1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE		
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION		
3				
4		17 - 10:38 a.m. 26 APR'17 PM12:32		
5	Concord, New	Hampshire		
6				
7	RE:	DE 17-043 LIBERTY UTILITIES (GRANITE STATE		
8		ELECTRIC) CORP. d/b/a LIBERTY UTILITIES: Reliability enhancement		
9	4	Plan and Vegetation Management Plan Report.		
10				
11	PRESENT:	Chairman Martin P. Honigberg, Presiding		
12		Commissioner Robert R. Scott Commissioner Kathryn M. Bailey		
13		Sandy Deno, Clerk		
14				
15	APPEARANCES:			
16		State Electric) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities:		
17		Michael J. Sheehan, Esq.		
18		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: D. Maurice Kreis, Esq., Consumer Adv.		
19		James Brennan, Finance Director Office of Consumer Advocate		
20		Reptg. PUC Staff:		
21		Suzanne G. Amidon, Esq. Rich Chagnon, Electric Division		
22				
23	Court Repo	orter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52		
24				



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2		EXHIBITS		
3	EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE 1	NO.
4	1	Reliability Enhancement Plan and Vegetation Management Plan	5	
5		Report, with Appendix, Direct Testimony of Christian Brouilla	rd	
6		& Jeffrey Carney, and Direct Testimony of Heather M. Tebbett		
7		including Schedules (03-15-17)	•	
8	2	Revised Direct Testimony of Heather M. Tebbetts (04-10-17)	5	
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Τ	PROCEEDING
2	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We're here in
3	Docket DE 17-043, which is Liberty Utilities
4	(Granite State Electric) Corp.'s Calendar Year
5	2016 Reliability Enhancement and Vegetation
6	Management Plan Results and Reconciliation.
7	Let's go off the record.
8	[Off-the-record discussion
9	ensued followed by a short
10	pause.]
11	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
12	Before we go any further, let's take
13	appearances.
14	MR. SHEEHAN: Good morning,
15	Commissioners. Mike Sheehan, for Liberty
16	Utilities (Granite State Electric) Corp.
17	MR. KREIS: Good morning,
18	Commissioners. I am D. Maurice Kreis,
19	sometimes referred to colloquially as "Don
20	Kreis", the Consumer Advocate. With me today
21	is Jim Brennan, our Director of Finance. We
22	are here on behalf of the residential customers
23	of this fine utility.
24	MS AMIDON: Good morning Suzanne

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1
         Amidon, for Commission Staff. With me today is
         Rich Chagnon, who's an analyst with the
 2
 3
         Electric Division.
 4
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Are there any
 5
         preliminary matters we should deal with?
                   Mr. Sheehan.
 6
 7
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Yes, sir. Two
         exhibits. The first is our initial filing.
 8
                                                       Ιt
         would be "Exhibit 1". The second is some
9
10
         revised testimony filed last week of Heather
         Tebbetts with a few corrections. That would be
11
12
         "Exhibit 2". And the revised testimony has the
13
         same page numbering denoted "R" as the
14
         original.
15
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you for that.
                   MR. SHEEHAN: You're welcome.
16
17
                         (The documents, as described,
18
                         were herewith marked as
19
                         Exhibit 1 and Exhibit 2,
20
                         respectively, for
21
                         identification.)
22
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Anything else?
23
                         [No indication given.]
24
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I see witnesses
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{DE 17-043} {04-11-17}

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1
         are already in place.
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Yes.
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 3
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. So,
         why don't we have the witnesses sworn in.
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 5
                         (Whereupon Heather M. Tebbetts,
 6
                         Joel Rivera, and Jeffrey Carney
 7
                         were duly sworn by the Court
 8
                         Reporter.)
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Sheehan.
9
10
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you.
                 HEATHER M. TEBBETTS, SWORN
11
12
                      JOEL RIVERA, SWORN
                    JEFFREY CARNEY, SWORN
13
14
                     DIRECT EXAMINATION
15
    BY MR. SHEEHAN:
16
         Ms. Tebbetts, your name and position with the
17
         Company please.
18
         (Tebbetts) My name is Heather Tebbetts. I work
19
         for Liberty Utilities Service Corporation in
20
         our Rates and Regulatory Group. And I'm
21
         responsible for rate-related services for
22
         Granite State Electric.
23
         And, Ms. Tebbetts, you filed testimony in this
24
         matter?
```

- 1 A. (Tebbetts) Yes.
- 2 Q. And your original testimony appears at Page --
- 3 where did it go? -- 45 of Exhibit 1, is that
- 4 correct?
- 5 A. (Tebbetts) Yes.
- 6 Q. And you also filed revised testimony, which has
- 7 been marked as "Exhibit 2", is that correct?
- 8 A. (Tebbetts) Yes.
- 9 Q. With those changes to your revised testimony,
- if I asked the questions in your written
- 11 testimony today would your answers be the same?
- 12 A. (Tebbetts) Yes.
- 13 Q. And do you adopt your written testimony as
- 14 revised?
- 15 A. (Tebbetts) Yes.
- 16 Q. Mr. Carney, your name and position with the
- 17 Company please.
- 18 A. (Carney) Jeff Carney. I'm employed by Liberty
- 19 Utilities Service Corp. as the Program Manager
- of Inspections and Vegetation. In that
- 21 capacity, I support electric operations, plan
- budget, and manage Granite State's inspection
- of vegetation management programs, vendor
- 24 performance, storm support, and regulatory

- support on distribution and sub transmission
  assets.
- Q. And, turning to Exhibit 1, the very first

  document at Page 1 is the report, and there's

  testimony that bears your name that begins on

  31. Is that -- do you have any changes to your

  testimony that begins at Page 31?
- 8 A. (Carney) No, I do not.
- 9 Q. And were you involved in preparing the report that begins on Page 1?
- 11 A. (Carney) Yes.
- 12 Q. And, if I were to ask you the questions in your
  13 testimony today, would your answers be the
  14 same?
- 15 A. (Carney) Yes.
- 16 Q. And do you adopt that testimony?
- 17 A. (Carney) Yes, I do.
- 18 Q. And, Mr. Rivera, your name please and position
  19 with the Company.
- A. (Rivera) Hello. My name is Joel Rivera. I am
  the Electric Planning Engineer for Liberty
  Utilities Service Corporation. I was involved
  in preparing the REP/VMP report, including a
  summary of the capital spend and the

