (Nixon) It just -- a 168 percent increase in the
10
         SBC rate seemed just not reasonable.
11
         And really, that transitions nicely to my next
    Q
12
         question, which is, you would agree with me that
13
         this Settlement Agreement, again shifting the
14
         focus slightly from this disconnect between sales
15
         percentages and savings percentages, you would
16
         agree with me that the Settlement Agreement
17
         brings the savings goals between the two sectors
18
         closer to each other than what was in the
19
         September 1 Plan?
20
         (Nixon) Could you repeat your question.
21
         Well, I'm just trying to get you to talk a little
22
         bit about whether you think the Settlement
23
         Agreement at all addresses the problem you just
24
         identified, which is essentially the -- what you
```

characterized as inappropriately large increases 1 2 on the C&I System Benefits Charge that would be 3 applicable at Eversource, relative to other SBCs 4 assessed against residential customers in the 5 Eversource territory, and all other customers of 6 the other utilities? 7 Α (Nixon) Well, as I stated earlier to a similar 8 question I believe that you asked, some of the 9 savings that were shifted from, like the --10 shifted to Residential, like the Electric 11 Resistance Program for heat pumps, I think that 12 is helpful in having the residential bear some of 13 the burden. 14 But I don't, for -- like, as I say, 15 Eversource particularly, it's a much more 16 significant rate increase as compared to all the 17 other utilities. 18 Sure. You would agree with me, would you not, Q 19 that there really isn't a one-to-one 20 correspondence such that a tenth of a cent 21 decrease to the C&I System Benefits Charge could 22 be offset on a one-to-one basis by a tenth of a 23 cent increase to the Residential System Benefits 24 Charge?

```
1
          (Nixon) I'm -- on its face, I would agree with
 2
         that. But I'm not sure what you mean by that
 3
         specifically.
 4
         You mentioned "168 percent increase to the
 5
         Eversource C&I System Benefits Charge". And I
 6
         believe I heard you testify that that's
 7
         unacceptably high from the standpoint of Staff.
 8
         Has the Staff at any point recommended on the
 9
         record an alternative to that 227 percent
10
         increase?
11
         (Nixon) Again, like I mentioned earlier, in our
12
         data request, I believe we said that the
13
         increases in the last Plan seemed more
14
         reasonable. And I believe that that was about 20
15
         to 30 percent max over the course of the Plan.
16
         And that that's what seemed reasonable to us.
17
         And that a doubling of the SBC seemed to be the
18
         max that would be acceptable over the Plan. And
19
         those were in data requests.
20
         So, I just want to understand what it is that
21
         you're suggesting here. It seems like what
22
         you're suggesting is that the principle is that
23
         the Commission can only accept as just and
24
         reasonable a rate increase path, again, referring
```

```
1
         to the System Benefits Charge, that is consistent
 2
         with the rate increase path that applied during
 3
         the preceding triennium?
 4
         (Nixon) Well, I believe that, as I referred to in
 5
         my earlier testimony, that all parties in that
 6
         agreed that it should be -- you got to weigh all
 7
         the budgets and savings and whatnot when you're
         looking at this, and that it needs to be -- that
 8
         those have to be taken into consideration.
 9
10
         Looking at Page 12 of your testimony, I just want
11
         to make sure I'm giving you the right page
12
         number, I'm pretty sure I am. Page 12 of your
13
         testimony, at Line 3, you testify that the
14
         greatest bill impact is on the C&I sector of over
15
         10 percent for some customers. Do you consider
16
         there to be a typical or average C&I customer?
17
    Α
         (Nixon) For purposes of bill impacts, the
18
         Utilities have been looking at an average
19
         customer before I got involved in these
20
         situations. So, it's a given that the bill
21
         impacts are to be for an average customer for
22
         C&I.
23
         But my question was, in your opinion, is there a
24
         typical or average C&I customer?
```

```
1
          (Nixon) For the purposes of these bill impacts,
 2
         it's been agreed to that there is an average
 3
         customer.
 4
         But that isn't my question. My question is, do
 5
         you think there is a typical or average C&I
 6
         customer?
 7
         (Nixon) For these purposes, I would agree -- I
    Α
 8
         would agree with that assumption. I mean, again,
 9
         with any customer, residential, C&I, usage varies
10
         drastically. But, for the purposes of these bill
11
         impacts, we had to -- there had to be an
12
         assumption made.
13
         Did you analyze how many C&I customers would be
    Q
14
         subject to an increase of 10 percent?
15
         (Nixon) Well, I did not look at the -- how many
    Α
16
         customers. But, as I testified earlier,
17
         there's -- for Eversource specifically, there's
18
         about 80,000 C&I customers, and only about 7.5
19
         percent of those would participate. So, I mean,
20
         presumably, and I don't have it in front of me, I
21
         think it's the -- I forget which rate class it is
22
         for Eversource, but, presumably, for that rate
23
         class, that would be -- that's the average
24
         increase for the C&I customer.
```

```
1
         But you don't actually know?
 2
         (Nixon) Yes. That's the average. That would be
 3
         the average increase. That's what that number
 4
         states. And average says that, for an average
 5
         customer, there may be some that are lower and
 6
         some that are higher. But an average customer
 7
         would be the one that would be in the middle.
 8
         But, now, I'm really confused. Because your
 9
         testimony says "the overall bill impact for the
10
         three years ranges from 2.9 percent to over 10
11
         percent." But then, you just referred to some
12
         "average" customer. And I'm just trying to get a
13
         sense of how extensive rate increases of over 10
14
         percent really will be?
15
         (Nixon) That 10 percent figure is referring to
    Α
16
         the Eversource customers, which I just indicated
17
         there are 80,000 C&I customers for Eversource.
18
         The 2.9 percent is one of the other utilities,
19
         the one with the lowest rate impact. So, it will
20
         vary from utility to utility.
21
                   But, for Eversource, in the original
22
         September 1 Plan, as they filed it, it was over
23
         10 percent shown in their bill impacts for C&I
24
         customers.
```

```
1
               I understand.
                               That's helpful.
         Okay.
                                                 But you
 2
         have been testifying that there are about 80,000
 3
         C&I customers that Eversource serves here in New
 4
         Hampshire. And you're testifying that some of
 5
         them will experience overall rate increases of
 6
         over 10 percent. But it doesn't sound like you
 7
         know how many of those 80,000 actually will
 8
         experience that rate impact. Is that a fair
 9
         statement?
10
         (Nixon) Well, I think that, like I say, in
11
         typical Commission filings, this is the standard
12
         to look at bill impacts. So that it's considered
13
         that, on average, the C&I customer class will
14
         experience this. As I stated, some will
15
         experience a lower and some will experience a
16
         higher.
17
         But you don't have any data to offer the
18
         Commission about how many of those 80,000
19
         customers will, in fact, experience a rate
20
         increase of over 10 percent?
21
         (Nixon) If you give me a minute, I can give you
    Α
22
         an idea of how many customers are in the bill
23
         impact -- in that class for which they did that.
24
         Well, you've already testified that there are
```

```
1
         80,000 C&I customers. And I assume that's true.
 2
                   Anyway, I'm going to move on, if that's
 3
         all right. You, at I think it's -- yes. Farther
 4
         down on Page 12 of your testimony, you talk about
 5
         Attachment M, which is the bill impact study that
 6
         you were just testifying about. And your
 7
         criticism of the rate impact study is that it
         assumes that each utility has a rate case every
 8
         year to allow the utility to capture all of the
 9
10
         savings associated with energy efficiency.
11
         that a fair paraphrase of your criticism?
12
         (Nixon) Can you repeat what you're
13
         paraphrasing -- you paraphrased?
14
         Well, I just want to make sure I'm understanding
15
         your critique of Attachment M. And I thought I
16
         heard you testify that it has to do with the
17
         assumption that there would be a distribution
18
         rate case every year that would allow the full
19
         capture of energy efficiency related savings in
20
         rates?
21
         (Nixon) Yes. I'm concerned, because, I mean, the
    Α
22
         rate impact is, again, a good example of showing
23
         rate impacts -- rate and bill impacts over time,
24
         that there were simplifying assumptions. One of
```

```
which is what you just summarized, is the
 1
 2
         assumption is that there would be rate cases
 3
         every year, and that customers would realize the
 4
         distribution savings, which, in fact, won't be
 5
         realized. Those will actually flow to the
 6
         utility, until a rate case -- presumably, until a
 7
         rate case would occur.
         You mentioned in your colloquy with Mr. Buckley
 8
         "avoided capacity costs". When there are avoided
 9
10
         capacity costs as the result of energy
11
         efficiency, where do those savings turn up in
12
         rates?
13
         (Nixon) Well, it typically would be related to
14
         the -- anywhere where the demand and the peak
15
         load, and -- so, potentially, transmission,
16
         distribution, possibly even energy.
17
                    I do want to make one clarification to
18
         your last question, though. You had referred to
19
         "Attachment M", and related it to the bill impact
20
         discussion that we had just had previously.
21
         Those are two different bill impacts. So, I just
22
         want to a make sure that the Commission doesn't
23
         get confused.
24
                    There's two different bill impact
```

```
1
         analyses going on. One is a real-time, right
 2
         today, what 2021, '22, and '23 will look like,
 3
         where this Attachment M looks out I believe it's
 4
         like 25 years or so of what the impact of this
 5
         Plan will have on rates and bills.
 6
         Understood. Thank you. You would agree with me,
 7
         though, that, at least theoretically, some energy
         efficiency related savings might flow through to
 8
         customers outside of distribution rates, and come
 9
10
         up in places like lower energy charges or lower
11
         transmission charges?
         (Nixon) Yes. I just stated that to be the case.
12
13
         Sure. And have you done any estimating of what
14
         percentage of the energy efficiency related
15
         savings do, in fact, flow through, if at all,
16
         through the distribution charges?
17
    Α
         (Nixon) No, I have not.
18
         Are you aware of any upcoming electric rate
19
         classes here in New Hampshire?
20
         (Nixon) I mean, we just completed Eversource and
21
         Liberty. And it's my understanding that Unitil
22
         will be coming in soon as well.
23
         What about step increases? Is it possible that
24
         energy efficiency related savings could be
```

```
reflected in reductions to the amount of rate
 1
 2
         increases that utilities seek through step
 3
         increases that have theoretically been approved
 4
         as part of rate cases?
 5
         (Nixon) It doesn't appear that they would be,
 6
         because those step increases are approved -- or
 7
         proposed initially, and then come in for approval
 8
         later. But those are for prudently incurred or
 9
         presumably -- hopefully, for prudently incurred
10
         costs to the distribution system.
11
                    So, there's a possibility that some
12
         energy efficiency could go into play, if not as
13
         many -- not as much capital had to be expended.
14
         But I don't -- I wouldn't know if it -- it's hard
15
         to tell where that comes into play, even with a
16
         step increase.
17
    Q
         I understand. Does Attachment M take into
18
         account savings related to unregulated fuels?
19
         (Nixon) Attachment M is just electric bills and
    Α
20
         rates. And also -- yes, but I take that back.
21
         It's also to the gas utilities as well. So,
22
         yes -- and, so, no, it's not unregulated. It's
23
         just regulated gas and electric.
24
         Do you think that the Commission should take into
```

account, again, when it thinks about whether the 1 2 SBC rates are just and reasonable, should it take 3 into account the fact that some of the bill 4 savings that flow through to customers flow 5 through the bills that they pay for unregulated 6 fuels? 7 (Nixon) Well, I think that this has been an Α ongoing area of discussion for the Commission 8 9 over the years. And, typically, that, in years 10 past, it was only electric, and then gas that 11 were considered, and slowly some unregulated fuels were considered. 12 1.3 So, while I know the -- I believe the 14 concern has been that of having electric 15 ratepayers pay for those other savings in those 16 other fuel departments. So, it can be 17 considered, because there are benefits. But it's 18 hard to show what effect that would have on any 19 of the electric rates. 20 Let me ask you a hypothetical. If the Commission 21 became concerned that energy efficiency related 22 savings were not adequately reflected in 23 currently effective distribution rates, would the

Commission be able to take any affirmative

24

```
action, as opposed to just waiting around for the
 1
 2
         Company to file its next rate case?
 3
    Α
         (Nixon) I mean, the Commission can seek
 4
         information or what have you, I mean, under their
 5
         authority. But I quess I'm not sure to that.
 6
         That seems more like a legal question.
 7
         Fair enough. I want to ask you a question about
    Q
         Mr. Mosenthal's testimony. And I have to look up
 8
         and make sure I'm giving you the right exhibit
 9
10
         number for his testimony. So, I'm just going to
11
         have to make sure, pretty sure it's Exhibit 9,
12
         but I can't quite remember. Ah, no. It's
13
         Exhibit 10.
                   So, with reference to Exhibit 10, which
14
15
         is Mr. Mosenthal's direct testimony, at Page 12
16
         of Exhibit 10, at Lines 20 -- or, 12 through
17
         13 -- oh, I'm sorry. I'm talking about his
18
         rebuttal testimony. That's the next exhibit
19
         number, 11. At Page 12 of that exhibit, Lines 12
20
         through 13, Mr. Mosenthal testifies that a
21
         non-participating residential customer of
22
         Eversource could wipe out her short-term bill
23
         increases next year by installing three LED
24
         lightbulbs, and that it would take just twelve
```

```
LED lightbulbs to offset the entire System
 1
 2
         Benefits Charge that that customer would pay in
 3
         2021.
 4
                   Do you disagree with Mr. Mosenthal's
 5
         contention to that effect?
 6
         (Nixon) I have not done a similar calculation to
 7
         that. But I would assume that under oath he
 8
         testified to that. So, there may be some
         residential customers that could be the case.
 9
10
         But I'm not sure that all residential customers
11
         that would be the case.
12
         Fair enough. At Page 21 of Mr. Mosenthal's
13
         rebuttal testimony, again, Exhibit 11, Mr.
14
         Mosenthal takes exception to the analysis driving
15
         the figures in Table 5 of your testimony. He
16
         contends that your analysis of bill impacts
17
         represent -- "represents the bill impacts only
18
         for non-participants."
19
                   And my question for you is, is he
20
         wrong?
21
         (Nixon) No. As I've stated earlier, when the
    Α
22
         Utilities provide bill impact station -- bill
23
         impact schedules, those are assumed to be an
24
         average customer. So, the average customer, some
```

