

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
BEFORE THE
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
PREPARED TESTIMONY OF ERICA L. MENARD
STRANDED COST RECOVERY CHARGE RATE
PRELIMINARY RATES EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2020
Docket No. DE 20-xxx

1 **Q. Please state your name, business address and position.**

2 A. My name is Erica L. Menard. My business address is 780 North Commercial Street,
3 Manchester, NH. I am employed by Eversource Energy Service Company as the
4 Manager of New Hampshire Revenue Requirements and in that position, I provide
5 service to Public Service Company of New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy
6 (“Eversource” or the “Company”).

7 **Q. Have you previously testified before the Commission?**

8 A. Yes, I have.

9 **Q. What are your current responsibilities?**

10 A. I am currently responsible for the coordination and implementation of revenue
11 requirements calculations for Eversource, as well as the filings associated with
12 Eversource’s Energy Service (“ES”) rate, Stranded Cost Recovery Charge (“SCRC”),
13 Transmission Cost Adjustment Mechanism (“TCAM”), and Distribution Rates.

1 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?**

2 A. Eversource is submitting a petition to adjust SCRC rates effective August 1, 2020 and
3 pre-filed testimony supporting the preliminary rate calculations with the intention of
4 filing updated rate calculations prior to the hearing scheduled in July 2020. The purpose
5 of this testimony is to: (1) provide an overview of this filing; and (2) to seek the
6 necessary approvals to set the average SCRC rates, including the RGGI adder and Ch.
7 340 adder, that will take effect August 1, 2020. While this filing is a preliminary rate
8 calculation, the Company will provide updated testimony and schedules before the
9 hearing.

10 **Q. Has the SCRC rate been calculated consistent with the February 1, 2019 SCRC**
11 **rates that were approved by Order No. 26,215 in Docket No. DE 18-182?**

12 A. Yes, the preliminary August 1, 2020 SCRC rates have been prepared consistent with the
13 last approved SCRC rates.

14 **Q. Please describe the components of the SCRC and their application to this rate**
15 **request.**

16 A. The SCRC recovers certain costs under the authorities contained in RSA Chapters 374-F
17 and 369-B. The PSNH Restructuring Settlement, approved in Order No. 23,549, defined
18 PSNH's stranded costs and categorized them into three different parts (i.e., Part 1, 2 and

1 3). The Settlement Agreement in Docket No. DE 19-142 related to the Burgess
2 BioPower Power Purchase Agreement created the Chapter 340 Adder.

3 Part 1 costs were composed of the RRB Charge, which was calculated to recover the
4 principal, net interest, and fees related to the original Rate Reduction Bonds (“RRBs”).
5 These original RRBs were fully recovered as of May 1, 2013. As part of Eversource’s
6 divestiture of its generating facilities under the settlement in Docket No. DE 14-238, new
7 RRBs were issued in May 2018 and are included as Part 1 costs in the SCRC rate.

8 Part 2 costs are “ongoing” stranded costs consisting primarily of the over-market value of
9 energy purchased from independent power producers (“IPPs”) and the amortization of
10 payments previously made for IPP buy-downs and buy-outs as approved by the
11 Commission. Also, as part of the divestiture of Eversource’s generating facilities, Part 2
12 incorporates various new costs, including: the costs of retained power entitlements,
13 unsecuritized prudently incurred decommissioning (if any), environmental, or other
14 residual costs or liabilities related to the generating facilities.

15 Part 3 costs, which were primarily the amortization of non-securitized stranded costs,
16 were fully recovered as of June 2006.

17 The SCRC rate billed to customers includes the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative
18 (“RGGI”) refund as required by RSA 125-O:23, II and Order No. 25,664 (May 9, 2014),
19 directing Eversource to rebate RGGI auction revenue it receives through the SCRC rate.

