1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3		
4	June 10, 2014 Concord, New	
5	w	NHPUC JUN24'14 AM 9:45
6	DE.	DG 14-091
7	RE:	LIBERTY UTILITIES (ENERGYNORTH NATURAL
8		GAS) CORP. d/b/a LIBERTY UTILITIES: Special Contract and Lease Agreement with Innovative Natural Gas, LLC d/b/a iNATGAS.
9		Innovative Natural Gas, LLC d/D/a INATGAS.
10'	PRESENT:	Chairman Amy L. Ignatius, Presiding
11		Commissioner Martin P. Honigberg
12		Sandy Deno, Clerk
13		
14	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Liberty Utilities (EnergyNorth Natural Gas) Corp., d/b/a Liberty Utilities: Sarah B. Knowlton, Esq.
15		
16	*	Reptg. Innovative Natural Gas d/b/a iNATGAS: Babak Alizadeh
17		Reptg. Xpress Natural Gas:
18		Mark H. Puffer, Esq. (Preti, Flaherty)
19		Reptg. NG Advantage: David Lavoie
20		Reptg. Clean Energy Fuels:
21		Drew Drummond
22		
23	Cou	rt Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
2.4		

1		
2	APPEARANCES:	(Continued)
3		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: Rorie E. P. Hollenberg, Esq.
4		Stephen R. Eckberg Office of Consumer Advocate
5		Reptg. PUC Staff:
6		Alexander F. Speidel, Esq. Michael J. Sheehan, Esq.
7		Stephen Frink, Asst. Dir./Gas & Water Div. Robert Wyatt, Asst. Dir./Safety Division
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1 PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Good morning. I'd like to open the hearing in Docket DG 14-091. This is Liberty Utilities' request for approval of a Special Contract and Lease with Innovative Natural Gas, LLC. And, I always shorten it as "iNATGAS", but maybe you pronounce it differently than that. If you do, correct me. We are here today on a hearing on the Petition itself. And, so, first, let's take appearances, and then hear from you where you — how you recommend going through the evidence today, and whether there will be a panel presentation or individual witnesses. We'll begin with Ms. Knowlton please.

MS. KNOWLTON: Good morning,

Commissioners. My name is Sarah Knowlton. I'm here today
on behalf of Liberty Utilities (EnergyNorth Natural Gas)

Corp. And, with me from the Company today are the

Company's three witnesses, William Clark, Francisco

DaFonte, who I will be proposing to be a witness, he

didn't prefile testimony, and Stephen Hall. And, with me
at counsel's table is Steven Mullen, Manager of Rates and

Regulatory, and Mr. Alizadeh from iNATGAS.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Good morning. Do we

have other parties?

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1
                         MR. LAVOIE: Dave Lavoie, with NG
 2
       Advantage.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: "Lavoie"?
 4
                         MR. LAVOIE: Yes.
 5
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                            Thank you.
                         MR. DRUMMOND: Drew Drummond, with Clean
 6
 7
       Energy Fuels.
 8
                         MR. PUFFER: Mark Puffer, with Xpress
 9
       Natural Gas.
10
                         MS. HOLLENBERG: Good morning. Rorie
11
       Hollenberg and Stephen Eckberg here for the Office of
12
       Consumer Advocate.
13
                         MR. SPEIDEL: Alexander Speidel,
14
       representing the Staff of the Commission. And, I have
15
       with me Assistant Director Stephen Frink of the Gas and
16
       Water Division, Assistant Director Bob Wyatt of the Safety
17
       Division, and co-counsel Michael Sheehan.
18
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Good morning.
19
       there anyone here from Global, one of the companies that
20
       intervened?
21
                         (No verbal response)
22
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. What is
23
       the expectation for presentation of testimony this
24
       morning?
```

```
1
                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        The Company would propose
 2
       calling a panel of three witnesses, Mr. Clark and Mr.
 3
       Hall, who prefiled testimony, and we would like to include
 4
       on that panel Mr. DaFonte, as he provided responses to a
 5
       number of the discovery requests in this docket. And, to
 6
       the extent there's questions on the procurement side, Mr.
 7
       DaFonte could answer those.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Is there any
 9
       objection to Mr. DaFonte joining the panel?
10
                         MS. HOLLENBERG: No.
11
                         MR. SPEIDEL: No objection. And,
12
       Chairman, Staff would further propose that there be
13
       separate panels for Staff and OCA witnesses.
14
       instance of Staff's witnesses, I would suggest that we
15
       call Mr. Frink as the primary witness, and have available
16
       on standby Mr. Wyatt for further questioning, if it is
17
       viewed warranted by the Commissioners or, in the
18
       alternative, the Company. But he did not present
19
      materials as a primary witness.
20
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, that would be a
21
      panel, Mr. Frink and Mr. Eckberg?
22
                         MR. SPEIDEL: Perhaps --
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Or, I'm sorry.
23
24
      Maybe that's not what you were proposing?
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1
                         MR. SPEIDEL: No.
                                            It's up to OCA.
 2
       I would suggest that Staff have its own presentation.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Is there
 4
       any objection to Mr. Wyatt also being available for
 5
       questioning, even though he didn't file testimony, similar
       to Mr. DaFonte, it sounds like?
 6
 7
                         MS. HOLLENBERG: No.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Doesn't
 9
                     And, Ms. Hollenberg?
       appear to be.
10
                         MS. HOLLENBERG: Yes. We will be
11
       presenting Mr. Eckberg for --
12
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
13
                         MS. HOLLENBERG: -- for questioning.
14
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                            All right.
15
       Mr. Speidel, is the Staff testimony generally in support
16
       of the Company's Petition at this point?
17
                         MR. SPEIDEL: Subject to the conditions
18
       laid out by Staff, the answer is "yes".
19
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
20
       think we ought to have the Company panel first, then the
       Staff presentation, and then the OCA, all right?
21
22
                         (Atty. Speidel and Atty. Hollenberg both
23
                         nodding in the affirmative.)
24
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Is there other
```

administrative matters to take up before we begin with taking of testimony?

MS. KNOWLTON: Yes, I have two. The first is that the Company has — there are two pending motions for protective treatment. There have been three filed in the case total. The first one was granted at the prehearing conference. And, there have been two others that have been filed. So, I wanted to point out for the record that those are pending. And, we'll certainly do our best today to identify confidential information in advance of stating anything on the record that is, in fact, confidential, so that you may address those issues then.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, before you move on, we've reviewed the motions, the two remaining motions. We discussed it and find that they're appropriately identifying materials that should remain confidential. So, we will grant both of the two protective order requests. And, I appreciate your being careful, all witnesses being careful about information, so that we don't have to go through the process of clearing the room for people who are not entitled to see that information. Thank you.

MS. KNOWLTON: The last matter is the

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1
       marking for identification of exhibits. I've put together
 2
       an exhibit list for your consideration. The Company would
 3
       propose as "Exhibit 1" the April 4th, 2014 confidential
       Testimony of William J. Clark, which would include all of
 4
 5
       the attachments to that. As "Exhibit 2" would be the
 6
       redacted version of that testimony. "Exhibit 3" would be
 7
       the April 4th, 2014 Testimony of Stephen R. Hall,
 8
       including the attachments. "Exhibit 4" would be the
 9
       June 4th, 2014 Staff Report. "Exhibit 5", the June 4th,
10
       2014 Testimony of Mr. Eckberg, along with all of the
11
       attachments. And, the same with the Staff Report, the
       attachments as well. "Exhibit 6" is the June 6th, 2014
12
13
       Rebuttal Testimony of William J. Clark.
14
                         And, my understanding is is that Staff
15
       has a proposed Exhibit 7, which it would like to mark.
16
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Why don't we take
17
       the Staff exhibit, and then I'll ask if there's any
18
       objection to any of those being marked for identification.
19
                         MR. SPEIDEL: Okay, Chairman.
20
       circulate around the hearing room providing the exhibit,
21
       and then provide some explanation after.
                         (Atty. Speidel distributing documents.)
22
23
                         MR. SPEIDEL: I do apologize that I
24
       don't have enough of these color copies for the
```

intervening parties, but the material would be available online in short order as public hearing "Exhibit 7". The idea is that this is a series of engineering drawings, facsimiles, blowups, from discovery responses to Staff Discovery Responses 3-2 and also 4-3 made by the Company. And, it's four pages from Attachment Staff 3-2 and a single page from Attachment Staff 4-3. And, I'll direct some questions to the Company's representatives regarding certain engineering changes that have been made as part of this proposal.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Are these five pages, although they weren't blocked together this way, have they all been available to all of the parties just through the normal course of the case?

MS. KNOWLTON: Yes. They were originally produced under a "confidential" designation. But, in review of the data responses, in preparation of the Motion for Protective Treatment that was filed last week, we recessed our "confidential" designation of the documents and lifted them, lifted that, and then recirculated them to the entire discovery distribution list. So, everybody should have them. And, I have a black and white copy in my file, which I'd be happy to share, if someone needs one to look on to.

1	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. So,	
2	hopefully, people have them in their files, brought it	
3	with them today, or, if you don't and need copies, just	
4	let us know and we'll make sure that you have them. And,	
5	if at any point the fact that it's in color makes a	
6	difference, you know, help out those with the black and	
7	white copies by not saying "look over at the blue	
8	section".	
9	MR. SPEIDEL: It shouldn't be that	
10	complicated. Yes.	
11	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Then, we'll mark	
12	those then, that five-page set of maps as "Exhibit 7" for	
13	identification.	
14	(The documents, as described, were	
15	herewith marked as Exhibit 1 through	
16	Exhibit 7, respectively, for	
17	identification.)	
18	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Is there any	
19	well, I guess we'll get to that later. We'll keep those	
20	all as marked for identification.	
21	Anything further before the Liberty	
22	panel begins?	
23	(No verbal response)	
24	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: If not, then, you	

1	can go ahead and seat your witnesses. And, Mr. Patnaude,	
2	please swear the witnesses please.	
3	MS. KNOWLTON: The Company calls Stephen	
4	Hall, William Clark, and Francisco DaFonte.	
5	(Whereupon Stephen R. Hall, William J.	
6	Clark, and Francisco C. DaFonte were	
7	duly sworn by the Court Reporter.)	
8	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Please proceed.	
9	STEPHEN R. HALL, SWORN	
L O	WILLIAM J. CLARK, SWORN	
L1	FRANCISCO C. DaFONTE, SWORN	
12	DIRECT EXAMINATION	
13	BY MS. KNOWLTON:	
L 4	Q. Good morning. Mr. Hall, I'll start with you. Could	
L5	you please state your full name for the record.	
L6	A. (Hall) My name is Stephen R. Hall.	
L7	Q. By whom are you employed?	
L8	A. (Hall) I'm employed by Liberty Energy Utilities New	
L9	Hampshire Corp.	
20	Q. What is your position with the Company?	
21	A. (Hall) I'm the Director - Regulatory and Government.	
22	MS. KNOWLTON: Can you check your	
23	microphone and see if it's on?	
24	WITNESS HALL. How's that?	

{DG 14-091} {06-10-14}

MS. KNOWLTON: Much better.

- 2 BY MS. KNOWLTON:
- Q. Would you describe your job responsibilities at the Company.
- A. (Hall) Certainly. I have overall responsibility for regulatory affairs, rates, pricing, tariff administration, and supervisory responsibility for governmental affairs.
- 9 Q. We've marked for identification as "Exhibit 3" the
 10 prefiled testimony that you submitted to the Commission
 11 on April 4th, 2014. Do you have that testimony before
 12 you?
- 13 A. (Hall) Yes, I do.
- 14 Q. Was that prepared by you or under your direction?
- 15 A. (Hall) Yes, it was.
- Q. Do you have any updates or corrections to your testimony today?
- A. (Hall) There is one very minor change. It's on Page 1,
 Lines 4 and 5. My business address is now 15 Buttrick
 Road, Londonderry, New Hampshire 03053.
- 21 Q. If I were to ask you the questions that are contained 22 in your testimony today, subject to that correction, 23 would the answers be the same?
- 24 A. (Hall) Yes.

[WITNESS PANEL: Hall~Clark~DaFonte]

- 1 Q. Mr. Clark, would you please state your full name for
- 2 the record.
- 3 A. (Clark) William Clark.
- 4 Q. By whom are you employed?
- 5 A. (Clark) Liberty Energy Utilities Corp.
- 6 Q. What is your position with the Company?
- 7 A. (Clark) Business Development Manager.
- 8 Q. And, what do your job duties entail in that role?
- 9 A. (Clark) I investigate new growth opportunities for the
- 10 Company and expansion of existing growth opportunities
- 11 as well.
- 12 Q. Do you have before you the April 4th, 2014 confidential
- and redacted testimony that you filed in this docket?
- 14 A. (Clark) I do.
- 15 Q. Was that testimony prepared by you or under your
- 16 direction?
- 17 A. (Clark) It was.
- 18 Q. Including all of the attachments to that?
- 19 A. (Clark) It was, yes.
- 20 Q. Do you have any corrections to your testimony?
- 21 A. (Clark) I do not.
- 22 Q. Do you have any updates to your testimony?
- 23 A. (Clark) I do not.
- 24 Q. If I were to ask you the questions in your testimony

1 today, would the answers be the same?

- 2 A. (Clark) Yes.
- Q. Mr. DaFonte, would you please state your full name for the record.
- 5 A. (DaFonte) Francisco C. DaFonte.
- 6 Q. By whom are you employed?
- 7 A. (DaFonte) Liberty Energy Utilities New Hampshire Corp.
- 8 Q. What is your position with the Company?
- 9 A. (DaFonte) I am the Senior Director of Energy
 10 Procurement.
- 11 Q. In that role, what job duties do you perform?
- 12 A. (DaFonte) I oversee the purchasing, planning, and
 13 optimization of the EnergyNorth portfolio of assets, as
 14 well as the Retail Choice Program.
- 15 Q. You did not prefile testimony in this docket. Can you explain what your role is today on the panel relative to the Company's request?
- A. (DaFonte) Yes. I sponsored several data requests,

 "responses to data requests", I should say, in this

 docket. And, I'm available to address any questions

 related to those data requests.
- Q. Mr. Clark, I'll circle back to you. You filed rebuttal testimony on June 6th, is that correct?
- 24 A. (Clark) I did.

- 1 Q. And, we've marked that for identification as "Exhibit
- 2 6". Do you have that before you?
- 3 A. (Clark) I do.
- 4 Q. Do you have any corrections or updates to that
- 5 testimony?
- 6 A. (Clark) I do not.
- 7 Q. If I could direct your attention to Bates Page 4 of 8 your testimony.
- 9 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Is this the rebuttal
- 10 testimony?
- MS. KNOWLTON: Correct. This is the
- 12 rebuttal testimony that was filed this past Friday.
- 13 WITNESS CLARK: I'm sorry, Bates Page?
- MS. KNOWLTON: Bates Page 4.
- 15 WITNESS CLARK: I have it.
- 16 BY MS. KNOWLTON:
- 17 Q. And, if you would look at Lines 10 and 11 of that
- 18 testimony. This refers to an "escrow provision to be
- filed with the Commission as an amendment to the
- 20 Special Contract".
- 21 A. (Clark) That is correct. We came to an agreement with
- 22 iNATGAS regarding Staff recommendation to escrow a
- 23 substantial amount of funds, which will be filed with
- the Commission.

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- Q. Do you, either -- any of the witnesses can answer this question. Can you provide an update for the Commission with regard to the Company's efforts to draft and put in place this Escrow Agreement and what the timing of that would be?
- (Hall) I can provide that update. We're in the process Α. of preparing an addendum to the Master Project Agreement, which is going to contain an article, a new article, providing for escrow of funds by iNATGAS. And, in very general summary, under this provision, iNATGAS will deposit 1.224 million into an escrow account. And, they will be able to withdraw funds from that account over time in the following manner: At the end of the first year of the Agreement of this Special Contract, we will look at the actual revenue received from iNATGAS during that year. We will then add to that actual revenue amount the anticipated or assured revenue that we expect them to receive -- that we expect to receive in years two through five of that Agreement. And, the assured revenue for years two through five will be set equal to the actual revenue in year one. So, we'll have a stream of actual and anticipated revenue over the first five years. We'll take the present value of that stream and come up with

a dollar amount. That dollar amount will be subtracted from the 1.224 million, and the residual, that difference, is the amount that will have to remain in escrow in the next year. Then, the next year we'll go through the same exercise. We'll look at actual revenue in the next year, and anticipated revenue in the remaining years of the first five years, take the present value, and iNATGAS will have to leave the residual amount in that account.