```
1
         will be participants, some will be
 2
         non-participants. But, on average, that will be
 3
         the bill impact to that class.
 4
         Turning back to your testimony, Ms. Nixon, at
 5
         Page 13, on Lines 19 and 20, and then continuing
 6
         onto the next page, Page 14, you say that SBC
 7
         rates should be somewhat similar across service
         territories.
                   Does the Electric Division of the
 9
10
         Commission apply that somewhat similar standard
11
         in any other context?
         (Nixon) What page are you referring to?
12
         Page 13 of your testimony, I believe Lines 19 and
13
         20.
14
15
         (Nixon) So, this case is a unique case, in that
    Α
16
         we're looking at a statewide program, where the
17
         programs are, for the most part, similar from
18
         utility to utility. So, that's why that makes
19
         more sense under this Program. Under the
20
         other -- other situations, I mean, it's very
21
         unique to what you're looking at, when you're
22
         looking at rates under different programs. So, I
23
         would say, for this situation, because it's a
24
         statewide program, with similar programs, that
```

```
1
         makes sense.
 2
         You don't consider electric distribution service
 3
         to be a statewide program?
 4
         (Nixon) It is a statewide program, but there's
 5
         different situations. I mean, some of the areas
 6
         are rural, some are urban, some are mountainous,
 7
         some are, you know, cities. So, it is very
 8
         different from territory to territory.
         And aren't those differences exactly why there
 9
10
         isn't anymore a direct correspondence between the
11
         System Benefits Charges that are proposed for the
12
         different service territories of the different
13
         utilities?
14
         (Nixon) Well, again, like I said, this is a
    Α
15
         program where all the Utilities are coming in
16
         together for one statewide program. As you have
17
         indicated many times, it's a statewide program,
18
         it's the NHSaves Program. And that the Utilities
19
         are not coming in as one unified front to get
20
         electric distribution rates.
21
    Q
         Okay.
22
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Excuse me, Mr.
23
         Kreis. Mr. Taylor, are you still with us?
24
                   MR. TAYLOR: Yes, Commissioner.
                                                     I was
```

```
just -- actually, I had to momentarily step away,
 1
 2
         but should be back in a minute or so.
 3
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: And do you object
 4
         to us continuing or would you --
 5
                   MR. TAYLOR: No objection. No
 6
         objection to continuing.
 7
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
         Go ahead, Mr. Kreis.
 8
 9
                   MR. KREIS: Thank you, Madam
10
         Chairwoman.
11
    BY MR. KREIS:
12
         On Page 13 of your testimony, I think at just
13
         about Line 15 or so, you note that "energy
14
         efficiency programs may result in bill
15
         decreases", over the long term, "but that the
16
         short-term impacts of the programs will result in
17
         [short-term] bill increases."
18
                   So, first of all, it's fair to say, is
19
         it not, that the short-term bill increases are a
20
         problem from your standpoint? That's a key point
21
         in your testimony?
22
    Α
         (Nixon) I wouldn't generalize like that. I said
23
         that it was specific to Eversource's C&I
         customers where that was a problem. It seemed
24
```

```
1
         that the other -- and possibly Unitil's last year
 2
         of C&I, but all the others seemed reasonable.
 3
    Q
         Okay. Fair enough. Would you agree with me that
 4
         one way to fix that problem is to spread the
 5
         recovery of energy efficiency related costs over
         a longer period of time, so that the timing of
 6
 7
         the benefits would better align with the timing
         of the cost recovery?
 8
 9
         (Nixon) I don't support amortization.
10
         That was going to be my next question. So, thank
11
         you for stating it and answering it.
12
                    So, if you don't support amortization,
13
         and if you don't support the -- well, I guess,
14
         given that you don't support amortization, and
15
         you think that the System Benefits Charges are
16
         too steep without amortization, aren't you
17
         basically asking the Commission to abandon the
18
         goal of all cost-effective energy efficiency, and
19
         go back to the old system, where we set budgets
20
         first, and then we just bought as much savings as
21
         we could given the budgets that the Commission
22
         approved?
23
         (Nixon) Not at all. As I've stated many times
24
         today in my testimony, and the other panel, I
```

remember Ms. Peters specifically had stated over and over again, there's many legs to this, there's three legs to this: There's savings, there's budgets, and there's savings assumptions. And you can't look at each one an individual.

And, in the last Plan, as I stated, the Settling Parties agreed that you've got to balance the savings goals and the budgets. And that if -- and, if the Settling Parties agreed, and the Commission approved, that, if the budgets came in significant -- any different than was agreed to in that DE 15-137, that they would have to -- the budgets would have to be revisited and the goals would have to be revisited. So, you can't just look at any of those legs in isolation.

I'd like to ask you a few questions about the pandemic, because you have mentioned that in your written testimony, and again here on the stand.

First of all, would you agree with me that most public health experts these days seem to think that the pandemic is likely to abate over the course of 2021, given the vaccine approvals that have been rolling out?

```
1
          (Nixon) I think the health experts are saying
 2
         sometime next summer. But, I mean, it's all an
 3
         unknown. This is all new territory for everyone.
 4
         So, I mean, I think we all know that, until we
 5
         see what happens, then we'll know what happens.
 6
         So, would you agree with me that the Commission
 7
         might at least be able to anticipate or hope
 8
         that, in the last two years of the triennium,
         meaning 2022 and 2023, New Hampshire is likely to
 9
10
         be out of pandemic crisis mode, and into the mode
11
         of trying to rebuild the economy to recover from
12
         the effects of the pandemic?
13
         (Nixon) I can only hope.
14
         As Staff developed its positions, as you
15
         articulated them in your written testimony and
16
         again here on the stand, did you take into
17
         account the job creation impacts of the Triennial
18
         Plan, either in its original form or as modified
19
         by the Settlement?
20
         (Nixon) We didn't specific -- I didn't
21
         specifically mention any numbers. But we do
22
         support looking at workforce development. I
23
         mean, this is a critical -- workforce is very
24
         critical to these plans, and has been, since I've
```

gotten involved in these energy efficiency programs, I know there's been concern that there wasn't going to be enough workforce. So, I'm really concerned, honestly, that there's not going to be enough workforce.

And I -- and, to the extent that these programs can build workforce in New Hampshire specifically, then it's great. But, I mean, again, with the pandemic, we've got to be careful of how that's done. And, hopefully, those businesses are still around. But I really hope that the workforce can be built to accommodate this Plan.

- Have you done any analysis of the employment impacts of approving the Triennial Plan as conditioned by the Settlement Agreement?
- A (Nixon) I have not. But I do know that, in the recent statistics that came out just, I think, within the last week or so, employment is way down in New Hampshire. So, I mean, to the extent that any employment can be gained, it's great, but it can't be at the cost of every single -- I mean, we don't build employment at an extreme cost for others.

```
1
         Would you agree with me that one of the salient
 2
         features of the Triennial Plan is that it's
 3
         possible that, in years two and three, the
 4
         programs could pick up slack created by lingering
 5
         effects of the pandemic in year one, that is to
 6
         say 2021?
 7
         (Nixon) That's one of the advantages of a
    Α
 8
         three-year plan. But as we've been -- even, like
 9
         in early on, when we started the planning
10
         process, we were concerned that there's so many
11
         unknowns with the pandemic and what's going to
12
         happen next year, and that there's going to --
13
         there is the potential that there could be
14
         over-collection next year. So, we just need to
15
         be cautious going forward, especially in the next
16
         year, and that there -- I mean, especially given
17
         that the AESC, there's going to be a lot of
18
         changes coming the first of the year, in terms of
19
         savings assumptions -- or, in terms of the
20
         assumptions related to this Program. So, the
21
         next six months are going to be really telling in
22
         terms of this Plan.
23
         Sure. You know, when I woke up this morning, I
24
         was listening to a story on Public Radio about
```

the troubles that the restaurant industry has had. And, of course, I know we're all thinking about the impact of the pandemic on the business community.

Would you agree that the most direct way to address those impacts immediately would be to create a moratorium on utility disconnections?

- A (Nixon) I don't think that's relevant to this.
- Q Well, I asked you a question, and it really isn't your role to tell me that one of my questions is irrelevant. That is something that your attorney can do for it.

MR. BUCKLEY: Objection. Irrelevant.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Kreis, can you explain how that's relevant to this proceeding?

MR. KREIS: Well, you know, Staff is here experiencing concern that the Settlement Agreement and the underlying Triennial Plan is insufficiently attentive to the ill effects economically of the pandemic. And I think I'd like to establish that Staff didn't really have that concern earlier this summer when it agreed to discontinuing the disconnection moratorium that the Governor had originally imposed at the

```
beginning of the pandemic.
 1
 2
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I'm going to
         sustain the objection.
 3
 4
                   MR. KREIS: Okay. I will move on then.
 5
    BY MR. KREIS:
 6
         I want to ask you a question or two about Exhibit
 7
         27. And Exhibit 27 is a bunch of tables that
         have to do with Energy Efficiency Charges in
 8
 9
         Massachusetts.
10
                   And my question for you is pretty
11
         general. So, I don't think you have to bury
12
         yourself in any of the numbers in Exhibit 27.
1.3
         you know whether the energy efficiency rates in
14
         that exhibit are truly comparable to the ones
15
         that we're -- to the System Benefits Charges that
16
         we're talking about here in New Hampshire?
17
    Α
         (Nixon) My understanding is, if you look at the
18
         appropriate column, they are.
19
         So, my question is, is there a problem with the
    Q
20
         comparison that might have to do with the way
21
         RGGI proceeds are spent in the two states, and
         the fact that, in Massachusetts, that some energy
22
23
         efficiency costs are, in fact, in rates, but not
24
         fully in the Energy Efficiency Charge itself?
```

```
1
          (Nixon) Could you repeat the last part of that
 2
         again?
 3
    Q
         Well, I'm just trying to figure out whether it is
 4
         fair to draw the comparison between the Energy
 5
         Efficiency Charges in New Hampshire and our
 6
         System Benefits Charges here in -- or, the Energy
 7
         Efficiency Charges in Massachusetts and the SBC
 8
         charges here in New Hampshire, given that, I
         think, and I'm not supposed to testify, some
 9
10
         Energy Efficiency Charges in Massachusetts are
11
         paid for outside of the Energy Efficiency Charge,
         but are otherwise embedded in rates?
12
13
         (Nixon) My understanding is, again, like I said,
14
         if you look at the appropriate column in that
15
         attachment, that you can compare it to our SBC
16
         rates.
17
                    But I don't do work in Massachusetts.
18
         I don't live in Massachusetts. So, I can't
19
         specifically state what's all behind all their
20
         rates. But that's my understanding, is that
21
         their total EEC rate is equivalent to our -- or,
22
         is similar to our SBC rate.
23
         Regarding all of the exhibits that talk about
24
         Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Vermont, do any
```

```
1
         of those states use the Granite State Test,
 2
         cost-benefit test I mean?
 3
    Α
         (Nixon) Not a test that's specifically called the
         "Granite State Test". I don't know what each of
 4
 5
         those states use for a test. But the Granite
 6
         State Test is specific to New Hampshire, where we
 7
         decided what costs and benefits would be
         included.
 8
 9
                    There may be something that's similar
10
         to that in those states, but just called
11
         something else. I don't know what -- I actually
         don't know what -- I don't have in front of me
12
13
         what all those states use for a benefit-cost
14
         test.
15
         Okay. Turning to the provisions of the
16
         Settlement that have to do with the proposed
17
         Stakeholder Advisory Council, and you already
18
         talked a bit about that with Mr. Buckley, so that
19
         eliminates my need to ask at least some of my
20
         questions.
21
                   Would you agree with me that one of the
22
         key features of the proposed Stakeholder Advisory
23
         Council, as described in the Settlement
24
         Agreement, is that it kind of abolishes the
```

```
distinction between stakeholders and the
 1
 2
         Commission Staff, in the sense that it would make
 3
         clear that the Staff becomes a full participant
 4
         in the Advisory Council?
 5
         (Nixon) Well, I equated it to the working groups,
         where the Staff was a full participant. So,
 6
 7
         that's -- yes. If that's what is meant by that,
 8
         that is true.
 9
         Okay. Do you agree with the concept of having
    Q
10
         the Advisory Council function on an ongoing
11
         basis, as opposed to just convening it simply
12
         when it's time to start work on the next
13
         Triennial Plan?
14
         (Nixon) I think that makes sense. I mean, I
15
         think it's very good to meet over these programs
16
         as we move forward and discuss things. There's a
17
         lot that goes on, and we do a lot of planning,
18
         and don't see the implementation. So, I'd love
19
         to talk about it, the implementation more, and
20
         begin planning as well.
21
         You testified, in response to questions from Mr.
    Q
22
         Buckley, that you think that Staff should chair
         the Advisory Council. I guess, first of all,
23
24
         that has not been the situation at any point
```

```
prior to now, either before, during, or after the
 1
 2
         adoption of the Energy Efficiency Resource
 3
         Standard. Is that true?
 4
         (Nixon) Well, I think that what -- the question I
 5
         answered was that "would I object to chairing?"
 6
         And I wouldn't object to chairing it. I didn't
 7
         necessarily say that I thought Staff should do
 8
             But I did equate it to the working groups,
         and that is the case where Staff did lead those.
 9
10
         So, yes, Staff did lead those.
11
                   And the EERS Committee, I believe that
12
         it -- you led it this time, I think you led it
13
         partially last time. And I think the Office of
14
         Energy -- or, the OSI's equivalent led it for a
15
         bit last time, if I remember correctly.
16
                    That was the stakeholder -- that was
17
         the stakeholder portion as part of the EERS
18
         Committee.
19
         So, again, just to clarify, your testimony is
20
         that it would be okay and Staff would be willing
21
         to chair the Advisory Council. But I thought I
22
         heard you just say "that's not necessary", from
23
         the standpoint of you or your Staff colleagues?
24
         (Nixon) It's not necessary. But I think I equate
```

```
what you propose to the working groups.
 1
 2
         think, if it is similar to the working groups and
 3
         as part of the Commission, it would make more
 4
         sense for the Staff to chair it.
 5
         Okay. So, that, again, I'm just trying to
 6
         understand what you're talking about in
 7
         real-time, because I didn't know before today
 8
         what your position on this subject was, your
 9
         testimony is that you think it is appropriate for
10
         the Stakeholder Advisory Council to exist as,
11
         basically, an organ of the Commission, rather
         than being independent?
12
13
         (Nixon) Again, I equate it to the working groups,
    Α
14
         and it makes sense. I mean, if the stakeholders
15
         want to have a separate body, they could have a
16
         separate body. But, to have Staff involved, it
17
         makes more sense to have it connected to the
18
         Commission process.
19
         Do you consider Staff a stakeholder for these
20
         purposes?
21
         (Nixon) I believe so. And I think, in previous
    Α
22
         settlements and orders and things like that, we
23
         were specifically defined as a stakeholder.
24
         Don't you think there's a problem with that,
```