1 The Chapter 340 Adder recovers the costs of implementing 2018 N.H. Laws, Chapter
2 340, "AN ACT requiring the public utilities commission to revise its order affecting the
3 Burgess BioPower plant in Berlin, ... " ("Ch. 340" costs). The revenue requirement
4 necessary to recover Ch. 340 stranded costs will be allocated on an equal cents/kWh basis
5 for all customer classes. Any difference between the amount of Ch. 340 costs to be
6 recovered during any six-month period and the actual revenue received during that period
7 shall be refunded or recovered by PSNH with a return during the subsequent six-month
8 period by reducing or increasing Ch. 340 costs for the subsequent six-month period. The
9 return will be calculated using the Stipulated Rate of Return set forth in the Settlement
10 Agreement under Docket No. DE 17-096 on file with this Commission. Ch. 340 costs
11 will continue for as long as there are such costs to be recovered from or refunded to
12 customers by the Company.

13 **Q. What is Eversource requesting in this filing?**

14 A. Eversource is requesting a review of the preliminary August 1, 2020 average SCRC rates
15 (excluding the RGGI rebate amount and including the Ch. 340 Adder) provided in this
16 filing: 1.024 cents/kWh for Rate R customers compared to the current rate of 1.143
17 cents/kWh; 0.906 cents/kWh for Rate G customers compared to the current rate of 1.086
18 cents/kWh; 0.840 cents/kWh for Rate GV customers compared to the current rate of
19 0.975 cents/kWh; 0.571 cents/kWh for Rate LG customers compared to the current rate

1 of 0.635 cents/kWh; and 1.052 cents/kWh for Rate OL/EOL customers compared to the
2 current rate of 1.280 cents/kWh.

3 Attachment ELM-3 and Attachment ELM-4 provide the updated August 1, 2019 RGGI
4 adder rate calculation that results in the RGGI adder changing from the current rate of
5 negative 0.132 cents/kWh to negative 0.130 cents/kWh for all customer classes.

6 **Q. How do the preliminary rates compare the current rates?**

7 A. The table below provides a comparison of current rates to preliminary rates by rate class
8 (including Ch. 340 Adder).

Rate Class	Current Rate (cents/kWh)	Preliminary Rate (cents/kWh)
R	1.143	1.024
G	1.086	0.906
GV	0.975	0.840
LG	0.635	0.571
OL/EOL	1.280	1.052

9

10 **Q. Historically, there was a single average SCRC rate that was applied to all**
11 **customers. Why are there now class specific average SCRC rates?**

12 A. As part of the Settlement Agreement approved in Docket No. DE 14-238 at Line 252 of
13 Section III.A, the SCRC revenue requirement is to be allocated to each rate class as
14 follows: 5.75% to Rate LG, 20.00% to Rate GV, 25.00% to Rate G, 48.75% to Rate R,

1 and 0.50% to Rate OL. Applying this differing allocation by rate class means that there
2 can no longer be a single average SCRC rate for all customers. Page 1 of Attachment
3 ELM-1 provides the rate class specific average SCRC rates including and excluding the
4 RGGI adder and Ch. 340 Adder.

5 **Q. What are the major reasons for the decrease in the SCRC rate from the rates**
6 **currently in effect?**

7 A. The decrease in the preliminary SCRC rates proposed for effect on August 1, 2020 as
8 compared to the current rates is due to overall lower Part 2 costs and higher revenues as
9 compared to the February 1, 2020 rates. The table below provides additional detail
10 identifying the variance from the underlying cost in the rates that were approved for
11 February 1, 2020 and this August 1, 2020 preliminary rate filing.