```
1 reliability results.
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- Q. And you did not file testimony, but you're here
- 3 today to adopt the testimony of Mr. Brouillard,
- 4 is that correct?
- 5 A. (Rivera) Yes.
- 6 Q. Have you reviewed Mr. Brouillard's testimony
- 7 that appears in Exhibit 1?
- 8 A. (Rivera) Yes.
- 9 Q. And do you have any changes to make to that
- 10 testimony?
- 11 A. (Rivera) No.
- 12 Q. And, if I were to ask you the questions that
- were asked in writing of Mr. Brouillard, will
- your answers today be the same that Mr.
- Brouillard gave in writing?
- 16 A. (Rivera) Yes.
- 17 Q. And do you hereby adopt Mr. Brouillard's
- 18 testimony?
- 19 A. (Rivera) Yes.
- MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you. They're
- 21 available for cross-examination.
- 22 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Welcome, Mr.
- 23 Rivera. Mr. Kreis.
- MR. KREIS: Thank you. Good morning,

witnesses. I just have a few questions.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

# BY MR. KREIS:

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- Q. Looking at, I guess, the VMP Report, which is part of Exhibit 1. And I notice, on Bates Page 005, which is Page 3 of the Report, there is a reference to billing FairPoint for its share of the planned vegetation management work. How is FairPoint's share of that work determined?
- 10 (Carney) The share that FairPoint contributes, 11 on average, 92 percent of our overhead assets 12 are jointly owned between the Company and 13 FairPoint. So, out of the total spend, 14 92 percent of it is split between the two 15 companies. And, for maintenance trimming 16 contained in the REP/VMP Plan FairPoint 17 contributes 20 percent of all related expenses, 18 trimming, traffic control, work planning, tree 19 removals. And, with respect to tree removals, 20 they contribute 50 percent of the total cost 21 for hazard tree removals.
  - Q. How did you -- how do you determine those percentages?
- 24 A. (Carney) We have a database that indicates the

- amount of joint ownership by circuit in terms
  of the number of poles. And, on average, it's
  92 percent. It's different for every circuit.
  Almost every circuit we have does have some
  joint ownership. And we only have one or two
  small ones that are 100 percent Liberty
  Utilities.
  - Q. How do electric customers know that FairPoint is paying its fair share?

9

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- 10 A. (Carney) I can't answer that question. I'm not

  11 sure what knowledge they have.
- 12 Q. Well, maybe that was too glib a way of putting
  13 it. What assurances can the Company provide to
  14 the Commission and the public that these costs
  15 are allocated properly?
- 16 A. (Carney) I'm sorry. Could you repeat that 17 question?
- 18 Q. How does the Commission know that FairPoint is
  19 paying an appropriate share of the expenses for
  20 keeping these jointly owned facilities free of
  21 vegetation-related damage?
  - A. (Carney) We're carrying those costs, okay, that we report through the REP/VMP process. And, whether they pay them or not, we're still using

that credit. We assume that credit when we make the filing. That, for 2016, their contribution was going to be \$350,000. We billed them \$70,000 midyear last year, which they paid. And we billed them the remaining \$280,000 in January of this year, which currently remain unpaid.

Q. When will they be paying that \$280,000?

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- A. (Carney) I don't have an answer to that question either. Sometimes we just have to wait them out. I was recently asked if we sent them, and we did. We demonstrated that to them that we sent them in January. They were dated January 21st. And we re-sent them to FairPoint last week.
- 16 Q. But, in the event FairPoint doesn't pay, is
  17 that something that you would recover from your
  18 electric customers?
- 19 A. (Carney) Do you have an answer to that,
  20 Heather?
- A. (Tebbetts) Yes. So, we have included in the
  rate the \$350,000 that we invoiced to
  FairPoint. This has happened in the past where
  they have been slow to pay. And, in that case,

we have worked offline with them to get them to pay. And, so far, that issue has gone away. If this issue comes back, we'll work offline to try to get them to pay. And, if something comes out of that, then we'll have to reassess what's going on at the time. But, for now, customers receive that credit that we expect FairPoint to pay.

- Q. Okay. Looking at Page 8 of the REP/VMP Report, which is Bates Page 010, there is a discussion of the fact that the bare conductor replacement was something like half of the proposed budget of \$1.2 million. And the report goes on to say that that variance I just described was driven primarily by the bid prices being much lower than expected, which resulted in a lower than forecasted investment. How is it possible for the estimate and the bid prices to be so far apart from each other?
- A. (Rivera) Well, we've worked of historical data.

  And, at the time, we assumed a certain amount of capital costs per mile to replace bare conductor. These estimates came from our predecessor company, and that's basically what

1 we used to estimate these replacements.

Using four years' worth of data, we found that it's actually a lot less to replace bare conductor. And we've adjusted our estimates accordingly. We had assumed that it was about roughly 600,000 per mile to replace bare conductor. But, in actuality, that cost is closer to 320,000 per mile.

- Q. So, basically, if I understood your answer right, the previous owner was -- you're better than the previous owner at estimating the cost of bare conductor?
- A. (Rivera) I think we are using more recent data.

