1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3	25 JUN 118 PX3:05
4	June 11, 2018 - 10:06 a.m.
5	Concord, New Hampshire
6	DE. DW 17 165
7	RE: DW 17-165 ABENAKI WATER COMPANY - ROSEBROOK:
8	Request for Change in Rates. (Hearing on temporary rates)
9	DDECENT. Chairman Mantin D. Hari I.
10	PRESENT: Chairman Martin P. Honigberg, Presiding Commissioner Kathryn M. Bailey Commissioner Michael S. Giaimo
11	Sandy Deno, Clerk
12	
13	APPEARANCES: Reptg. Abenaki Water Company, Inc.: Stephen P. St. Cyr Donald Vaughan
14	Pauline Doucette
15	Reptg. Omni Mount Washington, LLC: Thomas B. Getz, Esq. (McLane
16	
17	Reptg. Bretton Woods Property Owners Association:
18	Paul Mueller
19	Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: D. Maurice Kreis, Esq., Consumer Adv.
20	Office of Consumer Advocate
21	Reptg. PUC Staff: Alexander F. Speidel, Esq.
22	Jayson Laflamme, Asst. Dir/Gas & Water Robyn Descoteau, Gas & Water Division
23	Court Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
24	



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1	PROCEEDING
2	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We are here this
3	morning in Docket DW 17-165, which is the
4	Abenaki Water Company-Rosebrook system's rate
5	case, hearing on temporary rates. We have some
6	filings we'll talk about.
7	But before we do anything else, let's
8	take appearances.
9	MR. ST. CYR: Good morning. My name
10	is Stephen P. St. Cyr, and with me is Don
11	Vaughan and Pauline Doucette, representing the
12	Abenaki Water Company.
13	MR. GETZ: Good morning, Mr.
14	Chairman, Commissioners. I'm Tom Getz, from
15	the law firm of McLane Middleton, on behalf of
16	the Omni Mount Washington Hotel.
17	MR. MUELLER: Paul Mueller. I'm here
18	on behalf of the Bretton Woods Property Owners
19	Association.
20	MR. KREIS: Good morning, Mr.
21	Chairman. D. Maurice Kreis, the Consumer
22	Advocate, here on behalf of the residential
23	customers of this utility.
24	MR. SPEIDEL: Good morning,

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1
         Commissioners. Alexander Speidel, representing
         the Staff of the Commission. And I have with
 2
 3
         me Director of the Gas & Water Division,
 4
         Stephen Frink; Assistant Director of the Gas &
 5
         Water Division, Mr. Jayson Laflamme; and also
 6
         Robyn Descoteau, Utility Analyst of the Gas &
 7
         Water Division.
 8
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Is there anyone
 9
         from the Rosebrook system here?
10
                         [No verbal response.]
11
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
                                                     Ιs
12
         there anyone else who needs to enter an
13
         appearance?
14
                         [No verbal response.]
15
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
16
         Where should we start? Mr. St. Cyr.
17
                   MR. ST. CYR:
                                  The Company is willing
18
         to participate in a panel to present the
19
         Settlement Agreement. The Company doesn't have
20
         any preliminary matters prior to that.
21
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Does anyone have
22
         any preliminary matters? Mr. Speidel.
23
                   MR. SPEIDEL: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
                                                      The
24
         Staff would like to make a very short
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preliminary statement regarding the issue of notice in this case.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Go ahead.

MR. SPEIDEL: Thank you,

Commissioners. As a general matter, as you may be aware and recall from the prehearing conference in this case, there was a quirk regarding the timing of the filing being made for the temporary rate petition from the Company in this instance. And Staff had made a statement to the effect that there may be an issue regarding notice, but it's within the Commission's discretion to decide as to whether a supplemental Order of Notice would be necessary. And in response, the Commission, and the Chairman himself, made a statement to the effect of "well, let's see if we can try to work this out among the parties."

