

# KEEGAN WERLIN LLP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
99 HIGH STREET, Suite 2900  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02110

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(617) 951-1400

TELECOPIER:  
(617) 951- 1354

April 15, 2022

Mark D. Marini, Secretary  
Department of Public Utilities  
One South Station, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Boston, MA 02110

Re: NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy-D.P.U. 22-47  
Marion-Fairhaven Capital Investment Project Proposal

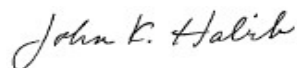
Dear Secretary Marini:

On behalf of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy (“Eversource”), please find enclosed Eversource’s capital investment project (“CIP”) proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in its Order on Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (Nov. 24, 2021). The documents consist of:

- (1) Joint Testimony of Digaunto Chatterjee, Lavelle A. Freeman Juan F. Martinez and Gerhard Walker, and supporting exhibits; and
- (2) Testimony of Ashley N. Botelho, and supporting exhibits.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this filing.

Sincerely,



John K. Habib

Enclosures

cc: Katie Zilgme, Hearing Officer

NSTAR Electric Company  
d/b/a Eversource Energy  
Joint Testimony of Digaunto Chatterjee, Lavelle A. Freeman  
Juan F. Martinez and Gerhard Walker  
Exhibit ES-Engineering Panel-1  
D.P.U. 22-47  
April 15, 2022

**COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

**D.P.U. 22-47**

**TESTIMONY OF  
DIGAUNTO CHATTERJEE, LAVELLE A. FREEMAN, JUAN F. MARTINEZ  
AND GERHARD WALKER**

**ON BEHALF OF  
NSTAR ELECTRIC COMPANY  
d/b/a EVERSOURCE ENERGY**

**EXHIBIT ES-ENGINEERING PANEL-1**

**April 15, 2022**

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**JOINT DIRECT TESTIMONY OF**

**DIGAUNTO CHATTERJEE, LAVELLE A. FREEMAN, JUAN MARTINEZ  
AND GERHARD WALKER**

**I. INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS**

*Digaunto Chatterjee*

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

A. My name is Digaunto Chatterjee. I am Vice President of System Planning for Eversource Energy. My business address is 247 Station Drive, Westwood, Massachusetts 02090.

**Q. What are your principal responsibilities in this position?**

A. As Vice President, System Planning, I am responsible for transmission and distribution planning for NSTAR Electric Company (“NSTAR Electric”) in Massachusetts, Connecticut Light and Power Company in Connecticut, and the Public Service Company of New Hampshire in New Hampshire. I oversee and guide the technical studies that serve as the foundation to developing the 10- and 20-year Transmission and Distribution (“T&D”) Reliability and Resilience Capital Plan. Our strategic technical studies incorporate scenario-based probabilistic forecasts that include impacts of T&D-related renewable generation, electrification and more recently climate change. I lead a team of approximately 105 employees. In this proceeding, I am testifying on behalf of NSTAR Electric Company (“NSTAR Electric,” the “Company” or “Eversource”).

1 **Q. Please summarize your professional and educational background.**

2 A. In 1999, I received my Bachelor of Science degree in Power Electronics Engineering from  
3 Nagpur University in India. I earned a Master of Science degree in Electric Power  
4 Engineering from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 2001, and a Master of Business  
5 Administration degree from the University of Chicago-Booth School of Business in 2016.  
6 I started my career in 2001 at General Electric Energy Consulting, where I performed  
7 engineering studies for US and foreign based utilities. In 2005, I worked for MISO and  
8 led Reliability and Economic Transmission Planning as well as Resource Adequacy. While  
9 working for MISO, I led the implementation of FERC Orders 890 and 1000; oversaw  
10 technical studies in support of Zonal Capacity Market construct; and led the reliability  
11 justification of MISO's Multi Value Projects planned and constructed to enable about 21  
12 GW of onshore wind across Midwest. In 2016, I worked for General Electric Energy  
13 Financial Services as Vice President, Investment Strategy leading fundamental Energy and  
14 Capacity market analysis to inform investment decisions of over 2 GW of renewable  
15 generation throughout US. I have also been a member of the Institute of Electrical and  
16 Electronics Engineers ("IEEE") since 2001. I joined Eversource in 2019 as Director,  
17 System Planning. In 2020, I was named to my current position.

18 **Q. Have you previously testified before the Department or other regulatory agencies?**

19 A. Yes. I recently testified before the Department in Investigation by the Department of  
20 Public Utilities Into Electric Distribution Companies' Distributed Energy Resource

1 Planning and Assignment and Recovery of Costs for the Interconnection of Distributed  
2 Generation, D.P.U. 20-75. I have also sponsored testimony before the Massachusetts  
3 Department of Public Utilities (the “Department”), in the NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a  
4 Eversource Energy, D.P.U. 22-22 (Petition for Approval of a Performance-Based  
5 Ratemaking Plan and Increase in Base Distribution Rates for Electric Service) on  
6 Performance-Based Ratemaking Metrics and Major Station Capacity Projects to Support  
7 Electrification. In 2021, I provided comments and participation in technical sessions  
8 conducted by the Connecticut Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, in Docket No. 17-12-  
9 03RE07, PURA Investigation into Distribution System Planning of the Electric  
10 Distribution Companies – Non-Wires Alternatives, and provided comments and  
11 participated in technical sessions in 2021 and 2022, in Docket No. 17-12-03RE08 PURA  
12 Investigation into Distribution System Planning of the Electric Distribution Companies –  
13 Resilience and Reliability Standards and Programs. I also have testified before the Federal  
14 Energy Regulatory Commission, the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission and the  
15 Michigan Public Service Commission.

16 *Lavelle A. Freeman*

17 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

18 A. I am the Director of Distribution System Planning for Eversource Energy. My business  
19 address is 247 Station Drive, Westwood, Massachusetts 02090.

1 **Q. What are your principal responsibilities in this position?**

2 A. I am responsible for overseeing system planning and DER interconnection activities in  
3 Eversource's services areas in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. In this  
4 proceeding, I am testifying on behalf of NSTAR Electric.

5 **Q. Please describe your educational and professional background.**

6 A. I earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of  
7 Alabama. Subsequently, in 1995, I earned a Master of Science degree in Electrical  
8 Engineering with Power Systems concentration from the University of North Carolina at  
9 Charlotte and earned a Master of Science degree in Computer Engineering from North  
10 Carolina State University in 2000. I joined the IEEE Power Engineering Society while in  
11 graduate school and have been on the ANSI C84.1 Standard Committee since 2019.

12 I started my power systems career in 1997 as an R&D Engineer at ABB Corporate Research  
13 in Raleigh, NC, where I devised innovative new products, algorithms and solutions to  
14 improve the value and efficiency of transmission and distribution product offerings within  
15 ABB Power T&D Inc. In 1999, I became a Senior Consulting Engineer in the ABB Utility  
16 Consulting group in Raleigh, NC where I performed system studies in distribution and  
17 transmission planning for utility customers, worked with customers to implement changes,  
18 and developed and supported power systems software applications that improved the  
19 efficiency, marketability and cost-effectiveness of the group.

1 From 2003 to 2013, I was a Senior Engineer and then a Principal Engineer at General  
2 Electric Energy in Schenectady, NY, where I led consulting studies in distribution planning  
3 and analysis, power systems engineering, equipment applications, smart grid initiatives,  
4 and renewables impact and contributed to development of new products and technology  
5 for various General Electric Energy businesses. From 2013 to 2016, I was Manager of  
6 Transmission and Distribution at General Electric Energy Consulting where I directed a  
7 broad spectrum of client activities in the T&D space, with emphasis on power systems  
8 operation and planning, equipment application, renewables impact, and systems analysis.  
9 From 2016 through 2020, I was Technical Director at General Electric Energy Consulting  
10 in Schenectady, New York. In this position, I led project teams and developed business  
11 opportunities in the distribution space with emphasis on DER integration, microgrid  
12 design, grid modernization, reliability, power quality and resiliency. I developed and led  
13 execution of over \$5M in distribution-related projects in New York, New Jersey and  
14 Massachusetts. I also successfully completed four ground-breaking New York Prize Stage  
15 2 microgrid design projects and managed the DSTAR consortium ([www.dstar.org](http://www.dstar.org)),  
16 working extensively with distribution planners and engineers in investor-owned, municipal  
17 and cooperative utilities all across the country. In 2020, I joined Eversource Energy as  
18 Director, Distribution System Planning.

19 **Q. Have you previously testified before the Department or other regulatory agencies?**

20 **A.** I have not previously testified before the Department. Most recently I sponsored testimony



1 before the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (the “Department”), in the NSTAR  
2 Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, D.P.U. 22-22 (Petition for Approval of a  
3 Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan and Increase in Base Distribution Rates for Electric  
4 Service) on Major Station Capacity Projects to Support Electrification. Recently, I  
5 provided comments and participated in technical sessions conducted by the Connecticut  
6 Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, in Docket No. 17-12-03RE07 PURA Investigation  
7 into Distribution System Planning of the Electric Distribution Companies – Non-Wires  
8 Alternatives, and Docket No. 17-12-03RE08 PURA Investigation into Distribution System  
9 Planning of the Electric Distribution Companies – Resilience and Reliability Standards and  
10 Programs, a well as technical sessions conducted by the New Hampshire Public Utilities  
11 Commission in Docket No. DE 20-161 Eversource Energy 2020 Least Cost Integrated  
12 Resource Plan, and other system planning dockets in Massachusetts, Connecticut and New  
13 Hampshire.

14 *Juan F. Martinez*

15 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

16 A. I am the Distribution System Planning Manager for Eversource Energy. My business  
17 address is 247 Station Drive, Westwood, Massachusetts 02090.

18 **Q. What are your principal responsibilities in this position?**

19 A. I am responsible for overseeing electric distribution system planning activities in  
20 Eversource’s service area in Massachusetts. My department completes the technical

1 studies that serve as the foundation to developing the 10-year Distribution Reliability and  
2 Capital Plans. In this proceeding, I am testifying on behalf of NSTAR Electric.

3 **Q. Please describe your educational and professional background.**

4 A. I earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from the Grove School of  
5 Engineering - City College of New York, in 2009, I earned a Master of Science degree in  
6 Electrical Engineering from Manhattan College in 2016.

7 I started my power systems career in 2004 as Engineering Designer at Consolidated Edison  
8 Company of New York (ConEdison), where I planned, designed, and estimated projects  
9 for addition of new electric facilities in overhead and underground-residential areas in  
10 Staten Island, NY. In 2007, I transferred to the Central Engineering Department of  
11 ConEdison as an Analyst. In this role, I developed solutions for improving asset utilization  
12 of the substation and transmission electric systems. In this position, I led the development  
13 of designs and completion of analysis for new distribution reliability projects approved for  
14 \$72M under the 2009 Smart Grid Investment and Demonstrating Grants from the  
15 Department of Energy implemented in an underground electric distribution network in  
16 Queens, NYC.

17 From 2010 to 2013, I was a Supervisor in ConEdison's Manhattan Distribution  
18 Engineering Department. I directed the activities of engineers that developed electrical and  
19 civil designs for the electric underground network power system in Manhattan, New York

1 City. During this role, as a special assignment, I provided technical support to the New  
2 York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) in the study of  
3 micro-grids for Critical Facility Resiliency in New York State. The Final Report was  
4 completed December 2014 for the New York State Legislature. From 2013 to 2019, I was  
5 Manager of Distribution Engineering where I led the operations of the section responsible  
6 for the performance, integrity, and reliability of the electric underground distribution  
7 system in New York City. As a manager, I led the engineering design efforts for risk  
8 reduction, asset replacement, and capital expansion projects - ranging from \$1M to \$20M  
9 in scope. In 2019, I joined Eversource Energy as Manager, Distribution System Planning.

10 **Q. Have you previously testified before the Department or other regulatory agencies?**

11 A. I have not previously testified before the Department. I have supported technical analysis  
12 for all technical sessions conducted by the Department of Public Utilities in D.P.U 20-75,  
13 Distributed Energy Resource Planning and Cost Assignment, and assisted in other  
14 regulatory proceedings relating to distribution system planning.

15 ***Gerhard Walker***

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

17 A. My name is Gerhard Walker. I am the Manager for Advanced Forecasting and Modeling  
18 for Eversource Energy. My business address is 247 Station Drive, Westwood,  
19 Massachusetts 02090.

1 **Q. What are your principal responsibilities in this position?**

2 A. As the Manager for Advanced Forecasting and Modelling, I am responsible for  
3 Eversource's advanced forecasting and modeling efforts to transition the Company's  
4 distribution planning processes to address the Commonwealth's Net Zero Carbon  
5 Objectives. Furthermore, I oversee the non-wires alternative ("NWA") screening and  
6 planning process. In this proceeding, I am testifying on behalf of NSTAR Electric.

7 **Q. Please summarize your professional and educational background.**

8 A. I hold a Doctorate in electrical engineering from University of Stuttgart, Germany. I began  
9 my career in 2013 at the Netze BW, Germany's third largest distribution system operator.  
10 While at Netze BW, I led research and development efforts into probabilistic forecasting,  
11 advanced system planning, and electric vehicle grid integration. Additionally, I oversaw  
12 efforts with the Association of German Energy and Water Industries to align DSO  
13 objectives with the automotive industry on issues regarding charge specifications and load  
14 management, as well as ELT coordination across all Netze BW subsidiaries on grid  
15 modification topics. In 2016, I joined General Electric Current as the Director for Grid  
16 Solutions in Boston, to develop distribution use cases for virtual power plant aggregation  
17 of DERs. In 2017, I became the Director for Product Management at Opus One Solutions,  
18 a Canadian Utility Software supplier, where I led the scaling up of software solutions and  
19 successful customer acquisitions including HECO, SCE, Ameren, as well as expansions

1 into the UK and Germany. I joined Eversource Energy in 2020 as a Principal Engineer in  
2 System Planning and transitioned into my current role in 2022.

3 **Q. Have you previously testified before the Department or other regulatory agencies?**

4 A. I have not previously testified before the Department. Recently, I assisted in technical  
5 sessions conducted by the Connecticut Public Utilities Regulatory Authority in Docket  
6 No. 17-12-03RE07, PURA Investigation into Distribution System Planning of the Electric  
7 Distribution Companies – Non-Wires-Alternatives, and assisted in other regulatory  
8 proceedings relating to system planning. Most recently, I have sponsored testimony in  
9 NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, D.P.U. 22-22, regarding the  
10 Company’s transmission and distribution planning process, including anticipated  
11 electrification.

12 **II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY**

13 **Q. What is the purpose of your joint testimony?**

14 A. The purpose of our testimony is to submit Eversource’s capital investment project (“CIP”)  
15 proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in its Order on  
16 Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (Nov. 24, 2021) (the “Provisional  
17 Program Order”). Given that electric power system (“EPS”) equipment saturation limits

1 have been reached in certain Affected Group Studies<sup>1</sup> and, as a result, associated network  
2 upgrade costs have significantly exceeded past average interconnection costs, the  
3 Provisional Program Order established a program to facilitate viable interconnection for  
4 distributed generation (“DG”) facilities. The Provisional Program established by the  
5 Department facilitates DG interconnection through a modified cost allocation and recovery  
6 methodology aimed at addressing imminent short-term DG interconnection cost concerns.  
7 Our testimony addresses Eversource’s first Provisional Program CIP filing for the Marion-  
8 Fairhaven Affected Group Study.

9 **Q. Is Eversource offering any additional testimony?**

10 A. In addition to our joint testimony, Eversource is sponsoring testimony from Company  
11 Witness Ashley N. Botelho addressing Eversource’s proposed CIP Tariff for cost recovery.

12 **Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits with your testimony?**

13 A. Yes, we are sponsoring the following exhibits, in addition to our Joint Direct Testimony:  
14 **Exhibit ES-Engineering Panel 2: Marion-Fairhaven CIP – Need, Benefits, Cost**  
15 **Allocation Analysis.**

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<sup>1</sup> Provisional Program Order at 26-27 defines and identifies the Affected Group Studies. Eversource’s Affected Group Studies include: (1) Marion-Fairhaven; (2) Plymouth; (3) Cape Cod; (4) Freetown; (5) Dartmouth-Westport; (6) New Bedford; and (7) Plainfield-Blandford.

1 **Q. Please describe how you coordinated with stakeholders in preparation for this**  
2 **proposal.**

3 A. The Company has maintained regular communications with National Grid throughout the  
4 D.P.U. 20-75 process and has continued to collaborate during the CIP proposal preparation  
5 process. Eversource and National Grid have formed an inter-utility group that meets  
6 periodically to discuss the technical and policy issues regarding D.P.U. 20-75 cost  
7 allocation. Specifically, we have focused on how to account for differences in planning,  
8 design, and operation of the respective electric distribution systems and philosophical  
9 approaches to integrated distribution planning. The distribution companies have met  
10 several times to discuss components of the CIP proposals, have exchanged drafts, and  
11 incorporated mutual feedback.

12 In addition, the Company met with the Office of the Attorney General (“AGO”) earlier this  
13 year to review and discuss plans for the CIP proposals, review preliminary input to the  
14 proposals, and gather feedback on cost allocation projections. The Company recently had  
15 a follow-up discussion with the AGO and incorporated feedback into this proposal. The  
16 Company has also shared the CIP proposal with the Department of Energy Resources and  
17 the Massachusetts Clean Energy Center, met with representatives to discuss their views,  
18 and incorporated feedback into the proposal.

19 Further, the Company has held regular meetings with the Northeast Clean Energy Council  
20 (“NECEC”) throughout the Group Study process and has continued to engage with this

1 group of solar and energy storage stakeholders during the CIP proposal preparation  
2 process. The Company shared the CIP Proposal with NECEC and has met with this group  
3 as well as the Marion-Fairhaven Group Study members to discuss the proposal, receive  
4 and incorporate feedback.

5 **III. PROVISIONAL PROGRAM ORDER REQUIREMENTS**

6 **Q. Would you please describe the Provisional Program approved by the Department in**  
7 **D.P.U. 20-75-B?**

8 A. The Department's Provisional Program Order is intended to address unique and immediate  
9 challenges faced by Eversource and certain DG facilities in the Affected Group Studies,  
10 which are will result in significantly higher than average interconnection costs. Under  
11 existing cost allocation principles, when major EPS equipment limitations are reached, the  
12 costs to interconnect DG to the EPS are borne solely by current interconnecting customers,  
13 even if the EPS upgrades necessary to interconnect the DG enables future interconnection  
14 of other DG facilities and facilitates operational flexibility<sup>2</sup> and electrification for  
15 distribution customers. These costs may be prohibitively high and are likely to be a barrier  
16 to interconnect any new DG facilities in the affected geographic areas until the necessary

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<sup>2</sup> Per the Eversource Distribution System Planning Guide, to maintain adequate levels of reserve capacity, power quality, and reliability, that meet or exceed our Customer's increased expectations, Bulk Distribution Substations shall be designed to sustain any Single Contingency (N-1) with no Load Loss. Additionally, the transmission system supplying distribution bulk substations shall be designed so that the outcome of any single contingency event does not result in a condition greater than a single contingency at the distribution bulk substations. Operational Flexibility therefore ensures that load and DER customers can remain online under various operating configurations, consistent with the Company's N-1 standard.



1       EPS upgrades are constructed. If unaddressed, these challenges would limit the  
2       Commonwealth’s ability to achieve its clean energy goals as set out in the  
3       Commonwealth’s Interim Clean Energy and Climate Plan (“Interim CECF”) for 2030 and  
4       under Section 87 of Chapter 8 of the Acts of 2021, An Act Creating a Next Generation  
5       Roadmap for Massachusetts Climate Policy (the “Climate Act”).<sup>3</sup> To address these  
6       challenges in the short term, the Department established the Provisional Program to permit  
7       CIP filings based on the cost allocation and cost recovery methodology set forth in the  
8       Department’s Straw Proposal issued in D.P.U. 20-75, Att. A.

9       **Q. What aspects of the Straw Proposal were adopted in the Provisional Program?**

10      A. The Straw Proposal outlined a modified cost-allocation methodology for interconnecting  
11      DG facilities. The Straw Proposal would also require each electric distribution company  
12      (“Distribution Company”) to perform proactive distribution system planning for the  
13      interconnection and integration of DG facilities.<sup>4</sup> The Straw Proposal would have each  
14      Distribution Company perform a rolling ten-year assessment of its EPS on an annual basis  
15      and would propose CIPs for consideration of cost recovery through a Reconciling Charge<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> See Provisional Program Order at 27-28.

<sup>4</sup> Id. at 6.

<sup>5</sup> Reconciling Charge is defined in the Straw Proposal “as the non-bypassable volumetric dollar-per-kilowatt-hour (“kWh”) charge assessed to all ratepayers to cover the costs of a Distribution Company’s Capital Investment Projects that are preapproved by the Department, and which is offset by the collection of Capital Investment Project Fees from Interconnecting Customers.” D.P.U. 20-75, Att. A at 3.

1 and CIP Fees.<sup>6</sup> The Provisional Program adopted the cost allocation and cost recovery  
2 methodology set forth in the Straw Proposal and also identified additional requirements for  
3 CIP filings.<sup>7</sup>

4 **Q. Would you please summarize the cost allocation and cost-recovery methodology from**  
5 **the Straw Proposal?**

6 A. Under the Straw Proposal, a Distribution Company would submit a CIP for Department  
7 review and approval, and if approved, would construct the CIP and recover the costs of  
8 construction from distribution customers via a new Reconciling Charge.<sup>8</sup> Under the  
9 Eversource proposal, all incurred costs of Distribution upgrades will initially be included  
10 in the reconciling charge. However, based on the Marion-Fairhaven final capacity/cost  
11 allocation ratio, a portion of the total costs recovered through the Reconciling Charge  
12 would be offset by CIP Fees charged to interconnecting customers. These customers would  
13 be able to interconnect to the EPS up to the capacity enabled by a CIP.<sup>9</sup> CIP Fees would

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<sup>6</sup> CIP Fee is defined in the Straw Proposal as “a fee that would be assessed by a Distribution Company to an Interconnecting Customer associated with its Facility’s pro-rata share of the costs of a Capital Investment Project, which has been approved by the Department and of which the Interconnecting Customer’s Facility is a direct beneficiary, as described further in Section II.B.” D.P.U. 20-75, Att. A at 1.

<sup>7</sup> Provisional Program Order at 29.

<sup>8</sup> D.P.U. 20-75, Att. A at 6. The Reconciling Charge would be structured as a non-bypassable volumetric charge, which would be allocated to rate classes by the revenue allocator and would be included as part of the distribution charge. *Id.* at 6-7. The Straw Proposal, as modified in the Provisional Program Order, also includes an annual rate cap under which the annual change in a Distribution Company’s revenue requirement under the Provisional Program would not exceed one-half percent of the Distribution Company’s intrastate operating revenues recorded during the calendar year or a greater amount determined by the Department. *Id.* at 7; Provisional Program Order at 8, n. 16.

<sup>9</sup> D.P.U. 20-75, Att. A at 6.

1 be assessed to an interconnecting customer based on the interconnecting facility's pro-rata  
2 share of the cost of the CIP(s) that allows it to interconnect (*i.e.* \$/kW).<sup>10</sup> CIP Fees  
3 collected over time would offset, or effectively refund distribution customers for a portion  
4 of the initial costs associated with the CIPs.<sup>11</sup>

5 **Q. What are the requirements for CIP filings identified in the Provisional Program**  
6 **Order?**

7 A. The following is a summary of the filing requirements and eligibility criteria set out in the  
8 Provisional Program Order (at pages 31-39). CIPs must include, at a minimum:

9 (1) a description of the CIP, including projected cost, equipment, permitting and licensing  
10 requirements, and construction timeline;

11 (2) a demonstration that the CIP meets all eligibility criteria, including the following;

12 a. Limited to the "Affected Group Studies" in Exh. EDC-1(a) (Eversource).

13 b. Must enable interconnection of multiple DG facilities.

14 c. Maximum cost-per-kW for an eligible CIP (meaning the Interconnection Customer  
15 portion of the CIP Fee) is \$500/kW. A proposal for an amount slightly over

16 \$500/kW must include a request for waiver with a justification. Any amount

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<sup>10</sup> Id.

<sup>11</sup> Id.

1 allocated to distribution customers and any costs borne only by customers must be  
2 clearly justified.

3 d. Must identify the specific geographic area served by the EPS upgrades constructed  
4 as part of a CIP and must be able to demonstrate that the amount of enabled DG  
5 likely will be interconnected in that geographic area within the proposed Rate  
6 Recovery Period.

7 e. Demonstrate that the aspects of construction within the Company's control can be  
8 completed within a maximum of four years from the conclusion of the adjudication  
9 of the CIP. Use commercially reasonable methods to accelerate procurement and  
10 construction schedules.

11 (3) a detailed cost allocation proposal based on the Straw Proposal that includes a proposed  
12 rate recovery period for the CIP through the Reconciling Charge;

13 a. Must include details on the differentiation between distribution and transmission  
14 EPS upgrade costs.

15 b. Propose a time period for rate recovery through the Reconciliation Charge for each  
16 CIP proposal ("Rate Recovery Period").

17 c. Must include justification for any proposal to have CIP costs borne exclusively by  
18 distribution customers through a Reconciling Charge and/or transmission rates.

19 Such proposal must provide:

1 (i) detailed descriptions of each component of a CIP that it proposes to recover  
2 solely from customers; and

3 (ii) a justification for why the costs of the CIP should be recovered from customers  
4 and not from Interconnecting Customers.

5 (4) projected bill impacts that show the flow of reconciliation over the Rate Recovery  
6 Period as CIP Fees are collected from new Interconnecting Customers and flowed back  
7 to customers.

8 (5) a description of how the CIP will benefit customers and aligns with cost-efficiently  
9 meeting the Commonwealth's clean energy policies; and

10 (6) an explanation of how the CIP will affect low-income and environmental justice  
11 populations, including describing any projects in the CIP that will be constructed in an  
12 environmental justice neighborhood.

13 The Department also noted that it will review each CIP on a case-by-case basis and that  
14 the Department may approve, deny or modify any proposal.<sup>12</sup>

15 **IV. DESCRIPTION OF AFFECTED GROUP STUDY AND PROPOSED CIP**

16 **Q. Does the CIP proposed in this filing relate to an eligible Affected Group Study?**

17 A. Yes, it does. The CIP we are proposing is intended to interconnect the projects included  
18 in the Marion-Fairhaven Group Study. The Marion-Fairhaven Group Study is the first

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<sup>12</sup> Provisional Program Order at 29.

1 Affected Group Study for Eversource identified in the Department's Provisional Program  
2 Order at 26-27.

3 **Q. Would you please describe the Marion-Fairhaven Group?**

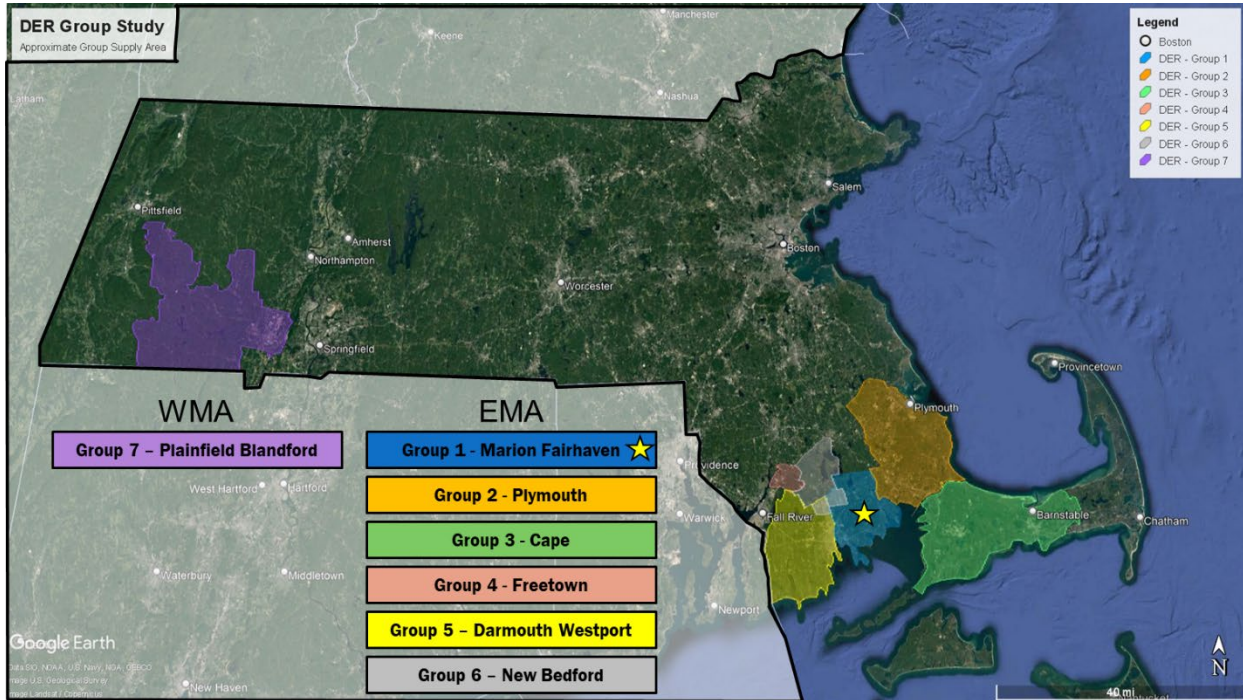
4 A. The Marion-Fairhaven Group comprises of four substations in Southeastern Massachusetts  
5 (SEMA): Arsene Street (Substation #654); Crystal Spring (Substation #646); Rochester  
6 (Substation #745); and Wing Lane (Substation #624). These substations collectively serve  
7 57 MVA of customer peak load. There is a total of 60 MW of installed ground mounted  
8 (large) DER, in addition to 10 MW rooftop (small) DER on the four stations, and the Group  
9 Study will interconnect another 49 MW of large DER, bringing the total DER penetration  
10 to 209% of peak load for the group.<sup>13</sup> Figure 1 below shows the approximate geographical  
11 location of the group of stations in our East service area, and Table 1 shows the breakdown  
12 of existing DER and planned group study DER by station.

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<sup>13</sup> The approximately 49MW of DER consists of 17 different facilities from 9 applicants.

1

**Figure 1. Approximate location of Groups Study Substations**



2

3

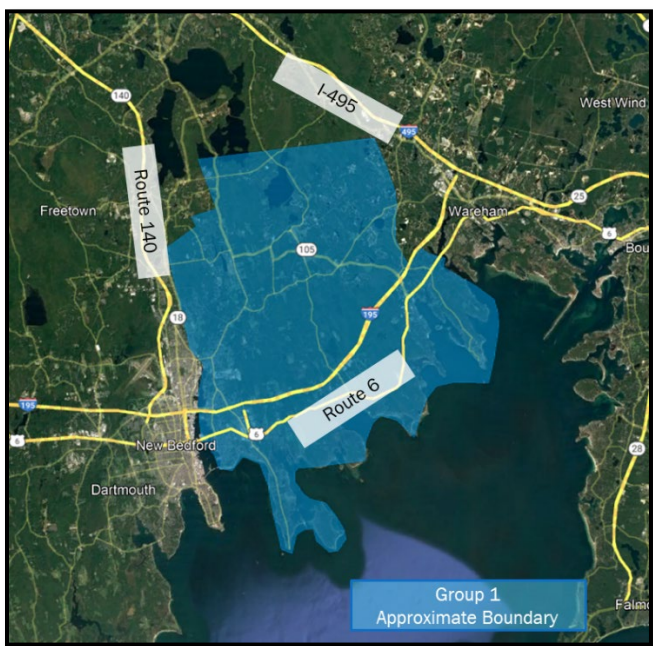
**Table 1. Breakdown of Existing and Planned DER by Station**

Group Study Station	Existing Ground Mounted DER MW	Group Study DER MW	In-Queue Ground-Mounted DER (after Group Study) MW
Arsene Street 654	12	2.0	3.7
Crystal Spring 646	20	6.7	19.4
Rochester 745	17	19.0	1.0
Wing Lane 624	10	21.0	7.9
<b>Totals</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>32.0</b>

1 **Q. What is the geographic area served by the Marion-Fairhaven Group and associated**  
2 **substations?**

3 A. Figure 2, below, zooms to the Marion-Fairhaven Group 1 area to map the approximate  
4 boundary supplied by Group 1 substations - consisting primarily of zip codes 02770,  
5 02743, 02739, 02719, 02738.

6 **Figure 2 - Marion-Fairhaven (Group 1) Approximate Boundary**



7  
8 **Q. Why did Eversource include the four substations noted above in the Marion-**  
9 **Fairhaven Group Study?**

10 A. Due to the interconnected nature of the distribution feeder/line system, the four substations  
11 in the Group are interdependent and rely on each other during emergencies as well as day-  
12 to-day system operations. For example, Substation 654 has strong distribution ties to both



1 Substation 646 and Substation 624. Under emergency or scheduled maintenance  
2 conditions the load and/or DER customers normally supplied by Substation 654 can be  
3 temporarily transferred to Substation 646 and/or Substation 624. Because of the  
4 interconnected design of the distribution feeder/line system between these substations,  
5 system constraints and corresponding upgrades are coordinated to ensure safety and  
6 reliability for all customers served from these four substations. This justifies the four  
7 substations being studied as a group and also requires analysis of additional scenarios under  
8 N-1 conditions which must be evaluated to ensure safe, reliable operation for all customers,  
9 load and DG alike, in alternate configurations.

10 **Q. Is Eversource's approach of considering N-1 conditions in the Group Study consistent**  
11 **with how Eversource conducts other studies?**

12 A. Yes, it is. This approach is consistent with Eversource's Distribution System Planning  
13 Guide, including procedures for evaluating N-1 contingencies. See D.P.U. 20-75,  
14 Eversource System Planning Analysis Proposal, Attachment 1 (April 23, 2021).  
15 Eversource further explained its principles for defining Group areas in response to  
16 Information Request EDC-1 in D.P.U. 20-75.

17 **Q. Please describe the N-1 contingency planning standard and why Eversource uses it**  
18 **for distribution system planning?**

19 A. The N-1 contingency planning standard is applied to bulk substation equipment and  
20 substation distribution tie-lines as a critical reliability standard assuring that, in the event  
21 of the loss of any one of the EPS equipment components, customers would not lose electric

1 service. Bulk distribution transformer outages have the potential to take weeks and/or  
2 months to replace. Therefore, application of the N-1 planning standard is operates to make  
3 sure that, in the event of loss of an equipment component, current or voltage on all  
4 remaining EPS equipment shall not exceed the respective design limitation that would then  
5 necessitate customer outages served by that equipment. As discussed in D.P.U. 20-75,  
6 EDC-1 (Eversource) at 9, as the EPS becomes more saturated with DG, it becomes  
7 increasingly difficult for Eversource to preserve reliability and operational flexibility under  
8 all scenarios. In medium-to-high DER saturation areas, substations must be analyzed as a  
9 study group to find the most cost-effective solution that integrates new DER while  
10 maintaining the current level of reliability and associated operational flexibility for the  
11 EPS. This is critical because saturation at connected stations would impact system  
12 reconfiguration capability and transfer capability over those substation tie-lines. If  
13 Eversource did not address the impacts to interconnected substations in high DER saturated  
14 areas, it would result in degradation in service quality for all customers; prolonged outages  
15 for DERs in the area; and would undermine the Commonwealth's plans for the short and  
16 long-term reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through development of solar capacity.

17 **Q. Has Eversource completed the Marion-Fairhaven Group Study to determine**  
18 **necessary System Modifications to interconnect the DG facilities in the Group?**

19 A. Yes, Eversource has completed System Impact Studies ("SIS") for the Marion-Fairhaven  
20 Group. The SIS was completed in accordance with the terms of Eversource's Standards

1 for Interconnection of Distributed Generation, M.D.P.U. No. 55A, including the Group  
2 Study Process under Section 3.4. The SIS included the following: steady-state and  
3 dynamic analyses to identify thermal loading and voltage regulation issues due to PV  
4 output and battery operation; voltage flicker concerns and excessive movements of voltage  
5 control equipment due to variable output from PV plants; short circuit current duty that  
6 would exceed equipment withstand capability; risk of unintentional islanding due to PV  
7 energizing a portion of the EPS; and load rejection overvoltage and ground fault over  
8 voltage phenomena leading to transient over-voltages (“TOV”) on the system.

9 The specific planning criteria violations observed from the SIS are documented in detail in  
10 the System Impact Study Report summarized in the CIP Proposal Workbook (Exhibit ES-  
11 Engineering Panel-2) in the Worksheet titled “3. Project Need”. The SIS identified and  
12 developed CIP solutions, including equipment upgrades, to allow DER to safely  
13 interconnect and operate reliably. These solutions are also documented in the Worksheet  
14 titled “2. CIP Facilities” in the CIP Proposal Workbook.

15 **Q. What CIP facilities were identified as being required to interconnect the DER in the**  
16 **Marion-Fairhaven Group?**

17 A. The CIPs for the Marion-Fairhaven Group include the following key projects:

- 18 (1) distribution line upgrades (overhead conductors) at the Arsene Street  
19 distribution lines;

- 1           (2)     upgrades to the existing substation transformer and the addition of a second
- 2                           transformer, switchgear duct bank gateway (substation conduit outlet) and
- 3                           cable at the Crystal Spring substation;
- 4           (3)     distribution feeder upgrades at the Crystal Spring distribution feeders;
- 5           (4)     an upgrade to one existing substation transformer, switchgear, and duct
- 6                           bank gateway cable at the Rochester substation;
- 7           (5)     distribution feeder upgrades at the Rochester distribution feeders;
- 8           (6)     upgrades of two existing substation transformers, a duct bank and gateway
- 9                           cables at the Wing Lane substation; and
- 10          (7)     distribution feeder upgrades at the Wing Lane distribution feeders.

11           The required CIP facilities are identified further in Exhibit ES-Engineering Panel-2,  
12           Worksheet 1, “Capital Investment Projects (CIP) & Project Need – Group 1.” Worksheet  
13           1 of Exhibit ES-Engineering Panel-2 shows a high-level description of the CIP projects (or  
14           solutions for SIS violations) for the group, a summary of the project need from the SIS, the  
15           major equipment upgrade for each project and the estimated total cost for each CIP as well  
16           as other high-level attributes of each CIP. The facilities required for the CIP represent the  
17           mitigation measures, solutions and substation and distribution line upgrades required to  
18           resolve steady-state and dynamic study violations identified in the SIS, as discussed in  
19           Worksheet 1 of Exhibit ES-Engineering Panel-2. The solutions described in the CIP  
20           facilities table were developed using Eversource Distribution Planning Criteria, other

1 internal guides and standards for system design and equipment application, and industry  
2 standards.

3 **Q. Would you explain how Exhibit ES-Engineering Panel-2 is organized?**

4 A. Yes. As noted above, Exhibit ES-Engineering Panel-2 includes all details regarding the  
5 project need and proposed CIPs. The first column of Worksheet 1, “Capital Investment  
6 Projects (CIP) & Project Need – Group 1.” table, “1. CIP ID”, provides a unique identifier  
7 for each CIP which can be used as a reference throughout the entire process. The first two  
8 characters of the CIP ID are an acronym for the group name (“MF” = Marion-Fairhaven).  
9 The third character is either “D” or “S” to identify the CIP as a Distribution project or a  
10 Substation project. The final four characters is the unique Eversource substation number.  
11 Therefore, the CIP ID “MF-D-0654” is a distribution project in the Marion-Fairhaven  
12 group on station 654 (Arsene Street).

13 The second column “Substation Name” is either Arsene Street 654, Crystal Spring 646,  
14 Rochester 745, or Wing Lane 624 in this case. The next two columns, “Project Name” and  
15 “Project Description”, give a high-level indication of the type of project in the CIP,  
16 typically either substation or distribution upgrades. “Project Need Summary” lists the  
17 violation from the SIS that led to the project, e.g. “thermal overload of transformer due to  
18 DER reverse flow.” More detailed information on each violation is provided in  
19 Worksheet 3, “Project Need.” The “Equipment” column lists the specific asset that is

1 added or upgraded during the project. More detailed information on each piece of  
2 equipment or facility upgrade in the project is provided in Worksheet 2 “CIP Facilities.”

3 The next column on the Cost Allocation, Worksheet number 6 table, lists the estimated +/-  
4 25% cost estimate for the CIP, which is the total cost for all the CIP Facilities identified as  
5 part of each CIP. These costs were developed as part of Eversource preliminary  
6 engineering activities for the station and distribution line scopes.

7 The Worksheet titled “2. CIP Facilities” in the CIP Proposal Workbook “Capital  
8 Investment Projects (CIP) & Project Need - Group 1” lists the CIP facilities for each CIP  
9 in the group. The first column in the Worksheet table is the unique CIP ID applicable to  
10 each facility. The second column is a CIP Facility identifier within the CIP ID. “Facility  
11 Type” identifies the type of distribution asset; “Substation Name” is one of the substations  
12 in the group; “From Location” and “To Location” identify where on the system the facility  
13 is located; “KV” is the voltage rating; “Facility Nameplate/Type” gives the equipment  
14 rating or size, or type; “Project Description” summarizes the mitigation measures, solution  
15 or upgrade; and “Existing Feeder Upgrades ft” and “New Feeder ft” give the length of the  
16 feeder before and after the upgrade.

17 **Q. What was Eversource’s overall approach to determining required CIP facilities?**

18 A. Eversource’s objective throughout the study process was to identify the technically optimal  
19 and viable solution that, given the applicable standards and criteria, will cost-effectively

1 enable safe, reliable interconnection of the Group Study DER and maintain quality of  
2 service for all customers, load and DER alike. Therefore, a range of traditional and  
3 emerging solutions were tested and recommended to resolve project needs. It is important  
4 to stress that the results of the Marion-Fairhaven Group Study and the proposed CIPs are  
5 designed only to interconnect the amount of DER included in the Marion-Fairhaven Group  
6 (as stipulated in the Provisional Program Order) taking into account existing and approved  
7 DER, load impacts and system constraints.

8 **Q. Does the substation have capacity to interconnect DG not otherwise identified in the**  
9 **Group Study?**

10 A. Yes, as a result of the substation upgrades identified in the Group Study, Eversource  
11 identified 136 MVA of Ground Mounted DGs and 11 MVA of Rooftop DGs that could be  
12 reliably enabled – 87 MVA above and beyond the current Ground Mounted Group Study  
13 projects. However, despite the available substation capacity, additional distribution feeder  
14 upgrades are also necessary to accommodate this amount of enabled DG. Specifically,  
15 additional distribution feeders would be required to interconnect future DG facilities  
16 beyond the Group Study DER (49 MVA) up to the substation enabled capacity (136 MVA).

17 Eversource determined that in order to ensure that all DG up to 136 MVA who pay a fixed  
18 CIP fee can safely and reliably connect to the substations, eight additional distribution  
19 feeders are required for the additional 87 MVA of DER. This includes: (3) three new  
20 overhead (OH) distribution feeders out of the Crystal Spring Substation; (4) four new OH

1 distribution feeders out of the Rochester Substation; and (1) one new OH distribution  
2 feeder out of the Wing Lane Substation.

3 **Q. Was the proposed solution designed to enable accomplishment of the**  
4 **Commonwealth's overall decarbonization goals?**

5 A. Not directly. The proposed solution was designed to address the specific requirements of  
6 the D.P.U. 20-75-B decision, to facilitate the interconnection of distributed generation in  
7 several areas that are saturated and require significant upgrades to interconnect projects in  
8 those areas safely and reliably. However, consistent with the Provisional Program Order  
9 requiring utilities to *continue to take a long-term view to ensure long-term reliability for*  
10 *customers*, in developing the proposal, the Company has tried to balance the need for a  
11 cost-effective near-term solution for the group with the State's long-term electrification  
12 goals. In doing this, the Company reviewed electrification impacts and future DG  
13 enablement as part of the design process. However, in keeping with the Provisional  
14 Program Order, any benefits of electrification and distributed generation that support the  
15 accomplishment of the Commonwealth's overall decarbonization goals are strictly a  
16 byproduct of the solution design that facilitates the interconnection of Group Study DG in  
17 those areas.

18 **Q. What are the common solutions that Eversource considered?**

19 A. For this Group and others, Eversource considered a number of solutions to resolve the  
20 violations observed due to interconnection of the Group Study DER. Solution evaluation



1 involved a combination of engineering judgment, modeling, and simulation to iteratively  
2 determine appropriate design changes, technology and equipment application that would  
3 enable safe, reliable interconnection. The approaches that were generally considered are  
4 described below. During this process, solutions that were more costly, unproven or not  
5 technically viable were often rejected in favor of solutions that could be counted on to  
6 reliably integrate as much DG as possible in a cost-effective manner

7 For thermal loading violations on substation transformers and distribution circuits, the most  
8 common solution was to upgrade the facility or add new facilities to resolve the violation.  
9 The new facilities and upgrades allow the Group Study DER to connect and operate under  
10 both normal (N-0) and emergency (N-1) conditions and also create additional headroom  
11 for future DER due to the use of standard equipment sizes.

12 For voltage regulation issues, common solutions included application of voltage control  
13 equipment such as capacitor banks and voltage regulators, reconductoring circuit segments,  
14 load transfers, and other traditional measures. In some cases, customer-owned inverters  
15 were specified to operate at off-unity power factor (pf) in order to mitigate certain voltage  
16 quality concerns. Based on the supply substation and location of the DER customers in  
17 relation to the substation, high impedance transformers or series reactors may be  
18 recommended to lower overall system short-circuit current values. For Battery Energy  
19 Storage Systems (“BESS”) applications, ramp rate limitation was considered to address  
20 flicker concerns. In some cases where traditional measures were insufficient to resolve

1 violation, emerging technology such as dynamic var compensation (“DVAR”) devices and  
2 STATCOMS helped address some of the voltage and flicker concerns and the Real Time  
3 Automation Controller (“RTAC”) was used to implement direct transfer trip (“DTT”)   
4 schemes where needed. These emerging technologies not only helped address multiple  
5 steady-state and dynamic analysis violations but will also enable Eversource to mitigate  
6 impacts of future DERs on the system.

7 It should be noted that while these solutions are designed and implemented to safely and  
8 reliably interconnect DER to the EPS, in many cases they can also significantly improve  
9 capacity, reliability, and voltage quality for load customers on the EPS, as well as enabling  
10 future growth.

11 **Q. Did Eversource consider using smaller size equipment to lower the CIP Fees?**

12 A. In designing solutions to resolve violations observed in the SIS due to the Provisional  
13 Program DER, Eversource relied on its existing criteria and standards to guide the selection  
14 of technically viable solutions. Often, the most technically viable solution was to upgrade  
15 distribution lines and transformers to increase system capacity, improve voltage regulation  
16 or eliminate power quality/flicker concerns. However, the size of the upgrade was  
17 restricted to the standard equipment sizes stocked by Eversource. For distribution bulk  
18 transformers, particularly, the Eversource standard size is 62.5 MVA, 75 MVA, and 90  
19 MVA based on system nominal voltage and area load density. This standard has been in

1 place in Eastern Massachusetts for about 20 years. The continued use of standard size of  
2 substation transformers, substation equipment and distribution equipment across the  
3 Company footprint creates efficiencies for engineering, equipment specification and  
4 selection, procurement, spare inventory, repair, replacement and improved performance in  
5 day-to-day field operations and maintenance of not just operating the transformers but also  
6 all the associated substation equipment. For the Group Study projects as with all ongoing  
7 distribution capital projects in Eversource, the use of standard size transformers and  
8 associated substation and distribution equipment to resolve capacity violations results in  
9 additional headroom at upgraded stations.

10 **Q. Did Eversource reject any solutions that were deemed to be too costly and, if so, was**  
11 **there an impact on the enabled DERs?**

12 A. Yes. During the engineering analysis for this Group Study, consisting of 4 substations, one  
13 solution at Wing Lane substation to maximize the enabled DER to the full connected MVA  
14 capacity of the substation was rejected due to the high cost of the solution – which entailed  
15 addition of series reactors per-phase at each substation transformer. The reactors were  
16 needed because the available short circuit current due to upgraded station transformers and  
17 additional DERs would increase the fault duty at the secondary bus and distribution feeders  
18 above the Eversource standard for distribution equipment. However, due to physical  
19 constraints at the substation, the proposed reactors would trigger site expansion and  
20 relocation of the upgraded transformers within the new footprint and require relocation of

1 subsurface structures in an already congested site. The incremental cost to install the series  
2 reactors (above and beyond the transformer upgrades) was approximately \$40M. To  
3 reduce the potential for excessively high fault currents and therefore avoid the high-cost  
4 reactor solution, the substation Enabled Ground Mounted DER capacity for Wing Lane  
5 was reduced by 16 MVA (from 45 MVA to 29 MVA).<sup>14</sup> If this additional 16 MVA were  
6 to be included in the Group Study Solution in conjunction with the increased cost of the  
7 series reactors, it would increase the CIP fee of the group by \$88/kW for a total CIP fee of  
8 \$473/kW. Due to the high cost to enable this incremental 16 MVA the Company did not  
9 consider it prudent to include this solution in the CIP.

10 **Q. What is the estimated total cost of the Group Study interconnection solution for**  
11 **Marion-Fairhaven?**

12 A. The total estimated distribution cost, as shown further in Exhibit ES-Engineering Panel-2,  
13 Worksheet 1, is approximately \$119.7M.

14 **Q. Does this also represent the total CIP costs?**

15 A. Yes. The total estimated distribution cost of \$119.7M above, represents the *estimated* total  
16 distribution station and distribution line Group Study Solution cost used to calculate the  
17 CIP fee the DER customers will pay. For details of the cost allocation refer to Worksheet 6,

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<sup>14</sup> Prior to making the decision to reduce the substation Enabled Ground Mounted DER capacity, Eversource considered a range of additional measures including use of high-impedance transformers, transferring DER to other feeders or stations, and replacing distribution equipment in high-fault current zones with higher duty equipment. However, none of these were deemed to be prudent or feasible due to a number of factors, including physical constraints, safety and reliability considerations.

1 “Cost Allocation Details”.

2 As noted earlier, this cost is based on Eversource preliminary engineering activities related  
3 to the scope as well as schedule requirements, and includes the following assumptions:

- 4 ● Department Notice to Proceed received no later than December 2022;
- 5 ● Siting and Permitting approvals are received no later than May 2025;
- 6 ● Long-lead material procurement to commence in parallel with Siting and  
7 Permitting;
- 8 ● Material lead times include current market delays but do not predict additional  
9 supply chain volatility, which could impact cost and schedule;
- 10 ● Traditional material escalation does not predict future market volatility;
- 11 ● Market conditions do not impact the availability and cost of construction resources;
- 12 ● Typical site-specific soil and environmental conditions (site specific studies (e.g.  
13 Geotechnical analysis, environmental soil testing, topographical survey, sub grade  
14 investigation/digging, soil resistivity measurements, etc.) were not conducted);
- 15 ● Risk and Contingency from above factors beyond included 20% are not included.

16 If the conditions for these assumptions are not met, the estimated total CIP costs could be  
17 higher.

1 **Q. How does Eversource propose to split the CIP costs between DER developers and**  
2 **retail distribution customers?**

3 A. As shown in Exhibit ES-Engineering Panel-2, Worksheet 6, “Cost Allocation” Eversource  
4 has assigned a distribution customer capacity and reliability benefit of \$66.4M and a DER  
5 customer benefit of \$53.3M. Eversource’s cost allocation methodology is described further  
6 in Section ## of our testimony and in Exhibit ES-Engineering Panel-2, Worksheet 8, “Cost  
7 Allocation Details.”

8 **Q. Has Eversource evaluated the permitting requirements for the proposed CIP**  
9 **facilities?**

10 A. Yes. The upgrades at the Crystal Spring Substation will require approval to construct an  
11 approximately three-mile transmission line extension to the proposed new substation  
12 transformer T2 and the granting of zoning exemptions to construct the substation upgrades  
13 from the Department. The substation upgrades at the Rochester and Wing Lane substations  
14 will also require the granting of zoning exemptions from the Department, unless the  
15 upgrades are able to be permitted locally.

16 There will also be environmental permitting required at the state and local levels. For all  
17 station work, Stormwater Pollution Protection Plans will need to be approved by the  
18 Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (“MassDEP”). For the Rochester  
19 station, a wetlands permit will also be required from MassDEP. Local conservation  
20 commission review will also be required.

1 The transmission line extension to the proposed new transformer T2 at Crystal Spring  
2 Substation may require these and other MassDEP permits as well as additional  
3 environmental permitting and reviews, including filings with the Massachusetts  
4 Environmental Policy Act Office, Army Corps of Engineers, Massachusetts Historical  
5 Commission, and Natural Heritage and Endangered Species.