What we anticipate is that there will be an escrow agent that will hold the funds. And, Liberty will perform the calculations each year of the amount that has to remain in the escrow account. We'll provide that information to the escrow agent, and only then will the escrow agent release the funds to iNATGAS.

- Q. And, Mr. Hall, will the Company file that Escrow Agreement with the Commission?
- A. (Hall) Yes.

Q. And, Mr. Clark's testimony referred to the escrow requirement being included as an amendment to the Special Contract. Is that the Company's intentions, as far as amending that particular document? Either Mr. Hall or Mr. Clark can address that.

- A. (Hall) No. No, we don't intend to amend the Special
 Contract. Really, the place to make the amendment is
 in the Master Project Agreement.
- Q. And, would you -- let's take a look at that. That's on
 Bates Page -- found at Bates Page 21 of Exhibit 1,
 which is the confidential filing. Would you indicate
 to the Commission which part of this Agreement the
 Company will be amending to address this escrow issue?
- 9 A. (Hall) It will be an additional article that we'll be adding. And, it will be Article 1.5, right after the Article 1.4, "Cross-Default".
- Q. And, will the Escrow Agreement itself be attached to this Master Project Agreement as part of that amendment?
- 15 A. (Hall) Yes. I'm sorry, I didn't follow your question 16 previously.
- 17 Q. It would be -- would it be marked as an exhibit?
- 18 A. (Hall) Yes, it will.
- 19 Q. Thank you.
- 20 A. (Hall) It will be Exhibit D to the Master Project
 21 Agreement.
- Q. Mr. Clark, I'll turn back to you. There was a second condition that was contained in the Staff's June 4th, 24 2014 Report. Are you familiar with that second

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1 condition?
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- A. (Clark) I am.
- 3 Q. Would you describe what that condition is.
 - A. (Clark) The second condition requested another agreement to be signed between Liberty and iNATGAS reflecting a maintenance contract. Since Liberty Utilities will be owning the compressors and iNATGAS will be maintaining those compressors, a legal document will be drafted, signed by both parties, stipulating the maintenance schedule and the appropriate timeframes. Liberty Utilities has retained a third party owner's engineer to draft that, to review, and that will create that schedule. INATGAS has agreed to this. And, we will be attaching that as an amendment as well.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: What did you say the name of the engineering firm was?

WITNESS CLARK: Sanborn Head Associates, out of Concord.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I thought you said something like "Onus"?

WITNESS CLARK: Oh. They're our owner's engineer. They represent Liberty Utilities.

WITNESS HALL: Owner's.

1 WITNESS CLARK: Owner's, excuse me. 2 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Got it. BY MS. KNOWLTON: 3 And, will the Company file that maintenance agreement 4 Q. 5 with the Commission as requested by the Staff in its 6 Report? 7 (Clark) Yes. Yes, we will. Α. 8 MS. KNOWLTON: The Company would at this point make the witnesses available for cross-examination, 9 10 unless the Commissioners would prefer further direct 11 examination? 12 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: No. That's fine. 13 Why don't we begin, if there's essentially friendly cross, 14 from Mr. Speidel. 15 MR. SPEIDEL: Thank you, Chairman. And, 16 I'll direct all these questions to the panel generally. 17 You can kind of decide on the fly as to who should 18 respond, since I believe you're all fairly well versed in 19 the matters before us. 20 CROSS-EXAMINATION 21 BY MR. SPEIDEL: 22 If I may, would you please explain where things 23 currently stand regarding regulatory filings, including

those before the City of Concord, and approvals?

