UNITIL ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC.

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF LINDA S. MCNAMARA

New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission

Docket No.: DE 12-

June 15, 2012

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LIST OF SCHEDULES

Schedule LSM-1: Stranded Cost Charge

Schedule LSM-2: External Delivery Charge

Schedule LSM-3: Redline Tariffs

Schedule LSM-4: Bill Impacts

1	I.	INTRODUCTION
2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
3	A.	My name is Linda S. McNamara. My business address is 6 Liberty Lane West,
4		Hampton, New Hampshire 03842.
5		
6	Q.	For whom do you work and in what capacity?
7	A.	I am a Senior Regulatory Analyst II at Unitil Service Corp. ("USC"), which
8		provides centralized management and administrative services to all Unitil
9		Corporation's affiliates including Unitil Energy Systems, Inc. ("UES").
10		
11	Q.	Please describe your business and educational background.
12	A.	In 1994 I graduated <i>cum laude</i> from the University of New Hampshire with a
13		Bachelor of Science Degree in Mathematics. Since joining USC in June 1994, I
14		have been responsible for the preparation of various regulatory filings, price
15		analysis, and tariff changes.
16		
17	Q.	Have you previously testified before the New Hampshire Public Utilities
18		Commission ("Commission")?
19	A.	Yes.
20		
21	II.	PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
22.	0	What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?

1	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to present and explain the proposed changes
2		to UES's Stranded Cost Charge ("SCC") and External Delivery Charge
3		("EDC"), effective August 1, 2012.
4		
5		My testimony will focus on the reconciliation and rate development for the
6		SCC and EDC. I will explain the rate development for these mechanisms,
7		review the actual and estimated data included in each rate, describe the
8		proposed tariff revisions, and provide bill impacts for each class. Mr. Todd
9		M. Bohan is sponsoring testimony which addresses the costs associated with
10		each of these charges.
11		
12	III.	STRANDED COST CHARGE
13	Q.	What is the SCC?
13 14	Q. A.	What is the SCC? The SCC is the mechanism by which UES recovers UPC's stranded costs
14		The SCC is the mechanism by which UES recovers UPC's stranded costs
14 15		The SCC is the mechanism by which UES recovers UPC's stranded costs from retail customers. UPC's stranded costs are billed to UES in the form of
141516		The SCC is the mechanism by which UES recovers UPC's stranded costs from retail customers. UPC's stranded costs are billed to UES in the form of
14151617	A.	The SCC is the mechanism by which UES recovers UPC's stranded costs from retail customers. UPC's stranded costs are billed to UES in the form of Contract Release Payments through the Amended System Agreement.
1415161718	A. Q.	The SCC is the mechanism by which UES recovers UPC's stranded costs from retail customers. UPC's stranded costs are billed to UES in the form of Contract Release Payments through the Amended System Agreement. What is UES's proposed SCC?
14 15 16 17 18	A. Q.	The SCC is the mechanism by which UES recovers UPC's stranded costs from retail customers. UPC's stranded costs are billed to UES in the form of Contract Release Payments through the Amended System Agreement. What is UES's proposed SCC? As shown on Schedule LSM-1, Page 1, UES is proposing a SCC of

1		\$0.00002/kWh and \$0.02/kW for its Regular General Service G2 class, and
2		\$0.00003/kWh and \$0.03/kVa for its Large General Service G1 class. The
3		rates are proposed to become effective August 1, 2012.
4		
5	Q.	How is the SCC calculated?
6	A.	Schedule LSM-1, Page 1 provides the calculation for the SCC for all classes.
7		The rate is calculated in accordance with UES's tariff, Schedule SCC. The
8		class SCC obligations are calculated first based on a uniform per kWh charge,
9		and then applied to each class based on an appropriate rate design. In addition
10		to the energy based SCC, the Regular General Service G2 class and Large
11		General Service G1 class also incur a demand based SCC. For these classes,
12		UES used the ratio of demand and energy revenue under current rates to
13		develop the demand and energy components of the SCC for effect August 1,
14		2012, similar to the method used in last year's filing.
15		
16	Q.	How was the uniform per kWh rate for determining class SCC obligations
17		calculated?
18	A.	The uniform SCC is calculated by dividing the prior period (over)/under
19		recovery as of July 31, 2012, plus the forecast of costs for the period August
20		2012 through July 2013, plus interest for the same period, by calendar month
21		kWh sales for August 2012 through July 2013. This uniform rate is applied

1		equally to all customer classes other than G2 and G1. This calculation is
2		provided on Schedule LSM-1, Page 1.
3		
4	Q.	How does the proposed SCC compare to the rate currently in effect?
5	A.	The uniform rate is increasing by \$0.00016 per kWh. The increase is due to a
6		change in the prior period balance.
7		
8	Q.	Have you provided a reconciliation of costs and revenues in the SCC?
9	A.	Schedule LSM-1, Page 2, provides the reconciliation of costs and revenues for
10		the two prior periods, August 2010 through July 2011and August 2011
11		through July 2012, while Page 3 provides the reconciliation for the forecast
12		rate period, August 2012 through July 2013. Actual data is provided for
13		August 2010 through April 2012 and estimated data is provided for the
14		remaining months. This schedule summarizes the costs and revenues
15		associated with stranded costs and provides the computation of interest, which
16		is calculated based on average monthly balances using the prime rate, as
17		described in the tariff.
18		
19	Q.	Have you provided detail on the monthly revenues shown on Pages 2 and 3 of
20		Schedule LSM-1?
21	A.	Yes, revenue detail is shown on Schedule LSM-1, Page 4 for the period
22		August 2010 through July 2011, August 2011 through July 2012, and August