6 **Q. Does Eversource have an estimate of how long it will take to construct the CIP**  
7 **facilities?**

8 A The Marion-Fairhaven Group of projects is comprised of distribution line and/or substation  
9 upgrade projects at all four substations. These projects can be constructed within 4 years.  
10 Specifically, the construction period is a nominal two-year period for these projects. This  
11 assumes no delays in permitting as well as approval of transmission outage permits from  
12 system operators necessary to facilitate construction.

13 **Q. In establishing the construction schedule, has Eversource made reasonable efforts to**  
14 **accelerate procurement and construction schedules?**

15 A Yes. The four-year schedule of the proposed CIPs is based on accelerated procurement of  
16 long lead materials conducted in parallel. Specifically, as can be seen in the project  
17 milestones and schedules in Figure 3 below, the Company is incorporating the following  
18 risks – a) conducting detailed engineering and preparation of permitting application in 2022  
19 in conjunction with the adjudicatory process schedule as well as completing detailed  
20 engineering and purchasing long lead materials prior to the approval of applicable permits.

1 Without conducting these activities in parallel, Eversource’s ability to bring all CIPs into  
 2 service within the four-year timeframe would be limited.

3 Figure 3

Marion-Fairhaven Early Release Engineering/Procurement	2022				2023				2024				2025				2026			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
4 Year Timeline	DPU 4 Year Timeline																			
Estimate and DPU Program Filing																				
DPU Approval of Program																				
Preliminary Funding																				
Engineering Detailed Design																				
DPU Permit Preparation																				
DPU Permit Review / Approval																				
Engineering IFC																				
Full Funding																				
Long Lead Materials																				
Construction																				
Commissioning																				
RISK - Engineering & Permitting Overlap prior to DPU Program Approval																				
RISK - Engineering & Procurement Overlap prior to DPU Permits received																				

4

5 **V. CIP ELIGIBILITY AND DER ENABLED**

6 **Q. Will the proposed CIP facilitate the interconnection of multiple DG facilities?**

7 A. Yes, it will. As noted above, there are approximately 49 MW of Large Ground-mounted  
 8 DER included in the current Marion-Fairhaven Group. The capacity included in the Group  
 9 represents 17 unique DG facilities. Assuming all or most customers in the Group Study  
 10 move forward with their projects, the CIP will facilitate the interconnection of multiple DG  
 11 facilities.



1 **Q. Is the proposed CIP Fee within the \$500 per kW cap set by the Department in the**  
2 **Provisional Program Order?**

3 A. Yes, it is \$385/kW.

4 **Q. Has Eversource evaluated the amount of DER that may be enabled for future**  
5 **interconnection as a result of the CIP?**

6 A. Yes. As noted above, the CIP is designed to interconnect the 49 MW of DER included in  
7 the current Marion-Fairhaven Group Study. However, due to the upgrades needed for  
8 reliable integration of DERs in the Group Study and the use of Eversource standard size  
9 equipment, Eversource has determined that the proposed CIPs will enable an additional 87  
10 MVA of DER above and beyond the Group Study DER.

11 **Q. Would you please describe how Eversource evaluated the DER enabled by the**  
12 **proposed CIP?**

13 A. Eversource is proposing a Comprehensive DER Capacity Allocation Structure adjusted for  
14 load, in-queue and future DER facilities, and operational requirements. This capacity  
15 allocation structure is the basis for Eversource's CIP proposal, including customer benefit  
16 allocation. Further details of Eversource's DER Capacity Allocation Structure are  
17 discussed in Exhibit ES-Engineering-2. Under this proposed structure, capacity allocation  
18 is prioritized as follows:

- 1 a) The “Reserved Operational Capacity<sup>15</sup>” is subtracted from the “Installed Capacity -  
2 Group Solution.” This remaining Capacity is the “Reserved DER Capacity”.
- 3 b) “Existing Ground Mounted DER”, “Existing Rooftop DER”, “Enabled Rooftop DER  
4 Capacity<sup>16</sup>” are then netted out of “Existing Minimum Gross Load<sup>17</sup>” and then  
5 subtracted from “Reserved DER Capacity” to derive “Enabled Ground Mounted DER  
6 Capacity”.
- 7 c) Lastly, the “Provisional Program DER Group Study” DERs are subtracted from the  
8 “Enabled Ground Mounted DER Capacity” to derive the “Enabled Ground Mounted  
9 DER Capacity - Post Group Study” or the DERs that would be enabled after the Group  
10 Study and continue to pay the Group CIP Fee.

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<sup>15</sup> At the substation level, Reserved Operational Capacity is driven by the Operational Capacity of the substation based on the MVA capacity of the remaining transformer(s) assuming the largest transformers is off service. For example, for a substation with two equal sized transformers, the Reserved Operational capacity is 50% of the total connected MVA capacity. For a one-transformer substation(s) the Reserved Operational Capacity is zero, but 5% of the connected MVA capacity is used for capacity planning purposes.

<sup>16</sup> To forecast the Enabled Rooftop DER AC capacity value, the historical adoption rate per station, as well as distribution sizing were considered as inputs into a probabilistic model. The results of the analysis are in line with the MA decarbonization roadmap projections from 2030, doubling the installed capacity to 2030.

<sup>17</sup> For planning purpose, when analyzing DER, Eversource considers periods of light distribution load and high DER penetration. Distribution customer load, to a limit, acts as an offset to DER because it helps reduce the system capacity constraints created by high DER output. Because of this, the Existing Minimum Gross Load is considered an offset to DER and used in the calculation of additional Enabled DER capacity.

1 **Q. What are the amounts of enabled DER in each category as a result of the Marion-**  
 2 **Fairhaven CIP proposal?**

3 A. The tables below show the capacity allocation breakdown, in the context of the Eversource  
 4 Capacity Allocation methodology, when examining the CIP as proposed. The Enabled  
 5 Rooftop DER Capacity column is the capacity reserved for future growth of small (rooftop)  
 6 DER, and the Enabled Ground Mounted DER Capacity is the capacity reserved for all  
 7 Large (ground mounted) DER. The result is a total enabled DER substation capacity of  
 8 152 MVA in Group 1, comprised of 141 MW as DER Customer Benefit (Enabled Large  
 9 DER Capacity) and 11 MVA as Distribution Customer Benefit (Enabled Small DER  
 10 Capacity). Reserved Operational Capacity and Enabled Electrification are considered a  
 11 mutually inclusive Distribution Customer Benefit. At the substation level, 189 MVA of  
 12 capacity is Reserved for Operational Capacity<sup>18</sup> of which up to 137 MVA of incremental  
 13 capacity would be utilized to reliably enable electrification.

14 **Table 2- Group 1 Substation Capacity Allocation**

Stations	Reserved Operational Capacity (MVA)	Enabled Electrification (MVA)	Enabled Rooftop DER Capacity (MVA)	Enabled Ground Mounted DER Capacity - Group Study (MVA)
Arsene St 654	2	0	3	19
Crystal Springs 646	63	44	3	40
Rochester 745	63	50	2	52
Wing Lane 624	63	43	4	29
	<b>189</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>141</b>

15 A similar Capacity Allocation methodology was applied at the distribution line level<sup>19</sup>.

17 The result is a total Enabled DER line Capacity of 314 MVA in Group 1, comprised of 303

1 MVA as DER Customer Benefit (Enabled Large DER Capacity) and 11 MVA as  
 2 Distribution Customer Benefit (Enabled Small DER Capacity). It is important to note that  
 3 DERs enabled are always limited by the substation limit of 147 MVA. At the Distribution  
 4 Line level, 206 MVA of capacity is Enabled Line Electrification with the 114 MVA of that  
 5 Reserved Operational capacity as a sub-set of the 206 MVA.

**Table 3 – Group 1 Distribution Line Capacity Allocation**

Stations	Reserved Operational Capacity (MVA)	Enabled Electrification (MVA)	Enabled Rooftop DER Capacity (MVA)	Enabled Ground Mounted DER Capacity - Group Study (MVA)
Arsene St 654	20	6	3	28
Crystal Springs 646	37	62	3	101
Rochester 745	34	90	2	101
Wing Lane 624	24	48	4	73
	<b>114</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>303</b>

7  
 8 To help differentiate the Substation Enabled Capacity from the Distribution Line Enabled  
 9 Capacity, it should be noted that the Substation Capacity is the total MVA limit of the  
 10 system, while the distribution line capacity is the total MVA locational limit of the system.  
 11 Therefore, the Enabled Ground Mounted DER Line capacity provides DER developers the

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18 At the substation level, the Reserved Operational Capacity is the main driver for Distribution Customer benefit, so the total amount of capacity allocated to Distribution Customer Benefits is the Reserved Operational Capacity. Nevertheless, to recognize the future Electrification benefits that the Group Study Solution provide to Distribution Customers, the Reserved Operational Capacity is allocated between Reliability benefit and Load Allocation benefit.

19 One key difference between Distribution Line Capacity and Substation Capacity is that Distribution Line capacity is more spread out along the service territory – because there is inherently more geographic diversity in location of load and DERs across distribution feeders compared to substation. Distribution Line capacity is greater than substation capacity because feeder capacity needs to be available where customers area regardless of their location.

1 ability to interconnect in a wider geographic area along the distribution line system. At the  
2 distribution feeder level, the DER customers capacity allocation is for the ability to use the  
3 Distribution System regardless of location and not due to the capacity limit when compared  
4 to the substation.

5 **Q. Has Eversource conducted any analysis to assess the potential for the DER enabled**  
6 **to be constructed within the geographic area served by the Marion-Fairhaven**  
7 **substations?**

8 A. Yes. Eversource has contracted Gridtwin, a Cambridge-based clean tech startup, to support  
9 the analysis of all the parcels within the Eversource service territory, specifically the areas  
10 serviced by the Affected Group Studies. This effort was made possible through a  
11 partnership with the MassCEC Net Zero Grid Planning Project which funded this  
12 engagement. The Gridtwin software tools provide advanced analytics for parcels across the  
13 nation using cutting edge cloud-based GIS solutions that allow for a highly granular, parcel  
14 by parcel analysis. These software tools evaluate multiple types of land-use and  
15 restrictions and are used by solar developers for identifying suitable parcels for  
16 development.

17 **Q. What was the framework of Gridtwin’s parcel analysis?**

18 A. Eversource and Gridtwin considered “Technically Qualified Land” for DER development.  
19 This includes all land that can be developed for solar<sup>20</sup> without limiting factors related to

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<sup>20</sup> The Company worked with Gridtwin and data sets provided by MassGIS, which include a wide array of land use and classification layers. <https://maps.massgis.digital.mass.gov/MassMapper/MassMapper.html>.

1 project economics under current DER incentive programs. Specifically, Eversource did  
2 not consider current regulations under the Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target Program  
3 (SMART), 225 C.M.R. § 20.00 *et seq.* to be a long-term limiting factor in this analysis.  
4 With the Commonwealth’s objective outlined in the 2050 Decarbonization Roadmap, as  
5 well as the Department of Energy Resources’ recent Request for Quote to conduct a  
6 “technical potential of solar study”<sup>21</sup> Eversource expects a revision of current funding  
7 programs within the construction period of the CIP projects.

8 **Q. How did Eversource and Gridtwin identify available land for DER development?**

9 A. Eversource and Gridtwin focused on identifying what we refer to as “Technically Qualified  
10 Land” within the Marion-Fairhaven service area. Technically Qualified Land includes  
11 parcels that can potentially be developed based on certain criteria and classifications as  
12 discussed below but does not disqualify land parcels based on current incentive programs  
13 or local zoning limitations. Land was then identified using the Gridtwin tool and data layer  
14 imports from MassMapper,<sup>22</sup> which provide information on a wide variety of land  
15 classifications within the state as outlined in the following Table 4.

---

<sup>21</sup> <https://www.mass.gov/doc/doer-rfq-ene-2022-008-consulting-serviceES-Engineering Panel for-the-technical-potential-of-solar-study/download>

<sup>22</sup> <https://maps.massgis.digital.mass.gov/MassMapper/MassMapper.html>

1

**Table 4: Data Sources**

Data Name	Source
Parcel Boundaries, Assessed Cost	MassGIS Data: Property Tax Parcels
Elevation, Slope, Aspect	National Elevation Dataset (NED) 1 arc-second
Land-use	NLCD 2016 CONUS Land Cover
Wetland Resource Area	MassGIS Data: MassDEP Wetlands (2005)
Priority Habitat	MassGIS Data: BioMap2
Core Habitat	MassGIS Data: BioMap2
Critical Natural Landscape	MassGIS Data: BioMap2
Article 97 Land	MassGIS Data: Protected and Recreational OpenSpace
Prime Farmland	MassGIS Data: Soils SSURGO-Certified NRCS
Farmland of Unique Importance	MassGIS Data: Soils SSURGO-Certified NRCS
Farmland of Statewide Importance	MassGIS Data: Soils SSURGO-Certified NRCS
Agricultural Preservation Restriction	MassGIS Data: Protected and Recreational OpenSpace
State Register (2)	MassGIS Data: MHC Historic Inventory
Brownfield	MassGIS Data: MassDEP Tier Classified Oil and/or Hazardous Material Sites (MGL c. 21E)
Landfill	MassGIS Data: MassDEP Solid Waste Diversion and Disposal
Nearest Electric Infrastructure	Eversource Distribution System

2

3

4

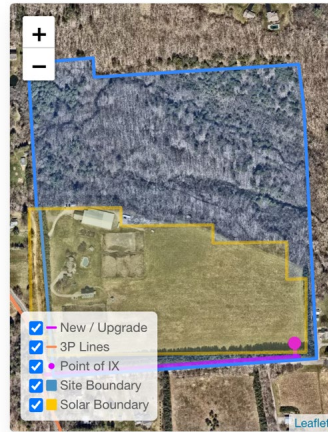
5

6

Within the Gridtwin Solution, each parcel is mapped out based on its boundaries, how much of it is covered by various land classifications, as well as setbacks and existing structures. The remaining land is identified as developable land. Each parcel is tracked individually by the solution and a consolidated report provided.

1

**Figure 4: Sample Visualization of Gridtwin's Parcel Analysis**



2

3 The Company then post-processed the results to remove existing solar sites, as well as sites  
4 that are part of the current group or have a place in the queue. These are considered spoken-  
5 for, as site control is in place for applications.

6 **Q. What types of land classifications did Eversource and Gridtwin consider as limiting**  
7 **factors for development?**

8 A. Every parcel within Eversource's service territory was analyzed based on certain  
9 characteristics to identify its technical potential for solar development. The analysis  
10 allowed a subdivision of parcels based on land restrictions, eliminating the need to  
11 disqualify entire parcels. Table 5 below lists all layers applied as part of the analysis.



1

**Table 5: Developable Land Limitations**

Characteristics	Limited	Description
Land-use	X	Open Water
	X	Perennial Ice/Snow
		Developed, Open Space
	X	Developed, Low Intensity
	X	Developed, Medium Intensity
	X	Developed, High Intensity
		Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay)
		Deciduous Forest
		Evergreen Forest
		Mixed Forest
		Dwarf Scrub
		Shrub/Scrub
		Grassland/Herbaceous
		Sedge/Herbaceous
		Lichens
		Moss
		Pasture/Hay
		Cultivated Crops
	X	Woody Wetlands
	X	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands
Wetland Resource Area	X	MassDEP Wetlands (2005)
Priority Habitat		See the MassGIS BM2_CORE_HABITAT Layer.
Core Habitat		MassGIS Data - NHESP Priority Habitats of Rare Species
Critical Natural Landscape		See the MassGIS BM2_CRITICAL_NATURAL_LANDSCAPE Layer
Existing Solar Installations	X	Parcels associated with existing sites
Minimum Feasible Size <sup>23</sup>	X	A minimum economic project size of 1 MW
Location Relative to Infrastructure <sup>24</sup>		Distance to 3-phase and substation infrastructure

2

<sup>23</sup> No upper boundaries for parcel sizes were imposed.

<sup>24</sup> The proposed CIP fees include a build out of distribution infrastructure to site, therefore, no distance limitations to the distribution infrastructure were imposed when evaluating parcels.

1 Line items marked “X” in the table are used to filter out available land parcels, while items  
2 with no marker do not filter out available land. Land availability is calculated precisely,  
3 meaning that within a parcel, suitable land can be identified for development, rather than  
4 disqualifying an entire parcel. A 25-foot setback is applied at every border of a parcel or to  
5 a use limitation within a parcel.<sup>25</sup>

6 **Q. What did the results of your analysis show for the Marion-Fairhaven Group Study**  
7 **area?**

8 A. The resulting analysis verified that there is sufficient Technically Qualified Land to fully  
9 utilize the enabled DER capacity under the proposed CIP filing. The results are  
10 summarized in the following table. The “Incremental Enabled Above Queued” represents  
11 the enabled DER capacity under the assumption that all group study and queued DERs are  
12 constructed. This compares with the “Incremental Available Above Queued”, which  
13 represents the available Technically Qualified Land with the existing, group study, and  
14 queued DER subtracted. As seen in the table below, there is sufficient Technically  
15 Qualified Land. The analysis demonstrates that there is significantly more available land  
16 in the region (3,411 MVA Incremental Developable above existing, group, and queued) to  
17 develop the post-Group Study solar projects enabled by the distribution upgrades (87 MVA  
18 post-Group Study and 55.9 MVA post-queue).

---

<sup>25</sup> As part of the proposed CIP fee structure, distribution feeder infrastructure build out is covered. As a result, the Company has not limited Technically Qualified Parcels by their distance to existing 3-phase infrastructure.

1 **Table 6: Potential Analysis Results for Parcels within Studied Group**

Substation Name	Group Study DER Application after Provisional Program (MVA)	Enabled Ground Mounted DER Capacity Group Study (MVA)	Incremental Enabled post queued (MVA)	Technically Developable Solar (MVA)	Incremental Developable above Existing, Group, and Queued (MVA)
Arsene Street 654	3.7	19.4	13.7	314.8	296.9
Crystal Spring 646	19.4	40.0	13.9	843.6	797.5
Rochester 745	1.0	52.2	32.2	1653.0	1615.7
Wing Lane 624	7.9	29.0	0.1	739.6	700.7
<b>Totals</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>140.5</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>3550.9</b>	<b>3410.2</b>

2 **Q. Has Eversource also considered when enabled DER may be interconnected, and how**  
3 **that time period relates to the proposed Rate Recovery Period?**

4 **A.** Yes. Four scenarios for solar development were used to demonstrate how different rates  
5 of solar development impact recovery. In Scenario 1, it was assumed that all DERs in the  
6 group study, as well as all currently queued DER can interconnect in year 4. The remaining  
7 enabled capacity is assumed equally distributed across the 15-year recovery period with  
8 DERs from year 1-5 being interconnected in year 5. Scenario 1 reaches 100% of enabled  
9 in year 15. As shown, below, a major jump in solar DG is observable in year 4 and 5, with  
10 a linear trend from there on until year 15. For all stations, more than 50% of enabled DG  
11 were achieved at year 5.

1

**Table 7: Scenario 1 Progression**

Cummulative																
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Enabled Ground Mounted
Group 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.7	100.6	104.6	108.6	112.6	116.6	120.6	124.6	128.6	132.6	136.5	140.5	140.5
ARSENE STREET 654	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	10.3	11.2	12.1	13.0	13.9	14.8	15.7	16.7	17.6	18.5	19.4	19.4
CRYSTAL SPRING 646	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	30.7	31.7	32.6	33.5	34.4	35.4	36.3	37.2	38.1	39.1	40.0	40.0
ROCHESTER 745	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	30.7	32.9	35.0	37.2	39.3	41.5	43.6	45.8	47.9	50.0	52.2	52.2
WING LANE 624	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.0

2

3

Scenario 2 is similar to Scenario 1 with the only difference being that the remaining enabled capacity is not equally split in the 15-year recovery period, but rather front loaded with deployment simulating a slow down towards the end of the recovery period. It also achieves 100% of enabled capacity at the end of the 15-year recovery period. As shown, below, Scenario 2 hits higher DER numbers earlier after the first 5 years.

4

5

6

7

8

**Table 8: Scenario 2 Progression**

Cummulative																
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Enabled Ground Mounted
Group 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.7	113.1	118.1	122.6	126.6	130.1	133.0	135.5	137.5	139.0	140.0	140.5	140.5
ARSENE STREET 654	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	13.1	14.3	15.3	16.2	17.0	17.7	18.3	18.7	19.0	19.3	19.4	19.4
CRYSTAL SPRING 646	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	33.6	34.8	35.8	36.8	37.6	38.3	38.8	39.3	39.6	39.9	40.0	40.0
ROCHESTER 745	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	37.4	40.1	42.5	44.7	46.6	48.2	49.5	50.6	51.4	51.9	52.2	52.2
WING LANE 624	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0

9

10

Scenario 3 is identical to Scenario 1, with the exception that Scenario 3 achieves 120% of enabled by year 15 of the recovery period, simulating an early subscription of the enabled capacity. As shown, below, Wing Lane 624 reaches its enabled capacity by Year 5 with

11

12

1 all other stations following until Year 12 at which point the stations are fully subscribed  
2 and can no longer accommodate additional DG.

3 **Table 9: Scenario 3 Progression**

Cummulative																
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Enabled Ground Mounted
Group 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.7	110.0	115.8	121.7	127.6	133.4	139.3	140.5	140.5	140.5	140.5	140.5	140.5
ARSENE STREET 654	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	11.6	12.7	13.9	15.1	16.2	17.4	18.6	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4
CRYSTAL SPRING 646	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	33.4	34.9	36.3	37.8	39.2	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
ROCHESTER 745	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	34.2	37.1	39.9	42.7	45.6	48.4	51.3	52.2	52.2	52.2	52.2	52.2
WING LANE 624	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0

4  
5 Lastly, Scenario 4 is the same as Scenario 3 with the difference that it provides a scenario  
6 for underachieving the enabled ground mounted DG by 20%. As a result, at the end of  
7 year 15 only 80% of the enabled DG will have been subscribed to.

8 **Table 10: Scenario 4 Progression**

Cummulative																
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Enabled Ground Mounted
Group 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.7	91.2	93.4	95.5	97.6	99.7	101.8	104.0	106.1	108.2	110.3	112.4	140.5
ARSENE STREET 654	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	9.0	9.6	10.3	10.9	11.6	12.2	12.9	13.6	14.2	14.9	15.5	19.4
CRYSTAL SPRING 646	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	28.1	28.5	28.9	29.2	29.6	30.0	30.4	30.8	31.2	31.6	32.0	40.0
ROCHESTER 745	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	27.3	28.7	30.2	31.6	33.1	34.5	36.0	37.4	38.9	40.3	41.8	52.2
WING LANE 624	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.2	29.0

9  
10 **Q. Has Eversource considered current state incentives in the presented solar scenarios?**  
11 **A.** No, the Company has not considered current state incentives in the presented solar  
12 scenarios. The Company acknowledges that funding, regulations, local zoning, and cost

1 development of solar components will play an important role in the speed of the DER  
2 rollout, both at a state and local level. However, it is not possible for the Company to  
3 reliably predict these impacts, especially factors such as how a fixed interconnection fee  
4 offsets project risks for local adoption which is a non-quantifiable parameter. Therefore,  
5 the Company is presenting these four scenarios as a sensitivity analysis depending on  
6 different solar development volumes and times. Company Witness Ashley N. Botelho  
7 presents the associated impacts of the Scenario 1 progression of enabled DER.

8 **Q. Do developers face land use challenges that may ultimately reduce the amount of land**  
9 **they are able to develop?**

10 A. They do. Developers must ultimately navigate various land use restrictions, which while  
11 not making development impossible, can certainly make it more difficult. They must also  
12 obtain a number of permits to site a DG project, including those listed above, in addition  
13 to navigating funding rules and finding landowners willing to part with or lease out their  
14 land. Based on information available to the Company, it is impossible to conclude which  
15 parcels would present insurmountable obstacles to developers. Furthermore, the scope of  
16 work does not include predicting future funding and associated incentives, regulation, and  
17 zoning changes that might occur, nor can this be done with any level of accuracy.  
18 Accordingly, the Company is proposing CIP fees based, in part, on the Technically  
19 Qualified Land the Company has identified based on its proposed Marion-Fairhaven  
20 interconnection solution and known land use restrictions that the Company has determined

1 are highly likely to pose obstacles to development of a particular site. Further, the  
2 Company is providing solar development scenarios, rather than forecasts, to illustrate  
3 impact on customers under different outcomes.

4 **VI. COST ALLOCATION PROPOSAL**

5 **Q. What is Eversource’s total cost allocation proposal for the Marion-Fairhaven CIP as**  
6 **between CIP Fees to DER customers and the Reconciling Charge to retail distribution**  
7 **customers?**

8 A. Eversource total cost allocation proposal is shown in Table 11 below. This table is shown  
9 on Exhibit ES-Engineering Panel-2, Worksheet 6, “Cost Allocation”. The cost allocation  
10 methodology and calculations to arrive at the cost allocation proposal are detailed on  
11 Exhibit ES-Engineering Panel-2, Worksheet 8, “Cost Allocation Details.”

12 The total cost of distribution substation upgrades is estimated to be \$92.3 million. The  
13 portion of the total distribution substation cost allocated to DER customers via the CIP fee  
14 (to safely and reliably interconnect DER) is \$38.1 million. The portion of the total  
15 distribution substation cost allocated to Distribution customers for common system  
16 modifications is \$37.1 million for reliability and \$17.1 million for distribution substation  
17 capacity.

18 The total cost of distribution line upgrades is estimated to be \$27.4 million. The portion  
19 of the total distribution line cost allocated to DER customers via the CIP fee (to safely and  
20 reliably interconnect DER) is \$16 million. The portion of the total distribution line cost

1 allocated to Distribution customers for common system modifications is \$4.8 million for  
 2 reliability and \$6.6 million for distribution line capacity.

3 The CIP Fee is calculated by dividing the \$54.1 million (\$38.1 million + \$16 million) of  
 4 CIP cost allocated to DER customers by the 141,000 kW of total ground mounted solar  
 5 enabled by the CIP upgrades, to establish the \$385/kW CIP Fee included in Table 7 below.

6 **Table 11**

Project Type	DER Customer Benefit	Distribution Customer Reliability Benefit	Distribution Customer Capacity Benefit	Upgrade Cost
Distribution Substation	\$38 M	\$37 M	\$17 M	\$92 M
Distribution Line	\$16 M	\$5 M	\$7 M	\$27 M
<b>Total:</b>	\$54 M			
<b>CIP Fee:</b>	<b>\$385 /KW</b>			

7 **Q. Do the CIP Fees and Reconciling Charge include any transmission electric power**  
 8 **system upgrade costs?**

9 A. No, they do not. Eversource plans to recover the upgrade cost for the approximately three-  
 10 mile transmission line extension to Crystal Spring Transformer #2 through local  
 11 transmission rates.

12 **Q. What distribution electric power system upgrades are included in the CIP Fees and**  
 13 **Reconciling Charge?**

14 A. The CIP Fees and Reconciling Charge include the costs associated with the distribution  
 15 substation and feeder level (line) upgrades discussed above and detailed further in Exhibit



1 ES-Engineering Panel-2, Worksheets 1 and 2.

2 **Q. Are there any costs associated with individual DG facility protection and control**  
3 **measures, point of interconnection upgrades, or customer-side upgrades included in**  
4 **the CIP Fees and Reconciling Charge?**

5 A. No, there are not. Those costs will be assessed directly to the benefiting DG  
6 Interconnecting Customer. Costs associated at the local point of interconnection such as  
7 any three phase line extension in order to provide service to that individual DER project,  
8 metering requirement, site access requirement, any other Distribution Engineering local  
9 equipment requirement such as disconnect switches, transformers and/or any other  
10 equipment related to the direct transfer trip and/or other overhead SCADA equipment that  
11 may be required for safety and reliability purposes were not included in the CIP fees. CIP  
12 fees cover the system upgrades – upgrades to the Eversource Distribution Lines and  
13 Distribution Stations that serve the broader set of Distribution and DER customers – not  
14 an individual customer connection.

15 **Q. Would you please explain how Eversource arrived at its cost allocation proposal?**

16 A. Eversource is building the necessary Transmission and Distribution infrastructure  
17 necessary to enable a clean energy future for its customers and communities consistent  
18 with leading the industry in sustainability and supporting regional climate change goals.  
19 Eversource’s overarching objective for this proceeding is to ensure timely and cost-  
20 effective infrastructure investment necessary for safe, reliable interconnection of DERs in  
21 the queue, as well as DERs projected to be in the queue – upgrades that benefit not just the

1 DER developers but also distribution (load) customers supplied by these same highly  
2 saturated distribution stations and lines. The CIP Facilities proposed by Eversource in  
3 Exhibit ES-Engineering Panel-2, Worksheet 2 will produce upgrades to the EPS that will  
4 meet the reliability, operational flexibility, and affordability goals of the system to provide  
5 service required by all our customers.

6 One of Eversource's key planning objectives is to provide the same level of safe, reliable  
7 service to DER customers that we provide to our distribution customers. This implies that  
8 the EPS should preserve safety and reliability under normal conditions, emergency  
9 conditions, and scheduled maintenance conditions with the addition of DER. The resulting  
10 infrastructure reinforcements would therefore ensure that the EDCs can count on DER  
11 availability in real time operations – to provide reliable clean energy peak shaving benefits  
12 and therefore enable EDC Planners to effectively account for DERs in long-term planning  
13 assessments. More specifically, if the system is not designed to provide N-1 reliability for  
14 all customers at the substation level, (which is inconsistent with our planning criteria) the  
15 infrastructure will be unable to accommodate DERs under alternate system configurations.  
16 DER would trip offline under such scenarios, which are relatively routine in day-to-day  
17 system operation. Under this scenario, Eversource planning criteria would therefore limit  
18 the amount of these DERs (and their associated energy) that could be incorporated in future  
19 Eversource Reliability studies undermining the Commonwealth's overarching goal of full  
20 integration and enablement of clean energy.

1 Eversource’s cost allocation methodology is consistent with those overarching goals and  
 2 is based on an approach Eversource refers to as the “capacity allocation principle.” Under  
 3 this proposed structure, the cost of Distribution Station and Distribution Line upgrades is  
 4 allocated between Distribution customers and DER customers in proportion to the Load  
 5 and DER capacity allocation.

6 **Q. How is the capacity under the Marion-Fairhaven CIP allocated?**

7 A. The capacity for the Marion-Fairhaven CIP is allocated across both the substation level and  
 8 the distribution feeder level, as shown in the following tables:

9 **Table 12– Group 1 Substation Capacity Allocation**

Stations	Reserved Operational Capacity (MVA)	Enabled Electrification (MVA)	Enabled Rooftop DER Capacity (MVA)	Enabled Ground Mounted DER Capacity - Group Study (MVA)	Enabled Ground Mounted DER Capacity- Post Group Study (MVA)
Arsene St 654	2	0	3	19	17
Crystal Springs 646	63	44	3	40	33
Rochester 745	63	50	2	52	33
Wing Lane 624	63	43	4	29	8
	<b>189</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>92</b>

11 **Table 13 – Group 1 Distribution Line Capacity Allocation**

Stations	Reserved Operational Capacity (MVA)	Enabled Electrification (MVA)	Enabled Rooftop DER Capacity (MVA)	Enabled Ground Mounted DER Capacity - Group Study (MVA)	Enabled Ground Mounted DER Capacity- Post Group Study (MVA)
Arsene St 654	20	6	3	28	26
Crystal Springs 646	37	62	3	101	94
Rochester 745	34	90	2	101	82
Wing Lane 624	24	48	4	73	52
	<b>114</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>254</b>

10  
11  
12  
13

1 **Q. Please describe this capacity allocation in more detail.?**

2 A. The Company determined Reserved Operational Capacity and Enabled Electrification to  
3 calculate the Distribution Customer Capacity associated with the substation upgrades. At  
4 two transformer substations in the current configuration, “Available Operational Capacity”  
5 is calculated by subtracting the largest transformer from the “Installed Capacity” and  
6 “Existing Maximum Gross Load.” For single ended substations or substations with a single  
7 transformer, due to lack of substation redundant capacity the “Available Operational  
8 Capacity” is deemed to be zero. The Operational Capacity for single-ended, or one-  
9 transformer substations, is at the nearby substation that will provide backup switching  
10 capacity via distribution feeder connections.

11 Similar to the existing configuration, at two transformer substations in the upgraded  
12 configuration, the new Operational Capacity is calculated by subtracting new largest  
13 transformer from the “Installed Capacity – Comprehensive Solution.” The “Available  
14 Operational Capacity<sup>26</sup>” and “Existing Maximum Gross Load” is then subtracted from this  
15 operational capacity of the upgraded configuration to establish the incremental capacity -

---

<sup>26</sup> Available operational Capacity of the existing system is one key indicator used to determine Enabled Electrification; therefore, it is included in the Cost Allocation Details. Available Operational Capacity after the Group Study Solution is not shown in the Cost Allocation Details because it is not used in the calculation, but it can be determined using the same formula and the updated substation capacity values.

1           “Enabled Electrification.”<sup>27</sup> Because capacity enabled for electrification is derived from  
2           the Reserved Operational Capacity, it is by definition its subset.

3   **Q.    How was Reserved Operational Switching Capacity and Enabled Electrification used**  
4   **to calculate the Distribution Customer Benefit for Distribution Line Upgrades?**

5   **A.**    For distribution lines in the current configuration, “Available Operational Capacity” is  
6           calculated by subtracting the “Existing Maximum Gross Load” from the distribution line  
7           headroom capacity.<sup>28</sup> Available Operational Capacity for distribution feeders is very  
8           locational and reflective of current operational conditions and practices in the respective  
9           towns.

10           The increased in nameplate rating of all distribution lines, resulting from the  
11           Comprehensive Solution, are added to the Installed Capacity to calculate the “Installed  
12           Capacity - Comprehensive Solution.” This reflects the total new thermal capacity of the  
13           system accounting for upgraded and additional distribution lines. Similar to the existing  
14           system operations, a portion of this capacity is reserved to ensure adequate thermal and  
15           switching capability to pick up customers during scheduled outages and maintain the same  
16           level of safety and reliability of the distribution system. This is documented as “Reserved  
17           Operational Capacity.”

---

<sup>27</sup> This is the Enabled Substation Electrification Capacity (MVA) after Comprehensive Upgrades.

<sup>28</sup> Similar concept to Distribution Substation Capacity but applied at the distribution feeder level by reserving a percentage of the feeder nameplate rating as headroom for operational capacity.

1 In the upgraded configuration, the enabled electrification is calculated by subtracting the  
2 existing configuration “Available Operational Capacity” from that new configuration line  
3 Operational Capacity.<sup>29</sup> The resulting value is then reduced by the “Existing Maximum  
4 Gross Load” to derive the “Enabled Electrification” for distribution lines.

5 **Q. How are substation and distribution line costs allocated between DER customers and**  
6 **distribution customers?**

7 A. For Substations: The costs are allocated between DER customers and distribution  
8 customers based on the share of capacity allocation of the upgraded equipment. While  
9 “Enabled Ground Mounted DER Capacity” capacity is allocated to DER customers,  
10 “Reserved Comprehensive Operational Capacity” and “Enabled Rooftop DER Capacity”  
11 capacities are allocated to the distribution customers. The “Reserved Comprehensive  
12 Operational Switching Capacity” is further broken down among load allocation  
13 (electrification) and reliability allocation.

14 For Distribution Lines: The costs are allocated between DER customers and distribution  
15 customers based on the share of capacity allocation of the upgraded equipment. While  
16 “Enabled Ground Mounted DER Capacity” capacity is allocated to DER customers,  
17 “Enabled Electrification” and “Enabled Rooftop DER Capacity” capacities are allocated

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<sup>29</sup> Similar concept to Distribution Substation Capacity but applied at the distribution feeder level. Therefore, for distribution lines, Operational Capacity is defined as the Installed Capacity minus the headroom capacity.

1 to the distribution customers. The “Enabled Electrification” is further broken down among  
2 load allocation (“Reserved Operational Capacity”) and reliability allocation.

3 **Q. Is this method of cost allocation among DER customers and distribution customers**  
4 **appropriate and equitable?**

5 A. Yes. From the standpoint of substation upgrades, to ensure reliable interconnection, no  
6 more than 152 MVA of Group Study and future DERs (141MVA of Ground Mounted and  
7 11 MVA Rooftop) will interconnect in Marion-Fairhaven Group study area. Additionally,  
8 189 MVA of distribution customer load would benefit from uninterrupted power supply  
9 during N-1 conditions at the substation. This same operational switching capacity will also  
10 allow for enablement of Electric Vehicles and Electric Heat Pumps as shown in Section 4  
11 - Clean Energy Enablement.

12 The anticipated EPS upgrades, in addition to enabling renewable energy to fully support  
13 the Commonwealth’s climate goals, also allow the Company to preserve and maintain safe,  
14 reliable operation of the EPS for all customers with high penetration levels of potentially  
15 disruptive DG, particularly solar PV. The key to maintaining safe, reliable operation is  
16 preserving operational flexibility under all scenarios for which the system is planned and  
17 designed to accommodate. As systems become more saturated with DG, it becomes  
18 increasingly difficult for the Company to preserve reliability and operational flexibility  
19 under all scenarios.





1 allocation of electrification enablement capacity of 206 MVA (including a 114 MVA of  
 2 operational reliability capacity) and 11 MVA of rooftop solar enablement would directly  
 3 benefit Distribution customers. When compared against the 303 MVA DER enablement  
 4 at the distribution feeder level, the  $(303/[206+11+303])$  or 58.2% allocation of the  
 5 distribution feeder costs to DER customers is appropriate while distribution customers  
 6 should not likewise be allocated any more than  $(206/[206+11+303])$  and  $(11/[206/11/303])$   
 7 or 41.8%.

**Table 15 –Distribution Line Capacity/Cost Allocation**

Cost Allocation - Distribution Line		
Group Study 1 - Distribution and DER Customer Distribution Line Capacity/Cost Allocation		\$27.4M
Distribution	MVA	Investment (\$M)
Enabled Load Allocation - Distribution Customer Benefit	114.4	\$6.0
Enabled Reliability Benefit - Distribution Customer Benefit	91.6	\$4.8
Enabled Future Small DER - Distribution Customer Benefit (Including Future Small DG)	11	\$0.6
Enabled DER by Total Investments - DER Customer Benefit	303	\$16.0
Enabled Queue Large DER (Group Study Large DER)	49	
Enabled Future Large DER (Future Large DERs)	254	

9

10 **Q. Why does Eversource consider operational reserve a significant necessity belonging**  
 11 **to distribution customers?**

12 **A.** As noted above, Operational Reserve is the capacity allocated to operate the distribution  
 13 system safely and, as such, it cannot be used for additional DER interconnection. As stated

1 previously, Eversource’s key planning objectives is to maintain the same level of safe,  
2 reliable service for all customers. This means that the EPS should preserve safety and  
3 reliability under normal conditions, emergency conditions, and scheduled maintenance  
4 conditions. Infrastructure reinforcements proposed as part of the CIP are not to be fully  
5 subscribed by DER capacity. By excluding operational capacity from the total  
6 Comprehensive Group Solution capacity as a first step in the CIP proposal cost allocation  
7 methodology, EDC planners can effectively account for DER in Long-Term system  
8 assessments.

9 **Q. Why does Eversource consider capacity reserved for “Future Rooftop DER” a benefit**  
10 **to be maintained for distribution customers?**

11 A. Rooftop solar production is behind the meter and offset the distribution customer load at  
12 the point of interconnection. The aggregated sum of all rooftop DER generation, from  
13 Distribution Customers, during light load condition limits the amount of ground mounted  
14 DER that can be interconnected to the substation. By reserving capacity for distribution  
15 customer as rooftop solar capacity, it will not be used by ground mounted solar. Eversource  
16 is preserving the ability of distribution customer to install their own rooftop solar systems  
17 and participate in the clean energy economy and furthering the Commonwealth’s progress  
18 towards achieving the 2050 Decarbonization Roadmap. For this reason, capacity reserved  
19 for rooftop solar will always be available in the 2050 planning horizon or until fully  
20 utilized.

1 **VII. BENEFITS TO DISTRIBUTION CUSTOMERS AND ALIGNMENT WITH**  
2 **ENERGY POLICIES**

3 **Q. Would you explain further how capacity enabled by the CIP Facilities will benefit**  
4 **distribution customers?**

5 A. The primary benefit to distribution customers by the upgrades to the distribution EPS under  
6 the CIP is improved reliability and an ability to accommodate future electrification that is  
7 needed to meet the Commonwealth's 2050 Decarbonization Goals. System upgrades  
8 proposed as part of the Group Study Solution include the installation of new substation  
9 transformers and distribution lines, upgrade of existing transformers and distribution lines  
10 and rearrangement of the distribution feeder/line system. Overall, these changes are  
11 expected to improve the reliability of all customers (new and existing). For example, new  
12 distribution lines proposed under this solution can be used to create new distribution circuit  
13 ties with the overall goal of reducing customer count by zones. This reduces the number  
14 of customers affected by feeder or line outages. Furthermore, additional capacity that is  
15 needed to accommodate the Group Study DGs also provides additional distribution load  
16 capacity for customers.

17 **Q. What are the decarbonization policies that encourage electrification?**

18 A. In its 2050 Decarbonization Roadmap,<sup>30</sup> the Commonwealth has laid out aggressive  
19 objectives for decarbonizing all aspects of society with the key element of the strategy  
20 revolving around electrification of sectors previously directly consuming primary energy

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<sup>30</sup> <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/ma-decarbonization-roadmap>

1 resources such as oil, gas, or gasoline. Although the proposed upgrades to the EPS in this  
2 CIP Filing are in accordance with the Provisional Program Order, not driven nor informed  
3 by the need for future electrification, the outlined system upgrades provide a quantifiable  
4 electrification benefit to distribution customers. By ensuring that throughout the transition  
5 to a decarbonized society and the expected associated significant electric load increases  
6 further system upgrades are either deferred into the future, minimized, or the need is  
7 eliminated entirely. To clearly articulate the extent of this benefit, the Company has  
8 conducted analysis on the expected load growth in the region serviced by the Marion-  
9 Fairhaven CIP, with a specific focus on the electrification of heating applications, as well  
10 as the electrification of transportation.<sup>31,32</sup>

11 **Q. How has Eversource considered the electrification of transportation?**

12 A. One key corner stone of the Commonwealth’s decarbonization roadmap is the transition  
13 from internal combustion engines (“ICE”) to electric vehicles (“EV”) wherever possible.  
14 This brings several benefits such as the potential of improving air quality in densely  
15 populated spaces. Most of all however, it significantly reduces the primary energy need of  
16 vehicles while providing the ability for that energy to come from renewable sources.  
17 However, this transition creates an entirely new class of mobile electric loads for utilities

---

<sup>31</sup> This long-range electric demand assessment focuses on the overall potential of electric demand, it does not aim to forecast when certain levels of electrification will be reached, but rather what percentage of electrification will be supported by the proposed investments.

<sup>32</sup> At no point was the long-range electric demand assessment used for sizing the proposed system upgrades.

1 to account for across their system while all the energy typically transported via a well-  
2 established gasoline and diesel infrastructure is transferred onto the EPS. The Company  
3 has made it one of its key priorities to understand this future impact.

4 As part of D.P.U. 20-74, the Company was awarded funds to develop advanced forecasting  
5 capabilities, which include the modelling of electric vehicles. The Company has utilized  
6 initial results from this project to develop electric vehicle charging profiles for the region  
7 serviced through the Marion-Fairhaven Group area. The Company uses mobility data sets  
8 provided by StreetLight Data as part of this project.<sup>33</sup> These data sets provide the Company  
9 visibility into the driving behavior of all light duty vehicles in the Commonwealth at a zip-  
10 code aggregated level. Most importantly, when and where vehicles terminate trips and  
11 thereby creating the potential for a charging event. This enables capturing charging  
12 impacts that occur based on regional travel patterns.

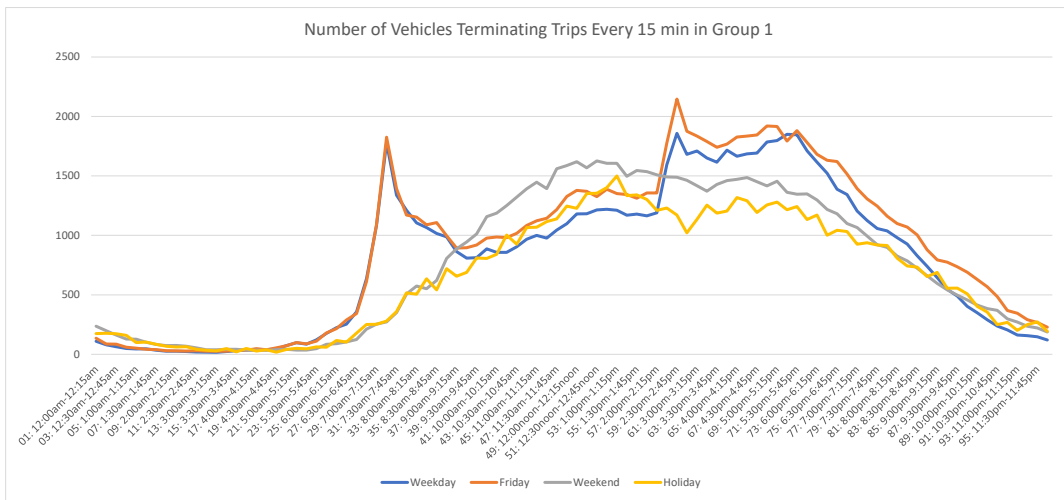
13 Given that every region has its own mobility needs depending on the customer it services,  
14 the residential and commercial infrastructure, or potential tourist destinations, a generic  
15 observation was not advisable. Locationally specific data sets were created for each of the  
16 bulk stations in each studied group separately. The combination of number of vehicles  
17 arriving as well as their average distance driven provides the input to creating charging  
18 profiles. Figure 4 shows of the number of vehicles terminating trips in the Marion-

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<sup>33</sup> The Company utilizes the same vendor as the MA DOT allowing for uniform data sets.

1 Fairhaven Group area every 15-minute interval.<sup>34</sup> Clearly visible in the data the different  
2 mobility behavior depending on the type of and time of day.

3 Utilizing this arrival data as well as average distance traveled information provided in the  
4 same data sets, charging profiles can be calculated for every 15-min interval. The resulting  
5 cumulative profiles for each substation and group region highlight how much charging  
6 potential exists. Based on the Commonwealth 2050 Decarbonization Pathway “All  
7 Options”,<sup>35</sup> expected adoption rates for every 5 years can be concluded.



8

9 **Figure 5: Vehicle Arrival Data Group 1**

<sup>34</sup> The Company utilizes 2019 mobility data sets as the last year prior to pandemic related impacts on mobility behavior.

<sup>35</sup> This is the “benchmark compliant” decarbonization pathway, using midpoint assumptions across most technical parameters.

1 Table 16 below highlights the overall enabled electrification by bulk station and Group  
2 total, as well as how much, time coincident during peak events, would be attributed to  
3 electric vehicles if 100%<sup>36</sup> of light duty<sup>37</sup> vehicles converted<sup>38,39,40</sup>. Hereby, the “Total  
4 Operational Capacity after Comprehensive Upgrade” represents the sum of existing  
5 operational capacity and enabled operational capacity. Using the charging profiles created  
6 from the mobility data, the 6pm Peak Contribution of Light Duty EVs was calculated and  
7 compared to the “Available Operational Capacity” and the “Total Operation Capacity.”

8 For the entire group, electric vehicles are expected to raise the summer peak load from  
9 the 2021 value by a total of 27.2 MVA (Coincident Peak). As shown below, without any  
10 upgrades, the existing stations would be able to enable between 0% to 71% of Electric  
11 Vehicle charging demand during Summer Peak. After the Group Study upgrades, the  
12 *upgraded* stations would be able to enable 100% of Electric Vehicle charging demand.

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<sup>36</sup> The presented results assume availability of charging infrastructure to meet demand.

<sup>37</sup> Commercial and heavy-duty vehicles are excluded from this assessment as they provide very localized, high intensity load additions (step loads), which are considered under additional load development.

<sup>38</sup> Specific charging power of each vehicle is not important. In a large observed set, the coincidence factor correlates directly with the charging power of a vehicle leaving any bulk impacts the same.

<sup>39</sup> No considerations for utility charge management programs were made in the evaluation. Any utility owned or incentivized charge management program has the potential of reducing peak load contribution through EVs.

<sup>40</sup> No considerations for potential future third party virtual power plant aggregations under FERC Order 2222 were made as it is to date unclear if these aggregations would increase or decrease potential system peak contributions from EVs.





1 power system. However, unlike other load drivers, electric heating occurs, by definition,  
2 in winter months. The Company expects to see increasing winter peaks up to and  
3 exceeding the current summer peaks.

4 To understand the total accessible electric heating potential, the Company has utilized the  
5 parcel information provided from MassMapper<sup>42</sup> in combination with the Gridtwin  
6 Software to identify the total residential<sup>43</sup> building square footage within the service  
7 territory of each bulk station<sup>44</sup>. Actual heating load values will vary from the assessment  
8 present here depending on: (a) incentives to improve building envelope efficiency;  
9 (b) incentives of geothermal vs. air sourced heat pumps; (c) the final percentage of resistive  
10 electric heating; (d) the amount of registered square footage actually heated; and (e) the  
11 role gas or other combustion heat sources will continue to play.<sup>45</sup> However, a reasonable  
12 estimate can be determined. Using the available building square footage and an estimated  
13 peak heating demand can be estimated.<sup>46</sup>

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<sup>42</sup> <https://maps.massgis.digital.mass.gov/MassMapper/MassMapper.html>

<sup>43</sup> Assumptions were made around what building sqft qualify. The total square footage for buildings identified in the regions varies but is on average 30-40% higher than the numbers presented by the Company.

<sup>44</sup> <https://www.mass.gov/files/documents/2016/08/wr/classificationcodebook.pdf>

<sup>45</sup> The Company is evaluating the technical potential for electric heating applications without assumptions on improvements to building envelope efficiency or heat pump efficiencies

<sup>46</sup> The Company used a heating coefficient of 2 as well as a peak heat demand of structures at 5.8 Watts/sqft. This results in an electric demand of 2.9 Watts/sqft, or 2.9 kW for every 1000 sqft of building space.

1 The following tables show the electrification impacts for winter scenarios using both EV  
 2 and heat pump impacts, as well as the substation and distribution operational capacity. For  
 3 the Substation Electrification Winter Impact, the existing substation capacity is  
 4 insufficient. As shown below, without any upgrades, the existing stations would be able  
 5 to enable between 0% to 47% of transition to electric heat pump winter peak demand  
 6 coupled with coincident electric vehicle winter morning charging demand. After the Group  
 7 Study upgrades, the *upgraded* stations would be able to enable 100% of Electrification  
 8 demand. Because Group Study did not trigger the need to upgrade Arsene substation,  
 9 electrification demand is not enabled at this station. Once the proposed projects are  
 10 completed, a broader electrification is supportable.<sup>47</sup>

11 **Table 17: Substation Electrification Winter Impact**

Substation Name	Available Operational Capacity (MVA)	Enabled Operational Capacity (MVA)	Total Operational Capacity (MVA)	Coincident Peak EV Load (MVA) [Winter am]	Coincident Heat Pump Load (MVA)	Total Coincident Winter Electrification (MVA)	Available Support of Electrification	Enabled Support of Electrification
<b>Arsene Street</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	21.9	27.4	0%	0%
<b>Crystal Spring</b>	0.0	44.2	44.2	4.5	30.2	34.7	0%	100%
<b>Rochester</b>	8.2	50.0	58.2	2.8	11.4	14.2	58%	100%
<b>Wing Lane</b>	10.0	42.5	52.5	2.9	26.7	29.6	34%	100%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>154.9</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>105.9.0</b>		

<sup>47</sup> Presented numbers are based on an assumed conversion of 100% of square footage to electric heat pumps. Depending on the actual conversion to heat pumps, this number might go down, or up, if electric heating is realized through resistive heating.

1 **Q. Did you consider the electrification forecast as part of the design process to arrive at**  
 2 **the proposed solution?**

3 A. No, the electrification assessment was conducted to evaluate additional customer benefits  
 4 from infrastructure upgrades triggered by the proposed projects under the Provisional  
 5 Program Order to facilitate safe, reliable interconnection of distributed generation in  
 6 several areas that are saturated. These electrification assessments were not inputs to the  
 7 design process that led to the proposed solution but were evaluated post-process.