- A. (Clark) That would be me. We have applied for a zoning variance with the City of Concord. We are in the process of finalizing engineering documents for site plan approval. We have the dates that we will be submitting those. We intend to meet all of our deadlines for that. Which should have an approval around mid August.
 - Q. Thank you. Do you know when the compressors will be ordered and the CNG compressor fill stations will be in service?
 - A. (Clark) Currently, the compressors are running between 15 and 24 weeks. The long range is a 24-week lead time. I don't -- however, recently, there has been purchases with due dates that are in the 15-week range. We anticipate ordering those compressors upon final approval from the City and PUC. The construction lead time is approximately two to three months. So, we are anticipating an operation date of mid to late November.
 - Q. Is it fair to say that, if there's some level of ongoing review by the Commission related to this Special Contract and Lease proposal that might go slightly beyond July the first, it would not be fatal to the project planning process for the Company?
- A. (Clark) That is correct. Yes.

```
1
     Q.
          Okay. Would you please describe, in general terms, the
 2
          G-54 customer class for Liberty, and compare the
 3
          charges that iNATGAS will be paying compared to those
 4
          required under the tariff for a G-54 firm sales
 5
          customer.
 6
          (Clark) The G-54 is the largest industrial customers
     Α.
 7
          under Liberty Utilities currently. They have a summer
 8
          distribution charge and a winter distribution charge.
 9
          Currently, those average, I believe, around 32 cents a
10
          decatherm -- three cents. And, I believe winter is in
11
          the four and a half cents and summer is two and a half
12
          cents, around there. The contract pricing in relation
13
          to that that iNATGAS will be paying is confidential.
14
          And, I'd be happy to address that later, in relation to
15
          how that compares with the G-54.
16
     Q.
          I think, in general terms, we've received enough
17
          information in the oral record.
18
                         MR. SPEIDEL: Would you agree, Mr.
19
       Frink?
20
                         (Atty. Speidel conferring with Mr.
21
                         Frink.)
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BY MR. SPEIDEL:

your patience.

22

23

24

{DG 14-091} {06-10-14}

MR. SPEIDEL: Thank you. Thank you for

- Q. To verify, iNATGAS will pay the contract delivery rate, the meter charge, gas costs, as long as it remains a firm sales customer, and will not pay Local Distribution Adjustment Charges, the LDAC, is that right?
 - A. (Clark) That is correct. They will pay the G-54 meter charge, the cost of gas for the G-54, our special contract distribution charge, but not the LDAC.
- Q. Thank you. Would you please explain how mandatory capacity assignment works and the capacity costs iNATGAS will be paying as a firm sales customer, and the capacity costs it would be expected to pay if it switches to transportation service? Now, if you need a repetition of some of those elements, let me know.
 - A. (DaFonte) That won't be necessary. I just need a minute to reference the response.
- 17 Q. Okay. Thank you.

- 18 A. (DaFonte) Just one more minute.
- 19 Q. Please take your time.
- A. (DaFonte) So, if I can turn everyone's attention to the
 Company's response to Staff 3-10. The mandatory
 capacity assignment is calculated based on the
 attachment to Staff 3-10. In that attachment, we
 establish two customer classes, a high load factor

class and a low load factor class. Each of those classes is assigned a proportionate share of the Company's resources, which are comprised of pipeline, storage, and peaking resources.

In the case of iNATGAS, they would be a high load factor customer under the G-54 rate schedule. So, their assignment of pipeline is 54 percent, storage 15 percent, and peaking 31 percent.

Under the Company's transportation tariff, any sales customer that switches from sales service to transportation service is assigned a slice of the capacity that was utilized to serve that customer under this formula. And, the amount of the capacity is based on the prior 12 months actual usage, where a linear regression calculation is developed to determine what that customer's design day requirement would be. So, that establishes the volume.

In the case of iNATGAS, we've made some assumptions, because, obviously, we don't have any actual usage information. But, essentially, what we've done is we've determined that their peak day, under Table 3-10 in this response, and this is based on accelerated volumes under the contract. But, as an example, in the first year, we assume that their design

Q.

day or peak day would be 2,700 decatherm. That 2,700 decatherms would be prorated based on the 54 percent pipeline, the 15 percent storage, and 31 percent peaking. And, so, all of those, the costs of each of those resources, under pipeline and storage and peaking, is detailed in the attachment to Staff 3-10. Ultimately, what that results in is a credit to the cost of gas, based on the capacity that is assigned to this customer.

In the winter, that capacity credit would be approximately \$334,000; in the summer, it's approximately \$229,000; for an annual capacity credit of approximately \$563,000.

In terms of how that impacts sales customers, today, the Company has what it considers a "reserve capacity" to meet future growth requirements. That reserve capacity is spread out, the costs of that reserve capacity are spread out over all sales customers. By adding a load such as iNATGAS, they are essentially picking up those costs that had been spread out across all sales customers, thus reducing the cost to other sales customers. So, in essence, it's lowering the system average cost for all customers.

Just as a caveat, your responses are subject to the

understanding that you're paraphrasing the specific

schedules in the data responses. These are not being

marked as exhibits for the Commission's direct review

in this hearing. But you are providing a paraphrase of

what that information contains, is that right, Mr.

DaFonte?

A. (DaFonte) That's correct.

- Q. Okay. And, with that understanding going forward, I'd like to ask a couple more questions about the issue of capacity assignment. Would you agree that iNATGAS capacity requirement projections presented by the Company indicate a significant peak day increase between years one and year five?
- 14 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
 - Q. What is Liberty's expectation regarding iNATGAS use of Liberty's capacity over the term of the Contract, and what is the basis for those expectations?
 - A. (DaFonte) Well, based on current economics, given market pricing, we expect that iNATGAS would continue to use the Company's capacity, either by continuing to remain a sales customer, as it ramps up its usage, or by converting to firm transportation customer. Under the Company's tariff, any transportation customer is allowed to request a recalculation of its peak day

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requirements every 12 months. So that, if usage had gone up, and they wished to take on additional capacity to meet those requirements, the Company would go through the calculation to determine what those exact requirements are and would assign the appropriate amount of capacity in the manner that I just described.

We think, you know, given the economics, as I mentioned, the fact that, in the winter period, the most recent winter period, the Company's cost of gas rate averaged approximately \$11 per decatherm, as compared to market prices that reached over \$80 this past winter, and even for baseload purchases at the citygate, those prices, on average, this is November through March, on average, were well over \$15, we think that it's compelling to remain either a sales customer, take advantage of the Company's diversified portfolio that accesses much lower cost Marcellus supply gas, as well as Gulf Coast supplies and Canada supplies, along with storage, in lieu of purchasing gas at the citygate. Which it should be noted that, on the Concord Lateral, there is no incremental capacity available. That capacity has all been contracted for at this point.

If you find this question objectionable, please let me

- know. Or, if you do provide a response, please keep it general. But have you engaged in conversations with iNATGAS regarding their plans to make use of the Company's capacity?
- A. (DaFonte) We haven't had any specific discussions as to how they would manage the capacity. Obviously, that would only happen if they were a transportation customer. Certainly, in the first year, they would be a sales customer, and, therefore, the Company is essentially managing that capacity, as it would for any other sales customer. But we have not had any further discussions with regard to how they would manage it, if they chose to take assignment of the capacity as a transportation customer.
- Q. So, the time horizon at present for the information that you receive from iNATGAS is essentially one year. You know that, for one year, they're going to be a sales customer. And, then, beyond that, the Company doesn't have specific knowledge of what their own internal business plans are?
- 21 A. (DaFonte) Exactly.

Q. Okay. Thank you. And, in Mr. Eckberg's testimony, he suggests that the recovery of 100 percent of the capacity value rate is not a unique benefit to this

Special Contract. Does the Company agree with that statement? And, if not, please explain.

A. (DaFonte) The Company does not agree with that statement. The Company has quite a bit of experience in optimizing its capacity portfolio. It goes out to the marketplace, both in the winter and in the summer periods, to attempt to release its fixed cost capacity contracts to the market, basically, in the secondary market. And, it has not been able to recover 100 percent of the costs of that capacity at any time in the past. Particularly, in the summer period, when there is much more capacity available to the market, the Company is not able to get anywhere near its maximum capacity rate for that release of capacity in the summer period.

You know, in addition, you know, the Company on its system does have transportation customers that are called "capacity exempt" customers. That means that they have their own capacity and do not utilize the utility's capacity. If the Company could extract 100 percent of the value of its capacity, and I would assume that those customers would take advantage of that as well, but they do not at this time. So, I don't believe that the Company could get 100 percent of

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1
          the value of its capacity, other than through serving a
 2
          sales customer, such as iNATGAS would be in at least
 3
          the first year of the contract, and possibly beyond
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          that.
 5
                         MR. SPEIDEL: Thank you. Chairman, may
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       I approach the witness stand regarding Exhibit 7?
 7
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Yes, of course.
 8
                         MR. SPEIDEL: Thank you. And, I'll try
 9
       to speak up. And, I think I direct this question to
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      Mr. Clark himself.
11
                         WITNESS CLARK: Uh-huh.
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                         MR. SPEIDEL: So, -- oh, and you do have
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       a copy of your Exhibit 7 of your own. So, that makes
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       things a little bit easier. I'll take a seat then.
15
     BY MR. SPEIDEL:
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          Mr. Clark, these drawings were provided to Staff in
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          discovery regarding the engineering planning for this
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          project, is that correct?
19
          (Clark) That the correct.
     Α.
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     Q.
          And, essentially, in the second page of the five pages
21
          that have been supplied as part of hearing Exhibit 7,
22
          there is a drawing of the site on Broken Bridge Road,
23
          in the City of Concord, is that right?
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(Clark) Correct.

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Α.

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1
     Q.
          And, then, there is, in the fifth page of hearing
 2
          Exhibit 7, there's a somewhat similar drawing of the
 3
          same site, but it has a few differences. Is that
 4
          correct?
 5
     Α.
          (Clark) That is correct.
 6
          And, I'd just like to ask a couple of questions, and
     Q.
 7
          you can confirm or disconfirm, and then I'll give you
          an opportunity to discuss these a little bit more.
 8
          Now, I'll call these "Drawings A" and "Drawings B".
 9
10
          The first drawing is the second of the five pages, and
11
          is second drawing is "Drawing B", and that is the fifth
12
          of the five pages.
                         MR. SPEIDEL: So, I'll let everyone kind
13
14
       of get familiar with the package. And, if the
15
       Commissioners need any assistance, I can help them with
16
       identifying the specific pages.
17
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: Just to be clear, the
18
       one that you're calling "A" is labeled in the upper
19
       right-hand corner "Attachment Staff 3-2 Page 2 of 4"?
20
                         MR. SPEIDEL: Correct.
21
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: And, the one you're
22
       calling "B" is labeled in the upper right-hand corner
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MR. SPEIDEL: Yes, Commissioner.

"Attachment Staff 4-3"?

23

- 1 CMSR. HONIGBERG: Thank you.
- 2 BY MR. SPEIDEL:
- Q. So, in Drawing B, there is a large partial circle, correct?
- 5 A. (Clark) Yes.
- 6 Q. And, in Drawing A, there is no such partial circle?
- 7 A. (Clark) Correct.
- Q. And, if you look within I guess you could call it kind of a "polygon" or a "rhombus" of sorts towards the right of the --
- 11 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Speidel, you didn't tell me there was going to be math.
- MR. SPEIDEL: Well, I'm trying to
 educate folks. You know, I'm just trying to draw on my
 fifth grade math class here.
- 16 BY MR. SPEIDEL:
- 17 There's two -- there's two elements within that Q. 18 irregular-shaped rhombus, where it says "Existing 19 private drive" to the left, that's one left bound of 20 that shape, and then, to the top, there's "Broken 21 Bridge Road". And, there's, two buildings it would 22 appear. There's a long building, with several elements 23 sticking out the top of it. And, then, there's a 24 building towards the bottom, a smaller building, that's

- 1 labeled "Meter set for CNG station". Do you see that,
 2 Mr. Clark?
 - A. (Clark) I do.

- Q. Now, in Drawing A, that building is farther to the left than it is in Drawing B, isn't that right?
- 6 A. (Clark) That is correct.
 - Q. Okay. Now, could you explain to us the significance of both the circle and the shifting of the building in the site plan between Drawing A and Drawing B?
 - A. (Clark) Sure. The shifting of the building is actually the compressor station. That's the -- it's concrete blocking that will house the compressors and the gas conditioner. The circle is the thermal dispersion area for our existing LNG facility. That circle represents a 500-foot radius that will get beyond the 5 percent saturation rate of that thermal vapor dispersion model.

The existing drawings from Sanborn Head did not take that into account. They were working on the proximity to the canopy. We, at that time, we did not — we had not made a decision as to how we were going to treat that vapor dispersion model, whether it was going to be with vapor sensing. We've made the decision since then to move entirely outside of that circle, by shifting the compressor station down

- approximately 50 to 100 feet down the road, which still
 meets all the engineering criteria for the facility.
 - Q. So, this dispersion zone in Drawing B is marked by this, by this circle. Essentially, you should not have any source of electrical spark erected within that zone?
- 7 A. (Clark) Without addressing it in some other fashion.
- 8 Q. I see. Thank you for that explanation.
- 9 A. (Clark) Sure.

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- Q. And, this revised site plan that's outlined in Drawing
 B and other drawings submitted by the Company as part
 of Exhibit 7, that is the site plan that the Company is
 seeking approval of from the State Fire Marshal and the
 City of Concord, correct?
 - A. (Clark) Yes.
 - Q. Okay. Now, I just have -- I just want to make sure.

 Okay, I just have one more quick question. And, I'll

 address this to the Company in general. Is it fair to

 say that the Company would not object if Staff and the

 OCA had the opportunity to review the changes to the

 Master Agreement related to the financial surety after

 submission, and also enabling Staff and the OCA to make

 their respective recommendations regarding the

 appropriateness of the changes to the Commission, as

Τ	part of the Commission's informational review of the
2	proposal, because there's going to be a little bit of a
3	time lag? We'll receive these changes, we will produce
4	some form of recommendation. And, then, the Commission
5	would be able to review the recommendation and the
6	changes independently. Is that a path of action that
7	is objectionable to the Company or not?
8	A. (Hall) No. That's fine with us.
9	MR. SPEIDEL: Thank you so much. Staff
LO	has no further cross-examination questions at this time.
L1	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
L2	CMSR. HONIGBERG: Just can I ask a real
L3	quick question to orient myself on these, on one of these
L 4	maps, just take the last one, $4-3$. Where is Manchester
L5	Street in relationship to this map?
L6	WITNESS CLARK: So, Manchester Street,
L7	if you would go north up Broken Bridge Road, you would run
L8	into Integra Drive. You take a right on Integra Drive,
L9	and it's about 50 feet before you'll hit the intersection
20	of Manchester Street and Integra Drive.
21	CMSR. HONIGBERG: Thanks.
22	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Okay. Why don't we
23	turn to the OCA for questioning.
24	MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you. Good

1 morning. 2 WITNESS HALL: Good morning. 3 WITNESS CLARK: Good morning. MS. HOLLENBERG: I'll direct this, these 4 5 questions to the panel generally, and allow whichever witness feels most appropriate to respond. 6 7 BY MS. HOLLENBERG: 8 Is iNATGAS planning to market and serve residential customers? 9 10 (Clark) No. Is that just at this time or during the entire time of 11 Ο. 12 the Special Contract, is that your understanding? 13 (Clark) My understanding, it would be the entire life 14 of the Special Contract. Currently, it's not 15 economical. 16 Q. Okay. And, Mr. DaFonte, you discussed some assumed 17 capacity revenues based on the accelerated forecasts 18 that the Company included in its initial filing for 19 capacity. And, is it correct that those capacity 20 revenues are not included in the original filing? 21 (DaFonte) They were not included in the original 22 filing. It was really -- the original filing really 23 looked at the revenue stream from the distribution

24

rate.

- 1 Q. So, why would you not have included the capacity
 2 revenues?
- 3 A. (DaFonte) Well, --
- 4 A. (Hall) No, go ahead.

A. (DaFonte) I was just going to say, as I mentioned earlier, these are assumptions. It's very difficult at this point to determine what the exact capacity revenue credits will be, particularly given that this CNG facility is what we consider an "open" facility, which means that other CNG providers could use it for filling their own tankers, if you will, and that could affect the design day capacity. As I mentioned earlier, the capacity assignment calculation is based on the anticipated design day based on an actual 12-month usage.

So, in effect, I mean, conceivably, you could have a day in the winter where multiple vehicles were filling up at that facility, transports, and that could raise the design day requirement significantly.

So, it's difficult to pinpoint it, because, as I said, the design — the capacity assignment is based on that one peak day, as opposed to looking at the annual volume. So, while the annual volumes may not be as high in the first year as in the fifth year, the design

day could conceivably be exactly the same. They could max out that facility. And, if they did, then their capacity assignment would be that maximum.

- A. (Hall) Well, I'd just like to add that the analysis that we performed showed that the project was beneficial to the Company and to customers simply on the basis of the delivery revenue. And, due to the uncertainty associated with capacity revenue that Mr. DaFonte just talked about, we didn't include that in the analysis, because there really was no need to do so. It stands on its own just from a delivery revenue perspective.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Mr. DaFonte, why did you base your capacity revenue calculation in Staff 3-10 on the accelerated revenue stream, as opposed to the other two revenue streams that were assumed or presented in the filing? That's the highest of three revenue streams.

 I was just curious why you used that level of revenues for capacity?
- A. (DaFonte) I think the reason we used it is because we had previously provided a table in I believe it was response to Staff 2-6, which included the accelerated volume. So, we simply used what we had already calculated in that table to derive the capacity release

1 revenues.

- Q. Okay. Thank you. In terms of the capacity revenues, the Company only realizes capacity revenues if iNATGAS actually takes gas, is that correct?
- 5 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
 - Q. So, and that would happen as either a firm sales customer or if they take gas as a firm transportation customer, correct?
 - A. (DaFonte) Let me explain, there is a slight difference in that. As a sales customer, they do not have an assigned capacity amount. We really would calculate the capacity assignment if they went and switched to transportation service. Once they're at transportation service, unless they request a recalculation of their capacity assignment each year, then it would remain fixed at the level that it was when they switched to transportation service.
 - Q. But the cost of gas for a firm sales customer includes the cost of capacity to deliver the gas to that customer, is that correct?
 - A. (DaFonte) Yes. Absolutely. The credits in year one would be the same if they -- even if they increased and didn't request additional capacity, those capacity credits that were in year one would continue to flow

back to the firm sales customers as a credit in the
cost of gas each and every year.