And in turn, the parties had discussions regarding the issues surrounding notice. And I think, in the end, the Staff and the Company concluded that constructive notice of the temporary rate petition had been made within this case to a satisfactory level, and

1 that a settlement agreement on temporary rates 2 would be appropriate. 3 Obviously, there are other parties in this case that do not share this view, and 4 5 you'll probably hear from them during the 6 pendency of this proceeding and in closing 7 statements. 8 But I just wanted to outline and 9 reiterate that, in this instance, we do have 10 confidence that constructive notice was given 11 to customers of the potential rate changes. 12 They have been pending before the Commission 13 for many weeks. And the Commission could act 14 upon the Settlement Agreement within its 15 discretion and administrative efficiency. 16 Thank you. 17 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Does anyone else 18 want to be heard on this now or do you want to 19 save it for the end? 20 Mr. Getz. You look like you were 21 grabbing the microphone. Maybe I was wrong. 22 MR. GETZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 23 Is this on? 24 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Let's go off the

1	record.
2	[Brief off-the-record discussion
3	ensued.]
4	MR. GETZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
5	I really don't have a preference whether to
6	deal with it now or later. But, you know, we
7	do have a position that was summarized in a
8	letter filed on Friday. I'd like to make a
9	couple of additional points.
10	And I'm also, you know, the whole
11	notion of "constructive notice", I'm not quite
12	sure what's intended by that. But, if I
13	understand it correctly, I think I would have a
14	problem with the notion of "constructive
15	notice" being provided.
16	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Just so I'm
17	clear, the letter you're referring to was filed
18	by the Consumer Advocate?
19	MR. GETZ: Yes. And that was on
20	behalf of Omni and the Bretton Woods Property
21	Owners Association.
22	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I just wanted to
23	make sure I wasn't looking for something else.
24	Well, it sounds like people are

1 what I think makes sense is for us to proceed with the panel, let's get all that done. 2 3 if we want to have a discussion about notice, 4 we can. 5 I guess I'll ask Mr. Kreis, Mr. Getz, 6 anybody else who wants to address this, to make 7 sure they deal with the Pennichuck Water Works case from 1980, as to why that doesn't 8 9 effectively deal with this issue, not as a 10 "constructive notice" matter, but as an "actual 11 notice" matter, of notice of a permanent rate 12 file being effective notice as to rate 13 increases for the company. 14 I think that may deal with this 15 I have not read the case more than issue. 16 once. But, in reading it, it seems to be 17 supportive of doing what we're doing right now. 18 All right. So, if there's nothing 19 else in the way of preliminaries, why don't we 20 have the witnesses who are going to be 21 testifying proceed to the witness box. 22 Off the record. 23 [Brief off-the-record discussion

{DW 17-165} [Re: Temporary Rates] {06-11-18}

ensued.]