8 **Q. Did you consider load growth forecasts aside from the electrification components to**  
 9 **arrive at the proposed solution?**

10 A. No, the Company did not consider a load growth forecast as part of its analysis. The  
 11 analysis is conducted based on the most recent load data on the system and shows how  
 12 much additional load driven by economic development (less the electrification of vehicles  
 13 and heating) can be added. Table 18 below outlines this remaining operational capacity in  
 14 both winter and summer scenarios, before and after the proposed project following full  
 15 electrification assumptions.

16 **Table 18**

Substation	Summer Conditions after Electrification		Winter Conditions after Electrification	
	Operational Capacity (MVA)	Operational Capacity after project (MVA)	Operational Capacity (MVA)	Operational Capacity after project (MVA)
ARSENE STREET 654	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CRYSTAL SPRING 646	0.0	38.4	0.0	9.5
ROCHESTER 745	0.0	47.4	0.0	44.0
WING LANE 624	0.0	41.1	0.0	22.9

1 **Q. Would you please summarize the distribution customer benefits from the CIP?**

2 A. The aggressive decarbonization objectives laid out by the Commonwealth will increase  
3 electric system demand. The proposed Marion-Fairhaven CIP upgrades do support these  
4 electrification goals to some extent, and have the potential to delay, defer, or reduce the  
5 need of future system investments. Only Arsene Street 654 is shown to be reaching the  
6 limits of enabled capacity because it is a single ended station whose load carrying  
7 capability (LCC)<sup>48</sup> is dependent on the ability to transfer load to neighboring stations. Any  
8 remaining enabled capacity can be applied to a wide variety of additional step loads, which  
9 might be the result of electrification initiatives (fast chargers, fleet chargers, heavy duty  
10 vehicle electrification<sup>49</sup>) or commercial development (new factories, offices, lab space,  
11 manufacturing).

12 Based on the Commonwealth's policy goals, these stations would need to be upgraded  
13 before 2050 to accommodate electrification growth. Eversource's proposal allows the  
14 Provisional Program DER to be interconnected while also reducing the average cost to

---

<sup>48</sup> LCC is defined as the Firm Capacity plus Distribution Transfer Switching Capacity.

<sup>49</sup> The Company does not consider battery storage systems as a driver for peak station load as all future storage systems are expected to be under Distributed Energy Resource Management System (DERMS) control as proposed by the Company in D.P.U. 21-80, which will prevent them from contributing to peak conditions (charge and discharge alike). However, it must be stated that the proposed system upgrades will increase the available system capacity for battery storage projects by an undefined amount pending on the amount of curtailment feasible for battery projects, this number can be larger or smaller. The financial feasibility is highly dependent on state incentives and the development of bulk energy market values. Higher market values or state incentives would allow higher battery curtailment and more resources, vice versa, less funding and markets value would decrease financial feasibility and increase the need for unrestrained market access and less curtailment.

1 upgrade the stations for future load growth (as a byproduct). The Company does not expect  
2 stations upgraded as part of the group study to be upgraded again to accommodate  
3 additional solar above the currently enabled capacity. At this point, a new substation would  
4 likely be required to accommodate the incremental solar generation.

5 As noted previously, system upgrades proposed as part of the Group Study Solution include  
6 the installation of new substation transformers and distribution lines, upgrade of existing  
7 transformers and distribution lines, and rearrangement of the distribution feeder/line  
8 system. Overall, these changes will significantly improve reliability for all customers (new  
9 and existing). For example, new distribution lines proposed under this solution can be used  
10 to create new distribution circuit ties with the overall goal of reducing customer count by  
11 zones. This reduces the number of customers affected by feeder or line outages.

12 **VIII. BENEFITS TO LOW-INCOME AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE**  
13 **POPULATIONS**

14 **Q. Would you please explain how the CIP will affect low-income and environmental**  
15 **justice populations?**

16 A. The impacts of the Marion-Fairhaven CIP on low-income and environmental justice  
17 populations is identified further in Exhibit ES-Engineering Panel-2, Worksheet 5, "Capital  
18 Investment Projects (CIP) & Project Need – Group 1" (Impact on LMI\_EJ Population).

19 Worksheet 5 identifies the population served out of the Marion-Fairhaven Study Group

1 Stations that falls within the EJ population criteria defined for 2020 block groups and  
2 census tracts in Bristol and Plymouth counties.<sup>50</sup>

3 As a result of this provisional CIP Filing, the electric system supplying the 8,722 EJ  
4 population customers will see approximately 170% increase in annual energy served from  
5 renewable sources. Currently, approximately 83 GWh of energy is supplied from  
6 renewable resources in the Marion-Fairhaven Group Study area. The Marion-Fairhaven  
7 CIP upgrades proposed in this provisional filing will result in approximately 141 GWh of  
8 annual energy being generated from renewable resources.

9 The CIP upgrades proposed in this provisional filing will also result is significant reliability  
10 improvement for the electric system supplying the 8,722 EJ population customers.

11 **Q. Would you please describe any projects in the CIP that will be constructed in an**  
12 **environmental justice neighborhood?**

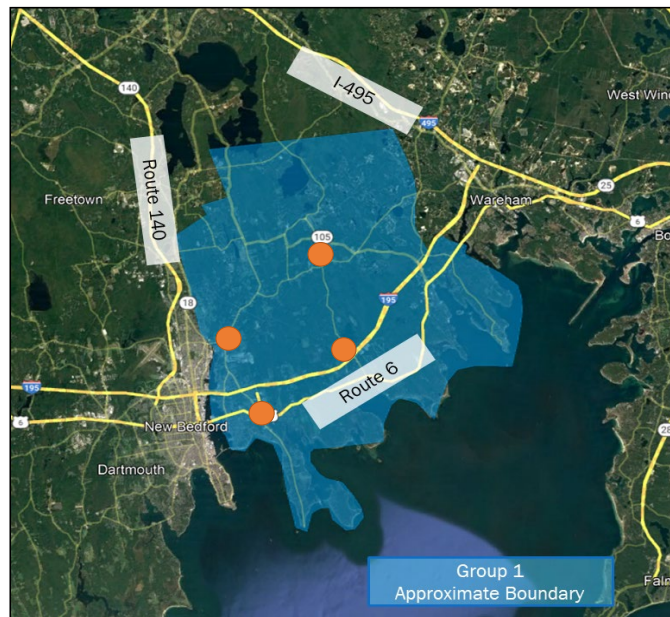
13 A. The approximate electric boundary supplied by the substations in this group is significant  
14 in scope - covering an area in excess of 110 square miles, as shown in Figure 6 below.

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<sup>50</sup> Refer to Massachusetts 2020 Environmental Justice Populations: [Massachusetts 2020 Environmental Justice Populations \(arcgis.com\)](https://www.mass.gov/info-details/massachusetts-2020-environmental-justice-populations).

1

Figure 6



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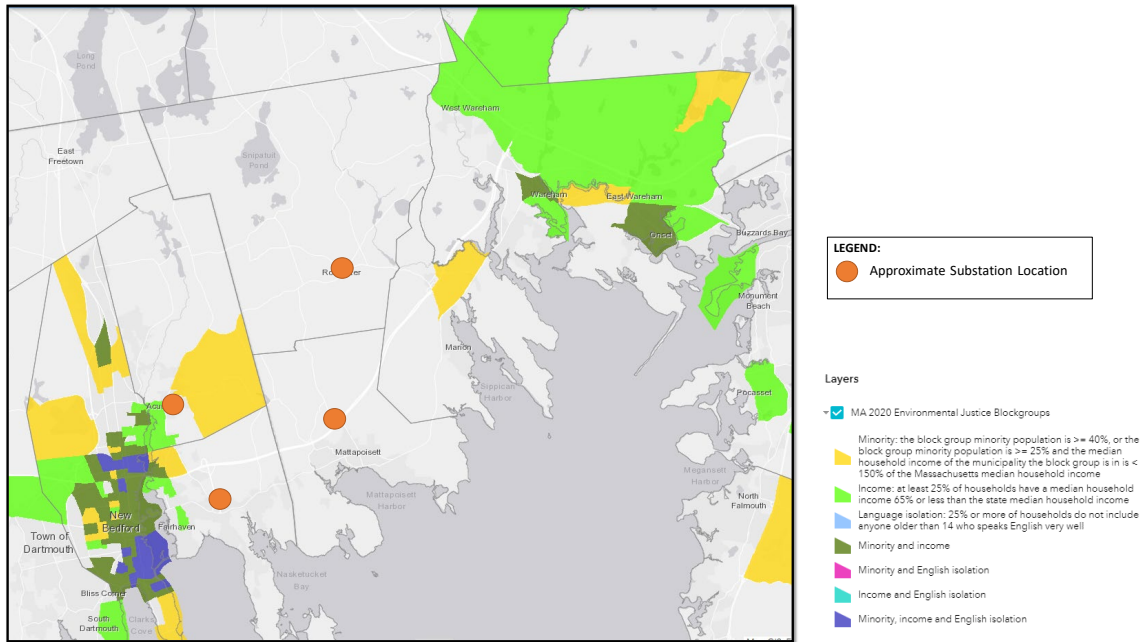
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12

Substation construction work proposed in this CIP filing will be concentrated on upgrades that are outside of the environmental justice neighborhoods. Substation upgrades would be followed by associated distribution feeder/line upgrades. Based on the location of existing and future ground mounted DER installations, existing distribution lines in EJ communities could become candidates for upgrades. This could result in overhead and underground utility construction work impacting EJ communities. Additionally, based on the capacity and reach of the existing distribution system, new distribution lines may be required. This work could result in new overhead pole lines or underground cable-in-conduit infrastructure. These substation and distribution upgrades will result in electric system reliability improvements for the EJ communities shown in Figure 7 below.

1

Figure 7



2

3 **Q. When will the Company know specific impacts to EJ Communities?**

4 A. The Company plans to complete permit applications for submittal to the Department by  
5 2023 unless it is possible to obtain the permits locally. The Company will include a  
6 description of its community outreach, including to EJ communities, in such applications.

7 **Q. Please describe Eversource’s plan to engage stakeholders in environmental justice**  
8 **communities?**

9 A. Eversource is committed to being a strong environmental partner and a responsible steward  
10 in the communities it serves. This commitment requires the Company to provide  
11 meaningful opportunities for members of EJ communities to be informed about and  
12 participate in community discussions of Company projects, especially where those



1 members are burdened with existing negative environmental circumstances and justice  
2 disparities. The Company also understands that reliable electric service is vital to public  
3 safety, the health and welfare of the Commonwealth's citizens, and sustainable economic  
4 development opportunities. These justice and reliability goals can be accomplished  
5 simultaneously. To promote a more robust system and to properly plan for and address the  
6 Commonwealth's energy needs, including further integration of clean energy supply  
7 sources, in a timely way, the Company is developing and implementing these CIPs  
8 consistent with the Commonwealth's environmental and resource use laws and policies,  
9 including recent Commonwealth enactments of laws and regulations aimed at supporting  
10 EJ communities. The Company plans to take proactive steps to promote community  
11 involvement during the planning and execution of the CIP, including:

- 12 • Inclusive outreach expanded to specifically provide information to and gather  
13 feedback from EJ communities affected by major CIP upgrades, including through  
14 translated materials to ensure non-English speaking populations have access to  
15 relevant project information;
- 16 • Appropriate mitigation planning; and
- 17 • Detailed analyses and action plans to ensure that the proposed major CIP upgrades  
18 appropriately avoids and minimizes impacts.

1 **Q. How does Eversource plan to assess the impact on EJ communities during the CIP**  
2 **planning and execution?**

3 A. The type of utility infrastructure projects, such as the proposed CIPs, are universal  
4 throughout the Commonwealth. These kinds of infrastructure facilities exist in essentially  
5 every city and town in the state (including specifically within the Marion-Fairhaven group  
6 substation project areas) because these are the facilities that are needed to deliver the  
7 essential service of electric power to homes and business. Further, the increased capacity  
8 and reliable power supply provided by the CIPs is designed to integrate clean energy and  
9 support electrification throughout the Group Study area, which will benefit all communities  
10 in the Group Study area, including EJ communities. Additionally, the upgraded substation  
11 and distribution lines will permit the further integration of clean energy generating sources  
12 and support electrification through the Group Study Area, all of which will benefit EJ  
13 communities. As the Company continues and broadens its outreach and communications  
14 with EJ communities, to the extent those conversations result in new ideas regarding EJ  
15 community-specific mitigations, or changes to the Company's approach to mitigation  
16 (described below), the Company will respond.

17 As described, this CIP proposal does not include the build out of substations in EJ  
18 communities. Additionally, the CIPs are not generating any energy, nor are the CIPs  
19 manufacturing any products or emitting any industrial discharges that could potentially be  
20 point sources of pollution. Nonetheless, the Company is mindful of the potential impacts  
21 that the CIPs may pose in relation to the concerns of abutters, including EJ populations,

1 particularly during construction of the lines and substation work. Eversource is committed  
2 to working with EJ Communities to understand, mitigate or eliminate impacts to the extent  
3 possible in conjunction with the obligation to assure that safe and reliable power is  
4 available to all customers in all communities.

5 **IX. CONCLUSION**

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

7 A. Yes, it does.

**COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

**D.P.U. 22-47**

**TESTIMONY OF  
ASHLEY N. BOTELHO**

**ON BEHALF OF  
NSTAR ELECTRIC COMPANY  
d/b/a EVERSOURCE ENERGY**

**EXHIBIT ES-ANB-1**

**April 15, 2022**

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## EXHIBITS

Exhibit ES-ANB-2	CIP Tariff
Exhibit ES-ANB-3	Illustrative 15-year Revenue Requirement
Exhibit ES-ANB-4	Illustrative Bill Impacts

1 **I. INTRODUCTION**

2 **Q. Please state your name and business address.**

3 A. My name is Ashley N. Botelho. My business address is 247 Station Drive, Westwood,  
4 Massachusetts 02090.

5 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what position?**

6 A. I am the Acting Director, Revenue Requirements - Massachusetts for ESC. In this  
7 position, I am responsible for the oversight, coordination, and implementation of revenue  
8 requirement calculations for the Massachusetts operating subsidiaries of Eversource  
9 Energy, including NSTAR Electric, NSTAR Gas, and EGMA. In addition, I have the  
10 overall responsibility for regulatory interfaces for all revenue requirement-related filings  
11 before the Department.

12 **Q. Please describe your educational background and employment experience.**

13 A. I graduated from Drexel University in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in 2010 with a  
14 Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration and a concentration in finance. In  
15 2013, I graduated from the Bryant University Graduate School of Business with a Master  
16 of Business Administration. I began working as a contractor for NSTAR Electric in  
17 July 2010 in support of NSTAR Electric's Smart Grid programs. In October 2011, I was  
18 hired as a Smart Grid Associate Project Manager. In December 2012, I assumed the role  
19 of Analyst in Revenue Requirements for Massachusetts. In July 2014, I was promoted to  
20 a Senior Revenue Requirements Analyst and in January 2018, promoted to the role of  
21 Manager, Revenue Requirements, Massachusetts. I was named Acting Director for

1 Revenue Requirements, Massachusetts in March 2022.

2 **Q. Have you previously testified in any formal hearings before regulatory bodies?**

3 A. Yes. I have sponsored testimony before the Department in the recent base distribution  
4 rate proceeding for NSTAR Electric, D.P.U. 22-22, and NSTAR Gas, D.P.U. 19-120, as  
5 well as participated in the development of testimony and exhibits supporting the  
6 Company's previous base distribution rate proceeding, D.P.U. 17-05. I have also  
7 sponsored testimony and exhibits in the NSTAR Electric and NSTAR Gas Three-Year  
8 Energy Efficiency Plan for 2016 through 2018 ("Three-Year Plan") and Energy  
9 Efficiency Surcharge ("EES") filings from 2015 through 2021, as well as the Western  
10 Massachusetts Electric Company ("WMECO") Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor  
11 ("SCRAF") in D.P.U. 17-162; NSTAR Electric's SCRAF in D.P.U. 18-125, 19-128,  
12 D.P.U. 20-130, and D.P.U. 21-133; and the Company's RTW program filings from 2018  
13 through 2019. I have sponsored testimony in support of the Company's request for  
14 recovery of costs related to the March 2018 Nor'easter Event as an Exogenous Cost in  
15 D.P.U. 18-101. Most recently, I have sponsored testimony and exhibits in the  
16 Company's Performance-Based Rate Adjustment in D.P.U. 21-106 and the Company's  
17 filings in D.P.U. 21-80 for its 2022-2025 Grid Modernization Plan and Advanced  
18 Metering Infrastructure proposals.

19 **II. OVERVIEW OF FILING**

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

21 A. The purpose of my testimony is to submit Eversource's capital investment project  
22 ("CIP") proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in its



1 Order on Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (Nov. 24, 2021) (the  
2 “Provisional Program Order”).<sup>1</sup> Given that electric power system (“EPS”) equipment  
3 saturation limits have been reached in certain Affected Group Studies,<sup>2</sup> and as a result,  
4 associated network upgrade costs have significantly exceeded past average  
5 interconnection costs, the Provisional Program Order established a Provisional Program  
6 to facilitate viable interconnection for distributed generation (“DG”) facilities. The  
7 Provisional Program is enabled through implementation of a modified cost allocation and  
8 cost-recovery methodology to address imminent short-term DG interconnection cost  
9 concerns. Specifically, my testimony:

- 10 • Submits for authorization a Capital Investment Project Tariff authorizing cost  
11 recovery for CIPs that was prepared jointly with Massachusetts Electric  
12 Company d/b/a National Grid (“National Grid”) in Exhibit ES-ANB-2;
- 13 • Presents an illustration of the Company’s revenue-requirement analysis  
14 specific to the Marion-Fairhaven CIP in Exhibit ES-ANB-3; and
- 15 • Presents an illustrative estimate of the resulting rate and bill impacts based on  
16 the above revenue requirement in Exhibit ES-ANB-4.

17 **Q. Please summarize the Company’s illustrative revenue requirement analysis.**

18 A. The Company presents an illustrative revenue requirement that considers all currently  
19 queued DER can interconnect in year 4 with 100 percent enabled capacity in year 15

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<sup>1</sup> The Department defines a CIP as “a project proposed for cost recovery by a Distribution Company under the proposed distribution system planning process for the assessment of the interconnection and integration of DG...” The Department further clarified that CIPs “may include but are not necessarily limited to: (1) substation transformer replacements; (2) reconductoring of distribution feeders; (3) distribution protection measures; and (4) transmission related upgrades triggered by resources interconnecting to the distribution system.” D.P.U. 20-75, Att. A at 6 n.2. see also D.P.U. 20-75-B n.12.

<sup>2</sup> Provisional Program Order at 26-27 defines and identifies the Affected Group Studies. Eversource’s Affected Group Studies include: (1) Marion-Fairhaven; (2) Plymouth; (3) Cape Cod; (4) Freetown; (5) Dartmouth-Westport; (6) New Bedford; and (7) Plainfield-Blandford.

1 (“Scenario 1”). For purposes of determining potential rate impacts to customers over the  
2 15-year horizon, the Company calculated a 15-year illustrative revenue requirement  
3 based on planned capital spending for the Marion-Fairhaven CIP in calendar years 2023  
4 through 2025, including the associated CIP Fees as described further in this testimony. I  
5 calculate the Company’s illustrative revenue requirement associated with the Marion-  
6 Fairhaven CIP to range between approximately \$5 million and \$13 million annually over  
7 the 15-year timeframe. The Company has also calculated an average levelized revenue  
8 requirement in Exhibit ES-ANB-3 over the 15-year horizon of approximately \$8 million  
9 annually.

10 **Q. Please summarize the bill impacts associated with the construction of the Marion-**  
11 **Fairhaven CIP?**

12 A. Based on the levelized revenue requirement calculated in Exhibit ES-ANB-3, a typical  
13 residential customer would experience a monthly bill increase of approximately 0.2  
14 percent associated with the construction of the Marion-Fairhaven CIP on average over the  
15 15-year time horizon. Annual bill impacts will vary based on the actual revenue  
16 requirement over time. The Company has presented the estimated bill impacts in Exhibit  
17 ES-ANB-4.

18 **Q. Are other witnesses testifying on behalf of the Company in this proceeding?**

19 A. Yes. The Company is submitting its panel of engineering experts supporting the Marion-  
20 Fairhaven CIP: (1) Diguanto Chatterjee; (2) Lavelle A. Freeman; (3) Juan F. Martinez  
21 and (4) Gerhard Walker (the “Engineering Panel”). The Engineering Panel testimony  
22 explains the methodology used by the Company to allocate costs between distributed

1 generation (“DG”) projects interconnecting to the Marion-Fairhaven CIP and distribution  
2 customers that will benefit from the construction and operation of the Marion-Fairhaven  
3 CIP. Their testimony also addresses the potential distributed energy resources (“DER”)  
4 that the Marion-Fairhaven CIP may enable and the potential benefits to distribution  
5 customers in environmental justice communities, and generally, from the Marion-  
6 Fairhaven CIP.

7 **III. CIP TARIFF PROVISIONS**

8 **Q. Please explain the CIP Tariff and its purpose.**

9 A. The CIP Tariff was developed jointly by Eversource and National Grid to define the cost-  
10 recovery parameters that each distribution company will follow to compute recovery of  
11 eligible CIP costs.<sup>3</sup>

12 **Q. Please describe Section 1.0 of the CIP Tariff.**

13 A. Section 1.0 addresses the applicability of the Company’s CIP Tariff. The CIP Tariff  
14 provides for the recovery of costs associated with CIPs approved by the Department to  
15 enable the interconnection of distributed generation facilities pursuant to the Provisional  
16 System Planning Program authorized under D.P.U. 20-75-B or as otherwise authorized  
17 by the Department. To be eligible for recovery, CIP costs must: (1) be preauthorized by  
18 the Department; (2) be solely attributable to preauthorized CIPs; and (3) be recorded as  
19 in-service by December 31 of each CIP Investment Year.

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<sup>3</sup> National Grid is expected to submit CIPs to the Department for approval in the future.

1 The Company's recovery of costs for CIPs shall be through a combination of CIP Fees  
2 charged to Interconnecting Customers and a CIP Factor to be charged to distribution  
3 customers to recover the CIP Revenue Requirement. These terms are described below  
4 and defined in the CIP Tariff. The Company's rates for retail Delivery Service will be  
5 subject to adjustment to reflect the operation of the CIP Tariff.

6 **Q. What is the purpose of the CIP Fee?**

7 A. The CIP Fee would be assessed by a Distribution Company to an Interconnecting  
8 Customer associated with its Facility's pro-rata share of the costs of a CIP, which has  
9 been approved by the Department and of which the Interconnecting Customer's Facility  
10 is a direct beneficiary."<sup>4</sup> An Interconnecting Customer that proposes to connect in the  
11 defined area of a CIP, and will utilize the export capacity of the CIP, will be assessed the  
12 CIP Fee along with other Facility specific costs in the Interconnection Service Agreement  
13 ("ISA") executed with the Company and all such costs shall be payable in accordance  
14 with the terms of the ISA. Facilities seeking to connect to a distribution line connected to  
15 the CIP area but outside the system modifications enabled by the CIP Fee will incur  
16 additional costs for any system modifications required by the distribution system impact  
17 study for that Facility as described in the testimony of the Engineering Panel.

18 The CIP Fee will be treated as a contribution in aid of construction and therefore be  
19 adjusted to include federal and state income taxes. Each CIP Fee shall be available to  
20 Interconnecting Customers executing an ISA for a project in the CIP area for a term of 15

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<sup>4</sup> D.P.U. 20-75, Att. A at 1. See also D.P.U. 20-75-B n.14.

1 years beginning with the first day of the month following Department approval of the  
2 respective CIP and CIP Fee. The CIP Tariff will contain appendices for each CIP to be  
3 approved by the Department including the associated CIP Fee. The Company has  
4 outlined information to be included in the CIP Tariff for each authorized CIP as part of  
5 Appendix A of the CIP Tariff.

6 **Q. How is CIP Fee defined in the CIP Tariff?**

7 A. The term “CIP Fee” is defined in Section 2.1 consistent with D.P.U. 20-75, Att. A. at 1,  
8 as:

9 a fee assessed by the Company to an Interconnecting Customer associated  
10 with its Facility’s pro-rata share of the costs of a CIP as described in  
11 Section 3.0, which has been approved by the Department and of which the  
12 Interconnecting Customer’s Facility is a direct beneficiary. Each CIP shall  
13 have a CIP Fee specific to the CIP.  
14

15 **Q. How is the term “CIP Revenue Requirement” defined in the CIP Tariff?**

16 A. CIP Revenue Requirement is defined in Section 2.5 of the CIP Tariff as:

17 [T]he revenue requirement associated with CIP Plant Investment and CIP  
18 expenditures that have been authorized to be deferred to a regulatory asset  
19 for each CIP Investment Year prior to the CIP Recovery Year. The  
20 Company will calculate a separate CIP Revenue Requirement for each CIP  
21 approved by the Department and recorded as in-service. For the year in  
22 which a CIP is placed into service, the CIP Revenue Requirement will be  
23 calculated on a monthly basis. The CIP Revenue Requirement for  
24 subsequent years shall be calculated based upon the average of the  
25 beginning and ending calendar year balances. The CIP Revenue  
26 Requirement will be calculated to recover (1) the monthly revenue  
27 requirement for the CIP recorded as in-service in the CIP Investment Year  
28 immediately prior to the CIP Recovery Year; (2) the average annual  
29 revenue requirement for the calendar year ending December 31 of the CIP  
30 Investment Year two years prior to the CIP Recovery Year, for cumulative  
31 CIP Investment recorded as in-service in CIP Investment Years two years  
32 prior to the CIP Recovery Year; and (3) the average annual revenue

1 requirement for the calendar year following the most recent CIP  
2 Investment Year on cumulative CIP Investment recorded as in-service  
3 through the CIP Investment Year immediately prior to the CIP Recovery  
4 Year.

5 **Q. Is the Company proposing to limit the annual increase in the total CIP Revenue**  
6 **Requirement?**

7 A. Yes. The annual increase in the total CIP Revenue Requirement for all CIPs to be  
8 reflected in the proposed CIP Factors (“CIPFs”) shall not exceed one and one-half  
9 percent (1½%) of intrastate operating revenue as reported in the Company’s Federal  
10 Energy Regulatory Commission Form 1, page 300, line 27, for the calendar year prior to  
11 the proposed change in CIPFs. Intrastate operating revenue shall also include an  
12 adjustment for electric supply for those customers who were with competitive suppliers  
13 during the prior calendar year. To the extent that the application of this revenue cap  
14 results in an annual increase to be reflected in the CIPFs that is less than that calculated in  
15 accordance with Section 4.1 of the CIP Tariff, the difference shall be deferred with  
16 interest calculated at the customer deposit rate and included in the determination of the  
17 CIPFs in subsequent years, subject to the revenue cap for those years. See D.P.U. 20-75-  
18 B at 7.

19 **Q. How is a CIPF defined in the CIP Tariff?**

20 A. The CIPF is a reconciling, non-bypassable, and volumetric dollar-per-kilowatt-hour  
21 (“kWh”) charge. The CIPF shall be determined in accordance with a formula provided in  
22 Section 4.1 of the CIP Tariff. The Company proposes that the CIPF shall be applied to  
23 all bills issued by the Company shall be assessed to the billed kWh of all retail delivery

1 service customers, and will be identified as “Capital Investment Project Charge” on  
2 customer bills.

3 **Q. How will customers participating in the Company’s Solar Massachusetts Renewable**  
4 **Target (“SMART”) Program be billed?**

5 A. Customers participating in the Company’s SMART Program will be billed the CIPF  
6 assessed to the sum of the net kWh recorded on their solar tariff generation unit’s  
7 production meter and the net kWh recorded on the customer’s revenue meter. By doing  
8 so, SMART customers will not be able to bypass the CIPF.

9 **Q. How is CIP Plant Investment defined in the CIP Tariff?**

10 A. CIP Plant Investment is defined in Section 2.3 as:

11 the capitalized costs of CIPs recorded as in-service on the Company’s  
12 books, including cost of removal, and is used and useful at the end of the  
13 CIP Investment Year that is prior to the CIP Recovery Year. Capitalized  
14 cost of CIPs shall include applicable overhead and burden costs subject to  
15 the test provided in Section 5.0. CIP Plant Investment shall be reduced by  
16 all CIP Fees received by the Company, excluding the amount of federal  
17 and state income taxes included in the CIP Fees. For any CIP Fees  
18 received after recovery of the CIP Revenue Requirement begins through  
19 the CIPF, amounts for CIP Plant Investment, ADIT, ARD, Depreciation  
20 Expense, and any other applicable amount associated with each applicable  
21 CIP will be adjusted in the year the CIP Fee(s) was received to reflect the  
22 impact of the receipt of CIP Fee(s).

23 **Q. What CIP expenditures does the Company propose to be deferred to a regulatory**  
24 **asset?**

25 A. The Company’s CIP Fees and Reconciling Charge do not include any transmission  
26 electric power system upgrade costs. Any transmission costs association with the CIP are  
27 anticipated to be recovered through Local Network transmission service charges under  
28 the applicable provisions and schedules of the FERC-approved ISO New England Inc.

1 Transmission, Markets and Services Tariff, and the applicable Schedule 21-NSTAR and  
2 Schedule 21-ES Local Service Schedules. In the event that these transmission costs are  
3 not eligible to be included in the Local Network transmission service charges, the  
4 Company should be eligible to establish a regulatory asset for those costs.

5 **Q. How does the CIP Tariff address overheads and burdens associated with annual**  
6 **CIP investment?**

7 A. The CIP Tariff states in Section 5.0 that, for purposes of CIPF calculations, the Company  
8 will perform an overhead and burdens test to demonstrate that actual overhead and burdens  
9 costs charged to CIPs are incremental to amounts recovered in base distribution rates and  
10 other reconciling mechanisms. This test will compare the actual O&M overhead and burdens  
11 and the amount included in base distribution rates in each year. If the actual O&M overhead  
12 and burdens exceed the amount included in base distribution rates, capitalized overheads and  
13 burdens recovered through a reconciling rate would be reduced by the amount of the excess.  
14 The Company will determine whether such reduction is required for all reconciling  
15 mechanisms that require such a determination once each year, and the determination shall be  
16 included in the Company's annual CIP cost recovery filing. In addition, the percentage of  
17 capitalized overhead and burdens assigned to CIPs is set equal to the ratio of CIP costs to  
18 total direct costs in any given year.

19 **Q. Does the CIP Tariff explain how the Company will reconcile CIPF costs?**

20 A. Yes. The Company will reconcile the difference between the amount authorized to be  
21 recovered through the prior year's CIPFs as approved by the Department and the actual  
22 revenue billed through the applicable CIPFs. Interest is calculated on the average



1 monthly balance using the customer deposit rate. As described above, the CIP Fee will  
2 be treated as a contribution in aid of construction, which will offset the distribution  
3 system investments that will be recovered from all customers. The Company does not  
4 intend for the CIP Fee to be adjusted in the event that project costs are higher or lower  
5 than anticipated. Customers would receive the benefit to extent the Company can  
6 manage its capital projects at or below the estimated level.

7 **Q. What information is included in Section 6.0 of the CIP Tariff?**

8 A. Section 6.0 of the CIP Tariff addresses information to be filed with the Department to  
9 support approval of CIPFs on an annual basis. Proposed CIPFs would be filed with the  
10 Department by May 15<sup>th</sup> each year and would include the reconciliation of the amount  
11 recoverable through prior CIPFs, if applicable. The annual CIP cost recovery filing will  
12 include full project documentation and supporting information of all CIP expenditures  
13 recorded as in-service, with a narrative providing justification that the costs meet the cost  
14 recovery eligibility in Section 1.0 of the CIP Tariff, including identifying cost variances  
15 from the Company's project authorizations. The Company will also include the  
16 calculation of the revenue requirements per the terms of the CIP Tariff and the associated  
17 bill impacts.

18 **IV. REVENUE REQUIREMENT**

19 **Q. Have you prepared illustrative revenue requirement calculations?**

20 A. Yes. The Company prepared an illustrative revenue requirement that considers all  
21 currently queued DER can interconnect in year 4 with 100 percent enabled capacity in

1 year 15. The Engineering Panel identified this as Scenario 1. For purposes of  
2 determining potential rate impacts to customers over the 15-year horizon, the Company  
3 calculated a 15-year illustrative revenue requirement based on estimated plant in service  
4 for the Marion-Fairhaven CIP in calendar years 2023 through 2025, including the  
5 associated CIP Fees anticipated to be received over that timeframe. The Company  
6 calculated the Net Present Value of the estimated annual revenue requirements from 2023  
7 through 2037 using a discount rate of 6.71 percent and then divided this amount by 15  
8 years to arrive at a levelized annual revenue requirement of \$7,768,330 producing an  
9 average rate of \$0.00034 (\$/kWh).

10 **Q. Have you derived the CIPF for effect?**

11 A. No. The Company anticipates filing for its first CIPF following the first year that  
12 investments are placed in service and a CIPF is applicable to be recovered from  
13 customers for the Marion-Fairhaven CIP consistent with the terms of the CIP Tariff  
14 described above.

15 **V. BILL IMPACTS**

16 **Q. What are the illustrative bill impacts associated with the proposed CIPF?**

17 A. The Company has presented the estimated bill impacts associated with the construction of  
18 the Marion-Fairhaven CIP in Exhibit ES-ANB-4. A typical residential (R-1) customer  
19 consuming 516 kWh in a month would, on average, experience a total monthly bill  
20 increase of \$0.24 or approximately 0.2 percent based on the illustrative levelized annual  
21 revenue requirement calculated in Exhibit ES-ANB-3. For NSTAR Electric's commercial

1           and industrial (“C&I”) customer classes, average monthly bill impacts would vary across  
2           rate classes ranging between 0.1 and 0.2 percent.

3   **VI. CONCLUSION**

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

5   A. Yes, it does.

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECT**

**1.0 APPLICABILITY**

This Capital Investment Project tariff provides for the recovery of costs associated with Capital Investment Projects (“CIPs”) approved by the Department of Public Utilities (the “Department”) to enable the interconnection of distributed generation facilities pursuant to the Provisional System Planning Program authorized under D.P.U. 20-75-B or as otherwise authorized by the Department. To be eligible for recovery, CIP costs must: (1) be preauthorized by the Department; (2) be solely attributable to preauthorized CIPs; and (3) be recorded as in-service by December 31 of each CIP Investment Year.

The Company’s recovery of costs for CIPs shall be through a combination of CIP Fees assessed to Interconnecting Customers and a CIP Factor to be applied to the bills of all customers receiving service under the Company’s distribution service tariffs, both defined herein. The Company’s rates for distribution service are subject to adjustment to reflect the operation of this tariff.

**2.0 DEFINITIONS**

2.1 Capital Investment Project Fee (CIP Fee) is a fee assessed by the Company to an Interconnecting Customer and is associated with a DG Facility’s pro-rata share of the costs of a CIP, which has been approved by the Department and of which the Interconnecting Customer’s DG Facility is a direct beneficiary, and as further defined in Section 3.0. Each CIP shall have a CIP Fee specific to the CIP.

2.2 CIP Investment Year is the annual period beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31.

2.3 CIP Plant Investment is the capitalized costs of CIPs recorded as in-service on the Company’s books, including cost of removal, and is used and useful at the end of the CIP Investment Year that is prior to the CIP Recovery Year. Capitalized cost of CIPs shall include applicable overhead and burden costs subject to the test provided in Section 5.0. CIP Plant Investment shall be reduced by all CIP Fees received by the Company, excluding the amount of federal and state income taxes included in the CIP Fees. For any CIP Fees received after recovery of the CIP Revenue Requirement begins through the CIPF, amounts for CIP Plant Investment, ADIT, ARD, Depreciation Expense, and any other applicable amount associated with each applicable CIP will be adjusted in the year the CIP Fee(s) was received to reflect the impact of the receipt of CIP Fee(s).

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**Issued by: Craig A. Hallstrom  
President**

**Filed: April 15, 2022  
Effective: XXXXX**

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**CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECT**

- 2.4 CIP Recovery Year is the 12-month period for which the CIPF is in effect beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 of each year.
- 2.5 CIP Revenue Requirement is the revenue requirement associated with CIP Plant Investment and CIP expenditures that have been authorized to be deferred to a regulatory asset for each CIP Investment Year prior to the CIP Recovery Year. The Company will calculate a separate CIP Revenue Requirement for each CIP approved by the Department and recorded as in-service. For the year in which a CIP is placed into service, the CIP Revenue Requirement will be calculated on a monthly basis. The CIP Revenue Requirement for subsequent years shall be calculated based upon the average of the beginning and ending calendar year balances. The CIP Revenue Requirement will be calculated to recover (1) the monthly revenue requirement for the CIP recorded as in-service in the CIP Investment Year immediately prior to the CIP Recovery Year; (2) the average annual revenue requirement for the calendar year ending December 31 of the CIP Investment Year two years prior to the CIP Recovery Year, for cumulative CIP Investment recorded as in-service in CIP Investment Years two years prior to the CIP Recovery Year; and (3) the average annual revenue requirement for the calendar year following the most recent CIP Investment Year on cumulative CIP Investment recorded as in-service through the CIP Investment Year immediately prior to the CIP Recovery Year.
- 2.6 Distributed Generation Facility (DG Facility) means a source of electricity owned and/or operated by the Interconnecting Customer that is located on the Customer's side of the point of common coupling, and all facilities ancillary and appurtenant thereto, including interconnection equipment, which the Interconnecting Customer requests to interconnect to the Company EPS. A DG Facility must submit an application to interconnect under the Company's Interconnection Tariff.
- 2.7 Electric Power System (EPS) is the electric power system owned, controlled, or operated by the Company to provide distribution service to its customers.
- 2.8 Interconnection Service Agreement (ISA) is the agreement between the Interconnecting Customer and the Company for interconnection service, as further defined in the Interconnection Tariff.

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**Issued by: Craig A. Hallstrom**  
**President**

**Filed: April 15, 2022**  
**Effective: XXXXX**

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**CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECT**

- 2.9 Interconnecting Customer is the entity that owns and/or operates the DG Facility proposing to interconnect or is interconnected to the Company's EPS, with legal authority to enter into agreements regarding the construction or operation of the DG Facility.
- 2.10 Interconnection Tariff refers to M.D.P.U. No. 55, Standards for Interconnection of Distributed Generation, as amended from time to time.
- 2.11 Property Tax Rate is the Company's composite property tax rate determined in the Company's most recent base distribution rate case, calculated as the ratio of total annual property taxes paid to total taxable net plant in service.

**3.0 CIP FEE**

An Interconnecting Customer that proposes to connect in the defined area of a CIP, and will utilize the export capacity of the CIP, will be assessed the CIP Fee along with other DG Facility specific costs in the ISA executed with the Company and all such costs shall be payable in accordance with the terms of the ISA. DG Facilities seeking to connect to a distribution line connected to the CIP area but outside the system modifications enabled by the CIP Fee will incur additional costs for any system modifications required by the distribution system impact study for that DG Facility.

The CIP Fee will be treated as a contribution in aid of construction and therefore be adjusted to include federal and state income taxes. Each CIP Fee shall be available to Interconnecting Customers executing an ISA for a project in the CIP area for a term of 15 years beginning with the first day of the month following Department approval of the respective CIP and CIP Fee. This tariff contains appendices for each CIP and CIP Fee approved by the Department.

**4.0 CIP FACTOR**

The CIPF, as defined herein, is a non-bypassable, reconciling charge to be determined in accordance with Section 4.1 below, subject to the Department's review and approval. The CIPF shall be identified as "Capital Investment Project Chg" on customer bills. Customers participating in the Company's Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target Program will be billed the CIPF assessed

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**Issued by: Craig A. Hallstrom**  
**President**

**Filed: April 15, 2022**  
**Effective: XXXXX**

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**CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECT**

to the sum of the net kWh recorded on their solar tariff generation unit's production meter and the net kWh recorded on the customer's revenue meter.

The annual increase in the total CIP Revenue Requirement for all CIPs to be reflected in the proposed CIPFs shall not exceed one and one-half percent (1½%) of intrastate operating revenue as reported in the Company's Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Form 1, page 300, line 27, for the calendar year prior to the proposed change in CIPFs. Intrastate operating revenue shall also include an adjustment for electric supply for those customers who were with competitive suppliers during the prior calendar year. To the extent that the application of this revenue cap results in an annual increase to be reflected in the CIPFs that is less than that calculated in accordance with Section 4.1, the difference shall be deferred with interest calculated at the customer deposit rate and included in the determination of the CIPFs in subsequent years, subject to the revenue cap for those years.

4.1 Rate Formula

$$CIPF_r = \frac{(CIPRR + PPRA) \times DRA_r}{FkWh_r}$$

And:

$$CIPRR = (RB \times PTRR) + DEPR + AMT + PTE$$

And:

$$RB = [(GP_p + ARD_p + ADIT_p) + (GP_c + ARD_c + ADIT_c)] \div 2$$

Where:

r Designates a separate factor for each rate class.

p The prior year.

c The current year.

CIPF<sub>r</sub> The Capital Investment Project Factor, by rate class.

CIPRR The CIP Revenue Requirement as defined in Section 2.5.

PPRA The Past Period Reconciliation Amount defined as the difference between (a)

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**CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECT**

the amount authorized to be recovered through the prior year's CIPFs as approved by the Department and (b) the actual revenue billed through the applicable CIPFs. Interest calculated on the average monthly balance using the customer deposit rate, as outlined in 220 CMR 26.09, shall also be included in the PPRA.

DRA<sub>r</sub> The Distribution Revenue Allocator representing the percentage of final revenue requirement allocated to each rate class as determined in the Company's most recent base distribution rate case as follows:

Service Territory/Area	Rate Classes	Distribution Revenue Allocator
All	R-1/R-2	41.145%
All	R-2/R-3	4.575%
Greater Boston	G-1/T-1	3.446%
Greater Boston	G-2/T-2	27.907%
Greater Boston	G-3/WR	7.998%
Cambridge	G-0/G-1/G-6	0.829%
Cambridge	G-2	1.329%
Cambridge	G-3/SB1	0.856%
Cambridge	G-4	0.012%
Cambridge	G-5	0.018%
South Shore, Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard	G-1/G-7	3.930%
South Shore, Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard	G-2	1.088%
South Shore, Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard	G-3	0.610%
South Shore, Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard	G-4	0.008%
South Shore, Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard	G-5	0.053%
South Shore, Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard	G-6	0.008%
Western Massachusetts	23/24/G-0/T-0	2.626%
Western Massachusetts	G-2/T-4	1.159%
Western Massachusetts	T-2	1.495%
Western Massachusetts	T-5	0.498%
Eastern Massachusetts	S-1/S-2	0.315%
Western Massachusetts	S-1/S-2	0.095%

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Service Territory/Area	Rate Classes	Distribution Revenue Allocator
Total		100.000%

- FkWh<sub>c</sub>** The forecasted kWh to be delivered to the Company's retail delivery service customers.
- RB** The average annual Rate Base associated with the cumulative CIP Plant Investment, as defined in Section 2.3, based upon the beginning of the year and end of the year GP, ARD, and ADIT balances of the respective CIP Investment Year. For the year in which CIP Plant Investment is recorded as in-service, Rate Base shall be calculated using actual beginning and end of month balances for GP, ARD, and ADIT balances.
- PTRR** The pre-tax rate of return shall be the after-tax weighted average cost of capital established by the Department in the Company's most recent base distribution rate case, adjusted to a pre-tax basis by using currently effective federal and state income tax rates applicable to the period for which the CIP Revenue Requirement is calculated.
- DEPR** The annual depreciation expense associated with the average annual cumulative CIP Plant Investment recorded as in-service through the end of the calendar year prior to the Recovery Year. For the year during which the CIP Plant Investment is recorded as in-service, the Company shall calculate depreciation expense for use in the CIP Revenue Requirement by: (1) dividing the annual depreciation accrual rates, determined in the Company's most recent base distribution rate case by 12; and (2) applying the resulting rate to the average monthly plant balances during the year. Depreciation expense for subsequent years may be calculated based on the average of the beginning and end of year plant balances.
- AMT** The annual amortization expense associated with CIP expenditures other than CIP Plant Investment that the Department has authorized to be deferred to a regulatory asset.

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- PTE** The property taxes calculated based on a CIP's net taxable CIP Plant Investment multiplied by the Property Tax Rate defined in Section 2.11. Property taxes will be excluded in the CIP Revenue Requirement in the first Recovery Year following the CIP Investment Year in which the eligible taxable plant went into service. Property taxes will be included in the CIP Revenue Requirement beginning in the second Recovery Year at 50% of the annual property tax amount. In subsequent years, the CIP Revenue Requirement will reflect a full year of property taxes.
- GP** The cumulative Gross Plant Investments, or capitalized costs of CIP Plant Investments recorded on the Company's books for CIPs. Actual capitalized cost of CIPs shall include applicable overhead and burden costs subject to the test provided in Section 5.0.
- ARD** The Accumulated Reserve for Depreciation, including cost of removal, associated with cumulative CIPs as of the end of the respective CIP Investment Year. For the year in which the CIP Investment was recorded as in-service, the ARD will be determined on a monthly basis. The ARD for subsequent years shall be calculated based upon the average of the beginning and ending calendar year balances.
- ADIT** The Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes associated with cumulative CIPs as of the end of the respective CIP Investment Year. For the year in which the CIP was recorded as in-service, the ADIT will be determined on a monthly basis. The ADIT for subsequent years shall be calculated based upon the average of the beginning and ending calendar year balances.

**5.0 OVERHEAD AND BURDEN ADJUSTMENTS**

The Company will perform an overhead and burdens test to demonstrate that actual overhead and burdens costs charged to CIPs are incremental to amounts recovered in base distribution rates and other reconciling mechanisms. This test shall compare the actual O&M overhead and burdens and the amount included in base distribution rates in each year. If the actual O&M overhead and burdens exceed the amount included in base distribution rates, capitalized overheads and burdens recovered through a reconciling rate shall be reduced by the amount of the excess. The Company shall determine whether such reduction is required for all reconciling mechanisms that require such a determination once each year, and the determination shall be included in the Company's annual CIP cost recovery

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**CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECT**

filing. In addition, the percentage of capitalized overhead and burdens assigned to CIPs shall be set equal to the ratio of CIP costs to total direct costs in any given year.

**6.0 FILING OF CIPFs FOR DEPARTMENT APPROVAL**

Proposed CIPFs shall be filed with the Department by May 15 and shall include the reconciliation of the amount recoverable through prior CIPFs, as appropriate. The annual CIP cost recovery filing shall include, but not be limited to:

- (1) For a filing subsequent to a CIP Investment Year in which CIP Plant Investment was recorded as in-service:
  - a. full project documentation of all CIP expenditures recorded as in-service, with narrative providing justification that the costs meet the cost recovery eligibility requirements in Section 1.0;
  - b. Supporting information and documentation demonstrating that the costs sought for recovery are preauthorized, incremental, prudently incurred, in service, and used and useful (where applicable); and
  - c. Any cost variances as defined in the Company's capital authorization policies;
- (2) A demonstration that the revenue requirements are calculated appropriately;
- (3) A demonstration that the proposed factors are calculated appropriately; and
- (4) Bill impacts.

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**CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECT TARIFF**

**APPENDIX A**

**[insert name of CIP]**

CIP: [Name of Group Study]  
CIP Station(s): [insert location of CIP, identified by substation]  
CIP Description: [insert summary description of CIP]  
Group Study Size: [insert count of DG facilities]  
CIP Enabled DG: [insert MW/kW]  
CIP Fee: [insert \$/kW, including tax]  
CIP Fee Term: 15 Years From: [date] To: [date]  
Availability of CIP: CIP allows interconnection to the Company's EPS for the following type of Interconnecting Customers:  
[list size of DG facilities]  
[list application type]  
[other]

**CIP Interconnection Specifications**

[A detailed, technical description of the assets/equipment within the CIP available for Interconnecting Customers to connect their DG facilities.]