- Q. And, the -- Liberty would not realize capacity revenues, if iNATGAS switches to a firm sales transportation customer and only pays the take-or-pay amount, is that correct, because they're not taking gas in that case? If they only paid for the -- paid under the take-and-pay -- take-or-pay and didn't receive gas, they would -- the Company would not receive capacity revenues, is that correct?
- 11 A. (DaFonte) Yes, I guess -- yes. That would assume that
 12 they -- that they didn't fill up not one trailer during
 13 the first 12 months of operation. Which, in my
 14 opinion, is highly unlikely.
- Q. So, in year two, if they don't use any gas, they're still going to pay for capacity?
- 17 A. (DaFonte) That's correct. That capacity is fixed for
 18 the life of the contract, unless they request
 19 additional capacity.
 - Q. Okay. And, what happens in between the -- so, you have an assigned amount of fixed capacity, just for a hypothetical, say, we're in year two, they're a firm transportation customer. They're assigned the level of capacity that they used in the 12 months prior to that

- time. What happens if they need more capacity during
 that time and it's more than what they have been
 assigned?
 - A. (DaFonte) If they need more capacity, they would request that a recalculation of their -- what we call the "TCQ", which is the "Total Contract Quantity", be, you know, recalculated. And, they would get assigned up to that level of TCQ, the reinstated TCQ.
 - Q. But I guess I thought I heard you say earlier that that only happens once every 12 months. So, what would happen -- or, can that happen any time? Maybe I misheard.
- 13 A. (DaFonte) They can request it, I believe, subject to
 14 check, that they can request it once a year prior to
 15 the November 1st period. So, prior to the winter
 16 period.
- Q. So, I guess my question is, what happens during the
 winter, when they need more capacity than they have
 assigned then, before they're able to ask for their TCQ
 to be recalculated?
- 21 A. (DaFonte) They would have to go out and procure their
 22 own capacity at that time, --
- 23 Q. Okay.

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24 A. (DaFonte) -- if they were to choose to do so. But, as

- I mentioned earlier, certainly, they have the option to
 stay on sales service. In which case, as a sales
 customer, it would be incumbent on the Company to
 ensure that there was enough supply going to that
 facility.
- Q. So, one option they would have, if they faced that situation, would be to become a sales customer again?
 - A. (DaFonte) Absolutely. They always have the option to return to sales service.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. And, just to confirm, do you,
 gentlemen, do you agree that the personal guarantee
 continues to exist, along with the escrow that has been
 proposed as an amendment to the Special Contract?
- 14 A. (Clark) Yes, we do.

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- Q. And, that personal guarantee exists for the first five years of the Special Contract?
- 17 A. (Clark) It does.
- 18 Q. Mr. Clark, how long will the escrow be in place?
- A. (Clark) The escrow will be recalculated every year until it's diminished.
- Q. Okay. You had mentioned in your rebuttal that -- about the recalculation taking place within the first five years of the contract, and that's at Page 4, on Lines 8 to 10. So, is it feasible or is it possible that it

- 1 could last longer than five years? Or be shorter than 2 five years?
 - A. (Hall) I don't believe the escrow would last longer than five years. I think that, even under the minimum take-or-pay --
- A. (Clark) Well, excuse me, as that was my clarification.

 I was going to clarify that. Even at the take-or-pay
 minimums, it would not take five years to diminish the
 funds in escrow.
- 10 Q. Okay. Thank you.
- 11 A. (Clark) Sure.

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- Q. On the subject of the phrase "actual and assured revenues", which were that phrase was used by the Staff in their recommendation, and the Company's witnesses, you discussed it in your testimony just moments ago. What does "assured revenues" mean?
 - A. (Hall) "Assured revenue" is essentially the revenue that was realized in the prior year of the contract.

 And, the idea is that one would anticipate that, to the extent that iNATGAS wants to grow its business, that the amount of revenue it would receive in future years would be equal to, if not greater than, the revenue in the first year of the contract.
 - Q. Okay. And, is it possible that these assured revenues,

- which you're assuming are going to continue going
 forward after the first year, is it possible that the
 iNATGAS would not earn the assured revenues after the
 escrow was reduced?
- A. (Hall) Yes. But, to the extent that iNATGAS's business plan didn't materialize, they would still be obligated to pay the minimum take-or-pay amount.
 - Q. Uh-huh. And, would, by paying the minimum take-or-pay amount for the five years, assuming that, would that make customers whole for the \$2.2 million investment?
 - A. (Hall) Bear with me.
- 12 (Short pause.)
- 13 **BY THE WITNESS:**

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Α.

- 14 A. (Hall) No.
- 15 BY MS. HOLLENBERG:
- 16 Q. Okay. And, there's no requirement, in order to be 17 categorized as "assured revenues", that there be some 18 kind of contract between iNATGAS and the customers it's 19 serving from whom the revenues are going to be received 20 or are assumed to be received in the next years, 21 there's no requirement for any contract to underlie the assured revenues, is that correct, between iNATGAS and 22 23 its customers?

(Hall) That's correct. But keep in mind that iNATGAS

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          has every incentive to get as much business as
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          possible. So, that incentive already exists, just from
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          their business plan perspective.
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          But you would agree that that incentive is not the same
     Q.
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          as a security for customers in terms of repaying the
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          amount they have invested, is that correct?
 7
          (Hall) Well, in my view, I think it's very nearly as
     Α.
 8
          good, because iNATGAS, obviously, isn't going into this
          business to sit on its heels and do nothing. I mean,
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10
          they want to make money from this. So, the incentive
11
          for them to grow their business is extremely strong.
12
          Thank you. Do you agree that the CNG market is
     Q.
13
          evolving?
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                         (Witnesses conferring.)
15
                         WITNESS CLARK: Sorry.
16
                         MS. HOLLENBERG: Shall I repeat the
17
       question?
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                         WITNESS CLARK: Please.
19
                         MS. HOLLENBERG: Okay. Sure.
20
    BY MS. HOLLENBERG:
          Do agree that the CNG market is evolving?
21
     Q.
22
          (Clark) Yes, we do. We believe CNG is growing at a
23
          very rapid rate in the Northeast, that has BIA
24
          presentations by competitors and expansion -- or, I
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- should say construction of new facilities throughout
 the Northeast are underway.
 - Q. And, is it possible that the market will evolve in ways that are not consistent with the projections that have been made in this case?
 - A. (Clark) Well, I think there is the potential for it to evolve at a rapid -- at a more accelerated rate than predicted. There are opportunities for smaller customers that are not currently in the predictions to take service, if some technology and new pipeline capacity and fuel costs remain low at this level.
 - Q. And, your -- and, it's your position that it's not possible for it to evolve in a less positive fashion than has been projected?
- 15 A. (Clark) I'm sure it's possible.
- 16 Q. Thank you.
- 17 A. (DaFonte) Could I just add to that?
- 18 Q. Sure.

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A. (DaFonte) One of the things that I think will actually
benefit the development of CNG is the fact that there
are several new pipeline projects proposed into the
Northeast. These Pipeline projects, unfortunately, are
not going to be able to connect directly to many of
these large users, who currently either do not benefit

- at all from natural gas or are using CNG today. And, these new pipeline projects will be tapping into much lower cost natural gas supplies. So, the delta between the alternate fuels used by many of these companies and the cost of natural gas will just increase.
- Q. Would you agree that it's possible that customers who start taking natural gas -- or, start taking service from iNATGAS in year one will not remain customers of iNATGAS after that?
- A. (Hall) That's always a possibility. But I think you really have to put this contract into perspective.

 And, I mean, all of these questions are really getting at "what's the risk?" And, I understand that Liberty and the OCA share a different perception of what that risk level is. And, I mean, that's fair. That's perfectly understandable. But, to really put this in perspective, you have to consider that any investment or extension in the Company's facilities that it makes, whether it's serving iNATGAS or whether it's serving residential customers, always carries risk. When Liberty extends its facilities to serve a residential subdivision, there's no guarantee that the revenue is going to be there.

But you've got to put things in

perspective. At the minimum take-or-pay level in year one, the amount that iNATGAS is required to pay for is basically equivalent to 3,300 residential customers. So, that's a lot of load.

perspective, I'll take you back to a docket that was held last year on line extensions, DG 13-198. And, OCA, Staff, and the Company entered into a settlement agreement in that docket. And, if you recall, the information in that docket and the settlement essentially provided for line extensions up to 100 feet to new customers, new residential customers, at no cost. Well, discovery in that docket showed that the cost of serving a residential customer was somewhere in excess of \$3,000. So, the parties were comfortable with Company investing \$3,000 for a residential customer and serving them without charging them anything.

Let's bring that back to where we are with iNATGAS. I said earlier that iNATGAS's minimum take-or-pay in year one is effectively 3,300 customers. Take the investment, the \$2.245 million, and divide it by 3,300, and you're going to come up with a number that's under \$700 per equivalent residential customer.

[WITNESS PANEL: Hall~Clark~DaFonte]

So, we had a line extension agreement last year where we were agreeing to not charge customers anything for 3 -- and it was going to cost about \$3,000 to serve them. On an equivalent basis, this is less than \$700 at the year one minimum take-or-pay. So, that kind of gives you an idea of the bounds and the parameters of what kind of risk we're talking about.

Now, granted, it's a much larger investment in total dollar volume. And, in recognition of that, what the Company attempted to do is to get as much assurance as possible that it was going to be able to get revenue out of this in order to benefit all customers. And, our objective with this contract is to get additional load in a manner that provides benefit to all customers. And, that's why we entered into this Special Contract.

18 Q. Thank you.

- 19 A. (Hall) My pleasure.
- 20 Q. Does iNATGAS own any trailers?
- 21 A. (Clark) To my knowledge, they do not.
- Q. And/or any tractors that would be used to haul the tanker trailers?
- 24 A. (Clark) I believe no.

- Q. Okay. So, in order to be a customer of iNATGAS, one would need to either own their own trailer or hire a company that owns trailers to haul the CNG, is that correct?
 - A. (Clark) They would, if there was a large industrial customer that wanted to invest in that type of infrastructure and not pay a multiple, you know, as part of the rate, they would be able to construct their on decompression station, buy their own trailers, contract for delivery, send that tractor to iNATGAS's facility. Their business plan, however, is to sign up long-term CNG providers that would do that service and take gas from iNATGAS to serve their customers.
- Q. So, the customer is really the CNG provider, who would then be providing to the end-use customer?
- 16 A. (Clark) Correct.
- 17 Q. That's the more likely scenario in this case?
- 18 A. (Clark) Yes.

- 19 Q. Thank you. Does the Company know what the rate impact
 20 on an average residential heating customer of the
 21 \$2.2 million investment is?
 - A. (Hall) I don't know offhand. I'd have to calculate it.

 But we'd also have to take into account the anticipated revenue that we'd receive. It may well be that the

- 1 rate impact, especially longer term, is going to result
- in lower rates, not higher. And, that's why we've 2
- 3 entered into this Special Contract.
- 4 Okay. But you haven't calculated that, is that fair to Q. 5 say?
- 6 (Hall) I don't have it with me, no. Α.
- 7 Okay. Okay, thank you. Ο.
- 8 (DaFonte) Could I also add that, as we discussed Α. 9 earlier, the credits that would accrue from capacity 10 assignment would also reduce the overall cost to residential customers.
- 12 (Hall) Uh-huh. Α.

- 13 Thank you. The \$2.2 million investment only Q. Okay. 14 covers four of the potential six compressors included 15 in the Special Contract, is that correct?
- 16 Α. (Clark) Yes.
- 17 Q. And, how, when, and by whom will the other two 18 compressors be paid for?
- 19 (Clark) The other two compressors will be paid for by Α. 20 Liberty Utilities, upon the demand reaching the point 21 where those compressors are needed, which is north of 22 1 million decatherms a year usage.
- 23 And, in the three scenarios that you included in the Q. 24 filing, does that occur at any point in time under the

- 1 take-or-pay, the baseline or the accelerated revenues,
- does that occur within that time period?
- A. (Clark) If it were to occur in less than five years, it would have to be under the accelerated model.
- Q. Okay. Do you have a sense of how much the two
 compressors, additional compressor investment will
 cost? Or, is that confidential?

8 MS. KNOWLTON: It's not confidential.

9 WITNESS CLARK: Yes.

MS. KNOWLTON: We removed the

"confidential" designation from the data responses that

12 had that information.

13 **BY THE WITNESS:**

- 14 A. (Clark) Correct. So, the two compressors and the
- canopy extension are approximately 600 to \$750,000, I
- 16 believe.
- 17 BY MS. HOLLENBERG:
- 18 Q. Okay. Each or for both?
- 19 A. (Clark) Total project cost.
- 20 Q. Okay. Thank you.
- 21 A. (Clark) Certainly.
- 22 Q. Who is Liberty buying the compressors from?
- 23 A. (Clark) That would be ANGI Compressor.
- 24 Q. And, is that company in any way affiliated with the

- 1 principal or the affiliates of iNATGAS?
- 2 A. (Clark) I believe one of their affiliates is a local
- 3 service provider -- warranty service provider for ANGI.
- But that would be the only affiliation that I'm aware
- 5 of.
- Q. And, would that warranty service provider receive funds
- 7 as a result of this transaction?
- 8 A. (Clark) I don't know.
- 9 Q. Thank you. Mr. Eckberg discussed in his testimony at
- 10 Pages 8 and 9 some unclear, possibly conflicting
- 11 contractual obligations. And, one of the examples he
- 12 gave was the construction of the canopy. Do you recall
- 13 that?
- 14 A. (Clark) Yes, I do.
- 15 Q. Do you -- I didn't see any discussion in your rebuttal
- related to that. So, I wanted to give you an
- opportunity to respond to that observation.
- 18 A. (Clark) The Lease document and Special Contract were
- the governing contracts for this deal. And, they were
- 20 always clear, in my opinion, that Liberty Utilities was
- 21 responsible for the construction of that canopy.
- 22 Q. Is the Company willing to indemnify and hold harmless
- customers for any possible conflicts in the future
- about interpreting the contracts?

- 1 A. (Hall) In what way? I'm not following you.
- Q. I guess, to the extent that there's a risk to customers
 of litigation and costs associated with litigation
 about what the contracts mean, I was wondering if the
 Company was willing to hold customers harmless for
 those disputes, the costs of those disputes?
- 7 A. (Hall) I can't answer that without consulting with counsel, I'm sorry.
- Mr. Eckberg noticed in his testimony at Page 10 some --9 Q. 10 a different understanding of the language that was 11 used, and the Company was making the statement that 12 they were going to be delivering "firm transportation 13 of CNG". And, he noted that it was his observation 14 that the Company is delivering "firm transportation of 15 NG". Do you have any response to that? Is the Company 16 delivering firm transportation of CNG?
- 17 A. (Hall) Yes, because the Company will own the compressors.
- 19 Q. Does the -- does iNATGAS take ownership of the gas 20 before it enters the compressor, at the meter?
- A. (Hall) I think, really, what you're asking is "what's
 the delivery point for service?" And, the delivery
 point for service is where the gas leaves the
 compressor, notwithstanding the fact that the metering

- 1 point differs from that delivery point. Metering point
- isn't necessarily the point of delivery, although,
- 3 generally it is.
- 4 Q. Typically, it is.
- 5 A. (Hall) It doesn't -- typically, it is, but it doesn't
- 6 have to be.
- 7 Q. Okay.
- 8 A. (Clark) Correct. Generally, that is the case. We do
- 9 have other commercial customers, a great deal, where we
- own regulating equipment after a meter to provide
- different pressures, depending on manufacturing needs,
- 12 boiler needs. So, --
- 13 Q. So, if there were a problem, there was an accident,
- someone got hurt by the compressor, that would be a
- 15 Liberty liability?
- 16 A. (Hall) If I say "yes", am I assuming liability?
- 17 Q. I'm only trying to get to some of the issues that
- 18 Mr. Eckberg raised in his testimony. And, one of those
- 19 was this unique structure of the ownership of the
- equipment and the gas. And, I guess, typically,
- customers own the gas once it leaves the meter. And,
- so, I'm trying to --
- 23 A. (Clark) Sure.
- 24 Q. -- determine if that's a liability for customers or a

1 risk to customers?

A. (Clark) I would equate that similar to -- the

compressor station will be a secure facility within the

station, within the overall facility. Similar in

security to our existing LNG, propane/air peak shaving

facilities. So, the risk would be pretty much the

same.

- 8 Q. But it is your position that Liberty owns the gas until 9 it leaves the compressor?
- 10 A. (Hall) Having trouble with the term "owning the gas".

 11 I view it as a point of delivery, where we're

 12 delivering gas to a customer.
- 13 Q. Okay.
- A. (Hall) And, the way I view it, that point of delivery occurs where it leaves the compressor.
- Q. Okay. And, in that sense, you are delivering LNG -- or, CNG, as opposed to NG?
- 18 A. (Hall) Correct.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Do you agree with Mr. Eckberg's
 observations at Pages 13 and 14 that there are no price
 increases in the contract for the 15 year period of
 term?
- 23 A. (Hall) Yes.
- 24 A. (Clark) Yes.

Q. And, why is that?

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(Hall) This customer is very unique. And, this Α. customer is what I would consider a "marginal" customer. Not "marginal" in a sense that the customer is risky, but it is, in the absence of this agreement, it's likely that this additional customer wouldn't be taking service from Liberty. And, therefore, the pricing for this customer really should consider marginal costs. And, when you look at it, the marginal cost of serving this load, this additional consumption, is really the upfront cost of investment that Liberty will make in the compressor and ancillary type of equipment. And, once that is in place, there really isn't any additional cost of serving. And, therefore, nothing is going to change over the next 10 or 15 years associated with the cost of providing service to this customer.

Now, the -- I take that back. There is a nominal amount of maintenance and upkeep that Liberty is responsible for each year. That could increase. I think that's something like \$11,500 a year. That's subject to increase by normal inflationary pressures. But, if you look at all of the other costs, there really isn't any cost that's subject to cost increases.

- And, therefore, coming up with a fixed price doesn't
 mean that somehow like the cost and the revenue lines
 are going to cross later on, because they won't.
 - Q. You're confident that the marginal cost of serving this customer won't exceed the contract price at any point during the 15-year term?
- 7 A. (Hall) Yes.

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- 8 Q. Thank you. Why a 15-year term?
- A. (Clark) We felt -- excuse me. We felt 15 years was
 appropriate for the Company's risk tolerance and also
 fit the iNATGAS business plan. Most of the contracts
 signed for CNG end-use customers are between three and
 five years. So, with the nature of those contracts, we
 felt 15 years was appropriate. But we'll revisit at
 the end of the 15 years to extend.
 - Q. Thank you. Mr. DaFonte, you were asked a question about Mr. Eckberg's opinion in his testimony that it's possible for other customers to pay 100 percent of capacity costs. Do you recall that questioning?
- 20 A. (DaFonte) Yes, I do.
- Q. And, your answer, and correct me if I misremember, was
 that you don't believe that that is possible, that
 customers would pay -- other customers would pay
 100 percent of capacity costs, annual capacity costs?

- 1 A. (DaFonte) That has not been our experience.
- Q. Okay. But do you recall, you did participate in a technical session in this docket by telephone recently, do you recall that?
- 5 A. (DaFonte) I do.
- Q. And, would you agree that there was at least one participant in that technical session that indicated they would pay 100 percent of capacity costs to Liberty?
- 10 A. (DaFonte) Sure. They did say that.
- 11 Q. Okay.

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- 12 A. (DaFonte) But they haven't followed through on it.
 - Q. Okay. Okay. Thank you. I wondered if the Company had any response to the depreciation issue that Mr. Eckberg raised in his testimony, which we understand is more something to take up at the rate case at the next rate case. But wondered if you had any comments or concerns or disputes about the "half-year convention" he talked about on Page 6 of his testimony?
 - A. (Hall) No, he's fundamentally correct. In that,

 when -- if you look at rate base and rate of return,

 generally, it's an average of the beginning and ending

 balance of plant in service. Understand that the

 calculations that were in Attachment SRH-1 are really

illustrative calculations to demonstrate the economics of the project. And, as you indicated, that's something that will be taken up in the rate case.

We're not here today requesting cost recovery. We're simply requesting approval of the Contract. Once we get to the rate case, the additional investment will be appropriately reflected in our calculations.

