	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
October 18, 2 Concord, New	006 - 10:40 a.m. Hampshire
RE:	DG 06-129 NORTHERN UTILITIES, INC N.H. DIVISION Winter 2006-2007 Cost of Gas.
PRESENT :	Chairman Thomas B. Getz, Presiding Commissioner Graham J. Morrison Commissioner Clifton C. Below
	Diane Bateman, Clerk
APPEARANCES :	Reptg. Northern Utilities, Inc.: Seth L. Shortlidge, Esq. (Pierce Atwood)
	Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: Rorie Hollenberg, Esq. Kenneth E. Traum, Asst. Consumer Advocate Office of Consumer Advocate
	Reptg. PUC Staff: F. Anne Ross, Esq.
Cot	urt Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, CCR

ORIGINAL

INDEX PAGE NO. FRANCISCO C. DaFONTE WITNESS PANEL: RONALD D. GIBBONS JOSEPH A. FERRO (added at Page 12) Direct examination by Mr. Shortlidge Cross-examination by Ms. Hollenberg Cross-examination by Ms. Ross WITNESS PANEL: ROBERT WYATT STEPHEN FRINK Direct examination by Ms. Ross Cross-examination by Ms. Hollenberg CLOSING STATEMENTS BY: Ms. Hollenberg Ms. Ross Mr. Shortlidge

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2		EXHIBITS	
3	EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.
4	1	Cost of Gas filing for the New Hampshire Division	6
5 6	2	Revision to Proposed Cost of Gas Adjustment for the Winter Period	8
7	3	RESERVED (Workpapers that support	25
8	5	the conclusion that there have been some cost savings)	25
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PROCEEDINGS 1 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Good morning. 2 3 We'll open the hearing in docket DG 06-129. On September 15, 2006, Northern Utilities filed with the 4 5 Commission its cost of gas rates for the period 6 November 1, 2006 through April 30, 2007 and its Local Delivery Adjustment Clause rates and certain supplier 7 8 charges for the period November 1, 2006 through October 31, 2007. 9 An order of notice was issued on 10 11 September 22nd setting the hearing for this morning. I'11 note for the record that the Office of Consumer Advocate 12 13 has submitted a notice of participation, and that the 14 affidavit of publication has been filed with the Clerk. 15 Can we take appearances. 16 Good morning again, Mr. MR. SHORTLIDGE: 17 Seth Shortlidge, of the law firm Pierce Atwood, Chairman. 18 on behalf of the Company, Northern Utilities. As I 19 mentioned in the previous dockets, Ms. French was unable 20 to join us today and asked that her appearance be entered 21 into the record. Thank you. 22 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning. 23 MS. HOLLENBERG: Good morning, 24 Commissioners. Rorie Hollenberg and Kenneth Traum here

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for the Office of Consumer Advocate. 1 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning. 2 CMSR. MORRISON: Good morning. 3 CMSR. BELOW: Good morning. 4 5 MS. ROSS: Good morning, Commissioners. 6 Anne Ross, with the Staff of the Commission. And, with me 7 today is, on my left, Bob Wyatt, an analyst with the 8 Gas/Water Division, and further to my left, Steve Frink, Assistant Director of the Gas/Water Division. 9 10 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning. Is there 11 anything we need to address, before you conduct your 12 direct examination, Mr. Shortlidge? 13 MR. SHORTLIDGE: No. At this point, I'd 14 like to call Mr. DaFonte and Mr. Gibbons to the stand. 15 (Whereupon Francisco C. DaFonte and 16 Ronald D. Gibbons were duly sworn and 17 cautioned by the Court Reporter.) 18 FRANCISCO C. DaFONTE, SWORN 19 RONALD D. GIBBONS, SWORN 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION 21 BY MR. SHORTLIDGE: 22 Good morning, Mr. DaFonte. Would you mind stating Ο 23 your name and address for the record. 24 А (DaFonte) Francisco C. DaFonte, and my business

[Witness panel: DaFonte|Gibbons]

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1		address is 300 Friberg Parkway, Westborough,
2		Massachusetts 01581.
3	Q	And, Mr. Gibbons, would you mind stating your name
4		and address for the record.
5	A	(Gibbons) Ronald D. Gibbons, NiSource Corporate
6		Services, 200 Civic Center Drive, Columbus, Ohio
7		43215, representing Northern Utilities.
8	Q	Thank you, Mr. Gibbons and Mr. DaFonte. I show you a
9		very large document, and this is actually only half
10		of the document, entitled "Northern Utilities New
11		Hampshire Division Gas Cost Filing". And, within
12		that document, there's the "Prefiled Testimony of
13		Ronald D. Gibbons" and the "Prefiled Testimony of
14		Francisco DaFonte". Is that your true and correct
15		testimony?
16	A	(Gibbons) Yes, it is.
17	A	(DaFonte) Yes, it is.
18		MR. SHORTLIDGE: I would ask that the
19	cost	of gas filing be entered as "Exhibit 1".
20		CHAIRMAN GETZ: Be so marked.
21		(The document, as described, was
22		herewith marked as Exhibit 1 for
23		identification.)
24	BY MR.	SHORTLIDGE:

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1	Q	Now, Mr. Gibbons or Mr. DaFonte, do you have any
2		changes or corrections you'd like to make at this
3		time to your testimony?
4	A	(DaFonte) I do.
5	Q	Would you mind stating those for the record.
6	A	(DaFonte) Yes. In my prefiled testimony, at Page 5,
7		and Page 23 of the entire filing, Line 26, "CGF"
8	0	should read "COG". I apologize for that. And, it
9		appears throughout the testimony, again, on Page 6 of
10		my direct testimony, and Page 24 of the filing, Line
11		1 should also be "COG", instead of "CGF". Again, on
12		Line 7, Line 10 as well. And, also again on Page 9
13		of my testimony, and Page 27 of the filing, at Line
14		22 and Line 26. Also, on Page 7 of my testimony,
15		Page 25 of the filing, Line 25, the storage estimate
16]	should read "3,741,830 MMBtus", instead of the
17		"2,727,915 MMBtus". That's all I have.
18	Q	Mr. Gibbons, do you have any changes or corrections
19		you'd like to make to your testimony?
20	А	(Gibbons) Yes, I do. On Page 3 of my direct
21		testimony, on Line 23, the "Prior Period
22		Under-Collection" should read "2,248,403".
23		MS. ROSS: Sorry, what page was that?
24		WITNESS GIBBONS: Page 3 of my direct