```
though, given that the PUC is the regulator?
 1
 2
         the regulator is participating in the process of
 3
         developing proposals that the program
 4
         administrators, i.e., the Utilities, are going to
 5
         submit, like how does the Commission maintain its
 6
         independent regulatory oversight role and its
 7
         role as the arbiter between shareholders and
         customers?
 9
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Objection. The question
10
         seeks a legal conclusion.
11
                   MR. KREIS: I don't know what to say in
12
         response to that, other than "no, it doesn't."
1.3
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Sorry, I was trying
14
         to find my mute button.
15
                    I am going to overrule the objection,
16
         to the extent Ms. Nixon can answer based on her
17
         own experience.
18
                   WITNESS NIXON: Could you repeat the
19
         question please?
20
    BY MR. KREIS:
21
         Well, let me just try to wind it back. I'm
22
         trying to get a sense of whether you see, again,
23
         as an analyst and as somebody who has been very
24
         close to this process over the last several
```

```
years, whether you see any role confusion between
 1
 2
         the Commission Staff, as part of the utility
 3
         regulator, and the Commission Staff, as a
 4
         stakeholder that gives advice to the program
 5
         administrators about what programs to present to
 6
         the Commission for its approval?
 7
    Α
         (Nixon) I can tell you my experience, is that
 8
         my -- I see my job as to help develop a balanced
 9
         record for the Utilities and stakeholders, so
10
         that the Commission can make a decision. And,
11
         again, that's, as an analyst, that's my job.
12
                    I think you referenced something else,
13
         but I'm not sure that I play a role in that.
14
         But, again, I don't recall what else you were
15
         asking about.
16
         Well, you just testified that your job, as a
17
         Staff analyst, is to "help the Commission develop
18
         a balanced record", and I don't have any argument
19
         with that.
20
                    But I'm just trying to square that with
21
         Staff playing a role in advising the program
22
         administrators on what to propose to the
23
         Commission, so that it can be considered in
24
         connection with a balanced record?
```

```
1
          (Nixon) Again, I think that we just have stated,
 2
         during this process as well, our concerns that
 3
         would need to be fleshed out during the process,
 4
         so the Commission could better understand all the
 5
         pieces as part of the Plan.
 6
         I think, getting to the end of my questions on
 7
         this particular subject, as to the stakeholder
 8
         engagement process that unfolded prior to
 9
         September 1, as conducted by the EERS Committee,
10
         was there ever an occasion at which Staff was not
11
         allowed to express its views or concerns?
12
         (Nixon) I mean, when we could, we expressed our
13
         views.
                 I mean, I think one of the things that
14
         the panel and the Settling Parties is
15
         highlighting is a vote, which there were many
16
         times when the Chair of the EERS Committee and
17
         the Chair of the EESE Board both stated the vote
18
         is meaningless or has no -- does not hold any
19
         record. And, so, we were not part of that vote.
20
                    So, to the extent that the Settling
21
         Parties have been waving that as a part of the
22
         process, we are not part of that process, nor do
23
         I think we should have been.
24
         Okay.
```

```
1
         (Nixon) As I mentioned earlier in the testimony,
 2
         I think a consensus-building process is a better
 3
         avenue to go with.
 4
         Okay. But, again, my question was, was there
 5
         ever an occasion, during the stakeholder
 6
         engagement process that was conducted by the EERS
 7
         Committee, at which Staff was not allowed to
 8
         express its views or express its concerns?
 9
         (Nixon) I believe we expressed them. Whether
10
         they were included and our concerns were
11
         addressed, that's a different story. But I
12
         believe that we expressed them.
13
         Okay. Understood. Beginning on Page 31 of your
14
         testimony, you laid out some concerns about
15
         "non-energy impacts", as those effect the
16
         calculation of the secondary cost-benefit test.
17
                   And I just want to make sure that the
18
         record is clear. Those concerns have no bearing
19
         at all on the primary test, known as the "Granite
20
         State Test", correct?
21
         (Nixon) I don't -- if the section of that is
    Α
22
         referring to the non-low income NEIs, then that
23
         is true.
               In what circumstances would it become
24
         Yes.
```

1		necessary for anyone to have recourse to any of
2		those either of those secondary tests?
3	A	(Nixon) Well, I think the other the Utilities
4		in other panels or, the other panel described
5		some of that. I mean, the primary test and the
6		one to determine whether the programs pass the
7		benefit-cost test is the primary test.
8		Those other programs are used for
9		informational purposes, and I believe that others
10		testified that it was possibly used for budget
11		allocation or different matters. But it's,
12		basically, for informational purposes.
13		And I believe that, in our Staff
14		recommendation last year from the Benefit-Cost
15		Working Group, we explained in much more detail
16		what the purpose of that was. And that's in
17		Docket DE 17-136.
18	Q	Thank you. I want to turn now to the EM&V
19		Working Group, and the provisions of the
20		Settlement Agreement that deal with the EM&V
21		Working Group.
22		And I have to apologize, because it
23		is the section of the Settlement I'm talking
24		about is labeled "Section 6". And it starts on

```
Page 9, and goes onto Page 10 of the Settlement
 1
 2
         Agreement. But I don't have an edition of the
 3
         Settlement Agreement that has the Bates numbers
 4
         on it. So, I can't give you Bates numbers.
 5
         I'm talking about the provisions of the
 6
         Settlement that have to do with the EM&V Working
 7
         Group.
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Kreis?
 8
 9
                   MR. KREIS: Yes.
10
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I just wanted to
11
         check in with Mr. Patnaude. Mr. Patnaude, do you
12
         need a break at this point or can you go a bit
13
         longer?
14
                    [Off-the-record discussion ensued.]
15
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Let's go back on
16
         the record. Mr. Kreis.
17
                   MR. KREIS: Okay. Thank you. And,
18
         again, I think I'm on the homestretch with
19
         Ms. Nixon.
20
    BY MR. KREIS:
21
         With reference to the EM&V Working Group
22
         provisions of the Settlement, and assuming that
23
         Staff continues to enjoy the right to supervise
24
         the EM&V consultant, and, in particular, to
```

```
oversee the billings of that consultant, do you
 1
 2
         have any problems with the idea that it should be
 3
         okay for the stakeholder representative on the
 4
         EM&V Working Group to consult with the consultant
 5
         and obtain help and insight from the consultant?
 6
         (Nixon) I think that's -- I mean, no. I think --
 7
         currently, I think that is a possibility. And I
 8
         believe that actually everyone on the EM&V Group
         basically consults with them, not independently,
 9
10
         but -- so, it's basically spelled out in the RFP
11
         how that would be done, not specifically, but I
12
         think it addresses that it's the consultant to
13
         the EM&V Group.
14
         And would you agree with me that it's a good
15
         thing that, in the event there isn't consensus on
16
         the EM&V Working Group, that the view of the --
17
         or, the opinion of the consultant would be the
18
         default, so that the Utilities can't effectively
19
         veto propositions in the EM&V realm when it
20
         doesn't agree with what the other members of the
21
         Working Group think?
22
    Α
         (Nixon) I'm sorry. Could you repeat that.
23
         I'm referring, in particular, to the language in
24
         the Settlement Agreement that says, and, again,
```

this is right between what's marked in my edition 1 2 as Pages 9 and 10, but those Bates numbers are 3 different. It says, and I'm reading: "In the 4 event consensus is not reached after reasonable 5 efforts, any member of the working group may seek 6 a Commission determination on the issue. In such 7 a circumstance, the status quo shall continue to 8 apply until the Commission makes a decision. Should no request for a Commission determination 9 10 be filed within ten calendar days...the 11 recommendation of the consultant shall be adopted." 12 13 I guess, maybe my question is just are 14 you okay with that language in the Settlement 15 Agreement? 16 (Nixon) Yes, except for the "within ten calendar 17 days". I'm really concerned at how that clock 18 starts ticking. Like, typically, these issues 19 are discussed and discussed, and we might not 20 know until the end that there's disagreement. 21 So, I think there's going to be a lot of 22 controversy over when that ten days starts 23 clicking.

So, I think that it should just be --

24

```
there shouldn't be a clock. I think that it
 1
 2
         should be, you know, if there isn't consensus,
 3
         then a party can bring it to the Commission.
 4
         Okay. All right. I think this is the last thing
 5
         I need to ask you about.
 6
                   On Page 15 of your testimony, starting
 7
         at Line 23 [Line 3?], you recommend that
         "Eversource revise its C&I customer budgets to
 8
 9
         better balance short term rate impacts with the
10
         long term goal of achieving all cost-effective
         energy efficiency, keeping them more in line with
11
12
         the short term rate impacts of other utilities."
13
                   Putting aside the question of whether
14
         it's adequate or not, wouldn't you agree that
15
         this is literally what the Settlement Agreement
16
         does? It better balances the short-term impacts
17
         with the long-term savings, and moves them more
18
         in line with the impacts of similar customers at
19
         the other utilities, again, in comparison to the
20
         original Plan?
21
         (Nixon) I think the Settlement moved the
    Α
22
         Eversource C&I customers. But the C&I --
23
         Eversource C&I customers are still much greater.
24
         I mean, I think as was pointed out earlier today,
```

```
their impacts are over 7 percent, where some of
 1
 2
         the other utilities I think were more in line
 3
         with maybe like 2 to 5 percent. So, they're
 4
         still much greater than the other utilities.
 5
         But, again, there's no place in your testimony,
 6
         either orally today or in writing, in which you
 7
         or your Staff colleagues make an affirmative
         recommendation about what a better balance would
 8
 9
         be, as opposed to the balance struck in the
10
         Settlement Agreement?
11
         (Nixon) I think that -- well, I would disagree.
    Α
12
         I would say that the better balance is to have it
         more in line like the other utilities. The other
13
14
         utilities are more like 2 or 3 percent bill
15
         impacts for C&I, up to about 5 percent, and
16
         similarly residentials like about 2 percent or 2
17
         and a half percent.
18
                   MR. KREIS: Okay. Ms. Nixon, I want to
19
         thank you for engaging with me so forthrightly.
20
         I found it to be very helpful, and I thank you
21
         for your answers.
22
                   Madam Chairwoman, those are all the
23
         questions I have for Ms. Nixon or her
24
         colleagues.
```

```
1
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        Okay. Thank you.
 2
                   Why don't we take a break right now
 3
         until three o'clock, and return for the remainder
 4
         of cross. Thank you.
 5
                    (Recess taken at 2:47 p.m. and the
 6
                   hearing reconvened at 3:03 p.m.)
 7
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Let's go
 8
         back on the record.
                    I believe Mr. Taylor was going to go
 9
10
         next.
11
                   MR. TAYLOR: Yes. Thank you,
12
         Commissioner.
1.3
                    So, my first group of questions is
14
         going to be directed to Ms. Nixon, although I
15
         suppose anybody could answer them, and then I
16
         have a few questions for Mr. Dudley as well.
17
    BY MR. TAYLOR:
18
         So, starting Ms. Nixon. Staff was a signatory to
19
         the Settlement Agreement that established the
20
         EERS in Docket 15-137, correct?
21
         (Nixon) Yes. No, wait. Actually, I was not part
    Α
22
         of that. So, I don't know for sure. I don't --
23
         maybe one of my panelists could answer that, I'm
24
         not sure.
```

```
1
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Go off the record.
 2
                    [Brief off-the-record discussion ensued
 3
                    due to a video issue.]
 4
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Go back on the
 5
         record.
 6
    BY MR. TAYLOR:
 7
         All right. Well, you know, if you don't know the
         answer, you don't know the answer. And it's a
 8
 9
         public document that can speak for itself.
10
                   But you would agree that the
11
         fundamental objective of the EERS framework is
12
         achieving all cost-effective energy efficiency in
13
         New Hampshire, yes?
14
         (Nixon) Over time. And, as I've stated before,
    Α
15
         you've got to take into account all the different
16
         assumptions that I said before, that the -- the
17
         gradualism for rates, and that the Settlement
18
         also says that.
19
         Okay. So, just to be clear, so you are familiar
20
         with the Settlement, you just don't recall if the
21
         Staff was a signatory to it?
2.2
    Α
         (Nixon) I was not involved in that docket. So, I
23
         can't specifically state that, right now on the
24
         stand, that Staff was a signatory. But I know
```

```
1
         that Staff was involved in that docket.
 2
         personally was not involved in that docket, and I
 3
         don't have it in front of me.
 4
         Okay.
 5
         (Nixon) So, I can't say we specifically signed
 6
         it.
 7
         Well, you know, I guess I do have a couple
    Q
 8
         questions about that docket. And, so, I guess I
 9
         would ask you to do the best you can in answering
10
               And I think some of the concepts have held
         them.
11
         over.
12
                    One of the reasons for adopting the
13
         EERS is that the previously effective Core
14
         Programs were missing opportunities for
15
         cost-effective energy efficiency, right?
16
         (Nixon) I'm not -- I'm not sure they were missing
17
         it. Given the programs that we had, they were
18
         achieving cost-effective programs within the
19
         budgets that were approved.
20
                    But, I mean, and the state policy is to
21
         eventually achieve all cost-effective energy
22
         efficiency, taking into account ratemaking
23
         policies.
24
         Sure. And, prior to the EERS, the budgets were
```