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NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy  
**Computation of Capital Investment Project (CIP) Revenue Requirement**  
**Return and Taxes**  
**For The Years 2023 through 2037**

Line No.		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	
<b>Depreciable Net Plant Additions</b>																	
1	CIP Program - Substation	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 44,136,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2	CIP Program - Feeders	-	-	27,416,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	CIP Program - CIP Fee Recovery (CIAC)	-	-	-	(31,050,250)	(7,685,242)	(1,537,048)	(1,537,048)	(1,537,048)	(1,537,048)	(1,537,048)	(1,537,048)	(1,537,048)	(1,537,048)	(1,537,048)	(1,537,048)	
4	Annual CIP Gross Plant	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 71,553,580	\$ (31,050,250)	\$ (7,685,242)	\$ (1,537,048)	\$ (1,537,048)	\$ (1,537,048)	\$ (1,537,048)	\$ (1,537,048)	\$ (1,537,048)	\$ (1,537,048)	\$ (1,537,048)	\$ (1,537,048)	\$ (1,537,048)	
5	Cumulative CIP Gross Plant	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 47,796,900	\$ 119,350,480	\$ 88,300,230	\$ 80,614,988	\$ 79,077,940	\$ 77,540,892	\$ 76,003,844	\$ 74,466,796	\$ 72,929,748	\$ 71,392,700	\$ 69,855,652	\$ 68,318,604	\$ 66,781,556	\$ 65,244,508	
6																	
<b>Deferred Tax Calculation:</b>																	
7	Annual Federal Tax Depreciation	Deferred Taxes	\$ 540,518	\$ 2,292,398	\$ 6,055,595	\$ 7,120,399	\$ 5,133,453	\$ 4,403,148	\$ 3,956,983	\$ 3,545,319	\$ 3,204,032	\$ 2,990,323	\$ 3,010,122	\$ 3,038,863	\$ 3,028,125	\$ 2,950,452	\$ 2,874,958
9	Cumulative Federal Tax Depreciation	CY Line 9 + PY Line 10	\$ 540,518	\$ 2,832,916	\$ 8,888,511	\$ 16,008,909	\$ 21,142,362	\$ 25,545,510	\$ 29,502,494	\$ 33,047,813	\$ 36,251,845	\$ 39,242,167	\$ 42,252,289	\$ 45,291,152	\$ 48,319,277	\$ 51,269,729	\$ 54,144,688
10																	
11	Annual State Tax Depreciation	Deferred Taxes	\$ 540,518	\$ 2,292,398	\$ 6,055,595	\$ 7,120,399	\$ 5,133,453	\$ 4,403,148	\$ 3,956,983	\$ 3,545,319	\$ 3,204,032	\$ 2,990,323	\$ 3,010,122	\$ 3,038,863	\$ 3,028,125	\$ 2,950,452	\$ 2,874,958
12	Cumulative State Tax Depreciation	CY Line 12 + PY Line 13	\$ 540,518	\$ 2,832,916	\$ 8,888,511	\$ 16,008,909	\$ 21,142,362	\$ 25,545,510	\$ 29,502,494	\$ 33,047,813	\$ 36,251,845	\$ 39,242,167	\$ 42,252,289	\$ 45,291,152	\$ 48,319,277	\$ 51,269,729	\$ 54,144,688
13																	
14	Book Deprec - Substation	Depreciation Expense, Line 4	\$ 144,859	\$ 625,218	\$ 1,404,293	\$ 1,847,867	\$ 1,847,867	\$ 1,847,867	\$ 1,847,867	\$ 1,847,867	\$ 1,847,867	\$ 1,847,867	\$ 1,847,867	\$ 1,847,867	\$ 1,847,867	\$ 1,847,867	\$ 1,847,867
15	Book Deprec - Feeders	Depreciation Expense, Line 11	-	-	394,802	789,603	789,603	789,603	789,603	789,603	789,603	789,603	789,603	789,603	789,603	789,603	789,603
16	Book Deprec - CIP Fee Recovery (CIAC)	Depreciation Expense, Line 18	-	-	-	(343,083)	(771,081)	(872,981)	(906,947)	(940,914)	(974,880)	(1,008,847)	(1,042,813)	(1,076,780)	(1,110,746)	(1,144,713)	(1,178,679)
17	Total Book Depreciation	Sum of Line 14 thru Line 17	\$144,859	\$625,218	\$1,799,094	\$2,294,388	\$1,866,389	\$1,764,490	\$1,730,523	\$1,696,557	\$1,662,590	\$1,628,624	\$1,594,657	\$1,560,691	\$1,526,724	\$1,492,758	\$1,458,791
18	Cumulative Book Depreciation	CY Line 19 + PY Line 20	\$144,859	\$770,076	\$2,569,170	\$4,863,559	\$6,729,948	\$8,494,438	\$10,224,961	\$11,921,518	\$13,584,108	\$15,212,732	\$16,807,389	\$18,368,080	\$19,894,804	\$21,387,562	\$22,846,353
19																	
20	Cumulative Book / Tax Timer	Line 9 - Line 18	\$395,659	\$2,062,840	\$6,319,340	\$11,145,351	\$14,412,414	\$17,051,073	\$19,277,533	\$21,126,295	\$22,667,737	\$24,029,435	\$25,444,900	\$26,923,072	\$28,424,473	\$29,882,168	\$31,298,335
21	Effective Federal Tax Rate	Tax Dept	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%
22	Deferred Federal Tax Reserve	Line 20 x Line 21	\$83,088	\$433,196	\$1,327,061	\$2,340,524	\$3,026,607	\$3,580,725	\$4,048,282	\$4,436,522	\$4,760,225	\$5,046,181	\$5,343,429	\$5,653,845	\$5,969,139	\$6,275,255	\$6,572,650
23	Less: Federal Deduction for Deferred State Taxes	Line 28 x -35.00%	(\$6,647)	(\$34,656)	(\$106,165)	(\$187,242)	(\$242,129)	(\$286,458)	(\$323,863)	(\$354,922)	(\$380,818)	(\$403,695)	(\$427,474)	(\$452,308)	(\$477,531)	(\$502,020)	(\$525,812)
24	Net Deferred Federal Tax Reserve	Line 22 + Line 23	\$76,441	\$398,541	\$1,220,897	\$2,153,282	\$2,784,478	\$3,294,267	\$3,724,419	\$4,081,600	\$4,379,407	\$4,642,487	\$4,915,955	\$5,201,538	\$5,491,608	\$5,773,235	\$6,046,838
25																	
26	Cumulative Book / Tax Timer	Line 12 - Line 18	\$395,659	\$2,062,840	\$6,319,340	\$11,145,351	\$14,412,414	\$17,051,073	\$19,277,533	\$21,126,295	\$22,667,737	\$24,029,435	\$25,444,900	\$26,923,072	\$28,424,473	\$29,882,168	\$31,298,335
27	Effective State Tax Rate	Tax Dept	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
28	Deferred State Tax Reserve	Line 26 x Line 27	\$31,653	\$165,027	\$505,547	\$891,628	\$1,152,993	\$1,364,086	\$1,542,203	\$1,690,104	\$1,813,419	\$1,922,355	\$2,035,592	\$2,153,846	\$2,273,958	\$2,390,573	\$2,503,867
29																	
30	Total Deferred Taxes	Line 24 + Line 28	\$108,094	\$563,568	\$1,726,444	\$3,044,910	\$3,937,472	\$4,658,353	\$5,266,622	\$5,771,704	\$6,192,826	\$6,564,842	\$6,951,547	\$7,355,383	\$7,765,566	\$8,163,808	\$8,550,705
31																	
<b>Rate Base Calculation:</b>																	
33	Cumulative Incremental Spend	Line 5	\$14,413,800	\$47,796,900	\$119,350,480	\$88,300,230	\$80,614,988	\$79,077,940	\$77,540,892	\$76,003,844	\$74,466,796	\$72,929,748	\$71,392,700	\$69,855,652	\$68,318,604	\$66,781,556	\$65,244,508
34	Accumulated Depreciation	- Line 18	(144,859)	(770,076)	(2,569,170)	(4,863,559)	(6,729,948)	(8,494,438)	(10,224,961)	(11,921,518)	(13,584,108)	(15,212,732)	(16,807,389)	(18,368,080)	(19,894,804)	(21,387,562)	(22,846,353)
35	Deferred Tax Reserve	- Line 30	(108,094)	(563,568)	(1,726,444)	(3,044,910)	(3,937,472)	(4,658,353)	(5,266,622)	(5,771,704)	(6,192,826)	(6,564,842)	(6,951,547)	(7,355,383)	(7,765,566)	(8,163,808)	(8,550,705)
36	Year End Rate Base	Sum Lines 33 thru 35	\$14,160,847	\$46,463,256	\$115,054,866	\$80,391,762	\$69,947,569	\$65,925,149	\$62,049,309	\$58,310,623	\$54,689,862	\$51,152,174	\$47,633,764	\$44,132,189	\$40,658,234	\$37,230,186	\$33,847,450
37																	
<b>Revenue Requirement Calculation:</b>																	
39	Average Rate Base	Line 36 + 2	\$1,180,071	\$30,312,052	\$80,759,061	\$97,723,314	\$75,169,665	\$67,936,359	\$63,987,229	\$60,179,966	\$56,500,242	\$52,921,018	\$49,392,969	\$45,882,977	\$42,395,211	\$38,944,210	\$35,538,818
40	Pre-Tax Monthly ROR	Capital Structure, Line 8	9.23%	9.23%	9.23%	9.23%	9.23%	9.23%	9.23%	9.23%	9.23%	9.23%	9.23%	9.23%	9.23%	9.23%	9.23%
41	Return and Taxes	Line 39 x Line 40	\$108,945	\$2,798,422	\$7,455,712	\$9,021,860	\$6,939,697	\$6,271,915	\$5,907,329	\$5,555,841	\$5,216,127	\$4,885,692	\$4,559,981	\$4,235,937	\$3,913,945	\$3,595,347	\$3,280,959

**Input**

	Investments - Substation	Investments - Feeders	CIP Payments	CIP MW
Year 1	\$ 14,413,800	\$ -	\$ -	-
Year 2	\$ 33,383,100	\$ -	\$ -	-
Year 3	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 27,416,780	\$ -	-
Year 4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (31,050,250)	80.650
Year 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (7,685,242)	19.962
Year 6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,537,048)	3.992
Year 7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,537,048)	3.992
Year 8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,537,048)	3.992
Year 9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,537,048)	3.992
Year 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,537,048)	3.992
Year 11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,537,048)	3.992
Year 12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,537,048)	3.992
Year 13	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,537,048)	3.992
Year 14	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,537,048)	3.992
Year 15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,537,048)	3.992

NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy  
Computation of Capital Investment Project (CIP) Revenue Requirement  
Depreciation Expense  
For The Years 2023 through 2037

Line No.	Month	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	
<u>CIP Program - Substations</u>																	
1	CIP Program - Substations																
	Return and Taxes, Line 1	\$14,413,800	\$33,383,100	\$44,136,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
2	Cumulative Capital Investment	\$14,413,800	\$47,796,900	\$91,933,700	\$91,933,700	\$91,933,700	\$91,933,700	\$91,933,700	\$91,933,700	\$91,933,700	\$91,933,700	\$91,933,700	\$91,933,700	\$91,933,700	\$91,933,700	\$91,933,700	
3	Annual Depreciation Rate @ 2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	
4	Annual Book Depreciation	\$144,859	\$625,218	\$1,404,293	\$1,847,867	\$1,847,867	\$1,847,867	\$1,847,867	\$1,847,867	\$1,847,867	\$1,847,867	\$1,847,867	\$1,847,867	\$1,847,867	\$1,847,867	\$1,847,867	
5	Cumulative Depreciation	\$144,859	\$770,076	\$2,174,369	\$4,022,236	\$5,870,103	\$7,717,971	\$9,565,838	\$11,413,706	\$13,261,573	\$15,109,440	\$16,957,308	\$18,805,175	\$20,653,042	\$22,500,910	\$24,348,777	
6																	
7	<u>CIP Program - Feeders</u>																
8	CIP Program - Feeders																
	Return and Taxes, Line 2	-	-	27,416,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	Cumulative Capital Investment	\$0	\$0	\$27,416,780	\$27,416,780	\$27,416,780	\$27,416,780	\$27,416,780	\$27,416,780	\$27,416,780	\$27,416,780	\$27,416,780	\$27,416,780	\$27,416,780	\$27,416,780	\$27,416,780	
10	Annual Depreciation Rate @ 2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	
11	Annual Book Depreciation	\$0	\$0	\$394,802	\$789,603	\$789,603	\$789,603	\$789,603	\$789,603	\$789,603	\$789,603	\$789,603	\$789,603	\$789,603	\$789,603	\$789,603	
12	Cumulative Depreciation	\$0	\$0	\$394,802	\$1,184,405	\$1,974,008	\$2,763,611	\$3,553,215	\$4,342,818	\$5,132,421	\$5,922,024	\$6,711,628	\$7,501,231	\$8,290,834	\$9,080,438	\$9,870,041	
13																	
14	<u>CIP Program - CIP Fee Recovery</u>																
15	CIP Program - CIP Fee Recovery																
	Return and Taxes, Line 3	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$31,050,250)	(\$7,685,242)	(\$1,537,048)	(\$1,537,048)	(\$1,537,048)	(\$1,537,048)	(\$1,537,048)	(\$1,537,048)	(\$1,537,048)	(\$1,537,048)	(\$1,537,048)	(\$1,537,048)	
16	Cumulative Capital Investment	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$31,050,250)	(\$38,735,492)	(\$40,272,540)	(\$41,809,588)	(\$43,346,636)	(\$44,883,684)	(\$46,420,732)	(\$47,957,780)	(\$49,494,828)	(\$51,031,876)	(\$52,568,924)	(\$54,105,972)	
17	Annual Depreciation Rate @ 2.21%	2.21%	2.21%	2.21%	2.21%	2.21%	2.21%	2.21%	2.21%	2.21%	2.21%	2.21%	2.21%	2.21%	2.21%	2.21%	
18	Annual Book Depreciation	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$343,083)	(\$771,081)	(\$872,981)	(\$906,947)	(\$940,914)	(\$974,880)	(\$1,008,847)	(\$1,042,813)	(\$1,076,780)	(\$1,110,746)	(\$1,144,713)	(\$1,178,679)	
19	Cumulative Depreciation	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$343,083)	(\$1,114,164)	(\$1,987,145)	(\$2,894,092)	(\$3,835,006)	(\$4,809,886)	(\$5,818,733)	(\$6,861,546)	(\$7,938,326)	(\$9,049,073)	(\$10,193,786)	(\$11,372,465)	
20																	
21	Total Book Depreciation	\$144,859	\$625,218	\$1,799,094	\$2,294,388	\$1,866,389	\$1,764,490	\$1,730,523	\$1,696,557	\$1,662,590	\$1,628,624	\$1,594,657	\$1,560,691	\$1,526,724	\$1,492,758	\$1,458,791	
22	Total Cumulative Book Depreciation	\$144,859	\$770,076	\$2,569,170	\$4,863,559	\$6,729,948	\$8,494,438	\$10,224,961	\$11,921,518	\$13,584,108	\$15,212,732	\$16,807,389	\$18,368,080	\$19,894,804	\$21,387,562	\$22,846,353	

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Plant Account 362 - Substations	\$16,680,407	\$746,185,586	\$83,684,415	\$829,870,001	2.01%
Plant Account 364	\$13,509,660	\$360,418,876	\$75,376,605	\$435,795,481	
Plant Account 365	\$25,096,056	\$666,549,305	\$145,620,795	\$812,170,100	
Plant Account 366	\$14,493,203	\$616,466,882	\$67,174,754	\$683,641,636	
Plant Account 367	\$44,306,408	\$1,362,580,636	\$154,762,093	\$1,517,342,729	
Plant Account 368	\$19,889,439	\$540,284,361	\$79,324,339	\$619,608,700	
Total Feeders	\$117,294,766		\$4,068,558,646	2.88%	
Substation Investment	\$91,933,700	77.03%	2.01%	1.55%	
Feeder Investment	\$27,416,780	22.97%	2.88%	0.66%	
Total Investment	\$119,350,480		2.21%		

NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy  
**Computation of Capital Investment Project (CIP) Revenue Requirement**  
**Deferred Taxes - Substitutions**  
**For The Years 2023 through 2037**

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)
	CY - 2023	CY - 2024	CY - 2025	CY - 2026	CY - 2027	CY - 2028	CY - 2029	CY - 2030	CY - 2031	CY - 2032	CY - 2033	CY - 2034	CY - 2035	CY - 2036	CY - 2037
1															
2	<u>Federal Tax Depreciation</u>														
3	Investments - Substation (2023)	Return and Taxes, Line 2	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800
	MACRS Half Year														
4	Annual 20 Yr MACRS	Depreciation Rates, Line 7	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.71%	5.29%	4.89%	4.52%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%
5	Federal Tax Depreciation	Line 3 x Line 4	\$540,518	\$1,040,532	\$962,409	\$890,340	\$823,460	\$761,769	\$704,547	\$651,792	\$643,144	\$643,000	\$643,144	\$643,000	\$643,144
6	Investments - Substation (2024)	Return and Taxes, Line 2	\$ -	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100
	MACRS Half Year														
7	Annual 20 Yr MACRS	Depreciation Rates, Line 7	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.71%	5.29%	4.89%	4.52%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%
8	Federal Tax Depreciation	Line 6 x Line 7	\$0	\$1,251,866	\$2,409,926	\$2,228,990	\$2,062,074	\$1,907,177	\$1,764,297	\$1,631,766	\$1,509,584	\$1,489,554	\$1,489,220	\$1,489,554	\$1,489,220
9	Investments - Substation (2025)	Return and Taxes, Line 2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800
	MACRS Half Year														
10	Annual 20 Yr MACRS	Depreciation Rates, Line 7	0.00%	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.71%	5.29%	4.89%	4.52%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%
11	Federal Tax Depreciation	Line 9 x Line 10	\$0	\$0	\$1,655,130	\$3,186,236	\$2,947,014	\$2,726,330	\$2,521,535	\$2,332,630	\$2,157,407	\$1,995,866	\$1,969,384	\$1,968,943	\$1,969,384
12	Total Federal Tax Depreciation		\$540,518	\$2,292,398	\$5,027,465	\$6,305,566	\$5,832,549	\$5,395,276	\$4,990,379	\$4,616,188	\$4,310,134	\$4,128,420	\$4,101,748	\$4,101,496	\$4,101,496
13	Cumulative Federal Tax Depreciation		\$540,518	\$2,832,916	\$7,860,381	\$14,165,947	\$19,998,496	\$25,393,772	\$30,384,150	\$35,000,338	\$39,310,473	\$43,438,892	\$47,540,640	\$51,642,136	\$55,743,884
14															
15															
16	<u>State Tax Depreciation</u>														
17	Investments - Substation (2023)	Line 3	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800	\$ 14,413,800
	MACRS Half Year														
18	20 Year MACRS	Depreciation Rates, Line 7	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.71%	5.29%	4.89%	4.52%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%
19	State Tax Depreciation	Line 17 x Line 18	\$540,518	\$1,040,532	\$962,409	\$890,340	\$823,460	\$761,769	\$704,547	\$651,792	\$643,144	\$643,000	\$643,144	\$643,000	\$643,144
20	Investments - Substation (2024)	Line 6	\$ -	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100	\$ 33,383,100
	MACRS Half Year														
21	20 Year MACRS	Depreciation Rates, Line 7	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.71%	5.29%	4.89%	4.52%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%
22	State Tax Depreciation	Line 20 x Line 21	\$0	\$1,251,866	\$2,409,926	\$2,228,990	\$2,062,074	\$1,907,177	\$1,764,297	\$1,631,766	\$1,509,584	\$1,489,554	\$1,489,220	\$1,489,554	\$1,489,220
23	Investments - Substation (2025)	Line 9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800	\$ 44,136,800
	MACRS Half Year														
24	20 Year MACRS	Depreciation Rates, Line 7	0.00%	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.71%	5.29%	4.89%	4.52%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%
25	State Tax Depreciation	Line 23 x Line 24	\$0	\$0	\$1,655,130	\$3,186,236	\$2,947,014	\$2,726,330	\$2,521,535	\$2,332,630	\$2,157,407	\$1,995,866	\$1,969,384	\$1,968,943	\$1,969,384
26	Total State Tax Depreciation		\$540,518	\$2,292,398	\$5,027,465	\$6,305,566	\$5,832,549	\$5,395,276	\$4,990,379	\$4,616,188	\$4,310,134	\$4,128,420	\$4,101,748	\$4,101,496	\$4,101,496
27	Cumulative State Tax Depreciation		\$540,518	\$2,832,916	\$7,860,381	\$14,165,947	\$19,998,496	\$25,393,772	\$30,384,150	\$35,000,338	\$39,310,473	\$43,438,892	\$47,540,640	\$51,642,136	\$55,743,884



NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy  
**Computation of Capital Investment Project (CIP) Revenue Requirement**  
**Deferred Taxes - Feeders**  
**For The Years 2023 through 2037**

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)
		CY - 2023	CY - 2024	CY - 2025	CY - 2026	CY - 2027	CY - 2028	CY - 2029	CY - 2030	CY - 2031	CY - 2032	CY - 2033	CY - 2034	CY - 2035	CY - 2036	CY - 2037
1																
2	<u>Federal Tax Depreciation</u>															
3	Investments - Feeder	Return and Taxes, Line 2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780
4	Annual 20 Yr MACRS	MACRS Half Year														
		Depreciation Rates, Line 7	0.00%	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.29%	4.89%	4.52%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%
5	Federal Tax Depreciation	Line 3 x Line 4	\$0	\$0	\$1,028,129	\$1,979,217	\$1,830,618	\$1,693,535	\$1,566,321	\$1,448,977	\$1,340,132	\$1,239,787	\$1,223,337	\$1,223,063	\$1,223,337	\$1,223,337
6	Cumulative Federal Tax Depreciation		\$0	\$0	\$1,028,129	\$3,007,347	\$4,837,965	\$6,531,499	\$8,097,820	\$9,546,797	\$10,886,929	\$12,126,716	\$13,350,053	\$14,573,115	\$15,796,452	\$17,019,515
7																
8																
9	<u>State Tax Depreciation</u>															
10	Investments - Feeder	Line 3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780	\$ 27,416,780
11	20 Year MACRS	MACRS Half Year	0.00%	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.29%	4.89%	4.52%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%
		Depreciation Rates, Line 7														
12	State Tax Depreciation	Line 10 x Line 11	\$0	\$0	\$1,028,129	\$1,979,217	\$1,830,618	\$1,693,535	\$1,566,321	\$1,448,977	\$1,340,132	\$1,239,787	\$1,223,337	\$1,223,063	\$1,223,337	\$1,223,337
13	Cumulative State Tax Depreciation		\$0	\$0	\$1,028,129	\$3,007,347	\$4,837,965	\$6,531,499	\$8,097,820	\$9,546,797	\$10,886,929	\$12,126,716	\$13,350,053	\$14,573,115	\$15,796,452	\$17,019,515



42																				
43		<u>State Tax Depreciation</u>																		
44	Investments - CIP Recovery (2026)	Line 3	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,050,250)	\$	(3,050,250)	\$	(3,050,250)	\$	(3,050,250)	\$	(3,050,250)	\$	(3,050,250)
		MACRS Half Year																		
		Depreciation Rates, Line 7	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.71%	5.29%	4.89%	4.52%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%
45	20 Year MACRS	Line 44 x Line 45	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,164,384)	(\$2,241,518)	(\$2,073,225)	(\$1,917,974)	(\$1,773,901)	(\$1,641,006)	(\$1,517,736)	(\$1,404,092)	(\$1,385,462)	(\$1,385,152)	(\$1,385,462)	(\$1,385,152)	(\$1,385,462)	(\$1,385,152)	(\$1,385,462)
46	State Tax Depreciation	Line 6	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(7,685,242)	\$	(7,685,242)	\$	(7,685,242)	\$	(7,685,242)	\$	(7,685,242)	\$	(7,685,242)
47	Investments - CIP Recovery (2027)	Line 6	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(7,685,242)	\$	(7,685,242)	\$	(7,685,242)	\$	(7,685,242)	\$	(7,685,242)	\$	(7,685,242)
		MACRS Half Year																		
		Depreciation Rates, Line 7	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.71%	5.29%	4.89%	4.52%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%
48	20 Year MACRS	Line 47 x Line 48	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$288,197)	(\$554,798)	(\$513,144)	(\$474,717)	(\$439,058)	(\$406,165)	(\$375,655)	(\$347,527)	(\$342,915)	(\$342,839)	(\$342,915)	(\$342,839)	(\$342,915)	(\$342,839)
49	State Tax Depreciation	Line 9	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
50	Investments - CIP Recovery (2028)	Line 9	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
		MACRS Half Year																		
		Depreciation Rates, Line 7	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.71%	5.29%	4.89%	4.52%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%
51	20 Year MACRS	Line 50 x Line 51	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$57,639)	(\$110,959)	(\$102,629)	(\$94,943)	(\$87,812)	(\$81,233)	(\$75,131)	(\$69,505)	(\$68,583)	(\$68,568)	(\$68,583)	(\$68,568)	(\$68,583)
52	State Tax Depreciation	Line 12	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
53	Investments - CIP Recovery (2029)	Line 12	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
		MACRS Half Year																		
		Depreciation Rates, Line 7	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.71%	5.29%	4.89%	4.52%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%
54	20 Year MACRS	Line 53 x Line 54	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$57,639)	(\$110,959)	(\$102,629)	(\$94,943)	(\$87,812)	(\$81,233)	(\$75,131)	(\$69,505)	(\$68,583)	(\$68,568)	(\$68,583)	(\$68,568)	(\$68,583)
55	State Tax Depreciation	Line 15	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
56	Investments - CIP Recovery (2030)	Line 15	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
		MACRS Half Year																		
		Depreciation Rates, Line 7	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.71%	5.29%	4.89%	4.52%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%
57	20 Year MACRS	Line 56 x Line 57	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$57,639)	(\$110,959)	(\$102,629)	(\$94,943)	(\$87,812)	(\$81,233)	(\$75,131)	(\$69,505)	(\$68,583)	(\$68,568)	(\$68,583)
58	State Tax Depreciation	Line 18	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
59	Investments - CIP Recovery (2031)	Line 18	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
		MACRS Half Year																		
		Depreciation Rates, Line 7	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.71%	5.29%	4.89%	4.52%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%
60	20 Year MACRS	Line 59 x Line 60	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$57,639)	(\$110,959)	(\$102,629)	(\$94,943)	(\$87,812)	(\$81,233)	(\$75,131)	(\$69,505)	(\$68,583)	(\$68,568)	(\$68,583)
61	State Tax Depreciation	Line 21	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
62	Investments - CIP Recovery (2032)	Line 21	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
		MACRS Half Year																		
		Depreciation Rates, Line 7	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.71%	5.29%	4.89%	4.52%	4.46%
63	20 Year MACRS	Line 62 x Line 63	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$57,639)	(\$110,959)	(\$102,629)	(\$94,943)	(\$87,812)	(\$81,233)	(\$75,131)	(\$69,505)	(\$68,583)	(\$68,568)	(\$68,583)
64	State Tax Depreciation	Line 24	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
65	Investments - CIP Recovery (2033)	Line 24	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
		MACRS Half Year																		
		Depreciation Rates, Line 7	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.71%	5.29%	4.89%	4.52%
66	20 Year MACRS	Line 65 x Line 66	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$57,639)	(\$110,959)	(\$102,629)	(\$94,943)	(\$87,812)	(\$81,233)	(\$75,131)	(\$69,505)	(\$68,583)	(\$68,568)	(\$68,583)
67	State Tax Depreciation	Line 27	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
68	Investments - CIP Recovery (2034)	Line 27	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
		MACRS Half Year																		
		Depreciation Rates, Line 7	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.71%	5.29%	4.89%
69	20 Year MACRS	Line 68 x Line 69	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$57,639)	(\$110,959)	(\$102,629)	(\$94,943)	(\$87,812)	(\$81,233)	(\$75,131)	(\$69,505)	(\$68,583)	(\$68,568)	(\$68,583)
70	State Tax Depreciation	Line 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
71	Investments - CIP Recovery (2035)	Line 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
		MACRS Half Year																		
		Depreciation Rates, Line 7	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%	5.71%
72	20 Year MACRS	Line 71 x Line 72	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$57,639)	(\$110,959)	(\$102,629)	(\$94,943)	(\$87,812)	(\$81,233)	(\$75,131)	(\$69,505)	(\$68,583)	(\$68,568)	(\$68,583)
73	State Tax Depreciation	Line 33	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
74	Investments - CIP Recovery (2036)	Line 33	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
		MACRS Half Year																		
		Depreciation Rates, Line 7	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%	6.18%
75	20 Year MACRS	Line 74 x Line 75	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$57,639)	(\$110,959)	(\$102,629)	(\$94,943)	(\$87,812)	(\$81,233)	(\$75,131)	(\$69,505)	(\$68,583)	(\$68,568)	(\$68,583)
76	State Tax Depreciation	Line 36	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
77	Investments - CIP Recovery (2037)	Line 36	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)	\$	(1,537,048)
		MACRS Half Year																		
		Depreciation Rates, Line 7	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.75%	7.22%	6.68%
78	20 Year MACRS	Line 77 x Line 78	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$57,639)	(\$110,959)	(\$102,629)	(\$94,943)	(\$87,812)	(\$81,233)	(\$75,131)	(\$69,505)	(\$68,583)	(\$68,568)	(\$68,583)
79	State Tax Depreciation		\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,164,384)	(\$2,529,714)	(\$2,685,662)	(\$2,599,716)	(\$2,519,846)	(\$2,446,235)	(\$2,377,884)	(\$2,314,962)	(\$2,285,696)	(\$2,296,959)	(\$2,374,107)	(\$2,450,126)	(\$2,450,126)	(\$2,374,107)	(\$2,450,126)
80	Total State Tax Depreciation		\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,164,384)	(\$2,529,714)	(\$2,685,662)	(\$2,599,716)	(\$2,519,846)	(\$2,446,235)	(\$2,377,884)	(\$2,314,962)	(\$2,285,696)	(\$2,296,959)	(\$2,374,107)	(\$2,450,126)	(\$2,450,126)	(\$2,374,107)	(\$2,450,126)
81	Cumulative State Tax Depreciation		\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,164,384)	(\$3,694,098)	(\$6,379,761)	(\$8,979,477)	(\$11,499,323)	(\$13,945,557)	(\$16,323,441)	(\$18,638,403)	(\$20,924,099)	(\$23,221,059)	(\$25,595,165)	(\$28,045,292)	(\$28,045,292)	(\$25,595,165)	(\$28,045,292)



**NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy  
Computation of Capital Investment Project (CIP) Revenue Requirement  
Capital Structure  
for the Period Ending December 31, 2020**

Line No.		Capital Structure (2) (a)	Cost Rate (b)	Weighted Return (c)= (a) x (b)	Taxes (d)	Pre-tax Return (e)=(c)+(d)	After Tax Discount Rate
1	Long Term Debt	D.P.U. 22-22, Schedule 33 Test Year	44.57%	3.69%	1.64%	1.64%	1.20%
2							
3	Preferred Stock	D.P.U. 22-22, Schedule 33 Test Year	0.52%	4.56%	0.02%	0.01% (1)	0.02%
4							
5	Total Common Equity (3)	D.P.U. 22-22, Schedule 33 Test Year	<u>54.91%</u>	10.00%	<u>5.49%</u>	<u>2.06% (1)</u>	<u>7.55%</u>
6							
7	Total Capitalization	Line 1 + Line 3 + Line 5	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>7.16%</u>	<u>2.07%</u>	<u>9.23%</u>
8	Monthly Capitalization	Line 7 ÷ 12				<u>0.77%</u>	

**Line Notes**

- (1) Tax Gross-up at 27.32%
- (2) Common Equity D.P.U. 22-22, Schedule 33, Page 1, Line 21  
Preferred Stock D.P.U. 22-22, Schedule 33, Page 1, Line 20  
Long Term Debt D.P.U. 22-22, Schedule 33, Page 1, Line 19  
Total Capital \$8,234,109,220
- (3) ROE rate per D.P.U. 17-05

Common Equity	D.P.U. 22-22, Schedule 33, Page 1, Line 21	\$4,521,109,220	54.91%
Preferred Stock	D.P.U. 22-22, Schedule 33, Page 1, Line 20	43,000,000	0.52%
Long Term Debt	D.P.U. 22-22, Schedule 33, Page 1, Line 19	3,670,000,000	44.57%
Total Capital		<u>\$8,234,109,220</u>	



**Eastern Massachusetts  
Summary of Bill Impact Analysis  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

Service Area	Rate	Season	Monthly		Month		Annual	
			kWh	kW	Total Change	% Change	Total Change	% Change
1 EMA	R-1		516		\$ 0.24	0.2%	\$ 2.88	0.2%
2 EMA	R-2		488		\$ 0.15	0.2%	\$ 1.80	0.2%
3 EMA	R-3		740		\$ 0.27	0.1%	\$ 3.24	0.1%
4 EMA	R-4		874		\$ 0.21	0.1%	\$ 2.52	0.1%
5 Boston	G-1ND	Winter	493		\$ 0.26	0.2%	\$ 3.12	0.2%
6 Boston	G-1ND	Summer	464		\$ 0.25	0.2%	\$ 3.00	0.2%
7 Boston	G-1DMD	Winter	300	3	\$ 0.16	0.2%	\$ 1.92	0.2%
8 Boston	G-1DMD	Winter	1,250	5	\$ 0.67	0.2%	\$ 8.04	0.2%
9 Boston	G-1DMD	Winter	2,000	5	\$ 1.08	0.2%	\$ 12.96	0.2%
10 Boston	G-1DMD	Summer	300	3	\$ 0.16	0.2%	\$ 1.92	0.2%
11 Boston	G-1DMD	Summer	1,250	5	\$ 0.67	0.2%	\$ 8.04	0.2%
12 Boston	G-1DMD	Summer	2,000	5	\$ 1.08	0.2%	\$ 12.96	0.2%
13 Boston	G-2	Winter	3,400	17	\$ 1.19	0.1%	\$ 14.28	0.1%
14 Boston	G-2	Winter	7,200	24	\$ 2.52	0.1%	\$ 30.24	0.1%
15 Boston	G-2	Winter	13,950	31	\$ 4.88	0.2%	\$ 58.56	0.2%
16 Boston	G-2	Summer	3,600	18	\$ 1.26	0.1%	\$ 15.12	0.1%
17 Boston	G-2	Summer	7,800	26	\$ 2.73	0.1%	\$ 32.76	0.1%
18 Boston	G-2	Summer	14,850	33	\$ 5.20	0.1%	\$ 62.40	0.1%
19 Boston (NEMA)	G-3	Winter	150,500	430	\$ 31.61	0.1%	\$ 379.32	0.1%
20 Boston (NEMA)	G-3	Winter	360,000	800	\$ 75.60	0.1%	\$ 907.20	0.1%
21 Boston (NEMA)	G-3	Winter	802,450	1,459	\$ 168.51	0.1%	\$ 2,022.12	0.1%
22 Boston (NEMA)	G-3	Summer	177,100	506	\$ 37.19	0.1%	\$ 446.28	0.1%
23 Boston (NEMA)	G-3	Summer	477,000	1,060	\$ 100.17	0.1%	\$ 1,202.04	0.1%
24 Boston (NEMA)	G-3	Summer	1,155,550	2,101	\$ 242.67	0.1%	\$ 2,912.04	0.1%
25 Boston (SEMA)	G-3	Winter	150,500	430	\$ 31.61	0.1%	\$ 379.32	0.1%
26 Boston (SEMA)	G-3	Winter	360,000	800	\$ 75.60	0.1%	\$ 907.20	0.1%
27 Boston (SEMA)	G-3	Winter	802,450	1,459	\$ 168.51	0.1%	\$ 2,022.12	0.1%
28 Boston (SEMA)	G-3	Summer	177,100	506	\$ 37.19	0.1%	\$ 446.28	0.1%
29 Boston (SEMA)	G-3	Summer	477,000	1,060	\$ 100.17	0.1%	\$ 1,202.04	0.1%
30 Boston (SEMA)	G-3	Summer	1,155,550	2,101	\$ 242.67	0.1%	\$ 2,912.04	0.1%
31 Boston	T-1	Winter	509		\$ 0.28	0.2%	\$ 3.36	0.2%
32 Boston	T-1	Summer	287		\$ 0.16	0.2%	\$ 1.92	0.2%
33 Boston (NEMA)	T-2	Winter	70,350	201	\$ 24.62	0.2%	\$ 295.44	0.2%
34 Boston (NEMA)	T-2	Winter	126,450	281	\$ 44.25	0.2%	\$ 531.00	0.2%
35 Boston (NEMA)	T-2	Winter	164,450	299	\$ 57.55	0.2%	\$ 690.60	0.2%
36 Boston (NEMA)	T-2	Summer	86,100	246	\$ 30.13	0.1%	\$ 361.56	0.1%
37 Boston (NEMA)	T-2	Summer	143,550	319	\$ 50.25	0.2%	\$ 603.00	0.2%
38 Boston (NEMA)	T-2	Summer	193,600	352	\$ 67.76	0.2%	\$ 813.12	0.2%
39 Boston (SEMA)	T-2	Winter	70,350	201	\$ 24.62	0.2%	\$ 295.44	0.2%
40 Boston (SEMA)	T-2	Winter	126,450	281	\$ 44.25	0.2%	\$ 531.00	0.2%
41 Boston (SEMA)	T-2	Winter	164,450	299	\$ 57.55	0.2%	\$ 690.60	0.2%
42 Boston (SEMA)	T-2	Summer	86,100	246	\$ 30.13	0.2%	\$ 361.56	0.2%
43 Boston (SEMA)	T-2	Summer	143,550	319	\$ 50.25	0.2%	\$ 603.00	0.2%
44 Boston (SEMA)	T-2	Summer	193,600	352	\$ 67.76	0.2%	\$ 813.12	0.2%
45 Cambridge	G-0		593		\$ 0.17	0.1%	\$ 2.04	0.1%

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Summary of Bill Impact Analysis  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

Service Area	Rate	Season	Monthly		Month		Annual	
			kWh	kW	Total Change	% Change	Total Change	% Change
46 Cambridge	G-1		4,750	19	\$ 1.33	0.1%	\$ 15.96	0.1%
47 Cambridge	G-1		9,100	26	\$ 2.54	0.1%	\$ 30.48	0.1%
48 Cambridge	G-1		16,000	32	\$ 4.48	0.1%	\$ 53.76	0.1%
49 Cambridge	G-2		79,450	227	\$ 15.10	0.1%	\$ 181.20	0.1%
50 Cambridge	G-2		140,400	312	\$ 26.68	0.1%	\$ 320.16	0.1%
51 Cambridge	G-2		155,650	283	\$ 29.57	0.1%	\$ 354.84	0.1%
52 Cambridge	G-3		320,800	802	\$ 35.29	0.1%	\$ 423.48	0.1%
53 Cambridge	G-3		585,000	1,170	\$ 64.35	0.1%	\$ 772.20	0.1%
54 Cambridge	G-3		715,200	1,192	\$ 78.67	0.1%	\$ 944.04	0.1%
55 Cambridge	G-4		14,400	36	\$ 2.01	0.1%	\$ 24.12	0.1%
56 Cambridge	G-4		19,000	38	\$ 2.66	0.1%	\$ 31.92	0.1%
57 Cambridge	G-4		21,000	35	\$ 2.94	0.1%	\$ 35.28	0.1%
58 Cambridge	G-5		4,756		\$ 1.19	0.1%	\$ 14.28	0.1%
59 Cambridge	G-6		593		\$ 0.17	0.1%	\$ 2.04	0.1%
60 South	G-1		400	2	\$ 0.13	0.1%	\$ 1.56	0.1%
61 South	G-1		5,700	19	\$ 1.76	0.1%	\$ 21.12	0.1%
62 South	G-1		10,800	27	\$ 3.35	0.1%	\$ 40.20	0.1%
63 South	G-1S		450	9	\$ 0.14	0.1%	\$ 1.68	0.1%
64 South	G-1S		1,200	8	\$ 0.37	0.1%	\$ 4.44	0.1%
65 South	G-1S		2,700	9	\$ 0.84	0.1%	\$ 10.08	0.1%
66 South	G-2		61,500	205	\$ 12.92	0.1%	\$ 155.04	0.1%
67 South	G-2		85,600	214	\$ 17.98	0.1%	\$ 215.76	0.1%
68 South	G-2		126,500	253	\$ 26.57	0.1%	\$ 318.84	0.1%
69 South	G-3		373,100	1,066	\$ 44.78	0.1%	\$ 537.36	0.1%
70 South	G-3		354,600	788	\$ 42.55	0.1%	\$ 510.60	0.1%
71 South	G-3		614,900	1,118	\$ 73.79	0.1%	\$ 885.48	0.1%
72 South	G-4		7,800	52	\$ 2.03	0.1%	\$ 24.36	0.1%
73 South	G-4		6,750	27	\$ 1.75	0.1%	\$ 21.00	0.1%
74 South	G-4		9,450	27	\$ 2.45	0.1%	\$ 29.40	0.1%
75 South	G-5		1,472		\$ 0.61	0.2%	\$ 7.32	0.2%
76 South	G-6		60,748		\$ 7.89	0.1%	\$ 94.68	0.1%
77 South	G-7		7,000	20	\$ 2.17	0.1%	\$ 26.04	0.1%
78 South	G-7		15,500	31	\$ 4.80	0.1%	\$ 57.60	0.1%
79 South	G-7		11,700	18	\$ 3.63	0.1%	\$ 43.56	0.1%
80 South	G-7S		450	9	\$ 0.14	0.1%	\$ 1.68	0.1%
81 South	G-7S		1,500	10	\$ 0.46	0.1%	\$ 5.52	0.1%
82 South	G-7S		3,900	13	\$ 1.21	0.1%	\$ 14.52	0.1%



**Western Massachusetts  
Summary of Bill Impact Analysis  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

	Service	At Rate	Monthly		Month		Annual	
			kWh	kW	Total Change	% Change	Total Change	% Change
1	WMA	R-1	516		\$ 0.24	0.2%	\$ 2.88	0.2%
2	WMA	R-2	488		\$ 0.15	0.2%	\$ 1.80	0.2%
3	WMA	R-3	740		\$ 0.28	0.1%	\$ 3.36	0.1%
4	WMA	R-4	874		\$ 0.21	0.1%	\$ 2.52	0.1%
5	WMA	23	644		\$ 0.23	0.1%	\$ 2.70	0.1%
6	WMA	24	1,300	13	\$ 0.45	0.1%	\$ 5.46	0.1%
7	WMA	24	4,200	21	\$ 1.47	0.2%	\$ 17.64	0.2%
8	WMA	24	7,200	24	\$ 2.52	0.2%	\$ 30.24	0.2%
9	WMA	G-0	900	6	\$ 0.31	0.1%	\$ 3.78	0.1%
10	WMA	G-0	3,300	11	\$ 1.16	0.2%	\$ 13.86	0.2%
11	WMA	G-0	7,650	17	\$ 2.68	0.2%	\$ 32.13	0.2%
12	WMA	T-0	150	1	\$ 0.05	0.1%	\$ 0.63	0.1%
13	WMA	T-0	1,200	4	\$ 0.42	0.2%	\$ 5.04	0.2%
14	WMA	T-0	4,500	10	\$ 1.58	0.2%	\$ 18.90	0.2%
15	WMA	G-2	23,750	95	\$ 6.18	0.1%	\$ 74.10	0.1%
16	WMA	G-2	42,000	84	\$ 10.92	0.2%	\$ 131.04	0.2%
17	WMA	G-2	42,300	94	\$ 11.00	0.2%	\$ 131.98	0.2%
18	WMA	T-4	17,500	70	\$ 4.55	0.1%	\$ 54.60	0.1%
19	WMA	T-4	37,100	106	\$ 9.65	0.1%	\$ 115.75	0.1%
20	WMA	T-4	53,550	119	\$ 13.92	0.2%	\$ 167.08	0.2%
21	WMA	T-2	143,500	410	\$ 25.83	0.1%	\$ 309.96	0.1%
22	WMA	T-2	256,950	571	\$ 46.25	0.1%	\$ 555.01	0.1%
23	WMA	T-2	319,000	580	\$ 57.42	0.1%	\$ 689.04	0.1%
24	WMA	T-5	1,394,050	3,983	\$ 125.46	0.1%	\$ 1,505.57	0.1%
25	WMA	T-5	3,084,750	6,855	\$ 277.63	0.1%	\$ 3,331.53	0.1%
26	WMA	T-5	2,485,450	4,519	\$ 223.69	0.1%	\$ 2,684.29	0.1%

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Rate R-1 Residential**

1	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact		
		<u>kWh</u>	<u>Delivery</u>	<u>Supplier</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Delivery</u>	<u>Supplier</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
2	100	\$20.69	\$15.76	\$36.45	\$20.74	\$15.76	\$36.50	\$0.05	0.1%	
3	200	\$34.38	\$31.53	\$65.91	\$34.47	\$31.53	\$66.00	\$0.09	0.1%	
4	300	\$48.06	\$47.29	\$95.35	\$48.21	\$47.29	\$95.50	\$0.15	0.2%	
5	400	\$61.75	\$63.06	\$124.81	\$61.94	\$63.06	\$125.00	\$0.19	0.2%	
6	500	\$75.44	\$78.82	\$154.26	\$75.68	\$78.82	\$154.50	\$0.24	0.2%	
7	600	\$89.13	\$94.58	\$183.71	\$89.41	\$94.58	\$183.99	\$0.28	0.2%	
8	700	\$102.82	\$110.35	\$213.17	\$103.15	\$110.35	\$213.50	\$0.33	0.2%	
9	800	\$116.50	\$126.11	\$242.61	\$116.88	\$126.11	\$242.99	\$0.38	0.2%	
10	900	\$130.19	\$141.88	\$272.07	\$130.62	\$141.88	\$272.50	\$0.43	0.2%	
11	1,000	\$143.88	\$157.64	\$301.52	\$144.35	\$157.64	\$301.99	\$0.47	0.2%	
12	1,250	\$178.10	\$197.05	\$375.15	\$178.69	\$197.05	\$375.74	\$0.59	0.2%	
13	1,500	\$212.32	\$236.46	\$448.78	\$213.03	\$236.46	\$449.49	\$0.71	0.2%	
14	2,000	\$280.76	\$315.28	\$596.04	\$281.70	\$315.28	\$596.98	\$0.94	0.2%	
15	Avg	516	\$77.63	\$81.34	\$158.97	\$77.87	\$81.34	\$159.21	\$0.24	0.2%

17		Current	Proposed	
18		<u>Rates</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Change</u>
19	Customer Charge	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$ -
20	Distribution Energy	\$0.05165	\$0.05165	\$ -
21	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00267	\$0.00267	\$ -
22	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00341	\$0.00341	\$ -
23	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00572	\$0.00572	\$ -
24	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00120	\$0.00120	\$ -
25	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00756	\$0.00756	\$ -
26	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
27	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
28	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00322	\$0.00322	\$ -
29	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00047	\$0.00047
30	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00011)	(\$0.00011)	\$ -
31	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	(\$0.00001)	(\$0.00001)	\$ -
32	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00101	\$0.00101	\$ -
33	Vegetation Management	\$0.00159	\$0.00159	\$ -
34	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00163)	(\$0.00163)	\$ -
35	Grid Modernization	\$0.00081	\$0.00081	\$ -
36	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
37	Transmission Energy	\$0.04437	\$0.04437	\$ -
38	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.01464	\$0.01464	\$ -
39	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
40	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
41	Basic Service Charge	\$0.15764	\$0.15764	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Rate R-2 Residential Assistance**

1	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact		
		kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
2										
3		100	\$12.48	\$10.09	\$22.57	\$12.51	\$10.09	\$22.60	\$0.03	0.1%
4		200	\$20.48	\$20.18	\$40.66	\$20.54	\$20.18	\$40.72	\$0.06	0.1%
5		300	\$28.48	\$30.27	\$58.75	\$28.57	\$30.27	\$58.84	\$0.09	0.2%
6		400	\$36.48	\$40.36	\$76.84	\$36.60	\$40.36	\$76.96	\$0.12	0.2%
7		500	\$44.48	\$50.44	\$94.92	\$44.63	\$50.44	\$95.07	\$0.15	0.2%
8		600	\$52.48	\$60.53	\$113.01	\$52.66	\$60.53	\$113.19	\$0.18	0.2%
9		700	\$60.48	\$70.62	\$131.10	\$60.70	\$70.62	\$131.32	\$0.22	0.2%
10		800	\$68.49	\$80.71	\$149.20	\$68.73	\$80.71	\$149.44	\$0.24	0.2%
11		900	\$76.49	\$90.80	\$167.29	\$76.76	\$90.80	\$167.56	\$0.27	0.2%
12		1,000	\$84.49	\$100.89	\$185.38	\$84.79	\$100.89	\$185.68	\$0.30	0.2%
13		1,250	\$104.49	\$126.11	\$230.60	\$104.86	\$126.11	\$230.97	\$0.37	0.2%
14		1,500	\$124.49	\$151.33	\$275.82	\$124.94	\$151.33	\$276.27	\$0.45	0.2%
15		2,000	\$164.49	\$201.78	\$366.27	\$165.09	\$201.78	\$366.87	\$0.60	0.2%
16	Avg	488	\$43.52	\$49.23	\$92.75	\$43.67	\$49.23	\$92.90	\$0.15	0.2%

17		Current	Proposed	
18		Rates	Rates	Change
19	Customer Charge	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$ -
20	Distribution Energy	\$0.05165	\$0.05165	\$ -
21	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00267	\$0.00267	\$ -
22	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00341	\$0.00341	\$ -
23	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00572	\$0.00572	\$ -
24	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00120	\$0.00120	\$ -
25	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00756	\$0.00756	\$ -
26	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
27	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
28	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00322	\$0.00322	\$ -
29	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00047	\$0.00047
30	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00011)	(\$0.00011)	\$ -
31	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	(\$0.00001)	(\$0.00001)	\$ -
32	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00101	\$0.00101	\$ -
33	Vegetation Management	\$0.00159	\$0.00159	\$ -
34	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00163)	(\$0.00163)	\$ -
35	Grid Modernization	\$0.00081	\$0.00081	\$ -
36	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
37	Transmission Energy	\$0.04437	\$0.04437	\$ -
38	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00277	\$0.00277	\$ -
39	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
40	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
41	Basic Service Charge	\$0.15764	\$0.15764	\$ -
42	Low Income Discount	36%	36%	0%

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Rate R-3 Residential Space Heating**

1	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact		
		<u>kWh</u>	<u>Delivery</u>	<u>Supplier</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Delivery</u>	<u>Supplier</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
2	100	\$19.14	\$15.76	\$34.90	\$19.17	\$15.76	\$34.93	\$0.03	0.1%	
3	200	\$31.27	\$31.53	\$62.80	\$31.34	\$31.53	\$62.87	\$0.07	0.1%	
4	300	\$43.41	\$47.29	\$90.70	\$43.52	\$47.29	\$90.81	\$0.11	0.1%	
5	400	\$55.54	\$63.06	\$118.60	\$55.69	\$63.06	\$118.75	\$0.15	0.1%	
6	500	\$67.68	\$78.82	\$146.50	\$67.86	\$78.82	\$146.68	\$0.18	0.1%	
7	600	\$79.81	\$94.58	\$174.39	\$80.03	\$94.58	\$174.61	\$0.22	0.1%	
8	700	\$91.95	\$110.35	\$202.30	\$92.20	\$110.35	\$202.55	\$0.25	0.1%	
9	800	\$104.08	\$126.11	\$230.19	\$104.38	\$126.11	\$230.49	\$0.30	0.1%	
10	900	\$116.22	\$141.88	\$258.10	\$116.55	\$141.88	\$258.43	\$0.33	0.1%	
11	1,000	\$128.35	\$157.64	\$285.99	\$128.72	\$157.64	\$286.36	\$0.37	0.1%	
12	1,250	\$158.69	\$197.05	\$355.74	\$159.15	\$197.05	\$356.20	\$0.46	0.1%	
13	1,500	\$189.03	\$236.46	\$425.49	\$189.58	\$236.46	\$426.04	\$0.55	0.1%	
14	2,000	\$249.70	\$315.28	\$564.98	\$250.44	\$315.28	\$565.72	\$0.74	0.1%	
15	Avg	740	\$96.80	\$116.65	\$213.45	\$97.07	\$116.65	\$213.72	\$0.27	0.1%

17		Current	Proposed	
18		<u>Rates</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Change</u>
19	Customer Charge	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$ -
20	Distribution Energy	\$0.04494	\$0.04494	\$ -
21	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00211	\$0.00211	\$ -
22	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00270	\$0.00270	\$ -
23	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00452	\$0.00452	\$ -
24	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00115	\$0.00115	\$ -
25	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00598	\$0.00598	\$ -
26	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
27	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
28	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00254	\$0.00254	\$ -
29	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00037	\$0.00037
30	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00008)	(\$0.00008)	\$ -
31	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
32	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00080	\$0.00080	\$ -
33	Vegetation Management	\$0.00153	\$0.00153	\$ -
34	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00129)	(\$0.00129)	\$ -
35	Grid Modernization	\$0.00064	\$0.00064	\$ -
36	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
37	Transmission Energy	\$0.04039	\$0.04039	\$ -
38	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.01464	\$0.01464	\$ -
39	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
40	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
41	Basic Service Charge	\$0.15764	\$0.15764	\$ -

Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023

Rate R-4 Residential Assistance Space Heating

1	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact		
		kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
2		100	\$11.49	\$10.09	\$21.58	\$11.51	\$10.09	\$21.60	\$0.02	0.1%
3		200	\$18.49	\$20.18	\$38.67	\$18.54	\$20.18	\$38.72	\$0.05	0.1%
4		300	\$25.50	\$30.27	\$55.77	\$25.57	\$30.27	\$55.84	\$0.07	0.1%
5		400	\$32.51	\$40.36	\$72.87	\$32.60	\$40.36	\$72.96	\$0.09	0.1%
6		500	\$39.51	\$50.44	\$89.95	\$39.63	\$50.44	\$90.07	\$0.12	0.1%
7		600	\$46.52	\$60.53	\$107.05	\$46.66	\$60.53	\$107.19	\$0.14	0.1%
8		700	\$53.53	\$70.62	\$124.15	\$53.69	\$70.62	\$124.31	\$0.16	0.1%
9		800	\$60.53	\$80.71	\$141.24	\$60.72	\$80.71	\$141.43	\$0.19	0.1%
10		900	\$67.54	\$90.80	\$158.34	\$67.75	\$90.80	\$158.55	\$0.21	0.1%
11		1,000	\$74.55	\$100.89	\$175.44	\$74.78	\$100.89	\$175.67	\$0.23	0.1%
12		1,250	\$92.06	\$126.11	\$218.17	\$92.36	\$126.11	\$218.47	\$0.30	0.1%
13		1,500	\$109.58	\$151.33	\$260.91	\$109.94	\$151.33	\$261.27	\$0.36	0.1%
14		2,000	\$144.61	\$201.78	\$346.39	\$145.09	\$201.78	\$346.87	\$0.48	0.1%
15		874	\$65.72	\$88.18	\$153.90	\$65.93	\$88.18	\$154.11	\$0.21	0.1%
16	Avg									

17		Current	Proposed	
18		Rates	Rates	Change
19	Customer Charge	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$ -
20	Distribution Energy	\$0.04494	\$0.04494	\$ -
21	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00211	\$0.00211	\$ -
22	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00270	\$0.00270	\$ -
23	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00452	\$0.00452	\$ -
24	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00115	\$0.00115	\$ -
25	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00598	\$0.00598	\$ -
26	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
27	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
28	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00254	\$0.00254	\$ -
29	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00037	\$0.00037
30	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00008)	(\$0.00008)	\$ -
31	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
32	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00080	\$0.00080	\$ -
33	Vegetation Management	\$0.00153	\$0.00153	\$ -
34	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00129)	(\$0.00129)	\$ -
35	Grid Modernization	\$0.00064	\$0.00064	\$ -
36	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
37	Transmission Energy	\$0.04039	\$0.04039	\$ -
38	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00277	\$0.00277	\$ -
39	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
40	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
41	Basic Service Charge	\$0.15764	\$0.15764	\$ -
42	Low Income Discount	36%	36%	0%