1	test:	imony, Line 23, "2,248,403".
2	BY THE	WITNESS:
3	A	(Gibbons) Again, on Page 5, Line 25, there again
4		"2,248,403". On Page 6, Line 3, the dollar amount
5		there should be "2,122,758". And, on Line 4, once
6		again that one is "2,248,403". And, one last
7		correction, Page 9, Line 9, the propane rate should
8		read "\$9.2593".
9	BY MR.	SHORTLIDGE:
10	Q	Thank you, Mr. Gibbons. Mr. Gibbons and Mr. DaFonte,
11		I now show you a document entitled "Revision to
12		Proposed Cost of Gas Adjustment for the Winter
13		Period". Did you provide this to the Commission this
14		morning?
15	A	(Gibbons) Yes, we did.
16	Q	And, is this a revision to your testimony that was
17		marked as "Exhibit 1"?
18	А	(Gibbons) Yes.
19		MR. SHORTLIDGE: I would ask that the
20	revi	sion be entered as "Exhibit 2". Unfortunately, I
21	thou	ight I had some extra copies of it, which I don't seem
22	to b	be able to locate. But I'll give that copy over there.
23		(The document, as described, was
24		herewith marked as Exhibit 2 for

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1		identification.)
2	BY MR.	SHORTLIDGE:
3	Q	And, Mr. DaFonte and Mr. Gibbons, would you mind just
4		briefly summarizing your testimony in this
5		proceeding.
6	А	(DaFonte) Sure. My testimony is designed to provide
7		a summary of how the assets of Northern Utilities
8		were utilized for the prior Winter of 2005-2006.
9		And, also provide a forecast of how those same assets
10		will be utilized, given normal weather conditions,
11		for the 2006-2007 Winter Period.
12	A	(Gibbons) The purpose of my testimony is to support
13		the calculation of the Winter 2006-2007 cost of gas,
14		and also support the prior winter, Winter 2005-2006,
15		reconciliation of actual gas costs.
16	Q	Mr. Gibbons, this morning have you had any
17		discussions with the Staff regarding any issues
18		associated with the lead/lag associated with
19		collections in the cost of gas?
20	A	(Gibbons) Just briefly.
21	Q	And, based on those discussions, is it your
22		understanding that the Company is willing to engage
23		in further discussions regarding this issue and to
24		work with the Staff regarding this issue?

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(Gibbons) Yes, it is. 1 Α MR. SHORTLIDGE: Thank you. No further 2 questions. 3 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Hollenberg or 4 5 Ms. Ross, have you had the opportunity to see what's going 6 to marked for identification as "Exhibit 2", the revised 7 filing? MS. HOLLENBERG: Just briefly. 8 MS. ROSS: One of us has seen it. 9 We, 10 frankly, haven't had a chance to review it, because it came in this morning. 11 12 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Would it be helpful to take a brief recess, and then turn to the 13 14 cross-examination after that? MS. HOLLENBERG: Yes, please. 15 16 MS. ROSS: Yes. 17 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Is 11:15 a good time to come back? 18 19 MS. ROSS: Yes. 20 MS. HOLLENBERG: Yes. 21 MR. SHORTLIDGE: That's fine. 22 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Let's resume at 23 11:15. 24 (Recess taken at 10:50 a.m. and the

[Witness panel: DaFonte|Gibbons]

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1	hearing reconvened at ll:17 a.m.)
2	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. We're back on the
3	record. And, Ms. Hollenberg, do you have some questions
4	for the witnesses?
5	MR. SHORTLIDGE: Actually, Mr. Chairman,
6	before we get going, I'd like to just raise a quick
7	procedural point. It's our understanding that the OCA and
8	perhaps Staff may have some questions regarding an issue
9	in which Mr. Ferro is very well versed. What we would
10	like to do is have him have him respond to some of
11	those questions. We can either put him on the stand now
12	or we can wait until after cross-examination occurs and
13	call him as a supplemental witness. I'm easy either way.
14	But, if the Staff and OCA would consent, I think it would
15	be better to have him on stand throughout, so that he can
16	answer some of the questions as we're going through.
17	
	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Ross,
18	Ms. Hollenberg, do you have an opinion on that?
19	MS. ROSS: We're happy to have Mr. Ferro
20	join the panel, if that would expedite the process.
21	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Hollenberg, do you
22	agree?
23	MS. HOLLENBERG: We have no objection to
24	him joining the panel at this point in time. I think that

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our -- a question in our mind is whether or not we will 1 ask questions of him, as we have discussed prior to the 2 beginning of this hearing. 3 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Mr. Ferro. 4 5 MR. FERRO: Thank you. 6 (Whereupon Joseph A. Ferro was duly sworn and cautioned by the Court 7 Reporter and joined the panel of 8 9 witnesses.) JOSEPH A. FERRO, SWORN 10 11 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Hollenberg. 12 MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you. Just 13 checking if it's morning or afternoon, I'm very confused 14 this morning. Good morning. 15 WITNESS DaFONTE: Good morning. 16 WITNESS GIBBONS: Good morning. 17 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. HOLLENBERG: 18 19 I just have a few questions. And, I'll throw them 0 20 out to the panel and you can answer them as you -- by 21 whomever feels most appropriate to answer it. The 22 first question I believe would be for Mr. Gibbons. And, as far as the revised filing is concerned, you 23 24 indicate in the summary of the revisions, I guess

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[Witness panel: DaFonte|Gibbons|Ferro]

1		it's Page 2 of the revised filing, which is
2		Exhibit 2, certain revisions that have been made to
3		the original filing. And, I would just like to ask
4		you if this afternoon we are having a hearing on
5		the capacity reserve charge proposed by Northern.
6		And, I'm wondering if the resolution that the parties
7		will be proposing in that hearing is incorporated
8		somewhere in this revised filing?
9	A	(Gibbons) Yes, it is. I have credited the estimated
10	1	cost of gas rate by \$51,000 to reflect the proposed
11		settlement.
12	Q	And, could you indicate for the Commission where that
13		credit can be found in the revised filing please?
14	A	(Gibbons) Yes. It's on Twenty-sixth Revised Page 38
15		tariff sheet, which would be the page right behind
16		the transmittal letter and summary of the revised
17		filing changes, down towards the bottom, the last
18		number before the total.
19	Q	And, just for purposes of clarification, is that
20		revision indicated in the summary, which is the
21		second and third pages of Exhibit 2?
22	A	(Gibbons) Yes, it is. It's in the second paragraph
23		on the Page 1 of 2 of the summary.
24	Q	Thank you. I have a question, and I'm wondering what

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1		measures are in effect to prevent competitive
2		suppliers and their customers from shifting costs to
3		other customers, in other words, what measures are in
4		effect to prevent gaming by competitive suppliers and
5		their customers?
6	А	(DaFonte) I can answer that. As part of Northern's
7		tariff, a customer has to remain on a specific tariff
8		service for at least one year before switching. So
9		that a firm transportation customer who signs up for
10		firm transportation service, say, November 1st, would
11		not be able to jump back to the COG rate, for
12		example, during the middle of the winter, if, for
13		some reason, that rate should go down below what
14		they're paying. So, they have to remain on that
15		service for the next year. And, so, not until
16		November 1st of 2007 would they be able to switch
17		back to the sales rate.
18		In addition, once a firm transportation
19		customer comes back to sales service, they lose their
20		capacity exempt status. And, so, therefore, they
21		would be assigned capacity by Northern Utilities.
22		And, not that that necessarily is a bad thing. What
23		it does is it gives those customers the option.
24		Some, in fact, in the past have decided to come back