```
established through what was essentially a static
 1
 2
         System Benefits Charge, correct?
 3
    Α
         (Nixon) I'm not sure what you mean by "static".
 4
         My understanding, again, is that it changed, but
 5
         it was one rate across the state. But I'm not
 6
         sure what you specifically mean by "static". If
 7
         it was the same every single year, I don't
         believe that was the case.
 8
 9
               That's what I meant, is that it didn't
         Yes.
10
         change. And I can -- well, I don't have the
11
         order up in front of me, but -- so, I understand,
12
         your understanding of the Core Programs is that
13
         the System Benefits Charge would change, but it
14
         would remain consistent across the state?
15
         (Nixon) Again, I was, unfortunately, not involved
    Α
16
         in those programs, except for -- no, I actually
17
         was not involved in those programs at all. So,
18
         I'm just, based on history, looking back.
19
                   My understanding was that those
20
         programs, the budgets were set, and then whatever
21
         could be achieved under those budgets then was
22
         achieved.
23
                   But, again, I am not the historian on
24
         this here. So, I can't speak to actually how
```

1

2

3

4

5

6

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11

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14

15

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17

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19

20

21

22

23

24

everything was done in the past. I think there may be others in the room that have much more history than I.

If you will give me a moment, I'm just going through some of my questions. Because, if you're unfamiliar with the Core Programs, or the way they worked, it may not make sense for me to ask them to you.

Let me ask you this. Is it your understanding, and I understand that you weren't with the Staff at the time, is it your understanding that, in the Core Programs, the budgets were established first, through the SBC charge, and, based on those budgets, then the savings targets were set. Is that correct? (Nixon) It's my understanding that there were budgets established. Again, I'm not sure if there were specific, like, targets. I believe there were specific targets. I mean, I can speak to the EERS, in that the fundamental change, which I believe was a good change, is that goals were established taking into consideration, as Ms. Peters has reiterated over and over again, goals were established taking into consideration

```
the budgets, rates, and savings assumptions.
 1
 2
                   So, the shift has changed. Before the
 3
         budget was the main focus, where now it's more of
 4
         a three-legged stool, as Ms. Peters has repeated
 5
         over and over.
 6
         Okay. All right. So, you -- well, I'll hold off
 7
         on that. On Page 13 of your testimony, you
         indicate that the SBC rates "should be somewhat
 8
         similar between the companies." But the Staff
 9
10
         hasn't made any specific recommendations as to
11
         program budgets or SBC rates, correct?
         (Nixon) As I stated earlier, we didn't give a
12
13
         specific SBC rate. But, in data responses, we
14
         indicated that the last Triennial Plan had about
15
         a 30 percent increase per year, so that we've
16
         indicated that that seemed reasonable to be the
17
         max increase per year over this Plan. And that a
18
         doubling of the SBC seems like, again, some -- is
19
         towards the max. But you've also got to take in
20
         the absolute value of the SBCs when you're
21
         looking at those percent increases, as well as
22
         the bill impacts.
23
         All right. So, could you maybe explain for me
24
         then how -- so, what you've just described there
```

```
In your testimony, you describe -- I'm
 1
         is a cap.
 2
         sorry, I misunderstood when you said that "it
 3
         shouldn't be more than 30 percent" that that's a
 4
         cap?
 5
         (Nixon) I said that you need to take into
         consideration the rates, the bill impacts, and
 6
 7
         the absolute value. So that I didn't give a
 8
         specific cap. I mean, I would say "yes", if you
 9
         want to interpret the percent increase as a cap,
         I guess possibly you could say that's a cap.
10
11
         I would say that's the max value that seems
12
         reasonable, given the Plan and where we're coming
13
         from.
14
         Okay. But I guess maybe going back to my
15
         original question. The Staff hasn't recommended
16
         that any company's sector-specific SBC rate be
17
         revised by a certain amount or reduced to a
18
         certain rate, correct?
19
         (Nixon) Other than what I just stated, by the
    Α
20
         percentage values or the doubling of the SBC, and
21
         taking into account the bill impacts. You know,
22
         we've indicated it's a substantial concern where
23
         Eversource's is, but we had hoped to have further
24
         discussions on those values.
```

```
1
         Has the Staff presented any analysis to the
 2
         Commission demonstrating that maintaining, and I
 3
         quess I'll quote, "somewhat similar SBC rates
 4
         across sectors and companies would better achieve
 5
         the objectives of the EERS", as compared to the
 6
         Companies' proposal?
 7
         (Nixon) I think most of my testimony does that.
    Α
 8
         I mean, we presented a comparison across the --
         the SBC across sectors and utilities, the bill
 9
10
         impacts across sectors and utilities, spending
11
         per customer across sectors and utilities, you
12
         name it. My testimony is full of data that
13
         compares across sectors and utilities.
14
         Well, I understand that it may do a comparison.
15
         But what my question was, you haven't presented
16
         any analysis to the Commission demonstrating that
17
         maintaining similar SBC rates across sectors and
18
         companies would better achieve the objectives of
19
         the EERS, as compared to what the Utilities have
20
         proposed? Isn't that right?
21
         (Nixon) So, you're saying "better achieve the
    Α
22
         objectives." I guess that my point is that we're
23
         trying to look at an equitable program that's
24
         being implemented statewide, so that similar
```

Q

Α

rates across utilities, again, doesn't have to be exactly the same as it has been in the past, we are in agreement that you can have different rates from utility to utility and sector to sector.

But, similarity, I mean, the example is, if my neighbor is with a different utility, and is paying twice as much or a business — you know, two businesses side—by—side pay different rates, one's paying twice as much as the other, how is that equitable? When, in reality, they actually only have opportunity for the same program. So, that's what I'm getting at, is they need to be similar, because it wouldn't be equitable to be paying a much higher amount for a similar program.

But doesn't a framework that assigns similar rates across sectors and companies assume that each utility has the same opportunities for savings, and that it will cost an identical amount for each utility to achieve those savings?

(Nixon) I didn't say the rates had to be identical. But, yes. I mean, on average, I was

hoping that the -- hoping that the rates can be

1 similar across utilities.

If it can't be, then maybe we need to relook at the framework of how this has to be structured. But, in order to have it equitable among all the utilities, it seems that the rates need to be similar.

- Q Okay. So, that's a hope of the Staff. But you don't have any analysis showing that it's actually a feasible concept?
- A (Nixon) I guess I'm not sure exactly what you're getting at. But I think my testimony points to the fact that it's -- that they're not similar.

  And I believe that there actually could be a way that you could get at similar rates, whether it's one rate per utility across both sectors, or, I mean, there's various options.

But we were never presented with any other, and it's not up to us to present the rates. We are basically evaluating the programs presented to us, and presenting what's presented to us.

But, I mean, as an analyst, that's the kind of the thing I love to do. And I would -- I can tell you that you can do it various ways that

```
would probably end up with similar programs.
 1
 2
         That's the beauty of numbers. You can make it so
 3
         that it could be equitable and similar.
 4
         Okay. But you have not, and I understand that
 5
         you just indicated that you don't see it as your
 6
         job, but you have not presented any of these
 7
         various other ways to the Commission for
         consideration?
 8
 9
         (Nixon) No.
    Α
10
         Okay. Would you agree that, to achieve
11
         cost-effective energy efficiency, Utilities need
12
         to identify and target those areas where the most
13
         potential exists?
14
         (Nixon) I'm sorry. Could you repeat the
15
         question.
16
         Sure. Would you agree that, to achieve
17
         cost-effective energy efficiency, the Utilities
18
         need to identify and target those areas where the
19
         most potential exists?
20
         (Nixon) I think that it's important to target
21
         where potential is, but not all cost-effective is
22
         where the highest potential is.
23
         Well, wouldn't setting rates at an arbitrary
24
         level, for any company or sector, necessarily
```

```
1
         restrict the effort to achieve all cost-effective
 2
         energy efficiency?
 3
    Α
         (Nixon) No. I mean, I wasn't proposing that
 4
         rates be arbitrarily set. I mean, there's got to
 5
         be cost causation behind them. So, it wouldn't
 6
         be arbitrary.
 7
         Well, but if you were to -- I mean, you've
    Q
 8
         proposed that the rates be similar across all
         Utilities. And, so, that -- you're defining
 9
10
         parameters around those rates, correct?
11
         (Nixon) Generally. I'm not saying specifically
    Α
12
         what the rate should be. But, with a statewide
13
         program, like I indicated, you know, having one
14
         utility, I mean, all customers are being offered
15
         the same service, with some slight variation from
16
         utility to utility. So, it really is not fair
17
         for one customer to be paying twice as much as
18
         another customer for the exact same product.
19
         I think you've testified that you would agree
20
         that the Commission can't simply adjust one
21
         component of the Three-Year Plan without
22
         fundamentally changing the whole, correct?
23
    Α
         (Nixon) I would say that all the pieces are
24
         interrelated. It would depend on the specific of
```

```
1
         what you're suggesting. There may be some
 2
         components that can be adjusted. But, in
 3
         general, the Plan is pretty interrelated.
 4
                    I mean, for example, the EM&V Working
 5
         Group, like the consultant related to it, that
 6
         wouldn't necessarily change the Plan. The
 7
         advisory group, that wouldn't change the Plan.
 8
         So, there are pieces that potentially could
 9
         change without having to change the entire Plan.
10
         I just want to step back for a sec. and ask a
11
         follow-up on something you said earlier, when you
         indicated that "customers across the state are
12
13
         all paying for the exact same product." Did I
14
         understand that correctly?
15
         (Nixon) That's what I said. The NHSaves Program
    Α
16
         is a statewide program. So, the offerings to
17
         each customer is similar for each customer in New
18
         Hampshire. Like I say, Eversource might offer a
19
         few additional programs that another one might
20
         not. But, for the most part, my predecessors
21
         have really hit home consistency among all the
22
         utilities. So, it really is a -- the goal is for
23
         it to be a statewide program.
24
         And is that -- well, I guess it goes back to
```

```
the -- it goes back to the original Settlement.
 1
 2
         Is it your understanding that the Parties all
 3
         agreed, including the Staff and the Commission,
 4
         that there would be uniformity across all
 5
         utilities going forward?
 6
         (Nixon) I think it's been a general principle
 7
         that the similar programs are offered. I mean,
         there's one NHSaves website that offers what the
 8
 9
         incentives are. We've pushed hard to have it be
10
         one offering.
11
                    If each utility is offering a different
12
         program, then we don't have a statewide program,
13
         and we wouldn't all be sitting here. It would be
14
         a utility-by-utility program.
15
         So, I know you've made reference to "gradualism".
16
         Isn't it -- so, you would agree that the Staff
17
         hasn't presented any analysis in this case
18
         demonstrating that customers would, on an overall
19
         basis, pay less over time, if the customer
20
         budgets and SBC rates for the next Three-Year
21
         Plan were further reduced?
22
    Α
         (Nixon) Could you repeat that please?
23
                The Staff hasn't presented any analysis in
24
         this case demonstrating that customers would, on
```

```
an overall basis, pay less over time, if the
 1
 2
         customer budgets and the SBC rates for the next
 3
         Three-Year Plan were reduced?
 4
         (Nixon) No. We don't present any analysis.
 5
         just presented analysis of the different rates
 6
         and different components. But I feel like I'm
 7
         missing a piece of what you are asking.
 8
         Well, I'll ask it a different way. Is it
    Q
 9
         possible the customers would, over time, pay
10
         more, if budgets and savings targets are reduced
11
         from what's in the Settlement?
12
         (Nixon) I mean, I think the purpose -- like, as I
13
         think as you may have even asked, the purpose of
14
         the energy efficiency program is to eventually
15
         try to get all cost-effective programs. But,
16
         like you mentioned, gradualism has been the -- is
17
         a part of ratemaking, and we need to have
18
         gradualism with these rates. And all the parties
19
         agreed in 15-137 that that would be the case as
20
         well.
21
                    So, I don't -- I think that, overall,
22
         the programs will result in more energy
23
         efficiency, it just depends at what level that
24
         energy efficiency impacts are.
```

```
1
         Ms. Nixon, earlier you made reference to Exhibits
 2
         28 and 29, which reference developments in Rhode
 3
         Island and Vermont. I know that Attorney Kreis
 4
         already went over these with you.
 5
                   At the risk of being redundant, you're
 6
         not recommending that the Commission draw any
 7
         specific conclusion from these exhibits, correct?
 8
         (Nixon) My main point was to show that the -- I
 9
         think that there may have been a couple points,
10
         but the main one that I'm recollecting right now
11
         was to show that those states are in a similar
12
         planning process that we are, and they have all
13
         proposed to hold their rates in 2021 constant.
14
         Now, guarantied, Vermont is in a much different
15
         place than we are. They have been doing more
16
         aggressive energy efficiency for a while. But,
17
         given the COVID situation, they have all agreed
18
         to hold their current rates flat, regardless of
19
         where they are in the program.
20
         Okay. So, you indicated that they're undergoing
21
         similar planning processes. But there isn't
22
         anything in the record where you've demonstrated,
```

processes in New Hampshire, in this particular

on a comparative basis, that the planning

23

24

```
1
         docket, with this particular Plan, can be
 2
         compared on an apples-to-apples basis to what
 3
         you've provided in Exhibit 28 and 29, right?
 4
         (Nixon) Basically, what I'm referring to is other
 5
         energy efficiency programs out there, regardless
 6
         of what is, you know, pieces of their program,
 7
         given the world situation right now, they have
 8
         decided to hold energy efficiency rates constant.
         Okay. You testified earlier that there was much
 9
10
         in the Plan design, as preserved in the
11
         Settlement, that had merit, right? I believe you
         referred to them as "great enhancements"?
12
13
         (Nixon) Yes.
    Α
14
         Okay. And, so, with respect to the Plan that's
15
         before the Commission, the Three-Year Plan, you
16
         have not recommended that the Commission not
17
         adopt it, right?
18
         (Nixon) I said that there are elements of the
    Α
19
         Program that definitely need to be preserved,
20
         because those elements are important improvements
21
         to the Program. As my testimony says, I'm
22
         concerned with the rates for the C&I Eversource
23
         customers. So, I wouldn't say a blanket "I think
24
         the whole Plan should be approved." There are
```

```
1
         areas that I have concern with, but there are
 2
         areas that I very much agree with.
 3
    Q
         And I think I know your answer to this, but you
 4
         have not provided any sort of analysis
 5
         demonstrating that the -- well, let me step back.
 6
                    So, even though you've pointed the
 7
         Commission in the direction of these materials
         from other states, you're not actually
 9
         recommending that they maintain a level System
10
         Benefits Charge, correct?
11
         (Nixon) It's not the System Benefits Charge level
12
         that I was referring to. I was referring to the
13
         fact that it's a flat rate that they're keeping.
14
         It's just the fact it's constant. So, the other
15
         states are keeping a constant rate from this year
16
         to next year.
17
    Q
         Okay. But you're not recommending that the
18
         Commission do something similar in this case, is
19
         that correct?
20
         (Nixon) It's a possibility. I didn't say -- I
21
         think a slight increase would be okay, but I
22
         think that COVID is of concern. So that there
23
         are situations, like I believe that Eversource's
24
         residential rate -- or, no, their C&I rate is
```

