Dear Ben - thank you very much for your webinar presentation held on January 28. I hope I am still within the timeframe to provide comments. I have just 4 comments mainly centered on your slides 7, 11 and 14.

1) **RPS Mandates and Renewables:** Slide 7 of your presentation states that 20% of in-state generation will come from renewables by 2025. During the Q&A you clarified that this 20% is independent of the RPS mandates. Given the costs/penalties associated with the RPS mandates, I believe it's important to distinguish those renewables that are recognized under the RPS. It is also important to identify the percentage of in-state renewables that are selling their energy and credits out of state. If you look at the Class I resources operating in NH today you will find that the majority are selling their energy and RECs out of state. Thus, NH has not been able to meet compliance.

2) **REC Prices, historic and forecasted:** During the Q&A period, you stated that REC prices were acknowledged in slide 14 but it's not possible to understand their contribution to costs. I hope you will consider calling out the historic costs for RECs and what Navigant forecasts these costs to be. Since long-term power purchase agreements for renewables typically bundle the energy, RECs and capacity into a single price per kwh, we cannot tell the influence of REC prices in either slides 11 or 14.

3) **Transmission Costs:** I think it's important for us to understand transmission costs for projects that are not eligible for regional cost allocation and also NH's portion of regional renewables-related transmission costs that will be allocated. I encourage you to review the ISO-NE's Governor's report on the estimated costs for transmission should the region's RPS mandates be met with wind energy. See: http://www.iso-ne.com/committees/comm_wkgrps/prtcpnts_comm/pac/reports/2010/economicstudyreportfinal_022610.pdf

4) **Transmission congestion and annual capacity factors:** While the ISO-NE Market Monitor reports state New England does not have a transmission congestion problem, congestion issues have arisen in Maine, NH and Vermont due to an overbuilding of wind resources and insufficient transmission capacity to deliver the energy. For example, the Granite Reliable Wind project (99MW sited in Coos County) has been curtailed back to 50% of its maximum output by the ISO-NE. Augmenting on my comment 3, it is important that the State indentify the costs and impacts of building more transmission resources as we prepare the energy plan. Renewables-related congestion will lower annual capacity factors which could result in over-stating the contribution of renewables to our energy mix.

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide comments. Please do not hesitate if you have any questions.

Respectfully,
--Lisa Linowes

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