  And I can't speak to whether or not we're better than our predecessor.
- Q. On Page 11 of the REP/VMP Report, again, that's Exhibit 1, and Page 11 is Bates Page 013, there's a reference to "automatic transfer schemes at substations". What's an "automatic transfer scheme"?
- A. (Rivera) So, a typical substation for Liberty
  Utilities has two supplies. Half of the
  substation is supplied by each of the supply
  lines. So, in the middle of the substation,

there's a normally open air-break switch. So, if you lose one of the two supplies coming into the substation, there's a dead bus transfer scheme at the substation that senses a loss of power and sends a signal for one of the air-breaks to open to isolate the substation, so that tie air-break then can close in and restore the half of the substation.

So, the issue that we had, for example, at our Lebanon Substation, we had an issue with the motor operator. Internally, the mechanisms were misaligned. So, when the relay sends the signal to open, to isolate the bus, that failed. It wouldn't open the bus. So, now, the transform scheme fails and basically goes to lock out, and you have customers out.

Since then, we have reviewed all our transform schemes at all our -- all the substations. And we've corrected any issues with any transfer schemes. It's worth noting that we had a recent outage at one of our supplies from Wilder. And the transform schemes worked correctly after-the-fact, that we went in there and maintained the transform

1 schemes.

- 2 Q. One of your "supplies from Wilder", that's in 3 Vermont, isn't it?
  - A. (Rivera) Correct. It's a National Grid supply.
    - Q. This is probably a question for Ms. Tebbetts.

      Could you remind me at least the extent to

      which any of this reconciliation for

      reliability enhancement and vegetation

      management changes going forward, in light of

      the Settlement Agreement that we reached in the
    - A. (Tebbetts) Yes. So, going forward would mean, for 2017 spending year, which is not reflected in this filing, I believe that the spending is going to go up -- let me just look at my paper for one moment please.

rate case we just concluded?

Okay. So, for the base spending level for veg. management, I believe it's going to go up to 1.5 million in base rates. And, then, the other piece of this that will change is with regards to calculating the revenue requirement. Currently, we're using what has been approved for our capital structure in Docket DE 13-063. And, with the change of our capital structure

- in Docket DE 16-383, we will be using the new capital structure when we make our filing in
  '18 for 2017 spending.
- Q. And there's also a change in the tree trimming periodicity.
  - A. (Tebbetts) Ah. Yes. The other item there is we are going from a five-year trim cycle to a four-year trim cycle.
- 9 Q. And we can expect some better reliability
  10 results as a result of that?
- 11 A. (Tebbetts) I would say yes.

- Q. Is there a point in the future where the Company foresees reliability enhancement as a program to be no longer necessary, because the reliability of the Company has been adequately enhanced, or is enhancement going to be a permanent condition?
  - A. (Rivera) I think we always strive to improve reliability. At the very least, for us, we want to maintain a certain level of reliability, and is why we use the five-year average as our standard, our target. We may not continue doing the same type of projects.

    We might come to different mechanisms to

1 improve reliability in the future.

But, as far as bare wire replacement, we expect that to continue for about another four years. And the reclose -- single-phase reclosers and the trip savers, there will come a time where our system will be too saturated with these units. So, we'll have to come up with different mechanisms to either improve or maintain our reliability.

- Q. I would say it's really great that the Company is interested in always improving its reliability. But there does come a point, does there not, where reliability can't -- shouldn't be improved anymore, because it's not cost-effective. Wouldn't that be a fair statement?
- A. (Tebbetts) So, if that happens, if that point comes about, we would certainly reevaluate our programs with Commission Staff and your office, as needed in the future.

And, Mr. Kreis, I'd like to add one more item that I forget when you asked what the difference is between today and in the future of this filing. And the other item is that

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1
         this filing actually is based -- is a cash
         basis right now. And one of the items that
 2
         we've included will be an accrual basis for the
 3
         2018 filing for 2017 spend.
 4
 5
    Q.
         That's what we'll be talking about a year from
 6
         now?
 7
         (Tebbetts) Yes.
    Α.
 8
                   MR. KREIS: Mr. Chairman, I think
         those are all of my questions.
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Amidon.
11
                   MS. AMIDON: Thank you. Good
12
         morning.
13
    BY MS. AMIDON:
14
         Just a question on FairPoint, and whoever knows
         the answer to this, please feel free to
15
16
         respond. Do you have a memorandum of
17
         understanding with FairPoint, do you know?
18
    Α.
         (Carney) Yes, we do.
         Okay. And I'm assuming, and would you assume,
19
    Q.
20
         that the MOU might contain provisions on
21
         recourse of the Company, in the event that
22
         FairPoint did not pay its share of invoiced
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Α.

costs?

(Carney) Yes, it does.

- Q. Okay. Thank you. If we go to Page 10 of the Report, I mean Bates stamp 010, I believe, where you talk about bare conductor, and you can let me know when you're there.
- 5 A. (Carney) Yes.

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- Q. Did, if I read this correctly, did the Company, despite the fact that the costs came in under budget, did you replace as much bare conductor as what you planned or did you increase that?
- 10 A. (Rivera) We still replaced 2 miles of bare conductor.
- 12 Q. And that was what was planned, correct?
- 13 A. (Rivera) Correct.
- Q. Okay. And, so, in your -- in this report,

  Bates 010, at Line 10, it says -- well, at

  Line 11, you say "The REP Plan for 2017 was

  adjusted to reflect lower bid prices and lower

  estimates." So, what assumptions are you

  making with the plan for bare conductor

  replacement in 2017?
  - A. (Rivera) So, for 2017, we've used a different estimate. We're no longer using the 600,000 per mile. We've changed that to approximately 380,000 per mile. So, that gives us more than

- 2 miles, I don't know the exact number, but I can get you that.
  - Q. Oh, that's okay. I just wanted to -- I just wanted to demonstrate for the record that the Company is taking advantage of that lower cost to do additional work for 2017?
- 7 A. (Rivera) Correct.