- Q. Do you also agree that the rate case is the appropriate venue for the Commission to consider the prudence of the Company's investment?
- A. (Hall) In a sense, yes. But let me explain what I mean by that. If the Commission approves this contract in this docket, then we believe that means that the decision to enter into the contract, and therefore construct the compressors, was a prudent decision.

 However, we will still be subject to prudence review on whether we prudently incurred those costs, whether we prudently managed the project, and so on. But, from our perspective, approval by the Commission in this docket isn't shouldn't put us in a position of being second guessed later on, when it comes to the rate case, as to whether or not we should have entered into an agreement to purchase the compressors.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Will the Company proform the Special

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          Contract revenues in the next rate case?
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    Α.
          (Hall) To be determined. There are many, many options.
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          And, I'm sure they will be actively discussed during
 4
          the rate case.
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     Q.
          And, I wondered at what level they would be proformed,
          the take-or-pay, the baseline, or the accelerated
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 7
          level?
          (Hall) That's the $64,000 question.
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                         MS. HOLLENBERG: Okay. One moment
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      please.
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                         (Atty. Hollenberg conferring with Mr.
12
                         Eckberg.)
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                         MS. HOLLENBERG:
                                          Thank you. No other
14
       questions. Thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. I'm
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       going to turn now to the intervenors. And, you'll recall
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       from the order on intervention, the Commission asked you
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       to coordinate, to the extent possible, your discovery and
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       presentation. Is there a designated lead intervenor to
20
       ask questions?
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                         MR. PUFFER: Not to my knowledge.
22
       to my knowledge.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, that's
24
       unfortunate, because that's what we had instructed the
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- [WITNESS PANEL: Hall~Clark~DaFonte] 1 parties to do. But why don't we begin and see if -- I 2 don't know the extent of your questions, each of your 3 company's questioning may be. Why don't we begin with Mr. Puffer. If there's any way that -- obviously, we 4 5 don't want repetitive questioning. And, if things were already covered by one, you don't need to go further. 6 7 And, why don't we see where it goes. Mr. Puffer. 8 MR. PUFFER: Thank you. And, I've already scratched off some of the questions I was going to 9 10 ask have already been asked today. 11 BY MR. PUFFER: 12 I'd like to ask the panel, probably these are questions 13 that are best directed to Mr. Hall, but I'll take 14 answers from any of the three of you that are 15 responsive. I turn your attention, first of all, to I 16 believe it's the attachment to Mr. Hall's testimony, 17 which is the "Computation of Revenue Requirement". 18 It's a three-page spreadsheet.
- 19 A. (Hall) I'm there.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, at the top, under "Investment",
 you have "compressors a million dollars, piping, meter
 set, survey, etcetera 865,000", you with me on that?
- 23 A. (Hall) Yes.
- 24 Q. Okay. And, that's a breakdown of the estimated

- 1 \$2.245 million investment that Liberty would be making
- in this project, correct?
- 3 A. (Hall) Correct.
- 4 Q. Okay. Now, on the second item, the "Piping, meter set,
- 5 survey, etcetera", "etcetera" always bothers me. Is
- 6 that exactly what is included in that item spelled out
- 7 in more detail somewhere else?
- 8 (Witnesses conferring.)

9 BY THE WITNESS:

- 10 A. (Clark) Yes. Excuse me. Those were spelled out in one
- of the confidential data requests on there.
- 12 BY MR. PUFFER:
- 13 Q. So, that there's -- it is not spelled out in anything
- 14 that is public?
- 15 A. (Hall) Just one moment.
- 16 Q. Thank you.
- 17 (Short pause.)
- 18 **BY THE WITNESS:**
- 19 A. (Clark) That would be in Data Request Staff 1-5.
- 20 BY MR. PUFFER:
- 21 | Q. Okay. And, I'd like to ask you some specific questions
- about specific items, and whether and where they're
- included in your numbers as set forth in the
- Computation of Revenue. Is there any -- I notice

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1
          there's no specific line item for "dryers" in this
          process. Is that included anywhere in the
 2
          $2.2 million?
 3
 4
          (Clark) It is included. And, I believe it was, check
    Α.
 5
          with -- oh, yes. It's that same data request, Staff
 6
          1-5, has "gas conditioner" and "dryer".
 7
          Okay. And, what is the dollar amount you have for
     Q.
 8
          that?
          (Hall) I don't recall if this data request -- if this
 9
10
          is one of the data requests that we refiled in
11
          unredacted form.
12
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Is this the Staff
13
       1-5?
14
                         WITNESS HALL: Yes.
15
                         MS. HOLLENBERG: Yes, it is.
16
    BY MR. PUFFER:
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          The next question is, could you tell us where
18
          mechanical and civil engineering is included in your
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          $2.2 million?
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                         (Court reporter interruption.)
21
    BY THE WITNESS:
22
          (Clark) Oh, I'm sorry. That was not line itemed.
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A. (Clark) Oh, I'm sorry. That was not line itemed. That was a cost for Sanborn Head Associates, our engineer, owner's engineer.

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Q. Where, if at all, is the cost of bringing electricity to the site?

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- A. (Clark) To the site is Liberty's responsibility, and that was in Staff 1-5 as well.
 - Q. Okay. Now, Liberty's investment in this proposed project is estimated to be 2.245 million. And, this question might be better asked to someone from iNATGAS, but I'm going to ask you, and ask you to tell me what you can. Do you know whether iNATGAS, on its own or through any of its affiliates, could raise that amount of money, that is the \$2.245 million for this project?
- 12 A. (Clark) I personally believe they can.
- Q. Okay. But, in this case, they're asking a regulated public utility to raise that amount of money for it or advance that amount of money for it in lieu of spending that money on its own, correct?
 - A. (Hall) That's something that Liberty wanted to do.

 And, the reason that we wanted to do it is we see value in this arrangement for customers. So, that was that was our desire.
- Q. And, iNATGAS, as you discussed earlier, is going to be paying higher than the present tariffed rates, correct?
- 23 A. (Hall) That is correct.
- 24 A. (Clark) Yes.

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- 1 Q. And, they need to do that, to pay that, because to help
- 2 pay off and to justify Liberty's investment in this
- 3 project, correct?
- 4 A. (Clark) Correct.
- 5 Q. Now, is this type of venture a new one for Liberty,
- 6 that is building the compressors yourselves and
- 7 entering into this type of special contract?
- 8 A. (Clark) Yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. And, this is also a new venture for iNATGAS, is
- it not, a new type of a venture?
- 11 A. (Clark) Well, they have an extensive history of CNG
- compression with their vehicle --
- 13 (Court reporter interruption.)
- 14 A. (Clark) I'm sorry. They have extensive background of
- 15 CNG compressor stations/vehicle refueling stations
- 16 throughout New England.
- 17 BY MR. PUFFER:
- 18 Q. But their primary business is tolling facilities for
- motor vehicles, is it not?
- 20 A. (Clark) Correct.
- 21 Q. Not for providing a distribution station for large
- 22 end-users, correct?
- 23 A. (Clark) This will be their second. They are in the
- construction phase for a similar facility in Worcester,

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1
         with a special contract with NSTAR.
2
    Q.
         Okay. So, this type of arrangement then is a
3
         relatively new adventure for both Liberty and iNATGAS,
         correct?
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5
         (Clark) Yes.
6
                        MR. PUFFER: No further questions.
7
      Thank you. Thank you very much.
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CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Mr.

Lavoie, do you have questions?

MR. LAVOIE: No.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And Mr. Drummond? 11

12 MR. DRUMMOND: Not at this time.

13 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Thank

14 you. Mr. -- excuse me. Commissioner Honigberg, do you

have questions?

16 BY CMSR. HONIGBERG:

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- Q. I'm going to ask Mr. Hall to go back to the Escrow Agreement, --
- 19 (Hall) Okay. Α.
- 20 -- the arrangement, and walk me through it again. I 21 thought I understood it. I'm not 100 percent sure I 22 understand how -- what the calculation is of and how 23 the money gets then reduced and ultimately exhausted.
- 24 (Hall) Uh-huh. Α.

- 1 Q. So, walk me through that again please.
- A. (Hall) Uh-huh. At the end of year one, Liberty will look at the amount of revenue it received from iNATGAS for delivery. And, keep in mind that that revenue could be the minimum take-or-pay amount.
- 6 Q. Uh-huh.

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- A. (Hall) If they only use very little, they will have paid Liberty the minimum take-or-pay amount. So, the floor on that amount is going to be the minimum take-or-pay. We'll then take that amount and assume that that will be the revenue that we'll receive in years two, three, four, and five. We'll discount that stream of revenue to the present, and we'll come up with a dollar amount. And, that essentially becomes the dollar amount that would get released by the escrow agent, and any residual amount would have to remain in escrow going into year two.
- Q. The purpose of the escrow is to assure that there's money available to make the take-or-pay payment, isn't it?
- 21 A. (Hall) Yes. It's additional assurance.
- Q. So, is that money that, I think you said initially,
 that the payment they make might be the minimal
 take-or-pay amount, that's money that would be paid

[WITNESS PANEL: Hall~Clark~DaFonte]

- separately, not from the escrow originally?
- 2 A. (Hall) Correct.
- Q. Under what circumstances would the money be taken from the escrow, for you, not back to iNATGAS, but at what point would Liberty be entitled to money from the escrow?
- 7 A. (Hall) In the event that they failed to make a payment.
- Q. And, then, how would you calculate what you're entitled to at that point?
- 10 A. (Hall) We would be entitled to the minimum take-or-pay
 11 amount for that year.
- Q. And, so, that's why you're leaving in the present value -- what you calculated to be the present value of the amount that you'd be due, correct?
- 15 A. (Hall) Yes.
- 16 Q. All right. I got it now. Thank you.
- 17 A. (Hall) Uh-huh.
- Q. And, Mr. Hall also, I think you said, when you originally calculated whether this contract was beneficial to ratepayers, you calculated it separate and apart from any capacity benefits, right?
- A. (Hall) Correct. Attachment SRH-1 to my testimony
 doesn't include any additional value that will be
 realized --

1		(Fire alarm interruption with a steady
2		shrill siren sounding off.)
3		(Upon exiting the building, we were
4		notified that it was an inadvertent trip
5		of the fire alarm, thereafter a lunch
6		recess was taken at 11:50 a.m. and the
7		hearing resumed at 12:58 p.m.)
8		CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: We're back now after
9	a .	lunch break. And, Commissioner Honigberg was asking
10	SOI	me questions of the panel.
11	BY CI	MSR. HONIGBERG:
12	Q.	Actually, I think I had asked a question. Mr. Hall was
13		in the middle of an answer. It had to do with the
14		benefits of the the capacity benefits to the
15		contract.
16	Α.	(Hall) Correct.
17	Q.	So,
18	Α.	(Hall) The analysis that we performed, and that I
19		attached to my testimony, did not include any benefits
20		associated with that capacity benefit that Mr. DaFonte
21		spoke of.
22	Q.	Those are additional benefits on top of what you'd
23		already calculated would work?
24	Α.	(Hall) Yes.

- CMSR. HONIGBERG: I believe that was all
 I had wanted to ask, but I'll just flip through my notes
 real quick, because we did have that opportunity,
 unexpected as it was, to break. I think that's all I
 have. Thank you.
- 6 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I have a few further 7 questions.

8 BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:

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- Q. Why don't we look at the engineering diagrams for a moment, and just the one that was called "B", which is Staff 4-3. A few questions just to clarify what we're dealing with here. Are there any residences in the area?
- A. (Clark) Yes. There are two residences located at the top of 9 Broken Bridge Road, I believe the addresses are 9 and 11 Broken Bridge Road. Both of those residences are actually in the industrial zone, as far as the zoning ordinances.
- Q. And, as part of the proceedings before City planning or zoning, will they be notified of this project?
- A. (Clark) That's still to be determined. Right now,
 they're not technically abutters, but we may be
 notifying anyways.
- 24 Q. Does truck activity increase if this were approved?

A. (Clark) Yes, it will.

- Q. Where will the trucks go, if you're looking at the schematic, I assume you're coming down Broken Bridge Road. Does it then -- tell me where it then turns?
- A. (Clark) So, they will be driving south down Broken Bridge Road, turning right into where it says "Existing private drive", and then turning left right at the beginning of that cul-de-sac, where there's that piece of fence that sticks out. That will be a remote -- a card access gate. So, the truck drivers will have a card that will open that gate, to allow them to then pull in straight through that canopy. That canopy was referenced earlier today as a "building", but the structure, it's actually just a drive-through canopy. So, those trucks will drive straight through that canopy and hook up to the fuel dispensers for fill-up.
- Q. So, the trucks don't need to go down to the lower building that says "Meter set for CNG station"?
- A. (Clark) That is correct. They do not. The line with the white circles on there is actually a fence line that will be separating the compressor station from that fill station.
- Q. And, the compressor station itself is the long rectangular hatched area with what looks like six

- chimneys, but there sort of six cylinders?
- A. (Clark) Six, six compressors, four, the initial
 build-out, with the potential for six. Also, the gas
 conditioner and dryer will be located in that facility.
- 5 Q. Does the -- excuse me?
- A. (Clark) I'm sorry. Just to be clear, when you

 mentioned the "six potential chimneys", I was looking

 at the very little small rectangle things, where it

 says "Meter set CNG station". Is that what you were

 referencing?
- 11 Q. No. I was thinking of the larger rectangle above.
- 12 A. (Clark) Okay. The larger rectangle are actually the
 13 CNG tube trailers.
- Q. All right. So, that's where it's all part of the loading of the product?
- 16 A. (Clark) That's the canopy, the loading of the product,
 17 correct.
- 18 Q. Okay. So, the -- so, thank you for that clarification.
- The actual compressors then is the smaller unit in the lower right-hand corner?
- 21 A. (Clark) Correct.
- Q. Does the fact that trucks pull into that driveway
 that's just within the circle of thermal dispersion
 raise any risks to the trucks or to the units, the

1 compressing facilities itself?

- A. (Clark) We do not see any risk. Currently, that driveway is utilized for our LNG tanker trucks that are making LNG deliveries, as well as our diggers, tractors, pickup trucks that are storing at the end of the cul-de-sac, where they're storing pipe and fill and other utility capital.
- Q. And, when you compare B to A, there was another change, not just the movement of the compressors to the farther south, but also, in the existing LNG facility, it looks like increased earthen impoundment. Is that something that's being added or just the schematic is more detailed?
- A. (Clark) That schematic is more detailed. That came about after Sanborn Head did site visits and had one of our representatives out there to do detailed drawings.
 - Q. Is there any way that the existing LNG facility needs to be fortified or is in any way at risk as a result of the compressor station going in?
- 20 A. (Clark) No.
- Q. Tennessee Gas is listed as an owner at the very top of
 the -- where the existing drive enters onto Broken
 Bridge Road. Is that Tennessee Gas Pipeline?
- 24 A. (Clark) That is. That's their portion of the take

1 station.

- Q. And, does Tennessee Gas have any concerns about this project, in terms of safety?
- 4 A. (Clark) No, they do not.
- 5 Q. They're aware of it?
- 6 A. (Clark) Yes.

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- Q. I think it was Mr. Clark, you mentioned that, after the first year, iNATGAS could become -- move from a sales customer to a transportation customer, he could shift back again, and, presumably, it could shift back and forth, is that right?
- 12 A. (Clark) Under the existing tariff, they can.
- 13 Q. How much lead time do you need to be able to
 14 accommodate a customer as a sales customer, who had not
 15 been before, or to make the shift to turn them into a
 16 transportation customer?
 - A. (DaFonte) I can answer that. Excuse me. You know, we would certainly like as much lead time as possible.

 The main concern is that a customer comes back in the middle of the winter, for example. That creates additional planning concerns for us. However, in this instance, we have sufficient capacity at this time to meet the requirements that they might have, at least as we forecast it, up through the fifth year, where --

- under the normal volumes that they're committed to

 taking. But, typically, with any customer, we would

 like to have at least a 6-month to 12-month lead time

 notice period. So that, in the summer period, we would

 still have sufficient opportunity to make our plans for

 the winter period and include this customer in the

 sales forecast.
- 8 Q. Does the lease have any minimum notice requirements?
- 9 A. (Clark) No, it does not.

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- 10 A. (DaFonte) No. They are effectively operating under the
 11 Company's general tariff for transportation service.
 12 So, they would be treated like any other transportation
- Q. Does that tariff have any minimum notice requirements, if it's to change its status?
 - A. (DaFonte) I don't believe it does. Initially, a customer has 90 days to determine whether they want to remain a sales customer or move to transportation service. But that's only once it's initially in service, regardless of the type of customer it is.

 But, then, beyond that, I don't believe there's a minimum requirement to stay on a particular rate for any specified amount of time. But that's subject to check. I know that in there are companies that have

tariffs that require a customer to remain on a company tariff rate for 12 months. So, it could be a transportation rate schedule or it just could be a sales rate schedule, but they have to remain on that for 12 months, which helps with, certainly, with the planning. So that, if someone does come to sales service, we know that we have to plan for them for the next 12 months. Alternatively, if they go to transportation, then we know we don't have to plan for them for at least 12 months.

- Q. And, did you say you're not certain whether the tariff has those requirements or you think they do not? Or,

 Mr. Hall, if you have any information on that?
- A. (DaFonte) Subject to check, I don't believe that there is a minimum requirement to stay on a particular rate schedule for a specified amount of time.
- Q. Doesn't that put ratepayers at risk, either it being —
 holding more capacity than needed, that you said you
 can't fully recover on the market, or being not ready
 to provide that capacity and having to obtain it
 possibly at higher prices?
- A. (DaFonte) If the customer comes back to sales service, the risk would be that we don't have sufficient capacity to serve them on a design day. As I

1 mentioned, at least at this point, under the minimum 2 take provisions, we would have sufficient capacity. If 3 the customer were to leave, after having come back once 4 already, when they do leave, they would take the 5 capacity with them. They have to. And that, 6 therefore, they are paying 100 percent of the capacity 7 costs that they have incurred on the system. So, every time they come back, their capacity allocation gets 8 recalculated. 9

- Q. So, if they become a transportation customer, can they only be a firm transportation customer? They can't be an interruptible or --
- 13 (DaFonte) I believe we have an interruptible 14 transportation tariff. But I don't believe any 15 customers are on that tariff at this point in time. Ιf 16 your concern is that a sales customer can go to 17 interruptible transportation and not take the capacity 18 with them, I believe that that's not the case. If 19 you're a sales customer, you have to take your capacity 20 with you.
 - Q. All right. Mr. Hall, does that comport with your understanding of the requirements as well?
- 23 A. (Hall) Yes.

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24 Q. You looked quizzical, I wasn't sure why.

- 1 A. (Hall) I was listening.
- Q. Mr. DaFonte, you had said that, I think it was you, you said part of your duties are to -- or, maybe it was

 Mr. Clark, I'm sorry, part of your duties are to look

 for growth opportunities for the Company?
- 6 A. (Clark) Correct.

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- 7 Q. Does the growth of a company like iNATGAS come at the expense of the growth of Liberty?
- 9 A. (Clark) No, it does not.
- 10 Q. How does Liberty grow its customer base, if it's at the
 11 same time enabling a company like iNATGAS to serve
 12 customers who are interested in natural gas?