Description	(\$000s)		
	Approved February 1, 2020 Rates	Updated August 1, 2020 Rates	Inc/(Dec)
SCRC Part 1 and 2 Revenues	(44,845)	(46,904)	2,059
Part 1 Costs	63,822	63,543	(279)
Part 2 Costs:			
Amortization and Return on IPP Buydowns/Buyouts	490	527	36
Above Market Non-Wood IPPs	1,279	735	(544)
Above Market Cost of Burgess	16,884	16,870	(14)
Above Market Cost of Lempster	1,202	1,745	543
Total Above Market IPP & PPA Costs	19,365	19,350	(15)
Energy Service REC Revenues Transfer	(12,518)	(12,465)	53
REC Sales Proceeds/RPS True-up	-	(2,042)	(2,042)
ISO-NE/Other O&M	-	21	21
Residual Hydro O&M	-	(1,516)	(1,516)
Seabrook Costs/Credits	-	(1,017)	(1,017)
EDIT	(5,763)	(5,766)	(3)
Net Metering	-	2,809	2,809
Return	(656)	(964)	(309)
Total Part 2 SCRC Costs	918	(1,064)	(1,983)
1/31/20 (Over)/Under Recovery	(19,871)	(20,674)	(802)
Total Part 1 and 2 Costs plus 1/31/20 (Over)/Under Recovery	44,869	41,806	(3,064)
Revenues	(44,845)	(46,904)	2,059
Total Decrease in Costs	24	(5,099)	(1,004)
Ch. 340 Adder:			
Revenues	(33,576)	(33,276)	300
Operating Yr 6 Overpayment at equal %	5,267	5,267	-
Current Year Over \$100M	28,120	34,287	6,166
Return	189	475	286
Ch. 340 Adder (Over)/Under Recovery	0	6,753	6,753

1 **Q. Please describe the detailed support for the calculation of the average SCRC rate**
2 **provided in Attachments ELM-1 and ELM-2.**

3 A. Attachment ELM-1, page 1 provides the calculation of the average SCRC rates for the
4 five rate classes incorporating the cost allocation for each rate class defined in the
5 settlement agreement approved in Docket No. DE 14-238. Page 2 provides a summary of
6 2019 cost information related to the Part 1 and Part 2 costs. Page 3 provides the
7 estimated rate class specific RRB charges that were calculated using the RRB rates
8 established for the February 1, 2020 SCRC rate filing in Docket No. DE 19-108. Page 4
9 has been provided to reconcile the amount of funds that are collected through the RRB
10 charge by its inclusion in the SCRC with the amount of funds that are in the Collection
11 and Excess Funds trust accounts. It is important to note that customers are not directly
12 paying the principal, interest and fees associated with the RRBs in the SCRC rate
13 calculation. Instead, customers are paying an RRB charge as part of the overall SCRC
14 rate that results in remittances to the RRB trust that are used to satisfy the principal,
15 interest and fees of the RRBs. The RRB charge is calculated to satisfy the principal,
16 interest and fees of the RRBs using the forecasted sales. Page 5 provides detailed cost
17 information by month related to the Part 2 ongoing costs, and summary information for
18 the Burgess and Lempster contracts as well as cost and actual revenues associated with
19 the purchases of RECs from these contracts and the transfer of REC revenues between
20 the ES rate and the SCRC rate to account for the Class 1 RECs necessary to satisfy the
21 Class 1 REC requirement for ES. Page 6 has been added to provide additional details
22 related to the Burgess and Lempster contracts as well as the cost associated with the

1 RECs purchased under these contracts and the transfer of revenues between the SCRC
2 and the ES rates. Page 6 also provides the calculation of the over market energy costs as
3 calculated per the Power Purchase Agreement with Berlin BioPower. The overmarket
4 costs are removed from Part 2 SCRC costs and collected from customers through the Ch.
5 340 Adder. Attachment ELM-2, pages 1 through 6 provide the detailed cost and revenue
6 components relating to the SCRC reconciliation for the 12 months ended January 31,
7 2020.