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1		in order to get our assets. But, again, the key here
2		is that they have to remain on the service for one
3		year, and that prevents some of the gaming based on
4		price volatility.
5	Q	Thank you. I'd like to ask I guess I'm going to
6		direct this to Mr. Gibbons, but you can shift the
7		responsibility of answering the question if I'm
8		incorrect in doing so. The Company ended last winter
9		with a \$2.2 million undercollection, do you agree
10		with that?
11	A	(Gibbons) Yes.
12	Q	And, in the proceedings that provided or authorized
13		the 2005 to 2006 Winter cost of gas, the Commission
14		authorized a certain bandwidth within which the cost
15		of gas could be lowered or raised without seeking
16		some further permission from the Commission, do you
17		agree with that?
18	А	(Gibbons) Yes, a 20 percent bandwidth.
19	Q	And, would you agree that the amount, the
20		\$2.2 million undercollection, could have been reduced
21		had the Company flexed the rates upwards towards the
22		20 percent maximum within that bandwidth?
23	A	(Gibbons) Yes, that is correct.
24	Q	And, why didn't the Company flex the rates in that

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1		manner?
2	A	(Gibbons) Mainly, for bill impact purposes. We had
3		already lowered the rate 10 or 15 percent. And, so,
4		to go 20 percent on the other side would have been
5		really to have exceeded 20 percent, and we only had
6		one month left in the winter. So, we elected to use
7		a rate, the original rate for the winter, we brought
8		it back up to where it had been, which resulted in
9		about a 13.3 percent increase for the customers in
10		the month of April. If we had gone all the way to
11		the \$1.47, it would have been a 25.8 percent impact
12		for one month. And, at that point in time, we
13		already knew that the rate for the summer that we had
14		proposed was going to be \$1.01, which was even lower
15		than what the customers had been paying in March.
16		So, right or wrong, we elected to take
17		about half of what the projected undercollection was
18		shown in March and put it into April. If we had
19		moved The impact of this winter, the 750,000, was
20		about two and a half cents, as opposed to 19 cents on
21		the rates, if we put all of it in in April. So, it's
22		a bill impact decision.
23	Q	And, would you agree that another consideration, in
24		terms of whether or not to flex the cost of gas,

1		would be the policy of keeping costs with the cost
2		causers? Does that make sense?
3	A	(Gibbons) Yes, that would be a consideration. A
4		majority of the customers or virtually all of them
5		last winter will be here this winter. But, yes,
6		there would be there will be some movement on and
7		off of the system from one year to the next.
8	Q	Would you agree that carrying costs resulted as a
9		result of not getting close to zeroing out that
10		undercollection by not raising it to the height of
11		the bandwidth?
12	A	(Gibbons) Yes, there would be some interest impact.
13	A	(Ferro) I think we should point out that the
14		undercollection that resulted was not just because
15		the Company elected not to increase the rate to its
16		20 percent cap. But that, at the end of the period,
17		when we did not have actuals for March and April, the
18		actuals came in such that that exacerbated or added
19		to the intended undercollection that was set due to
20		just increasing the rate part of the way. So, the
21		point is that, and we've said this in many other cost
22		of gas proceedings, the Commission has a great
23		mechanism to adjust the rate expeditiously late in
24		the month, prior to the next month, to minimize

	under/over recoveries.
	However, nothing's perfect. And, when
	you get late in the season, and you have one month
	left, and two months of actuals missing, with weather
1	considerations, forecast variances, etcetera, an
	under or over recovery of some magnitude is very
	possible.
	MS. HOLLENBERG: I don't have any
furth	ner questions. Thank you.
	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Ross.
	MS. ROSS: Good morning, gentlemen.
	WITNESS DaFONTE: Good morning.
	WITNESS GIBBONS: Good morning.
BY MS.	ROSS:
Q	I'm going to begin with Mr. Gibbons. Were last
	winter's gas costs reviewed by the PUC Audit Staff?
А	(Gibbons) Yes, they were.
Q	And, what were the results of that audit?
A	(Gibbons) The audit went quite well. There were a
	few minor issues, and those have all been resolved at
	this time and are reflected in the revised filing.
Q	Thank you. I have a series of questions that we
	prepared based on the original filing, and the
	questions haven't been updated for the updated filing
	BY MS. Q A Q A

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1		this morning. So, as I ask them, if the numbers in
2		my questions are incorrect, if you would just update
3		them as you respond, I would appreciate it.
4	A	(Gibbons) Okay.
5	Q	What percentage of gas supply volumes in this winter
6		COG period forecast have costs that are already
7		determined through pre-purchased storage injections,
8		fixed contracts, hedges or other means?
9	А	(DaFonte) I can answer that one. In my prefiled
10		testimony, Page 9, Page 27 of the filing, I attempt
11		to describe what our hedged volumes are for the
12		winter period. And, in that question and answer, you
13		will see that we have approximately 58 percent of our
14		volumes hedged through underground storage, LNG and
15		propane supplies. Leaving about 42 percent that is
16		unhedged physically.
17		Of that 42 percent, we've hedged
18		approximately 40 percent through our
19		non-discretionary portion of our hedging plan, an
20		additional four percent through the discretionary
21		hedge, which includes hitting the first band on the
22		targets for the April and May the months of April
23		'07 and May '07. Giving us, again, about a
24		44 percent hedge of that 42 percent, or, more simply,

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1		18.48 percent added to the 58 percent gives you a
2		total of about 76 and a half percent of total normal
3		winter requirements being hedged by either
4		underground storage, LNG, propane or financial
5		hedges.
6	Q	So, would it be safe to say that the balance of 23
7		and a half percent floats with the market?
8	A	(DaFonte) That's correct.
9	Q	Beginning at the bottom of Page 5 of your testimony,
10		you identify an undercollection of 2.2 million. What
11		do you attribute this undercollection to?
12	A	(Gibbons) As we were just discussing, \$750,000 of
13		that, or approximately \$750,000, was attributable to
14		deciding to go ahead and let that roll into the
15		following winter, because, when it's spread across an
16		entire winter's volumes, the impact is very small.
17		And, most of the rest of that was due to warmer
18		weather in March and April.
19	Q	And, warmer weather would have meant a lower volume
20		of gas sales?
21	A	(Gibbons) Yes, it would.
22	Q	On Page 7, Line 17, of your testimony, you identify a
23		net hedging loss of "980,544". Has this number been
24		updated since the initial COG filing? And, what