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1
                         (Whereupon Stephen P. St. Cyr
                         and Robyn J. Descoteau were duly
 2
 3
                         sworn by the Court Reporter.)
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Speidel.
 4
 5
                    MR. SPEIDEL: Thank you, Mr.
 6
         Chairman.
 7
                  STEPHEN P. ST. CYR, SWORN
 8
                  ROBYN J. DESCOTEAU, SWORN
                      DIRECT EXAMINATION
9
10
    BY MR. SPEIDEL:
         Ms. Descoteau, could you please state your full
11
12
         name for the record.
         (Descoteau) Robyn J. Descoteau.
13
14
         And by whom are you employed and what is your
         business address?
15
16
    Α
         (Descoteau) The New Hampshire Public Utilities
17
         Commission, 21 South Fruit Street, Suite 10,
18
         Concord, New Hampshire.
19
                    MR. SPEIDEL: If you'd just speak up
20
         a tiny little bit or maybe put the microphone
21
         just a little lower. Thank you.
22
    BY MR. SPEIDEL:
23
         What is your position at the New Hampshire
24
         Public Utilities Commission?
```

[WITNESS PANEL: St. Cyr|Descoteau]

- (Descoteau) I'm a Utility Analyst in the Gas & 1 Α 2 Water Division.
- 3 And could you please describe your position and Q responsibilities at the Commission. 4
- 5 (Descoteau) I am responsible for the 6 examination, evaluation and analysis of rate 7 filings and financial filings. This includes the recommendation of changes in revenue levels that conform to regulatory methodologies and/or 9 10 proposals for economical, accounting or operational changes affecting regulatory --12 regulated -- excuse me -- regulated utility 13 revenue requirements. I represent Staff in 14 meetings with company officials, outside 15 attorneys and accountants relative to rate case 16 and financial matters, as well as the 17 Commission's rules, policies and procedures.
 - Q What is your specific area of business expertise?
- 20 (Descoteau) Accounting and finance.

8

11

18

19

- 21 Do you consider the testimony that you will 22 offer today to be within your area of 23 expertise?
- 24 (Descoteau) Yes, I do. Α Yes, I do.

1 Q Could you please describe your involvement with this docket.

- A (Descoteau) I read through, reviewed, and tested the integrity of the original filing and of the temporary filing. I traced the filings to the PUC Annual Reports on file in the Commission. Following this, I asked one set of discovery questions for the temporary filing and reviewed the responses. I participated in the settlement discussions and prepared the revenue requirement schedules for the Settlement Agreement.
- 13 Q So, the Settlement Agreement you're referencing
 14 is this document that was filed with the
 15 Commission on May the 30th of 2018?
- 16 A (Descoteau) Yes, it is.

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- 17 Q And you support the Settlement Agreement as 18 it's been filed?
- 19 A (Descoteau) Yes, I do.
- 20 Q Mr. St. Cyr, could you state your full name and business affiliation for the record.
- 22 A (St. Cyr) My name is Stephen P. St. Cyr. I'm
 23 the owner and operator of St. Cyr & Associates.
- 24 And we do a lot of work with small water and

13 [WITNESS PANEL: St. Cyr|Descoteau] 1 sewer companies. 2 So, as part of your responsibilities, are you Q 3 representing the Company in this proceeding? 4 Α (St. Cyr) Yes, I am. 5 Q And so, as part of your responsibilities in 6 representing the Company in this proceeding, 7 you advised on the Settlement Agreement that is 8 presented to the Commission and was filed on May the 30th, correct? 9 10 (St. Cyr) That is correct. Α 11 And do you support the Settlement Agreement as 0 12 filed? 13 (St. Cyr) Yes, we do. 14 MR. SPEIDEL: Thank you very much. 15 would request that the Settlement Agreements be 16 marked as hearing "Exhibit 1" please? 17 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That works.

(The document, as described, was

herewith marked as **Exhibit 1** for

identification.)

MR. SPEIDEL: Thank you.

22 BY MR. SPEIDEL:

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Going back to you, Ms. Descoteau. Are you aware of any corrections or changes that ought

[WITNESS PANEL: St. Cyr|Descoteau]

- to be made to the Settlement Agreement or its
 schedules?
- 3 A (Descoteau) No, I am not.
- Q Could you please describe the difference
 between the temporary revenue requirement
 proposed by the Company, Abenaki, in their
 temporary rate filing and the Settlement
- 8 Agreement revenue requirement.
 - A (Descoteau) The Settlement Agreement revenue requirement is slightly lower than that requested by Abenaki in their temporary rate filing. This is due to three adjustments those made to rate base, one adjustment made to revenue, and adjustments made for tax changes.
 - Q Would you agree that the Settlement Agreement represents a compromise of the Staff and the Company's positions?
- 18 A (Descoteau) Yes, it does.
- 19 Q What is the temporary increase in annual revenues as recommended by the Settlement
- 21 Agreement?

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- 22 A (Descoteau) The Settlement Agreement recommends
- a temporary increase in revenues for Abenaki
- Water Company-Rosebrook of \$41,145, or a 14.89

1 percent increase over current rates. This is 2 based on an October 2016 to September 2017 test 3 year. Does the Settlement Agreement include schedules 4 Q 5 showing how the revenue requirements were 6 calculated? 7 Α (Descoteau) Yes, it does. The calculation of 8 the proposed temporary revenue requirement is 9 detailed in Attachment A, Schedules 1 through 10 5. 11 What is the proposed rate of return? 12 (Descoteau) The proposed rate of return is 13 detailed on Attachment A, Schedule 2, and it is 14 6.74 percent. This is compromised of a 15 weighted average long-term debt equaling 16 1.77 percent and common equity equaling 4.97 17 percent. Debt is 48.19 percent and equity is 18 51.81 percent. The parties have agreed that 19 for purposes of this Agreement, the equal --20 the equivalent of a 9.6 rate of return, the 21 ROE, is reasonable. This ROE will be 22 reevaluated during the permanent phase of this 23 case. 24 And that 9.6 percent figure is a percent

[WITNESS PANEL: St. Cyr|Descoteau]

2 A (Descoteau) Yes.

figure, right?

3 Q Okay. Could you please explain Schedule 3,

Rate Base, within Exhibit 1, the Settlement

5 Agreement?

1

6

A (Descoteau) Absolutely. Attachment A, Schedule

7 3, shows the rate base as submitted in the

8 initial filing, as revised in filings sent to

9 Staff on April 24th and April 30th. These

10 revisions were due to discovery questions,

11 revisions. And the final column shows Staff

12 pro forma adjustments, and then the final rate

13 base.

14 | Q Could you please explain the adjustments made

15 to rate base.

16 A (Descoteau) Schedule 3a details the

17 adjustments. Staff made three adjustments.

18 Specifically, they are the removal of plant