8 **Q. How are the August 1, 2020 SCRC Part 1 Costs calculated?**

9 A. The Part 1 SCRC actual costs are shown in Attachment ELM-2, Page 3 and forecasted
10 costs are shown in Attachment ELM-1, Page 3. In the months that have been estimated
11 for this filing, the forecasted Part 1 SCRC costs are calculated using the RRB rates
12 established in the latest Routine True-up Letter dated January 7, 2020 in Docket No. DE
13 17-096 multiplied by the forecasted sales for each rate class. Since there is a one-month
14 lag in the RRB remittance process, the forecasted sales are also reported on a one-month
15 lag on Attachment ELM-1, Page 3. These estimates represent a reasonable estimate of the
16 expected RRB charge remittances.

17 **Q. Will the RRB rates shown in the January 7, 2020 RRB True-Up letter be revised for**
18 **the August 1, 2020 SCRC rate filing?**

19 A. Yes. The RRB rates shown in the Routine True-up Letter dated January 7, 2020 and also
20 filed in Docket No. DE 17-096 are anticipated to be revised for the August 1, 2020 SCRC

1 rate. The Company anticipates filing a Mid-Year True Up by July 15, 2020 to adjust
2 RRB rates in light of the current COVID-19 pandemic and anticipated changes in
3 remittances from that pandemic. The updated RRB rates will be incorporated into the
4 updated SCRC rate filing. The Part 1 costs of the August 1, 2020 SCRC rates use the
5 same RRB rates as in the February 1, 2020 SCRC rate filing through August 2020 and
6 will incorporate the revised RRB rates beginning in September 2020. A revised kWh
7 sales forecast, consistent with the kWh sales forecast used throughout the SCRC rate
8 filing is applied to the RRB rates by class to calculate the revenue required to apply to the
9 to the Part 1 costs. Variances between estimated and actual revenue received from Part 1
10 costs will be reconciled in the August 1, 2021 SCRC filing.

11 **Q. Could you please provide additional details for the Part 2 on-going costs included on**
12 **page 5 of Attachment ELM-1?**

13 A. Yes. The costs included in this preliminary SCRC filing on page 5 are:

- 14 1. (Lines 3 through 6): Non-Wood IPPs: All costs and market revenues associated
15 with the existing IPPs. Prior to divestiture, any benefit of below market energy or
16 capacity associated with the IPPs was included in the Energy Service rate, while
17 the above market portion was included in the SCRC. Consistent with the
18 settlement in Docket No. DE 14-238, all IPP costs and revenues, whether above
19 or below market, are included in the SCRC.
- 20 2. (Line 7) Burgess PPA: Effective April 1, 2018, the costs and market revenues
21 associated with the Burgess PPA are included in the SCRC. Line 7 shows the net

1 cost of the Burgess PPA. Additionally, provided in Attachment ELM-1 (page 6)
2 is support for the underlying forecast assumptions related to the costs and
3 revenues associated with the Burgess PPA by month. Beginning in December
4 2019, the Ch. 340 Adder portion of the Burgess over market energy costs are
5 removed from SCRC Part 2 and recovered through Ch. 340.

6 3. (Line 8) Lempster PPA: Effective April 1, 2018, the costs and market revenues
7 associated with the Lempster PPA are included in the SCRC. Line 8 shows the
8 net cost of the Lempster PPA. Additionally, provided in Attachment ELM-1 (page
9 6) is support for the underlying forecast assumptions related to the costs and
10 revenues associated with the Lempster PPA by month.

11 4. (Line 9) Energy Service REC Revenues Transfer: This line has been included to
12 capture the transfer of the RECs necessary to satisfy the Class 1 REC obligation
13 for ES customers. This is consistent with the treatment of Class 1 RECs described
14 in Section II.H of the November 27, 2017 settlement in Docket No. DE 17-113
15 where it states: “As to Eversource's RPS obligation relevant to Class I, the
16 Settling Parties agree that it shall be managed in a manner consistent with that
17 described on page 14 of the initial Testimony of Shuckerow, White & Goulding”.