```
currently going up at 64 percent the first year.
 1
 2
         That's of concern. Unitil's C&I rate is going up
 3
         52 percent. I mean, there are some pretty big
 4
         increases the first year, which are of concern.
 5
         So, given COVID and the situation, yes, it's of
 6
         concern, but that we, in general, said that a 30
 7
         percent increase seemed a reasonable max over
 8
         time.
         And, when you say you "said that", you're saying
 9
10
         it on the record here for the first time,
11
         correct?
12
         (Nixon) We're saying it on the record here for
13
         the first time. But we did provide it in data
14
         responses, so others were aware of our indication
15
         of that.
16
         Okay. And you said that "seems right", not
17
         actually supported by any sort of analysis and
18
         how setting the rates at that level would, like
19
         the Plan, would impact, for example, employment
20
         in the state, so on and so forth?
21
         (Nixon) That is correct. We have not done any
    Α
22
         analysis to see what it would do to goals, what
         it would do to anything. It just -- at this
23
24
         point, as I said, they're all interconnected, so
```

```
you would have to see what would happen.
 1
 2
         Okay. And would you not agree that, for the
 3
         Commission to make a change like that, it would
 4
         require some sort of evidentiary analytical
 5
         basis?
 6
         (Nixon) Well, I mean, the rate impact is
 7
         something that I think they have evidence on.
         that it -- it seems to me, again, I'm not -- it's
 8
         not my decision, but it seems to me that, if one
 9
10
         element is of concern, then you might want to --
11
         that they could ask for the other pieces that go
12
         with that, if there's another rate that seems
13
         more reasonable.
                   MR. TAYLOR: I apologize for the delay.
14
15
         I can assure you that I'm chucking out questions,
16
         so it's actually making things go faster.
17
    BY MR. TAYLOR:
18
         I think you testified earlier that you
19
         recommended "reducing the Eversource C&I SBC rate
20
         to match the trajectory of the last Triennial
21
         Plan." Did I hear that correctly?
22
    Α
         (Nixon) Yes. I said that it seemed like it --
23
         like I said, it's about 30 percent increase per
24
         year, which would be about -- I think the max in
```

```
the last Plan was about 100 percent or 115
 1
 2
         percent increase over time, seems reasonable.
 3
                   But, again, keep in mind that that
 4
         percentage increase is a much greater absolute
 5
         increase in the rate, because we're starting from
 6
         a much higher level. We're starting from 0.528
 7
         today, where I believe back then it was I want to
 8
         say 0.3 something.
         Have you done any analysis at all on the effects
 9
10
         of the overall savings targets if you reduce the
11
         rates that way?
12
         (Nixon) I have not.
13
         Okay. Earlier you also discussed the bill impact
14
         estimates for the Utilities, and there are two
15
         places that review the bill impacts. Attachment
16
         M, which is the Synapse model, which indicates
17
         that an average customer is a blend of
18
         participants and non-participants. Have I
19
         characterized that correctly?
20
         (Nixon) Could you repeat that.
21
         So, there are two places to review bill impacts.
22
         And the first one is Attachment M, which is the
23
         Synapse model, and that indicates that an average
24
         customer is a blend of participants and
```

```
1
         non-participants?
 2
         (Nixon) Correct.
 3
         Okay. And, for the utility bill impact
 4
         attachments, and I'll just, for an example, I'll
 5
         refer you to Exhibit 2, Bates 424, which is the
 6
         Eversource Attachment 3, although there are
 7
         corollary attachments for each utility.
 8
                   Can you just clarify that those are
 9
         based on non-participant bill impacts only?
10
         (Nixon) I don't have the Eversource pulled up,
11
         but I believe what you're referring to is that
12
         bill impact page that was discussed in depth in
13
         the Rate Panel, is that correct?
14
         Yes. I can -- if you want to take a moment, it's
         Exhibit 2, Bates 424.
15
16
         (Nixon) Okay. What is your question again?
17
         this a non-participant" you said? Is that your
18
         question?
19
         Yes. Can you just clarify that these are based
    Q
20
         on non-participant bill impacts only?
21
         (Nixon) No. My understanding, as I testified
    Α
22
         earlier, is these are the "average customer".
23
         So, as you mentioned earlier, an "average
         customer" includes participant and
24
```

```
1
         non-participants.
 2
         That's in Exhibit M [Attachment M?]?
 3
         (Nixon) Right. But I would agree that here is an
 4
         average customer as well.
 5
                   So, again, as an -- an average, so some
 6
         can be higher, some can be lower. So, the bill
 7
         impacts could be different. But it's a blend of
 8
         participants and non-participants.
         Moving on, I'll refer you to Page 17 in your
 9
    Q
10
         testimony, with respect to -- oh, actually, I'm
11
         just going to go back for a second. With respect
12
         to your understanding on Attachment E3, Page 424,
13
         what are you basing your understanding on?
14
         (Nixon) My understanding is this is the typical
    Α
15
         bill impact presentation that's given in any rate
16
         case filing, so that it would be an average
17
         customer. But, I mean, I believe that that's
18
         what it is.
19
         All right. I'll move on from that. So, you
    Q
20
         recommended -- you recommend that "Staff and any
21
         party to this proceeding have the right to
22
         propose the Utilities file a mid-term
23
         modification." And, in discovery, which we don't
24
         have it in front of you, but you stated that
```

```
"Staff did not believe that the mid-term
 1
 2
         modification process would be overused, and that
 3
         parties seemed to want the more efficient
         process." Is that correct?
 4
 5
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Ms. Nixon, you're
 6
         on mute.
 7
    BY THE WITNESS:
 8
          (Nixon) I'm sorry. I missed the very last part
 9
         of your question.
10
    BY MR. TAYLOR:
11
         Well, I'll just keep it simple. You're
12
         recommending that the "Staff and any party to
13
         this proceeding have the right to propose the
         Utilities file a mid-term modification." Is that
14
15
         right?
         (Nixon) Correct. And I believe that the Parties
16
17
         agreed that the Commission could seek a process
18
         at any point during these hearings.
19
         Well, but your -- the Staff's position is not
    Q
20
         merely that "the Commission could request a
21
         mid-term modification". Your position is that
22
         "any party could request a mid-term
23
         modification", correct?
24
    Α
         (Nixon) Yes.
```

```
1
         And, regardless of how you believe it may be
 2
         used, as proposed, it could be overused, correct?
 3
    Α
         (Nixon) It could be. But I think that all
 4
         parties involved want to avoid that process, and
 5
         it would really, I mean, the Commission could
 6
         decide if that is getting too burdensome and is
 7
         not relevant.
         Okay. But that's really aspirational, right?
 8
 9
         There are no actual parameters or quardrails
10
         built into the process to stop it from overuse or
11
         have to get to the point where the Commission
12
         felt that it was being burdensome. Is that what
13
         I understand you to be saying?
14
         (Nixon) No. I'm just saying it's up to the
    Α
15
         Commission whether there is actually a process,
16
         ultimately.
17
    Q
         Okay. But, if parties -- but, for the Commission
18
         to get to that point, there would have to be some
19
         underlying process, correct? There would have to
20
         be a request. There would have to be, I quess,
21
         comments from other interested parties,
22
         stakeholders, and so on and so forth. And then,
23
         the Commission would have to make a ruling,
24
         right?
```

```
1
         (Nixon) Well, I think there would be an initial
 2
         filing. And, at that point, then the Commission
 3
         could decide. Or, there could be a more in-depth
 4
         process, and then the Commission could decide.
 5
                   It just -- it seems like it would
 6
         benefit all if there could be mid-term
 7
         modifications. I mean, we already know that
         there's going to be a change with the AESC
 9
         results. So, we already know that there's going
         to be modifications.
10
11
         No, I understand. I'm really just talking about
    Q
12
         the structure of the process, whereby anybody at
13
         all can recommend a mid-term modification, for
14
         any reason, at any time. That's what the Staff's
15
         proposing, correct?
16
         (Nixon) Within reason. I mean, I don't think
17
         that people -- I think we all want an efficient
18
         process. So, yes. I think that we're all adults
19
         and are not going to try to burden the process.
20
                   But, yes. It's, basically, any party
21
         should have the opportunity to propose a mid-term
22
         modification.
23
         Okay. And that's the only, I guess, boundaries
24
         on that are what the Staff hopes and believes
```

```
will be the good faith of the parties?
 1
 2
         (Nixon) Well, it's ultimately the Commission's
 3
         decision whether the process goes forward.
 4
                   MR. TAYLOR: I'm going to -- thank you,
 5
         Ms. Nixon. I have no more questions for you.
 6
         do have some questions for Mr. Dudley.
 7
    BY MR. TAYLOR:
         Mr. Dudley, Staff supports a performance
 8
         incentive threshold of 75 percent for lifetime
 9
10
         kilowatt-hours/MMBtu, annual kWh/MMBtu, and --
11
         sorry, I'll restate that.
                    Staff supports a performance incentive
12
13
         threshold of 75 percent for lifetime kWh and
14
         lifetime MMBtu, annual kWh and annual MMBtu, and
15
         the valued performance incentive components, is
16
         that right?
17
    Α
         (Dudley) Well, it's not just that the Staff
18
         supports it, Mr. Taylor. That was the consensus
19
         coming out of the PI Working Group. So, I would
20
         say that everyone participating in that Working
21
         Group, at the time, supported 75 percent. That's
22
         where we landed.
23
         Sure. And you referenced a report -- you
24
         referenced a report earlier, and called it, I
```

```
believe, a "comprehensive and descriptive
 1
 2
         document". Do you also recall that the Working
 3
         Group Report expressly stated that it was not
 4
         intended as and should not be construed as the
 5
         Settlement Agreement?
 6
         (Dudley) Yes, because it's not.
 7
         Okay. And it also indicated working group
 8
         members reserves the opportunity to change their
 9
         positions in future proceedings, correct?
10
         (Dudley) Yes, it does.
11
         Okay. And it also expressly states that it does
12
         not preclude future adjustments to the
13
         performance incentive framework to accommodate
14
         [indecipherable audio] program design and other
15
         factors, correct?
16
         (Dudley) Yes.
17
                    [Court reporter interruption due to
18
                    indecipherable audio and to repeat his
19
                    question.]
20
    BY MR. TAYLOR:
21
         Mr. Dudley, the Working Group Report also
22
         expressly stated that it did not preclude future
23
         adjustments to the performance incentive
24
         framework to accommodate the evolution of program
```

```
1
         design or other factors, correct?
 2
         (Dudley) Correct. The report actually talks
 3
         about emergent issues that were known at that
 4
         time.
 5
         And your position with respect to the 75 percent
 6
         threshold is that you believe it will ensure
 7
         exemplary performance, correct?
 8
         (Dudley) Plus, that we worked within the PI
 9
         Working Group, but, actually, that goes back a
10
         lot further, Mr. Taylor. It goes back as far as
11
         I point out in my direct testimony, back to 2011,
12
         as a recommendation in the New Hampshire
13
         Independent Study of Energy Policy Issues, the
14
         Final Report generated by VEIC and Optimal
15
         Energy.
16
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Taylor?
17
                   MR. TAYLOR: Yes.
18
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: We've lost your
19
         video. Can you still -- can you hear us? There
         you are. You're back.
20
21
                   MR. TAYLOR: Yes.
22
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. We'll
23
         proceed.
24
    CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:
```

```
1
          (Dudley) If I could continue, Mr. Taylor, that
 2
         report's conclusions were that most states had a
 3
         minimum savings threshold ranging from 75 percent
 4
         to 100 percent, and that the 65 percent was very
 5
         low nationally. So, this has been an issue for a
 6
         number of years.
 7
    BY MR. TAYLOR:
         Sure. No. And I recall that from your
 8
 9
         testimony. Now, that study that you cite was
10
         from 2011. But, nevertheless, the Commission has
11
         held -- or, held the 65 percent threshold for
12
         almost a decade after that 2011 study, correct?
13
         (Dudley) It has. But it became an issue for
    Α
14
         study, that was actually one of the charges for
15
         the PI Working Group, was to consider that issue.
16
         And, as I said earlier, we ended, through
17
         consensus, an agreement on the 75 percent
18
         threshold.
19
         And, but just going back, your -- so, thank you
20
         for the history. But your position is that this
21
         threshold, the 75 percent, will incentivize
22
         exemplary performance, correct?
23
         (Dudley) Based on the advice we have received
24
         from the consultants that we have worked with,
```

```
1
         yes.
 2
         Okay. Is it your position that the Utilities'
 3
         performance has been less than exemplary in
 4
         previous years?
 5
         (Dudley) Not at all. The history indicates that
 6
         it's actually been more than that. As I stated
 7
         in my statement earlier, they actually exceed 75
 8
         percent historically.
         And you've not -- you've not testified or
 9
    Q
10
         presented any evidence demonstrating that the
11
         Utilities' performance is trending downwards in
12
         any way and needs to be remedied?
13
         (Dudley) That is not known to us at this time.
    Α
14
         The PI Working Group concluded in October of
         2019, is that correct?
15
16
         (Dudley) It concluded with the issuance of our
17
         report, which I believe was -- well, I don't
18
         "believe", I know it was part of the Plan Update
19
         that was filed in September of that year, 2019.
20
         Okay. But, at that point, I guess maybe the
21
         point I want to get to, is that the stakeholders
22
         had not yet established the savings targets that
23
         were ultimately included in the Plan, correct?
24
         (Dudley) At that time.
    Α
```

```
1
         And is it fair to say that the Performance
 2
         Incentive Working Group did not consider or
 3
         anticipate the impacts or the uncertainty brought
 4
         upon -- brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic?
 5
         (Dudley) We would have no way of knowing that.
 6
                    MR. TAYLOR: If I could just have a
 7
         moment?
                    [Short pause.]
                    MR. TAYLOR: I have no further
 9
10
         questions.
11
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And were
         there other parties who wanted to do
12
         cross-examination of these witnesses?
1.3
                    MR. KRAKOFF: I would like to ask --
14
         this is Nick Krakoff with CLF. I would like to
15
16
         ask a few questions. It shouldn't take more than
17
         five or ten minutes.
18
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Go ahead.
19
                    MR. KRAKOFF: So, these questions are
20
         primarily for Ms. Nixon.
21
    BY MR. KRAKOFF:
2.2
         Ms. Nixon, in your prefiled testimony, as well as
23
         today, your earlier testimony, you noted that
24
         Attachment M had to make some simplifying
```