19 acquisition adjustment from plant as an

20 allowable -- as an unallowable recovery amount;

21 removal of prepaid insurance as it's already

included in operating expenses; and the

adjustment of cash working capital due to

24 expense adjustments during the case.

1 Q Okay. Now, on Schedule 3a, what is "Working 2 Capital", WC? 3 Α (Descoteau) "Working capital" is an allowance for funds that the utility expended for 4 5 operation and maintenance of the utility prior 6 to receiving revenues for the services 7 provided. Abenaki used a formula common in utility practice: O&M expenses multiplied by 8 9 working capital percentage, in this case 10 12.33 percent, which is half of the billing 11 period of 15 days plus 30 days for the month, 12 divided by 365 days in the year. 13 Ms. Descoteau, could you please explain 14 Schedule 4, Income Statement. 15 Α (Descoteau) Similar to Schedule 3, Schedule 4 16 shows the Income Statement as submitted in the 17 initial filing, a revised filing submitted to 18 Staff on April 24, 2018, and as reflected 19 following Staff's pro forma adjustments. 20 Did you make any adjustments, and if you have, 21 could you please explain them? 22 (Descoteau) Staff's adjustments are detailed on 23 Schedule 4a, and there were two adjustments

{DW 17-165} [Re: Temporary Rates] {06-11-18}

Specifically, an adjustment to taxes --

24

made.

[WITNESS PANEL: St. Cyr|Descoteau] 1 specifically, they were an adjustment to taxes 2 to reflect Interest Expense Synchronization and 3 Income Tax Normalization. And Schedule 4b calculates the Interest Expense 4 Q 5 Synchronization/Income Tax Normalization calculations, correct? 6 7 (Descoteau) Yes, it does. Α All right. Ms. Descoteau, could you please 8 9 explain what impact the temporary rate proposal 10 within the Settlement Agreement will have on the monthly bill of a residential customer. 11 12 (Descoteau) A residential customer using 1.31 13 hundred cubic feet of water per month will see 14 their water invoice increase from approximately 15 \$17 per month, to approximately \$19.75 per 16 month, or an increase of approximately \$2.75 17 per month, or \$33 per year. 18 Q Thank you. What is the proposed effective date 19 of the temporary rate increase? 20 Α (Descoteau) The proposed effective date for 21 temporary rates is for service rendered on or

Q What was the date of notice by publication required by the Order of Notice in this

after February 1st, 2018.

22

23

24

1 proceeding? (Descoteau) Rosebrook mailed the public notice 2 Α 3 to customers on January 11th, which was just prior to the Martin Luther King, Junior 4 5 holiday. Customers report receiving the notice 6 on January 17th, 2018 due to the holiday. 7 temporary rate filing was received by the Commission on January 18th, 2018. 8 9 Are you aware of the fact that by statute, upon Q 10 the setting of permanent rates by the 11 Commission, a utility can recoup the revenue 12 difference between the temporary and permanent 13 rates? 14 (Descoteau) Yes. 15 And how does that operate? 16 Α (Descoteau) Following the final Commission 17 Order in this proceeding, the Company will file 18 its calculation of the temporary-permanent rate 19 recoupment amount and the proposed surcharge 20 for Staff's revenue. Following its review, 21 Staff will make recommendations to the 22 Commission concerning the Company's proposed 23 recoupment amount and surcharge. 24 And by "Staff's revenue", you meant to say

1 "Staff's review", correct?

A (Descoteau) Yes. Sorry.

- Q No problem. Mr. St. Cyr, do you have any general comments you'd like to make regarding the Settlement Agreement at this time?
 - A (St. Cyr) Yes. I would point out on Schedule 4, Column (4), the "Revised Temporary Rate Filing", that the Company's actual net operating loss was \$14,202. I want folks in the room --

[Court reporter interruption.]

CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:

A (St. Cyr) -- to know that the Company has been losing money since it purchased Rosebrook. The temporary rate filing was largely -- or, the rate filing itself was largely driven by the Company not making money. The temporary rate filing itself is based on actual results. The Company made no pro forma adjustments to rate base. It made no pro forma adjustments to capital structure. It did make one adjustment to operating expenses, that pertaining to taxes, to which the Staff subsequently reduced that to take into consideration the lower

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1
         federal and state tax rates. The Company
         agrees with that reduction.
 2
 3
              And then, lastly, the Company adjusted its
         revenue requirement to just simply allow it to
 4
 5
         cover its costs and to earn the proposed rate
 6
         of return in the temporary rate process of this
 7
         filing.
              The Company is in support of the
 8
         Settlement Agreement, and that the proposed
9
10
         increase would be uniformly applied against all
11
         customer classes.
12
              Thank you.
13
                    MR. SPEIDEL:
                                  Thank you, sir. Staff
14
         has concluded its direct questioning of these
15
         witnesses.
16
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Getz.
17
                    MR. GETZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
18
         I have a few questions for Ms. Descoteau,
19
         following up on the comments about explaining
20
         the difference between temporary rates and
21
         permanent rates.
22
                    WITNESS DESCOTEAU: Uh-huh.
23
                      CROSS-EXAMINATION
24
    BY MR. GETZ:
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[WITNESS PANEL: St. Cyr|Descoteau]

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1
    Q
         And I think, as you said, that if temporary
 2
         rates are greater -- or, if permanent rates are
 3
         greater than temporary rates, then the
 4
         difference is recouped by Abenaki, is that
 5
         correct?
 6
          (Descoteau) That's correct.
 7
         Then, on the other hand, if permanent rates are
    0
 8
         less than temporary rates, if customers are
         overpaying in the interim, then that difference
9
10
         is refunded to customers later?
11
          (Descoteau) Yes.
    Α
12
         Is that correct?
    Q
13
          (Descoteau) That is correct.
14
         Would you agree that the potential permanent
15
         rate increase in this case could be lower than
16
         the proposed 14.89 percent temporary rate
17
         proposal?
18
    Α
          (Descoteau) I can't comment. I'm not sure on
19
         that at this point.
20
         So, it's fair to say you haven't formed an
21
         opinion on that?
22
          (Descoteau) I haven't at this point.
23
         Is it fair to say that it's a common practice
24
         at the Commission to set temporary rates at
```