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1		impact does this loss have on the proposed cost of
2		gas rate?
3	A	(Gibbons) Yes, it has been updated. The NYMEX prices
4		that are used to calculate the estimated rate for the
5		upcoming winter, there's an offset. As those prices
6		come down, the hedging loss goes up. It's just the
7		way the mechanism works. The estimated let me get
8		the right the estimated hedging loss right now is
9		\$1.5 million. However, that offsets that's been
10		offset by more savings in the NYMEX calculation going
11		down.
12	A	(DaFonte) Yes, just to add to that. That's a
13		projected loss at this point in time. Certainly,
14		with given the volatility in the marketplace,
15		prices for the winter months could certainly
16		continue, they could go up just as easily as they
17		have come down, and that hedging loss would also go
18		down if the price goes up. So, given the number that
19		we just discussed about the approximately 75 percent
20		hedge, it's that remaining, you know, 25, 24 percent,
21		roughly, that is subject to some movement in the
22		marketplace. So, in fact, the COG rate has gone
23		down, even though the losses on the hedging program
24		have gone up, because we don't have a hundred

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1		there isn't a hundred percent hedge.
2	Q	On Page 42 of the filing, the Tariff Page 38 I'm
3		sorry, just going back to what you just indicated.
4		As a result, would you say that you're missing out on
5		low prices as a result of the hedging strategy?
6	A	(DaFonte) On a financial hedging From a financial
7		hedging perspective, we are locking in prices or have
8		locked in prices. And, while prices go down, we
9		would not participate in a downside of the market,
10		because we are locking in those prices. On the flip
11		side, if prices do go up, we would be protected or
12		insulated from those price spikes. And, that's
13		essentially the intent of the program, to minimize
14		price spikes and to provide, you know, price
15		stability to customers going into the winter period
16		to minimize the changes to the gas rate for the
17		customers.
18		So, while we do have a portion of
19		financially hedged volumes, we are able to take
20		advantage of lower prices this summer through our
21		storage injections. Because prices have come down
22		throughout the course of the summer period, we've
23		been able to take advantage of that by taking that
24		gas and injecting it into storage, thus resulting in

1		lever starse investory cost. Contegether I
1		a lower storage inventory cost. So, together, I
2		think it's it provides a great balance, where you
3		have a physical hedge and then a financial hedge.
4		So, again, had the reverse happened,
5		where prices in the summer had continued to go up,
6		which was the case last summer, we would have been
7		hedged on the financial side to offset some of those
8		high prices, which, again, was the case for last
9		summer and going heading into last winter.
10	Q	How long has the Company been using this hedging
11		strategy?
12	A	(DaFonte) I believe that this hedging strategy has
13		been in place since 2001, if I'm not mistaken. And,
14		it's a dollar cost averaging type of methodology.
15	Q	Has the Company attempted to analyze the cost/benefit
16		of hedging versus hedging a much lower portion of its
17		portfolio, now that you have five years or so of
18		experience?
19	A	(DaFonte) Yes, we've actually found, in doing some of
20		the analysis, we found that it has provided the
21		necessary price stability that we were looking for,
22		and it provides a good balance of both financial
23		fixed price hedging and physical hedging through
24		storage. And, you know, certainly, an ancillary

3 to customers. 4 We, certainly, over time would expect 5 there to be essentially a zero impact, meaning that, 6 you know, there's a net zero impact in terms of gain 7 and losses over time. Because, when you do fixed 8 prices over an extended period of time, you're 9 essentially going to get to a zero-sum game. And, 10 what we're looking for is really the benefit to the 11 customers of price stability, and that's		
3 to customers. 4 We, certainly, over time would expect 5 there to be essentially a zero impact, meaning that, 6 you know, there's a net zero impact in terms of gain 7 and losses over time. Because, when you do fixed 8 prices over an extended period of time, you're 9 essentially going to get to a zero-sum game. And, 10 what we're looking for is really the benefit to the 11 customers of price stability, and that's 12 accomplished, this program has accomplished that ove 13 the last five or six years. 14 Q Do you have any workpapers that support that 15 conclusion, the one you just stated that there had 16 been some cost savings?	1	benefit has been that, through the life of the
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<pre>11 customers of price stability, and that's 12 accomplished, this program has accomplished that ove 13 the last five or six years. 14 Q Do you have any workpapers that support that 15 conclusion, the one you just stated that there had 16 been some cost savings?</pre>	9	essentially going to get to a zero-sum game. And,
12 accomplished, this program has accomplished that ove 13 the last five or six years. 14 Q Do you have any workpapers that support that 15 conclusion, the one you just stated that there had 16 been some cost savings?	10	what we're looking for is really the benefit to the
13 the last five or six years. 14 Q Do you have any workpapers that support that 15 conclusion, the one you just stated that there had 16 been some cost savings?	11	customers of price stability, and that's
14 Q Do you have any workpapers that support that 15 conclusion, the one you just stated that there had 16 been some cost savings?	12	accomplished, this program has accomplished that over
15 conclusion, the one you just stated that there had 16 been some cost savings?	13	the last five or six years.
16 been some cost savings?	14	Q Do you have any workpapers that support that
	15	conclusion, the one you just stated that there had
17 A (DaFonte) We do. I don't have them with me, but I	16	been some cost savings?
	17	A (DaFonte) We do. I don't have them with me, but I
18 believe it was we provided it as a data response	18	believe it was we provided it as a data response
19 from Maine, and we can certainly provide that to New	19	from Maine, and we can certainly provide that to New
20 Hampshire as well.	20	Hampshire as well.
21 MS. ROSS: Would the Commission be	21	MS. ROSS: Would the Commission be
22 willing to make that a record request in this docket, so	22	willing to make that a record request in this docket, so
23 that we have it as a part of our record?	23	that we have it as a part of our record?
24 CHAIRMAN GETZ: We'll reserve Exhibit	24	CHAIRMAN GETZ: We'll reserve Exhibit

[Witness panel: DaFonte|Gibbons|Ferro] Number 3 for that data request. (Exhibit 3 reserved.) BY MS. ROSS: Q On Page 42 of the filing, Tariff Page 38, it shows a capacity release credit of "\$178,900". On Page 125 of the filing, a figure of "175,658" is identified as

the New Hampshire Division capacity release revenue.

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Can you please explain which number is correct? 8 9 А (Gibbons) Yes. On Revised Page 38, with the revised 10 filing, "175,658" is the correct number, and is 11 reflected in the rate estimation. 12 The schedule on Page 125 does not include capacity Q 13 release revenues for the summer period. Are those 14 revenues credited back to the cost of gas in the

16 A (Gibbons) Yes. All capacity release revenues are 17 credited back in the winter cost of gas. And, the 18 actual amount that came in during the summer is 19 reflected in the reconciliation on Page 169.

winter filing, see Page 169?

20 Q Could you just explain then the schedule on 125 a 21 little bit further, so that we understand why the 22 numbers are not shown there?