```
1
         assumptions in developing the models in that
 2
         attachment, is that correct?
 3
    Α
         (Nixon) Yes.
 4
         Well, in your testimony, you also stated that you
 5
         helped to develop the model for -- the models for
 6
         Attachment M, and you believe that they're
 7
         helpful, right?
 8
         (Nixon) I didn't develop the model. I was part
 9
         of the working group that oversaw Synapse. And I
10
         think they are helpful to show, over time, what
11
         the Plan's impacts are.
12
         Okay. So, despite your critique of some of the
13
         assumptions you relied upon, you would agree that
         Attachment M is useful for the Commission in this
14
15
         hearing, in this proceeding?
16
         (Nixon) Yes. But it has to keep in mind the key
17
         perspective of what those are. And I and others
18
         insisted that the model's accompanying
19
         documentation address its limitations.
         Sure. Now, I think, you know, if I am correctly
20
21
         characterizing what you testified to earlier, you
22
         know, your particular assumptions related to, you
23
         know, kind of when the benefits would flow back
24
         to ratepayers.
                          Is that a correct
```

```
characterization of your testimony or a summary
 1
 2
         of your testimony?
 3
    Α
         (Nixon) You broke up in the middle of that.
                                                       What
 4
         was your question?
 5
         Sorry. Yes. If I'm correctly characterizing
 6
         your testimony, I think one of your main critique
 7
         was regarding sort of when the benefits would go
 8
         back to ratepayers. Is that correct?
 9
         (Nixon) Yes. I mean, one of the main simplifying
10
         assumptions was that there was a rate case every
11
         year. So that, in the model, that the benefits
12
         go back to the customer every year. When, in
13
         reality, the presumption is that, when we have
14
         rate cases, the benefits would be realized.
         Sure. But isn't it also true that Attachment M
15
16
         looks at the lifetime of the measures in
17
         question?
18
         (Nixon) Well, that was another simplifying
19
         assumption. So, it only looked at the average
20
         measure of lifetime. So, I believe that -- I
21
         can't remember who it was, but somebody, and
22
         maybe it was Mr. Stanley, testified that on some
23
         of those charts, I think they only went out to
24
         2025. Where, in reality, I think the model goes
```

```
1
         out to twenty five years or so, to try to fully
 2
         realize what those impacts would be over time.
 3
    Q
         Okay. I understand. But, now, so you just said
 4
         your critique is related to when the benefits
 5
         would be achieved or enjoyed by ratepayers. But
 6
         wouldn't you agree that over the lifetime of
 7
         these measures, of the measures in the Plan,
         ratepayers will ultimately benefit from the
 8
         measures in the Plan?
 9
10
         (Nixon) Definitely participants will benefit.
11
         And, assuming that the Utilities realize those
         benefits in their distribution rate cases, yes.
12
         And in other cases as well, like transmission and
13
14
         energy, some of those benefits will be realized.
15
         Okay. So, even if they might not enjoy the
16
         benefits in each particular year, are you saying
17
         that, you know, over time participating
18
         ratepayers should enjoy the benefits? Is that a
19
         correct characterization of your testimony?
20
         (Nixon) Yes. Participants, as well as some
21
         non-participants. But I said "especially
22
         participants".
23
         Okay. Now, in your prefiled testimony, you
24
         didn't question the overall bill impact
```

```
assumptions over the lifetime of the measures
 1
 2
         that are featured in Attachment M, is that right?
 3
    Α
         (Nixon) I'm sorry. Could you repeat that again?
 4
         Sure. My question was that, in your prefiled
 5
         testimony, and, you know, if you'd like, you can
 6
         look back at it, but I think it was on Page 12 or
 7
         13 that you discuss Attachment M.
 8
                   But, in your prefiled testimony, isn't
 9
         it true that you didn't correct -- sorry.
10
         it true that you didn't question the overall bill
11
         impact assumptions over the lifetime of the
12
         measures that are in Attachment M?
13
         (Nixon) Well, like you indicated earlier, I said
14
         that you need to keep into mind what the
15
         simplifying assumptions are. And I indicated
16
         most noteworthy was that distribution one.
17
    Q
         Okay. But, subject to that caveat, you would --
18
         isn't it true you agree with the lifetime bill
19
         impact analysis?
20
         (Nixon) I think it's an indicator. I mean, it's
21
         not an absolute value. I don't think anybody in
22
         this room would want to be held to say "that's
23
         going to be the actual impact." It's
24
         illustrative of the way they are. And, if you
```

```
read the supporting documentation, it's just
 1
 2
         illustrative of what it will be.
                   But, again, you've got to realize its
 3
 4
         limitations. And I tried to highlight some of
 5
         the key limitations.
 6
         Okay. Now, on Page 14, Lines 6 through 8 of your
 7
         prepared testimony, you can bring your testimony
         up as well, I want you to look at that. This is
 8
 9
         Exhibit 8 of your prefiled testimony -- yes, it's
10
         your prefiled testimony. Have you found that?
11
         Just let me know when you find it.
12
         (Nixon) Yes. I'm there.
13
         So, in your prefiled testimony, isn't it true
14
         that you acknowledge that over the life of the
15
         measures proposed in that Energy Efficiency Plan
16
         "the energy savings are beneficial to all
17
         customers, because [virtually] all the proposed
18
         programs pass the benefit/cost screening test"?
19
         (Nixon) Yes. That's what I stated in my
    Α
20
         testimony.
21
         Now, turning to Attachment M, I have a question
    Q
22
         for you about -- and it's Bates Page, I think,
23
         708, I believe, it's in Exhibit 2, Bates 708.
24
         I'm going to ask you about the C&I bill impacts.
```

```
1
                   Wouldn't you agree that, for Large C&I
 2
         customers, Bates 708 demonstrates, for
 3
         non-participating C&I customers, Bates 708
 4
         demonstrates a 0.1 percent decrease over the
 5
         lifetime of the measures in the Plan?
         (Nixon) That's what this chart shows.
 6
 7
         Okay. And wouldn't you also agree that Bates 708
 8
         shows that, for non-participating Eversource C&I
 9
         customers, it shows a 1 percent increase over the
10
         lifetime of the measures for non-participating
11
         customers?
12
         (Nixon) Increase in bills, yes.
13
         Okay. In bills, yes. All right. Sorry, just
14
         one second.
15
                   So, in your testimony earlier today,
16
         while you expressed some concerns about the bill
17
         impacts on non-participating customers, isn't it
18
         true that this Attachment M demonstrates that,
19
         for Large C&I customers, it's going to be a 0.1
20
         percent decrease over the lifetime of the Plan's
21
         measures?
22
         (Nixon) That's what this chart shows.
23
         Okay. Now, Ms. Nixon, in your testimony, did
24
         you -- did Staff propose an alternative energy
```

```
efficiency savings target that's different from
 1
 2
         the one proposed in the Plan that was filed on
         September 1st?
 3
 4
         (Nixon) No.
 5
         Okay. And did Staff propose an alternative
 6
         savings target, you know, to the 5 percent rate,
 7
         the 5 percent electricity rate that was developed
 8
         by the stakeholders during the EERS process over
 9
         the summer?
10
         (Nixon) The "5 percent electricity rate"?
11
         you referring to the savings goals?
12
         Yes. Sorry. To the savings goals, I'm sorry if
13
         I have misstated that. So, to the savings goals?
14
         (Nixon) I don't believe we focused on
15
         specifically the goals. As I mentioned, and
16
         others have testified, they're all interrelated.
17
         So, we were focused on the rate piece of it, to
18
         see what would come out of the goal piece. And I
19
         believe there were some proposals regarding
20
         different alternatives, but not with a lower
21
         rate, as part of what we were saying would seem
22
         more reasonable.
23
         Okay. And I understand, you know, you had
24
         discussed some sort of parameters of where you'd
```

```
1
         like to see rates today.
 2
                    But it's correct that you didn't
 3
         propose a different savings target during either
 4
         the EERS Committee process or this docket?
 5
         (Nixon) No.
 6
                    MR. KRAKOFF: I have no further
 7
         questions. Thank you.
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Anyone else?
 8
                    [No indication given.]
 9
10
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Seeing
11
         none. Commissioner Bailey.
12
                    CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you.
1.3
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
14
         Ms. Nixon, can we start with that Page 708, on
         Exhibit 2?
15
16
         (Nixon) I'm there.
17
         So, this shows that, for Large C&I customers,
18
         even though they have these significant SBC rate
19
         increases, over the lifetime of the Plan there
20
         will be savings for non-participants?
21
         (Nixon) For "non-participants" you said?
    Α
22
         Yes. For the Large C&I.
23
    Α
         (Nixon) Yes. But, again, keep in mind, that's
24
         assuming that all the benefits are flowed back to
```

```
1
         the customers, and that assumes that there's a
 2
         rate case. And over the -- in the foreseeable
 3
         future, I don't know if Eversource will be having
 4
         a rate case to have those benefits flow back to
 5
         the customers.
 6
         And do you think that it would be possible to
 7
         somehow quantify the savings and the benefits
 8
         each year, and do some adjustment to rates, like
 9
         we do -- I mean, every electric company and every
10
         gas company has sort of a rate adjustment every
11
         year. Could we do something there to make that
12
         better?
1.3
         (Nixon) I think it is possible. I mean, the part
    Α
14
         of the benefit-cost model is it's showing the
15
         benefits, and that's what was used in this model
16
         is the benefits, it's the benefits calculated
17
         based on the avoided costs. So, could either use
18
         an absolute value that the company has realized
19
         or base it on those benefits from the avoided
20
         cost model.
21
         Can you talk a little bit more about the absolute
22
         value? And can the Companies determine every
23
         year what the benefits are? Or is it all sort of
24
         based on what should happen?
```

A (Nixon) I think -- I think there's a couple ways to do it. You could do a calculation based on the avoided cost and assume that those are your values, because that's basically the marginal rate for New Hampshire. So, that would be the next, you know, electrons that would be used -- that would be saved.

There may be ways that could be calculated doing more specific utility-by-utility, but I'm not sure that we have any of that kind of data now. I mean, it would be, basically, if they knew they could avoid certain capital expenditures, then you could know that you're -- then you've avoided a specific cost.

But, hopefully, that's all fed into that avoided cost study, probably -- but that would probably be the easiest way to do it, is the avoided cost study.

And one of your concerns is that the avoided cost study coming out next year is going to have reduced savings from the capacity market, because capacity -- forward capacity market rates are so much lower than everybody expected them to be, is

```
1
         that --
 2
         (Nixon) That's one of the concerns. Avoided
 3
         capacity is projected to be decreasing, to
 4
         decrease, because of the Forward Capacity Market
 5
         option price has been going down so much over
 6
         time. But the energy prices are expected to go
 7
         down as well, and that's because -- I believe
 8
         because the cost of gas has gone down so much.
 9
         So, will that likely change this graph on Page
    Q
10
         708?
11
         (Nixon) Yes. It will -- anything where those
    Α
         values were used would be -- would affect that.
12
13
         So, you keep saying that we should limit the
14
         increase to 30 percent. Is that the increase of
15
         the SBC rate that you're recommending that we
16
         don't -- that it not increase by more than 30
17
         percent a year, just the SBC rate or the total --
18
         well, not the total overall bill, obviously?
19
         (Nixon) Well, what I was looking at is,
    Α
20
         basically, the -- you could look at it two
21
         different ways. Either the EE portion of the SBC
22
         or the total SBC. So, again, I would say that's
23
         a max, a ballpark. And, basically, that's based
24
         on the last Three-Year Plan. It just seemed
```

```
1
         reasonable.
 2
         Okay. And, when you're comparing that to the 64
 3
         percent increase for Eversource and the 52
 4
         percent increase for Unitil, is that the -- are
 5
         those percentages based open the EE portion or
 6
         the total SBC?
 7
         (Nixon) That's the total. But, again, those -- I
    Α
 8
         caveat those. Those were prior to some
 9
         corrections that I heard today. So, those will
10
         change slightly, when I -- well, like with --
11
         yes. Well, I'm not sure Eversource's or Unitil's
12
         will, sorry. I guess it was Liberty that rates
13
         changed. Sorry about that.
14
         Okay. And did you hear my questions to the Rate
15
         Panel about the bill impacts to C&I customers and
16
         what the cost was for each of the -- each of the
17
         companies -- sorry -- each of the C&I customers
18
         for each company for the Three-Year Plan, the
19
         cost?
20
         (Nixon) Yes, I did.
21
         Sorry, that was a terrible question. Okay.
                                                       So,
22
         I think I wrote down that Eversource's C&I
23
         customers will pay about $3,000 over the three
24
         years; Unitil's will pay 2,200, and I'm rounding
```

```
these numbers; and the Co-op's would pay 1,400.
 1
 2
         And I'm not giving you Liberty's numbers, because
 3
         they used 9,000 kilowatt-hours, instead of 10,000
 4
         kilowatt-hours, because I don't really know what
 5
         the apples-to-apples comparison is. But is
 6
         that -- is that why you're concerned about the
 7
         Eversource customers the most?
         (Nixon) Yes. I mean, it all flows through.
 8
                                                       Ιt
 9
         just it seems like their rates are so much
10
         higher, which is evident there, because that's
11
         where their -- the total cost to the C&I will be
12
         much greater, compared to the other Utilities.
13
         Do you think that the rate impact for the Unitil
    Q
14
         customers is acceptable, the $2,200?
15
         (Nixon) Was this in the first year? Or, no, this
    Α
16
         was over the whole Program. I think the last
17
         year of Unitil's is a little concerning, because
18
         it's -- I think they're over more than that 30
19
         percent, and more than -- they more than doubled,
20
         which was another parameter that I was
21
         suggesting. So, I'd say it's close to
22
         reasonable, but I'd say it's still a little high.
23
                   But the other thing to keep in mind
24
         with them is, if you take out the LBR, the lost
```

```
base revenue in their third year, then they may
 1
 2
         be more back in the reasonable range. Because,
 3
         if they truly come in for a rate case next year,
 4
         then they are required to decouple, which then
 5
         they will no longer have lost base revenue.
 6
         Okay. Let's go to your testimony, I have some
 7
         questions in that.
                   Actually, before we do that, do you
 8
         know what the overall savings goal would have to
 9
10
         be reduced to in order to achieve the rates that
11
         you are suggesting?
12
         (Nixon) I do not. But, I think, if you kept the
13
         framework that they have, I don't have that
14
         number, but I think if, like I said, I didn't do
15
         all the math, but I think there may be other ways
16
         to frame this. Like, if Eversource had the same
17
         rate for C&I and residential, that then you
18
         might -- it might, just because their rates are
19
         so much lower, it might not change the goal that
20
         much.
21
                   But, if you're keeping the same
22
         framework, I don't know what it is. But I can
23
         say, we could probably do a quick -- well, I
24
         don't know, it's not a linear number. So, never
```