1 current rates? 2 Α (Descoteau) When Staff gets a filing into the 3 office, it looks at all the expenses and revenues and the income statements and all the 4 5 investments that have been made that are 6 presented in the case. And if they're 7 justifiable, we'll do above current rates. Wе try to make the shock, the rate shock is the 8 9 least amount possible on the customers. 10 But it's not unusual for the Commission to set 11 temporary rates at current rates? 12 (Descoteau) It's been done. 13 Is it -- would it be fair to say that the 14 practice of setting temporary rates at current 15 rates assures that customers are not put in the 16 position where they're overpaying and then 17 subject to receiving a refund six or nine 18 months or more later? 19 Α (Descoteau) It could happen. 20 But, mathematically, if you set rates at 21 current rates, then there's no refund that 22 would occur? 23 (Descoteau) Correct. 24 Would you be surprised to learn that, as a

[WITNESS PANEL: St. Cyr|Descoteau] 1 customer, Omni Mount Washington Hotel would 2 prefer that it not be in the position where 3 it's overpaying now and would receive a refund at some future date? 4 5 (Descoteau) I've read that opinion. Well, for this docket, let me ask this 6 Q 7 question, would the likelihood of a refund 8 situation occurring, would that be reduced if 9 the Commission were to reduce the proposed 10 temporary rate increase? 11 (Descoteau) I don't know at this point. 12 Do you have an opinion on whether a temporary 13 rate increase in the range of 5 to 10 percent 14 would be unjust or unreasonable? (Descoteau) My calculations are showing at this 15 Α 16 point that they should be at 14.89 percent. 17 No higher? No lower? Q 18 (Descoteau) At this point, my calculations are 19 showing the 14.89. 20 MR. GETZ: I have no further 21 questions, Mr. Chairman. Thank you. 22 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Mueller.