23A(Gibbons) Well, if I were to put an estimate for next24summer onto this schedule, you would, in effect, have

 $\{DG \ 06-129\} \ (10-18-06)$

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1		18 months worth of capacity release included in the
2		filing. By doing it in this manner, it's an
3		annualized capacity release, with half of it
4		estimated, which is this winter, and half of it
5		actual, which was last summer.
6	Q	Is the Company sharing any of its capacity release
7		revenue with third parties or is all of the revenue
8		flowing back to firm ratepayers?
9	A	(Gibbons) All the revenues go back to the firm
10		ratepayers.
11	Q	And, has the Company worked with Staff to come up
12		with a regular reporting process for the capacity
13		release and off-system sales activity?
14	А	(DaFonte) Yes. We've worked with Staff to develop a
15		suitable report that would provide the capacity
16		release and off-system sales information on a monthly
17		basis.
18	Q	In recent weeks, natural gas prices have dropped
19		significantly from what we have seen over the last
20		year or so. To many, this creates an expectation of
21		significantly lower natural gas heating bills for
22		this winter. Is the Company able to wait until the
23		market price of natural gas drops to these current
24		lower prices, then purchase all of its winter supply

{DG 06-129} (10-18-06)

1		needs at that point in time? Please explain why that
2		scenario is not practical.
3	A	(DaFonte) Well, basically, the way in which we
4		procure our supply, particularly for the winter
5		period, as I mentioned earlier, about 58 percent of
6		it is locked in through underground storage and LNG
7		and propane. And, what we do is we fill that
8		inventory on a ratable basis, given that we really
9		don't have the ability to predict that prices will go
10		up or down. And, so, what we do is we take a dollar
11		cost averaging approach throughout the course of the
12		summer, and each month we put in a certain volume
13		required to get our storages to about 95 percent full
14		on November 1st. And, that provides us with
15		essentially, you know, an average cost throughout the
16		summer period.
17		In addition, you know, from a
18		reliability perspective, we need to ensure that we
19		get the gas in in the summer period without waiting
20		to inject gas into storage until such time as we
21		think prices are going down. For example, last
22		summer, had folks waited because they thought prices
23		would go down in August and September and so forth,
24		they would have been in some trouble, because of the

1		hurricanes that hit the Gulf Coast and knocked off a
2		considerable amount of supply. So, what would have
3	1	happened is, not only would they be paying more for
4		their supply, but they may not be able to get their
5		storages full. So, it's really it's both a
6		reliability issue, as well as, you know, a practical,
7		you know, economic plan that we put in place.
8	Q	On Page 44 of the filing, the Company includes a
9		surcharge for the Residential Low Income Assistance
10		Program. Has this program been successful in
11		Northern's territory?
12	А	(Gibbons) I don't have the document with me. But,
13		best that I can recall, participation isn't quite
14		what we might have expected it to be. Now, that's a
15		judgment on my part, based on what the projections
16		were and based on what the report looked like the
17		last I looked at it, that they're lagging behind.
18	Q	Are you aware of what efforts the Company is making
19		to increase enrollment in that program?
20	A	(Gibbons) No, I am not.
21	Q	On Page 140 and 141 of the filing, it shows an
22		extensive listing of environmental costs. In terms
23		of remediation expenses, what expenses have been
24		incurred during the 2005-2006 period and are included

1		in this COG filing?
2	А	(Gibbons) The costs that are included in this filing
3		are those that were incurred from July 1st, 2005
4		through June 30th, 2006.
5	Q	Is there a total dollar number on those costs?
6	A	(Gibbons) I believe it's \$632,461.
7	Q	And, how many New Hampshire sites does that
8	I	represent?
9	А	(Gibbons) That would be three New Hampshire sites.
10	Q	All right. I have a few questions now for Mr.
11	1	DaFonte. There have been several changes to the
12		resource portfolio since last winter. You have
13		identified many of these changes in your testimony
14		and provided additional information through
15		subsequent discovery. Staff would like to follow up
16		with additional questions related to these changes.
17		Beginning on Page 6 of your testimony,
18		you note that there was an increase in the contracted
19		quantities from Duke Energy Trading. When does this
20		contract expire?
21	A	(DaFonte) The contract with Duke Energy Trading &
22		Marketing expires I believe the end of March of 2011.
23	Q	So, that means it's a five year contract?
24	A	(DaFonte) Yes, there's five years remaining.

1	Q	Will there be additional quantity increases prior to
2		the expiration of this contract?
3	А	(DaFonte) Yes. This contract allows for a stepped up
4		maximum daily quantity that was designed to fit our
5		load growth profile when we made our decision, which
6		was back in the Summer of 1999, anticipating, again,
7		load growth. Instead of contracting for our needs in
8		the tenth year, we were able to get an agreement in
9		place that allowed us to increase that MDQ on a stair
10		step basis, meaning in 2001 and subsequent years.
11	Q	What is the approximate annual step-up?
12	А	(DaFonte) It's generally right around five to six
13		thousand decatherms.
14	Q	And, as a percentage?
15	А	(DaFonte) I don't know the percentage. It's based
16		off of the the tenth year MDQ is about 54,000.
17		So, it would be roughly, you know, ten percent of
18		that last year MDQ.
19	Q	Does the additional Duke volume associated with this
20		contract replace the DOMAC peaking volumes that
21		expire on November 1, 2006? And, we're referring to
22		Page 6, Line 26 through 27, of your testimony.
23	A	(DaFonte) Yes. Part of the Part of the Duke
24		contract will replace those volumes, in this case,

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1		10,000 MMBtu per day, that expires November 1st,
2		2006.
3	Q	Also, on Page 6, Lines 20 through 24, of your
4		testimony, you reference the Canadian supply contract
5		with Direct Energy Marketing, which is set to expire
6		on November 1, 2006. Please describe the replacement
7		supply contract for this supply.
8	А	(DaFonte) What we've done with the the Direct
9		Energy Marketing contract was actually a pre-636
10		arrangement that was with, actually, was with Granite
11		State Gas Transmission. Granite State Gas
12		Transmission provided a bundled service to Northern
13		Utilities. And, after FERC Order 636, the upstream
14		assets were unbundled and made available to Northern
15		Utilities. This supply contract was not one of them.
16		It was kept in the name of "Granite State". And, it
17		now expires. Northern took its allocated share of
18		that contract and was able to negotiate to keep the
19		TransCanada capacity that goes all the way to the
20		Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin, and so it now has
21		control of the capacity all the way back to what we
22		call the "AECO Hub" in Canada, that's A-E-C-O.
23		And, what the Company has done, and does
24		every year, is goes out with an RFP for winter