```
I was going to try to do a quick
 1
 2
         comparison to the September 1 Plan and this, but
 3
         it's not a linear number.
 4
         Did you just suggest that we make the SBC Energy
 5
         Efficiency portion of the SBC rate for Eversource
 6
         the same for residential and commercial
 7
         customers, that would be one way to address this
 8
         issue?
 9
         (Nixon) I think that if you -- just I did a quick
10
         back-of-the-envelope at some point in the
11
         process, and it seemed like your savings doesn't
12
         change much, but the rates -- you can change the
13
         rates. I mean, I think -- I don't have those
14
         numbers in front of me, because I don't have it
15
         on this Settlement or the Plan. But it seemed
16
         like, at some point, that's an option. But that
17
         would increase residential significantly, but not
18
         unreasonably, I don't believe.
19
         You think we could get there without increasing
    Q
20
         residential by 30 percent?
21
         (Nixon) Probably, because we're starting from the
    Α
22
         same point. So, we're all -- all of the SBC
23
         rates are the same right now. So, it's 0.528 for
24
         the EE portion for all the Utilities. So, to get
```

```
a 30 percent increase would be similar.
 1
 2
         Would that make residential customers subsidize
 3
         energy efficiency programs that commercial and
 4
         industrial customers would be benefiting from?
 5
         (Nixon) It would. But, I mean, to that point, I
 6
         think that -- yes. And, whether that's where we
 7
         want to go, that's a question. But I would say
         that, regardless of which customer is putting in
 9
         energy efficiency, all customers benefit, not
10
         just that customer class.
11
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Commissioner
12
         Bailey, can I ask a question, when you have a
1.3
         moment?
14
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Go ahead. Go ahead.
15
    BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
16
         Ms. Nixon, would that increase the disparity
17
         between Eversource residential customers and
18
         other utility residential customers on the bill
19
         impacts that Commissioner Bailey walked through?
20
         (Nixon) If you did the same rate for C&I and
21
         residential? Probably.
22
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
23
24
         Isn't that one of the three legs of the stool?
```

```
And why is that any better than the way it is now
 1
 2
         in the Settlement?
 3
    Α
         (Nixon) Yes. I agree. I don't know -- again, I
 4
         haven't done this analysis through, so I can't
 5
         speak to how it would impact. But I just -- my
 6
         point is, there's probably different ways you can
 7
         do it. I mean, what's proposed -- what was
 8
         proposed between the Plan and the Settlement was
         just focusing on Eversource's -- reducing
 9
10
         Eversource's C&I and increasing Eversource's
11
         residential, which seems to be the simplest way
12
         to do it, to not worry about that disparity.
13
                   But I think that if -- and even though
14
         I mentioned this, I'm a little concerned
15
         changing -- changing the game now, because it
16
         would change the framework significantly. But --
17
         and I would want consistency among all the
18
         Utilities. I wouldn't want to do that for one
19
         utility I think we need -- consistency is key.
20
         And one of the predecessors really harped on
21
         that, and I agree with him.
22
         So, does that mean -- I'm trying to -- I'm trying
23
         to figure out what our best option is, based on
24
         your testimony. And, so, we can either -- are
```

```
you recommending that we deny the Settlement
 1
 2
         Agreement, because it doesn't produce just and
 3
         reasonable rates? Or would it be better for us
 4
         to try to approve it with conditions?
 5
         (Nixon) As I mentioned, there's pieces we like
 6
         and pieces we don't like. So, I guess, if an
 7
         option is to approve some and not some, then I
 8
         would propose that.
         And do you think that that might cause some of
 9
    Q
10
         the Parties to walk away from the Settlement?
11
         (Nixon) I believe so, because it was -- that was
12
         one of the questions I received, and it's part of
13
         the Settlement, conditions of the Settlement.
14
         So, if that happens, and some Parties walk away
15
         from the Settlement, then we have no Energy
16
         Efficiency Resource Standard at all, is that
17
         right?
18
         (Nixon) That is unclear to me. Yes. I don't
19
         know whether we could continue. Again, I'm
20
         not -- from a nonlegal question, it seems like
21
         it's best to continue with something, until
22
         everything can be figured out, because stopping
23
         and starting these programs is not a good thing
24
         at all. And there have been major improvements
```

```
1
         with this Plan.
 2
                    I mean, with the pandemic, when the
 3
         Utilities had to not -- stopped going into
 4
         businesses and homes, a lot of the workforce had
 5
         to be laid off. And I think, I hope, I don't
 6
         know for sure, but I'm hoping that they were able
 7
         to bring all those people back. But a stop/start
 8
         is not a good thing.
 9
                    So, I think, if there's any way we can
10
         continue the programs at some level momentarily,
11
         until something can be agreed, if this is not
12
         accepted, then that would be the best option.
1.3
         You were, in response to I think Mr. Kreis, a
14
         question from Mr. Kreis, you were talking about
15
         you think that the working group idea is better,
16
         to use a consensus-building format than a
17
         majority vote? Do you remember that?
18
         (Nixon) Uh-huh. Yes.
    Α
19
         Did I have that right? I understood what you
20
         were saying?
21
         (Nixon) Yes.
    Α
22
    Q
         Okay.
23
    Α
         (Nixon) Yes. I think a consensus-building
24
         approach is better than a voting approach.
```

```
1
         And, when it came time to coming up with a plan
 2
         that everybody, including Staff, could live with
 3
         for this triennium, do you think, if you had had
 4
         more time, the Parties and you might have been
 5
         able to reach consensus?
         (Nixon) I do believe that.
 6
 7
         Okay. Now, I'm just going to look through your
 8
         testimony and find my questions on that.
                   On Page 21, can you go over the
 9
10
         question and answer that starts on Line 21 about
11
         "adjusted gross savings for certain measure
12
         types"? I'm not sure I understand the point
13
         you're making there.
14
         (Nixon) So, in years past, the decision was made
15
         that we only use adjusted gross savings. And
16
         what that meant is I believe we took realization
17
         rates into consideration, but not what we've been
18
         talking about, in terms of net-to-gross savings.
19
         So, the assumption was that, like what
20
         net-to-gross savings does, is takes into account
21
         free ridership and spillover. So, essentially,
22
         people that would have done the program anyway
```

and people that did the program because of the

So that it was assumed that those two

23

24

program.

```
attributes were -- canceled each other out.
 1
 2
                    But, as time goes on, especially with
 3
         the lighting market, the net-to-gross ratio is
 4
         very important, because that market's
 5
         transforming, so that, basically, people would
 6
         have bought LED light bulbs anyway, even
 7
         regardless of the programs.
 8
         Okay. Thank you. Okay. Let me just check one
 9
         more thing.
10
                    You talked about other states keeping
11
         the rate flat from this year to next year.
12
         you said something that made it sound like there
1.3
         was a difference between that and keeping the
14
         same SBC rate. Do you know what I'm talking
15
         about?
16
                    Is there a difference between the rates
17
         that were -- that you were referring to in the
18
         other states that are being held constant that
19
         aren't the same as SBC rates?
20
         (Nixon) I think what my distinction was, I
21
         think that -- the point I was trying to make was
22
         that holding the SBC rate flat, that's
23
         essentially what I was getting at, is the
24
         equivalent of SBC rate was flat.
```

```
I think maybe where I might have caused
 1
 2
         confusion is, I was saying I'm not saying that
 3
         the rate they have is what we should have. I was
 4
         just saying is was the actual fact that they held
 5
         it flat.
 6
                    CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you.
                                                      That
 7
         makes sense.
                    Thank you, Ms. Nixon. That's all I
 9
         have.
10
                   And, Mr. Dudley and Mr. Eckberg, I
11
         thank you for your testimony. I think I
12
         understand it.
13
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. I have some
14
         questions, and any member of Staff can answer.
    BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
15
16
         Why does Staff oppose the amortization of costs?
17
         We heard that in your testimony earlier, and
18
         we've heard it before today as well. Can you
19
         explain that to me?
20
         (Nixon) I can start. But, if others want to join
21
         in, please feel free. Unless, Jay, unless you
22
         want to start?
23
         (Dudley) No. Go ahead, Liz.
    Α
24
          (Nixon) So, the simplest reason is because, over
```

the long-term, it will be higher costs. Then, the second simple reason is because, although the rates today might seem lower, when we get to our next three-year plan, you're not -- you don't only have the rates from the Plan from 2021 to 2023, but you also have the rates from the next three-year plan. And, so, they start stacking up on one another.

And it is my understanding that

Maryland does amortisize [sic], you know what I'm

trying to say, sorry, and that they're trying to

get out from under it. They did approve it again

this year, but that the rights have gotten so

high, that now they're trying to figure out what

to do, because of the long-term impacts of

actually amortizing.

The other thing to add to that is,

typically, what we do is this is when we're

looking at capital investments of the utilities

when we do that to our rates. And, so, what -
the question is, what are we actually paying -
what is the investment of the utilities? Do they

own these devices or measures behind the meter at

these people's homes? They don't actually own

anything, during -- at least the way the programs are proposed now is the homeowners and the businesses will own those, and the utilities actually don't own anything.

The other thing is that the Utilities had indicated that it would affect their credit risk, because this would ultimately end up in a debt, similar to what they have now, it would basically double their debt. And they're concerned that that would affect their credit rating.

And I don't know if others want to add to that.

(Eckberg) I think you hit all the high points,

Ms. Nixon. So, yes. I would agree, certainly,
that during our discussions, we did hear from the

Utilities, and they made it clear that, you know,
it was not a low-cost alternative to incur this
additional debt.

And, yes, I think we thoroughly explored the issue, and really came away feeling that this was not a principle, the amortization of the costs, that anyone really wanted to explore in more detail.

So, I feel like that was a decision of the EERS stakeholder group. We did explore it and discuss it in great detail, but, ultimately, found the idea not worth pursuing.

Thank you.

1.3

A (Dudley) Yes. The thing that I would add, Madam Chair, is that amortization is typically proposed as a replacement for traditional PI mechanisms.

And, as Ms. Nixon pointed out, Maryland -
Maryland's experience hasn't been a good one.

They're still -- they're grappling with increased costs.

And I think the point that the
Utilities made is an important one. As debt
goes up, credit ratings go down. And, so, Staff
doesn't see a lot of positives with
amortization.

Q Okay. Thank you for that. I just want to make sure I'm clear on this Eversource ratepayer versus other utility ratepayers distinction. We heard testimony from earlier witnesses, and Commissioner Bailey walked through it, that the Eversource residential ratepayer would have a bill impact over the three-year term of about

```
$74, versus approximately I think it was 63, I
 1
 2
         might be off by a dollar there, for the other
 3
         utilities.
 4
                   Are the Eversource customers getting an
 5
         increased benefit for the additional cost?
 6
         heard Ms. Nixon testify that it's "the same
 7
         program". Is that true? Can you clarify?
 8
         (Nixon) Nothing comes to mind. I mean, that it's
 9
         all, like I say, it's the same programs.
10
         Eversource does have a few additional programs
11
         than the others, but -- like Energy Homes
12
         Program, that I believe the other Utilities don't
13
         have. So, there may be a few offerings. But,
14
         for the most part, the programs are similar.
15
         Anyone else?
    0
16
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Can I ask a follow-up?
17
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Go ahead.
18
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
19
         So, the pages in Exhibit 2 that have those graphs
20
         that show the impact, that start, you know,
21
         they're around -- there's some on 707, I think it
22
         starts on 707. Do they show that there are
23
         different benefits or savings values by different
24
         companies?
```

```
1
          (Nixon) That model should take into account
 2
         anything that's utility-specific. So, if the
 3
         rates are different, those will be taken into
 4
         account. The benefits will be based on, for the
 5
         most part, kilowatt-hour savings, sometimes
 6
         kilowatt savings. So, it will take into account
 7
         those savings.
 8
                    So, I guess, to that extent, their
 9
         benefits may be greater, because they're saving
10
         more. But they're all -- yes.
11
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Commissioner
12
         Bailey, anything further on that?
1.3
                   CMSR. BAILEY: No.
                                        Thank you.
14
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
15
    BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
16
         Can somebody tell me the advantages versus the
17
         disadvantages of the true Three-Year Program?
18
                   We heard testimony that Staff, through
19
         this planning process, supports this true
20
         Three-Year Program, as it's been described.
21
                    Can we hear some explanation for that,
22
         and the benefits -- or, the advantages and
23
         disadvantages?
24
         (Nixon) I'll start again, and others can weigh in
```

please.

So, a true three-year program basically gives the Utilities three years to achieve the goal. So, if they have -- and can do that, move quickly from one year to the next.

The way we've done it in the past is we've had a three-year goal with individual year goals. And, basically, the Utilities filed updates each year to get approval before proceeding with the next year. And I believe that the workforce was concerned that every year they were concerned of what actually was going to be approved for the next year.

So, with this, with a true Three-Year Plan, essentially, the Program is approved for the three years and would proceed. So, that that would be the benefit, is that the workforce would be able to know that they have a constant program going for the three years.

At the same time, the Utilities could adjust, if they weren't able to meet their projected goal for the year, the first year, they could buckle down and try to do more the next couple years.