18 That testimony provides, with reference to the Burgess and Lempster contracts:

19 The REC amounts purchased from these sources may more than
20 meet energy service obligation quantities, eliminating the need for
21 Class I purchases. Since the 2015 Agreement calls for the costs of
22 those PPAs to be recovered via the SCRC, a transfer price for

1 RECs obtained under those PPAs used to satisfy RPS needs for ES
2 customers must be set. In order to properly account for these Class
3 1 REC purchases for both ES and SCRC purposes, Eversource
4 proposes to establish a transfer price equal to the Class I REC
5 prices established via the mechanism described previously.

6 5. (Line 10): REC Sales Proceeds: As Class 1 RECs in excess of those necessary to
7 satisfy the energy service Class 1 REC requirement are sold, the proceeds
8 associated with the sales will be included in actual data.

9 6. (Line 11) ISO-NE Other: The costs included in this line are miscellaneous ISO
10 resettlement costs along with credits that were historically included in the ES rate.

11 7. (Line 12) Residual Generation O&M: The ongoing costs and liabilities associated
12 with the divested Generation assets. These include property tax refunds, pension
13 credits, commitments associated with the hydro plants, and legal fees associated
14 with lawsuits related to the Generation assets when they were owned by
15 Eversource.

16 8. (Line 13) Seabrook Costs and Credits: Charges and credits related to Seabrook
17 Power contracts between Eversource and North Atlantic Energy Company
18 (NAEC).

19 9. (Line 14) Excess Deferred Income Taxes (“EDIT”): At the end of 2017, the
20 Federal and State tax rates changed which resulted in EDIT. That excess is to be
21 refunded to customers.

1 10. (Line 15) Net Metering: Costs associated with net metering and group host net
2 metering have been moved from the Energy Service rate to the Stranded Cost rate
3 effective February 2020.

4 **Q. Could you please also provide additional details on the costs on Lines 3 through 16**
5 **on page 5 of Attachment ELM-2?**

6 **A.** The costs included on Lines 3 through 16 in this preliminary SCRC filing on page 5 of
7 ELM-2 are:

- 8 1. (Lines 3 through 6): Non-Wood IPPs: All costs and market revenues associated
9 with the existing IPPs. Prior to divestiture, any benefit of below market energy or
10 capacity associated with the IPPs was included in the ES rate, while the above
11 market portion was included in the SCRC. Consistent with the settlement in
12 Docket No. DE 14-238, all IPP costs and revenues, whether above or below
13 market, are included in the SCRC.
- 14 2. (Line 7) Burgess PPA: Effective April 1, 2018, the costs and market revenues
15 associated with the Burgess PPA are included in the SCRC. Line 7 shows the net
16 cost of the Burgess PPA. Additionally, provided in Attachment ELM-2 (page 6) is
17 support for the underlying forecast assumptions related to the costs and revenues
18 associated with the Burgess PPA by month. Beginning in December 2019, the Ch.
19 340 Adder portion of the Burgess over market energy costs are removed from
20 SCRC Part 2 and recovered through Ch. 340.

- 1 3. (Line 8) Lempster PPA: Effective April 1, 2018, the costs and market revenues
2 associated with the Lempster PPA are included in the SCRC. Line 8 shows the net
3 cost of the Lempster PPA. Additionally, provided in Attachment ELM-2 (page 6)
4 is support for the underlying forecast assumptions related to the costs and
5 revenues associated with the Lempster PPA by month.
- 6 4. (Line 9) Energy Service REC Revenues Transfer: This line has been included to
7 capture the transfer of the RECs necessary to satisfy the Class 1 REC obligation
8 for ES customers. This is consistent with the treatment of Class 1 RECs described
9 in Section II.H of the settlement in Docket No. DE 17-113 where it says: “As to
10 Eversource's RPS obligation relevant to Class I, the Settling Parties agree that it
11 shall be managed in a manner consistent with that described on page 14 of the
12 initial Testimony of Shuckerow, White & Goulding”. That testimony provides,
13 with reference to the Burgess and Lempster contracts:

14 The REC amounts purchased from these sources may more than
15 meet energy service obligation quantities, eliminating the need for
16 Class I purchases. Since the 2015 Agreement calls for the costs of
17 those PPAs to be recovered via the SCRC, a transfer price for
18 RECs obtained under those PPAs used to satisfy RPS needs for ES
19 customers must be set. In order to properly account for these Class
20 1 REC purchases for both ES and SCRC purposes, Eversource
21 proposes to establish a transfer price equal to the Class I REC
22 prices established via the mechanism described previously.

- 1 5. (Line 10): REC Sales Proceeds/2018 RPS True-Up: This line includes the
2 following items:
- 3 a. The loss (the net of revenues and costs) on 2018 REC sales.
- 4 b. The June 30, 2019 Class 1 REC inventory balance of unsold 2017 and
5 2018 RECs.
- 6 c. The 2018 RPS requirement true-up that is completed annually in June of
7 the following compliance year to true-up the actual RPS compliance
8 amount from the amount that was collected from customers in 2018.
- 9 d. Proceeds from the sales of 2019 RECs (Burgess and Lempster). The costs
10 for these 2019 REC sales are included in Lines 2 and 3 (with additional
11 detail provided on page 6, Lines 7 through 9 and Lines 17 through 19) as
12 the RECs are delivered.
- 13 6. (Line 11) ISO-NE Other: The costs included in this line are miscellaneous ISO
14 resettlement costs along with credits that were historically included in the ES rate.
- 15 7. (Line 12) Residual Generation O&M: The ongoing costs and liabilities associated
16 with the divested Generation assets. These include property tax refunds, pension
17 credits, commitments associated with the hydro plants, and legal fees associated
18 with lawsuits related to the Generation assets when they were owned by
19 Eversource.

- 1 8. (Line 13) Seabrook Costs and Credits: Charges and credits related to Seabrook
2 Power contracts between Eversource and North Atlantic Energy Company
3 (NAEC).
- 4 9. (Line 14) DOE Cash Refund: Reflects one-time proceeds received Maine Yankee
5 Atomic Power Company, Yankee Atomic Power Company, and Connecticut
6 Yankee Atomic Power Company in Phase IV of the Companies' litigation with
7 the U.S. Department of Energy ("DOE") related to refunds of decommissioning
8 costs and FERC settlements with State agencies regarding treatment of the
9 litigation proceeds. The credit reflects Eversource's portion of the Phase IV
10 litigation proceeds in accordance with the FERC settlement agreements.
- 11 10. (Line 15) Excess Deferred Income Taxes ("EDIT"): At the beginning of 2018, the
12 Federal and State tax rates changed which resulted in EDIT. That excess is to be
13 refunded to customers.
- 14 11. (Line 16) CSL Contract Settlement: In accordance with Order No. 26,238 in
15 Docket No. DE 17-075, Eversource had included the \$3.4 million attributable to
16 settlement of a shipping contract with CSL. In that the settlement funds have been
17 recovered, that amount is included as a one-time reconciliation item.
- 18 12. (Line 17) 2018 SCRC True up: In January 2020, a post-year-end adjustment is
19 calculated for the December 31, 2019 SCRC deferral balance.

1 **Q. Are the stranded costs that were in excess of the amount securitized as part of the**
2 **Generation divestiture included in this filing?**

3 A. No. On November 27, 2019 in Docket No. DE 20-005, Eversource filed a motion for
4 commencement of audit of divestiture-related costs. In that filing, the Company
5 calculated the total divestiture-related costs of \$654 million which is \$18.4 million higher
6 than the amount securitized. In that filing, the Company indicated that upon completion
7 of the audit and a final audit report, the additional costs will be recovered through Part 2
8 costs of the SCRC rate. The final audit report has been received, however as the
9 proceeding is still ongoing and the final outcome of the amount to recover as additional
10 stranded cost is not yet known, the \$18.4 million is not included in this SCRC rate filing.