1		supply, and was able to get an entity to manage both
2		the Canadian portion of this supply, as well as the
3		PNGTS portion of the supply, and therefore gets a
4		delivered service. In exchange, this what we call
5		an "asset manager" will provide a management fee to
6		Northern Utilities for the right to manage that
7		asset.
8	Q	And, what's the term of the supply contract that
9		you're using to replace the supply that expires on
10		November 1st, 2006?
11	A	(DaFonte) It's one year. And, we'll continue to do
12		this on a year-to-year basis.
13	Q	And, what's the name of your asset manager?
14	А	(DaFonte) Right now, I don't have the exact name of
15		the asset manager. It's down to actually two
16		entities. And, we have yet to sign an agreement with
17		them.
18	Q	What kind of a term will that agreement have?
19	A	(DaFonte) It's still one year.
20	Q	One year.
21	A	(DaFonte) It's year-to-year.
22	Q	Okay. Does the Company contract for the TransCanada
23		and PNGTS capacity used for this supply?
24	A	(DaFonte) Yes. The PNGTS capacity and the

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1		TransCanada capacity will be under the name of
2		Northern Utilities. We will have control of that.
3	Q	Beginning on Page 7, Line 2, you explain that the
4		Company has contracted for pipeline capacity with
5		Vector, TransCanada and Union Gas to move supplies
6		from Chicago and Dawn markets to Waddington, where
7		Northern will then use its Iroquois and Tennessee
8		capacity to transport the supplies to New Hampshire.
9		Can you please describe in greater detail how these
10		new pipeline capacity contracts will be utilized and
11		what are the benefits to Northern customers?
12	А	(DaFonte) Sure. Just a brief background on that
13		particular path. We have an existing capacity path
14		that starts at the border with Iroquois and
15		TransCanada at a point called "Waddington". And,
16		that gas we typically would purchase at the border
17		and move it on Iroquois to Tennessee, and then over
18		to Granite State to serve Northern Utilities. The
19		problem was that that particular point at Waddington
20		was not a very liquid point. And, we saw some
21		extreme price spikes in the past.
22		And, in particular, January of 2004,
23		when we had a severe cold snap, we saw prices at the
24		border ranging from, you know, \$30 to \$50. And, we

1	decided at that time to explore alternatives to
2	access more liquid supply points. And, we had
3	discussions through the Alberta Northeast Group, ANE.
4	And, as part of a 15 LDC consortium, we negotiated
5	with Union Gas and TransCanada to build additional
6	capacity from Dawn, Ontario, over to Waddington.
7	In addition, at Dawn, there is a
8	pipeline interconnect with Vector Gas Pipeline. And,
9	that connects the Dawn point to the Chicago hub,
10	which is probably the most liquid point in the U.S.,
11	and has access to Rocky Mountain supplies, Gulf Coast
12	supplies, Canadian supplies, Permian Basin supplies,
13	many different supply basins. And, in some
14	comparisons that we did back in the January 2004
15	winter, we had seen similar cold temperatures in
16	Chicago, but we saw prices in the, say, \$10 to \$15
17	range at the same time we were seeing prices in the
18	\$30 to \$50 range here in New England. And, we
19	decided that we would access try to access that
20	supply and minimize that price volatility and the
21	price spikes.
22	And, so, this new capacity path, which
23	starts at Vector, goes through Union and TransCanada,
24	allows Northern the ability to buy at three new

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1		locations. We can either buy in Chicago, we could
2		buy at Dawn, which is another liquid point, or we
3		could continue to buy at Waddington. And, that
4		provides us with a lot of price diversity and gives
5		us additional reliability in our portfolio, because
6		we do now have access to other supply basins. And,
7		that's, to us, the greatest benefit of this new
8		capacity path.
9	Q	Are these capacity contracts long-term agreements?
10	A	(DaFonte) Yes, they are. They're 10 to 11 years, in
11		the case of Vector, and TransCanada they're 10 years.
12		In the case of Union, it's 11 years.
13	Q	You indicated that the other 15 LDCs chose similar
14		options for capacity in the ANE group?
15	А	(DaFonte) Yes, that's correct. Some went as far back
16		as Dawn, while others went all the way back to
17		Chicago with Vector, as we did. The benefit of
18		one other benefit of having the Vector capacity is
19		that it does provide direct access to a large amount
20		of storage in Michigan, which is the Washington 10
21		Storage Field. And, should we decide at some future
22		point to contract for additional storage, we would
23		have that ability to do so with Vector.
24	Q	Were there any cost/benefit analyses done in support

1 of the Company's decision to take the additional 2 pipeline capacity? (DaFonte) Yes. Yes, there were. 3 А Does the Company anticipate a current or future need 4 Q 5 to contract for storage capacity at Dawn? 6 А (DaFonte) At this point in time, given that we have 7 approximately 50 to 55 percent of our normal winter requirements are satisfied by underground storage, we 8 9 think we have sufficient volumes of underground 10 storage in the portfolio. 11 Q Does the Company contract for supply from sources in 12 Western Canada? 13 А (DaFonte) Yes. The replacement supply for Direct 14 Energy Marketing will be -- will be a Western 15 Canadian supply-based commodity. 16 Q And, what are the advantages to contracting for 17 supply from that region? 18 А (DaFonte) Again, it's primarily diversity of supply. 19 We have access to another supply basin, in the event 20 that there are disruptions in other locations, we do 21 have some supply diversity. We also have price 22 diversity. That the Canadian prices often times are 23 less expensive than the U.S. prices. And, so, we do 24 have some diversity on both price and supply.

[Witness panel: DaFonte|Gibbons|Ferro]

{DG 06-129} (10-18-06)

[Witness panel: DaFonte|Gibbons|Ferro]

1	Q Does the Company have an LNG liquids contract with
2	Distrigas for this winter? And, if so, is it
3	identified in the filing?
4	A (DaFonte) We have a combination liquid/vapor contract
5	that has been in place since 2001. We have the
6	ability, through the combination service, to take
7	delivery via the pipeline into Granite State at its
8	interconnect with Tennessee Gas Pipeline. And, then,
9	we also have the ability to take that supply in
10	liquid form to replenish any liquid that was utilized
11	at the Lewiston LNG facilities. And, while it's not
12	directly identified in the testimony, because it's,
13	again, it's not a new or a change to the portfolio,
14	it does show up in many of the gas cost exhibits
15	under "DOMAC". In some cases, I believe it,
16	obviously, would be redacted, the supplier name, but
17	it's on there.
18	MS. ROSS: Thank you. I have no further
19	questions for the witnesses.
20	CHAIRMAN GETZ: I don't think we have
21	any questions from the Bench. So, any follow-up,
22	Mr. Shortlidge?
23	MR. SHORTLIDGE: If you wouldn't mind,
24	I'd like just a second to confer with my witnesses, to see

if there are any follow-up questions. 1 2 (Atty. Shortlidge conferring with the witnesses.) 3 MR. SHORTLIDGE: Nothing further. 4 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Then, the 5 6 witnesses are excused. Thank you, gentlemen. 7 Ms. Hollenberg or Ms. Ross, will you be offering 8 witnesses? 9 MS. ROSS: I would like to ask Mr. Frink 10 and Mr. Wyatt to step up briefly to describe some aspects 11 of the filing. 12 MS. HOLLENBERG: I'll have no witnesses. 13 Thank you. 14 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Please proceed. 15 (Whereupon Robert Wyatt and Stephen 16 Frink were duly sworn and cautioned by 17 the Court Reporter.) 18 ROBERT WYATT, SWORN 19 STEPHEN FRINK, SWORN 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION 21 BY MS. ROSS: 22 Would you each state your name and position for the Q 23 record. 24 (Wyatt) Robert Wyatt, Utility Analyst for the Gas & А