{DW 17-165} [Re: Temporary Rates] {06-11-18}

for Mr. St. Cyr, with respect to the income tax

MR. MUELLER: Yes. I have a question

23

24

[WITNESS PANEL: St. Cyr|Descoteau]

calculations on Schedule 1.

BY MR. MUELLER:

Schedule 1 as presented comes down to a derived rate of return -- or, increase, rather, of the 14.89 percent. But it assumes an Income Tax Divisor of 60 percent, which would be the amount that Abenaki would keep after Federal Income Taxes and state income taxes. Keep 60 percent, 40 percent would be what they would pay for federal taxes at the old rate of 35 percent and the New Hampshire Business Profits Tax less Federal Income Tax benefit.

So, my question to you is, given the significant reduction in Federal Income Tax rates as of January 1st, from 35 percent down to 21 percent, I think that 60 percent Income Tax Divisor in that schedule should be quite a bit higher, because Abenaki is going to keep a lot more money after tax. And if you filtered that different assumption down, the increase in temporary rates would be more like 11.93 percent, rather than 14.89 percent.

So, my question is on the Income Tax

Divisor, why is it set at the old rates and not

1 the new rates?

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Α (St. Cyr) So, the calculation was actually done by Staff, but the Company agrees with it. And maybe the clearest way in which to see that is Attachment A, Schedule 5. On Attachment A, Schedule 5, what you see is what the rates were in 2017, and specifically the federal tax rate being 34 percent and the New Hampshire Business Tax rate being 8.2 percent. And those were the rates that the Company used in its original filing. Subsequently, we did have the change in the tax laws. And the rates that are actually used in the calculation of determining rates are what's under the column "Effective 2018". And you can see that the Federal Income Tax rate is at "21 percent" and the New Hampshire Business Profits Tax is at "7.9 percent". So, the proposed temporary rates do take into consideration the lower federal and state tax rates.