 - A. (Clark) The customers that would be interested in natural gas are stranded from the pipeline, and, in the foreseeable future, not going to be able to connect to a pipeline due to distance and economics of \$5 million per mile, for a transmission line to go 60 miles for two customers just doesn't make sense. So, these are customers that, at this time, we would not be able to serve. In the event that they were in a territory that we expanded to, while they're on CNG, our delivered rate for pipeline gas would be, my opinion, significantly less than CNG, and they would switch over to the Company, with zero cost to them for the switch,

- because their boilers and equipment would already be

 converted to natural gas. So, it would just be Liberty

 Utilities would run a new service line, install a

 meter, and they would be on pipeline gas. So, it could

 actually benefit us in the future, if we expand to

 those territories.
- Q. So, equipment that is capable of taking CNG is also capable of taking natural gas?
- 9 A. (Clark) Yes. At the NG site, the trailer will show up
 10 between 3,600 and 4,000 PSI. And, then, it will go
 11 through a decompression skid to enter the building,
 12 which is typical with our pressures.
- Q. Mr. Hall, you had said that you don't know the rate impact to Liberty customers, if this were approved.

 That you haven't calculated that?
- 16 A. (Hall) I've done a very rough calculation, and I'll
 17 tell you how I did it.
- 18 Q. Yes, I'd be interested, because I was surprised that
 19 you didn't have that calculation done?
- 20 A. (Hall) Well, the rate impact is pretty small. If you look at Attachment SRH-1, which is Bates Page 7, --
- 22 Q. This is in your testimony, Exhibit 3?
- A. (Hall) Yes. You look down on Line 45, the -- I'm sorry, Line 40. The first year revenue requirement is

about \$366,000. Then, it decreases every year thereafter. Just using very rough numbers, if you divide the \$366,000 of annual revenue requirement by 88,000 customers, you get an amount that's just over \$4.00 per customer per year. That doesn't include any reduction that would accrue as a result of the revenue that Liberty will receive from iNATGAS. And, from a residential customer perspective, obviously, the \$4.00 would be a much lower amount. So, that gives you a ballpark idea of the annual impact per customer.

- Q. What is your estimate of the revenue received that you would then credit against that?
- A. (Hall) The revenue that we would receive you can see in the box on the lower part of the exhibit. Under the "Minimum Take-or-Pay Assumption", it would be "\$192,600" in year one. Under the "Baseline", it's "314,600". And, under the "Accelerated", it's "467,100".

So, let's work with the minimum take-or-pay assumption. If we then look at the net amount, that's about \$173,550, net of the revenue that we receive. And, we divide that by 88,000 customers, you get about a dollar -- you get under \$2.00 a customer per year. For residential, again, that \$2.00

- is going to be lower. And, that doesn't include any value associated with capacity, capacity revenue.
- Q. And, in the -- I won't finish that question, because I see it's shaded. All right. Go ahead.
- 5 A. (Hall) I'm done.
- 6 Q. And, so, --
- 7 MS. KNOWLTON: May I just --
- 8 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Yes.
- 9 MS. KNOWLTON: I don't believe those
- 10 shaded numbers are confidential.
- 11 WITNESS HALL: No, they're not.
- MS. KNOWLTON: And, Mr. Hall, would you
- 13 confirm that?
- 14 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Oh. Okay.
- WITNESS HALL: They are not.
- 16 BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
- 17 Q. So, in the fifth year, you go positive?
- 18 A. (Hall) Yes.
- 19 Q. In the greater revenue than the costs?
- 20 A. (Hall) Yes. From year five forward. And, you know, I
- 21 mean, throughout this, we've been focusing on the first
- five years of the Contract. If you flip to Pages 2 and
- 3 of SRH-1, that gives you an idea of what might happen
- in outer years. Now, granted, the further you go out,

1	[WITNESS TANDE: Half Clark Datonee]
1	the less reliability or less confidence you'd have in
2	the assumptions. That goes with any forecast. But, if
3	you start looking at the net benefit in the out years,
4	by year ten, even under the minimum take-or-pay
5	assumption, that's a \$2.7 million benefit to customers.
6	And, that is that's about 30 bucks a year.
7	Q. Thank you. The Escrow Agreement addendum you had said
8	will be filed with the Commission. Do you have a date
9	on when that will be submitted?
10	A. (Hall) I would like to say we could submit it this
11	week, but we're working with other parties as well. We
12	will submit it as soon as we can.
13	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: We should reserve an
14	exhibit number for that addendum, or whatever the title of
15	it is going to be. Which I think at this point would be
16	Exhibit 8?
17	MS. DENO: That's right.
18	(Exhibit 8 reserved)

19 BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:

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- Q. And, similarly, on the Operation and Maintenance

 Contract, any estimate of when that will be filed?
- A. (Clark) That's going to be a few more weeks. Sanborn
 Head is still through the design process, and we
 haven't finalized all the equipment. So, we need to

1 finalize all the equipment model numbers and 2 specifications before we agree on the maintenance. 3 would anticipate about three weeks. Is there a version of that that could be submitted 4 Q. 5 before all of the final details of the equipment numbers are inserted? 6 (Clark) Yes. Sure. 7 Α. 8 I mean, I think that's a level of detail that we would not be concerned with. 9 10 (Clark) Okay. 11 But the structure of the provision would be? 12 (Clark) The structure, yes. 13 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. 14 let's reserve Exhibit Number 9 --15 MS. DENO: Nine, yes. 16 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: -- for the 17 Operations and Maintenance Contract. 18 (Exhibit 9 reserved) 19 BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: 20 Is it the Company's expectation that the Commission act Q. 21 on the proposal before those two pieces of -- those two 22 changes have arrived or that there be no action until 23 they have been received and reviewed?

(Hall) I think we can wait until we submit the

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- information. That will provide some incentive for us
 to submit it quickly.
- 3 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Yes, it will. Those
 4 are my questions. Thank you very much. Ms. Knowlton, any
 5 redirect?
- 6 MS. KNOWLTON: Yes. I have a few questions.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

9 BY MS. KNOWLTON:

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- Q. On cross-examination, there were some questions about where ownership of the gas would be taken. Would any of the panel members provide some further clarification on that point please.
- A. (DaFonte) The custody transfer point, as it would be called, would take place after the Company's meter and prior to going into the compression facilities.
- 17 Q. Does the Special Contract address that location?
- 18 A. (DaFonte) It does.
- 19 Q. Could you point us to where that is.
- A. (Hall) It's on Bates Page 58. It's Page 4 of the

 Contract. There's a definition of a "delivery point"

 and a definition of a "designated receipt point". And,

 those two definitions referred to Exhibits A and B,

 that were supposed to be attached to the Contract.

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- They were inadvertently omitted. So, we also have to provide that to the Commission.
 - Q. Do you have an estimate of when that would be available?
 - A. (Hall) By the end of the week.

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- Q. Mr. Clark, on cross-examination you were asked about the personal guarantee that Mr. Alizadeh has provided in this matter in association with the Lease and the Special Contract. Are there is there another guarantee that's being provided here?
 - A. (Clark) Yes. There is another guarantee in the form of a security attachment to AVSG, Alternative Vehicle Service Group, LP assets, as well as the personal guarantee.
- Q. And, how substantial an entity is AVSG?
- 16 Α. (Clark) AVSG has been around for over 20 years, has 17 built and continues to own and operate multiple CNG 18 vehicle refueling stations throughout the region. recently completed the estimated approximately 19 20 \$1 million station in Nashua, with public access, which 21 they built with cash on hand and zero debt. Their 22 company is debt-free. So, we believe that the AVSG 23 quarantee is actually stronger than any of the other 24 guarantees.

1	I also wanted to point out that the
2	Special Contract with NSTAR in Massachusetts also has a
3	personal guarantee. However, Liberty was able to
4	negotiate the AVSG guarantee, the right to purchase the
5	net book the right to purchase the facility at net
6	book value, as well as the escrow, above and beyond the
7	personal guarantee.

- Q. With regard to the special contract with NSTAR, who is the other party to that contract?
- 10 A. (Clark) iNATGAS.

- Q. Thank you. Mr. Clark, you were also asked about liability issues and potential concerns about who would bear the responsibility if there was an adverse event that occurred on the leased premises. Does the Lease provide any insurance protection to the Company were such an event to occur?
- A. (Clark) Yes, it does. On Bates Page 37, Page 10, it reflects the tenant's insurance. So, the tenant shall, at their sole cost and expense, obtain insurance for comprehensive public liability insurance of \$10 million, along with workmen's compensation, automobile/vehicle liability insurance, and such insurance with respect to the premises as reasonably required by landlord, us. There is also liability,

- which is on Bates Page 36. Under "Liability", that's
 we'll indemnify landlord parties for any events that
 occur.
- 4 Q. Were these requirements imposed on iNATGAS by Liberty
 5 Utilities?
- 6 A. (Clark) Yes, they were.

- Q. On cross-examination, there was also questioning about the risk associated with this project. Does the Company make capital investment capital investments to serve large commercial/industrial customers as a matter of general practice?
- A. (Clark) We do. We'll take them on a case-by-case basis. We will do an engineering analysis to see if they can be served. We will do a complete construction estimate for the cost to serve them. From that point, we will get a load letter from that large industrial customer and use our tariff six-year revenue test to determine if there's a CIAC involved. That's the standard business. But, again, those are projections of what the loads will be over six years, without any guarantees, that we're willing to do, make investments on currently.
- Q. And, when you referred to a "guarantee", you mean "guarantee" in the sense of the type of guarantee that

- 1 AVSG has provided here?
- 2 A. (Clark) Correct.

- Q. And, in those circumstances, are there any minimum take-or-pay requirements for those customers?
- 5 A. (Clark) No, there is not.
 - Q. Mr. DaFonte, you were asked on cross-examination about a discussion that occurred during a technical session with regard to a potential purchase of capacity that the Company may have. Would you elaborate on that discussion.
 - A. (DaFonte) Yes. The intervenor stated that they would purchase Liberty's capacity at 100 percent of the value. The Company, as mandated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, must post any capacity releases out on the electronic bulletin board of the interstate pipeline where it can be bid on by anyone. So, in essence, it's conducting an RFP process each and every time that it posts capacity. And, at no time has that intervenor ever bid on capacity that the Company has put out in the secondary market.

In addition, this particular intervenor has customers that it's serving behind EnergyNorth, and those customers do not have capacity that is assigned to the intervenor by EnergyNorth. Yet, their statement

1	that they would purchase capacity from EnergyNorth at
2	100 percent of the value would seem to contradict the
3	fact that they are serving customers today without the
4	EnergyNorth capacity. So, we think it's a little bit
5	misleading, as far as that statement by the intervenor
6	in question.
7	MS. KNOWLTON: I have no further
8	redirect.
9	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Then,
10	witnesses are excused. Thank you very much.
11	WITNESS HALL: Thank you.
12	WITNESS CLARK: Thank you.
13	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Speidel, your
14	witness, Mr. Frink, is next, correct?
15	MR. SPEIDEL: That's right. And, in
16	connection with that, I would like to provide some
17	photostats of tariff language. This does not have to be
18	noticed as a hearing exhibit, as it is an existing tariff.
19	Just by way of clarification about what the specific
20	tariff language of the Company requires in a given
21	context. I'll just pass around the hearing room. And, I
22	would also like to invite Mr. Frink to take the stand.
23	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Please.
24	MR. SPEIDEL: Thank you.

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[WITNESS: Frink] (Atty. Speidel distributing documents.) 1 2 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: This is off the 3 record. (Brief off-the-record discussion 4 5 ensued.) 6 (Whereupon **Stephen P. Frink** was duly 7 sworn by the Court Reporter.) 8 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Please begin. STEPHEN P. FRINK, SWORN 9 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. SPEIDEL: 12 Mr. Frink, could you state your full name and title 13 here at the Commission please. 14 Stephen Frink. And, my title is the Assistant Director 15 of the Gas and Water Division. 16 Q. Excellent. Do you have before you Exhibit 4, which is 17 the June 4th Staff Report? 18 Α. I do. 19 Did you prepare this Report as part of your Q. 20 responsibilities here at the Commission? 21 Yes, I did. Α. 22

And, do you still adopt the general conclusions of this Q.

23 Report today?

24 I do. Α.

Q. Are there any specific changes or clarifications you'd like to make regarding the Staff Report?

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- Α. There are two. On Page 7 of the Report, where it says "Staff Recommendation on Entering the Special Contract and Lease Agreement", in the very first sentence, second line, it says "as required by RSA 374:32", that should be "374:30". And, then, on Page 10, the second to last line, under "Rate Treatment", it says "if the Commission rules that the investment is prudent as part of this proceeding Staff would not seek to disallow the costs if the project ultimately proved unprofitable." And, that should read "if the Commission rules that the investment is prudent as part of this proceeding Staff would not seek to disallow the estimated or prudently incurred costs if the project ultimately proved to be unprofitable." That's by way of clarification, if we have a cost estimate of 2.2 million for Liberty, if those costs should come in at double that, then there would -- the issue of prudency would probably come up in a rate proceeding.
 - Q. Okay. In general terms, would you please explain Staff's primary concerns outlined in the Report regarding the Special Contract proposal.
- A. The greatest risk that Staff sees in this contract is

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that they're providing gas to a individual that at this point has no customers. And, if that business plan isn't fruitful, if iNATGAS is unable to sign up customers, then it has no sales, then, under the terms of this agreement, even with the "must take" provisions they would not fully recover their investment. also, even though those "must take" provisions are guarantied by two entities, since they're all owned by the same person, and they all are largely dependent on the sales of compressed natural gas. So, there are concerns that, one, the iNATGAS station doesn't -doesn't attract any customers and, consequently, iNATGAS defaults, and the guarantors are unable or do not make the required payments under the "must take" provisions. So, that's the primary biggest concern that Staff has.

There's also the problem with the conflict of interest related to Liberty owning the compressors and being responsible for replacing those compressors if there's a failure, and how well those compressors run are largely dependent on how they're operated and how they're maintained. Those costs are the responsibility of iNATGAS. So, you could imagine a situation where it's an extremely cold day, the

Liberty running the compressors, they may elect not to run them and risk damaging the compressors. Whereas, iNATGAS, in a desire to meet their sales, and not having the ultimate responsibility of replacing those compressors, would prefer to keep them running. So, it's critical that, from a ratepayers' perspective, that Liberty has the final say in protecting those, that investment. So, those were the two primary concerns that Staff considers the biggest risk.

- Q. How do your recommendations in the Staff Report address those risks?
- A. Well, the Staff recommended that there be a some time of some kind of financial requirement, be it, you know, property that could be put up or a security bond, or an escrow certainly works as well, that the utility would be able to draw on in the event of a default by iNATGAS and the failure of the guarantors to honor that agreement. So, what Staff did is calculated what the net present value of the payments, under the "must take" provisions, Liberty is making a 2.2 million investment. Actual payments over the five years under the "must take" provision is approximately 1.8 million. Customers are at risk for 400,000. That's not a big

amount, and it's an acceptable risk, in Staff's opinion, given the potential benefits. But, if you get -- if iNATGAS doesn't get any customers and doesn't satisfy the "must take" obligations, then they're at risk for the entire 2.2 million. So, this escrow means that, now, say iNATGAS defaults in the first year, the guarantors can't meet that requirement, this escrow could be tapped, and the 1.2 million would be available to satisfy what the net present value of the "must take" cash flow would be over the five years.

And, to be fair to iNATGAS, if their baseline projections are met, then they're going to — this project will immediately reap benefits to ratepayers, and we didn't feel that money should be tied up in an escrow when it's not needed. So that this Staff's recommendation was that this be adjusted at the end of each year. And, it's a little different than what I understood the Company to be saying for an escrow. The assured revenues are based on the prior 12 months sales. So, if iNATGAS doesn't get any customers, but still makes a payment under the "must take" provisions, that would not assure that the next four years we're going to see those payments. Under Staff's proposal, the actual delivery revenues and rent

payments for that first year is what you'd use is -- is what gives you the assurance that those sales will be there in the future.

As a matter of fact, I would say, if there are no sales in the first year and they're just making the "must take" payment, that would put the likelihood of a default further down the road even greater. So, that is not what Staff had envisioned, but we'll reserve judgment until we see this escrow as to exactly how it's proposed to work.

But, under Staff's proposal, when they get -- when they experience sales in that first year, at the end of year one, we're assuming that they will meet or exceed those sales in the following years.

And, then, at the end of year two, same situation, whatever they had for sales in year two, I'm assuming that the sales will increase. Then, that's -- you would say "okay, we expect to get those same level of sales or more over years three through five." So, that's what the assured sales represent. That's what this financial arrangement is supposed to achieve, is that it gives you a reasonable assurance that this Contract will meet the minimum requirements as provided for under the "must take" provisions, and the Lease

Agreement as well. The Lease Agreement requires the payments, the annual -- the monthly and annual rent payments, and the guarantors have backed that up as well.

And, then, the other suggestion was that the parties enter a Maintenance Agreement that gives

Liberty the final say on operations and maintenance to the compressors. And, as we heard, that's -- the utility is working on that, and that doesn't seem to be an issue.

So, those were, if we can -- Staff's suggestion that these conditions be imposed on the Company addresses our concerns. We realize that is structured -- the full -- the "must take" provisions do not provide full recovery of the investment, and that was understood. We also understand that the capacity revenue is not a certainty, delivery revenues aren't a certainty. But we expect there will be a level of those as well. But, even absent those, this contract is favor -- has potential to be very favorable for customers, very advantageous.

Q. Okay, Mr. Frink. So, as you understand, the Company is going to be submitting a Escrow Agreement proposal to the Commission to be filed as Exhibit 8. You would

strongly recommend that Staff have the opportunity to
review and comment on the features of that said Escrow
Agreement, is this correct?

- A. Absolutely. As I just stated, what I heard during the Company's testimony, it wasn't exactly what I had envisioned. We're going to need to see the escrow arrangement and the Maintenance Agreement in writing, which we'll then review and make a recommendation, a written recommendation at that time, is how I would prefer to approach this.
- 11 Q. So, you would expect that Staff would provide a prompt

 12 and written recommendation regarding Exhibits 8 and

 13 9, --
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 Q. -- the O&M agreement as well?
- 16 A. Yes.

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- Q. And, if the Staff were to find those elements to be
 satisfactory, it is your expectation then, in turn, the
 Staff would make a final recommendation for approval of
 the Special Contract and Lease currently being
 considered, correct?
- 22 A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. I just have a couple of small clarification questions regarding certain tariff

language or tariff requirements, switching between sales service and transportation service. There were some questions directed to the Company by the Commissioners and others. And, I have passed around the room, and thank you to co-counsel Sheehan for providing this for us so promptly, there's Page 71 and 72 of the Company's tariff. And, again, I haven't noticed this as an exhibit, because this is something that's available in the public record as a preexisting element. But it refers to rate classification G-54.

Now, Mr. Frink, if iNATGAS were not to enter into this Special Contract with Liberty, is it fair to say that it would sign up for service under rate classification G-54?

- 15 A. They would qualify as a -- in the customer class G-54, yes.
 - Q. Okay. So, turning the page to Page 72, there's a segment marked "Terms and Conditions" in the very first paragraph. Could you just read that first sentence out for us.
 - A. Yes. "To be" -- excuse me -- "To be eligible for this service, a customer must sign a contract for a one year period, which contract shall include the authority for the Company to monitor the customer's continued