[Witness panel: DaFonte|Gibbons|Ferro]

{DG 06-129} (10-18-06)

1		Water Division of the New Hampshire Public Utilities
2		Commission.
3	A	(Frink) And, I'm Stephen Frink, the Assistant
4		Director of the Gas & Water Division.
5	Q	And, have each of you reviewed the cost of gas filing
6		and the updated filing submitted this morning by
7		Northern Utilities?
8	A	(Wyatt) Yes, I have.
9	A	(Frink) Yes, I have.
10	Q	Mr. Wyatt, would you care to comment on the direct
11		gas costs presented by the Company in its filing.
12	А	(Wyatt) I can comment on the filing. Staff has
13		completed its review of the filing and the forecast,
14		the gas forecast for this upcoming winter. And, we
15		certainly appreciate the Company's cooperation in
16		answering our questions through data requests and
17		responses and through the technical session. After
18		we completed our review, Staff wants to go on record
19		to support the filing. We believe the rates are
20		reasonable and recommends approval of the filing.
21		Staff would also like to go on record to
22		support the Company's strategy to diversify its
23		portfolio by going back to the Dawn storage and
24		supply area, and also into the Chicago markets, which

[Witness panel: W	yatt Frink]
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1		are points where there's quite a bit of supply
2		diversity and the pricing is attractive and more
3		stable during periods where there are pipeline
4		constraints during the cold periods.
5		As Mr. DaFonte was sharing with the
6		Commission earlier, when you get into the cold part
7		of the season, during high demand, the Waddington
8		point is an illiquid point and the prices tend to
9		spike dramatically. By going back to Dawn and then
10		further back to Chicago, you get into markets where
11		there's such a diverse supply that the pricing
12		becomes much more stable during these periods.
13	Q	Thank you. And, Mr. Frink, would you care to comment
14		on the indirect gas costs presented by the Company.
15	А	(Frink) Yes. Specifically, I'm going to talk about
16		the issue regarding working capital and interest
17		earned on the cost of gas monthly imbalances. And,
18		this is an issue that came up very late in the
19		discovery process, and we're still in the process of
20		exploring. But, for the record, I want to give you
21		the background as to what we see as the potential
22		problem.
23		The regulatory agencies generally
24		recognize that the level of investment required to

[Witness panel: Wyatt|Frink]

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1	operate a utility is not limited to the net plant in
2	service and that there are other items that require
3	investor-supplied capital. These non-plant items are
4	generally referred to as "working capital". There
5	are typically two components that comprise working
6	capital: Items booked to capital accounts, such as
7	inventories and prepayments; and the cash needed to
8	support expense outlays due to timing differences
9	between receipt of revenues from customers and
10	payment of vendor bills. The latter component may be
11	further subdivided into gas supply- and non-gas
12	supply-related timing differences.
13	Each New Hampshire gas utility is
14	allowed a supply-related working capital allowance in
15	its cost of gas mechanism computed by performing a
16	"lead/lag" study to determine the number of days
17	between the provision of retail service and the
18	receipt of revenue, lag days, and the number of days
19	between the receipt of gas supply and the payment of
20	gas supply bills, lead days. The net lag or lead in
21	each month is then multiplied by the monthly gas
22	supply cost to calculate the monthly supply-related
23	working capital requirement. This requirement is
24	then multiplied by an appropriate carrying charge

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1	rate to determine the working capital allowance to be
2	recovered through the cost of gas.
3	The COG mechanism also includes a
4	reconciliation mechanism that compares on a monthly
5	basis gas supply costs and revenues. The mechanism
6	requires interest to be applied to the average
7	monthly imbalance, over or under recovery, at the
8	prime interest rate. Gas supply costs are typically
9	booked in the month in which the gas is consumed.
10	Revenues can be booked in several ways. One way is
11	to book revenues associated with, say, May
12	consumption in June if the customers who consume that
13	gas had their meters read in June. Another way is to
14	book all revenues associated with May consumption to
15	the month of May, regardless of when the meters were
16	actually read. This is referred to as "accrual
17	accounting".
18	Of concern in this proceeding is the
19	potential mismatch of monthly costs and revenues, due
20	to the use of the first revenue accounting approach
21	and the associated recovery of interest expense. The
22	issue is whether such recovery would amount to double
23	recovery; once through the reconciliation mechanism
24	and a second through the cash working capital

1	allowance.
2	Staff does not oppose the proposed
3	excuse me, that's not applicable. Staff has concerns
4	regarding the possible double recovery of interest to
5	the working capital allowance and the monthly
6	interest earned on under recoveries. This potential
7	problem is not unique to Northern or to New
8	Hampshire, as New Hampshire's other natural gas
9	utility has the same cost of gas mechanism. Maine
10	and Massachusetts have similar cost of gas
11	mechanisms. And, New Hampshire's electric utilities
12	have a similar mechanism.
13	Staff will work with the OCA and the
14	Company to determine if there is a double recovery of
15	interest, and, if so, how to resolve the issue. If
16	such a situation exists, Staff will report its
17	findings and recommendations to the Commission. The
18	investigation will be looking at interest costs
19	included in last winter's cost of gas, since the
20	reconciliation of those costs is included in the
21	proceeding, in this proceeding.
22	That completes my testimony.
23	Q And, just to clarify what you've just indicated,
24	Mr. Frink, it's true, isn't it, that you're not

asking the Commission to disallow any elements of the 1 cost of gas filing in its order following the hearing 2 today, is that correct? 3 (Frink) That is correct. 4 А And, this issue will be reserved for further 5 0 investigation? 6 7 (Frink) Yes, it will. А 8 MS. ROSS: Thank you. I have no further 9 direct for the witnesses. If anyone wants to cross them, 10 they're available. 11 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Hollenberg? 12 MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you. I just have 13 one question for Mr. Frink. 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 BY MS. HOLLENBERG: 16 Just to clarify, the issue is reserved, in your Q 17 understanding, going back to November '05, is that 18 correct? 19 (Frink) Yes. А 20 MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you. Nothing 21 else. 22 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Shortlidge? 23 MR. SHORTLIDGE: No questions for the 24 witnesses.