1		2012 through July 2013. Actual data is included for August 2010 through
2		April 2012 and the remaining months are forecast.
3		
4	Q.	Has UES included any adjustments to the SCC related to the customer billing
5		adjustment pending in DE 11-105?
6	A.	Yes. Pursuant to settlement discussions in DE 11-105, UES has included
7		partial recovery of the SCC portion of the customer billing adjustment in the
8		proposed rate. Schedule LSM-1, Page 6, details recovery of the SCC cost
9		over the three year period, August 2012 through July 2015. As shown, based
10		on the current prime rate of 3.25%, UES proposes to include \$36,423 in each
11		of the next three SCC rates. This amount has been included as part of the
12		costs presented on Schedule TMB-1, Page 2 of 2.
13		
14	IV.	EXTERNAL DELIVERY CHARGE
15	Q.	What is the EDC?
16	A.	The EDC is the mechanism by which UES recovers the costs it incurs
17		associated with providing transmission services outside UES's system and
18		other costs for energy and transmission related services. External
19		administrative costs associated with UES's Renewable Source Option
20		program are also included in the EDC. For costs incurred after May 1, 2006,
21		the costs included in the EDC exclude Default Service related external
22		administrative charges, which have been moved for collection through the

1		DSC, per the Settlement Agreement in DE 05-064 dated August 11, 2005, and
2		approved by the Commission in Order No. 24,511 on September 9, 2005.
3		Beginning May 1, 2011, as approved in DE 10-055, UES also recovers the
4		Non-Distribution Portion on the annual NHPUC assessment and working
5		capital associated with Other Flow-Through Operating Expenses as part of the
6		EDC.
7		
8	Q.	What is UES's proposed EDC?
9	A.	Schedule LSM-2, Page 1, provides the proposed EDC of \$0.01757/kWh
10		applicable to all classes. This charge is proposed to become effective August
11		1, 2012.
12		
13	Q.	How is the EDC calculated?
14	A.	The EDC is calculated by summing the prior period (over)/under recovery as
15		of July 31, 2012, plus the estimated EDC costs and associated interest for the
16		period August 2012 through July 2013. The total is divided by estimated
17		calendar month kWh sales for the period August 2012 through July 2013.
18		
19	Q.	How does the proposed EDC compare to the rate currently in effect?
20	A.	The rate has increased by \$0.00278 per kWh. This increase is due to an
21		increase in estimated period costs.

1	Q.	Have you provided a reconciliation of costs and revenues in the EDC?
2	A.	Schedule LSM-2, Page 2, provides the reconciliation of EDC costs and
3		revenues for the two prior periods, August 2010 through July 2011 and
4		August 2011 through July 2012, while Page 3 provides the reconciliation for
5		the forecast rate period, August 2012 through July 2013. Interest is computed
6		on average monthly balances using the prime rate, as described in the tariff.
7		These pages reflect actual data for the period August 2010 through April 2012
8		and estimated data for the remainder of the period. Detail on monthly revenue
9		is shown on Schedule LSM-2, Pages 4 and 5.
10		
11	Q.	Has UES included any adjustments to the EDC related to the customer billing
12		adjustment pending in DE 11-105?
13	A.	Yes. Similar to the SCC, UES has included partial recovery of the EDC
14		portion of the customer billing adjustment in the proposed rate. Schedule
15		LSM-2, Page 7, details recovery of the EDC cost over the three year period,
16		August 2012 through July 2015. As shown, based on the current prime rate of
17		3.25%, UES proposes to include \$48,526 in each of the next three EDC rates.
18		This amount has been included as part of the costs presented on Schedule
19		TMB-2, Page 4 of 4.
20		
21	V.	TARIFF CHANGES AND BILL IMPACTS

1	Q.	Has UES included tariff changes to reflect the proposed rate changes for effect
2		August 1, 2012?
3	A.	Schedule LSM-3, Page 1 and 2 are redline tariffs of the SCC and EDC.
4		Please note that these pages are essentially the same as provided in Page 1 of
5		Schedules LSM-1 and 2. The proposed SCC and EDC are both incorporated
6		into revised tariff Pages 4 and 5, Summary of Delivery Service Rates and
7		Page 6, Summary of Low-Income Electric Assistance Program Discounts
8		which are provided on pages 3, 4, and 5, respectively, of Schedule LSM-3.
9		
10	Q.	Have you included any bill impacts as a result of proposed rate changes
11		effective August 1, 2012?
12	A.	Yes, rate changes and bill impacts as a result of changes to the SCC, EDC,
13		and the G1 Class DSC have been provided in Schedule LSM-4. Pages 1
14		through 3 provide a table comparing the existing rates to the proposed rates
15		for all the rate classes. These pages also show the impact on a typical bill for
16		each class in order to identify the effect of each rate component on a typical
17		bill.
18		
19		Page 4 shows bill impacts to the residential class based on the mean and median
20		use. Page 4 is provided in a format similar to Pages 1 through 3.

 1 The G1 Class DSC for effect August 1 – October 31, 2012 were proposed on June 7, 2012 in DE 12-003.

1		
2		Page 5 provides the overall average class bill impact as well as the impact
3		associated with both filings. As shown, for customers on Default Service, the
4		residential class average bill will increase about 2.1%. General Service (G2)
5		average bills will increase about 2.2%. Large General Service (G1) average
6		bills will increase about 6.2%. 3.6% of the increase is due to changes in the
7		SCC and EDC and 2.6% of the increase is due to proposed changes to default
8		service rates. Outdoor lighting average bills will increase about 1.1%.
9		
10		Pages 6 through 11 of Schedule LSM-4 provide typical bill impacts for all
11		classes for a range of usage levels.
12		
13	VI.	CONCLUSION
14	Q.	Does that conclude your testimony?
15	A.	Yes, it does.