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- Q. Thank you. And, in connection with the bare -I guess it's the bare conductor replacement,
  you have some, on Page Bates 015, I'll wait
  till you get there.
- 12 A. (Rivera) Okay.
- Q. So, there are two tables which show "Calendar
  Year Historical Reliability Performance". And
  the one on the right says "REP Bare Conductor
  Replacement". So, does this represent the
  whole circus -- circuit or just the circuit
  where you replace the bare conductor?
- 19 A. (Rivera) It represents the whole circuit.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, I'd like to go to
  Appendix 3, I believe the Bates number is 021.
  Let me know when you're there.
- 23 A. (Rivera) Okay. I'm there.
- 24 Q. Thank you. Now, just briefly explain what this

- 1 table is intended to depict.
- 2 Α. (Rivera) So, this table shows the REP projects 3 for 2015, which are Lines 1 through 12. And the REP projects that were part of the 2016 4 5 Plan, which are Lines 13 through 24. The reason we included the 2015 projects, it's so 6 7 that we can show how much was carried over into 2016. So, \$97,621 were carried over from 2015 8 9 into 2016, and that's why we showed these 10 projects under Lines 1 through 12.
- 11 Q. And this is -- is this based on the cash
  12 accounting that Ms. Tebbetts referred to?
- 13 A. (Tebbetts) Yes. This is all part of the -
  14 when we look at the revenue requirement

  15 calculation, yes.
- 16 Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, Lines 3 and 5 show no
  17 entries in terms of the various columns there.
  18 Is that because there were no additional
  19 carryover costs?
- 20 A. (Rivera) Correct.
- Q. But they were potentially identified as having carryover effect?
- 23 A. (Rivera) Yes. We listed every single project 24 from the previous plan.

# [WITNESS PANEL: Tebbetts~Rivera~Carney]

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1
    Q.
         Okay. I see now. Okay. And, then, Line 4,
 2
         there is, and I'm taking that to be a negative
         number, "691"?
 3
 4
         (Rivera) Correct.
    Α.
 5
         So, could you explain what happened there?
    Q.
 6
         (Rivera) Can I get back to you on that one?
    Α.
 7
         Oh. Sure.
    0.
 8
                   MS. AMIDON: I mean, that's not
9
         essential for the completion of this hearing,
10
         Mr. Chairman. It was just a question that I
11
         had.
12
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Were you looking
13
         for the details about what happened in the
14
         construction or were you just -- you just
15
         wanted to confirm the fact --
16
                   MS. AMIDON: Just confirm-
17
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: -- the fact that
18
         the number in brackets means that that one
19
         probably cost more than they expected, so there
20
         was a negative carryforward?
21
                   MS. AMIDON: That's exactly right.
22
         just wanted to confirm the nature of the entry,
23
         and not to understand the underlying --
24
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
                                                     So,
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why don't -- I don't think the witness was necessarily on the same page as you.

MS. AMIDON: Thank you.

WITNESS RIVERA: I do believe it to be an accounting transfer.

MS. AMIDON: Thank you. That's all I wanted to know, because it just stood out.

### BY MS. AMIDON:

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- Q. On this same page, on Line, I guess it's 14 and 15, there appear to be an additional budgeted investment for 2016. And, then, if we look at Column (f), these amounts are -- one amount is somewhat less, that would be Line 14, and then another amount on Line 15 is closer to the budgeted amount. Do you see what I'm pointing to?
- 17 A. (Rivera) Yes.
- 18 Q. So, are these two projects likely to have carryover for the final year?
- 20 A. (Rivera) Correct.
- 21 Q. Okay.
- A. (Rivera) The project on Line 14 did not have a recloser material charged to it, and that will be picked up in the 2017 Plan.

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Q. Thank you. And do you know if the same thing is true for 15 or is this a different issue?

- A. (Rivera) The costs that you see for Line 15 is accurate.
  - Q. Okay. Thank you very much. And, then, I think the remainder of my questions are for Ms. Tebbetts.

So, first of all, would you please explain, I'm looking at Exhibit 2, which is your testimony that you filed last Friday.

Could you just explain briefly why you -- what corrections are contained in, or clarifications, if you will, are contained in that filing?

A. (Tebbetts) Yes. So, nothing changed with regards to the information in the filing. The numbers stayed the same. After some discussion with Staff, it was — it was noticed that we had, when I filed Bates Page 048, Line 10, which is Page 2 of my testimony, I noted we're looking to refund the \$76,000 of O&M costs.

Rather than combining the costs for O&M in the recovery from the previous period, which was only \$31,000, I just noted the 76,000. So, it

- was a little unclear as to what exactly was
  being refunded to customers. And, so, we

  just -- I've revised some of this just to

  include, make it more clearer.
- 5 Q. So, looking at Line 16, the net result of that calculation is a refund of "\$44,620"?
- 7 A. (Tebbetts) Yes.
- 8 Q. Thank you. I believe all your exhibits are 9 still in Exhibit 1, all of your attachments?
- 10 A. (Tebbetts) Yes.
- 11 Q. So, if we -- I'd like you to go to Bates stamp
  12 Page 057 please.
- 13 A. (Tebbetts) Okay. I'm there.
- Q. Okay. And, so, if we look at Line 52, it says

  "Pre-Tax ROR". Do you see where I am?
- 16 A. (Tebbetts) Yes.

21

22

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24

- 17 Q. And, so, will this change, assuming that we get
  18 approval of the Settlement Agreement in the
  19 rate case, would this number change?
  - A. (Tebbetts) So, assuming we get approval on the rate case for a new capital structure, this value of "11.36 percent" won't change for 2016.

    But, when we make the filing for 2017, we will use the new capital structure approved.