11 **Q. Referring to ELM-2, page 5, has Eversource included the cost of the shipping**
12 **contract Settlement and Release described in the Testimony of Fredrick White in**
13 **Docket No. DE 17-075 in the reconciliation for the 12 months ending January 31,**
14 **2020?**

15 A. Yes. As described above, and in accordance with Order No. 26,238 dated April 25, 2019,
16 in Docket No. DE 17-075, the \$3.4 million payment associated with the settlement paid
17 in December 2016 has been included in this reconciliation for the 12 months ending
18 January 31, 2020 in this filing on Line 16.

1 **Q. Please describe the detailed support for the calculation of the RGGI rate provided**
2 **in Attachments ELM-3 and ELM-4.**

3 A. In Order No. 25,664 in Docket No. DE 14-048, and pursuant to RSA 125-O:23, II, the
4 Commission ordered that certain proceeds from the quarterly RGGI auctions be rebated
5 to Eversource's customers through the SCRC. Attachment ELM-3, page 1, and
6 Attachment ELM-4, page 1 provide a summary of 2020 and 2019 information related to
7 RGGI auctions and the amounts allocated to Eversource for refund.

8 **Q. Is Eversource currently proposing a specific RGGI rate at this time?**

9 A. Eversource is requesting approval of the updated August 1, 2020 RGGI rate provided in
10 this filing of negative 0.130¢/kWh as compared to the current February 1, 2020 RGGI
11 rate of negative 0.132¢/kWh.

12 **Q. Could you please provide additional details for the Ch. 340 Adder costs included on**
13 **page 2 of Attachment ELM-5?**

14 A. As described earlier, in Docket No. DE 19-142, a Joint Motion was filed related to the
15 rate recovery of costs associated with the cumulative reduction factor under the PPA with
16 Burgess BioPower. Broadly speaking, under the terms of the PPA, any amounts in the
17 cumulative reduction factor above \$100 million were to be deducted from the amounts
18 paid to Burgess for purchases under the PPA. At the end of operating year 6, the
19 cumulative reduction factor was \$106,976,603 or \$6,976,603 above the limit set by the
20 PPA. That amount was reduced by the Excess MWh adjustment called for the in PPA of

1 \$1,709,925, which was deducted from the amounts paid to Burgess during the first three
2 months of operating year 7 (December 2019 through February 2020). The Excess MWh
3 adjustment is not specifically associated with the Amended PPA and the Ch. 340 Adder
4 and therefore remains in Part 2 SCRC costs. Therefore, the \$6,976,603 is reduced to
5 \$5,266,678 that would have been deducted from the amounts paid to Burgess during
6 operating year 7 (December 2019 through November 2020). This is shown on
7 Attachment ELM-5, line 2.

8 It was also agreed in Docket No. DE 19-142 that the forecasted over cap costs for
9 Burgess should be recovered in current rates rather than waiting until the end of the
10 operating year and recovering in the following year. The calculation of Burgess over
11 market costs per the PPA is shown in Attachments ELM-1 and ELM-2, Page 6, lines 7-
12 11. The Burgess over market energy costs are then recovered in the Ch. 340 Adder rate as
13 shown in Attachment ELM-5. Since these are forecasted costs and revenues and rely on
14 assumptions of Burgess energy output and market prices as well as forecasted retail
15 MWh sales, the Ch. 340 adder costs are reconciled in this and future SCRC rate filings.