```
1
                   And one of the other big reasons is, it
 2
         would be more efficient. So that, like I alluded
 3
         to, each year we had a proceeding, a very
 4
         detailed proceeding on that one-year Plan Update.
 5
         This year, presumably, we won't have many, if
 6
         any, updates to each year.
 7
    Q
         Okay. And, in light of the Settlement Agreement
 8
         and some of the concerns we've heard, the Staff
 9
         still supports a three-year plan?
10
         (Nixon) Yes. We support a three-year plan
11
         process. As we've noted, there are some concerns
12
         within the Plan. But, yes, we support a
13
         three-year planning process.
14
         Anyone else?
15
         (Eckberg) I would -- I would certainly agree with
    Α
16
         my colleague, Ms. Nixon. I think that the
17
         administrative efficiency benefits from working
18
         to administer this EERS through a true three-year
19
         plan is something that we think is very much
20
         worthwhile.
21
                   And I think the Utilities see this as a
22
         big enhancement as well, giving them additional
23
         flexibility in administering the Program, as well
24
         as providing more continuity from year to year.
```

```
1
                   Both of those latter points, of course,
 2
         Ms. Nixon made. Thank you.
 3
    Α
         (Dudley) I would only say that I agree with my
 4
         two esteemed colleagues.
 5
         Okay. Thank you. Does Staff have any concerns
 6
         with replacing the role of the EESE Board, as
 7
         proposed in the Settlement Agreement?
         (Nixon) I would say "no". I think that we agree
 8
 9
         in shifting to a consensus-based approach. And,
10
         like I had mentioned earlier, that we see that
11
         similar to the working groups we had in the past.
12
         And I think a consensus-based approach will
1.3
         actually, hopefully, make even this process more
         efficient in the future.
14
15
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Just give me
16
         a moment to make sure that all of my other
17
         questions were answered.
18
                    [Short pause.]
19
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. That's all
20
         of my questions.
21
                   Mr. Buckley, do you have redirect?
22
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Just a few very brief
23
         questions, if I may.
24
                   And these are generally to the panel at
```

```
Whoever feels best suited to answer can
 1
         large.
 2
         please do so.
 3
                      REDIRECT EXAMINATION
 4
    BY MR. BUCKLEY:
 5
         A moment ago the Chair asked about any concerns
 6
         related to replacing the role of the EESE Board.
 7
         Is the panel aware that there is a perennial
 8
         proposed legislation related to elimination of
         the EESE Board?
 9
10
         (Eckberg) I am aware that there have been
11
         proposals in the past from the Legislature.
12
         not sure it's an annual event, but it's perhaps
13
         nearly an annual event, that there is legislation
14
         about that, certainly.
15
         And is it conceivable that housing this
    0
16
         stakeholder board within a Commission docket
17
         process might provide a slightly greater degree
18
         of certainty related to its continued usage than
19
         over housing it within some sort of a committee
20
         of the EESE Board, as had been done previously,
21
         given that understanding?
2.2
    Α
         (Eckberg) I would say that's certainly a possible
23
         improvement, by moving the EERS development
24
         process over to something that's a little bit
```

more under the purview of the PUC's oversight, 1 2. certainly. 3 I'm hopeful that we'll still have the 4 same broad stakeholder involvement. I think that 5 has been an advantage that, I mean, it's been a 6 benefit to have so many parties involved in the 7 process, and bringing viewpoints to the 8 situation, to the development of the program. 9 So, I certainly hope, however we -- wherever we 10 land, we are able to maintain that broad 11 stakeholder involvement. 12 Thank you, Mr. Eckberg. Now, a question for Ms. 1.3 Nixon, I think. 14 There was a question to you from the 15 Consumer Advocate on cross about the comparison 16 of SBC charges in New Hampshire to the 17 Massachusetts SBC charges that I think referenced 18 an additional rate, other than the SBC, through 19 which funding is recovered in Massachusetts. 20 that correct? (Nixon) Yes. 21 Α 2.2 And do you have some degree of familiarity with 23 that rate? I think it might be called the 24 "Energy Efficiency Reconciling Factor" or

```
1
         something along that line?
 2
         (Nixon) A little bit.
 3
         And would it be fair to say that represented on
 4
         that exhibit, it is both the combination of their
 5
         SBC and their Energy Efficiency Reconciling
 6
         Factor?
 7
    Α
         (Nixon) Yes.
 8
         That is directly related, next to one another?
 9
    Α
         (Nixon) Yes.
10
         And is it still true that, after summing those
11
         two columns, previous statements related to SBC
12
         rates comparing New Hampshire and Massachusetts,
13
         at least on the C&I side, are still true?
14
         (Nixon) Yes.
15
         And, again, Ms. Nixon, you mentioned, on cross --
16
         or, rather, no, in response to a question from
17
         Commissioner Bailey, that you thought that more
18
         time might have allowed a reaching of consensus.
19
         I'm wondering if you could explain that just a
20
         little bit more?
21
         (Nixon) I quess I'm an optimist. I just -- I was
    Α
22
         hoping that, if we talked more, we could come to
23
         agreement, and we possibly all would have to
24
         compromise. But I was just being an optimist,
```

```
and hoping that we could come to more agreement
 1
 2
         on all the issues.
 3
    Q
         Thank you, Ms. Nixon. And there was a rather
 4
         lengthy discussion of the shortcoming of
 5
         Attachment M, which you had identified, as far as
 6
         the assumption that there is a rate case every
 7
         year to return savings back to ratepayers.
                                                       Ιs
 8
         that correct?
 9
         (Nixon) Yes.
    Α
10
         And, so, my question for you related to that is
11
         whether it is conceivable that, if energy
12
         efficiency investments did, in fact, reduce the
1.3
         revenue requirement of a utility in a given year,
14
         is it conceivable that a utility would invest in
15
         further assets, because it has room to reduce the
16
         revenue requirement, maybe related to reliability
17
         or something else, rather than choose to
18
         immediately flow those savings back to ratepayers
19
         in that year?
20
         (Nixon) It seems that, until a rate case occurs,
21
         that they would not send it back to the
22
         customers.
23
         Thank you. And, so, if I could ask you now to
24
         turn to -- there was an extensive discussion of
```

```
Bates Page 424, in Exhibit 2, and a comparison of
 1
 2
         that versus the bill impacts set forth in the
 3
         Attachment M. Do you remember this discussion?
         (Nixon) Yes.
 4
 5
         And there also was a discussion of -- well,
 6
         actually, no. Let me rephrase it.
 7
                    Is Bates Page 424, did that inform that
 8
         overall bill impact that we discussed at length
         earlier around -- not "we", but during
 9
10
         cross-examination, around the approximately 10
11
         percent impact on C&I customers?
12
    Α
         (Nixon) Yes.
13
         And --
    Q
14
         (Nixon) Well, let me restate. Let me restate
15
         that. It was a similar page in the September 1
16
               What we're looking at is related to the
17
         Settlement, but it's a similar page, with similar
18
         information, just different numbers.
19
         And, so, is it true that you don't know exactly
20
         how many customers take that, what is it, Rate G,
21
         at 10,000 kilowatt-hours used at three-phase
22
         service?
23
         (Nixon) Yes. That's true.
    Α
24
         But it's also accurate to say that this is the
```

```
representative customer that was chosen by the
 1
 2
         Utilities to file in their petition to represent
         the C&I customer rate or, more specifically,
 3
 4
         Eversource, is that right?
 5
         (Nixon) Yes.
 6
         Thank you. And just so I have a better
 7
         understanding of that, the difference between
 8
         Exhibit M and the actual Exhibit 2 -- or,
         Attachment M and Exhibit 2, at the page we were
 9
         talking about, 424, when we had the discussion of
10
11
         "average customer", did those two documents use
12
         the phrase "average customer" differently or the
13
         same, to refer to participation or
14
         non-participation or a combination thereof?
15
         (Nixon) Well, in Attachment M, it specifically
    Α
16
         defines "average customer" as "participant and
17
         non-participant". I'm not sure exactly what
18
         "average customer" means here. But, essentially,
19
         it takes that SBC rate of a typical or average
20
         customer at these proposed parameters and says
         what the bill impact would be.
21
22
         And, so, at Bates 424, did I understand you
23
         correctly to say that this bill impact analysis
24
         does account for savings that accrue to a
```

```
1
         customer due to participation?
 2
         (Nixon) No.
 3
         Okay. So, unlike Attachment M, this Bates 424 is
 4
         just the rate impact, is that correct?
 5
         (Nixon) Correct. Just that rate, that given
 6
         rate, it's what the bill impact would be. But
 7
         Attachment M looks out over the life or the
         average life of the measures to see what the
         actual benefits from the programs are as well,
 9
10
         where that Bates 424 is just literally the bill
11
         impact of that rate.
         And Attachment M, can you tell me what discount
12
         rate is used in Attachment M to discount future
13
14
         benefits?
15
                   Or, maybe I can rephrase. Is the
16
         discount rate used in Attachment M the same as
17
         the one used in the Granite State Test and the
18
         energy efficiency programs more broadly?
19
         (Nixon) I believe so. I'd have to agree subject
    Α
20
         to check, but I believe so.
21
         And, if that is the case, is it conceivable that
22
         some customers might have a different preference
23
         related to time value of money? For example,
24
         those folks who might have credit card debts at
```

```
above a 10 percent rate or do loan debts at a
 1
 2
         value above a 7 percent interest rate? Is that
 3
         conceivable?
 4
         (Nixon) Yes.
 5
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Okay. Thank you.
 6
         further questions.
 7
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. So, at this
         point, I want to raise a couple of issues.
 9
                   One, I have a hard stop at 4:55. And,
10
         so, I note that we are concluding these
11
         witnesses, but we have a lot left to do, I think.
12
                   I offered the possibility of an
13
         additional opportunity to recall a witness to
         address Staff's testimony. Is that something
14
15
         anyone would like to do?
16
                   Mr. Kreis, that was in response to your
17
         objection.
18
                   MR. KREIS: I do not need to recall my
19
         witness.
20
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Madam Chair, the --
21
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Anyone else?
22
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Madam Chair, the
23
         Utilities -- this is Mike -- are actually kicking
24
         emails around right now, and it's kind of hard to
```

```
1
         do it remotely.
 2
                    If we are going to go to another time,
 3
         we could get -- we're not going to squeeze it in
 4
               So, it would be helpful, if we could have a
 5
         break to whenever the next session is, to resolve
 6
         that.
 7
                    I don't think so. But I can't speak
 8
         for everyone, because, again, the emails are
 9
         flying.
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Well, that
10
11
         was why I'm raising it now, just to get a sense
         of how much more time we might need, because we
12
1.3
         also have closing arguments, which I assume
14
         people were planning on making. So, --
15
                   MR. SHEEHAN: I can tell you that what
16
         I'm hearing is it would be relatively short, if
17
         we were to recall anyone.
18
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And
19
         closings. So, if everyone was planning on making
20
         a closing argument?
21
                   Mr. Dexter.
2.2
                    MR. DEXTER: Staff is planning on a
23
         closing, yes.
24
                    MR. KRAKOFF: CLF had a closing, too.
```

```
1
                    [Court reporter interruption for
                    identification of previous speaker.]
 2
 3
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I think Mr.
 4
         Krakoff.
                   So, go ahead, Mr. Krakoff, and then --
 5
                   MR. KRAKOFF: Yes. I said that CLF was
 6
         also planning a closing.
 7
                   MR. EMERSON: Clean Energy New
         Hampshire as well. This is Eli.
 9
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay.
10
                   MR. BURKE: And this is Raymond Burke.
11
         The Way Home would like to make a closing
12
         argument as well.
1.3
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. All right.
         So, it sounds like we want to leave additional
14
15
         time.
16
                   And I have a question on the status of
         what I think we've referred to as "Exhibits 45"
17
18
         and "46". Have those been filed at this point?
19
                   MS. CHIAVARA: Apologies. They have
20
         not at this time. This also would probably
         benefit if we -- if I could confer with the other
21
22
         attorneys for the Utilities, just to -- just we
23
         haven't had a chance to discuss it at breaks.
24
         So, --
```

1 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Fair enough. 2 have in my notes also that the Utilities would 3 propose language for Commissioner Bailey's review 4 for one of those, the one that came from her. 5 that still the plan? And, if not, Commissioner 6 Bailey, how do you feel about that? 7 MR. SHEEHAN: That was my proposal. 8 And I apologize for not following up on it. 9 I believe that was with regard to the amortization issue. Am I correct about that? 10 11 was it the other one? And if it was the -- sorry 12 my brain is just collapsing, like everybody 1.3 else's. 14 CMSR. BAILEY: Mine, too. I can't 15 remember it off the top of my head. 16 MR. SHEEHAN: Jessica, you probably 17 have it on the tip of your tongue there. 18 MS. CHIAVARA: It was on the 19 amortization issue. But I didn't know that -- I 20 don't think it was going to be language to 21 review. I thought it was just -- it was going to 2.2 be Utilities' positions on the amortization 23 issue. 24 And we have, among other things, a

report that does an analysis of amortization for review.

2.

1.3

2.1

2.2

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.

I had, as Attorney Sheehan mentioned, he had

offered to have the attorneys for the Utilities

write up the proposed request, which would be

shared with the Commission for review.

Commissioner Bailey, I defer to you on how you want to proceed on that one?

CMSR. BAILEY: I will have to go back and look at my notes and see what -- I honestly don't remember the question right at the moment, other than it was about amortization. So, --

MR. SHEEHAN: The other request was a comparison of the Utilities' administrative cost percentages by year. And we have that about ready to go. So, we will be able to prepare that.

And, on the amortization, I do believe it was a request of "what are the Utilities' thoughts on that?" And, certainly, we have something to go. We could file it. And maybe, if that's -- if we left something unsaid, Commissioner Bailey could flag it when we

```
It will be similar to what you heard
 1
         reconvene.
 2
         Staff just testify to a few minutes ago.
 3
                    CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. That works for
 4
              Thank you.
         me.
 5
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        I'm sorry,
 6
         Commissioner Bailey?
 7
                    CMSR. BAILEY: I said "That works for
              Thank you."
         me.
 9
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Any other issues we
10
         need to address before we adjourn for today?
11
                    [No verbal response.]
12
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Scheduling, I'm
1.3
         going to leave that to Staff and the Parties to
14
         work out with the Executive Director, because
15
         this is, obviously, a tricky time of year to try
16
         to get everything done just right here, right
17
         now.
18
                    Anything else we need to do?
19
                    MR. DEXTER: Madam Chair, maybe I could
20
         ask the Parties to stay on the line to try to
21
         pick a date, before we go to the Executive
2.2
         Director, if they're willing to do that, since we
23
         have everybody here, after the record closes?
24
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        I think that's fine
```

1 with the Commission. Although, I'm not sure if all of the Commission Staff, who is managing this 2 3 for us, can stay on for too long, because it's 4 getting late. 5 Okay. Anything else? 6 [No indication given.] 7 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. So, we 8 will continue this hearing to a future date. 9 we are adjourned for today. Thank you, everyone. 10 (Whereupon Day 4 of the hearing 11 regarding DE 20-092 was adjourned 12 at 4:48 p.m. Day 5 to be held on a 13 later date to be determined, which 14 was later noticed to be held on 15 December 22, 2020, commencing at 1:00 p.m.) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24