qualification for this service. In the event the customer fails to meet the eligibility [requirements] set forth in the availability contract" -- "in the availability section of this schedule based on a monthly evaluation employing the most recent twelve month period, the Company may require that the customer be billed prospectively under an alternative rate subject to the terms of the customer's Service Agreement."

- Q. So, that wasn't a word-for-word reading, but I think we got the gist of what was being written there. What is your interpretation of this meaning of the tariff for switching between sales and transportation service?
- A. Well, if a customer signs up for sales service under the terms and conditions of this tariff, that customer must remain on sales service for a one year period.

 There's nothing to preclude that customer from leaving delivery only service at any time. So, a customer, iNATGAS, under the terms of the Special Contract, is a firm sales customer for one year. After which, at any point he could elect to take delivery only service.

 But, if he wished to return to sales service, then he would have to remain on sales service for one year.

I would also say, not included in this,

1 on these two tariff pages, there are requirements that 2 the utility has to provide service subject to 3 availability. So, if Liberty does not have the 4 capacity to serve iNATGAS after it becomes a 5 transportation customer, then Liberty would simply --6 wouldn't be able to accept them as a sales customer. 7 Q. Thank you for that clarification. And, one more 8 clarification. Mr. Frink, is it your understanding and 9 Staff's expectation that, whatever additional Escrow 10 Agreement provisions are provided as part of Exhibit 8, 11 are in addition to the general guarantee provided by 12 AVSG and the principal of iNATGAS to Liberty in case of 13 default? 14 Absolutely. It's Staff's understanding that the 15 guarantees still stand. That the owner and the 16 affiliate company would still have their -- have to 17 satisfy those obligations. This is just an added 18 protection. 19 MR. SPEIDEL: Thank you very much. 20 Staff has no further direct questions. Thank you, 21 Commissioners. 22 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. 23 Ms. Knowlton? 24 I have no questions for MS. KNOWLTON:

{DG 14-091} {06-10-14}

Mr. Frink. 1 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Why don't we just 2 3 keep going around the room. Mr. Puffer? 4 (Mr. Puffer shaking head in the 5 negative.) 6 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Lavoie? 7 MR. LAVOIE: No questions. 8 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Drummond? 9 MR. LAVOIE: He's gone. 10 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: He's not here. 11 Ms. Hollenberg. 12 MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you. Only a few 13 questions. Thank you. 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 BY MS. HOLLENBERG: 16 Mr. Frink, would you agree that it's not typical for a 17 special contract to have no price increases during the 18 term of the special contract? 19 I wouldn't say it's "unusual". The more recent special Α. 20 contracts that the natural gas utilities have entered 21 into, and those would be Northern's. Liberty hasn't 22 done a special contract I think since may have been 23 AES. But the Northern contracts do include price 24 escalators tied to a Consumer Price Index. So, it's

{DG 14-091} {06-10-14}

1 tied to inflation.

- Q. And, is it -- how typical -- or, what's the typical term of years for special contracts?
 - A. Again, in the -- for the natural gas utilities, there aren't a lot of special contracts. The longest ones that I've seen, and this goes back to the early '90s, were ten-year contracts, and, more recently, they have been even less. The most recent Northern contract has the options to renew, which they can exercise. And, I think, barring any substantive changes, I think it's a less involved process than what we're going through here. But ten years is the most I've seen. And, I think we've had them as short as two years.
- Q. Do you have any concerns about the lack of price increase ability or the longer term of this Special Contract?
- A. We -- actually, it was at Staff's suggestion that the price inflation adjustment be incorporated into the Northern special contracts. And, that was tied to concerns that the revenues from the contract might at some point exceed the marginal costs. So, the assumption is, if the O&M is going up by inflation, then having the delivery rate tied to inflation would help ensure that the revenues would keep pace with

those O&M costs. So, that's why Staff encouraged the utility, and the utility went back to the Company and got those provisions -- got those agreements.

In this instance, the O&M costs are almost entirely the burden of iNATGAS. So, from the perspective of the utility, the likelihood that the marginal cost would exceed the revenues under this contract are pretty remote. And, I don't -- it's Staff's opinion that you don't need that protection in this instance, because the revenues are flat, but the O&M costs are flat as well.

- Q. And, what about the term, the 15-year term, is that at all concerning?
- A. Well, obviously, the farther out you go, the greater uncertainty. It's not something Staff -- Staff would prefer to see a shorter term. And, historically, the Commission has sought shorter terms for these contracts. But the fact is, the recovery, if they realize the sales, even the minimum sales there under the "must take" provisions, this will pay for itself well before the 15 years are up. And, so, in Staff's opinion, it's worth them entering into a long-term contract. This is what was presented to us. And, while, again, it may not be our preferred length,

because of the uncertainties that long contracts have,

it does -- the potential benefits that it generated

under the contract, even in the short term, make it a

worthwhile project.

- Q. Thank you. Do you recall earlier in the hearing, when I asked the Company's witnesses if they would -- if they plan to include proforma adjustments for the revenues for this contract in their next rate case?
- 9 A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. And, you're expecting that the next rate case will happen sometime over the summer, they will be filing a rate case in the near future anyway?
- 13 A. That's my understanding.
- Q. Okay. And, if the Company were to include a proforma
 adjustment in -- for rate base purposes or include the
 rate base as a step adjustment in the revenue
 requirement in that rate case, would it be your
 expectation that they would also proform their revenues
 as well?
- 20 A. I would expect that. And, if they don't, I certainly will.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. And, do you know if the Company -if iNATGAS, as a sales customer, will pay the LDAC for
 the first year?

- 1 A. They will not pay the LDAC in any year.
- Q. Okay. Okay. Thank you. Can you explain why that is please?
- A. Well, that was part of the agreement that was presented to us.
- 6 Q. Okay.
- A. And, it's not -- as a matter of fact, it's fairly

 common for, in the special contracts that I've seen,

 that they do not pay the -- the customer does not pay

 the LDAC.
- MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you. I have no other questions. Thank you.
- 13 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
- 14 Commissioner Honigberg.
- 15 BY CMSR. HONIGBERG:
- 16 Q. I want to make sure I understand the difference between 17 what you had in mind for the Escrow Agreement and what 18 Mr. Hall described. I think the difference focuses 19 almost exclusively on what they get credit for when 20 they calculate what can be taken out to go back to They, the way Mr. Hall described it, if they 21 22 make a "must pay" payment, that's to their benefit, and 23 they can take that out of the escrow as part of the 24 calculation. The way you did it in your Report, it's

[WITNESS: Frink]

actual revenue that they receive is the baseline calculation that gets made, is that correct?

- A. It's tied to the sales, yes. So, again, you could recognize the "must take" revenue, if they didn't sell any gas at all. So, there are no sales, there's no capacity revenue, there's no delivery revenue tied to sales, what you're getting is a one-time payment from iNATGAS for volumes that it never actually -- never went through the meter that they never used. And, from what I heard, it sounded like "okay, we've got this \$200,000 in revenue that we took in in year one, even though we didn't sell any gas, we're going to assume we're getting that 200,000 for the next four years as well and adjust the escrow amount accordingly." My proposition was, those are not assured revenues in years two through five.
- Q. But what you want to assure with the escrow is the payment of the minimum payment, the "must pay" amount?
- A. That's correct.

- Q. So, the math that Mr. Hall described does that, doesn't it? Because he would the amount that's in the escrow is the present value of what's required to make all five "must pay" payments.
- 24 A. But you haven't -- okay, so, you, under my example, the

[WITNESS: Frink]

"must take" requirement is approximately \$200,000 in year one. At the end of year one, you've collected \$200,000 of the 1.8 million. Now, to me, there's still a great deal of risk, even more risk that, over the next four years, there could be a default on this contract without any sales.

Q. I don't disagree with that. It clearly shows that they're not meeting their business plan, their business model. But the "must take" payment for year two is still calculated into the amount. This is probably something you should take up with the Company.

Because, I think, when you talk through what you're trying to assure, and the amount of money that's set aside to assure it, you may end up agreeing on a methodology that is a little different from what's in your document, if I'm understanding what Mr. Hall said earlier. And, it doesn't make sense for me to argue — argue with you about it.

I think that -- I just think that, as you talk through it with them, make sure you're on the same page as to what it is you're assuring and what money needs to be set aside to assure it.

A. Right. And, I would say if — that first year's revenue, that \$200,000. So, you get the \$200,000.

[WITNESS: Frink

1 And, now, the escrow amount that was 1.2 is now 1 million. But I'd want a million dollars in the 2 3 escrow to draw on over the next four years. Well, if it defaulted -- if the default occurs in year two, you 4 5 have a million dollars. Okay, you've already collected 6 200,000. So, that's what I'm looking for through this. 7 CMSR. HONIGBERG: Okay. I understand. 8

Thank you. That's all I have. Thanks.

BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:

- Mr. Frink, there was some discussion of Company investments for particular customers, even with fewer guarantees than had been -- that are put into the documents in this case. Do you remember that?
- 14 Yes, I do.

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- 15 Are you aware of anything of this magnitude of Q. 16 investment? Any customer investments in the 2 million 17 plus range?
 - Α. Sure. There was one this past summer for a paving plant, an asphalt company installed a service line. The estimated contribution was going to be 4 million. The paving company made their own -- put the pipes in themselves at a cost of approximately what this contract is for. So, that's one example. And, while we don't see -- typically, we don't look at individual

[WITNESS: Frink]

investments, but the fact that that required a significant contribution of the customer, that the customer was doing the work themselves, as opposed to having the Company doing it and reimbursing them, that was brought to our attention. So, that's why I'm aware of that one. But I have no doubt there are many other projects that have a significant investment that I'm not aware of.

- Q. How about the company's -- the utility company's investment? Let's assume that for some reason this venture does not go well and iNATGAS gas pulls out after some number of years. Is there any value to Liberty or its customers in the assets that are left behind?
- A. Well, it depends on the -- well, you would have to assume there's some value. As to what that value is, the market will determine that at the time. If it's because the iNATGAS model doesn't work, it could be a situation similar to when PSNH went bankrupt with Seabrook, and you acquire the asset, and you sell it, and it's a different cost at that point. And, operationally, it could have great value to Liberty, in that there would be a lot of sales. So, it could be, if it's due to the fact that, say, we start exporting

[WITNESS: Frink]

natural gas, and the differential between the CNG price and the competing energy sources isn't significant anymore, I feel fairly confident that this is — the CNG market is going to be there, and that it's going to continue to grow.

It's just the fact that the people who are participating in this market have put in a tremendous investment in it in just the last couple of years. A number of stations have been built, a lot of trailers have been purchased, a lot of investments have been made by customers that have just signed up, and customers that have signed up are in the process of converting. So, I think there's a strong market. Once a customer converts to CNG, that's a sunk cost for that customer, even if the price — the rate differential is 10 cents in the favor of CNG, that customer is going to burn CNG over an alternative energy source. And, that's assuming no other costs, like, as we've heard, there's benefits from, you know, reduced air permits, because it's a cleaner fuel.

So, I think there will be value in those facilities in the event of a default. Again, I wouldn't want to venture a guess as to what the value might be. But I do think that is a good -- an added

[WITNESS: Frink]

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          protection.
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. That's
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       it for my questions. Thank you very much. Any redirect,
       Mr. Speidel?
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                         (Atty. Speidel shaking head in the
 6
                         negative.)
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
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       Mr. Frink, you're excused. Thank you very much for your
 9
       testimony.
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                         I think next up would be Mr. Eckberg,
11
       yes?
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                         MS. HOLLENBERG: Yes, please.
                                                         If I
13
       could call Mr. Eckberg to the stand please.
14
                         (Whereupon Stephen R. Eckberg was duly
15
                         sworn by the Court Reporter.)
16
                       STEPHEN R. ECKBERG, SWORN
17
                           DIRECT EXAMINATION
     BY MS. HOLLENBERG:
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19
          Good afternoon.
     Q.
20
          Good afternoon.
21
          Would you please state your name for the record.
22
          you.
23
          My name is Stephen Eckberg.
24
          And, where do you work, Mr. Eckberg?
     Q.
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[WITNESS: Eckberg]

- 1 A. I'm employed as a Utility Analyst with the Office of
- 2 Consumer Advocate.
- 3 Q. And, did you file testimony in this proceeding?
- 4 A. Yes, I did.
- 5 Q. And, that testimony has been marked for identification
- as "Exhibit 5". Do you have your testimony before you
- 7 now?
- 8 A. Yes. I do have a copy of that with me. Thank you.
- 9 WITNESS ECKBERG: Do I need the
- 10 microphone? Okay.
- 11 BY MS. HOLLENBERG:
- 12 Q. Do you have any changes or corrections to make to your
- 13 testimony?
- 14 A. No, I do not.
- 15 Q. If you were to answer the questions in your testimony
- today, would your answers be the same as reflected in
- your written testimony?
- 18 A. Yes, they would.
- MS. HOLLENBERG: I will, unless the
- 20 Commission prefers otherwise, I will skip having him
- 21 summarize his prefiled testimony and make him available
- for cross-examination.
- 23 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: That's fine.
- MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you.

[WITNESS: Eckberg] 1 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Why 2 don't we go then to Ms. Knowlton. 3 MS. KNOWLTON: Thank you. 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION 5 BY MS. KNOWLTON: 6 Mr. Eckberg, if you would turn to Page 12 of your Q. 7 testimony. 8 I'm there. Α. 9 On that page, you refer to a "privately-funded facility 10 in Pembroke, New Hampshire" that will be making CNG 11 available on a non-public basis, is that correct? 12 I discuss that facility generally there, yes. I Α. 13 don't know that I mentioned "non-public basis". Was 14 that a phrase you just used? 15 That was the phrase that I used, yes. Would you take Q. 16 subject to check that that facility is not available 17 generally to the public to come and fill CNG tankers? 18 Α. Subject to check, I'm glad to agree one way or the 19 I don't know who would be filling CNG tankers. 20

other. I don't know who would be filling CNG tankers.

I know that I was invited to bring my natural

gas-fueled Honda Civic to that facility and fill it up.

So, it would be publicly available to me in that way, I

believe. And, for the record, I don't own a natural

gas-fueled Honda Civic. But it was a general

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invitation that I had from a representative of that facility.
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- Q. Okay. But, if you did have one of those Honda Civics and you did go and fill it at that facility, do you know whether any of the customers in the company would benefit from the profits of that sale?
- MS. HOLLENBERG: I'm going to object to this question, only because he's already stated that he doesn't know the status of the public or non-public.
- MS. KNOWLTON: It's not relevant to the question. I mean, I can ask it in a different way.
- 12 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Go
 13 ahead.
- 14 BY MS. KNOWLTON:

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- 15 Q. The question really goes to, who is able to receive the
 16 benefits of any of the sales at that CNG facility,
 17 regardless of, you know, the customer that's coming to
 18 fill there?
- 19 A. I believe it would be the private owner of that 20 facility.
- Q. Okay. And, has that -- do you know whether that
 facility has completely bypassed the utility, which is,
 in this case, Liberty Utilities?
- 24 A. I believe that it has, yes. That Liberty Utilities is

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         not involved with that utility. That's my
2
         understanding.
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- So, to the extent that there are any profits associated Q. with the use of that facility, then the Company's customers would see none of those benefits, correct?
- 6 That's correct. Α.

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- And, in the case of what the Company is proposing here, Ο. if the Company's projections are correct, the Company's customers will see benefits in the out years, meaning beyond the fifth year of the contract, from the sales of CNG?
- If the projections are correct, there would be costs -there would be benefits for the costs that are incurred, yes.
- 15 MS. KNOWLTON: Okay. Thank you. I have 16 no further questions.
- 17 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. ${\tt Mr.}$
- Puffer? 18
- 19 MR. PUFFER: No questions.
- 20 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, by the way, I 21 owe you an apology. I misremembered the order and thought 22 that we had spoken to coordinating in the course of the 23 hearing, and you were too polite not to correct me. 24 my colleague did correct me, and I'm glad he did, that we

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

- 1 hadn't put that in the order. So, I apologize for that
- 3 MR. PUFFER: That's okay.
- 4 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Lavoie, do you
- 5 have any questions?

statement.

- 6 MR. LAVOIE: No questions.
- 7 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Speidel?
- 8 MR. SPEIDEL: Yes. I have a couple of
- 9 brief questions.
- 10 BY MR. SPEIDEL:
- 11 Q. Mr. Eckberg, have you read the Staff Report?
- 12 A. You're referring to Exhibit 4?
- 13 Q. Yes.

- 14 A. Yes. I have read that.
- 15 Q. And, have you heard some discussion about the Staff
- 16 recommendations pertaining to an Escrow Agreement, and
- the Company's responses regarding that?
- 18 A. Yes. I have heard that discussion today.
- 19 Q. Okay. In light of that discussion, would it be fair to
- 20 say that the OCA would or would not continue to oppose
- 21 the proposal before us from Liberty and iNATGAS, if
- some level of financial surety were to be provided by
- 23 the Company? Or, does the OCA's opposition not turn on
- 24 the provision of surety?

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

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    Α.
          Well, I don't think I can sit here and give you a
         direct answer to that. I would need to consult with my
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 3
          attorney before I could do that. And, most likely, my
 4
          attorney would offer that representation. But I can
 5
          say that I appreciate Staff's concern about the risks
 6
          that they perceived in this Special Contract. And, I
 7
          certainly appreciate Staff's proposals and the extra
 8
         protections that the financial assurance of the escrow
 9
          account would offer. So, I think that's certainly a
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          step in the right direction. But whether that
11
          completely goes to ameliorate all of the OCA's
12
          concerns, I would be reluctant to give you a direct
13
          answer to that at the moment.
14
                         MR. SPEIDEL: I appreciate your candor.
15
       And, I don't require anything beyond that. I just wanted
16
       to ask that as a clarifying question. And, I think that
17
       will be all for now. Thank you very much.
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                         WITNESS ECKBERG: You're welcome.
19
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Commissioner
20
       Honigberg, questions?
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                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: I have no questions.
22
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Okay. I have just a
23
       couple.
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BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:

- Q. Following up on Mr. Speidel's question, I'm surprised that you haven't thought about or spoken with counsel about your position, after seeing the rebuttal testimony of Mr. Clark. I mean, I assume you read it and thought about the proposal that Staff had made and the response that the Company had made to try to follow up on the recommendations that Staff had made.