{DE 17-043} {04-11-17}

Right. Okay. So, what you've used in this

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[WITNESS PANEL: Tebbetts~Rivera~Carney]
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- 2 filing, and I'm just confirming it, are all the
- 3 existing requirements that came out of the
- 4 13-063 rate case?
- 5 A. (Tebbetts) Yes.

1

Q.

- 6 Q. Is that right?
- 7 A. (Tebbetts) Yes.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. And, finally, Bates stamp

  073, let me know when you're there.
- 10 A. (Tebbetts) I'm there.
- Q. So, is this the -- what we see here on this page, is this the rate change associated with this filing?
- A. (Tebbetts) Yes. This is the rate change
  associated with only the REP/VMP filing. It
  does not include the transmission, stranded
  cost, or the rate case rate changes.
- Q. Okay. So, at this point, for purposes of this filing, you just restricted your analysis to this particular rate impact of the REP/VMP

  Programs?
- 22 A. (Tebbetts) Yes.
- MS. AMIDON: Okay. Thank you.
- That's all I have. Thank you.

{DE 17-043} {04-11-17}

1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner 2 Scott. 3 CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you. And good morning. My usual caveat, whoever feels 4 5 most -- who would like to answer my questions 6 is fine with me. 7 BY CMSR. SCOTT: I'll start with going back to the FairPoint 8 reimbursement discussion. Is there any --9 10 other than the fact that you've not received 11 reimbursement yet, is there any indication that 12 there's an issue there going on? 13 (Carney) Not to my knowledge. 14 Okay. Good. Thank you. On Bates 007, which 15 is the Report, there's some discussion, which 16 is Exhibit 1, there's some discussion about, 17 the top of the page, Line 3, "The Company spent 18 more than anticipated on clearing right-of-way 19 floor." I was curious what was behind that. 20 Is it -- was there a lot of competition for people doing that type of work? 21 22 (Carney) This work was being done by the Α. 23 incumbent vendor at the time. And they gave us 24 an estimate for doing the floor work. And they fell a little bit short, plus I found some
extra work for them to do on the same
right-of-way. And, because that particular
line is a substation supply line, I felt it
best to complete the work. Couldn't very well
walk away from it. So, we spent a little bit
more money than we had planned on that.

- Q. Okay. That makes sense. So, it wasn't that they were charging you more than you anticipated necessarily, it was that --
- A. (Carney) Correct.

Q. — it was more work for them. Okay. So, on vegetation management, and I've asked this question before, so, one of the things I've always struggled with since I've come to the Commission is why vegetation management would be treated differently. It's — not to be flip, but, you know, it's not a surprise that trees and vegetation grow every year. This is not a unique surprise that this is happening, right? So, it's something that could be reasonably anticipated. It's always going to go on. So, it's counterintuitive to me to have a separate program by which we would be

reimbursing and having these discussions.

Though, I'm warming to it.

So, I was curious if you could help me with the benefits of doing this separately. You already talked a little bit about the coming rate case and going with a different trimming cycle. But can you help me with the benefits of doing this type of approach, rather than just have it in every rate case and that's the only time we deal with it?

A. (Carney) We've basically done this since 2007, the REP/VEG [VMP?] Program. So, the Veg.

Management Plan has always been a separate component as the O&M portion, versus the REP, which is the capital portion. Basically, it allows us to keep a fully functioned and fully funded Vegetation Management Program in place, so that, you know, we don't find ourselves in a position where we're getting budget cuts or being forced into some situation where we may have to defer maintenance, if it's really sort of in with everything else. It doesn't really -- I mean, in the absence of any capital work, it's a stand-alone program. So, it has

its own budget, it's own work plan, it's own set of expectations, it's own schedule, and bid pricing, and whatnot.

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- Q. So, to elaborate, so, would I be correct in that it provides both the Commission, the OCA, the public, and the Company, by having it stand alone, so to speak, for want of a better word, it provides more transparency?
- (Carney) Yes, I would say, in answer to that Α. question. But it also, when the question was asked about enhancement, you know, "at what point is enhancement no longer necessary?" You know, the Vegetation Management Program, over the next four years, will reach a level of diminishing returns. It will be funded at an appropriate level. The costs will stay somewhat static, unless there is some reason for us to engage in developing a special program directed at an unforeseen problem that costs a lot of money to deal with. It also, the capital side, there shouldn't be an overreliance on vegetation management. Because, at some point, we will just have reached the point of diminishing returns. And

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it's always about bare wire replacement, all
about reliability enhancements, devices,
reclosers, so on and so forth. The two work
together, not totally independent of each
other.
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- Q. So, it sounds like you do see, at some point in the future, if I heard you correctly, perhaps they don't need to be stand-alone programs. Is that what you just said?
- 10 A. (Carney) I don't particularly look at it that
  11 way.
- 12 Q. Okay.

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- 13 A. (Carney) I mean, I think we'll still include

  14 it, if the REP/VEG [VMP?] Program is in place

  15 four years from now, which I assume it will be,

  16 I would assume that we would make the filing

  17 the same way. And the two parts of the program

  18 basically are joined together through that

  19 filing.
  - Q. Okay. Again, whoever feels best to answer. I
    was curious your thoughts on the REP Program -are you familiar with the Grid Mod docket going
    on?
- 24 A. (Tebbetts) Yes.

Q. The Grid Modification docket. Do you see any tie-ins that the smart grid docket, that there would be tie-ins to the Reliability Enhancement Program or are there nexuses there or are they a totally separate thing?

A. (Tebbetts) So, for right now, I don't see any tie-ins. And the reason is that the focus of our current REP Program is to replace bare wire and really what I'll say is clean up old technology to bring it into even the 20th century, I'm not even sure we're at the 21st century with the REP Program.