**Western Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Rate R-1 Residential**

1	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
		kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change
2									
3	100	\$20.52	\$13.73	\$34.25	\$20.56	\$13.73	\$34.29	\$0.04	0.1%
4	200	\$34.03	\$27.46	\$61.49	\$34.13	\$27.46	\$61.59	\$0.10	0.2%
5	300	\$47.55	\$41.19	\$88.74	\$47.69	\$41.19	\$88.88	\$0.14	0.2%
6	400	\$61.07	\$54.92	\$115.99	\$61.26	\$54.92	\$116.18	\$0.19	0.2%
7	500	\$74.59	\$68.66	\$143.25	\$74.82	\$68.66	\$143.48	\$0.23	0.2%
8	600	\$88.10	\$82.39	\$170.49	\$88.38	\$82.39	\$170.77	\$0.28	0.2%
9	700	\$101.62	\$96.12	\$197.74	\$101.95	\$96.12	\$198.07	\$0.33	0.2%
10	800	\$115.14	\$109.85	\$224.99	\$115.51	\$109.85	\$225.36	\$0.37	0.2%
11	900	\$128.65	\$123.58	\$252.23	\$129.08	\$123.58	\$252.66	\$0.43	0.2%
12	1,000	\$142.17	\$137.31	\$279.48	\$142.64	\$137.31	\$279.95	\$0.47	0.2%
13	1,250	\$175.96	\$171.64	\$347.60	\$176.55	\$171.64	\$348.19	\$0.59	0.2%
14	1,500	\$209.76	\$205.97	\$415.73	\$210.46	\$205.97	\$416.43	\$0.70	0.2%
15	2,000	\$277.34	\$274.62	\$551.96	\$278.28	\$274.62	\$552.90	\$0.94	0.2%
16	Avg 516	\$76.75	\$70.85	\$147.60	\$76.99	\$70.85	\$147.84	\$0.24	0.2%

17		Current	Proposed	
18		<u>Rates</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Change</u>
19	Customer Charge	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$ -
20	Distribution Energy	\$0.05165	\$0.05165	\$ -
21	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00267	\$0.00267	\$ -
22	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00341	\$0.00341	\$ -
23	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00572	\$0.00572	\$ -
24	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00120	\$0.00120	\$ -
25	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00756	\$0.00756	\$ -
26	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
27	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
28	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00124	\$0.00124	\$ -
29	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00047	\$0.00047
30	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00011)	(\$0.00011)	\$ -
31	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	(\$0.00001)	(\$0.00001)	\$ -
32	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00101	\$0.00101	\$ -
33	Vegetation Management	\$0.00159	\$0.00159	\$ -
34	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00163)	(\$0.00163)	\$ -
35	Grid Modernization	\$0.00081	\$0.00081	\$ -
36	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
37	Transmission Energy	\$0.04437	\$0.04437	\$ -
38	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.01491	\$0.01491	\$ -
39	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
40	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
41	Basic Service Charge	\$0.13731	\$0.13731	\$ -

Western Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023

Rate R-2 Residential Assistance

1	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
		kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change
2									
3	100	\$12.43	\$8.79	\$21.22	\$12.46	\$8.79	\$21.25	\$0.03	0.1%
4	200	\$20.38	\$17.58	\$37.96	\$20.44	\$17.58	\$38.02	\$0.06	0.2%
5	300	\$28.33	\$26.36	\$54.69	\$28.42	\$26.36	\$54.78	\$0.09	0.2%
6	400	\$36.28	\$35.15	\$71.43	\$36.40	\$35.15	\$71.55	\$0.12	0.2%
7	500	\$44.22	\$43.94	\$88.16	\$44.37	\$43.94	\$88.31	\$0.15	0.2%
8	600	\$52.17	\$52.73	\$104.90	\$52.35	\$52.73	\$105.08	\$0.18	0.2%
9	700	\$60.12	\$61.51	\$121.63	\$60.33	\$61.51	\$121.84	\$0.21	0.2%
10	800	\$68.07	\$70.30	\$138.37	\$68.31	\$70.30	\$138.61	\$0.24	0.2%
11	900	\$76.02	\$79.09	\$155.11	\$76.29	\$79.09	\$155.38	\$0.27	0.2%
12	1,000	\$83.97	\$87.88	\$171.85	\$84.27	\$87.88	\$172.15	\$0.30	0.2%
13	1,250	\$103.84	\$109.85	\$213.69	\$104.22	\$109.85	\$214.07	\$0.38	0.2%
14	1,500	\$123.71	\$131.82	\$255.53	\$124.16	\$131.82	\$255.98	\$0.45	0.2%
15	2,000	\$163.46	\$175.76	\$339.22	\$164.06	\$175.76	\$339.82	\$0.60	0.2%
16	Avg 488	\$43.27	\$42.88	\$86.15	\$43.42	\$42.88	\$86.30	\$0.15	0.2%

17		Current	Proposed	
18		Rates	Rates	Change
19	Customer Charge	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$ -
20	Distribution Energy	\$0.05165	\$0.05165	\$ -
21	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00267	\$0.00267	\$ -
22	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00341	\$0.00341	\$ -
23	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00572	\$0.00572	\$ -
24	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00120	\$0.00120	\$ -
25	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00756	\$0.00756	\$ -
26	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
27	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
28	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00124	\$0.00124	\$ -
29	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00047	\$0.00047
30	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00011)	(\$0.00011)	\$ -
31	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	(\$0.00001)	(\$0.00001)	\$ -
32	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00101	\$0.00101	\$ -
33	Vegetation Management	\$0.00159	\$0.00159	\$ -
34	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00163)	(\$0.00163)	\$ -
35	Grid Modernization	\$0.00081	\$0.00081	\$ -
36	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
37	Transmission Energy	\$0.04437	\$0.04437	\$ -
38	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00394	\$0.00394	\$ -
39	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
40	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
41	Basic Service Charge	\$0.13731	\$0.13731	\$ -
42	Low Income Discount	36%	36%	0%

Western Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023

Rate R-3 Residential Space Heating

1	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact		
		kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
2										
3		100	\$19.01	\$13.73	\$32.74	\$19.04	\$13.73	\$32.77	\$0.03	0.1%
4		200	\$31.01	\$27.46	\$58.47	\$31.09	\$27.46	\$58.55	\$0.08	0.1%
5		300	\$43.02	\$41.19	\$84.21	\$43.13	\$41.19	\$84.32	\$0.11	0.1%
6		400	\$55.02	\$54.92	\$109.94	\$55.17	\$54.92	\$110.09	\$0.15	0.1%
7		500	\$67.03	\$68.66	\$135.69	\$67.22	\$68.66	\$135.88	\$0.19	0.1%
8		600	\$79.04	\$82.39	\$161.43	\$79.26	\$82.39	\$161.65	\$0.22	0.1%
9		700	\$91.04	\$96.12	\$187.16	\$91.30	\$96.12	\$187.42	\$0.26	0.1%
10		800	\$103.05	\$109.85	\$212.90	\$103.34	\$109.85	\$213.19	\$0.29	0.1%
11		900	\$115.05	\$123.58	\$238.63	\$115.39	\$123.58	\$238.97	\$0.34	0.1%
12		1,000	\$127.06	\$137.31	\$264.37	\$127.43	\$137.31	\$264.74	\$0.37	0.1%
13		1,250	\$157.08	\$171.64	\$328.72	\$157.54	\$171.64	\$329.18	\$0.46	0.1%
14		1,500	\$187.09	\$205.97	\$393.06	\$187.65	\$205.97	\$393.62	\$0.56	0.1%
15		2,000	\$247.12	\$274.62	\$521.74	\$247.86	\$274.62	\$522.48	\$0.74	0.1%
16	Avg	740	\$95.84	\$101.61	\$197.45	\$96.12	\$101.61	\$197.73	\$0.28	0.1%

17		Current	Proposed	
18		Rates	Rates	Change
19	Customer Charge	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$ -
20	Distribution Energy	\$0.04494	\$0.04494	\$ -
21	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00211	\$0.00211	\$ -
22	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00270	\$0.00270	\$ -
23	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00452	\$0.00452	\$ -
24	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00115	\$0.00115	\$ -
25	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00598	\$0.00598	\$ -
26	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
27	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
28	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00098	\$0.00098	\$ -
29	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00037	\$0.00037
30	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00008)	(\$0.00008)	\$ -
31	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
32	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00080	\$0.00080	\$ -
33	Vegetation Management	\$0.00153	\$0.00153	\$ -
34	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00129)	(\$0.00129)	\$ -
35	Grid Modernization	\$0.00064	\$0.00064	\$ -
36	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
37	Transmission Energy	\$0.04039	\$0.04039	\$ -
38	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.01491	\$0.01491	\$ -
39	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
40	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
41	Basic Service Charge	\$0.13731	\$0.13731	\$ -



Western Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023

Rate R-4 Residential Assistance Space Heating

1	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact		
		kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
2		100	\$11.46	\$8.79	\$20.25	\$11.49	\$8.79	\$20.28	\$0.03	0.1%
3		200	\$18.44	\$17.58	\$36.02	\$18.49	\$17.58	\$36.07	\$0.05	0.1%
4		300	\$25.43	\$26.36	\$51.79	\$25.50	\$26.36	\$51.86	\$0.07	0.1%
5		400	\$32.41	\$35.15	\$67.56	\$32.50	\$35.15	\$67.65	\$0.09	0.1%
6		500	\$39.39	\$43.94	\$83.33	\$39.51	\$43.94	\$83.45	\$0.12	0.1%
7		600	\$46.37	\$52.73	\$99.10	\$46.51	\$52.73	\$99.24	\$0.14	0.1%
8		700	\$53.35	\$61.51	\$114.86	\$53.52	\$61.51	\$115.03	\$0.17	0.1%
9		800	\$60.33	\$70.30	\$130.63	\$60.52	\$70.30	\$130.82	\$0.19	0.1%
10		900	\$67.32	\$79.09	\$146.41	\$67.53	\$79.09	\$146.62	\$0.21	0.1%
11		1,000	\$74.30	\$87.88	\$162.18	\$74.53	\$87.88	\$162.41	\$0.23	0.1%
12		1,250	\$91.75	\$109.85	\$201.60	\$92.05	\$109.85	\$201.90	\$0.30	0.1%
13		1,500	\$109.21	\$131.82	\$241.03	\$109.56	\$131.82	\$241.38	\$0.35	0.1%
14		2,000	\$144.12	\$175.76	\$319.88	\$144.59	\$175.76	\$320.35	\$0.47	0.1%
15		874	\$65.50	\$76.81	\$142.31	\$65.71	\$76.81	\$142.52	\$0.21	0.1%
16	Avg									

17		Current	Proposed	
18		Rates	Rates	Change
19	Customer Charge	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$ -
20	Distribution Energy	\$0.04494	\$0.04494	\$ -
21	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00211	\$0.00211	\$ -
22	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00270	\$0.00270	\$ -
23	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00452	\$0.00452	\$ -
24	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00115	\$0.00115	\$ -
25	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00598	\$0.00598	\$ -
26	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
27	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
28	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00098	\$0.00098	\$ -
29	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00037	\$0.00037
30	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00008)	(\$0.00008)	\$ -
31	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
32	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00080	\$0.00080	\$ -
33	Vegetation Management	\$0.00153	\$0.00153	\$ -
34	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00129)	(\$0.00129)	\$ -
35	Grid Modernization	\$0.00064	\$0.00064	\$ -
36	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
37	Transmission Energy	\$0.04039	\$0.04039	\$ -
38	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00394	\$0.00394	\$ -
39	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
40	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
41	Basic Service Charge	\$0.13731	\$0.13731	\$ -
42	Low Income Discount	36%	36%	0%

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate G-1 Small General Service (Non Demand)**

1	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill (Winter)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact		
		kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
2		20	\$10.46	\$2.95	\$13.41	\$10.48	\$2.95	\$13.43	\$0.02	0.1%
3		50	\$14.16	\$7.38	\$21.54	\$14.19	\$7.38	\$21.57	\$0.03	0.1%
4		90	\$19.09	\$13.28	\$32.37	\$19.14	\$13.28	\$32.42	\$0.05	0.2%
5		150	\$26.49	\$22.14	\$48.63	\$26.57	\$22.14	\$48.71	\$0.08	0.2%
6		230	\$36.35	\$33.95	\$70.30	\$36.47	\$33.95	\$70.42	\$0.12	0.2%
7		350	\$51.13	\$51.66	\$102.79	\$51.32	\$51.66	\$102.98	\$0.19	0.2%
8		500	\$69.62	\$73.81	\$143.43	\$69.89	\$73.81	\$143.70	\$0.27	0.2%
9		750	\$100.43	\$110.71	\$211.14	\$100.84	\$110.71	\$211.55	\$0.41	0.2%
10		1,300	\$168.21	\$191.89	\$360.10	\$168.91	\$191.89	\$360.80	\$0.70	0.2%
11		2,000	\$254.48	\$295.22	\$549.70	\$255.56	\$295.22	\$550.78	\$1.08	0.2%
12		Avg 493	\$68.76	\$72.77	\$141.53	\$69.02	\$72.77	\$141.79	\$0.26	0.2%

14	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill (Summer)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact		
		kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
15		20	\$11.09	\$2.95	\$14.04	\$11.10	\$2.95	\$14.05	\$0.01	0.1%
16		50	\$15.73	\$7.38	\$23.11	\$15.76	\$7.38	\$23.14	\$0.03	0.1%
17		90	\$21.91	\$13.28	\$35.19	\$21.96	\$13.28	\$35.24	\$0.05	0.1%
18		150	\$31.19	\$22.14	\$53.33	\$31.27	\$22.14	\$53.41	\$0.08	0.2%
19		230	\$43.55	\$33.95	\$77.50	\$43.68	\$33.95	\$77.63	\$0.13	0.2%
20		350	\$62.10	\$51.66	\$113.76	\$62.29	\$51.66	\$113.95	\$0.19	0.2%
21		500	\$85.29	\$73.81	\$159.10	\$85.56	\$73.81	\$159.37	\$0.27	0.2%
22		750	\$123.94	\$110.71	\$234.65	\$124.34	\$110.71	\$235.05	\$0.40	0.2%
23		1,300	\$208.95	\$191.89	\$400.84	\$209.66	\$191.89	\$401.55	\$0.71	0.2%
24		2,000	\$317.16	\$295.22	\$612.38	\$318.24	\$295.22	\$613.46	\$1.08	0.2%
25		Avg 464	\$79.73	\$68.49	\$148.22	\$79.98	\$68.49	\$148.47	\$0.25	0.2%

27		Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change
28				
29	Customer Charge	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$ -
30	Distribution Energy - Winter	\$0.05133	\$0.05133	\$ -
31	Distribution Energy - Summer	\$0.08267	\$0.08267	\$ -
32	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00304	\$0.00304	\$ -
33	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00388	\$0.00388	\$ -
34	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00651	\$0.00651	\$ -
35	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00123	\$0.00123	\$ -
36	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00860	\$0.00860	\$ -
37	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
38	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
39	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00366	\$0.00366	\$ -
40	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00054	\$0.00054
41	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00012)	(\$0.00012)	\$ -
42	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	(\$0.00001)	(\$0.00001)	\$ -
43	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00115	\$0.00115	\$ -
44	Vegetation Management	\$0.00163	\$0.00163	\$ -
45	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00186)	(\$0.00186)	\$ -
46	Grid Modernization	\$0.00094	\$0.00094	\$ -
47	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
48	Transmission Energy	\$0.03485	\$0.03485	\$ -
49	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
50	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
51	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
52	Basic Service Charge	\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate G-1 Small General Service (Demand)**

Hours Use: 100		Current Monthly Bill (Winter)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact		
Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
kW	kWh									
1	1	100	\$22.12	\$14.76	\$36.88	\$22.17	\$14.76	\$36.93	\$0.05	0.1%
2	2	200	\$33.23	\$29.52	\$62.75	\$33.34	\$29.52	\$62.86	\$0.11	0.2%
3	3	300	\$44.36	\$44.28	\$88.64	\$44.52	\$44.28	\$88.80	\$0.16	0.2%
4	4	400	\$55.47	\$59.04	\$114.51	\$55.69	\$59.04	\$114.73	\$0.22	0.2%
5	5	500	\$66.59	\$73.81	\$140.40	\$66.86	\$73.81	\$140.67	\$0.27	0.2%
6	6	600	\$77.71	\$88.57	\$166.28	\$78.03	\$88.57	\$166.60	\$0.32	0.2%
7	7	700	\$88.82	\$103.33	\$192.15	\$89.20	\$103.33	\$192.53	\$0.38	0.2%
8	8	800	\$99.95	\$118.09	\$218.04	\$100.38	\$118.09	\$218.47	\$0.43	0.2%
9	10	1,000	\$122.18	\$147.61	\$269.79	\$122.72	\$147.61	\$270.33	\$0.54	0.2%
10	12	1,200	\$216.05	\$177.13	\$393.18	\$216.70	\$177.13	\$393.83	\$0.65	0.2%
11	Avg	3	\$44.36	\$44.28	\$88.64	\$44.52	\$44.28	\$88.80	\$0.16	0.2%

Monthly		Current Monthly Bill (Summer)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact		
Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
kW	kWh									
15	1	100	\$25.02	\$14.76	\$39.78	\$25.07	\$14.76	\$39.83	\$0.05	0.1%
16	2	200	\$39.04	\$29.52	\$68.56	\$39.15	\$29.52	\$68.67	\$0.11	0.2%
17	3	300	\$53.06	\$44.28	\$97.34	\$53.22	\$44.28	\$97.50	\$0.16	0.2%
18	4	400	\$67.07	\$59.04	\$126.11	\$67.29	\$59.04	\$126.33	\$0.22	0.2%
19	5	500	\$81.10	\$73.81	\$154.91	\$81.37	\$73.81	\$155.18	\$0.27	0.2%
20	6	600	\$95.12	\$88.57	\$183.69	\$95.44	\$88.57	\$184.01	\$0.32	0.2%
21	7	700	\$109.13	\$103.33	\$212.46	\$109.51	\$103.33	\$212.84	\$0.38	0.2%
22	8	800	\$123.15	\$118.09	\$241.24	\$123.58	\$118.09	\$241.67	\$0.43	0.2%
23	10	1,000	\$151.19	\$147.61	\$298.80	\$151.73	\$147.61	\$299.34	\$0.54	0.2%
24	12	1,200	\$392.99	\$177.13	\$570.12	\$393.64	\$177.13	\$570.77	\$0.65	0.1%
25	Avg	3	\$53.06	\$44.28	\$97.34	\$53.22	\$44.28	\$97.50	\$0.16	0.2%

	Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change	
28				
29				
30	Customer Charge	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$ -
31	Distribution Demand <=10 kW - Winter	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
32	Distribution Demand >10 kW - Winter	\$0.31	\$0.31	\$ -
33	Transmission Demand >10 kW - Winter	\$35.51	\$35.51	\$ -
34	Distribution Demand <=10 kW - Summer	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
35	Distribution Demand >10 kW - Summer	\$0.97	\$0.97	\$ -
36	Transmission Demand >10 kW - Summer	\$105.91	\$105.91	\$ -
37	Distribution Energy - 1st 2000 kWh - Winter	\$0.04778	\$0.04778	\$ -
38	Distribution Energy - next 150 hrs*kW - Winter	\$0.04154	\$0.04154	\$ -
39	Distribution Energy - remainder kWh - Winter	\$0.02758	\$0.02758	\$ -
40	Distribution Energy - 1st 2000 kWh - Summer	\$0.07679	\$0.07679	\$ -
41	Distribution Energy - next 150 hrs*kW - Summer	\$0.04660	\$0.04660	\$ -
42	Distribution Energy - remainder kWh - Summer	\$0.02899	\$0.02899	\$ -
43	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00304	\$0.00304	\$ -
44	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00388	\$0.00388	\$ -
45	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00651	\$0.00651	\$ -
46	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00123	\$0.00123	\$ -
47	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00860	\$0.00860	\$ -
48	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
49	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
50	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00366	\$0.00366	\$ -
51	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00054	\$0.00054
52	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00012)	(\$0.00012)	\$ -
53	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	(\$0.00001)	(\$0.00001)	\$ -
54	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00115	\$0.00115	\$ -
55	Vegetation Management	\$0.00163	\$0.00163	\$ -
56	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00186)	(\$0.00186)	\$ -
57	Grid Modernization	\$0.00094	\$0.00094	\$ -
58	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
59	Transmission Energy - 1st 2000 kWh	\$0.02634	\$0.02634	\$ -
60	Transmission Energy - next 150 hrs*kW	\$0.02634	\$0.02634	\$ -
61	Transmission Energy - remainder kWh	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
62	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
63	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
64	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
65	Basic Service Charge	\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate G-1 Small General Service (Demand)**

Hours Use: 250

	Monthly kW	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill (Winter)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact		
			Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
1											
2											
3											
4	1	250	\$38.80	\$36.90	\$75.70	\$38.93	\$36.90	\$75.83	\$0.13	0.2%	
5	2	500	\$66.59	\$73.81	\$140.40	\$66.86	\$73.81	\$140.67	\$0.27	0.2%	
6	3	750	\$94.39	\$110.71	\$205.10	\$94.79	\$110.71	\$205.50	\$0.40	0.2%	
7	4	1,000	\$122.18	\$147.61	\$269.79	\$122.72	\$147.61	\$270.33	\$0.54	0.2%	
8	5	1,250	\$149.98	\$184.51	\$334.49	\$150.65	\$184.51	\$335.16	\$0.67	0.2%	
9	6	1,500	\$177.77	\$221.42	\$399.19	\$178.58	\$221.42	\$400.00	\$0.81	0.2%	
10	7	1,750	\$205.57	\$258.32	\$463.89	\$206.51	\$258.32	\$464.83	\$0.94	0.2%	
11	8	2,000	\$233.36	\$295.22	\$528.58	\$234.44	\$295.22	\$529.66	\$1.08	0.2%	
12	10	2,500	\$285.83	\$369.03	\$654.86	\$287.18	\$369.03	\$656.21	\$1.35	0.2%	
13	12	3,000	\$409.94	\$442.83	\$852.77	\$411.56	\$442.83	\$854.39	\$1.62	0.2%	
14	Avg	5	1,250	\$149.98	\$184.51	\$334.49	\$150.65	\$184.51	\$335.16	\$0.67	0.2%

	Monthly kW	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill (Summer)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact		
			Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
15											
16											
17	1	250	\$46.05	\$36.90	\$82.95	\$46.18	\$36.90	\$83.08	\$0.13	0.2%	
18	2	500	\$81.10	\$73.81	\$154.91	\$81.37	\$73.81	\$155.18	\$0.27	0.2%	
19	3	750	\$116.15	\$110.71	\$226.86	\$116.55	\$110.71	\$227.26	\$0.40	0.2%	
20	4	1,000	\$151.19	\$147.61	\$298.80	\$151.73	\$147.61	\$299.34	\$0.54	0.2%	
21	5	1,250	\$186.24	\$184.51	\$370.75	\$186.91	\$184.51	\$371.42	\$0.67	0.2%	
22	6	1,500	\$221.29	\$221.42	\$442.71	\$222.10	\$221.42	\$443.52	\$0.81	0.2%	
23	7	1,750	\$256.34	\$258.32	\$514.66	\$257.28	\$258.32	\$515.60	\$0.94	0.2%	
24	8	2,000	\$291.38	\$295.22	\$586.60	\$292.46	\$295.22	\$587.68	\$1.08	0.2%	
25	10	2,500	\$346.38	\$369.03	\$715.41	\$347.73	\$369.03	\$716.76	\$1.35	0.2%	
26	12	3,000	\$615.14	\$442.83	\$1,057.97	\$616.76	\$442.83	\$1,059.59	\$1.62	0.2%	
27	Avg	5	1,250	\$186.24	\$184.51	\$370.75	\$186.91	\$184.51	\$371.42	\$0.67	0.2%

	Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change	
28				
29				
30	Customer Charge	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$ -
31	Distribution Demand <=10 kW - Winter	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
32	Distribution Demand >10 kW - Winter	\$0.31	\$0.31	\$ -
33	Transmission Demand >10 kW - Winter	\$35.51	\$35.51	\$ -
34	Distribution Demand <=10 kW - Summer	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
35	Distribution Demand >10 kW - Summer	\$0.97	\$0.97	\$ -
36	Transmission Demand >10 kW - Summer	\$105.91	\$105.91	\$ -
37	Distribution Energy - 1st 2000 kWh - Winter	\$0.04778	\$0.04778	\$ -
38	Distribution Energy - next 150 hrs*kW - Winter	\$0.04154	\$0.04154	\$ -
39	Distribution Energy - remainder kWh - Winter	\$0.02758	\$0.02758	\$ -
40	Distribution Energy - 1st 2000 kWh - Summer	\$0.07679	\$0.07679	\$ -
41	Distribution Energy - next 150 hrs*kW - Summer	\$0.04660	\$0.04660	\$ -
42	Distribution Energy - remainder kWh - Summer	\$0.02899	\$0.02899	\$ -
43	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00304	\$0.00304	\$ -
44	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00388	\$0.00388	\$ -
45	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00651	\$0.00651	\$ -
46	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00123	\$0.00123	\$ -
47	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00860	\$0.00860	\$ -
48	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
49	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
50	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00366	\$0.00366	\$ -
51	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00054	\$0.00054
52	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00012)	(\$0.00012)	\$ -
53	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	(\$0.00001)	(\$0.00001)	\$ -
54	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00115	\$0.00115	\$ -
55	Vegetation Management	\$0.00163	\$0.00163	\$ -
56	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00186)	(\$0.00186)	\$ -
57	Grid Modernization	\$0.00094	\$0.00094	\$ -
58	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
59	Transmission Energy - 1st 2000 kWh	\$0.02634	\$0.02634	\$ -
60	Transmission Energy - next 150 hrs*kW	\$0.02634	\$0.02634	\$ -
61	Transmission Energy - remainder kWh	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
62	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
63	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
64	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
65	Basic Service Charge	\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate G-1 Small General Service (Demand)**

Hours Use: 400		Current Monthly Bill (Winter)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact		
Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
kW	kWh									
1	400	\$55.47	\$59.04	\$114.51	\$55.69	\$59.04	\$114.73	\$0.22	0.2%	
5	800	\$99.95	\$118.09	\$218.04	\$100.38	\$118.09	\$218.47	\$0.43	0.2%	
6	1,200	\$144.41	\$177.13	\$321.54	\$145.06	\$177.13	\$322.19	\$0.65	0.2%	
7	1,600	\$188.89	\$236.18	\$425.07	\$189.75	\$236.18	\$425.93	\$0.86	0.2%	
8	2,000	\$233.36	\$295.22	\$528.58	\$234.44	\$295.22	\$529.66	\$1.08	0.2%	
9	2,400	\$275.33	\$354.26	\$629.59	\$276.63	\$354.26	\$630.89	\$1.30	0.2%	
10	2,800	\$317.31	\$413.31	\$730.62	\$318.82	\$413.31	\$732.13	\$1.51	0.2%	
11	3,200	\$359.29	\$472.35	\$831.64	\$361.02	\$472.35	\$833.37	\$1.73	0.2%	
12	4,000	\$423.09	\$590.44	\$1,013.53	\$425.25	\$590.44	\$1,015.69	\$2.16	0.2%	
13	4,800	\$558.53	\$708.53	\$1,267.06	\$561.12	\$708.53	\$1,269.65	\$2.59	0.2%	
14 Avg	5	2,000	\$233.36	\$295.22	\$528.58	\$234.44	\$295.22	\$529.66	\$1.08	0.2%

Monthly		Current Monthly Bill (Summer)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact		
Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
kW	kWh									
15	400	\$67.07	\$59.04	\$126.11	\$67.29	\$59.04	\$126.33	\$0.22	0.2%	
16	800	\$123.15	\$118.09	\$241.24	\$123.58	\$118.09	\$241.67	\$0.43	0.2%	
17	1,200	\$179.23	\$177.13	\$356.36	\$179.88	\$177.13	\$357.01	\$0.65	0.2%	
18	1,600	\$235.31	\$236.18	\$471.49	\$236.17	\$236.18	\$472.35	\$0.86	0.2%	
19	2,000	\$291.38	\$295.22	\$586.60	\$292.46	\$295.22	\$587.68	\$1.08	0.2%	
20	2,400	\$335.38	\$354.26	\$689.64	\$336.68	\$354.26	\$690.94	\$1.30	0.2%	
21	2,800	\$379.38	\$413.31	\$792.69	\$380.89	\$413.31	\$794.20	\$1.51	0.2%	
22	3,200	\$423.38	\$472.35	\$895.73	\$425.11	\$472.35	\$897.46	\$1.73	0.2%	
23	4,000	\$489.41	\$590.44	\$1,079.85	\$491.57	\$590.44	\$1,082.01	\$2.16	0.2%	
24	4,800	\$769.19	\$708.53	\$1,477.72	\$771.78	\$708.53	\$1,480.31	\$2.59	0.2%	
25 Avg	5	2,000	\$291.38	\$295.22	\$586.60	\$292.46	\$295.22	\$587.68	\$1.08	0.2%

	Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change	
28				
29				
30	Customer Charge	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$ -
31	Distribution Demand <=10 kW - Winter	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
32	Distribution Demand >10 kW - Winter	\$0.31	\$0.31	\$ -
33	Transmission Demand >10 kW - Winter	\$35.51	\$35.51	\$ -
34	Distribution Demand <=10 kW - Summer	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
35	Distribution Demand >10 kW - Summer	\$0.97	\$0.97	\$ -
36	Transmission Demand >10 kW - Summer	\$105.91	\$105.91	\$ -
37	Distribution Energy - 1st 2000 kWh - Winter	\$0.04778	\$0.04778	\$ -
38	Distribution Energy - next 150 hrs*kWh - Winter	\$0.04154	\$0.04154	\$ -
39	Distribution Energy - remainder kWh - Winter	\$0.02758	\$0.02758	\$ -
40	Distribution Energy - 1st 2000 kWh - Summer	\$0.07679	\$0.07679	\$ -
41	Distribution Energy - next 150 hrs*kWh - Summer	\$0.04660	\$0.04660	\$ -
42	Distribution Energy - remainder kWh - Summer	\$0.02899	\$0.02899	\$ -
43	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00304	\$0.00304	\$ -
44	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00388	\$0.00388	\$ -
45	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00651	\$0.00651	\$ -
46	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00123	\$0.00123	\$ -
47	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00860	\$0.00860	\$ -
48	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
49	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
50	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00366	\$0.00366	\$ -
51	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00054	\$0.00054
52	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00012)	(\$0.00012)	\$ -
53	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	(\$0.00001)	(\$0.00001)	\$ -
54	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00115	\$0.00115	\$ -
55	Vegetation Management	\$0.00163	\$0.00163	\$ -
56	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00186)	(\$0.00186)	\$ -
57	Grid Modernization	\$0.00094	\$0.00094	\$ -
58	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
59	Transmission Energy - 1st 2000 kWh	\$0.02634	\$0.02634	\$ -
60	Transmission Energy - next 150 hrs*kWh	\$0.02634	\$0.02634	\$ -
61	Transmission Energy - remainder kWh	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
62	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
63	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
64	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
65	Basic Service Charge	\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate G-2 Medium General Service**

Hours Use: 200											
	Monthly	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill (Winter)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact		
	kW	kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
4	8	1,600	\$92.86	\$236.18	\$329.04	\$93.42	\$236.18	\$329.60	\$0.56	0.2%	
5	10	2,000	\$111.58	\$295.22	\$406.80	\$112.28	\$295.22	\$407.50	\$0.70	0.2%	
6	12	2,400	\$172.37	\$354.26	\$526.63	\$173.21	\$354.26	\$527.47	\$0.84	0.2%	
7	14	2,800	\$233.16	\$413.31	\$646.47	\$234.14	\$413.31	\$647.45	\$0.98	0.2%	
8	16	3,200	\$293.94	\$472.35	\$766.29	\$295.06	\$472.35	\$767.41	\$1.12	0.1%	
9	20	4,000	\$415.52	\$590.44	\$1,005.96	\$416.92	\$590.44	\$1,007.36	\$1.40	0.1%	
10	24	4,800	\$537.10	\$708.53	\$1,245.63	\$538.78	\$708.53	\$1,247.31	\$1.68	0.1%	
11	30	6,000	\$719.46	\$885.66	\$1,605.12	\$721.56	\$885.66	\$1,607.22	\$2.10	0.1%	
12	40	8,000	\$1,023.40	\$1,180.88	\$2,204.28	\$1,026.20	\$1,180.88	\$2,207.08	\$2.80	0.1%	
13	70	14,000	\$1,932.06	\$2,066.54	\$3,998.60	\$1,936.96	\$2,066.54	\$4,003.50	\$4.90	0.1%	
14	Avg	17	3,400	\$324.34	\$501.87	\$826.21	\$325.53	\$501.87	\$827.40	\$1.19	0.1%

	Monthly	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill (Summer)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact		
	kW	kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
17	8	1,600	\$110.85	\$236.18	\$347.03	\$111.41	\$236.18	\$347.59	\$0.56	0.2%	
18	10	2,000	\$134.06	\$295.22	\$429.28	\$134.76	\$295.22	\$429.98	\$0.70	0.2%	
19	12	2,400	\$258.03	\$354.26	\$612.29	\$258.87	\$354.26	\$613.13	\$0.84	0.1%	
20	14	2,800	\$382.01	\$413.31	\$795.32	\$382.99	\$413.31	\$796.30	\$0.98	0.1%	
21	16	3,200	\$505.97	\$472.35	\$978.32	\$507.09	\$472.35	\$979.44	\$1.12	0.1%	
22	20	4,000	\$753.92	\$590.44	\$1,344.36	\$755.32	\$590.44	\$1,345.76	\$1.40	0.1%	
23	24	4,800	\$1,001.87	\$708.53	\$1,710.40	\$1,003.55	\$708.53	\$1,712.08	\$1.68	0.1%	
24	30	6,000	\$1,373.78	\$885.66	\$2,259.44	\$1,375.88	\$885.66	\$2,261.54	\$2.10	0.1%	
25	40	8,000	\$1,993.64	\$1,180.88	\$3,174.52	\$1,996.44	\$1,180.88	\$3,177.32	\$2.80	0.1%	
26	70	14,000	\$3,847.94	\$2,066.54	\$5,914.48	\$3,852.84	\$2,066.54	\$5,919.38	\$4.90	0.1%	
27	Avg	18	3,600	\$629.95	\$531.40	\$1,161.35	\$631.21	\$531.40	\$1,162.61	\$1.26	0.1%

	Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change	
30	Customer Charge	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$ -
31	Distribution Demand <=10 kW - Winter	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
32	Distribution Demand >10 kW - Winter	\$10.68	\$10.68	\$ -
33	Transmission Demand >10 kW - Winter	\$11.50	\$11.50	\$ -
34	Distribution Demand <=10 kW - Summer	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
35	Distribution Demand >10 kW - Summer	\$22.90	\$22.90	\$ -
36	Transmission Demand >10 kW - Summer	\$30.48	\$30.48	\$ -
37	Distribution Energy - 1st 2000 kWh - Winter	\$0.02022	\$0.02022	\$ -
38	Distribution Energy - next 150 hrs*kW - Winter	\$0.01450	\$0.01450	\$ -
39	Distribution Energy - remainder kWh - Winter	\$0.01239	\$0.01239	\$ -
40	Distribution Energy - 1st 2000 kWh - Summer	\$0.03146	\$0.03146	\$ -
41	Distribution Energy - next 150 hrs*kW - Summer	\$0.01646	\$0.01646	\$ -
42	Distribution Energy - remainder kWh - Summer	\$0.01294	\$0.01294	\$ -
43	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00197	\$0.00197	\$ -
44	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00252	\$0.00252	\$ -
45	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00423	\$0.00423	\$ -
46	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
47	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00558	\$0.00558	\$ -
48	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
49	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
50	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00237	\$0.00237	\$ -
51	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00035	\$0.00035
52	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00008)	(\$0.00008)	\$ -
53	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
54	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00074	\$0.00074	\$ -
55	Vegetation Management	\$0.00082	\$0.00082	\$ -
56	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00121)	(\$0.00121)	\$ -
57	Grid Modernization	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
58	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
59	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
60	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
61	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
62	Basic Service Charge	\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate G-2 Medium General Service**

Hours Use: 300										
	Monthly	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill (Winter)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact	
	kW	kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
4	8	2,400	\$128.01	\$354.26	\$482.27	\$128.85	\$354.26	\$483.11	\$0.84	0.2%
5	10	3,000	\$152.65	\$442.83	\$595.48	\$153.70	\$442.83	\$596.53	\$1.05	0.2%
6	12	3,600	\$221.65	\$531.40	\$753.05	\$222.91	\$531.40	\$754.31	\$1.26	0.2%
7	14	4,200	\$290.44	\$619.96	\$910.40	\$291.91	\$619.96	\$911.87	\$1.47	0.2%
8	16	4,800	\$358.82	\$708.53	\$1,067.35	\$360.50	\$708.53	\$1,069.03	\$1.68	0.2%
9	20	6,000	\$495.55	\$885.66	\$1,381.21	\$497.65	\$885.66	\$1,383.31	\$2.10	0.2%
10	24	7,200	\$632.28	\$1,062.79	\$1,695.07	\$634.80	\$1,062.79	\$1,697.59	\$2.52	0.1%
11	30	9,000	\$837.40	\$1,328.49	\$2,165.89	\$840.55	\$1,328.49	\$2,169.04	\$3.15	0.1%
12	40	12,000	\$1,179.24	\$1,771.32	\$2,950.56	\$1,183.44	\$1,771.32	\$2,954.76	\$4.20	0.1%
13	70	21,000	\$2,204.78	\$3,099.81	\$5,304.59	\$2,212.13	\$3,099.81	\$5,311.94	\$7.35	0.1%
14 Avg	24	7,200	\$632.28	\$1,062.79	\$1,695.07	\$634.80	\$1,062.79	\$1,697.59	\$2.52	0.1%

	Monthly	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill (Summer)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact	
	kW	kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
17	8	2,400	\$151.27	\$354.26	\$505.53	\$152.11	\$354.26	\$506.37	\$0.84	0.2%
18	10	3,000	\$177.09	\$442.83	\$619.92	\$178.14	\$442.83	\$620.97	\$1.05	0.2%
19	12	3,600	\$309.67	\$531.40	\$841.07	\$310.93	\$531.40	\$842.33	\$1.26	0.1%
20	14	4,200	\$441.89	\$619.96	\$1,061.85	\$443.36	\$619.96	\$1,063.32	\$1.47	0.1%
21	16	4,800	\$573.42	\$708.53	\$1,281.95	\$575.10	\$708.53	\$1,283.63	\$1.68	0.1%
22	20	6,000	\$836.46	\$885.66	\$1,722.12	\$838.56	\$885.66	\$1,724.22	\$2.10	0.1%
23	24	7,200	\$1,099.50	\$1,062.79	\$2,162.29	\$1,102.02	\$1,062.79	\$2,164.81	\$2.52	0.1%
24	30	9,000	\$1,494.07	\$1,328.49	\$2,822.56	\$1,497.22	\$1,328.49	\$2,825.71	\$3.15	0.1%
25	40	12,000	\$2,151.68	\$1,771.32	\$3,923.00	\$2,155.88	\$1,771.32	\$3,927.20	\$4.20	0.1%
26	70	21,000	\$4,124.51	\$3,099.81	\$7,224.32	\$4,131.86	\$3,099.81	\$7,231.67	\$7.35	0.1%
27 Avg	26	7,800	\$1,231.03	\$1,151.36	\$2,382.39	\$1,233.76	\$1,151.36	\$2,385.12	\$2.73	0.1%

	Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change	
30	Customer Charge	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$ -
31	Distribution Demand <=10 kW - Winter	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
32	Distribution Demand >10 kW - Winter	\$10.68	\$10.68	\$ -
33	Transmission Demand >10 kW - Winter	\$11.50	\$11.50	\$ -
34	Distribution Demand <=10 kW - Summer	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
35	Distribution Demand >10 kW - Summer	\$22.90	\$22.90	\$ -
36	Transmission Demand >10 kW - Summer	\$30.48	\$30.48	\$ -
37	Distribution Energy - 1st 2000 kWh - Winter	\$0.02022	\$0.02022	\$ -
38	Distribution Energy - next 150 hrs*kW - Winter	\$0.01450	\$0.01450	\$ -
39	Distribution Energy - remainder kWh - Winter	\$0.01239	\$0.01239	\$ -
40	Distribution Energy - 1st 2000 kWh - Summer	\$0.03146	\$0.03146	\$ -
41	Distribution Energy - next 150 hrs*kW - Summer	\$0.01646	\$0.01646	\$ -
42	Distribution Energy - remainder kWh - Summer	\$0.01294	\$0.01294	\$ -
43	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00197	\$0.00197	\$ -
44	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00252	\$0.00252	\$ -
45	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00423	\$0.00423	\$ -
46	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
47	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00558	\$0.00558	\$ -
48	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
49	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
50	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00237	\$0.00237	\$ -
51	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00035	\$0.00035
52	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00008)	(\$0.00008)	\$ -
53	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
54	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00074	\$0.00074	\$ -
55	Vegetation Management	\$0.00082	\$0.00082	\$ -
56	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00121)	(\$0.00121)	\$ -
57	Grid Modernization	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
58	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
59	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
60	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
61	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
62	Basic Service Charge	\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate G-2 Medium General Service**

1 Hours Use: 450

2	Monthly	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill (Winter)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact		
3	kW	kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
4	8	3,600	\$176.45	\$531.40	\$707.85	\$177.71	\$531.40	\$709.11	\$1.26	0.2%	
5	10	4,500	\$212.15	\$664.25	\$876.40	\$213.72	\$664.25	\$877.97	\$1.57	0.2%	
6	12	5,400	\$292.20	\$797.09	\$1,089.29	\$294.09	\$797.09	\$1,091.18	\$1.89	0.2%	
7	14	6,300	\$372.26	\$929.94	\$1,302.20	\$374.47	\$929.94	\$1,304.41	\$2.21	0.2%	
8	16	7,200	\$452.31	\$1,062.79	\$1,515.10	\$454.83	\$1,062.79	\$1,517.62	\$2.52	0.2%	
9	20	9,000	\$612.43	\$1,328.49	\$1,940.92	\$615.58	\$1,328.49	\$1,944.07	\$3.15	0.2%	
10	24	10,800	\$772.55	\$1,594.19	\$2,366.74	\$776.33	\$1,594.19	\$2,370.52	\$3.78	0.2%	
11	30	13,500	\$1,012.72	\$1,992.74	\$3,005.46	\$1,017.44	\$1,992.74	\$3,010.18	\$4.72	0.2%	
12	40	18,000	\$1,413.00	\$2,656.98	\$4,069.98	\$1,419.30	\$2,656.98	\$4,076.28	\$6.30	0.2%	
13	70	31,500	\$2,613.86	\$4,649.72	\$7,263.58	\$2,624.88	\$4,649.72	\$7,274.60	\$11.02	0.2%	
14	Avg	31	13,950	\$1,052.74	\$2,059.16	\$3,111.90	\$1,057.62	\$2,059.16	\$3,116.78	\$4.88	0.2%

15	Monthly	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill (Summer)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact		
16	kW	kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
17	8	3,600	\$201.50	\$531.40	\$732.90	\$202.76	\$531.40	\$734.16	\$1.26	0.2%	
18	10	4,500	\$238.12	\$664.25	\$902.37	\$239.69	\$664.25	\$903.94	\$1.57	0.2%	
19	12	5,400	\$381.49	\$797.09	\$1,178.58	\$383.38	\$797.09	\$1,180.47	\$1.89	0.2%	
20	14	6,300	\$524.86	\$929.94	\$1,454.80	\$527.07	\$929.94	\$1,457.01	\$2.21	0.2%	
21	16	7,200	\$668.24	\$1,062.79	\$1,731.03	\$670.76	\$1,062.79	\$1,733.55	\$2.52	0.1%	
22	20	9,000	\$954.99	\$1,328.49	\$2,283.48	\$958.14	\$1,328.49	\$2,286.63	\$3.15	0.1%	
23	24	10,800	\$1,241.74	\$1,594.19	\$2,835.93	\$1,245.52	\$1,594.19	\$2,839.71	\$3.78	0.1%	
24	30	13,500	\$1,671.87	\$1,992.74	\$3,664.61	\$1,676.59	\$1,992.74	\$3,669.33	\$4.72	0.1%	
25	40	18,000	\$2,388.74	\$2,656.98	\$5,045.72	\$2,395.04	\$2,656.98	\$5,052.02	\$6.30	0.1%	
26	70	31,500	\$4,539.37	\$4,649.72	\$9,189.09	\$4,550.39	\$4,649.72	\$9,200.11	\$11.02	0.1%	
27	Avg	33	14,850	\$1,886.92	\$2,192.01	\$4,078.93	\$1,892.12	\$2,192.01	\$4,084.13	\$5.20	0.1%

28		Current	Proposed	Change
29		Rates	Rates	
30	Customer Charge	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$ -
31	Distribution Demand <=10 kW - Winter	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
32	Distribution Demand >10 kW - Winter	\$10.68	\$10.68	\$ -
33	Transmission Demand >10 kW - Winter	\$11.50	\$11.50	\$ -
34	Distribution Demand <=10 kW - Summer	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
35	Distribution Demand >10 kW - Summer	\$22.90	\$22.90	\$ -
36	Transmission Demand >10 kW - Summer	\$30.48	\$30.48	\$ -
37	Distribution Energy - 1st 2000 kWh - Winter	\$0.02022	\$0.02022	\$ -
38	Distribution Energy - next 150 hrs*kW - Winter	\$0.01450	\$0.01450	\$ -
39	Distribution Energy - remainder kWh - Winter	\$0.01239	\$0.01239	\$ -
40	Distribution Energy - 1st 2000 kWh - Summer	\$0.03146	\$0.03146	\$ -
41	Distribution Energy - next 150 hrs*kW - Summer	\$0.01646	\$0.01646	\$ -
42	Distribution Energy - remainder kWh - Summer	\$0.01294	\$0.01294	\$ -
43	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00197	\$0.00197	\$ -
44	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00252	\$0.00252	\$ -
45	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00423	\$0.00423	\$ -
46	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
47	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00558	\$0.00558	\$ -
48	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
49	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
50	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00237	\$0.00237	\$ -
51	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00035	\$0.00035
52	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00008)	(\$0.00008)	\$ -
53	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
54	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00074	\$0.00074	\$ -
55	Vegetation Management	\$0.00082	\$0.00082	\$ -
56	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00121)	(\$0.00121)	\$ -
57	Grid Modernization	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
58	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
59	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
60	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
61	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
62	Basic Service Charge	\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -



Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023

Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate G-3 Large General Service - NEMA

Hours Use: 350											
		Current Monthly Bill (Winter)				Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact		
	Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
	kW	kWh									
4	100	35,000	\$3,275.00	\$3,802.75	\$7,077.75	\$3,282.35	\$3,802.75	\$7,085.10	\$7.35	0.1%	
5	250	87,500	\$7,812.50	\$9,506.88	\$17,319.38	\$7,830.88	\$9,506.88	\$17,337.76	\$18.38	0.1%	
6	400	140,000	\$12,350.00	\$15,211.00	\$27,561.00	\$12,379.40	\$15,211.00	\$27,590.40	\$29.40	0.1%	
7	550	192,500	\$16,887.50	\$20,915.13	\$37,802.63	\$16,927.93	\$20,915.13	\$37,843.06	\$40.43	0.1%	
8	700	245,000	\$21,425.00	\$26,619.25	\$48,044.25	\$21,476.45	\$26,619.25	\$48,095.70	\$51.45	0.1%	
9	1,000	350,000	\$30,500.00	\$38,027.50	\$68,527.50	\$30,573.50	\$38,027.50	\$68,601.00	\$73.50	0.1%	
10	1,500	525,000	\$45,625.00	\$57,041.25	\$102,666.25	\$45,735.25	\$57,041.25	\$102,776.50	\$110.25	0.1%	
11	2,500	875,000	\$75,875.00	\$95,068.75	\$170,943.75	\$76,058.75	\$95,068.75	\$171,127.50	\$183.75	0.1%	
12	5,000	1,750,000	\$151,500.00	\$190,137.50	\$341,637.50	\$151,867.50	\$190,137.50	\$342,005.00	\$367.50	0.1%	
13	Avg	430	150,500	\$13,257.50	\$16,351.83	\$29,609.33	\$13,289.11	\$16,351.83	\$29,640.94	\$31.61	0.1%
Current Monthly Bill (Summer)											
		Current Monthly Bill (Summer)				Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact		
	Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
	kW	kWh									
16	100	35,000	\$3,957.00	\$3,802.75	\$7,759.75	\$3,964.35	\$3,802.75	\$7,767.10	\$7.35	0.1%	
17	250	87,500	\$9,517.50	\$9,506.88	\$19,024.38	\$9,535.88	\$9,506.88	\$19,042.76	\$18.38	0.1%	
18	400	140,000	\$15,078.00	\$15,211.00	\$30,289.00	\$15,107.40	\$15,211.00	\$30,318.40	\$29.40	0.1%	
19	550	192,500	\$20,638.50	\$20,915.13	\$41,553.63	\$20,678.93	\$20,915.13	\$41,594.06	\$40.43	0.1%	
20	700	245,000	\$26,199.00	\$26,619.25	\$52,818.25	\$26,250.45	\$26,619.25	\$52,869.70	\$51.45	0.1%	
21	1,000	350,000	\$37,320.00	\$38,027.50	\$75,347.50	\$37,393.50	\$38,027.50	\$75,421.00	\$73.50	0.1%	
22	1,500	525,000	\$55,855.00	\$57,041.25	\$112,896.25	\$55,965.25	\$57,041.25	\$113,006.50	\$110.25	0.1%	
23	2,500	875,000	\$92,925.00	\$95,068.75	\$187,993.75	\$93,108.75	\$95,068.75	\$188,177.50	\$183.75	0.1%	
24	5,000	1,750,000	\$185,600.00	\$190,137.50	\$375,737.50	\$185,967.50	\$190,137.50	\$376,105.00	\$367.50	0.1%	
25	Avg	506	177,100	\$19,007.42	\$19,241.92	\$38,249.34	\$19,044.61	\$19,241.92	\$38,286.53	\$37.19	0.1%
Current Rates vs Proposed Rates											
			Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change						
28	Customer Charge		\$250.00	\$250.00	\$ -						
29	Distribution Demand - Winter		\$9.78	\$9.78	\$ -						
30	Distribution Demand - Summer		\$16.60	\$16.60	\$ -						
31	Transmission Demand		\$13.61	\$13.61	\$ -						
32	Distribution Energy		\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -						
33	Revenue Decoupling		\$0.00121	\$0.00121	\$ -						
34	Distributed Solar Charge		\$0.00154	\$0.00154	\$ -						
35	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor		\$0.00259	\$0.00259	\$ -						
36	Pension Adjustment Factor		\$0.00041	\$0.00041	\$ -						
37	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge		\$0.00342	\$0.00342	\$ -						
38	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment		(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -						
39	AG Consulting Expense		\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -						
40	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor		\$0.00145	\$0.00145	\$ -						
41	Capital Investment Project		\$0.00000	\$0.00021	\$0.00021						
42	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor		(\$0.00005)	(\$0.00005)	\$ -						
43	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor		\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -						
44	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor		\$0.00045	\$0.00045	\$ -						
45	Vegetation Management		\$0.00054	\$0.00054	\$ -						
46	Tax Act Credit Factor		(\$0.00074)	(\$0.00074)	\$ -						
47	Grid Modernization		\$0.00037	\$0.00037	\$ -						
48	Transition		(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -						
49	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor		\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -						
50	System Benefits Charge		\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -						
51	Renewable Energy Charge		\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -						
52	Basic Service Charge		\$0.10865	\$0.10865	\$ -						

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate G-3 Large General Service - NEMA**