[Witness	panel:	Wyatt	Frink]

1	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Nothing from the
2	Bench. So, thank you, gentlemen. You're excused. Is
3	there an objection to striking the identification and
4	entering exhibits as full exhibits?
5	(No verbal response)
6	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Hearing none, then they
7	will be entered as full exhibits. Is there anything else
8	to address, before opportunity for closing statements?
9	(No verbal response)
10	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Hearing nothing, then,
11	Ms. Hollenberg.
12	MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you. I would,
13	before going onto my closing statement, just want to
14	clarify something with Northern that its counsel
15	represented on the interest issue that Mr. Frink just
16	summarized in his testimony. I think it was just an
17	oversight, but counsel for Northern indicated that he was
18	planning to work with Staff to resolve this issue. And, I
19	just wanted to clarify that the OCA is included in that
20	discussion?
21	MR. SHORTLIDGE: Absolutely.
22	MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you. And, that
23	Northern's understanding is also that the resolution will
24	go back to November '05?

1	MR. SHORTLIDGE: That's our
2	understanding.
3	MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you. Firstly,
4	we'd like to thank the Staff and Northern for their
5	cooperation and efforts in this proceeding. Under the
6	2005-2006 cost of gas order, the Company could have
7	reduced the undercollection from that period had it
8	increased the cost of gas to the top of the bandwidth that
9	the Commission approved. The Company chose not to do so
10	for rate continuity purposes, and the ratepayers are
11	paying carrying costs as a consequence of that decision.
12	While we consider rate continuity to be a legitimate goal,
13	the purpose of the CGA bandwidth is to enable the Company
14	to get as close to zero as possible at the end of the rate
15	period. Without waiving our rights to take a different
16	position in the future, should these circumstances or
17	similar circumstances occur again, we would leave it to
18	the Commission to determine whether, in its the
19	Commission, in its discretion, whether the Company should
20	be allowed to recover these carrying costs.
21	Otherwise, with the exception of the
22	interest issue that the parties have asked to reserve for
23	further discussion, the OCA does not object to the filing.
24	Thank you.

1	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, can I follow up on
2	that, Ms. Hollenberg? I'm trying to understand your
3	position. Are you saying it was imprudent for Northern
4	not to seek to pass through those costs all in the
5	previous period?
6	MS. HOLLENBERG: I guess, at this point,
7	the OCA is not going to take a position on whether or not
8	it was prudent or imprudent. And, instead, we're just
9	leaving it to the Commission to determine whether or not
10	the actions of Northern were consistent with the
11	Commission's order and the purposes underlying the cost of
12	gas mechanism.
13	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Thank you.
14	Ms. Ross.
15	MS. ROSS: Thank you. And, thank you to
16	the parties and the Company for assembling this filing as
17	quickly as they did, and for assisting in resolving a
18	number of the issues. We do note that we have reserved
19	the issue with regard to working capital and the interest
20	on over and under recoveries to be resolved post hearing.
21	And, we are not asking the Commission to do anything in
22	the cost of gas proceeding with regard to that issue.
23	Staff has completed its review of the
24	cost of gas forecast for the upcoming winter period.

1	Based on its review, Staff believes the proposed cost of
2	gas in the filing are reasonable and recommends approval
3	of these costs. Thank you.
4	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.
5	Mr. Shortlidge.
6	MR. SHORTLIDGE: Thank you, Mr.
7	Chairman. In the interest of time, I'll keep my remarks
8	brief. The Company appreciates the efforts made by the
9	OCA and the Commission Staff to resolving this docket
10	expeditiously. As always, it has been good working with
11	both Commission Staff and OCA to address numerous issues
12	that have been raised. The Company looks forward to
13	working with both these parties in the future regarding
14	indirect gas costs, to ensure that, in the future, these
15	costs are accurately reflected in the Company's filings.
16	With regard to the OCA's comments
17	regarding the carrying costs associated with the
18	over-/undercollection, I would simply emphasize to the
19	Commission that the Company's witnesses testified that,
20	were the Company to have sought to recover the full over-
21	or undercollection during the last period of the last
22	winter season, it would have resulted in customers
23	receiving an immediate increase in gas costs of 29 cents,
24	and then subsequently a significant decrease in gas costs

1 during the summer period. The Company's goal is to ensure that its customers receive stable gas costs. 2 It's one of 3 the reasons we have the hedging program that we discussed 4 today. And, the Company values that highly. The Company has also said that it 5 appreciates the bandwidth that's provided by the 6 7 Commission, and tries to make sure that it minimizes the over- or undercollection. The Company's position, as of 8 the end of last winter, was that, to increase gas costs 9 10 that dramatically for that short a period did not make 11 significant sense, especially considering the limited 12 impact during this winter's CGA period. 13 With that said, the Company hopes that 14 the Commission acts expeditiously to approve this filing. 15 And, that's all. 16 Well, I think I need to CHAIRMAN GETZ: 17 go back one step, though. I want to make sure I 18 understand the issue with the indirect costs and working 19 capital and over/under recoveries. I'm taking the Staff position as a request to reserve the issue, and I guess I 20 21 took from the comments of Ms. Hollenberg the expectation that it would go back to the previous winter proceeding. 22 23 So, it's basically preserving the issue on the existing 24 cost of gas period, and so that, in the future, there

could be the potential of some change to a future cost of 1 2 gas rate, if some disallowance was --3 MS. ROSS: Yes. Yes. The current cost 4 of gas that you're being asked to approve today contains a 5 reconciliation back to November 1, 2005. And, because it contains that, and that's carried forward in this rate, 6 7 we're suggesting that this issue be reserved. And, that, 8 when it's ultimately determined by the Commission, there may be a correction, which could possibly occur either 9 midcourse during the progress of our cost of gas through 10 11 this period or it could even occur as late as the 12 reconciliation for next winter. Because, as you recall, 13 these are sort of layered, fully reconciled rates. So, 14 you end up carrying forward some over- and 15 undercollections from prior periods. 16 And, if the other parties disagree with 17 the way I've explained this, please feel free to add on. 18 MR. SHORTLIDGE: I quess, on the part of 19 the Company, the Company sees two issues outstanding. 20 There is the issue regarding indirect gas costs, and 21 there's a variety of issues involved in that, including 22 working capital and other issues. The Company and the 23 parties will take that up in discussions, and those issues 24 are going to be reconciled between the periods, and as

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1	early as sometime during this winter period or perhaps the
2	next period.
3	There is a second issue, which is the
4	under recovery associated with the prior winter period,
5	which was a result of the Company choosing not to increase
6	gas costs pursuant to its 20 percent bandwidth in the
7	tariff. That issue the Company takes exception with, and
8	believes that the Company was prudent and should be
9	finalized in this proceeding.
10	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. All right.
11	Then, we will close this hearing and take the matter under
12	advisement. Thank you.
13	MR. SHORTLIDGE: Thank you.
14	(Whereupon the hearing ended at 12:17
15	p.m.)
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