And, so, with regards to the Grid Mod

Program, I think that's then taking those

things that we've cleaned up, like bare

conductor, and bringing it into the 21st

century, I'm going to say not with wire, but

with over ideas, you know, metering, etcetera.

And, so, at this time, with the way that we're making our filing for REP, I don't see a connection at this time.

Q. Okay. Thank you. And regarding SAIDI/SAIFI numbers, I think I know the answer to this, but there does -- in some of the charts, I'm not

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         going to open it up and point you to a
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         particular one, there does seem to be, in some
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         cases, a slight uptick compared to last year.
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         And am I correct, that's just within the normal
 5
         variability within statistics or is there -- is
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         there a different answer? Weather? I know
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         weather, storms, have an impact, obviously.
         (Rivera) In 2015, we had our best reliability
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    Α.
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         year on record. So, it is expected that we
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         wouldn't be able to stay at that level.
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         However, we did meet the five-year average goal
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         for both SAIDI and SAIFI. And the reliability
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         performance is still an improving trend.
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         And am I correct, the Winter of 2015 was one of
15
         the mildest on record. Is that a correct
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         assessment?
17
         (Tebbetts) I don't know. Maybe you're correct.
    Α.
18
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Yes.
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    BY CMSR. SCOTT:
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         Your attorney says "yes".
    Q.
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         (Tebbetts) We don't do gas. So, I don't know.
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         My point is, you had less storms less year,
    Q.
23
         which makes your numbers look better, is that
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correct?

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1 A. (Rivera) Yes.
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2 CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you. That's all

I have, Mr. Chair, before I choke. Excuse me.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner

Bailey.

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6 CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you.

### BY CMSR. BAILEY:

- Q. Do you conduct regularly scheduled tests on your automatic transfer schemes or did you do it once, when you identified the problem and don't anticipate doing it again?
- 12 A. (Rivera) When we had the issues --

[Court reporter interruption.]

## BY THE WITNESS:

- 15 A. (Rivera) When we had the issue, we had not been
  16 doing it regularly. And, when I say
  17 "regularly", I mean "yearly". But, from now
  18 on, we're reviewing every single transfer
  19 scheme every year.
  - Q. Okay. Thank you. You said that the SAIDI and SAIFI targets -- not SAIDI, SAIFI specifically, but you're always attempting to improve reliability. And, so, my question is, do you set new SAIDI and SAIFI targets every year?

 $\{DE 17-043\} \{04-11-17\}$ 

1 A. (Rivera) Yes.

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- Q. So, in this filing, the targets were 1.33 for SAIFI and 131.02 minutes for SAIDI. What are the targets for next year?
  - A. (Rivera) So, that information is provided in two different places in here. The first is on Bates Page 013. So, the target for 2016 -- excuse me -- the target for 2017 is your five-year average for the previous year, in this case, 2016. So, it's not labeled in here, but, for 2017, the target for SAIFI is 1.35.
- 12 Q. Higher than last year's target?
- 13 A. (Rivera) It is higher than last year's target.

  14 Yes, it is. So, the target for 2016 was 1.33.

  15 The target for 2017 is 1.35. So, it is higher.
- 16 Q. But that's not improving your reliability?
- 17 A. (Rivera) Those are not the actuals, though, the
  18 actual results. These are just the averages
  19 from the last five years.
- Q. Right. But your performance this year was 1.31.
- A. (Rivera) It has to do with the average of the five years. As one year falls off, that target may come up or down, depending on what year

- 1 falls off.
- Q. I understand what you're saying, and I'm not sure I agree with it, but -- so, how about for
- 4 SAIDI? What's your target for SAIDI next year?
- 5 A. (Rivera) Our target for SAIDI next year is
  6 130.73. And that is also provided on Bates
- 7 Page 26.
- 8 Q. So, can you explain, I thought you were talking 9 about the five-year average, which is 128.86 10 for 2017?
- 11 A. (Rivera) Yes. So, for 2017, our SAIDI target

  12 is 130.73, which is the five-year averages from

  2012 through 2016.
- 14 Q. So, the "5-Year Average" column that's "128.86"

  15 is the -- includes the 2017 target of 130 in

  16 the average?
- 17 A. (Rivera) That would be the projection for 2017.
- 18 Q. For the 2017 target?
- 19 A. (Rivera) For the actual.
- Q. The actual. So, the target is 130, but you expect to get to 128?
- 22 A. (Rivera) Correct.
- 23 Q. Okay. Thank you.
- 24 A. (Rivera) And this is -- this is not up to our

- recent performance. So, from the beginning of
  the year to now isn't accounted into this
  projection.
- 4 Q. But, again, last year you were at 118.14?
- 5 A. (Rivera) Correct.

- Q. Can you look at Bates Page 015? And this may be -- you maybe just answered this question, but I want to make sure I totally understand it. What do you expect the impact to be from moving from a five-year to a four-year trim cycle?
- A. (Carney) The idea behind shortening the cycle is the majority of our tree-related interruptions under non-storm conditions, if you will, are from small diameter, dead broken limbs, typically where we have bare wire as the conductor in place. By being there a year early, there's certain tree species, oak, maple, pine, and a few others, are good natural self-pruners. So, they will always generate dead limbs annually. We're going to be there one year sooner. There is some expectation that we would be able to, especially on some of the larger rural feeders, minimize the impact

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that it has on reliability. We'll never get
them all. But it is -- it's not revolutionary,
it's evolutionary, if you will.

And we've also changed our clearance specifications, not just to be more in line with what the Puc rule is, but we've implemented what's referred to as "branch reduction pruning". Where we're reducing the overhang and changing the critical fracture zone of live limbs, generally, that tend to have heavy foliage. Either falling live limbs that have been reduced, in terms of volume, length, or other characteristics, would either fall short of the conductor, but they would still look like trees in the field, which everybody appreciates. Or, the impetus in which they strike the conductor, mostly covered conductor, would probably have little or no impact on reliability. So, we're sort of changing the dynamics of the trees themselves.