Hours Use: 450											
Monthly											
Current Monthly Bill (Winter)											
Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)											
Total Bill Impact											
	<u>kW</u>	<u>kWh</u>	<u>Delivery</u>	<u>Supplier</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Delivery</u>	<u>Supplier</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>	
1	100	45,000	\$3,471.00	\$4,889.25	\$8,360.25	\$3,480.45	\$4,889.25	\$8,369.70	\$9.45	0.1%	
2	250	112,500	\$8,302.50	\$12,223.13	\$20,525.63	\$8,326.13	\$12,223.13	\$20,549.26	\$23.63	0.1%	
3	400	180,000	\$13,134.00	\$19,557.00	\$32,691.00	\$13,171.80	\$19,557.00	\$32,728.80	\$37.80	0.1%	
4	550	247,500	\$17,965.50	\$26,890.88	\$44,856.38	\$18,017.48	\$26,890.88	\$44,908.36	\$51.98	0.1%	
5	700	315,000	\$22,797.00	\$34,224.75	\$57,021.75	\$22,863.15	\$34,224.75	\$57,087.90	\$66.15	0.1%	
6	1,000	450,000	\$32,460.00	\$48,892.50	\$81,352.50	\$32,554.50	\$48,892.50	\$81,447.00	\$94.50	0.1%	
7	1,500	675,000	\$48,565.00	\$73,338.75	\$121,903.75	\$48,706.75	\$73,338.75	\$122,045.50	\$141.75	0.1%	
8	2,500	1,125,000	\$80,775.00	\$122,231.25	\$203,006.25	\$81,011.25	\$122,231.25	\$203,242.50	\$236.25	0.1%	
9	5,000	2,250,000	\$161,300.00	\$244,462.50	\$405,762.50	\$161,772.50	\$244,462.50	\$406,235.00	\$472.50	0.1%	
10	Avg	800	360,000	\$26,018.00	\$39,114.00	\$65,132.00	\$26,093.60	\$39,114.00	\$65,207.60	\$75.60	0.1%
Monthly											
Current Monthly Bill (Summer)											
Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)											
Total Bill Impact											
	<u>kW</u>	<u>kWh</u>	<u>Delivery</u>	<u>Supplier</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Delivery</u>	<u>Supplier</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>	
11	100	45,000	\$4,153.00	\$4,889.25	\$9,042.25	\$4,162.45	\$4,889.25	\$9,051.70	\$9.45	0.1%	
12	250	112,500	\$10,007.50	\$12,223.13	\$22,230.63	\$10,031.13	\$12,223.13	\$22,254.26	\$23.63	0.1%	
13	400	180,000	\$15,862.00	\$19,557.00	\$35,419.00	\$15,899.80	\$19,557.00	\$35,456.80	\$37.80	0.1%	
14	550	247,500	\$21,716.50	\$26,890.88	\$48,607.38	\$21,768.48	\$26,890.88	\$48,659.36	\$51.98	0.1%	
15	700	315,000	\$27,571.00	\$34,224.75	\$61,795.75	\$27,637.15	\$34,224.75	\$61,861.90	\$66.15	0.1%	
16	1,000	450,000	\$39,280.00	\$48,892.50	\$88,172.50	\$39,374.50	\$48,892.50	\$88,267.00	\$94.50	0.1%	
17	1,500	675,000	\$58,795.00	\$73,338.75	\$132,133.75	\$58,936.75	\$73,338.75	\$132,275.50	\$141.75	0.1%	
18	2,500	1,125,000	\$97,825.00	\$122,231.25	\$220,056.25	\$98,061.25	\$122,231.25	\$220,292.50	\$236.25	0.1%	
19	5,000	2,250,000	\$195,400.00	\$244,462.50	\$439,862.50	\$195,872.50	\$244,462.50	\$440,335.00	\$472.50	0.1%	
20	Avg	1,060	477,000	\$41,621.80	\$51,826.05	\$93,447.85	\$41,721.97	\$51,826.05	\$93,548.02	\$100.17	0.1%
			<u>Current Rates</u>		<u>Proposed Rates</u>		<u>Change</u>				
21	Customer Charge		\$250.00		\$250.00		\$ -				
22	Distribution Demand - Winter		\$9.78		\$9.78		\$ -				
23	Distribution Demand - Summer		\$16.60		\$16.60		\$ -				
24	Transmission Demand		\$13.61		\$13.61		\$ -				
25	Distribution Energy		\$0.00000		\$0.00000		\$ -				
26	Revenue Decoupling		\$0.00121		\$0.00121		\$ -				
27	Distributed Solar Charge		\$0.00154		\$0.00154		\$ -				
28	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor		\$0.00259		\$0.00259		\$ -				
29	Pension Adjustment Factor		\$0.00041		\$0.00041		\$ -				
30	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge		\$0.00342		\$0.00342		\$ -				
31	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment		(\$0.00045)		(\$0.00045)		\$ -				
32	AG Consulting Expense		\$0.00000		\$0.00000		\$ -				
33	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor		\$0.00145		\$0.00145		\$ -				
34	Capital Investment Project		\$0.00000		\$0.00021		\$0.00021				
35	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor		(\$0.00005)		(\$0.00005)		\$ -				
36	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor		\$0.00000		\$0.00000		\$ -				
37	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor		\$0.00045		\$0.00045		\$ -				
38	Vegetation Management		\$0.00054		\$0.00054		\$ -				
39	Tax Act Credit Factor		(\$0.00074)		(\$0.00074)		\$ -				
40	Grid Modernization		\$0.00037		\$0.00037		\$ -				
41	Transition		(\$0.00177)		(\$0.00177)		\$ -				
42	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor		\$0.00763		\$0.00763		\$ -				
43	System Benefits Charge		\$0.00250		\$0.00250		\$ -				
44	Renewable Energy Charge		\$0.00050		\$0.00050		\$ -				
45	Basic Service Charge		\$0.10865		\$0.10865		\$ -				

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate G-3 Large General Service - NEMA**

Hours Use: 550										
Monthly		Current Monthly Bill (Winter)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact		
	kW	kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
100	55,000	\$3,667.00	\$5,975.75	\$9,642.75	\$3,678.55	\$5,975.75	\$9,654.30	\$11.55	0.1%	
250	137,500	\$8,792.50	\$14,939.38	\$23,731.88	\$8,821.38	\$14,939.38	\$23,760.76	\$28.88	0.1%	
400	220,000	\$13,918.00	\$23,903.00	\$37,821.00	\$13,964.20	\$23,903.00	\$37,867.20	\$46.20	0.1%	
550	302,500	\$19,043.50	\$32,866.63	\$51,910.13	\$19,107.03	\$32,866.63	\$51,973.66	\$63.53	0.1%	
700	385,000	\$24,169.00	\$41,830.25	\$65,999.25	\$24,249.85	\$41,830.25	\$66,080.10	\$80.85	0.1%	
1,000	550,000	\$34,420.00	\$59,757.50	\$94,177.50	\$34,535.50	\$59,757.50	\$94,293.00	\$115.50	0.1%	
1,500	825,000	\$51,505.00	\$89,636.25	\$141,141.25	\$51,678.25	\$89,636.25	\$141,314.50	\$173.25	0.1%	
2,500	1,375,000	\$85,675.00	\$149,393.75	\$235,068.75	\$85,963.75	\$149,393.75	\$235,357.50	\$288.75	0.1%	
5,000	2,750,000	\$171,100.00	\$298,787.50	\$469,887.50	\$171,677.50	\$298,787.50	\$470,465.00	\$577.50	0.1%	
Avg	1,459	802,450	\$50,104.03	\$87,186.19	\$137,290.22	\$50,272.54	\$87,186.19	\$137,458.73	\$168.51	0.1%

Monthly		Current Monthly Bill (Summer)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact		
	kW	kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
100	55,000	\$4,349.00	\$5,975.75	\$10,324.75	\$4,360.55	\$5,975.75	\$10,336.30	\$11.55	0.1%	
250	137,500	\$10,497.50	\$14,939.38	\$25,436.88	\$10,526.38	\$14,939.38	\$25,465.76	\$28.88	0.1%	
400	220,000	\$16,646.00	\$23,903.00	\$40,549.00	\$16,692.20	\$23,903.00	\$40,595.20	\$46.20	0.1%	
550	302,500	\$22,794.50	\$32,866.63	\$55,661.13	\$22,858.03	\$32,866.63	\$55,724.66	\$63.53	0.1%	
700	385,000	\$28,943.00	\$41,830.25	\$70,773.25	\$29,023.85	\$41,830.25	\$70,854.10	\$80.85	0.1%	
1,000	550,000	\$41,240.00	\$59,757.50	\$100,997.50	\$41,355.50	\$59,757.50	\$101,113.00	\$115.50	0.1%	
1,500	825,000	\$61,735.00	\$89,636.25	\$151,371.25	\$61,908.25	\$89,636.25	\$151,544.50	\$173.25	0.1%	
2,500	1,375,000	\$102,725.00	\$149,393.75	\$252,118.75	\$103,013.75	\$149,393.75	\$252,407.50	\$288.75	0.1%	
5,000	2,750,000	\$205,200.00	\$298,787.50	\$503,987.50	\$205,777.50	\$298,787.50	\$504,565.00	\$577.50	0.1%	
Avg	2,101	1,155,550	\$86,369.99	\$125,550.51	\$211,920.50	\$86,612.66	\$125,550.51	\$212,163.17	\$242.67	0.1%

	Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change
Customer Charge	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$ -
Distribution Demand - Winter	\$9.78	\$9.78	\$ -
Distribution Demand - Summer	\$16.60	\$16.60	\$ -
Transmission Demand	\$13.61	\$13.61	\$ -
Distribution Energy	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00121	\$0.00121	\$ -
Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00154	\$0.00154	\$ -
Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00259	\$0.00259	\$ -
Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00041	\$0.00041	\$ -
Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00342	\$0.00342	\$ -
Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00145	\$0.00145	\$ -
Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00021	\$0.00021
Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00005)	(\$0.00005)	\$ -
Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00045	\$0.00045	\$ -
Vegetation Management	\$0.00054	\$0.00054	\$ -
Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00074)	(\$0.00074)	\$ -
Grid Modernization	\$0.00037	\$0.00037	\$ -
Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
Basic Service Charge	\$0.10865	\$0.10865	\$ -

Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023

Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate G-3 Large General Service - SEMA

Hours Use: 350											
Monthly		Current Monthly Bill (Winter)				Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact		
	kW	kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
4	100	35,000	\$3,275.00	\$3,664.50	\$6,939.50	\$3,282.35	\$3,664.50	\$6,946.85	\$7.35	0.1%	
5	250	87,500	\$7,812.50	\$9,161.25	\$16,973.75	\$7,830.88	\$9,161.25	\$16,992.13	\$18.38	0.1%	
6	400	140,000	\$12,350.00	\$14,658.00	\$27,008.00	\$12,379.40	\$14,658.00	\$27,037.40	\$29.40	0.1%	
7	550	192,500	\$16,887.50	\$20,154.75	\$37,042.25	\$16,927.93	\$20,154.75	\$37,082.68	\$40.43	0.1%	
8	700	245,000	\$21,425.00	\$25,651.50	\$47,076.50	\$21,476.45	\$25,651.50	\$47,127.95	\$51.45	0.1%	
9	1,000	350,000	\$30,500.00	\$36,645.00	\$67,145.00	\$30,573.50	\$36,645.00	\$67,218.50	\$73.50	0.1%	
10	1,500	525,000	\$45,625.00	\$54,967.50	\$100,592.50	\$45,735.25	\$54,967.50	\$100,702.75	\$110.25	0.1%	
11	2,500	875,000	\$75,875.00	\$91,612.50	\$167,487.50	\$76,058.75	\$91,612.50	\$167,671.25	\$183.75	0.1%	
12	5,000	1,750,000	\$151,500.00	\$183,225.00	\$334,725.00	\$151,867.50	\$183,225.00	\$335,092.50	\$367.50	0.1%	
13	Avg	430	150,500	\$13,257.50	\$15,757.35	\$29,014.85	\$13,289.11	\$15,757.35	\$29,046.46	\$31.61	0.1%
Hours Use: 350											
Monthly		Current Monthly Bill (Summer)				Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact		
	kW	kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
16	100	35,000	\$3,957.00	\$3,664.50	\$7,621.50	\$3,964.35	\$3,664.50	\$7,628.85	\$7.35	0.1%	
17	250	87,500	\$9,517.50	\$9,161.25	\$18,678.75	\$9,535.88	\$9,161.25	\$18,697.13	\$18.38	0.1%	
18	400	140,000	\$15,078.00	\$14,658.00	\$29,736.00	\$15,107.40	\$14,658.00	\$29,765.40	\$29.40	0.1%	
19	550	192,500	\$20,638.50	\$20,154.75	\$40,793.25	\$20,678.93	\$20,154.75	\$40,833.68	\$40.43	0.1%	
20	700	245,000	\$26,199.00	\$25,651.50	\$51,850.50	\$26,250.45	\$25,651.50	\$51,901.95	\$51.45	0.1%	
21	1,000	350,000	\$37,320.00	\$36,645.00	\$73,965.00	\$37,393.50	\$36,645.00	\$74,038.50	\$73.50	0.1%	
22	1,500	525,000	\$55,855.00	\$54,967.50	\$110,822.50	\$55,965.25	\$54,967.50	\$110,932.75	\$110.25	0.1%	
23	2,500	875,000	\$92,925.00	\$91,612.50	\$184,537.50	\$93,108.75	\$91,612.50	\$184,721.25	\$183.75	0.1%	
24	5,000	1,750,000	\$185,600.00	\$183,225.00	\$368,825.00	\$185,967.50	\$183,225.00	\$369,192.50	\$367.50	0.1%	
25	Avg	506	177,100	\$19,007.42	\$18,542.37	\$37,549.79	\$19,044.61	\$18,542.37	\$37,586.98	\$37.19	0.1%
Current Rates vs Proposed Rates											
	Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change								
28	Customer Charge	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$ -							
29	Distribution Demand - Winter	\$9.78	\$9.78	\$ -							
30	Distribution Demand - Summer	\$16.60	\$16.60	\$ -							
31	Transmission Demand	\$13.61	\$13.61	\$ -							
32	Distribution Energy	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -							
33	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00121	\$0.00121	\$ -							
34	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00154	\$0.00154	\$ -							
35	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00259	\$0.00259	\$ -							
36	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00041	\$0.00041	\$ -							
37	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00342	\$0.00342	\$ -							
38	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -							
39	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -							
40	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00145	\$0.00145	\$ -							
41	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00021	\$0.00021							
42	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00005)	(\$0.00005)	\$ -							
43	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -							
44	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00045	\$0.00045	\$ -							
45	Vegetation Management	\$0.00054	\$0.00054	\$ -							
46	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00074)	(\$0.00074)	\$ -							
47	Grid Modernization	\$0.00037	\$0.00037	\$ -							
48	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -							
49	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -							
50	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -							
51	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -							
52	Basic Service Charge	\$0.10470	\$0.10470	\$ -							

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate G-3 Large General Service - SEMA**

Hours Use: 450											
		Current Monthly Bill (Winter)				Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact		
	Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
	kW	kWh									
4	100	45,000	\$3,471.00	\$4,711.50	\$8,182.50	\$3,480.45	\$4,711.50	\$8,191.95	\$9.45	0.1%	
5	250	112,500	\$8,302.50	\$11,778.75	\$20,081.25	\$8,326.13	\$11,778.75	\$20,104.88	\$23.63	0.1%	
6	400	180,000	\$13,134.00	\$18,846.00	\$31,980.00	\$13,171.80	\$18,846.00	\$32,017.80	\$37.80	0.1%	
7	550	247,500	\$17,965.50	\$25,913.25	\$43,878.75	\$18,017.48	\$25,913.25	\$43,930.73	\$51.98	0.1%	
8	700	315,000	\$22,797.00	\$32,980.50	\$55,777.50	\$22,863.15	\$32,980.50	\$55,843.65	\$66.15	0.1%	
9	1,000	450,000	\$32,460.00	\$47,115.00	\$79,575.00	\$32,554.50	\$47,115.00	\$79,669.50	\$94.50	0.1%	
10	1,500	675,000	\$48,565.00	\$70,672.50	\$119,237.50	\$48,706.75	\$70,672.50	\$119,379.25	\$141.75	0.1%	
11	2,500	1,125,000	\$80,775.00	\$117,787.50	\$198,562.50	\$81,011.25	\$117,787.50	\$198,798.75	\$236.25	0.1%	
12	5,000	2,250,000	\$161,300.00	\$235,575.00	\$396,875.00	\$161,772.50	\$235,575.00	\$397,347.50	\$472.50	0.1%	
13	Avg	800	360,000	\$26,018.00	\$37,692.00	\$63,710.00	\$26,093.60	\$37,692.00	\$63,785.60	\$75.60	0.1%
		Current Monthly Bill (Summer)				Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact		
	Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
	kW	kWh									
16	100	45,000	\$4,153.00	\$4,711.50	\$8,864.50	\$4,162.45	\$4,711.50	\$8,873.95	\$9.45	0.1%	
17	250	112,500	\$10,007.50	\$11,778.75	\$21,786.25	\$10,031.13	\$11,778.75	\$21,809.88	\$23.63	0.1%	
18	400	180,000	\$15,862.00	\$18,846.00	\$34,708.00	\$15,899.80	\$18,846.00	\$34,745.80	\$37.80	0.1%	
19	550	247,500	\$21,716.50	\$25,913.25	\$47,629.75	\$21,768.48	\$25,913.25	\$47,681.73	\$51.98	0.1%	
20	700	315,000	\$27,571.00	\$32,980.50	\$60,551.50	\$27,637.15	\$32,980.50	\$60,617.65	\$66.15	0.1%	
21	1,000	450,000	\$39,280.00	\$47,115.00	\$86,395.00	\$39,374.50	\$47,115.00	\$86,489.50	\$94.50	0.1%	
22	1,500	675,000	\$58,795.00	\$70,672.50	\$129,467.50	\$58,936.75	\$70,672.50	\$129,609.25	\$141.75	0.1%	
23	2,500	1,125,000	\$97,825.00	\$117,787.50	\$215,612.50	\$98,061.25	\$117,787.50	\$215,848.75	\$236.25	0.1%	
24	5,000	2,250,000	\$195,400.00	\$235,575.00	\$430,975.00	\$195,872.50	\$235,575.00	\$431,447.50	\$472.50	0.1%	
25	Avg	1,060	477,000	\$41,621.80	\$49,941.90	\$91,563.70	\$41,721.97	\$49,941.90	\$91,663.87	\$100.17	0.1%
					Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change				
28	Customer Charge				\$250.00	\$250.00	\$ -				
29	Distribution Demand - Winter				\$9.78	\$9.78	\$ -				
30	Distribution Demand - Summer				\$16.60	\$16.60	\$ -				
31	Transmission Demand				\$13.61	\$13.61	\$ -				
32	Distribution Energy				\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -				
33	Revenue Decoupling				\$0.00121	\$0.00121	\$ -				
34	Distributed Solar Charge				\$0.00154	\$0.00154	\$ -				
35	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor				\$0.00259	\$0.00259	\$ -				
36	Pension Adjustment Factor				\$0.00041	\$0.00041	\$ -				
37	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge				\$0.00342	\$0.00342	\$ -				
38	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment				(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -				
39	AG Consulting Expense				\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -				
40	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor				\$0.00145	\$0.00145	\$ -				
41	Capital Investment Project				\$0.00000	\$0.00021	\$0.00021				
42	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor				(\$0.00005)	(\$0.00005)	\$ -				
43	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor				\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -				
44	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor				\$0.00045	\$0.00045	\$ -				
45	Vegetation Management				\$0.00054	\$0.00054	\$ -				
46	Tax Act Credit Factor				(\$0.00074)	(\$0.00074)	\$ -				
47	Grid Modernization				\$0.00037	\$0.00037	\$ -				
48	Transition				(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -				
49	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor				\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -				
50	System Benefits Charge				\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -				
51	Renewable Energy Charge				\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -				
52	Basic Service Charge				\$0.10470	\$0.10470	\$ -				

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate G-3 Large General Service - SEMA**

Hours Use: 550		Current Monthly Bill (Winter)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact		
Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
kW	kWh									
100	55,000	\$3,667.00	\$5,758.50	\$9,425.50	\$3,678.55	\$5,758.50	\$9,437.05	\$11.55	0.1%	
250	137,500	\$8,792.50	\$14,396.25	\$23,188.75	\$8,821.38	\$14,396.25	\$23,217.63	\$28.88	0.1%	
400	220,000	\$13,918.00	\$23,034.00	\$36,952.00	\$13,964.20	\$23,034.00	\$36,998.20	\$46.20	0.1%	
550	302,500	\$19,043.50	\$31,671.75	\$50,715.25	\$19,107.03	\$31,671.75	\$50,778.78	\$63.53	0.1%	
700	385,000	\$24,169.00	\$40,309.50	\$64,478.50	\$24,249.85	\$40,309.50	\$64,559.35	\$80.85	0.1%	
1,000	550,000	\$34,420.00	\$57,585.00	\$92,005.00	\$34,535.50	\$57,585.00	\$92,120.50	\$115.50	0.1%	
1,500	825,000	\$51,505.00	\$86,377.50	\$137,882.50	\$51,678.25	\$86,377.50	\$138,055.75	\$173.25	0.1%	
2,500	1,375,000	\$85,675.00	\$143,962.50	\$229,637.50	\$85,963.75	\$143,962.50	\$229,926.25	\$288.75	0.1%	
5,000	2,750,000	\$171,100.00	\$287,925.00	\$459,025.00	\$171,677.50	\$287,925.00	\$459,602.50	\$577.50	0.1%	
Avg	1,459	802,450	\$50,104.03	\$84,016.52	\$134,120.55	\$50,272.54	\$84,016.52	\$134,289.06	\$168.51	0.1%

Monthly		Current Monthly Bill (Summer)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact		
Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
kW	kWh									
100	55,000	\$4,349.00	\$5,758.50	\$10,107.50	\$4,360.55	\$5,758.50	\$10,119.05	\$11.55	0.1%	
250	137,500	\$10,497.50	\$14,396.25	\$24,893.75	\$10,526.38	\$14,396.25	\$24,922.63	\$28.88	0.1%	
400	220,000	\$16,646.00	\$23,034.00	\$39,680.00	\$16,692.20	\$23,034.00	\$39,726.20	\$46.20	0.1%	
550	302,500	\$22,794.50	\$31,671.75	\$54,466.25	\$22,858.03	\$31,671.75	\$54,529.78	\$63.53	0.1%	
700	385,000	\$28,943.00	\$40,309.50	\$69,252.50	\$29,023.85	\$40,309.50	\$69,333.35	\$80.85	0.1%	
1,000	550,000	\$41,240.00	\$57,585.00	\$98,825.00	\$41,355.50	\$57,585.00	\$98,940.50	\$115.50	0.1%	
1,500	825,000	\$61,735.00	\$86,377.50	\$148,112.50	\$61,908.25	\$86,377.50	\$148,285.75	\$173.25	0.1%	
2,500	1,375,000	\$102,725.00	\$143,962.50	\$246,687.50	\$103,013.75	\$143,962.50	\$246,976.25	\$288.75	0.1%	
5,000	2,750,000	\$205,200.00	\$287,925.00	\$493,125.00	\$205,777.50	\$287,925.00	\$493,702.50	\$577.50	0.1%	
Avg	2,101	1,155,550	\$86,369.99	\$120,986.09	\$207,356.08	\$86,612.66	\$120,986.09	\$207,598.75	\$242.67	0.1%

	Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change	
26				
27				
28	Customer Charge	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$ -
29	Distribution Demand - Winter	\$9.78	\$9.78	\$ -
30	Distribution Demand - Summer	\$16.60	\$16.60	\$ -
31	Transmission Demand	\$13.61	\$13.61	\$ -
32	Distribution Energy	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
33	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00121	\$0.00121	\$ -
34	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00154	\$0.00154	\$ -
35	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00259	\$0.00259	\$ -
36	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00041	\$0.00041	\$ -
37	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00342	\$0.00342	\$ -
38	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
39	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
40	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00145	\$0.00145	\$ -
41	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00021	\$0.00021
42	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00005)	(\$0.00005)	\$ -
43	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
44	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00045	\$0.00045	\$ -
45	Vegetation Management	\$0.00054	\$0.00054	\$ -
46	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00074)	(\$0.00074)	\$ -
47	Grid Modernization	\$0.00037	\$0.00037	\$ -
48	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
49	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
50	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
51	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
52	Basic Service Charge	\$0.10470	\$0.10470	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate T-1 Optional Time-of-Use**

1	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill (Winter)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact		
		kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
2		1	\$10.12	\$0.15	\$10.27	\$10.12	\$0.15	\$10.27	\$0.00	0.0%
3		75	\$18.78	\$11.07	\$29.85	\$18.82	\$11.07	\$29.89	\$0.04	0.1%
4		100	\$21.71	\$14.76	\$36.47	\$21.76	\$14.76	\$36.52	\$0.05	0.1%
5		200	\$33.41	\$29.52	\$62.93	\$33.52	\$29.52	\$63.04	\$0.11	0.2%
6		500	\$68.53	\$73.81	\$142.34	\$68.80	\$73.81	\$142.61	\$0.27	0.2%
7		1,000	\$127.06	\$147.61	\$274.67	\$127.60	\$147.61	\$275.21	\$0.54	0.2%
8	Avg	509	\$69.58	\$75.13	\$144.71	\$69.86	\$75.13	\$144.99	\$0.28	0.2%

10	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill (Summer)			Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact		
		kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
11		1	\$10.13	\$0.15	\$10.28	\$10.14	\$0.15	\$10.29	\$0.01	0.1%
12		75	\$20.09	\$11.07	\$31.16	\$20.13	\$11.07	\$31.20	\$0.04	0.1%
13		100	\$23.45	\$14.76	\$38.21	\$23.50	\$14.76	\$38.26	\$0.05	0.1%
14		200	\$36.90	\$29.52	\$66.42	\$37.01	\$29.52	\$66.53	\$0.11	0.2%
15		500	\$77.25	\$73.81	\$151.06	\$77.52	\$73.81	\$151.33	\$0.27	0.2%
16		1,000	\$144.51	\$147.61	\$292.12	\$145.05	\$147.61	\$292.66	\$0.54	0.2%
17	Avg	287	\$48.60	\$42.36	\$90.96	\$48.76	\$42.36	\$91.12	\$0.16	0.2%

19		Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change
20				
21	Customer Charge	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$ -
22	Distribution Energy Peak - Winter	\$0.08369	\$0.08369	\$ -
23	Distribution Energy Off Peak - Winter	\$0.02133	\$0.02133	\$ -
24	Distribution Energy Peak - Summer	\$0.17851	\$0.17851	\$ -
25	Distribution Energy Off Peak - Summer	\$0.02353	\$0.02353	\$ -
26	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00304	\$0.00304	\$ -
27	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00388	\$0.00388	\$ -
28	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00651	\$0.00651	\$ -
29	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00123	\$0.00123	\$ -
30	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00860	\$0.00860	\$ -
31	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
32	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
33	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00366	\$0.00366	\$ -
34	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00054	\$0.00054
35	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00012)	(\$0.00012)	\$ -
36	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	(\$0.00001)	(\$0.00001)	\$ -
37	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00115	\$0.00115	\$ -
38	Vegetation Management	\$0.00163	\$0.00163	\$ -
39	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00186)	(\$0.00186)	\$ -
40	Grid Modernization	\$0.00094	\$0.00094	\$ -
41	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
42	Transmission Energy Peak - Winter	\$0.10526	\$0.10526	\$ -
43	Transmission Energy Off Peak - Winter	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
44	Transmission Energy Peak - Summer	\$0.09990	\$0.09990	\$ -
45	Transmission Energy Off Peak - Summer	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
46	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
47	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
48	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
49	Basic Service Charge	\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -

50		Winter	Summer
51	On-Peak Use:	35%	29%
52	Off-Peak Use:	65%	71%

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate T-2 Time-of-Use - NEMA**

Hours Use: 350		Current Monthly Bill (Winter)						Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact	
Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change			
kW	kWh											
50	17,500	\$1,713.98	\$1,901.38	\$3,615.36	\$1,720.10	\$1,901.38	\$3,621.48	\$6.12	0.2%			
100	35,000	\$3,400.95	\$3,802.75	\$7,203.70	\$3,413.20	\$3,802.75	\$7,215.95	\$12.25	0.2%			
150	52,500	\$5,087.93	\$5,704.13	\$10,792.06	\$5,106.30	\$5,704.13	\$10,810.43	\$18.37	0.2%			
200	70,000	\$6,857.90	\$7,605.50	\$14,463.40	\$6,882.40	\$7,605.50	\$14,487.90	\$24.50	0.2%			
250	87,500	\$8,544.88	\$9,506.88	\$18,051.76	\$8,575.50	\$9,506.88	\$18,082.38	\$30.62	0.2%			
300	105,000	\$10,231.85	\$11,408.25	\$21,640.10	\$10,268.60	\$11,408.25	\$21,676.85	\$36.75	0.2%			
500	175,000	\$17,029.75	\$19,013.75	\$36,043.50	\$17,091.00	\$19,013.75	\$36,104.75	\$61.25	0.2%			
1,000	350,000	\$33,899.50	\$38,027.50	\$71,927.00	\$34,022.00	\$38,027.50	\$72,049.50	\$122.50	0.2%			
Avg	201	70,350	\$6,891.64	\$7,643.53	\$14,535.17	\$6,916.26	\$7,643.53	\$14,559.79	\$24.62	0.2%		

Monthly		Current Monthly Bill (Summer)						Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact	
Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change			
kW	kWh											
50	17,500	\$2,191.48	\$1,901.38	\$4,092.86	\$2,197.60	\$1,901.38	\$4,098.98	\$6.12	0.1%			
100	35,000	\$4,355.95	\$3,802.75	\$8,158.70	\$4,368.20	\$3,802.75	\$8,170.95	\$12.25	0.2%			
150	52,500	\$6,520.43	\$5,704.13	\$12,224.56	\$6,538.80	\$5,704.13	\$12,242.93	\$18.37	0.2%			
200	70,000	\$8,767.90	\$7,605.50	\$16,373.40	\$8,792.40	\$7,605.50	\$16,397.90	\$24.50	0.1%			
250	87,500	\$10,932.38	\$9,506.88	\$20,439.26	\$10,963.00	\$9,506.88	\$20,469.88	\$30.62	0.1%			
300	105,000	\$13,096.85	\$11,408.25	\$24,505.10	\$13,133.60	\$11,408.25	\$24,541.85	\$36.75	0.1%			
500	175,000	\$21,804.75	\$19,013.75	\$40,818.50	\$21,866.00	\$19,013.75	\$40,879.75	\$61.25	0.2%			
1,000	350,000	\$43,449.50	\$38,027.50	\$81,477.00	\$43,572.00	\$38,027.50	\$81,599.50	\$122.50	0.2%			
Avg	246	86,100	\$10,759.22	\$9,354.77	\$20,113.99	\$10,789.35	\$9,354.77	\$20,144.12	\$30.13	0.1%		

	Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change
Customer Charge kW <= 150	\$27.00	\$27.00	\$ -
Customer Charge 150 < kW <= 300	\$110.00	\$110.00	\$ -
Customer Charge 300 < kW <= 1000	\$160.00	\$160.00	\$ -
Customer Charge kW > 1000	\$360.00	\$360.00	\$ -
Distribution Demand - Winter	\$12.66	\$12.66	\$ -
Distribution Demand - Summer	\$22.21	\$22.21	\$ -
Transmission Demand	\$11.78	\$11.78	\$ -
Distribution Energy	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00197	\$0.00197	\$ -
Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00252	\$0.00252	\$ -
Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00423	\$0.00423	\$ -
Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00558	\$0.00558	\$ -
Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00237	\$0.00237	\$ -
Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00035	\$0.00035
Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00008)	(\$0.00008)	\$ -
Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00074	\$0.00074	\$ -
Vegetation Management	\$0.00082	\$0.00082	\$ -
Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00121)	(\$0.00121)	\$ -
Grid Modernization	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
Basic Service Charge	\$0.10865	\$0.10865	\$ -



**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate T-2 Time-of-Use - NEMA**

Hours Use: 450		Current Monthly Bill (Winter)						Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact	
Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change			
kW	kWh											
4	50	22,500	\$1,846.83	\$2,444.63	\$4,291.46	\$1,854.70	\$2,444.63	\$4,299.33	\$7.87	0.2%		
5	100	45,000	\$3,666.65	\$4,889.25	\$8,555.90	\$3,682.40	\$4,889.25	\$8,571.65	\$15.75	0.2%		
6	150	67,500	\$5,486.48	\$7,333.88	\$12,820.36	\$5,510.10	\$7,333.88	\$12,843.98	\$23.62	0.2%		
7	200	90,000	\$7,389.30	\$9,778.50	\$17,167.80	\$7,420.80	\$9,778.50	\$17,199.30	\$31.50	0.2%		
8	250	112,500	\$9,209.13	\$12,223.13	\$21,432.26	\$9,248.50	\$12,223.13	\$21,471.63	\$39.37	0.2%		
9	300	135,000	\$11,028.95	\$14,667.75	\$25,696.70	\$11,076.20	\$14,667.75	\$25,743.95	\$47.25	0.2%		
10	500	225,000	\$18,358.25	\$24,446.25	\$42,804.50	\$18,437.00	\$24,446.25	\$42,883.25	\$78.75	0.2%		
11	1,000	450,000	\$36,556.50	\$48,892.50	\$85,449.00	\$36,714.00	\$48,892.50	\$85,606.50	\$157.50	0.2%		
12 Avg	281	126,450	\$10,337.42	\$13,738.79	\$24,076.21	\$10,381.67	\$13,738.79	\$24,120.46	\$44.25	0.2%		

Monthly		Current Monthly Bill (Summer)						Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact	
Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change			
kW	kWh											
15	50	22,500	\$2,324.33	\$2,444.63	\$4,768.96	\$2,332.20	\$2,444.63	\$4,776.83	\$7.87	0.2%		
16	100	45,000	\$4,621.65	\$4,889.25	\$9,510.90	\$4,637.40	\$4,889.25	\$9,526.65	\$15.75	0.2%		
17	150	67,500	\$6,918.98	\$7,333.88	\$14,252.86	\$6,942.60	\$7,333.88	\$14,276.48	\$23.62	0.2%		
18	200	90,000	\$9,299.30	\$9,778.50	\$19,077.80	\$9,330.80	\$9,778.50	\$19,109.30	\$31.50	0.2%		
19	250	112,500	\$11,596.63	\$12,223.13	\$23,819.76	\$11,636.00	\$12,223.13	\$23,859.13	\$39.37	0.2%		
20	300	135,000	\$13,893.95	\$14,667.75	\$28,561.70	\$13,941.20	\$14,667.75	\$28,608.95	\$47.25	0.2%		
21	500	225,000	\$23,133.25	\$24,446.25	\$47,579.50	\$23,212.00	\$24,446.25	\$47,658.25	\$78.75	0.2%		
22	1,000	450,000	\$46,106.50	\$48,892.50	\$94,999.00	\$46,264.00	\$48,892.50	\$95,156.50	\$157.50	0.2%		
23 Avg	319	143,550	\$14,816.93	\$15,596.71	\$30,413.64	\$14,867.18	\$15,596.71	\$30,463.89	\$50.25	0.2%		

	Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change	
26	Customer Charge kW <=150	\$27.00	\$27.00	\$ -
27	Customer Charge 150 < kW <= 300	\$110.00	\$110.00	\$ -
28	Customer Charge 300 < kW <= 1000	\$160.00	\$160.00	\$ -
29	Customer Charge kW > 1000	\$360.00	\$360.00	\$ -
30	Distribution Demand - Winter	\$12.66	\$12.66	\$ -
31	Distribution Demand - Summer	\$22.21	\$22.21	\$ -
32	Transmission Demand	\$11.78	\$11.78	\$ -
33	Distribution Energy	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
34	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00197	\$0.00197	\$ -
35	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00252	\$0.00252	\$ -
36	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00423	\$0.00423	\$ -
37	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
38	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00558	\$0.00558	\$ -
39	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
40	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
41	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00237	\$0.00237	\$ -
42	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00035	\$0.00035
43	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00008)	(\$0.00008)	\$ -
44	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
45	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00074	\$0.00074	\$ -
46	Vegetation Management	\$0.00082	\$0.00082	\$ -
47	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00121)	(\$0.00121)	\$ -
48	Grid Modernization	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
49	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
50	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
51	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
52	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
53	Basic Service Charge	\$0.10865	\$0.10865	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate T-2 Time-of-Use - NEMA**

Hours Use: 550		Current Monthly Bill (Winter)						Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact	
Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change			
kW	kWh											
4	50	27,500	\$1,979.68	\$2,987.88	\$4,967.56	\$1,989.30	\$2,987.88	\$4,977.18	\$9.62	0.2%		
5	100	55,000	\$3,932.35	\$5,975.75	\$9,908.10	\$3,951.60	\$5,975.75	\$9,927.35	\$19.25	0.2%		
6	150	82,500	\$5,885.03	\$8,963.63	\$14,848.66	\$5,913.90	\$8,963.63	\$14,877.53	\$28.87	0.2%		
7	200	110,000	\$7,920.70	\$11,951.50	\$19,872.20	\$7,959.20	\$11,951.50	\$19,910.70	\$38.50	0.2%		
8	250	137,500	\$9,873.38	\$14,939.38	\$24,812.76	\$9,921.50	\$14,939.38	\$24,860.88	\$48.12	0.2%		
9	300	165,000	\$11,826.05	\$17,927.25	\$29,753.30	\$11,883.80	\$17,927.25	\$29,811.05	\$57.75	0.2%		
10	500	275,000	\$19,686.75	\$29,878.75	\$49,565.50	\$19,783.00	\$29,878.75	\$49,661.75	\$96.25	0.2%		
11	1,000	550,000	\$39,213.50	\$59,757.50	\$98,971.00	\$39,406.00	\$59,757.50	\$99,163.50	\$192.50	0.2%		
12 Avg	299	164,450	\$11,787.00	\$17,867.49	\$29,654.49	\$11,844.55	\$17,867.49	\$29,712.04	\$57.55	0.2%		

Monthly		Current Monthly Bill (Summer)						Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact	
Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change			
kW	kWh											
15	50	27,500	\$2,457.18	\$2,987.88	\$5,445.06	\$2,466.80	\$2,987.88	\$5,454.68	\$9.62	0.2%		
16	100	55,000	\$4,887.35	\$5,975.75	\$10,863.10	\$4,906.60	\$5,975.75	\$10,882.35	\$19.25	0.2%		
17	150	82,500	\$7,317.53	\$8,963.63	\$16,281.16	\$7,346.40	\$8,963.63	\$16,310.03	\$28.87	0.2%		
18	200	110,000	\$9,830.70	\$11,951.50	\$21,782.20	\$9,869.20	\$11,951.50	\$21,820.70	\$38.50	0.2%		
19	250	137,500	\$12,260.88	\$14,939.38	\$27,200.26	\$12,309.00	\$14,939.38	\$27,248.38	\$48.12	0.2%		
20	300	165,000	\$14,691.05	\$17,927.25	\$32,618.30	\$14,748.80	\$17,927.25	\$32,676.05	\$57.75	0.2%		
21	500	275,000	\$24,461.75	\$29,878.75	\$54,340.50	\$24,558.00	\$29,878.75	\$54,436.75	\$96.25	0.2%		
22	1,000	550,000	\$48,763.50	\$59,757.50	\$108,521.00	\$48,956.00	\$59,757.50	\$108,713.50	\$192.50	0.2%		
23 Avg	352	193,600	\$17,268.43	\$21,034.64	\$38,303.07	\$17,336.19	\$21,034.64	\$38,370.83	\$67.76	0.2%		

	Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change	
26	Customer Charge kW <=150	\$27.00	\$27.00	\$ -
27	Customer Charge 150 < kW <= 300	\$110.00	\$110.00	\$ -
28	Customer Charge 300 < kW <= 1000	\$160.00	\$160.00	\$ -
29	Customer Charge kW > 1000	\$360.00	\$360.00	\$ -
30	Distribution Demand - Winter	\$12.66	\$12.66	\$ -
31	Distribution Demand - Summer	\$22.21	\$22.21	\$ -
32	Transmission Demand	\$11.78	\$11.78	\$ -
33	Distribution Energy	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
34	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00197	\$0.00197	\$ -
35	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00252	\$0.00252	\$ -
36	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00423	\$0.00423	\$ -
37	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
38	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00558	\$0.00558	\$ -
39	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
40	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
41	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00237	\$0.00237	\$ -
42	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00035	\$0.00035
43	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00008)	(\$0.00008)	\$ -
44	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
45	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00074	\$0.00074	\$ -
46	Vegetation Management	\$0.00082	\$0.00082	\$ -
47	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00121)	(\$0.00121)	\$ -
48	Grid Modernization	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
49	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
50	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
51	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
52	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
53	Basic Service Charge	\$0.10865	\$0.10865	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate T-2 Time-of-Use - SEMA**

Hours Use: 350		Current Monthly Bill (Winter)						Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact	
Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change			
kW	kWh											
4	50	17,500	\$1,713.98	\$1,832.25	\$3,546.23	\$1,720.10	\$1,832.25	\$3,552.35	\$6.12	0.2%		
5	100	35,000	\$3,400.95	\$3,664.50	\$7,065.45	\$3,413.20	\$3,664.50	\$7,077.70	\$12.25	0.2%		
6	150	52,500	\$5,087.93	\$5,496.75	\$10,584.68	\$5,106.30	\$5,496.75	\$10,603.05	\$18.37	0.2%		
7	200	70,000	\$6,857.90	\$7,329.00	\$14,186.90	\$6,882.40	\$7,329.00	\$14,211.40	\$24.50	0.2%		
8	250	87,500	\$8,544.88	\$9,161.25	\$17,706.13	\$8,575.50	\$9,161.25	\$17,736.75	\$30.62	0.2%		
9	300	105,000	\$10,231.85	\$10,993.50	\$21,225.35	\$10,268.60	\$10,993.50	\$21,262.10	\$36.75	0.2%		
10	500	175,000	\$17,029.75	\$18,322.50	\$35,352.25	\$17,091.00	\$18,322.50	\$35,413.50	\$61.25	0.2%		
11	1,000	350,000	\$33,899.50	\$36,645.00	\$70,544.50	\$34,022.00	\$36,645.00	\$70,667.00	\$122.50	0.2%		
12 Avg	201	70,350	\$6,891.64	\$7,365.65	\$14,257.29	\$6,916.26	\$7,365.65	\$14,281.91	\$24.62	0.2%		

Monthly		Current Monthly Bill (Summer)						Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact	
Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change			
kW	kWh											
15	50	17,500	\$2,191.48	\$1,832.25	\$4,023.73	\$2,197.60	\$1,832.25	\$4,029.85	\$6.12	0.2%		
16	100	35,000	\$4,355.95	\$3,664.50	\$8,020.45	\$4,368.20	\$3,664.50	\$8,032.70	\$12.25	0.2%		
17	150	52,500	\$6,520.43	\$5,496.75	\$12,017.18	\$6,538.80	\$5,496.75	\$12,035.55	\$18.37	0.2%		
18	200	70,000	\$8,767.90	\$7,329.00	\$16,096.90	\$8,792.40	\$7,329.00	\$16,121.40	\$24.50	0.2%		
19	250	87,500	\$10,932.38	\$9,161.25	\$20,093.63	\$10,963.00	\$9,161.25	\$20,124.25	\$30.62	0.2%		
20	300	105,000	\$13,096.85	\$10,993.50	\$24,090.35	\$13,133.60	\$10,993.50	\$24,127.10	\$36.75	0.2%		
21	500	175,000	\$21,804.75	\$18,322.50	\$40,127.25	\$21,866.00	\$18,322.50	\$40,188.50	\$61.25	0.2%		
22	1,000	350,000	\$43,449.50	\$36,645.00	\$80,094.50	\$43,572.00	\$36,645.00	\$80,217.00	\$122.50	0.2%		
23 Avg	246	86,100	\$10,759.22	\$9,014.67	\$19,773.89	\$10,789.35	\$9,014.67	\$19,804.02	\$30.13	0.2%		

	Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change	
26	Customer Charge kW <= 150	\$27.00	\$27.00	\$ -
27	Customer Charge 150 < kW <= 300	\$110.00	\$110.00	\$ -
28	Customer Charge 300 < kW <= 1000	\$160.00	\$160.00	\$ -
29	Customer Charge kW > 1000	\$360.00	\$360.00	\$ -
30	Distribution Demand - Winter	\$12.66	\$12.66	\$ -
31	Distribution Demand - Summer	\$22.21	\$22.21	\$ -
32	Transmission Demand	\$11.78	\$11.78	\$ -
33	Distribution Energy	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
34	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00197	\$0.00197	\$ -
35	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00252	\$0.00252	\$ -
36	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00423	\$0.00423	\$ -
37	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
38	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00558	\$0.00558	\$ -
39	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
40	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
41	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00237	\$0.00237	\$ -
42	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00035	\$0.00035
43	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00008)	(\$0.00008)	\$ -
44	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
45	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00074	\$0.00074	\$ -
46	Vegetation Management	\$0.00082	\$0.00082	\$ -
47	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00121)	(\$0.00121)	\$ -
48	Grid Modernization	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
49	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
50	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
51	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
52	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
53	Basic Service Charge	\$0.10470	\$0.10470	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate T-2 Time-of-Use - SEMA**

Hours Use: 450										
Monthly		Current Monthly Bill (Winter)				Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact	
kW	kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
50	22,500	\$1,846.83	\$2,355.75	\$4,202.58	\$1,854.70	\$2,355.75	\$4,210.45	\$7.87	0.2%	
100	45,000	\$3,666.65	\$4,711.50	\$8,378.15	\$3,682.40	\$4,711.50	\$8,393.90	\$15.75	0.2%	
150	67,500	\$5,486.48	\$7,067.25	\$12,553.73	\$5,510.10	\$7,067.25	\$12,577.35	\$23.62	0.2%	
200	90,000	\$7,389.30	\$9,423.00	\$16,812.30	\$7,420.80	\$9,423.00	\$16,843.80	\$31.50	0.2%	
250	112,500	\$9,209.13	\$11,778.75	\$20,987.88	\$9,248.50	\$11,778.75	\$21,027.25	\$39.37	0.2%	
300	135,000	\$11,028.95	\$14,134.50	\$25,163.45	\$11,076.20	\$14,134.50	\$25,210.70	\$47.25	0.2%	
500	225,000	\$18,358.25	\$23,557.50	\$41,915.75	\$18,437.00	\$23,557.50	\$41,994.50	\$78.75	0.2%	
1,000	450,000	\$36,556.50	\$47,115.00	\$83,671.50	\$36,714.00	\$47,115.00	\$83,829.00	\$157.50	0.2%	
Avg	281	126,450	\$10,337.42	\$13,239.32	\$23,576.74	\$10,381.67	\$13,239.32	\$23,620.99	\$44.25	0.2%

Monthly										
Monthly		Current Monthly Bill (Summer)				Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact	
kW	kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
50	22,500	\$2,324.33	\$2,355.75	\$4,680.08	\$2,332.20	\$2,355.75	\$4,687.95	\$7.87	0.2%	
100	45,000	\$4,621.65	\$4,711.50	\$9,333.15	\$4,637.40	\$4,711.50	\$9,348.90	\$15.75	0.2%	
150	67,500	\$6,918.98	\$7,067.25	\$13,986.23	\$6,942.60	\$7,067.25	\$14,009.85	\$23.62	0.2%	
200	90,000	\$9,299.30	\$9,423.00	\$18,722.30	\$9,330.80	\$9,423.00	\$18,753.80	\$31.50	0.2%	
250	112,500	\$11,596.63	\$11,778.75	\$23,375.38	\$11,636.00	\$11,778.75	\$23,414.75	\$39.37	0.2%	
300	135,000	\$13,893.95	\$14,134.50	\$28,028.45	\$13,941.20	\$14,134.50	\$28,075.70	\$47.25	0.2%	
500	225,000	\$23,133.25	\$23,557.50	\$46,690.75	\$23,212.00	\$23,557.50	\$46,769.50	\$78.75	0.2%	
1,000	450,000	\$46,106.50	\$47,115.00	\$93,221.50	\$46,264.00	\$47,115.00	\$93,379.00	\$157.50	0.2%	
Avg	319	143,550	\$14,816.93	\$15,029.69	\$29,846.62	\$14,867.18	\$15,029.69	\$29,896.87	\$50.25	0.2%

	Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change
Customer Charge kW <= 150	\$27.00	\$27.00	\$ -
Customer Charge 150 < kW <= 300	\$110.00	\$110.00	\$ -
Customer Charge 300 < kW <= 1000	\$160.00	\$160.00	\$ -
Customer Charge kW > 1000	\$360.00	\$360.00	\$ -
Distribution Demand - Winter	\$12.66	\$12.66	\$ -
Distribution Demand - Summer	\$22.21	\$22.21	\$ -
Transmission Demand	\$11.78	\$11.78	\$ -
Distribution Energy	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00197	\$0.00197	\$ -
Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00252	\$0.00252	\$ -
Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00423	\$0.00423	\$ -
Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00558	\$0.00558	\$ -
Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00237	\$0.00237	\$ -
Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00035	\$0.00035
Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00008)	(\$0.00008)	\$ -
Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00074	\$0.00074	\$ -
Vegetation Management	\$0.00082	\$0.00082	\$ -
Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00121)	(\$0.00121)	\$ -
Grid Modernization	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
Basic Service Charge	\$0.10470	\$0.10470	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Greater Boston Service Area  
Rate T-2 Time-of-Use - SEMA**

Hours Use: 550		Current Monthly Bill (Winter)						Proposed Monthly Bill (Winter)			Total Bill Impact	
Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change			
kW	kWh											
50	27,500	\$1,979.68	\$2,879.25	\$4,858.93	\$1,989.30	\$2,879.25	\$4,868.55	\$9.62	0.2%			
100	55,000	\$3,932.35	\$5,758.50	\$9,690.85	\$3,951.60	\$5,758.50	\$9,710.10	\$19.25	0.2%			
150	82,500	\$5,885.03	\$8,637.75	\$14,522.78	\$5,913.90	\$8,637.75	\$14,551.65	\$28.87	0.2%			
200	110,000	\$7,920.70	\$11,517.00	\$19,437.70	\$7,959.20	\$11,517.00	\$19,476.20	\$38.50	0.2%			
250	137,500	\$9,873.38	\$14,396.25	\$24,269.63	\$9,921.50	\$14,396.25	\$24,317.75	\$48.12	0.2%			
300	165,000	\$11,826.05	\$17,275.50	\$29,101.55	\$11,883.80	\$17,275.50	\$29,159.30	\$57.75	0.2%			
500	275,000	\$19,686.75	\$28,792.50	\$48,479.25	\$19,783.00	\$28,792.50	\$48,575.50	\$96.25	0.2%			
1,000	550,000	\$39,213.50	\$57,585.00	\$96,798.50	\$39,406.00	\$57,585.00	\$96,991.00	\$192.50	0.2%			
Avg	299	164,450	\$11,787.00	\$17,217.92	\$29,004.92	\$11,844.55	\$17,217.92	\$29,062.47	\$57.55	0.2%		

Monthly		Current Monthly Bill (Summer)						Proposed Monthly Bill (Summer)			Total Bill Impact	
Monthly	Monthly	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change			
kW	kWh											
50	27,500	\$2,457.18	\$2,879.25	\$5,336.43	\$2,466.80	\$2,879.25	\$5,346.05	\$9.62	0.2%			
100	55,000	\$4,887.35	\$5,758.50	\$10,645.85	\$4,906.60	\$5,758.50	\$10,665.10	\$19.25	0.2%			
150	82,500	\$7,317.53	\$8,637.75	\$15,955.28	\$7,346.40	\$8,637.75	\$15,984.15	\$28.87	0.2%			
200	110,000	\$9,830.70	\$11,517.00	\$21,347.70	\$9,869.20	\$11,517.00	\$21,386.20	\$38.50	0.2%			
250	137,500	\$12,260.88	\$14,396.25	\$26,657.13	\$12,309.00	\$14,396.25	\$26,705.25	\$48.12	0.2%			
300	165,000	\$14,691.05	\$17,275.50	\$31,966.55	\$14,748.80	\$17,275.50	\$32,024.30	\$57.75	0.2%			
500	275,000	\$24,461.75	\$28,792.50	\$53,254.25	\$24,558.00	\$28,792.50	\$53,350.50	\$96.25	0.2%			
1,000	550,000	\$48,763.50	\$57,585.00	\$106,348.50	\$48,956.00	\$57,585.00	\$106,541.00	\$192.50	0.2%			
Avg	352	193,600	\$17,268.43	\$20,269.92	\$37,538.35	\$17,336.19	\$20,269.92	\$37,606.11	\$67.76	0.2%		

	Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change
Customer Charge kW <=150	\$27.00	\$27.00	\$ -
Customer Charge 150 < kW <= 300	\$110.00	\$110.00	\$ -
Customer Charge 300 < kW <= 1000	\$160.00	\$160.00	\$ -
Customer Charge kW > 1000	\$360.00	\$360.00	\$ -
Distribution Demand - Winter	\$12.66	\$12.66	\$ -
Distribution Demand - Summer	\$22.21	\$22.21	\$ -
Transmission Demand	\$11.78	\$11.78	\$ -
Distribution Energy	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00197	\$0.00197	\$ -
Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00252	\$0.00252	\$ -
Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00423	\$0.00423	\$ -
Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00558	\$0.00558	\$ -
Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00237	\$0.00237	\$ -
Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00035	\$0.00035
Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00008)	(\$0.00008)	\$ -
Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00074	\$0.00074	\$ -
Vegetation Management	\$0.00082	\$0.00082	\$ -
Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00121)	(\$0.00121)	\$ -
Grid Modernization	\$0.00061	\$0.00061	\$ -
Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
Basic Service Charge	\$0.10470	\$0.10470	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Cambridge Service Area  
Rate G-0 Small General Service (Non-Demand)**