16 Under the terms of the settlement agreement in Docket No. DE 19-142, rather than being
17 deducted from the amounts paid to Burgess, that excess is recovered from customers
18 through the SCRC on an equal cents per kWh basis rather than the specified class
19 percentages. This is shown in the Ch. 340 Adder calculations in Attachment ELM-5. The
20 updated Ch. 340 Adder rate effective August 1, 2020 is 0.437 cents/kWh as compared to

1 the current Ch. 340 Adder rate of 0.435 cents/kWh. Attachment ELM-5, page 1, provides
2 a summary of the rate calculations and Attachment ELM-5, page 2, provides the monthly
3 detail for the Burgess energy costs and revenues. But for the impact of SB 577, this
4 \$5,266,678 Operating Year 6 would have been refunded to customers. In order to
5 implement the equal cents-per-kilowatthour recovery methodology set forth in the Docket
6 No. DE 19-142 Settlement Agreement for this amount, the \$5,266,678 was credited to
7 customers in the SCRC calculations using the 2015 Settlement's SCRC rate design, then
8 the equal cents-per-kilowatthour Ch. 340 Adder will be added back in for each rate
9 category. The concurrent recovery of the over market Burgess energy costs is removed
10 from Part 2 SCRC cost and transferred for recovery through the Ch. 340 Adder. The over
11 market energy costs are calculated based on the contract market rates. There is a slight
12 difference between the over market energy costs per the PPA and ISO-NE revenues. The
13 difference remains in the Part 2 SCRC costs. This is shown in Attachments ELM-1 and
14 ELM-2, Page 6.

15 **Q. Has the Company included rate exhibits and calculations of the customer bill**
16 **impacts for the proposed August 1, 2020 SCRC rate change?**

17 A. Yes, this detail is provided in Attachment ELM-6.

- 18 • Page 1 compares the current SCRC rates in effect to the updated SCRC rates
19 proposed for effect August 1, 2020 by rate class.

- 1 • Page 2 provides the rate adjustment factor and SCRC rates by rate class for the
2 current and updated SCRC rates (including the Ch. 340 Adder), including and
3 excluding the RGGI refund.
- 4 • Page 3 provides the calculation of the SCRC rate adjustment factors by rate
5 classification for the updated proposed average SCRC rates and RGGI adders.
- 6 • Page 4 provides a comparison of residential rates proposed for effect February 1,
7 2020 to current rates effective August 1, 2020 for a 550 kWh monthly bill, a 600
8 kWh monthly bill, and a 650 kWh monthly bill.
- 9 • Page 5 provides a comparison of residential rates proposed for effect August 1,
10 2020 to rates effective August 1, 2019 for a 550 kWh monthly bill, a 600 kWh
11 monthly bill, and a 650 kWh monthly bill.
- 12 • Page 6 provides the average impact of each change on bills for all rate classes by
13 rate component on a total bill basis, excluding energy service.
- 14 • Page 7 provides the average impact of each change on bills for all rate classes by
15 rate component on a total bill basis, including energy service.

16 The rate impacts provided in Attachment ELM-6 incorporate changes in the Distribution
17 rates reflecting the temporary rates approved in Docket No. DE 19-057, the Systems
18 Benefit Charge rate reflecting rate changes approved in Docket No. DE 17-136 for effect
19 January 1, 2020, the Energy Service rate reflecting rate changes under consideration in
20 Docket No. DE 20-054 for effect on August 1, 2020, and the SCRC rate changes
21 proposed in this filing. The updated SCRC rate filing will include the impact of the
22 proposed Transmission rate filing proposed in Docket No. DE 20-085.

1 **Q. Has the Company provided updated Tariff pages as part of this filing?**

2 A. Not at this time. Updated tariff pages will be provided with the updated SCRC rate filing
3 in July.

4 **Q. Does Eversource require Commission approval of the SCRC rate billed to**
5 **customers by a specific date?**

6 A. Not at this time, however, Eversource would need final approval of the SCRC and RGGI
7 rate by July 24, 2020, to implement the new rates for service rendered on and after
8 August 1, 2020.

9 **Q. Does this conclude your testimony?**

10 A. Yes, it does.