- Q. So, by changing the dynamics of the trees themselves, you should improve the reliability?
- A. (Carney) That's the expectation, yes.
- 24 Q. But you don't have any -- you haven't changed

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the target. The target's still based on the five-year average from the five-year trim cycle. So, how will we know if the cost is worth the benefit?

(Carney) Well, we don't really have any reliability statistics for a circuit that's been on a four-year cycle. So, I really have nothing to compare a four to a five. I mean, it's a small incremental improvement. We do have some circuits that we've done on a shorter cycle simply by choice, because they're residential areas where we don't get a tremendous amount of clearance, and we've seen mixed results. We've seen circuits that have had no tree-related interruptions in the last four years, and we see circuits that have had more than they did the previous five, on a four- or a five-year circuit. So, it's really not something that has a level of certainty or predictability. And the incremental cost, this really goes with doing an extra 25 miles a year, which is roughly \$250,000 a year. So, it wasn't a huge incremental increase in costs of the program to shorten the cycle.

- 1 Q. Okay. Ms. Tebbetts, you talked about the problem with the March 15th FERC Form 1, or 2 3 this filing being due on March 15th and the 4 FERC Form 1, which I think we heard, is due 5 April 18th, and the mismatch in the 6 information, so you're sort of required to use 7 last year or 2015 data, rather than 2016 data. Is there a reason why you need to file this on 8 9 March 15th for effect on May 1st? Could you 10 file it on April 18th, for effect on June 1st? 11 Why don't you just change that?
  - A. (Tebbetts) So, the filing date goes back to DG 06 -- it goes to a docket back in 2006, I do believe, where the date for which we would file was determined at that point.
  - Q. So, do you think it's worth revisiting that now?

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- A. (Tebbetts) Well, we possibly could have revisited it during our rate case, and we didn't. At some point in the future, we could revisit it. Nothing prevents us from doing that, I guess, other than we need to go through the process of that change.
  - Q. And that change can't be made in this docket?

A. (Tebbetts) Well, we didn't file for that in this docket. We filed for rates effective May 1st, consistent with the Settlement Agreement in that docket from 2006.

- Q. No, I understand that. But, I mean, can we change the date -- well, let me ask you this.

  You, in your testimony, were not asking to change that problem or to resolve that problem, you were just noting it?
- A. (Tebbetts) Yes. That's correct. I was noting it, because last year we had an issue with regards to the notice to the public. And, so, we postponed the date for which the hearing happened to May, which meant for January 1 rates. And, so, we filed an update with the new FERC Form 1 data, and we provided customers, you know, with a rate for January for June 1, effective through April 30th, 2017. But, at that time, we had not anticipated making any changes to the filing period.
- Q. And would it make sense for us to tell you to make those changes or do you -- would you rather not do that?
- A. (Tebbetts) I'm neutral to when the rate, you

know, change happens. I mean, the process will still be the same. We'll be looking at our 3 previous calendar year. Certainly, we have a 4 lag now of four months between the time that the period ends and when we start collecting from customers for four months. So, that lag 7 would just turn into a longer lag. But I personally don't have an issue making a filing 9 at a different time.

- It would turn into a longer lag because the rates wouldn't go into effect until June 1st?
- 12 (Tebbetts) Yes. Α.

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- 13 So, that would change your cash working capital Q. 14 calculation?
  - (Tebbetts) That would change -- well, give me Α. one moment please. I just want to look at my schedules here. Primarily, what we are looking at it would change is the estimated kilowatt-hour deliveries period, because we have a period of May 1 through April 30th. You know, how much that changes, I don't know. And our tax calculation is based on a calendar year. So, you know, that's not going to change as well. Well, like I said, the only thing

that's going to change is next year we're going to go to an accrual basis, as part of the Settlement in our rate case. And, so, there will be an interest calculation associated with it, and I guess the interest associated would be more, considering it would be a five-month lag, instead of a four-month lag. I think that, off the top of my head, that's all I can think of.

CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you.

That's all I have.

## 12 BY CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:

- Q. Ms. Tebbetts, what other rates change on what dates for you guys right now?
- A. (Tebbetts) So, our distribution rates are going to change, well, we've proposed distribution rates to change for the rate case docket, DE 16-383, for May 1st. We've requested to change rates with regards to the REP/VMP Program, which affects distribution rates as well, but separately calculated, for May 1st. We have requested the annual retail rates for transmission and stranded costs change for May 1st as well.

- Q. And a year from now, there's some step adjustments in the rate case, are there not?
- 3 A. (Tebbetts) Yes.
- Q. And those would go -- or, if it goes as expected, in effect for May 1?
- 6 A. (Tebbetts) Yes.
- 7 Mr. Carney, I think this is for you. Q. 8 Commissioner Bailey was asking you about the 9 change in the trim cycle from five to four 10 years, and whether that would have any effect 11 on how you develop target numbers. Do you tie 12 those two together? I sensed from your answer 13 that you don't link the two events, that 14 development of the target isn't tied to the 15 trim schedule. Am I correct?
- 16 A. (Carney) What are you defining as "the target"?
- 17 Q. I'm actually picking up language from Mr.

  Rivera. And I'm actually interested in the

  idea that the target that you developed, Mr.

  Rivera, is different from the number you then

  project, which seems very strange to me. I'll

  get to that in a minute.
- 23 A. (Carney) Meaning in terms of SAIDI and SAIFI improvement?