- A. And, you're wondering if --

- Q. Well, my question is, had you -- have you not thought about whether that accommodates your concerns?
- A. Well, as I said to Mr. Speidel, it does, Staff's proposal and this escrow account, does go some distance to addressing some of the risks and the concerns that we feel ratepayers are facing. There was certainly the possibility that, during testimony and cross-examination today, that perhaps the Company would address other issues or other concerns. I believe Attorney Hollenberg asked the Company witnesses if they had comments on any of our issues that we raised.

So, I think that there's still the open opportunity, I think, from my perspective, to discuss these issues further with my attorney. But I don't feel that, at this point, that I need to -- I don't have any, you know, strong objections to the process,

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the Special Contract going forward, but neither do I feel like the OCA needs to offer its endorsement of the Special Contract either. I think there are still some outstanding risks that we perceive. And, as Mr. Hall testified, I think that there are just difference in perceptions about those risks that are facing ratepayers, and whether these changes to the Special Contract are sufficient to make all of those concerns go away.

I think that ratepayers, natural gas residential customers, for instance, already have a tremendous benefit just by being customers of Liberty Utilities. They're heating their homes with the lowest priced fuel that they can possibly get. It's cheaper than cordwood, according to information provided on the website of the Office of Energy and Planning. So, I certainly don't mean to suggest that additional financial benefits or potential future benefits of financial returns on an investment are something that ratepayers would -- we don't want to look a gift horse in the mouth, so to speak, but we already enjoy significant benefits. And, whether this gamble, if you will, is worth the investment, is not an easy thing to know the answer to. So, hopefully, that is a useful

1 response to you.

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Q. No, that's fair. And, I'm not trying to talk you into a position. I just wanted to know what your position is. Your testimony, prefiled testimony was to recommend denial of the request to approve the Special Contract and Lease. And, I wanted to know if that was still your position?

MS. HOLLENBERG: May I interject at this point? That is still our position.

10 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Thank
11 you.

12 BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:

- Q. In your testimony, I forgot to note the page, you said that, although the Special Contract would be higher than the tariffed G-54 rate, it still may not be sufficient to cover Company's costs?
- A. Yes. That was my concern about the lack of a price escalation clause over the 15-year term of the Contract.
- Q. Okay. And, that's Page 14. Is there anything other
 than the price escalation issue that makes you
 concerned that the price in the Special Contract may be
 below the cost to serve iNATGAS?
- 24 A. No. I think that's the sum of it right there. Uh-huh.

- 1 Q. Thank you.
- 2 Except to say that, you know, it sort of combines with Α.

3 the long term of the contract. There's no price

escalation clause, and it's a very long term, 15 years, 4

5 as well. So, certainly, the compounding, potential

6 compounding impact of those two things together.

7 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.

you. I have no other questions. Ms. Hollenberg, any

redirect? 9

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10 MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you. Just one

11 moment please.

12 (Short pause.)

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

- 14 BY MS. HOLLENBERG:
- 15 Mr. Eckberg, do you agree that the testimony stating

16 the position of the OCA, as recommending that the

17 Contract be denied because the risks exceed the

18 benefits in the opinion of the OCA, is your position

19 today?

- 20 Α. Yes. That is the position that I stated in my
- 21 testimony, and I haven't changed that.
- 22 Q. Okay.
- 23 That's correct. Α.
- Thank you. 24 MS. HOLLENBERG:

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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
                                                         Then,
 2
       Mr. Eckberg, you're excused. Thank you very much.
 3
                         WITNESS ECKBERG: Thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             That is it for
 5
       witnesses, correct?
 6
                         MS. HOLLENBERG: Yes.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. And, is
       there anything else, in terms of exhibits, that we need to
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 9
       address? We've heard kind of a general comment about when
10
       the Escrow Agreement and the Maintenance and Operation
11
       Contract might be filed. Let's try to put a little more
       definition on that. For the Escrow Agreement, is, say, a
12
13
       week from this coming Friday, which would be the 20th, is
14
       that sufficient?
15
                         MS. KNOWLTON: Yes, that's fine.
                                                           I
16
       mean, we will submit it by then, and certainly sooner, if
17
               It's a matter of working out the agreement with
18
       the bank. So, that's why we didn't have it for today.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. And, on
20
       the Maintenance and Operations language, we talked about,
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       even if all of the detailed equipment specifications are
22
       not included, that the text having to do with the
23
       obligations to have Liberty have final say over those
24
       issues would be the issue of importance for the parties
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       and certainly for the Commissioners to review. Could that
       be similarly filed by the 20th?
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                         MS. KNOWLTON: Yes.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
 5
       sooner, if available?
 6
                         MS. KNOWLTON: Yes.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
 8
                         MS. KNOWLTON: I believe there's one
 9
       other exhibit that we should reserve, which is for
10
       Exhibits A and B to the Special Contract that were
11
       omitted.
12
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, remind me again
13
       what those are?
14
                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        That's the designated
15
       delivery point and the designated receipt point for the
16
       gas to be delivered under the Special Contract. And, we
17
       could have those filed tomorrow.
18
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: Yes. Those documents
19
       exist. They're referenced in the agreement, they just
20
       weren't attached.
21
                         MS. KNOWLTON: Correct.
22
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: Yes.
23
                         MS. KNOWLTON: Correct.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, so, if we were
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to reserve 10 for both of those?
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 2
                         MS. KNOWLTON: Yes.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: They could be filed
 4
       right away?
 5
                         MS. KNOWLTON: Yes.
 6
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
 7
                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        Thank you.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: There was some
 9
       reference I thought to the delivery point still being
10
       worked out. I thought Mr. DaFonte perhaps said that.
11
                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        That may have been stated
12
       before the lunch break. But my understanding is that
13
       those points had already been determined, you know, that
14
       we -- it's a matter of, and Mr. Clark can specify that the
15
      meter number --
16
                         WITNESS CLARK: Yes. Correct. Yes, we
17
       were getting the meter number for -- the meter number for
18
       the Broken Bridge take station, which it's in existence,
19
      we just did not attach them.
20
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Okay. Fine.
       we will reserve 10 for that, A and B, those exhibits.
21
22
                         (Exhibit 10 reserved)
23
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Anything further on
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documents? Mr. Speidel.

MR. SPEIDEL: Yes. Staff would like to have its response to the Exhibit 8 and 9 filings, the O&M filing under Exhibit 9, and also the Escrow Agreement under Exhibit 8, by Friday, June the 27th. And, there might be some cooperative working with the Company before that, in order to tweak those documents and produce perhaps a revised version that would be combined with a Staff filing. But, in any event, we'd like to weigh in on that around the 27th of June or before.

Suggestion of trying to work together would be great. If we get into a sequential filing response, revision, and response, it will eat it up more time. And, so, if there is an ability to review before it's officially filed, and with OCA as well, and have an opportunity to discuss any final issues before it's submitted may be more efficient.

MR. SPEIDEL: Yes. We do reserve the right, if there is some final disagreement, hopefully not, we might have to put a position out there describing why we oppose the form of the agreement. But we don't expect that to be the case.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. All right. Understanding that Exhibits 8, 9, and 10 are yet to be received, is there any objection to striking the

identification and making all of the exhibits permanent 1 2 parts of this record? 3 MS. KNOWLTON: I have none. 4 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Seeing none, we will 5 Is there anything further to take up before we 6 hear final closing statements? 7 (No verbal response) 8 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, I guess I put 9 to you to think about, before you've seen the final 10 language, I recognize people may want to submit written 11 responses, Staff has said that it intends to. And, so, I 12 guess what I'd ask for right now is closing comments, with 13 the understanding that you may supplement that with 14 further recommendations after you've reviewed those final 15 exhibits. 16 Why don't we begin then with 17 Ms. Hollenberg. 18 MS. HOLLENBERG: Okay. Thank you. 19 Thank you. The OCA appreciates the Company and Staff's 20 efforts in putting together their proposal and conditions 21 for approval. But the OCA continues to view this project, 22 Special Contract, as the risks being greater than the 23 benefits to residential customers. At this point in time, 24 natural gas customers in New Hampshire already are being

served with the cheapest fuel available. And, we view that there's no need to take any additional risk to lower the rates. And, I think the testimony today was that the amount of the rates would be lowered was in the, you know, several dollars. The Commission is required by RSA 378:14 and RSA 378:18 to deny a special contract unless "special circumstances exist which render departure from the [tariff] to be just and consistent with the public interest".

undertook a generic evaluation of special contracts. And, in doing so, identified the types of issues it should consider when reviewing special contracts. In Orders 20,633 and 20,882, which have been cited in Commission special contract orders since then, and as recently as 2013, the Commission set forth requirements and a checklist for approval, which include that the special contract must not put ratepayers at substantial risk, that the customer for whom the special contract is proposed must pursue all other appropriate forms of financial assistance before requesting a special contract, and that the special contract must be consistent with the utility's integrated resource plan. The OCA respectfully takes the position that the Company has not met these requirements

for approval of this Special Contract with iNATGAS.

Also, the Commission, in the generic special contract orders, talked about "risk" and "prudence". It recognized that, when it comes to risk, there may be appropriate cases to approve special contracts subject to the risk of revenue loss being shared between ratepayers and shareholders, or borne by shareholders in their entirety. And, the Commission also affirmed its authority to consider disallowance of any lost revenue in future rate cases, if it finds that evidence shows that the utility acted imprudently in seeking approval for such a discount.

If the Commission is inclined to approve the Contract notwithstanding the OCA's opposition, we would ask that the Commission consider these additional methods of protecting customers from the risks of iNATGAS not making other customers whole on the investment in the compressor station and related plant. We urge the Commission to relieve the customers from 100 percent of the risk of lost revenues and not rule on the issue of prudence until such time as the Company seeks recovery from ratepayers for this rate base in its next distribution rate case. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

Mr. Speidel.

MR. SPEIDEL: Thank you, Chairman.

Staff thanks the Commission for its consideration of the evidence presented today by the Company, OCA, and others, including Staff, represented by Mr. Frink in particular.

Staff believes that, if the proper modifications are made to the structure of the agreements, as discussed and agreed to in principle by the Company, relating to financial surety and also operations and maintenance requirements, if those modifications are made, Staff is confident that approval of the Special Contract and Lease proposals would be in the public interest and in the public good.

Liberty is a private sector entity. It is a rate-regulated utility serving customers in its franchise area in central and northern New Hampshire.

And, in general terms, it must be recognized that there are both upside and downside risks for this proposal.

But, if adopted, Staff's recommendation for financial surety would protect ratepayers against the downside risks, while enabling the consumers of the State of New Hampshire as a whole, and also the ratepayers of Liberty Utilities specifically, to reap the benefits of upside as part of this deal.

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                         We will reserve judgment on our final
       recommendation pending receipt of Exhibits 8 and 9. And,
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       we look forward to collaborating with the parties in that
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       effort. Thank you very much.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                            Thank you.
       Mr. Puffer?
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                         MR. PUFFER: XNG waives any closing.
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Mr.
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       Lavoie?
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                         MR. LAVOIE: No. No comments at this
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       time.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. And,
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      Mr. Drummond is not back or no one else from his company
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       is here?
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                         MR. LAVOIE: No.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
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      Ms. Knowlton.
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                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        Thank you. This has been
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       a fast-moving docket, for which we are very appreciative
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       to everybody here. We filed this on April the 4th, and
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      here we sit on June the 10th in a final hearing. So,
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       thank you to everyone for expediting this.
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                         Over the years, the Company and, really,
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       under its prior ownership, has been criticized for not
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aggressively pursuing growth opportunities to benefit its customers. The Company has come here today because it has seized an opportunity that could have bypassed it. And, that certainly is a very true reality, when we look at what happened with the Pembroke station. The utility and its customers are not participating in that and truly will receive no benefits from it.

So, the Company is pleased to be here presenting a deal that it negotiated that has tremendous potential upside for the Company and its customers. And, while there is risk, which the company has recognized, that risk is not unlike risks that the -- risk that the Company takes and has taken in its day-to-day operations. You've heard testimony from both the Company and Mr. Frink that, on a regular basis, the Company makes significant investments where, in its judgment, it believes that there is a long-term payoff for the Company and its customers to do so.

We take those risks, if you want to refer to them that way, to serve large commercial and industrial customers. And, then, we also take those risks to serve residential customers. Mr. Hall testified about the risks that have been taken to serve individual residential customers growing out of Docket DG 13-198,

where the Company makes investments in excess of \$3,000 per customer to extend gas service to those customers waiting for a payback over the course of eight years.

And, we appreciate the OCA's position that customers already enjoy the significant benefits of having natural gas service. But we've also heard testimony today that we believe that, as a result of this CNG filling station being constructed, that there will be an opportunity for others in the State of New Hampshire to take advantage of low cost natural gas where they're not going to be served by a gas main. And, we believe that the interests of those entities are also important to consider. They're very beneficial to our economy to see the growth of commercial and industrial businesses throughout our state that could be served by CNG, that could lower their fuel costs and possibly operate in a more profitable manner.

The Company has put into place multiple layers of protection against the risks that have been identified. A guarantee, a personal guarantee from Mr. Alizadeh; a guarantee from AVSG, which is a very significant operation that's been in business for two decades; the ability of the Company to purchase the assets of the CNG fueling station at net book value in the event

of default under any of the agreements that iNATGAS has entered into. And, you heard Mr. Frink's testimony that those assets could have significant value. And, then, this added layer of protection that the Staff has requested in the form of an escrow of over \$1 million.

Those are not protections that the Company obtains when it enters — it makes investments to serve customers on a day—to—day basis. The reason that we're doing that here is because this is a special contract and it's a lease. So, we have the opportunity to provide those additional benefits that we don't normally have on a day—to—day basis. So, I think, to the extent that there's been any risk, and there's concern about risk, that the Company has done a good job mitigating that risk to the greatest extent possible.

In addition, the Company has required that iNATGAS have significant insurance in place, and that's a cost to iNATGAS, in the event that there are any adverse events that occur at the facility, along with the indemnity provisions that would make the Company whole.

There's been some criticism in the docket of the iNATGAS business model, because it isn't what everybody else is doing. And, oftentimes, I think it's people that see things a different way that have a

1 different perspective that are successful. And, doing 2 something the way that everyone else is doing it is not 3 necessarily justification for doing it the same way again. 4 And, we think that the rewards here to the Company's 5 customers are significant, and that the risks that the 6 Company would take to possibly receive those rewards really are quite minimal, and they have been substantially 7 8 moderated, as I've described. 9 So, we think that this is a very 10 exciting opportunity for the Company. We're really 11 excited about being able to do our part in helping natural 12 gas be made more available throughout the state. 13 believe that the Lease and the Special Contract meet the 14 legal requirements of RSA 378:18, in the case of the 15 Special Contract, and 374:30, in the case of the Lease. 16 And, that the transaction, as proposed, subject to the 17 Staff's conditions, should be approved and found in the 18 public interest. Thank you. 19 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. 20

have one question. Is the -- entering into this proposal consistent with your Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan?

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MS. KNOWLTON: Yes, it is.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: In what way?

MS. KNOWLTON: Well, I mean, in this

1 case, the Company is not, you know, it's not procuring commodity. But I think it's consistent with the Least 2 3 Cost Integrated Resource Plan because it's an effort by 4 the Company to undertake to take the costs that it incurs, 5 for example, the capacity costs, and to spread those 6 across a wider base. Mr. DaFonte addressed that, that to 7 the extent that there are capacity payments that come to the Company, that that's going to lower the cost of all 8 9 customers, you know, through the cost of gas portion of 10 rates. So, in that respect, I believe it is consistent 11 with the Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan. 12 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. 13 right. Unless there's anything further? 14 (No verbal response) 15 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: We will take this 16 under advisement. We await the two new exhibits being 17 produced, and the final exhibit with the designated 18 delivery and receipt points to be submitted. And, we will 19 act on it expeditiously, once everything is received, as 20 well as any further recommendations that any of the parties may have. So, thank you all for your 21 22 participation today. We're adjourned. 23 (Whereupon the hearing was adjourned at 24 2:32 p.m.)