1	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
		kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change
3	25	\$7.39	\$3.69	\$11.08	\$7.40	\$3.69	\$11.09	\$0.01	0.1%
4	50	\$9.79	\$7.38	\$17.17	\$9.80	\$7.38	\$17.18	\$0.01	0.1%
5	100	\$14.57	\$14.76	\$29.33	\$14.60	\$14.76	\$29.36	\$0.03	0.1%
6	150	\$19.36	\$22.14	\$41.50	\$19.40	\$22.14	\$41.54	\$0.04	0.1%
7	250	\$28.93	\$36.90	\$65.83	\$29.00	\$36.90	\$65.90	\$0.07	0.1%
8	400	\$43.29	\$59.04	\$102.33	\$43.40	\$59.04	\$102.44	\$0.11	0.1%
9	600	\$62.43	\$88.57	\$151.00	\$62.60	\$88.57	\$151.17	\$0.17	0.1%
10	900	\$91.15	\$132.85	\$224.00	\$91.40	\$132.85	\$224.25	\$0.25	0.1%
11	1,500	\$148.58	\$221.42	\$370.00	\$149.00	\$221.42	\$370.42	\$0.42	0.1%
12	2,500	\$244.30	\$369.03	\$613.33	\$245.00	\$369.03	\$614.03	\$0.70	0.1%
13	Avg 593	\$61.76	\$87.53	\$149.29	\$61.93	\$87.53	\$149.46	\$0.17	0.1%

14		Current	Proposed	Change
15		Rates	Rates	
16	Customer Charge	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$ -
17	Distribution Energy	\$0.03870	\$0.03870	\$ -
18	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00159	\$0.00159	\$ -
19	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00204	\$0.00204	\$ -
20	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00342	\$0.00342	\$ -
21	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00073	\$0.00073	\$ -
22	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00452	\$0.00452	\$ -
23	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
24	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
25	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00192	\$0.00192	\$ -
26	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00028	\$0.00028
27	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00006)	(\$0.00006)	\$ -
28	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
29	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00060	\$0.00060	\$ -
30	Vegetation Management	\$0.00098	\$0.00098	\$ -
31	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00097)	(\$0.00097)	\$ -
32	Grid Modernization	\$0.00049	\$0.00049	\$ -
33	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
34	Transmission Energy	\$0.03335	\$0.03335	\$ -
35	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
36	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
37	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
38	Basic Service Charge	\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Cambridge Service Area  
Rate G-1 Small General Service (Demand)**

1	Monthly kW	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact		
			Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
3	Hours Use: 250										
4	5	1,250	\$127.84	\$184.51	\$312.35	\$128.19	\$184.51	\$312.70	\$0.35	0.1%	
5	10	2,500	\$247.68	\$369.03	\$616.71	\$248.38	\$369.03	\$617.41	\$0.70	0.1%	
6	15	3,750	\$386.01	\$553.54	\$939.55	\$387.06	\$553.54	\$940.60	\$1.05	0.1%	
7	20	5,000	\$524.35	\$738.05	\$1,262.40	\$525.75	\$738.05	\$1,263.80	\$1.40	0.1%	
8	30	7,500	\$801.03	\$1,107.08	\$1,908.11	\$803.13	\$1,107.08	\$1,910.21	\$2.10	0.1%	
9	50	12,500	\$1,354.38	\$1,845.13	\$3,199.51	\$1,357.88	\$1,845.13	\$3,203.01	\$3.50	0.1%	
10	75	18,750	\$2,046.06	\$2,767.69	\$4,813.75	\$2,051.31	\$2,767.69	\$4,819.00	\$5.25	0.1%	
11	100	25,000	\$2,737.75	\$3,690.25	\$6,428.00	\$2,744.75	\$3,690.25	\$6,435.00	\$7.00	0.1%	
12	Avg	19	4,750	\$496.68	\$701.15	\$1,197.83	\$498.01	\$701.15	\$1,199.16	\$1.33	0.1%
13	Hours Use: 350										
14	5	1,750	\$146.11	\$258.32	\$404.43	\$146.60	\$258.32	\$404.92	\$0.49	0.1%	
15	10	3,500	\$284.23	\$516.64	\$800.87	\$285.21	\$516.64	\$801.85	\$0.98	0.1%	
16	15	5,250	\$440.84	\$774.95	\$1,215.79	\$442.31	\$774.95	\$1,217.26	\$1.47	0.1%	
17	20	7,000	\$597.45	\$1,033.27	\$1,630.72	\$599.41	\$1,033.27	\$1,632.68	\$1.96	0.1%	
18	30	10,500	\$910.68	\$1,549.91	\$2,460.59	\$913.62	\$1,549.91	\$2,463.53	\$2.94	0.1%	
19	50	17,500	\$1,537.13	\$2,583.18	\$4,120.31	\$1,542.03	\$2,583.18	\$4,125.21	\$4.90	0.1%	
20	75	26,250	\$2,320.19	\$3,874.76	\$6,194.95	\$2,327.54	\$3,874.76	\$6,202.30	\$7.35	0.1%	
21	100	35,000	\$3,103.25	\$5,166.35	\$8,269.60	\$3,113.05	\$5,166.35	\$8,279.40	\$9.80	0.1%	
22	Avg	26	9,100	\$785.39	\$1,343.25	\$2,128.64	\$787.93	\$1,343.25	\$2,131.18	\$2.54	0.1%
23	Hours Use: 500										
24	5	2,500	\$173.53	\$369.03	\$542.56	\$174.23	\$369.03	\$543.26	\$0.70	0.1%	
25	10	5,000	\$339.05	\$738.05	\$1,077.10	\$340.45	\$738.05	\$1,078.50	\$1.40	0.1%	
26	15	7,500	\$523.08	\$1,107.08	\$1,630.16	\$525.18	\$1,107.08	\$1,632.26	\$2.10	0.1%	
27	20	10,000	\$707.10	\$1,476.10	\$2,183.20	\$709.90	\$1,476.10	\$2,186.00	\$2.80	0.1%	
28	30	15,000	\$1,075.15	\$2,214.15	\$3,289.30	\$1,079.35	\$2,214.15	\$3,293.50	\$4.20	0.1%	
29	50	25,000	\$1,811.25	\$3,690.25	\$5,501.50	\$1,818.25	\$3,690.25	\$5,508.50	\$7.00	0.1%	
30	75	37,500	\$2,731.38	\$5,535.38	\$8,266.76	\$2,741.88	\$5,535.38	\$8,277.26	\$10.50	0.1%	
31	100	50,000	\$3,651.50	\$7,380.50	\$11,032.00	\$3,665.50	\$7,380.50	\$11,046.00	\$14.00	0.1%	
32	Avg	32	16,000	\$1,148.76	\$2,361.76	\$3,510.52	\$1,153.24	\$2,361.76	\$3,515.00	\$4.48	0.1%
33				Current	Proposed						
34				Rates	Rates	Change					
35	Customer Charge			\$8.00	\$8.00	\$ -					
36	Distribution Demand <=10 kW			\$4.28	\$4.28	\$ -					
37	Distribution Demand >10 kW			\$7.98	\$7.98	\$ -					
38	Transmission Demand			\$10.55	\$10.55	\$ -					
39	Distribution Energy			\$0.01288	\$0.01288	\$ -					
40	Revenue Decoupling			\$0.00159	\$0.00159	\$ -					
41	Distributed Solar Charge			\$0.00204	\$0.00204	\$ -					
42	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor			\$0.00342	\$0.00342	\$ -					
43	Pension Adjustment Factor			\$0.00073	\$0.00073	\$ -					
44	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge			\$0.00452	\$0.00452	\$ -					
45	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment			(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -					
46	AG Consulting Expense			\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -					
47	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor			\$0.00192	\$0.00192	\$ -					
48	Capital Investment Project			\$0.00000	\$0.00028	\$0.00028					
49	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor			(\$0.00006)	(\$0.00006)	\$ -					
50	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor			\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -					
51	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor			\$0.00060	\$0.00060	\$ -					
52	Vegetation Management			\$0.00098	\$0.00098	\$ -					
53	Tax Act Credit Factor			(\$0.00097)	(\$0.00097)	\$ -					
54	Grid Modernization			\$0.00049	\$0.00049	\$ -					
55	Transition			(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -					
56	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor			\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -					
57	System Benefits Charge			\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -					
58	Renewable Energy Charge			\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -					
59	Basic Service Charge			\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -					

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Cambridge Service Area  
Rate G-2 Large General Time-of-Use - Secondary Service**

1	2	Monthly kVA	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
				Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
3	Hours Use: 350										
4		100	35,000	\$2,309.35	\$3,802.75	\$6,112.10	\$2,316.00	\$3,802.75	\$6,118.75	\$6.65	0.1%
5		150	52,500	\$3,904.03	\$5,704.13	\$9,608.16	\$3,914.00	\$5,704.13	\$9,618.13	\$9.97	0.1%
6		200	70,000	\$5,498.70	\$7,605.50	\$13,104.20	\$5,512.00	\$7,605.50	\$13,117.50	\$13.30	0.1%
7		300	105,000	\$8,688.05	\$11,408.25	\$20,096.30	\$8,708.00	\$11,408.25	\$20,116.25	\$19.95	0.1%
8		500	175,000	\$15,066.75	\$19,013.75	\$34,080.50	\$15,100.00	\$19,013.75	\$34,113.75	\$33.25	0.1%
9		750	262,500	\$23,040.13	\$28,520.63	\$51,560.76	\$23,090.00	\$28,520.63	\$51,610.63	\$49.87	0.1%
10		1,000	350,000	\$31,013.50	\$38,027.50	\$69,041.00	\$31,080.00	\$38,027.50	\$69,107.50	\$66.50	0.1%
11	Avg	227	79,450	\$6,359.82	\$8,632.24	\$14,992.06	\$6,374.92	\$8,632.24	\$15,007.16	\$15.10	0.1%
12	Hours Use: 450										
13		100	45,000	\$2,607.45	\$4,889.25	\$7,496.70	\$2,616.00	\$4,889.25	\$7,505.25	\$8.55	0.1%
14		150	67,500	\$4,351.18	\$7,333.88	\$11,685.06	\$4,364.00	\$7,333.88	\$11,697.88	\$12.82	0.1%
15		200	90,000	\$6,094.90	\$9,778.50	\$15,873.40	\$6,112.00	\$9,778.50	\$15,890.50	\$17.10	0.1%
16		300	135,000	\$9,582.35	\$14,667.75	\$24,250.10	\$9,608.00	\$14,667.75	\$24,275.75	\$25.65	0.1%
17		500	225,000	\$16,557.25	\$24,446.25	\$41,003.50	\$16,600.00	\$24,446.25	\$41,046.25	\$42.75	0.1%
18		750	337,500	\$25,275.88	\$36,669.38	\$61,945.26	\$25,340.00	\$36,669.38	\$62,009.38	\$64.12	0.1%
19		1,000	450,000	\$33,994.50	\$48,892.50	\$82,887.00	\$34,080.00	\$48,892.50	\$82,972.50	\$85.50	0.1%
20	Avg	312	140,400	\$10,000.84	\$15,254.46	\$25,255.30	\$10,027.52	\$15,254.46	\$25,281.98	\$26.68	0.1%
21	Hours Use: 550										
22		100	55,000	\$2,905.55	\$5,975.75	\$8,881.30	\$2,916.00	\$5,975.75	\$8,891.75	\$10.45	0.1%
23		150	82,500	\$4,798.33	\$8,963.63	\$13,761.96	\$4,814.00	\$8,963.63	\$13,777.63	\$15.67	0.1%
24		200	110,000	\$6,691.10	\$11,951.50	\$18,642.60	\$6,712.00	\$11,951.50	\$18,663.50	\$20.90	0.1%
25		300	165,000	\$10,476.65	\$17,927.25	\$28,403.90	\$10,508.00	\$17,927.25	\$28,435.25	\$31.35	0.1%
26		500	275,000	\$18,047.75	\$29,878.75	\$47,926.50	\$18,100.00	\$29,878.75	\$47,978.75	\$52.25	0.1%
27		750	412,500	\$27,511.63	\$44,818.13	\$72,329.76	\$27,590.00	\$44,818.13	\$72,408.13	\$78.37	0.1%
28		1,000	550,000	\$36,975.50	\$59,757.50	\$96,733.00	\$37,080.00	\$59,757.50	\$96,837.50	\$104.50	0.1%
29	Avg	283	155,650	\$9,833.11	\$16,911.37	\$26,744.48	\$9,862.68	\$16,911.37	\$26,774.05	\$29.57	0.1%
30											
31						Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change			
32						\$97.00	\$97.00	\$ -			
33						\$4.63	\$4.63	\$ -			
34						\$5.73	\$5.73	\$ -			
35						\$7.06	\$7.06	\$ -			
36						\$15.73	\$15.73	\$ -			
37						\$0.01085	\$0.01085	\$ -			
38						\$0.00109	\$0.00109	\$ -			
39						\$0.00139	\$0.00139	\$ -			
40						\$0.00234	\$0.00234	\$ -			
41						\$0.00055	\$0.00055	\$ -			
42						\$0.00309	\$0.00309	\$ -			
43						(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -			
44						\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -			
45						\$0.00131	\$0.00131	\$ -			
46						\$0.00000	\$0.00019	\$0.00019			
47						(\$0.00004)	(\$0.00004)	\$ -			
48						\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -			
49						\$0.00041	\$0.00041	\$ -			
50						\$0.00074	\$0.00074	\$ -			
51						(\$0.00067)	(\$0.00067)	\$ -			
52						\$0.00034	\$0.00034	\$ -			
53						(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -			
54						\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -			
55						\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -			
56						\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -			
57						\$0.10865	\$0.10865	\$ -			



**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Cambridge Service Area  
Rate G-3 Large General Time-Of-Use - 13.8kV Service**

1	2	Monthly kVA	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
				Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
3	Hours Use: 400										
4		300	120,000	\$6,799.02	\$13,038.00	\$19,837.02	\$6,812.22	\$13,038.00	\$19,850.22	\$13.20	0.1%
5		500	200,000	\$11,983.42	\$21,730.00	\$33,713.42	\$12,005.42	\$21,730.00	\$33,735.42	\$22.00	0.1%
6		1,000	400,000	\$24,944.42	\$43,460.00	\$68,404.42	\$24,988.42	\$43,460.00	\$68,448.42	\$44.00	0.1%
7		2,000	800,000	\$50,866.42	\$86,920.00	\$137,786.42	\$50,954.42	\$86,920.00	\$137,874.42	\$88.00	0.1%
8		3,000	1,200,000	\$76,788.42	\$130,380.00	\$207,168.42	\$76,920.42	\$130,380.00	\$207,300.42	\$132.00	0.1%
9		5,000	2,000,000	\$128,632.42	\$217,300.00	\$345,932.42	\$128,852.42	\$217,300.00	\$346,152.42	\$220.00	0.1%
10	Avg	802	320,800	\$19,811.86	\$34,854.92	\$54,666.78	\$19,847.15	\$34,854.92	\$54,702.07	\$35.29	0.1%
11	Hours Use: 500										
12		300	150,000	\$7,356.42	\$16,297.50	\$23,653.92	\$7,372.92	\$16,297.50	\$23,670.42	\$16.50	0.1%
13		500	250,000	\$12,912.42	\$27,162.50	\$40,074.92	\$12,939.92	\$27,162.50	\$40,102.42	\$27.50	0.1%
14		1,000	500,000	\$26,802.42	\$54,325.00	\$81,127.42	\$26,857.42	\$54,325.00	\$81,182.42	\$55.00	0.1%
15		2,000	1,000,000	\$54,582.42	\$108,650.00	\$163,232.42	\$54,692.42	\$108,650.00	\$163,342.42	\$110.00	0.1%
16		3,000	1,500,000	\$82,362.42	\$162,975.00	\$245,337.42	\$82,527.42	\$162,975.00	\$245,502.42	\$165.00	0.1%
17		5,000	2,500,000	\$137,922.42	\$271,625.00	\$409,547.42	\$138,197.42	\$271,625.00	\$409,822.42	\$275.00	0.1%
18	Avg	1,170	585,000	\$31,525.02	\$63,560.25	\$95,085.27	\$31,589.37	\$63,560.25	\$95,149.62	\$64.35	0.1%
19	Hours Use: 600										
20		300	180,000	\$7,913.82	\$19,557.00	\$27,470.82	\$7,933.62	\$19,557.00	\$27,490.62	\$19.80	0.1%
21		500	300,000	\$13,841.42	\$32,595.00	\$46,436.42	\$13,874.42	\$32,595.00	\$46,469.42	\$33.00	0.1%
22		1,000	600,000	\$28,660.42	\$65,190.00	\$93,850.42	\$28,726.42	\$65,190.00	\$93,916.42	\$66.00	0.1%
23		2,000	1,200,000	\$58,298.42	\$130,380.00	\$188,678.42	\$58,430.42	\$130,380.00	\$188,810.42	\$132.00	0.1%
24		3,000	1,800,000	\$87,936.42	\$195,570.00	\$283,506.42	\$88,134.42	\$195,570.00	\$283,704.42	\$198.00	0.1%
25		5,000	3,000,000	\$147,212.42	\$325,950.00	\$473,162.42	\$147,542.42	\$325,950.00	\$473,492.42	\$330.00	0.1%
26	Avg	1,192	715,200	\$34,350.92	\$77,706.48	\$112,057.40	\$34,429.59	\$77,706.48	\$112,136.07	\$78.67	0.1%
27				Current		Proposed					
28				Rates		Rates		Change			
29	Customer Charge			\$97.00		\$97.00		\$ -			
30	Distribution Demand <=100 kVA			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$ -			
31	Distribution Demand >100 kVA			\$4.74		\$4.74		\$ -			
32	Transmission Demand <=100 kVA			\$774.42		\$774.42		\$ -			
33	Transmission Demand >100 kVA			\$13.75		\$13.75		\$ -			
34	Distribution Energy			\$0.00381		\$0.00381		\$ -			
35	Revenue Decoupling			\$0.00063		\$0.00063		\$ -			
36	Distributed Solar Charge			\$0.00080		\$0.00080		\$ -			
37	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor			\$0.00135		\$0.00135		\$ -			
38	Pension Adjustment Factor			\$0.00044		\$0.00044		\$ -			
39	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge			\$0.00179		\$0.00179		\$ -			
40	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment			(\$0.00045)		(\$0.00045)		\$ -			
41	AG Consulting Expense			\$0.00000		\$0.00000		\$ -			
42	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor			\$0.00075		\$0.00075		\$ -			
43	Capital Investment Project			\$0.00000		\$0.00011		\$0.00011			
44	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor			(\$0.00002)		(\$0.00002)		\$ -			
45	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor			\$0.00000		\$0.00000		\$ -			
46	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor			\$0.00023		\$0.00023		\$ -			
47	Vegetation Management			\$0.00058		\$0.00058		\$ -			
48	Tax Act Credit Factor			(\$0.00038)		(\$0.00038)		\$ -			
49	Grid Modernization			\$0.00019		\$0.00019		\$ -			
50	Transition			(\$0.00177)		(\$0.00177)		\$ -			
51	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor			\$0.00763		\$0.00763		\$ -			
52	System Benefits Charge			\$0.00250		\$0.00250		\$ -			
53	Renewable Energy Charge			\$0.00050		\$0.00050		\$ -			
54	Basic Service Charge			\$0.10865		\$0.10865		\$ -			

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Cambridge Service Area  
Rate G-4 Optional Time-of-Use**

1	Monthly kW	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact		
			Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
3	Hours Use: 400										
4	5	2,000	\$160.53	\$295.22	\$455.75	\$160.81	\$295.22	\$456.03	\$0.28	0.1%	
5	15	6,000	\$457.59	\$885.66	\$1,343.25	\$458.43	\$885.66	\$1,344.09	\$0.84	0.1%	
6	25	10,000	\$754.65	\$1,476.10	\$2,230.75	\$756.05	\$1,476.10	\$2,232.15	\$1.40	0.1%	
7	50	20,000	\$1,497.30	\$2,952.20	\$4,449.50	\$1,500.10	\$2,952.20	\$4,452.30	\$2.80	0.1%	
8	75	30,000	\$2,239.95	\$4,428.30	\$6,668.25	\$2,244.15	\$4,428.30	\$6,672.45	\$4.20	0.1%	
9	Avg	36	14,400	\$1,081.42	\$2,125.58	\$3,207.00	\$1,083.43	\$2,125.58	\$3,209.01	\$2.01	0.1%
10	Hours Use: 500										
11	5	2,500	\$175.10	\$369.03	\$544.13	\$175.45	\$369.03	\$544.48	\$0.35	0.1%	
12	15	7,500	\$501.30	\$1,107.08	\$1,608.38	\$502.35	\$1,107.08	\$1,609.43	\$1.05	0.1%	
13	25	12,500	\$827.50	\$1,845.13	\$2,672.63	\$829.25	\$1,845.13	\$2,674.38	\$1.75	0.1%	
14	50	25,000	\$1,643.00	\$3,690.25	\$5,333.25	\$1,646.50	\$3,690.25	\$5,336.75	\$3.50	0.1%	
15	75	37,500	\$2,458.50	\$5,535.38	\$7,993.88	\$2,463.75	\$5,535.38	\$7,999.13	\$5.25	0.1%	
16	Avg	38	19,000	\$1,251.56	\$2,804.59	\$4,056.15	\$1,254.22	\$2,804.59	\$4,058.81	\$2.66	0.1%
17	Hours Use: 600										
18	5	3,000	\$189.67	\$442.83	\$632.50	\$190.09	\$442.83	\$632.92	\$0.42	0.1%	
19	15	9,000	\$545.01	\$1,328.49	\$1,873.50	\$546.27	\$1,328.49	\$1,874.76	\$1.26	0.1%	
20	25	15,000	\$900.35	\$2,214.15	\$3,114.50	\$902.45	\$2,214.15	\$3,116.60	\$2.10	0.1%	
21	50	30,000	\$1,788.70	\$4,428.30	\$6,217.00	\$1,792.90	\$4,428.30	\$6,221.20	\$4.20	0.1%	
22	75	45,000	\$2,677.05	\$6,642.45	\$9,319.50	\$2,683.35	\$6,642.45	\$9,325.80	\$6.30	0.1%	
23	Avg	35	21,000	\$1,255.69	\$3,099.81	\$4,355.50	\$1,258.63	\$3,099.81	\$4,358.44	\$2.94	0.1%
24					Current	Proposed					
25					Rates	Rates		Change			
26	Customer Charge				\$12.00	\$12.00		\$ -			
27	Distribution Demand				\$4.74	\$4.74		\$ -			
28	Transmission Demand				\$13.31	\$13.31		\$ -			
29	Distribution Energy				\$0.01188	\$0.01188		\$ -			
30	Revenue Decoupling				\$0.00082	\$0.00082		\$ -			
31	Distributed Solar Charge				\$0.00105	\$0.00105		\$ -			
32	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor				\$0.00176	\$0.00176		\$ -			
33	Pension Adjustment Factor				\$0.00080	\$0.00080		\$ -			
34	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge				\$0.00233	\$0.00233		\$ -			
35	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment				(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)		\$ -			
36	AG Consulting Expense				\$0.00000	\$0.00000		\$ -			
37	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor				\$0.00099	\$0.00099		\$ -			
38	Capital Investment Project				\$0.00000	\$0.00014		\$0.00014			
39	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor				(\$0.00003)	(\$0.00003)		\$ -			
40	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor				\$0.00000	\$0.00000		\$ -			
41	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor				\$0.00031	\$0.00031		\$ -			
42	Vegetation Management				\$0.00107	\$0.00107		\$ -			
43	Tax Act Credit Factor				(\$0.00050)	(\$0.00050)		\$ -			
44	Grid Modernization				\$0.00025	\$0.00025		\$ -			
45	Transition				(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)		\$ -			
46	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor				\$0.00763	\$0.00763		\$ -			
47	System Benefits Charge				\$0.00250	\$0.00250		\$ -			
48	Renewable Energy Charge				\$0.00050	\$0.00050		\$ -			
49	Basic Service Charge				\$0.14761	\$0.14761		\$ -			

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typset Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Cambridge Service Area  
Rate G-5 Commercial Space Heating**

1	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
		kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change
2									
3	500	\$43.84	\$73.81	\$117.65	\$43.96	\$73.81	\$117.77	\$0.12	0.1%
4	750	\$61.75	\$110.71	\$172.46	\$61.94	\$110.71	\$172.65	\$0.19	0.1%
5	1,000	\$79.67	\$147.61	\$227.28	\$79.92	\$147.61	\$227.53	\$0.25	0.1%
6	1,500	\$115.51	\$221.42	\$336.93	\$115.88	\$221.42	\$337.30	\$0.37	0.1%
7	2,000	\$151.34	\$295.22	\$446.56	\$151.84	\$295.22	\$447.06	\$0.50	0.1%
8	2,500	\$187.18	\$369.03	\$556.21	\$187.80	\$369.03	\$556.83	\$0.62	0.1%
9	3,000	\$223.01	\$442.83	\$665.84	\$223.76	\$442.83	\$666.59	\$0.75	0.1%
10	5,000	\$366.35	\$738.05	\$1,104.40	\$367.60	\$738.05	\$1,105.65	\$1.25	0.1%
11	10,000	\$803.25	\$1,476.10	\$2,279.35	\$805.75	\$1,476.10	\$2,281.85	\$2.50	0.1%
12	35,000	\$2,987.75	\$5,166.35	\$8,154.10	\$2,996.50	\$5,166.35	\$8,162.85	\$8.75	0.1%
13	Avg 4,756	\$348.86	\$702.03	\$1,050.89	\$350.05	\$702.03	\$1,052.08	\$1.19	0.1%

14		Current	Proposed	Change
15		Rates	Rates	
16	Customer Charge	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$ -
17	Distribution Energy <=5,000 kWh	\$0.02024	\$0.02024	\$ -
18	Distribution Energy >5,000 kWh	\$0.02659	\$0.02659	\$ -
19	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00144	\$0.00144	\$ -
20	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00183	\$0.00183	\$ -
21	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00308	\$0.00308	\$ -
22	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00147	\$0.00147	\$ -
23	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00407	\$0.00407	\$ -
24	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
25	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
26	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00168	\$0.00168	\$ -
27	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00025	\$0.00025
28	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00006)	(\$0.00006)	\$ -
29	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
30	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00054	\$0.00054	\$ -
31	Vegetation Management	\$0.00195	\$0.00195	\$ -
32	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00088)	(\$0.00088)	\$ -
33	Grid Modernization	\$0.00044	\$0.00044	\$ -
34	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
35	Transmission Energy <=5,000 kWh	\$0.02746	\$0.02746	\$ -
36	Transmission Energy >5,000 kWh	\$0.03682	\$0.03682	\$ -
37	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
38	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
39	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
40	Basic Service Charge	\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Cambridge Service Area  
Rate G-6 General Non-Demand Time-of-Use**

1	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
		kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change
2									
3	25	\$10.62	\$3.69	\$14.31	\$10.62	\$3.69	\$14.31	\$0.00	0.0%
4	50	\$12.23	\$7.38	\$19.61	\$12.25	\$7.38	\$19.63	\$0.02	0.1%
5	100	\$15.47	\$14.76	\$30.23	\$15.50	\$14.76	\$30.26	\$0.03	0.1%
6	150	\$18.70	\$22.14	\$40.84	\$18.74	\$22.14	\$40.88	\$0.04	0.1%
7	250	\$25.17	\$36.90	\$62.07	\$25.24	\$36.90	\$62.14	\$0.07	0.1%
8	400	\$34.87	\$59.04	\$93.91	\$34.98	\$59.04	\$94.02	\$0.11	0.1%
9	600	\$47.80	\$88.57	\$136.37	\$47.97	\$88.57	\$136.54	\$0.17	0.1%
10	900	\$67.21	\$132.85	\$200.06	\$67.46	\$132.85	\$200.31	\$0.25	0.1%
11	1,500	\$106.01	\$221.42	\$327.43	\$106.43	\$221.42	\$327.85	\$0.42	0.1%
12	2,500	\$170.68	\$369.03	\$539.71	\$171.38	\$369.03	\$540.41	\$0.70	0.1%
13	Avg 593	\$47.35	\$87.53	\$134.88	\$47.52	\$87.53	\$135.05	\$0.17	0.1%

14		Current	Proposed	Change
15		Rates	Rates	
16	Customer Charge	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$ -
17	Distribution Energy - Peak	\$0.06346	\$0.06346	\$ -
18	Distribution Energy - Low Load	\$0.02338	\$0.02338	\$ -
19	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00159	\$0.00159	\$ -
20	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00204	\$0.00204	\$ -
21	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00342	\$0.00342	\$ -
22	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00073	\$0.00073	\$ -
23	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00452	\$0.00452	\$ -
24	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
25	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
26	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00192	\$0.00192	\$ -
27	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00028	\$0.00028
28	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00006)	(\$0.00006)	\$ -
29	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
30	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00060	\$0.00060	\$ -
31	Vegetation Management	\$0.00098	\$0.00098	\$ -
32	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00097)	(\$0.00097)	\$ -
33	Grid Modernization	\$0.00049	\$0.00049	\$ -
34	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
35	Transmission Energy - Peak	\$0.03335	\$0.03335	\$ -
36	Transmission Energy - Low Load	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
37	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
38	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
39	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
40	Basic Service Charge	\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -
41	On-Peak Use:	24%		
42	Off-Peak Use:	76%		

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**South Shore, Cape Cod, and Martha's Vineyard Service Area  
Rate G-1 Small General Service**

1	2	Monthly kW	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
				Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
3	Hours Use: 200										
4		5	1,000	\$114.41	\$147.61	\$262.02	\$114.72	\$147.61	\$262.33	\$0.31	0.1%
5		10	2,000	\$222.82	\$295.22	\$518.04	\$223.44	\$295.22	\$518.66	\$0.62	0.1%
6		15	3,000	\$335.28	\$442.83	\$778.11	\$336.21	\$442.83	\$779.04	\$0.93	0.1%
7		25	5,000	\$539.70	\$738.05	\$1,277.75	\$541.25	\$738.05	\$1,279.30	\$1.55	0.1%
8		50	10,000	\$1,050.75	\$1,476.10	\$2,526.85	\$1,053.85	\$1,476.10	\$2,529.95	\$3.10	0.1%
9		100	20,000	\$2,072.85	\$2,952.20	\$5,025.05	\$2,079.05	\$2,952.20	\$5,031.25	\$6.20	0.1%
10	Avg	2	400	\$49.36	\$59.04	\$108.40	\$49.49	\$59.04	\$108.53	\$0.13	0.1%
11	Hours Use: 300										
12		5	1,500	\$168.62	\$221.42	\$390.04	\$169.08	\$221.42	\$390.50	\$0.46	0.1%
13		10	3,000	\$307.33	\$442.83	\$750.16	\$308.26	\$442.83	\$751.09	\$0.93	0.1%
14		15	4,500	\$446.67	\$664.25	\$1,110.92	\$448.06	\$664.25	\$1,112.31	\$1.39	0.1%
15		25	7,500	\$725.35	\$1,107.08	\$1,832.43	\$727.67	\$1,107.08	\$1,834.75	\$2.32	0.1%
16		50	15,000	\$1,422.05	\$2,214.15	\$3,636.20	\$1,426.70	\$2,214.15	\$3,640.85	\$4.65	0.1%
17		100	30,000	\$2,815.45	\$4,428.30	\$7,243.75	\$2,824.75	\$4,428.30	\$7,253.05	\$9.30	0.1%
18	Avg	19	5,700	\$558.14	\$841.38	\$1,399.52	\$559.90	\$841.38	\$1,401.28	\$1.76	0.1%
19	Hours Use: 400										
20		5	2,000	\$222.82	\$295.22	\$518.04	\$223.44	\$295.22	\$518.66	\$0.62	0.1%
21		10	4,000	\$381.59	\$590.44	\$972.03	\$382.83	\$590.44	\$973.27	\$1.24	0.1%
22		15	6,000	\$558.06	\$885.66	\$1,443.72	\$559.92	\$885.66	\$1,445.58	\$1.86	0.1%
23		25	10,000	\$911.00	\$1,476.10	\$2,387.10	\$914.10	\$1,476.10	\$2,390.20	\$3.10	0.1%
24		50	20,000	\$1,793.35	\$2,952.20	\$4,745.55	\$1,799.55	\$2,952.20	\$4,751.75	\$6.20	0.1%
25		100	40,000	\$3,558.05	\$5,904.40	\$9,462.45	\$3,570.45	\$5,904.40	\$9,474.85	\$12.40	0.1%
26	Avg	27	10,800	\$981.58	\$1,594.19	\$2,575.77	\$984.93	\$1,594.19	\$2,579.12	\$3.35	0.1%
27						Current	Proposed				
28						Rates	Rates	Change			
29						\$6.00	\$6.00	\$ -			
30						\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -			
31						\$5.59	\$5.59	\$ -			
32						\$0.04684	\$0.04684	\$ -			
33						\$0.01269	\$0.01269	\$ -			
34						\$0.00179	\$0.00179	\$ -			
35						\$0.00228	\$0.00228	\$ -			
36						\$0.00383	\$0.00383	\$ -			
37						\$0.00097	\$0.00097	\$ -			
38						\$0.00507	\$0.00507	\$ -			
39						(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -			
40						\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -			
41						\$0.00215	\$0.00215	\$ -			
42						\$0.00000	\$0.00031	\$0.00031			
43						(\$0.00007)	(\$0.00007)	\$ -			
44						\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -			
45						\$0.00067	\$0.00067	\$ -			
46						\$0.00129	\$0.00129	\$ -			
47						(\$0.00109)	(\$0.00109)	\$ -			
48						\$0.00055	\$0.00055	\$ -			
49						(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -			
50						\$0.03572	\$0.03572	\$ -			
51						\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -			
52						\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -			
53						\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -			
54						\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -			

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**South Shore, Cape Cod, and Martha's Vineyard Service Area  
Rate G-1 Seasonal Small General Service**

1	2	Monthly kW	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
				Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
3		Hours Use: 50									
4		5	250	\$43.14	\$36.90	\$80.04	\$43.21	\$36.90	\$80.11	\$0.07	0.1%
5		10	500	\$80.27	\$73.81	\$154.08	\$80.43	\$73.81	\$154.24	\$0.16	0.1%
6		20	1,000	\$203.84	\$147.61	\$351.45	\$204.15	\$147.61	\$351.76	\$0.31	0.1%
7		50	2,500	\$533.01	\$369.03	\$902.04	\$533.79	\$369.03	\$902.82	\$0.78	0.1%
8	Avg	9	450	\$72.84	\$66.42	\$139.26	\$72.98	\$66.42	\$139.40	\$0.14	0.1%
9		Hours Use: 150									
10		5	750	\$117.41	\$110.71	\$228.12	\$117.64	\$110.71	\$228.35	\$0.23	0.1%
11		10	1,500	\$228.81	\$221.42	\$450.23	\$229.28	\$221.42	\$450.70	\$0.47	0.1%
12		20	3,000	\$429.71	\$442.83	\$872.54	\$430.64	\$442.83	\$873.47	\$0.93	0.1%
13		50	7,500	\$979.01	\$1,107.08	\$2,086.09	\$981.34	\$1,107.08	\$2,088.42	\$2.33	0.1%
14	Avg	8	1,200	\$184.25	\$177.13	\$361.38	\$184.62	\$177.13	\$361.75	\$0.37	0.1%
15		Hours Use: 300									
16		5	1,500	\$228.81	\$221.42	\$450.23	\$229.28	\$221.42	\$450.70	\$0.47	0.1%
17		10	3,000	\$380.41	\$442.83	\$823.24	\$381.34	\$442.83	\$824.17	\$0.93	0.1%
18		20	6,000	\$697.31	\$885.66	\$1,582.97	\$699.17	\$885.66	\$1,584.83	\$1.86	0.1%
19		50	15,000	\$1,648.01	\$2,214.15	\$3,862.16	\$1,652.66	\$2,214.15	\$3,866.81	\$4.65	0.1%
20	Avg	9	2,700	\$353.65	\$398.55	\$752.20	\$354.49	\$398.55	\$753.04	\$0.84	0.1%

21		Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change
23	Customer Charge	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$ -
24	Distribution Demand <=10 kW	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -
25	Distribution Demand >10 kW	\$4.93	\$4.93	\$ -
26	Distribution Energy <=1,800 kWh	\$0.08697	\$0.08697	\$ -
27	Distribution Energy >1,800 kWh	\$0.02763	\$0.02763	\$ -
28	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00179	\$0.00179	\$ -
29	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00228	\$0.00228	\$ -
30	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00383	\$0.00383	\$ -
31	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00097	\$0.00097	\$ -
32	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00507	\$0.00507	\$ -
33	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
34	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
35	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00215	\$0.00215	\$ -
36	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00031	\$0.00031
37	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00007)	(\$0.00007)	\$ -
38	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
39	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00067	\$0.00067	\$ -
40	Vegetation Management	\$0.00129	\$0.00129	\$ -
41	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00109)	(\$0.00109)	\$ -
42	Grid Modernization	\$0.00055	\$0.00055	\$ -
43	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
44	Transmission Energy	\$0.03572	\$0.03572	\$ -
45	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
46	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
47	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
48	Basic Service Charge	\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**South Shore, Cape Cod, and Martha's Vineyard Service Area  
Rate G-2 Medium General Time-of-Use**

1	2	Monthly kVA	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
				Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
3	Hours Use: 300										
4	100	30,000	\$2,688.56	\$3,141.00	\$5,829.56	\$2,694.86	\$3,141.00	\$5,835.86	\$6.30	0.1%	
5	150	45,000	\$3,847.84	\$4,711.50	\$8,559.34	\$3,857.29	\$4,711.50	\$8,568.79	\$9.45	0.1%	
6	200	60,000	\$5,007.12	\$6,282.00	\$11,289.12	\$5,019.72	\$6,282.00	\$11,301.72	\$12.60	0.1%	
7	300	90,000	\$7,325.69	\$9,423.00	\$16,748.69	\$7,344.59	\$9,423.00	\$16,767.59	\$18.90	0.1%	
8	500	150,000	\$11,962.81	\$15,705.00	\$27,667.81	\$11,994.31	\$15,705.00	\$27,699.31	\$31.50	0.1%	
9	Avg	205	61,500	\$5,123.05	\$6,439.05	\$11,562.10	\$5,135.97	\$6,439.05	\$11,575.02	\$12.92	0.1%
10	Hours Use: 400										
11	100	40,000	\$3,078.42	\$4,188.00	\$7,266.42	\$3,086.82	\$4,188.00	\$7,274.82	\$8.40	0.1%	
12	150	60,000	\$4,432.62	\$6,282.00	\$10,714.62	\$4,445.22	\$6,282.00	\$10,727.22	\$12.60	0.1%	
13	200	80,000	\$5,786.83	\$8,376.00	\$14,162.83	\$5,803.63	\$8,376.00	\$14,179.63	\$16.80	0.1%	
14	300	120,000	\$8,495.25	\$12,564.00	\$21,059.25	\$8,520.45	\$12,564.00	\$21,084.45	\$25.20	0.1%	
15	500	200,000	\$13,912.08	\$20,940.00	\$34,852.08	\$13,954.08	\$20,940.00	\$34,894.08	\$42.00	0.1%	
16	Avg	214	85,600	\$6,166.01	\$8,962.32	\$15,128.33	\$6,183.99	\$8,962.32	\$15,146.31	\$17.98	0.1%
17	Hours Use: 500										
18	100	50,000	\$3,468.27	\$5,235.00	\$8,703.27	\$3,478.77	\$5,235.00	\$8,713.77	\$10.50	0.1%	
19	150	75,000	\$5,017.41	\$7,852.50	\$12,869.91	\$5,033.16	\$7,852.50	\$12,885.66	\$15.75	0.1%	
20	200	100,000	\$6,566.54	\$10,470.00	\$17,036.54	\$6,587.54	\$10,470.00	\$17,057.54	\$21.00	0.1%	
21	300	150,000	\$9,664.81	\$15,705.00	\$25,369.81	\$9,696.31	\$15,705.00	\$25,401.31	\$31.50	0.1%	
22	500	250,000	\$15,861.35	\$26,175.00	\$42,036.35	\$15,913.85	\$26,175.00	\$42,088.85	\$52.50	0.1%	
23	Avg	253	126,500	\$8,208.62	\$13,244.55	\$21,453.17	\$8,235.19	\$13,244.55	\$21,479.74	\$26.57	0.1%
24				Current	Proposed						
25				Rates	Rates	Change					
26	Customer Charge			\$370.00	\$370.00	\$ -					
27	Distribution Demand			\$1.78	\$1.78	\$ -					
28	Transmission Demand			\$9.71	\$9.71	\$ -					
29	Distribution Energy - Peak			\$0.02076	\$0.02076	\$ -					
30	Distribution Energy - Low A			\$0.01747	\$0.01747	\$ -					
31	Distribution Energy - Low B			\$0.01133	\$0.01133	\$ -					
32	Revenue Decoupling			\$0.00118	\$0.00118	\$ -					
33	Distributed Solar Charge			\$0.00150	\$0.00150	\$ -					
34	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor			\$0.00252	\$0.00252	\$ -					
35	Pension Adjustment Factor			\$0.00065	\$0.00065	\$ -					
36	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge			\$0.00333	\$0.00333	\$ -					
37	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment			(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -					
38	AG Consulting Expense			\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -					
39	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor			\$0.00141	\$0.00141	\$ -					
40	Capital Investment Project			\$0.00000	\$0.00021	\$0.00021					
41	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor			(\$0.00004)	(\$0.00004)	\$ -					
42	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor			\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -					
43	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor			\$0.00044	\$0.00044	\$ -					
44	Vegetation Management			\$0.00087	\$0.00087	\$ -					
45	Tax Act Credit Factor			(\$0.00072)	(\$0.00072)	\$ -					
46	Grid Modernization			\$0.00036	\$0.00036	\$ -					
47	Transition			(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -					
48	Transmission Energy			\$0.00357	\$0.00357	\$ -					
49	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor			\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -					
50	System Benefits Charge			\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -					
51	Renewable Energy			\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -					
52	Basic Service			\$0.10470	\$0.10470	\$ -					
53	Peak Use:			28%							
54	Low A Use:			25%							
55	Low B Use:			47%							

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**South Shore, Cape Cod, and Martha's Vineyard Service Area  
Rate G-3 Large General Time-Of-Use**

1	2	Monthly kVA	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
				Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
3		Hours Use: 350									
4		500	175,000	\$11,923.78	\$18,322.50	\$30,246.28	\$11,944.78	\$18,322.50	\$30,267.28	\$21.00	0.1%
5		750	262,500	\$17,420.67	\$27,483.75	\$44,904.42	\$17,452.17	\$27,483.75	\$44,935.92	\$31.50	0.1%
6		1,000	350,000	\$22,917.56	\$36,645.00	\$59,562.56	\$22,959.56	\$36,645.00	\$59,604.56	\$42.00	0.1%
7		2,000	700,000	\$44,905.11	\$73,290.00	\$118,195.11	\$44,989.11	\$73,290.00	\$118,279.11	\$84.00	0.1%
8		3,000	1,050,000	\$66,892.67	\$109,935.00	\$176,827.67	\$67,018.67	\$109,935.00	\$176,953.67	\$126.00	0.1%
9	Avg	1,066	373,100	\$24,368.73	\$39,063.57	\$63,432.30	\$24,413.51	\$39,063.57	\$63,477.08	\$44.78	0.1%
10		Hours Use: 450									
11		500	225,000	\$13,259.14	\$23,557.50	\$36,816.64	\$13,286.14	\$23,557.50	\$36,843.64	\$27.00	0.1%
12		750	337,500	\$19,423.71	\$35,336.25	\$54,759.96	\$19,464.21	\$35,336.25	\$54,800.46	\$40.50	0.1%
13		1,000	450,000	\$25,588.29	\$47,115.00	\$72,703.29	\$25,642.29	\$47,115.00	\$72,757.29	\$54.00	0.1%
14		2,000	900,000	\$50,246.57	\$94,230.00	\$144,476.57	\$50,354.57	\$94,230.00	\$144,584.57	\$108.00	0.1%
15		3,000	1,350,000	\$74,904.86	\$141,345.00	\$216,249.86	\$75,066.86	\$141,345.00	\$216,411.86	\$162.00	0.1%
16	Avg	788	354,600	\$20,360.73	\$37,126.62	\$57,487.35	\$20,403.28	\$37,126.62	\$57,529.90	\$42.55	0.1%
17		Hours Use: 550									
18		500	275,000	\$14,594.51	\$28,792.50	\$43,387.01	\$14,627.51	\$28,792.50	\$43,420.01	\$33.00	0.1%
19		750	412,500	\$21,426.76	\$43,188.75	\$64,615.51	\$21,476.26	\$43,188.75	\$64,665.01	\$49.50	0.1%
20		1,000	550,000	\$28,259.02	\$57,585.00	\$85,844.02	\$28,325.02	\$57,585.00	\$85,910.02	\$66.00	0.1%
21		2,000	1,100,000	\$55,588.03	\$115,170.00	\$170,758.03	\$55,720.03	\$115,170.00	\$170,890.03	\$132.00	0.1%
22		3,000	1,650,000	\$82,917.05	\$172,755.00	\$255,672.05	\$83,115.05	\$172,755.00	\$255,870.05	\$198.00	0.1%
23	Avg	1,118	614,900	\$31,483.84	\$64,380.03	\$95,863.87	\$31,557.63	\$64,380.03	\$95,937.66	\$73.79	0.1%
24						Current Rates		Proposed Rates		Change	
25											
26		Customer Charge				\$930.00		\$930.00		\$ -	
27		Distribution Demand				\$1.01		\$1.01		\$ -	
28		Transmission Demand				\$11.63		\$11.63		\$ -	
29		Distribution Energy - Peak				\$0.01443		\$0.01443		\$ -	
30		Distribution Energy - Low A				\$0.01328		\$0.01328		\$ -	
31		Distribution Energy - Low B				\$0.00919		\$0.00919		\$ -	
32		Revenue Decoupling				\$0.00067		\$0.00067		\$ -	
33		Distributed Solar Charge				\$0.00086		\$0.00086		\$ -	
34		Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor				\$0.00144		\$0.00144		\$ -	
35		Pension Adjustment Factor				\$0.00041		\$0.00041		\$ -	
36		Net Metering Recovery Surcharge				\$0.00191		\$0.00191		\$ -	
37		Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment				(\$0.00045)		(\$0.00045)		\$ -	
38		AG Consulting Expense				\$0.00000		\$0.00000		\$ -	
39		Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor				\$0.00081		\$0.00081		\$ -	
40		Capital Investment Project				\$0.00000		\$0.00012		\$0.00012	
41		Basic Service Cost True Up Factor				(\$0.00002)		(\$0.00002)		\$ -	
42		Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor				\$0.00000		\$0.00000		\$ -	
43		Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor				\$0.00025		\$0.00025		\$ -	
44		Vegetation Management				\$0.00055		\$0.00055		\$ -	
45		Tax Act Credit Factor				(\$0.00041)		(\$0.00041)		\$ -	
46		Grid Modernization				\$0.00020		\$0.00020		\$ -	
47		Transition				(\$0.00177)		(\$0.00177)		\$ -	
48		Transmission Energy				\$0.00000		\$0.00000		\$ -	
49		Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor				\$0.00763		\$0.00763		\$ -	
50		System Benefits Charge				\$0.00250		\$0.00250		\$ -	
51		Renewable Energy				\$0.00050		\$0.00050		\$ -	
52		Basic Service				\$0.10470		\$0.10470		\$ -	
53		Peak Use:				27%					
54		Low A Use:				25%					
55		Low B Use:				48%					



**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**South Shore, Cape Cod, and Martha's Vineyard Service Area  
Rate G-4 General Power**

	Monthly kW	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact		
			Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
3	Hours Use: 150										
4	20	3,000	\$277.70	\$442.83	\$720.53	\$278.48	\$442.83	\$721.31	\$0.78	0.1%	
5	30	4,500	\$413.55	\$664.25	\$1,077.80	\$414.72	\$664.25	\$1,078.97	\$1.17	0.1%	
6	40	6,000	\$549.40	\$885.66	\$1,435.06	\$550.96	\$885.66	\$1,436.62	\$1.56	0.1%	
7	70	10,500	\$956.95	\$1,549.91	\$2,506.86	\$959.68	\$1,549.91	\$2,509.59	\$2.73	0.1%	
8	100	15,000	\$1,364.50	\$2,214.15	\$3,578.65	\$1,368.40	\$2,214.15	\$3,582.55	\$3.90	0.1%	
9	Avg	52	7,800	\$712.42	\$1,151.36	\$1,863.78	\$714.45	\$1,151.36	\$1,865.81	\$2.03	0.1%
10	Hours Use: 250										
11	20	5,000	\$379.90	\$738.05	\$1,117.95	\$381.20	\$738.05	\$1,119.25	\$1.30	0.1%	
12	30	7,500	\$566.85	\$1,107.08	\$1,673.93	\$568.80	\$1,107.08	\$1,675.88	\$1.95	0.1%	
13	40	10,000	\$753.80	\$1,476.10	\$2,229.90	\$756.40	\$1,476.10	\$2,232.50	\$2.60	0.1%	
14	70	17,500	\$1,314.65	\$2,583.18	\$3,897.83	\$1,319.20	\$2,583.18	\$3,902.38	\$4.55	0.1%	
15	100	25,000	\$1,875.50	\$3,690.25	\$5,565.75	\$1,882.00	\$3,690.25	\$5,572.25	\$6.50	0.1%	
16	Avg	27	6,750	\$510.77	\$996.37	\$1,507.14	\$512.52	\$996.37	\$1,508.89	\$1.75	0.1%
17	Hours Use: 350										
18	20	7,000	\$482.10	\$1,033.27	\$1,515.37	\$483.92	\$1,033.27	\$1,517.19	\$1.82	0.1%	
19	30	10,500	\$720.15	\$1,549.91	\$2,270.06	\$722.88	\$1,549.91	\$2,272.79	\$2.73	0.1%	
20	40	14,000	\$958.20	\$2,066.54	\$3,024.74	\$961.84	\$2,066.54	\$3,028.38	\$3.64	0.1%	
21	70	24,500	\$1,672.35	\$3,616.45	\$5,288.80	\$1,678.72	\$3,616.45	\$5,295.17	\$6.37	0.1%	
22	100	35,000	\$2,386.50	\$5,166.35	\$7,552.85	\$2,395.60	\$5,166.35	\$7,561.95	\$9.10	0.1%	
23	Avg	27	9,450	\$648.74	\$1,394.91	\$2,043.65	\$651.19	\$1,394.91	\$2,046.10	\$2.45	0.1%

	Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change	
24				
25				
26	Customer Charge	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$ -
27	Distribution Demand	\$1.99	\$1.99	\$ -
28	Transmission Demand	\$3.93	\$3.93	\$ -
29	Distribution Energy	\$0.02282	\$0.02282	\$ -
30	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00151	\$0.00151	\$ -
31	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00193	\$0.00193	\$ -
32	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00323	\$0.00323	\$ -
33	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00094	\$0.00094	\$ -
34	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00427	\$0.00427	\$ -
35	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
36	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
37	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00179	\$0.00179	\$ -
38	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00026	\$0.00026
39	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00006)	(\$0.00006)	\$ -
40	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
41	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00057	\$0.00057	\$ -
42	Vegetation Management	\$0.00126	\$0.00126	\$ -
43	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00092)	(\$0.00092)	\$ -
44	Grid Modernization	\$0.00046	\$0.00046	\$ -
45	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
46	Transmission Energy	\$0.00489	\$0.00489	\$ -
47	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
48	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
49	Renewable Energy	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
50	Basic Service	\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**South Shore, Cape Cod, and Martha's Vineyard Service Area  
Rate G-5 Commercial Space Heating**