Q. Yes.

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(Carney) Well, my only experience on SAIDI and Α. SAIFI, and let me just say that vegetation management is all about having a positive impact on the frequency, meaning if we can prevent the interruption from occurring in the first place, which is really what vegetation management delivers through its program. You can argue that the duration, based on the amount of damage, the length of repair, the complexity of repairs to get service back to customers, you know, is another part of the discussion. But the focus is on the frequency. And the rolling five-year average for our tree frequency, just like the rolling five-year average, and this is embedded in that rolling five-year average, is the tree SAIFI has a rolling average of about 0.6, and our performance has been around 0.53. So, we are below our rolling five-year average for tree reliability.

Do we expect to significantly improve that, by going from a five-year cycle to a four-year cycle? Not significantly.

Q. But the point of this question is, you don't see any sense in changing the number of years in the cycle for your -- for the development of your target based on the different trimming schedule that you're on?

A. (Carney) I had asked that question internally when we started to talk about going from a five-year to a four-year cycle, "should we change the rolling average from a five-year average to a four-year average?" We never really got around to discussing what the appropriate approach would be. I could go either way. If we're on a four-year cycle, we should have a rolling four-year average for tree-related SAIFI.

I think that, as the department head and the manager of the Program, I guess that's my decision to implement ultimately.

Q. So, let me move then to the use of the five-year rolling average as the -- I think the word you guys are using is "target". But then you project something different. And I think that's in your table, Mr. Rivera. I don't remember what page it's on, maybe Page 26. And

- I don't -- I guess I don't understand what that
  means. What is the projection?
  - A. (Carney) Can I just make a point of clarification on part of that?
  - Q. Sure.

- A. (Carney) The vegetation management performance is, in fact, embedded in those numbers, but we don't specifically set a target for tree performance. We just simply make sure that it never goes above the rolling five-year average, to the extent that we exercise some degree of control over that. Okay? It's just a subcomponent of the projections that are being made through Mr. Rivera. You know, so, he knows what those numbers are. So, --
- A. (Rivera) So, looking at the table on Bates Page 026, the projection for 2017 is 1.35, which is our target for 2017, which is also 1.35.

  Assuming that we do reach a SAIFI of 1.35, that's going to make our 2018 target of 1.28.

  So, in essence, our projection, at the time when this was put together, which was at the beginning of the year, for 2017, matches our target.

## [WITNESS PANEL: Tebbetts~Rivera~Carney]

1	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think I didn't
2	understand how this table worked until you just
3	said that. But now I think I understand how
4	the table works. And that's all I had.
5	Mr. Sheehan, do you have any further
6	questions for your witnesses?
7	MR. SHEEHAN: No. Thank you.
8	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. Is
9	there anything else we need to do, besides
10	strike ID on Exhibits 1 and 2?
11	[No indicating given.]
12	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
13	We'll strike ID on Exhibits 1 and 2.
14	Mr. Kreis, why don't you go first.
15	MR. KREIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
16	In general, I think that the OCA is supportive
17	of the reconciliation filing that is before us
18	this morning.
19	I do, with respect to the colloquy
20	that Commissioner Bailey had about changing the
21	timing of this filing so that there isn't that
22	problem of using outdated FERC Form 1 data, it
23	does seem to me that that's something that we
24	ought to do. And we ought to be able to do it

in a fashion that doesn't mean that there's 1 another month of lag, though. And, so, I'm 2 3 kind of hoping that maybe the Commission could 4 tell the Company and Staff to work with each 5 other to work that out, because it seems like 6 it ought to be a somewhat easily solved 7 problem. 8 And, beyond that, I hope FairPoint pays its bill. That's all I have. Thank you. 9 10 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Amidon. 11 MS. AMIDON: Thank you. Staff has 12 reviewed the filing and has concluded that the 13 Company has appropriately calculated the 14 reconciliation and as the Commission has 15 ordered, and consistent with prior similar 16 filings. 17 And we recommend the Commission 18 approve the Petition. 19 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Sheehan. 20 MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you. On the 21 FairPoint issue, there were a number of years 22 where FairPoint fell behind, and before my 23 arrival. I think -- I don't know if the

Company actually requested to recover the

FairPoint nonpayment. But the Commission orders clearly said don't -- didn't approve that, and said "keep trying to get the money from FairPoint."

So, as it stands now, we have agreements that allow us to get the money from FairPoint. We fully expect not to ask the customers to pay for the FairPoint nonpayment. We did resolve all the old issues last spring, and everything was a baseline. So, everything is good, and except for this existing bill, and, again, we have no reason to believe there's trouble. So, that's the FairPoint issue.

On the timing, as Ms. Tebbetts said, there's no mechanical reason not to do it.

But, as Mr. Kreis mentioned, there's a lot of moving pieces, and as the Chairman asked in his questions, other rates that go into effect the same time. So, I would just ask that you not change the date yet. Let us talk about it.

Maybe we can work something out that makes more sense. There's just a lot of moving pieces with the other rate changes.

1 And, finally, on Commissioner Scott's questions about the need for a special 2 3 Vegetation Management Program, again, review of 4 the orders shows that, historically, I think 5 the program was set up as both a carrot to the 6 Company to do it, to do the veg. management, 7 and a protection of that money. If it's not 8 segregated the way it is, and I think Mr. Carney mentioned this, there's more of a risk 9 10 that budgets can get chipped away. So now we 11 have earmarked this money that will go to VMP 12 and we account for it every year here. So, 13 we're, in effect, protecting that money from 14 other priorities. So, those are the reasons. 15 Will those reasons change as years go 16 on? Perhaps. But that's why we're here with 17 this current process. 18 So, on the merits of this filing, we 19 do ask that you approve the rates as requested, 20 with the support of the other parties, we 21 appreciate that. And we look forward to the 22 Commission's order. Thank you. 23 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. Thank you all. We'll take this matter under 24

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advisement and issue an order as quickly as we
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                And we're adjourned.
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          can.
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                          (Whereupon the hearing was
                          adjourned at 11:43 a.m.)
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