1	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
		kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change
2									
3	100	\$17.16	\$14.76	\$31.92	\$17.21	\$14.76	\$31.97	\$0.05	0.2%
4	200	\$28.33	\$29.52	\$57.85	\$28.41	\$29.52	\$57.93	\$0.08	0.1%
5	300	\$39.49	\$44.28	\$83.77	\$39.62	\$44.28	\$83.90	\$0.13	0.2%
6	500	\$61.82	\$73.81	\$135.63	\$62.03	\$73.81	\$135.84	\$0.21	0.2%
7	750	\$89.73	\$110.71	\$200.44	\$90.04	\$110.71	\$200.75	\$0.31	0.2%
8	1,000	\$117.64	\$147.61	\$265.25	\$118.05	\$147.61	\$265.66	\$0.41	0.2%
9	1,500	\$173.46	\$221.42	\$394.88	\$174.08	\$221.42	\$395.50	\$0.62	0.2%
10	3,000	\$340.92	\$442.83	\$783.75	\$342.15	\$442.83	\$784.98	\$1.23	0.2%
11	5,000	\$564.20	\$738.05	\$1,302.25	\$566.25	\$738.05	\$1,304.30	\$2.05	0.2%
12	Avg 1,472	\$170.33	\$217.28	\$387.61	\$170.94	\$217.28	\$388.22	\$0.61	0.2%

13		Current	Proposed	
14		Rates	Rates	Change
15	Customer Charge	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$ -
16	Distribution Energy	\$0.04120	\$0.04120	\$ -
17	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00231	\$0.00231	\$ -
18	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00295	\$0.00295	\$ -
19	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00495	\$0.00495	\$ -
20	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00206	\$0.00206	\$ -
21	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00654	\$0.00654	\$ -
22	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
23	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
24	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00277	\$0.00277	\$ -
25	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00041	\$0.00041
26	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00009)	(\$0.00009)	\$ -
27	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
28	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00087	\$0.00087	\$ -
29	Vegetation Management	\$0.00274	\$0.00274	\$ -
30	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00141)	(\$0.00141)	\$ -
31	Grid Modernization	\$0.00071	\$0.00071	\$ -
32	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
33	Transmission Energy	\$0.03763	\$0.03763	\$ -
34	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
35	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
36	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
37	Basic Service Charge	\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**South Shore, Cape Cod, and Martha's Vineyard Service Area  
Rate G-6 All Electric Schools**

1	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
		kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change
3	25,000	\$1,763.50	\$3,690.25	\$5,453.75	\$1,766.75	\$3,690.25	\$5,457.00	\$3.25	0.1%
4	40,000	\$2,803.60	\$5,904.40	\$8,708.00	\$2,808.80	\$5,904.40	\$8,713.20	\$5.20	0.1%
5	50,000	\$3,497.00	\$7,380.50	\$10,877.50	\$3,503.50	\$7,380.50	\$10,884.00	\$6.50	0.1%
6	60,000	\$4,190.40	\$8,856.60	\$13,047.00	\$4,198.20	\$8,856.60	\$13,054.80	\$7.80	0.1%
7	150,000	\$10,431.00	\$22,141.50	\$32,572.50	\$10,450.50	\$22,141.50	\$32,592.00	\$19.50	0.1%
8	Avg 60,748	\$4,242.27	\$8,967.01	\$13,209.28	\$4,250.16	\$8,967.01	\$13,217.17	\$7.89	0.1%

9		Current Rates	Proposed Rates	Change
11	Customer Charge	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$ -
12	Distribution Energy	\$0.01867	\$0.01867	\$ -
13	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00076	\$0.00076	\$ -
14	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00097	\$0.00097	\$ -
15	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00163	\$0.00163	\$ -
16	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00075	\$0.00075	\$ -
17	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00216	\$0.00216	\$ -
18	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
19	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
20	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00090	\$0.00090	\$ -
21	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00013	\$0.00013
22	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00003)	(\$0.00003)	\$ -
23	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
24	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00028	\$0.00028	\$ -
25	Vegetation Management	\$0.00100	\$0.00100	\$ -
26	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00046)	(\$0.00046)	\$ -
27	Grid Modernization	\$0.00023	\$0.00023	\$ -
28	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
29	Transmission Energy	\$0.03407	\$0.03407	\$ -
30	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -
31	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
32	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
33	Basic Service Charge	\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**South Shore, Cape Cod, and Martha's Vineyard Service Area  
Rate G-7 Optional General Time-of-Use**

1	2	Monthly kVA	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
				Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
3	Hours Use: 350										
4		5	1,750	\$175.61	\$258.32	\$433.93	\$176.16	\$258.32	\$434.48	\$0.55	0.1%
5		10	3,500	\$341.23	\$516.64	\$857.87	\$342.31	\$516.64	\$858.95	\$1.08	0.1%
6		20	7,000	\$672.46	\$1,033.27	\$1,705.73	\$674.63	\$1,033.27	\$1,707.90	\$2.17	0.1%
7		50	17,500	\$1,666.15	\$2,583.18	\$4,249.33	\$1,671.57	\$2,583.18	\$4,254.75	\$5.42	0.1%
8		75	26,250	\$2,494.22	\$3,874.76	\$6,368.98	\$2,502.36	\$3,874.76	\$6,377.12	\$8.14	0.1%
9	Avg	20	7,000	\$672.46	\$1,033.27	\$1,705.73	\$674.63	\$1,033.27	\$1,707.90	\$2.17	0.1%
10	Hours Use: 500										
11		5	2,500	\$210.19	\$369.03	\$579.22	\$210.96	\$369.03	\$579.99	\$0.77	0.1%
12		10	5,000	\$410.37	\$738.05	\$1,148.42	\$411.92	\$738.05	\$1,149.97	\$1.55	0.1%
13		20	10,000	\$810.74	\$1,476.10	\$2,286.84	\$813.84	\$1,476.10	\$2,289.94	\$3.10	0.1%
14		50	25,000	\$2,011.85	\$3,690.25	\$5,702.10	\$2,019.60	\$3,690.25	\$5,709.85	\$7.75	0.1%
15		75	37,500	\$3,012.78	\$5,535.38	\$8,548.16	\$3,024.40	\$5,535.38	\$8,559.78	\$11.62	0.1%
16	Avg	31	15,500	\$1,251.15	\$2,287.96	\$3,539.11	\$1,255.95	\$2,287.96	\$3,543.91	\$4.80	0.1%
17	Hours Use: 650										
18		5	3,250	\$244.76	\$479.73	\$724.49	\$245.76	\$479.73	\$725.49	\$1.00	0.1%
19		10	6,500	\$479.51	\$959.47	\$1,438.98	\$481.53	\$959.47	\$1,441.00	\$2.02	0.1%
20		20	13,000	\$949.02	\$1,918.93	\$2,867.95	\$953.05	\$1,918.93	\$2,871.98	\$4.03	0.1%
21		50	32,500	\$2,357.56	\$4,797.33	\$7,154.89	\$2,367.63	\$4,797.33	\$7,164.96	\$10.07	0.1%
22		75	48,750	\$3,531.33	\$7,195.99	\$10,727.32	\$3,546.45	\$7,195.99	\$10,742.44	\$15.12	0.1%
23	Avg	18	11,700	\$855.12	\$1,727.04	\$2,582.16	\$858.75	\$1,727.04	\$2,585.79	\$3.63	0.1%
24				Current	Proposed						
25				Rates	Rates	Change					
26	Customer Charge			\$10.00	\$10.00	\$ -					
27	Distribution Demand			\$3.81	\$3.81	\$ -					
28	Transmission Demand			\$13.18	\$13.18	\$ -					
29	Distribution Energy - Peak			\$0.02621	\$0.02621	\$ -					
30	Distribution Energy - Low Load			\$0.01836	\$0.01836	\$ -					
31	Revenue Decoupling			\$0.00179	\$0.00179	\$ -					
32	Distributed Solar Charge			\$0.00228	\$0.00228	\$ -					
33	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor			\$0.00383	\$0.00383	\$ -					
34	Pension Adjustment Factor			\$0.00097	\$0.00097	\$ -					
35	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge			\$0.00507	\$0.00507	\$ -					
36	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment			(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -					
37	AG Consulting Expense			\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -					
38	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor			\$0.00215	\$0.00215	\$ -					
39	Capital Investment Project			\$0.00000	\$0.00031	\$0.00031					
40	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor			(\$0.00007)	(\$0.00007)	\$ -					
41	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor			\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -					
42	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor			\$0.00067	\$0.00067	\$ -					
43	Vegetation Management			\$0.00129	\$0.00129	\$ -					
44	Tax Act Credit Factor			(\$0.00109)	(\$0.00109)	\$ -					
45	Grid Modernization			\$0.00055	\$0.00055	\$ -					
46	Transition			(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -					
47	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor			\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -					
48	System Benefits Charge			\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -					
49	Renewable Energy Charge			\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -					
50	Basic Service Charge			\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -					
51	Peak Use:			24%							
52	Low A Use:			76%							

**Eastern Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**South Shore, Cape Cod, and Martha's Vineyard Service Area  
Rate G-7 Optional Seasonal General Time-of-Use**

1	2	Monthly kVA	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
				Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
3	Hours Use: 50										
4		5	250	\$73.68	\$36.90	\$110.58	\$73.76	\$36.90	\$110.66	\$0.08	0.1%
5		10	500	\$137.36	\$73.81	\$211.17	\$137.51	\$73.81	\$211.32	\$0.15	0.1%
6		20	1,000	\$264.72	\$147.61	\$412.33	\$265.03	\$147.61	\$412.64	\$0.31	0.1%
7		50	2,500	\$646.80	\$369.03	\$1,015.83	\$647.57	\$369.03	\$1,016.60	\$0.77	0.1%
8		75	3,750	\$965.20	\$553.54	\$1,518.74	\$966.36	\$553.54	\$1,519.90	\$1.16	0.1%
	Avg	9	450	\$124.62	\$66.42	\$191.04	\$124.76	\$66.42	\$191.18	\$0.14	0.1%
10	Hours Use: 150										
11		5	750	\$109.04	\$110.71	\$219.75	\$109.27	\$110.71	\$219.98	\$0.23	0.1%
12		10	1,500	\$208.08	\$221.42	\$429.50	\$208.54	\$221.42	\$429.96	\$0.46	0.1%
13		20	3,000	\$406.16	\$442.83	\$848.99	\$407.09	\$442.83	\$849.92	\$0.93	0.1%
14		50	7,500	\$1,000.40	\$1,107.08	\$2,107.48	\$1,002.72	\$1,107.08	\$2,109.80	\$2.32	0.1%
15		75	11,250	\$1,495.60	\$1,660.61	\$3,156.21	\$1,499.09	\$1,660.61	\$3,159.70	\$3.49	0.1%
	Avg	10	1,500	\$208.08	\$221.42	\$429.50	\$208.54	\$221.42	\$429.96	\$0.46	0.1%
17	Hours Use: 300										
18		5	1,500	\$162.08	\$221.42	\$383.50	\$162.54	\$221.42	\$383.96	\$0.46	0.1%
19		10	3,000	\$314.16	\$442.83	\$756.99	\$315.09	\$442.83	\$757.92	\$0.93	0.1%
20		20	6,000	\$618.32	\$885.66	\$1,503.98	\$620.18	\$885.66	\$1,505.84	\$1.86	0.1%
21		50	15,000	\$1,530.80	\$2,214.15	\$3,744.95	\$1,535.45	\$2,214.15	\$3,749.60	\$4.65	0.1%
22		75	22,500	\$2,291.20	\$3,321.23	\$5,612.43	\$2,298.17	\$3,321.23	\$5,619.40	\$6.97	0.1%
	Avg	13	3,900	\$405.41	\$575.68	\$981.09	\$406.62	\$575.68	\$982.30	\$1.21	0.1%
24				Current	Proposed						
25				Rates	Rates	Change					
26	Customer Charge			\$10.00	\$10.00	\$ -					
27	Distribution Demand			\$3.86	\$3.86	\$ -					
28	Transmission Demand			\$5.34	\$5.34	\$ -					
29	Distribution Energy - Peak			\$0.05113	\$0.05113	\$ -					
30	Distribution Energy - Low Load			\$0.04300	\$0.04300	\$ -					
31	Revenue Decoupling			\$0.00179	\$0.00179	\$ -					
32	Distributed Solar Charge			\$0.00228	\$0.00228	\$ -					
33	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor			\$0.00383	\$0.00383	\$ -					
34	Pension Adjustment Factor			\$0.00097	\$0.00097	\$ -					
35	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge			\$0.00507	\$0.00507	\$ -					
36	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment			(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -					
37	AG Consulting Expense			\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -					
38	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor			\$0.00215	\$0.00215	\$ -					
39	Capital Investment Project			\$0.00000	\$0.00031	\$0.00031					
40	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor			(\$0.00007)	(\$0.00007)	\$ -					
41	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor			\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -					
42	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor			\$0.00067	\$0.00067	\$ -					
43	Vegetation Management			\$0.00129	\$0.00129	\$ -					
44	Tax Act Credit Factor			(\$0.00109)	(\$0.00109)	\$ -					
45	Grid Modernization			\$0.00055	\$0.00055	\$ -					
46	Transition			(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -					
47	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor			\$0.00763	\$0.00763	\$ -					
48	System Benefits Charge			\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -					
49	Renewable Energy Charge			\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -					
50	Basic Service Charge			\$0.14761	\$0.14761	\$ -					
51	Peak Use:		23%								
52	Low A Use:		77%								

**Western Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Schedule 23 Optional Water Heating**

1	Monthly	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact		
		kWh	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
2		50	\$21.17	\$6.52	\$27.69	\$21.19	\$6.52	\$27.71	\$0.02	0.1%
3		100	\$25.34	\$13.04	\$38.38	\$25.38	\$13.04	\$38.41	\$0.03	0.1%
4		150	\$29.51	\$19.55	\$49.06	\$29.56	\$19.55	\$49.12	\$0.05	0.1%
5		300	\$42.02	\$39.11	\$81.13	\$42.13	\$39.11	\$81.23	\$0.11	0.1%
6		500	\$58.71	\$65.18	\$123.88	\$58.88	\$65.18	\$124.06	\$0.18	0.1%
7		1,000	\$100.41	\$130.35	\$230.76	\$100.76	\$130.35	\$231.11	\$0.35	0.2%
8		2,000	\$183.82	\$260.70	\$444.52	\$184.52	\$260.70	\$445.22	\$0.70	0.2%
9		Avg 644	\$70.72	\$83.95	\$154.66	\$70.94	\$83.95	\$154.89	\$0.23	0.1%

11		Current	Proposed	
12		Rates	Rates	Change
13	Customer Charge	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$ -
14	Distribution Energy	\$0.03125	\$0.03125	\$ -
15	Revenue Decoupling	\$0.00201	\$0.00201	\$ -
16	Distributed Solar Charge	\$0.00257	\$0.00257	\$ -
17	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor	\$0.00431	\$0.00431	\$ -
18	Pension Adjustment Factor	\$0.00081	\$0.00081	\$ -
19	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge	\$0.00569	\$0.00569	\$ -
20	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment	(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -
21	AG Consulting Expense	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
22	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor	\$0.00093	\$0.00093	\$ -
23	Capital Investment Project	\$0.00000	\$0.00035	\$0.00035
24	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor	(\$0.00008)	(\$0.00008)	\$ -
25	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -
26	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor	\$0.00076	\$0.00076	\$ -
27	Vegetation Management	\$0.00108	\$0.00108	\$ -
28	Tax Act Credit Factor	(\$0.00123)	(\$0.00123)	\$ -
29	Grid Modernization	\$0.00062	\$0.00062	\$ -
30	Transition	(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -
31	Transmission Energy	\$0.02588	\$0.02588	\$ -
32	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	\$0.00803	\$0.00803	\$ -
33	System Benefits Charge	\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -
34	Renewable Energy Charge	\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -
35	Basic Service Charge	\$0.13035	\$0.13035	\$ -

Western Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023

Rate 24 Optional Church Service

1	2	Monthly kW	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
				Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
3		Hours Use: 100									
4		5	500	\$110.78	\$65.18	\$175.95	\$110.95	\$65.18	\$176.13	\$0.18	0.1%
5		10	1,000	\$176.25	\$130.35	\$306.60	\$176.60	\$130.35	\$306.95	\$0.35	0.1%
6		15	1,500	\$241.73	\$195.53	\$437.25	\$242.25	\$195.53	\$437.78	\$0.52	0.1%
7		30	3,000	\$438.15	\$391.05	\$829.20	\$439.20	\$391.05	\$830.25	\$1.05	0.1%
8		60	6,000	\$831.00	\$782.10	\$1,613.10	\$833.10	\$782.10	\$1,615.20	\$2.10	0.1%
9		100	10,000	\$1,354.80	\$1,303.50	\$2,658.30	\$1,358.30	\$1,303.50	\$2,661.80	\$3.50	0.1%
10	Avg	13	1,300	\$215.54	\$169.46	\$384.99	\$215.99	\$169.46	\$385.45	\$0.45	0.1%
11		Hours Use: 200									
12		5	1,000	\$127.00	\$130.35	\$257.35	\$127.35	\$130.35	\$257.70	\$0.35	0.1%
13		10	2,000	\$208.70	\$260.70	\$469.40	\$209.40	\$260.70	\$470.10	\$0.70	0.1%
14		15	3,000	\$290.40	\$391.05	\$681.45	\$291.45	\$391.05	\$682.50	\$1.05	0.2%
15		30	6,000	\$535.50	\$782.10	\$1,317.60	\$537.60	\$782.10	\$1,319.70	\$2.10	0.2%
16		60	12,000	\$1,025.70	\$1,564.20	\$2,589.90	\$1,029.90	\$1,564.20	\$2,594.10	\$4.20	0.2%
17		100	20,000	\$1,679.30	\$2,607.00	\$4,286.30	\$1,686.30	\$2,607.00	\$4,293.30	\$7.00	0.2%
18	Avg	21	4,200	\$388.44	\$547.47	\$935.91	\$389.91	\$547.47	\$937.38	\$1.47	0.2%
19		Hours Use: 300									
20		5	1,500	\$143.23	\$195.53	\$338.75	\$143.75	\$195.53	\$339.28	\$0.52	0.2%
21		10	3,000	\$241.15	\$391.05	\$632.20	\$242.20	\$391.05	\$633.25	\$1.05	0.2%
22		15	4,500	\$339.08	\$586.58	\$925.65	\$340.65	\$586.58	\$927.23	\$1.57	0.2%
23		30	9,000	\$632.85	\$1,173.15	\$1,806.00	\$636.00	\$1,173.15	\$1,809.15	\$3.15	0.2%
24		60	18,000	\$1,220.40	\$2,346.30	\$3,566.70	\$1,226.70	\$2,346.30	\$3,573.00	\$6.30	0.2%
25		100	30,000	\$2,003.80	\$3,910.50	\$5,914.30	\$2,014.30	\$3,910.50	\$5,924.80	\$10.50	0.2%
26	Avg	24	7,200	\$515.34	\$938.52	\$1,453.86	\$517.86	\$938.52	\$1,456.38	\$2.52	0.2%
27						Current	Proposed				
28						Rates	Rates	Change			
29		Customer Charge				\$65.00	\$65.00	\$ -			
30		Distribution Demand >2 KW				\$4.84	\$4.84	\$ -			
31		Transmission Demand >2 KW				\$5.01	\$5.01	\$ -			
32		Distribution Energy				\$0.00617	\$0.00617	\$ -			
33		Revenue Decoupling				\$0.00201	\$0.00201	\$ -			
34		Distributed Solar Charge				\$0.00257	\$0.00257	\$ -			
35		Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor				\$0.00431	\$0.00431	\$ -			
36		Pension Adjustment Factor				\$0.00081	\$0.00081	\$ -			
37		Net Metering Recovery Surcharge				\$0.00569	\$0.00569	\$ -			
38		Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment				(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -			
39		AG Consulting Expense				\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -			
40		Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor				\$0.00093	\$0.00093	\$ -			
41		Capital Investment Project				\$0.00000	\$0.00035	\$0.00035			
42		Basic Service Cost True Up Factor				(\$0.00008)	(\$0.00008)	\$ -			
43		Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor				\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -			
44		Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor				\$0.00076	\$0.00076	\$ -			
45		Vegetation Management				\$0.00108	\$0.00108	\$ -			
46		Tax Act Credit Factor				(\$0.00123)	(\$0.00123)	\$ -			
47		Grid Modernization				\$0.00062	\$0.00062	\$ -			
48		Transition				(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -			
49		Transmission Energy				\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -			
50		Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor				\$0.00803	\$0.00803	\$ -			
51		System Benefits Charge				\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -			
52		Renewable Energy Charge				\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -			
53		Basic Service Charge				\$0.13035	\$0.13035	\$ -			

Western Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023

Rate G-0 Small General Service

1	Monthly kW	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact		
			Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
3	Hours Use: 150										
4	5	750	\$99.73	\$97.76	\$197.49	\$99.99	\$97.76	\$197.75	\$0.26	0.1%	
5	10	1,500	\$226.74	\$195.53	\$422.26	\$227.26	\$195.53	\$422.79	\$0.52	0.1%	
6	15	2,250	\$353.74	\$293.29	\$647.03	\$354.53	\$293.29	\$647.82	\$0.79	0.1%	
7	20	3,000	\$480.75	\$391.05	\$871.80	\$481.80	\$391.05	\$872.85	\$1.05	0.1%	
8	50	7,500	\$1,242.80	\$977.63	\$2,220.42	\$1,245.42	\$977.63	\$2,223.05	\$2.63	0.1%	
9	Avg	6	900	\$125.13	\$117.32	\$242.44	\$125.44	\$117.32	\$242.76	\$0.31	0.1%
10	Hours Use: 300										
11	5	1,500	\$121.04	\$195.53	\$316.56	\$121.56	\$195.53	\$317.09	\$0.53	0.2%	
12	10	3,000	\$269.35	\$391.05	\$660.40	\$270.40	\$391.05	\$661.45	\$1.05	0.2%	
13	15	4,500	\$417.67	\$586.58	\$1,004.24	\$419.24	\$586.58	\$1,005.82	\$1.58	0.2%	
14	20	6,000	\$565.98	\$782.10	\$1,348.08	\$568.08	\$782.10	\$1,350.18	\$2.10	0.2%	
15	50	15,000	\$1,455.87	\$1,955.25	\$3,411.12	\$1,461.12	\$1,955.25	\$3,416.37	\$5.25	0.2%	
16	Avg	11	3,300	\$299.01	\$430.16	\$729.17	\$300.17	\$430.16	\$730.32	\$1.16	0.2%
17	Hours Use: 450										
18	5	2,250	\$142.34	\$293.29	\$435.63	\$143.13	\$293.29	\$436.42	\$0.79	0.2%	
19	10	4,500	\$311.97	\$586.58	\$898.54	\$313.54	\$586.58	\$900.12	\$1.57	0.2%	
20	15	6,750	\$481.59	\$879.86	\$1,361.45	\$483.95	\$879.86	\$1,363.81	\$2.36	0.2%	
21	20	9,000	\$651.21	\$1,173.15	\$1,824.36	\$654.36	\$1,173.15	\$1,827.51	\$3.15	0.2%	
22	50	22,500	\$1,668.95	\$2,932.88	\$4,601.82	\$1,676.82	\$2,932.88	\$4,609.70	\$7.88	0.2%	
23	Avg	17	7,650	\$549.44	\$997.18	\$1,546.61	\$552.11	\$997.18	\$1,549.29	\$2.68	0.2%
24					Current		Proposed				
25					Rates		Rates		Change		
26	Customer Charge				\$15.00		\$15.00		\$ -		
27	Distribution Demand >2 KW				\$10.83		\$10.83		\$ -		
28	Transmission Demand >2 KW				\$10.31		\$10.31		\$ -		
29	Distribution Energy				\$0.00213		\$0.00213		\$ -		
30	Revenue Decoupling				\$0.00201		\$0.00201		\$ -		
31	Distributed Solar Charge				\$0.00257		\$0.00257		\$ -		
32	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor				\$0.00431		\$0.00431		\$ -		
33	Pension Adjustment Factor				\$0.00081		\$0.00081		\$ -		
34	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge				\$0.00569		\$0.00569		\$ -		
35	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment				(\$0.00045)		(\$0.00045)		\$ -		
36	AG Consulting Expense				\$0.00000		\$0.00000		\$ -		
37	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor				\$0.00093		\$0.00093		\$ -		
38	Capital Investment Project				\$0.00000		\$0.00035		\$0.00035		
39	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor				(\$0.00008)		(\$0.00008)		\$ -		
40	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor				\$0.00000		\$0.00000		\$ -		
41	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor				\$0.00076		\$0.00076		\$ -		
42	Vegetation Management				\$0.00108		\$0.00108		\$ -		
43	Tax Act Credit Factor				(\$0.00123)		(\$0.00123)		\$ -		
44	Grid Modernization				\$0.00062		\$0.00062		\$ -		
45	Transition				(\$0.00177)		(\$0.00177)		\$ -		
46	Transmission Energy				\$0.00000		\$0.00000		\$ -		
47	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor				\$0.00803		\$0.00803		\$ -		
48	System Benefits Charge				\$0.00250		\$0.00250		\$ -		
49	Renewable Energy Charge				\$0.00050		\$0.00050		\$ -		
50	Basic Service Charge				\$0.13035		\$0.13035		\$ -		



Western Massachusetts  
**Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill**  
**Illustrative January 1, 2023**

**Rate T-0 Small General Service Time-Of-Use**

1	Monthly kW	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact		
			Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
3	Hours Use: 150										
4	5	750	\$113.23	\$97.76	\$211.00	\$113.50	\$97.76	\$211.26	\$0.26	0.1%	
5	10	1,500	\$238.09	\$195.53	\$433.61	\$238.61	\$195.53	\$434.14	\$0.53	0.1%	
6	15	2,250	\$362.94	\$293.29	\$656.23	\$363.73	\$293.29	\$657.02	\$0.79	0.1%	
7	20	3,000	\$487.80	\$391.05	\$878.85	\$488.85	\$391.05	\$879.90	\$1.05	0.1%	
8	50	7,500	\$1,236.92	\$977.63	\$2,214.54	\$1,239.54	\$977.63	\$2,217.17	\$2.63	0.1%	
	Avg	1	150	\$34.16	\$19.55	\$53.71	\$34.21	\$19.55	\$53.77	\$0.05	0.1%
10	Hours Use: 300										
11	5	1,500	\$134.04	\$195.53	\$329.56	\$134.56	\$195.53	\$330.09	\$0.52	0.2%	
12	10	3,000	\$279.70	\$391.05	\$670.75	\$280.75	\$391.05	\$671.80	\$1.05	0.2%	
13	15	4,500	\$425.35	\$586.58	\$1,011.93	\$426.93	\$586.58	\$1,013.50	\$1.58	0.2%	
14	20	6,000	\$571.01	\$782.10	\$1,353.11	\$573.11	\$782.10	\$1,355.21	\$2.10	0.2%	
15	50	15,000	\$1,444.96	\$1,955.25	\$3,400.21	\$1,450.21	\$1,955.25	\$3,405.46	\$5.25	0.2%	
	Avg	4	1,200	\$104.91	\$156.42	\$261.33	\$105.33	\$156.42	\$261.75	\$0.42	0.2%
17	Hours Use: 450										
18	5	2,250	\$154.84	\$293.29	\$448.13	\$155.63	\$293.29	\$448.92	\$0.79	0.2%	
19	10	4,500	\$321.30	\$586.58	\$907.88	\$322.88	\$586.58	\$909.45	\$1.58	0.2%	
20	15	6,750	\$487.76	\$879.86	\$1,367.63	\$490.13	\$879.86	\$1,369.99	\$2.36	0.2%	
21	20	9,000	\$654.23	\$1,173.15	\$1,827.38	\$657.38	\$1,173.15	\$1,830.53	\$3.15	0.2%	
22	50	22,500	\$1,652.99	\$2,932.88	\$4,585.87	\$1,660.87	\$2,932.88	\$4,593.74	\$7.88	0.2%	
	Avg	10	4,500	\$321.30	\$586.58	\$907.88	\$322.88	\$586.58	\$909.45	\$1.58	0.2%
24					Current	Proposed					
25					Rates	Rates		Change			
26	Customer Charge				\$30.00	\$30.00		\$ -			
27	Distribution Demand >2 KW				\$10.50	\$10.50		\$ -			
28	Transmission Demand >2 KW				\$10.31	\$10.31		\$ -			
29	Distribution Energy - Peak				\$0.00329	\$0.00329		\$ -			
30	Distribution Energy - Off Peak				\$0.00088	\$0.00088		\$ -			
31	Revenue Decoupling				\$0.00201	\$0.00201		\$ -			
32	Distributed Solar Charge				\$0.00257	\$0.00257		\$ -			
33	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor				\$0.00431	\$0.00431		\$ -			
34	Pension Adjustment Factor				\$0.00081	\$0.00081		\$ -			
35	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge				\$0.00569	\$0.00569		\$ -			
36	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment				(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)		\$ -			
37	AG Consulting Expense				\$0.00000	\$0.00000		\$ -			
38	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor				\$0.00093	\$0.00093		\$ -			
39	Capital Investment Project				\$0.00000	\$0.00035		\$0.00035			
40	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor				(\$0.00008)	(\$0.00008)		\$ -			
41	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor				\$0.00000	\$0.00000		\$ -			
42	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor				\$0.00076	\$0.00076		\$ -			
43	Vegetation Management				\$0.00108	\$0.00108		\$ -			
44	Tax Act Credit Factor				(\$0.00123)	(\$0.00123)		\$ -			
45	Grid Modernization				\$0.00062	\$0.00062		\$ -			
46	Transition				(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)		\$ -			
47	Transmission Energy				\$0.00000	\$0.00000		\$ -			
48	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor				\$0.00803	\$0.00803		\$ -			
49	System Benefits Charge				\$0.00250	\$0.00250		\$ -			
50	Renewable Energy Charge				\$0.00050	\$0.00050		\$ -			
51	Basic Service Charge				\$0.13035	\$0.13035		\$ -			
52	On-Peak Use:				24%						
53	Off-Peak Use:				76%						

Western Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023

Rate G-2 Primary General Service

	Monthly kW	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact		
			Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
3	Hours Use: 250										
4	50	12,500	\$1,209.38	\$1,298.75	\$2,508.13	\$1,212.63	\$1,298.75	\$2,511.38	\$3.25	0.1%	
5	75	18,750	\$1,822.06	\$1,948.13	\$3,770.19	\$1,826.94	\$1,948.13	\$3,775.06	\$4.88	0.1%	
6	100	25,000	\$2,434.75	\$2,597.50	\$5,032.25	\$2,441.25	\$2,597.50	\$5,038.75	\$6.50	0.1%	
7	150	37,500	\$3,660.13	\$3,896.25	\$7,556.38	\$3,669.88	\$3,896.25	\$7,566.13	\$9.75	0.1%	
8	200	50,000	\$4,885.50	\$5,195.00	\$10,080.50	\$4,898.50	\$5,195.00	\$10,093.50	\$13.00	0.1%	
9	300	75,000	\$7,336.25	\$7,792.50	\$15,128.75	\$7,355.75	\$7,792.50	\$15,148.25	\$19.50	0.1%	
10	Avg	95	23,750	\$2,312.21	\$2,467.63	\$4,779.84	\$2,318.39	\$2,467.63	\$4,786.01	\$6.18	0.1%
11	Hours Use: 350										
12	50	10,000	\$1,150.30	\$1,039.00	\$2,189.30	\$1,152.90	\$1,039.00	\$2,191.90	\$2.60	0.1%	
13	75	22,500	\$1,910.68	\$2,337.75	\$4,248.43	\$1,916.53	\$2,337.75	\$4,254.28	\$5.85	0.1%	
14	100	40,000	\$2,789.20	\$4,156.00	\$6,945.20	\$2,799.60	\$4,156.00	\$6,955.60	\$10.40	0.1%	
15	150	75,000	\$4,546.25	\$7,792.50	\$12,338.75	\$4,565.75	\$7,792.50	\$12,358.25	\$19.50	0.2%	
16	200	100,000	\$6,067.00	\$10,390.00	\$16,457.00	\$6,093.00	\$10,390.00	\$16,483.00	\$26.00	0.2%	
17	300	150,000	\$9,108.50	\$15,585.00	\$24,693.50	\$9,147.50	\$15,585.00	\$24,732.50	\$39.00	0.2%	
18	Avg	84	42,000	\$2,538.86	\$4,363.80	\$6,902.66	\$2,549.78	\$4,363.80	\$6,913.58	\$10.92	0.2%
19	Hours Use: 450										
20	50	22,500	\$1,445.68	\$2,337.75	\$3,783.43	\$1,451.53	\$2,337.75	\$3,789.28	\$5.85	0.2%	
21	75	33,750	\$2,176.51	\$3,506.63	\$5,683.14	\$2,185.29	\$3,506.63	\$5,691.91	\$8.78	0.2%	
22	100	45,000	\$2,907.35	\$4,675.50	\$7,582.85	\$2,919.05	\$4,675.50	\$7,594.55	\$11.70	0.2%	
23	150	67,500	\$4,369.03	\$7,013.25	\$11,382.28	\$4,386.58	\$7,013.25	\$11,399.83	\$17.55	0.2%	
24	200	90,000	\$5,830.70	\$9,351.00	\$15,181.70	\$5,854.10	\$9,351.00	\$15,205.10	\$23.40	0.2%	
25	300	135,000	\$8,754.05	\$14,026.50	\$22,780.55	\$8,789.15	\$14,026.50	\$22,815.65	\$35.10	0.2%	
26	Avg	94	42,300	\$2,731.95	\$4,394.97	\$7,126.92	\$2,742.95	\$4,394.97	\$7,137.92	\$11.00	0.2%
27			Current			Proposed					
28			Rates			Rates			Change		
29	Customer Charge		\$353.00			\$353.00			\$ -		
30	Distribution Demand <= 50 kW		\$1.99			\$1.99			\$ -		
31	Distribution Demand Charge >50 kW		\$9.37			\$9.37			\$ -		
32	Transmission Demand		\$9.23			\$9.23			\$ -		
33	Distribution Energy		\$0.00210			\$0.00210			\$ -		
34	Revenue Decoupling		\$0.00148			\$0.00148			\$ -		
35	Distributed Solar Charge		\$0.00189			\$0.00189			\$ -		
36	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor		\$0.00317			\$0.00317			\$ -		
37	Pension Adjustment Factor		\$0.00054			\$0.00054			\$ -		
38	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge		\$0.00419			\$0.00419			\$ -		
39	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment		(\$0.00045)			(\$0.00045)			\$ -		
40	AG Consulting Expense		\$0.00000			\$0.00000			\$ -		
41	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor		\$0.00068			\$0.00068			\$ -		
42	Capital Investment Project		\$0.00000			\$0.00026			\$0.00026		
43	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor		(\$0.00006)			(\$0.00006)			\$ -		
44	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor		\$0.00000			\$0.00000			\$ -		
45	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor		\$0.00056			\$0.00056			\$ -		
46	Vegetation Management		\$0.00072			\$0.00072			\$ -		
47	Tax Act Credit Factor		(\$0.00090)			(\$0.00090)			\$ -		
48	Grid Modernization		\$0.00045			\$0.00045			\$ -		
49	Transition		(\$0.00177)			(\$0.00177)			\$ -		
50	Transmission Energy		\$0.00000			\$0.00000			\$ -		
51	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor		\$0.00803			\$0.00803			\$ -		
52	System Benefits Charge		\$0.00250			\$0.00250			\$ -		
53	Renewable Energy Charge		\$0.00050			\$0.00050			\$ -		
54	Basic Service Charge		\$0.10390			\$0.10390			\$ -		

Western Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023

Rate T-4 Primary General Service Time-Of-Use

1	2	Monthly kW	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
				Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
3		Hours Use: 250									
4		50	12,500	\$1,201.60	\$1,298.75	\$2,500.35	\$1,204.85	\$1,298.75	\$2,503.60	\$3.25	0.1%
5		75	18,750	\$1,810.39	\$1,948.13	\$3,758.52	\$1,815.27	\$1,948.13	\$3,763.39	\$4.88	0.1%
6		100	25,000	\$2,419.19	\$2,597.50	\$5,016.69	\$2,425.69	\$2,597.50	\$5,023.19	\$6.50	0.1%
7		150	37,500	\$3,636.79	\$3,896.25	\$7,533.04	\$3,646.54	\$3,896.25	\$7,542.79	\$9.75	0.1%
8		200	50,000	\$4,854.38	\$5,195.00	\$10,049.38	\$4,867.38	\$5,195.00	\$10,062.38	\$13.00	0.1%
9		300	75,000	\$7,289.57	\$7,792.50	\$15,082.07	\$7,309.07	\$7,792.50	\$15,101.57	\$19.50	0.1%
10	Avg	70	17,500	\$1,688.63	\$1,818.25	\$3,506.88	\$1,693.18	\$1,818.25	\$3,511.43	\$4.55	0.1%
11		Hours Use: 350									
12		50	17,500	\$1,316.63	\$1,818.25	\$3,134.88	\$1,321.18	\$1,818.25	\$3,139.43	\$4.55	0.1%
13		75	26,250	\$1,982.95	\$2,727.38	\$4,710.32	\$1,989.77	\$2,727.38	\$4,717.15	\$6.82	0.1%
14		100	35,000	\$2,649.27	\$3,636.50	\$6,285.77	\$2,658.37	\$3,636.50	\$6,294.87	\$9.10	0.1%
15		150	52,500	\$3,981.90	\$5,454.75	\$9,436.65	\$3,995.55	\$5,454.75	\$9,450.30	\$13.65	0.1%
16		200	70,000	\$5,314.53	\$7,273.00	\$12,587.53	\$5,332.73	\$7,273.00	\$12,605.73	\$18.20	0.1%
17		300	105,000	\$7,979.80	\$10,909.50	\$18,889.30	\$8,007.10	\$10,909.50	\$18,916.60	\$27.30	0.1%
18	Avg	106	37,100	\$2,809.18	\$3,854.69	\$6,663.87	\$2,818.83	\$3,854.69	\$6,673.52	\$9.65	0.1%
19		Hours Use: 450									
20		50	22,500	\$1,431.67	\$2,337.75	\$3,769.42	\$1,437.52	\$2,337.75	\$3,775.27	\$5.85	0.2%
21		75	33,750	\$2,155.51	\$3,506.63	\$5,662.13	\$2,164.28	\$3,506.63	\$5,670.91	\$8.78	0.2%
22		100	45,000	\$2,879.34	\$4,675.50	\$7,554.84	\$2,891.04	\$4,675.50	\$7,566.54	\$11.70	0.2%
23		150	67,500	\$4,327.01	\$7,013.25	\$11,340.26	\$4,344.56	\$7,013.25	\$11,357.81	\$17.55	0.2%
24		200	90,000	\$5,774.68	\$9,351.00	\$15,125.68	\$5,798.08	\$9,351.00	\$15,149.08	\$23.40	0.2%
25		300	135,000	\$8,670.03	\$14,026.50	\$22,696.53	\$8,705.13	\$14,026.50	\$22,731.63	\$35.10	0.2%
26	Avg	119	53,550	\$3,429.46	\$5,563.85	\$8,993.30	\$3,443.38	\$5,563.85	\$9,007.22	\$13.92	0.2%
27					Current	Proposed					
28					Rates	Rates	Change				
29		Customer Charge			\$353.00	\$353.00	\$ -				
30		Distribution Demand <= 50 kW			\$1.99	\$1.99	\$ -				
31		Distribution Demand Charge >50 kW			\$9.37	\$9.37	\$ -				
32		Transmission Demand			\$9.23	\$9.23	\$ -				
33		Distribution Energy - Peak			\$0.00315	\$0.00315	\$ -				
34		Distribution Energy - Off Peak			\$0.00089	\$0.00089	\$ -				
35		Revenue Decoupling			\$0.00148	\$0.00148	\$ -				
36		Distributed Solar Charge			\$0.00189	\$0.00189	\$ -				
37		Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor			\$0.00317	\$0.00317	\$ -				
38		Pension Adjustment Factor			\$0.00054	\$0.00054	\$ -				
39		Net Metering Recovery Surcharge			\$0.00419	\$0.00419	\$ -				
40		Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment			(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)	\$ -				
41		AG Consulting Expense			\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -				
42		Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor			\$0.00068	\$0.00068	\$ -				
43		Capital Investment Project			\$0.00000	\$0.00026	\$0.00026				
44		Basic Service Cost True Up Factor			(\$0.00006)	(\$0.00006)	\$ -				
45		Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor			\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -				
46		Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor			\$0.00056	\$0.00056	\$ -				
47		Vegetation Management			\$0.00072	\$0.00072	\$ -				
48		Tax Act Credit Factor			(\$0.00090)	(\$0.00090)	\$ -				
49		Grid Modernization			\$0.00045	\$0.00045	\$ -				
50		Transition			(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)	\$ -				
51		Transmission Energy			\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$ -				
52		Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor			\$0.00803	\$0.00803	\$ -				
53		System Benefits Charge			\$0.00250	\$0.00250	\$ -				
54		Renewable Energy Charge			\$0.00050	\$0.00050	\$ -				
55		Basic Service Charge			\$0.10390	\$0.10390	\$ -				
56		On-Peak Use:			26%						
57		Off-Peak Use:			74%						

Western Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023

Rate T-2 Large Primary General Service Time-of-Use

	Monthly kW	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact		
			Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change	
3	Hours Use: 350										
4	350	122,500	\$9,761.76	\$12,727.75	\$22,489.51	\$9,783.81	\$12,727.75	\$22,511.56	\$22.05	0.1%	
5	425	148,750	\$11,690.70	\$15,455.13	\$27,145.83	\$11,717.48	\$15,455.13	\$27,172.60	\$26.78	0.1%	
6	500	175,000	\$13,619.65	\$18,182.50	\$31,802.15	\$13,651.15	\$18,182.50	\$31,833.65	\$31.50	0.1%	
7	650	227,500	\$17,477.55	\$23,637.25	\$41,114.80	\$17,518.50	\$23,637.25	\$41,155.75	\$40.95	0.1%	
8	1,000	350,000	\$27,344.30	\$36,365.00	\$63,709.30	\$27,407.30	\$36,365.00	\$63,772.30	\$63.00	0.1%	
9	1,500	525,000	\$41,278.95	\$54,547.50	\$95,826.45	\$41,373.45	\$54,547.50	\$95,920.95	\$94.50	0.1%	
10	2,000	700,000	\$54,138.60	\$72,730.00	\$126,868.60	\$54,264.60	\$72,730.00	\$126,994.60	\$126.00	0.1%	
11	Avg	410	143,500	\$11,304.91	\$14,909.65	\$26,214.56	\$11,330.74	\$14,909.65	\$26,240.39	\$25.83	0.1%
12	Hours Use: 450										
13	350	157,500	\$10,433.69	\$16,364.25	\$26,797.94	\$10,462.04	\$16,364.25	\$26,826.29	\$28.35	0.1%	
14	425	191,250	\$12,506.62	\$19,870.88	\$32,377.49	\$12,541.04	\$19,870.88	\$32,411.92	\$34.42	0.1%	
15	500	225,000	\$14,579.55	\$23,377.50	\$37,957.05	\$14,620.05	\$23,377.50	\$37,997.55	\$40.50	0.1%	
16	650	292,500	\$18,725.42	\$30,390.75	\$49,116.17	\$18,778.07	\$30,390.75	\$49,168.82	\$52.65	0.1%	
17	1,000	450,000	\$29,264.10	\$46,755.00	\$76,019.10	\$29,345.10	\$46,755.00	\$76,100.10	\$81.00	0.1%	
18	1,500	675,000	\$44,158.65	\$70,132.50	\$114,291.15	\$44,280.15	\$70,132.50	\$114,412.65	\$121.50	0.1%	
19	2,000	900,000	\$57,978.20	\$93,510.00	\$151,488.20	\$58,140.20	\$93,510.00	\$151,650.20	\$162.00	0.1%	
20	Avg	571	256,950	\$16,541.93	\$26,697.11	\$43,239.03	\$16,588.18	\$26,697.11	\$43,285.28	\$46.25	0.1%
21	Hours Use: 550										
22	350	192,500	\$11,105.62	\$20,000.75	\$31,106.37	\$11,140.27	\$20,000.75	\$31,141.02	\$34.65	0.1%	
23	425	233,750	\$13,322.53	\$24,286.63	\$37,609.16	\$13,364.61	\$24,286.63	\$37,651.23	\$42.07	0.1%	
24	500	275,000	\$15,539.45	\$28,572.50	\$44,111.95	\$15,588.95	\$28,572.50	\$44,161.45	\$49.50	0.1%	
25	650	357,500	\$19,973.29	\$37,144.25	\$57,117.54	\$20,037.64	\$37,144.25	\$57,181.89	\$64.35	0.1%	
26	1,000	550,000	\$31,183.90	\$57,145.00	\$88,328.90	\$31,282.90	\$57,145.00	\$88,427.90	\$99.00	0.1%	
27	1,500	825,000	\$47,038.35	\$85,717.50	\$132,755.85	\$47,186.85	\$85,717.50	\$132,904.35	\$148.50	0.1%	
28	2,000	1,100,000	\$61,817.80	\$114,290.00	\$176,107.80	\$62,015.80	\$114,290.00	\$176,305.80	\$198.00	0.1%	
29	Avg	580	319,000	\$17,904.16	\$33,144.10	\$51,048.26	\$17,961.58	\$33,144.10	\$51,105.68	\$57.42	0.1%
30			Current			Proposed					
31			Rates			Rates			Change		
32	Customer Charge <1000 kW		\$760.00			\$760.00			\$ -		
33	Customer Charge 1000 <= kW <1500kW		\$1,625.00			\$1,625.00			\$ -		
34	Customer Charge 1500 <= kW <2500kW		\$2,700.00			\$2,700.00			\$ -		
35	Distribution Demand - Peak		\$7.29			\$7.29			\$ -		
36	Transmission Demand - Peak		\$11.71			\$11.71			\$ -		
37	Distribution Energy - Peak		\$0.00297			\$0.00297			\$ -		
38	Distribution Energy - Off Peak		\$0.00087			\$0.00087			\$ -		
39	Revenue Decoupling		\$0.00103			\$0.00103			\$ -		
40	Distributed Solar Charge		\$0.00131			\$0.00131			\$ -		
41	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor		\$0.00220			\$0.00220			\$ -		
42	Pension Adjustment Factor		\$0.00042			\$0.00042			\$ -		
43	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge		\$0.00291			\$0.00291			\$ -		
44	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment		(\$0.00045)			(\$0.00045)			\$ -		
45	AG Consulting Expense		\$0.00000			\$0.00000			\$ -		
46	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor		\$0.00047			\$0.00047			\$ -		
47	Capital Investment Project		\$0.00000			\$0.00018			\$0.00018		
48	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor		(\$0.00004)			(\$0.00004)			\$ -		
49	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor		\$0.00000			\$0.00000			\$ -		
50	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor		\$0.00039			\$0.00039			\$ -		
51	Vegetation Management		\$0.00056			\$0.00056			\$ -		
52	Tax Act Credit Factor		(\$0.00063)			(\$0.00063)			\$ -		
53	Grid Modernization		\$0.00031			\$0.00031			\$ -		
54	Transition		(\$0.00177)			(\$0.00177)			\$ -		
55	Transmission Energy		\$0.00000			\$0.00000			\$ -		
56	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor		\$0.00803			\$0.00803			\$ -		
57	System Benefits Charge		\$0.00250			\$0.00250			\$ -		
58	Renewable Energy Charge		\$0.00050			\$0.00050			\$ -		
59	Basic Service Charge		\$0.10390			\$0.10390			\$ -		
60	On-Peak Use:		28%								
61	Off-Peak Use:		72%								

Western Massachusetts  
Calculation of Monthly Typical Bill  
Illustrative January 1, 2023

Rate T-5 Extra Large Primary General Service Time-of-Use

	Monthly kW	Monthly kWh	Current Monthly Bill			Proposed Monthly Bill			Total Bill Impact	
			Delivery	Supplier	Total	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Change	% Change
3	Hours Use: 350									
4	2,500	875,000	\$63,348.76	\$90,912.50	\$154,261.26	\$63,427.51	\$90,912.50	\$154,340.01	\$78.75	0.1%
5	3,000	1,050,000	\$75,258.52	\$109,095.00	\$184,353.52	\$75,353.02	\$109,095.00	\$184,448.02	\$94.50	0.1%
6	5,000	1,750,000	\$122,897.53	\$181,825.00	\$304,722.53	\$123,055.03	\$181,825.00	\$304,880.03	\$157.50	0.1%
7	10,000	3,500,000	\$241,995.05	\$363,650.00	\$605,645.05	\$242,310.05	\$363,650.00	\$605,960.05	\$315.00	0.1%
8	Avg 3,983	1,394,050	\$98,673.09	\$144,841.80	\$243,514.88	\$98,798.55	\$144,841.80	\$243,640.35	\$125.46	0.1%
9	Hours Use: 450									
10	2,500	1,125,000	\$67,119.84	\$116,887.50	\$184,007.34	\$67,221.09	\$116,887.50	\$184,108.59	\$101.25	0.1%
11	3,000	1,350,000	\$79,783.81	\$140,265.00	\$220,048.81	\$79,905.31	\$140,265.00	\$220,170.31	\$121.50	0.1%
12	5,000	2,250,000	\$130,439.68	\$233,775.00	\$364,214.68	\$130,642.18	\$233,775.00	\$364,417.18	\$202.50	0.1%
13	10,000	4,500,000	\$257,079.35	\$467,550.00	\$724,629.35	\$257,484.35	\$467,550.00	\$725,034.35	\$405.00	0.1%
14	Avg 6,855	3,084,750	\$177,422.99	\$320,505.53	\$497,928.52	\$177,700.62	\$320,505.53	\$498,206.15	\$277.63	0.1%
15	Hours Use: 550									
16	2,500	1,375,000	\$70,890.91	\$142,862.50	\$213,753.41	\$71,014.66	\$142,862.50	\$213,877.16	\$123.75	0.1%
17	3,000	1,650,000	\$84,309.10	\$171,435.00	\$255,744.10	\$84,457.60	\$171,435.00	\$255,892.60	\$148.50	0.1%
18	5,000	2,750,000	\$137,981.83	\$285,725.00	\$423,706.83	\$138,229.33	\$285,725.00	\$423,954.33	\$247.50	0.1%
19	10,000	5,500,000	\$272,163.65	\$571,450.00	\$843,613.65	\$272,658.65	\$571,450.00	\$844,108.65	\$495.00	0.1%
20	Avg 4,519	2,485,450	\$125,073.53	\$258,238.26	\$383,311.79	\$125,297.22	\$258,238.26	\$383,535.48	\$223.69	0.1%
21			Current	Proposed						
22			Rates	Rates		Change				
23	Customer Charge		\$3,800.00	\$3,800.00		\$ -				
24	Distribution Demand - Peak		\$5.18	\$5.18		\$ -				
25	Transmission Demand - Peak		\$13.36	\$13.36		\$ -				
26	Distribution Energy - Peak		\$0.00296	\$0.00296		\$ -				
27	Distribution Energy - Off Peak		\$0.00087	\$0.00087		\$ -				
28	Revenue Decoupling		\$0.00055	\$0.00055		\$ -				
29	Distributed Solar Charge		\$0.00070	\$0.00070		\$ -				
30	Residential Assistance Adjustment Factor		\$0.00118	\$0.00118		\$ -				
31	Pension Adjustment Factor		\$0.00025	\$0.00025		\$ -				
32	Net Metering Recovery Surcharge		\$0.00156	\$0.00156		\$ -				
33	Long Term Renewable Contract Adjustment		(\$0.00045)	(\$0.00045)		\$ -				
34	AG Consulting Expense		\$0.00000	\$0.00000		\$ -				
35	Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor		\$0.00025	\$0.00025		\$ -				
36	Capital Investment Project		\$0.00000	\$0.00009		\$0.00009				
37	Basic Service Cost True Up Factor		(\$0.00002)	(\$0.00002)		\$ -				
38	Solar Program Cost Adjustment Factor		\$0.00000	\$0.00000		\$ -				
39	Solar Expansion Cost Recovery Factor		\$0.00020	\$0.00020		\$ -				
40	Vegetation Management		\$0.00034	\$0.00034		\$ -				
41	Tax Act Credit Factor		(\$0.00033)	(\$0.00033)		\$ -				
42	Grid Modernization		\$0.00016	\$0.00016		\$ -				
43	Transition		(\$0.00177)	(\$0.00177)		\$ -				
44	Transmission Energy		\$0.00000	\$0.00000		\$ -				
45	Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor		\$0.00803	\$0.00803		\$ -				
46	System Benefits Charge		\$0.00250	\$0.00250		\$ -				
47	Renewable Energy Charge		\$0.00050	\$0.00050		\$ -				
48	Basic Service Charge		\$0.10390	\$0.10390		\$ -				
49	On-Peak Use:		27%							
50	Off-Peak Use:		73%							

NOTE: Transmission On Peak Demand Charge is being used to calculate bill impacts as Coincident Peak data is not available based on range of kWh shown