The percentage that you're referring to, the percentage used as a divisor to determine the revenue requirement, that, too, is cited on that particular page. It was "60.59 percent",

```
1
         and it's now "72.76 percent". And what that's
 2
         essentially doing is making sure that the
 3
         revenue is adequate in order to cover the tax.
         I understand that, and I agree with the
 4
    Q
 5
         calculations as you mentioned on Schedule 5, in
 6
         the right-hand column, "Effective 2018", the
 7
         "27.24 percent".
              However, I guess my question is, that
 8
9
         doesn't seem to flow through to the top
10
         schedule, Schedule 1. It's still using the old
11
         rate at the 60.59 percent, which would affect
12
         the temporary increase rates.
13
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Put simply, what
14
         Mr. Mueller is asking is, on Schedule 1, why is
         it "60.59" instead of "72.76"?
15
16
                   WITNESS ST. CYR: I guess we would
17
         have to take a second look at that. I'm not --
18
         offhand, I'm not really sure.
19
                   MR. SPEIDEL: Mr. Chairman, I've been
20
         advised by Director Frink that Assistant
21
         Director Laflamme is prepared to offer
22
         testimony in explanation of this matter.
23
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Is there any
24
         objection to having Mr. Laflamme testify for
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[WITNESS PANEL: St. Cyr|Descoteau|Laflamme]
         Staff?
 1
                         [No verbal response.]
 2
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Seeing none, why
 3
         don't we have Mr. Laflamme sworn in.
 4
 5
                         (Whereupon Jayson P. Laflamme
 6
                         was duly sworn by the Court
 7
                         Reporter and joined the witness
 8
                         panel.)
                  JAYSON P. LAFLAMME, SWORN
9
10
    BY CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:
11
         Mr. Laflamme, why don't you identify yourself
12
         for the record.
         (Laflamme) My name is Jayson Laflamme. I'm the
13
14
         Assistant Director of the Gas & Water Division
15
         of the New Hampshire Public Utilities
16
         Commission.
17
         You heard the exchange that was going on just
18
         before you moved from the table to the witness
19
         stand?
20
          (Laflamme) Yes.
21
         What did you want to offer up on this topic?
22
          (Laflamme) I think the question was that it
         appears that the schedules reflect the income
23
24
         tax -- income taxes at the prior rates,
```

34 percent for Federal Income Tax and
8.2 percent for state income tax. The reason
why that the Income Tax Divisor reflected on
Schedule 1 is at the old rate is that we're
kind of in a transitional period. The filing
was made under the assumption of the old tax
rates. And, so, we use that as — in order to
determine an initial revenue deficiency, and
you'll see that on Schedule 1, of "\$47,138".

But underneath that is what has been labeled a "Tax Rate Change Revenue Adjustment", and that reduces that initial revenue deficiency that was calculated by \$5,993. And that adjustment reduces — effectively reduces the income tax expense reflected in rates from the old rates that were effective in 2017, 2017, to the new rates, which went into effect in 2018. And the calculation of that \$5,993 reduction can be found on Bates Page 011, which is Attachment A, Schedule 4b, at the bottom of the page. And it's identified as "Tax Change Effect — FERC Methodology". And that's what has been adopted by — the FERC methodology dates back to when there was a similar tax

change in the mid 1980s, I believe. And this was -- this was the calculation that was used on an interim basis in order to determine the reduction resulting from the tax rate changes.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Mueller, do you want to continue?

MR. MUELLER: Sure. I appreciate the explanation of what that 5,993 represents. And I did review Attachment A and Schedule 4b.

However, I would submit that the 5,993 is not enough to compensate for the change in the tax rates. The line above it, as submitted, was 47,138. I think that number should be more like 39,252, so, a difference of about \$8,000. So, a little bit different than the 5,993. So, personally, I think the 5,993 is not enough to compensate for the change in the rates.

That said, I'm not familiar with

FERC, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

I'm not sure how that's relevant here. But I

did review the calculations. I understand the

calculations. But I would submit that I don't

think it's adequate.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, right now,

```
1
         if you have any other questions for the panel,
 2
         we understand that you have that argument and
 3
         that's your position. But do you have other
         questions for the panel at this time.
 4
 5
                    MR. MUELLER:
                                  I do not.
 6
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
 7
         Kreis.
                                Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
 8
                    MR. KREIS:
9
         Just a couple of brief questions, I think for
10
         Ms. Descoteau.
11
    BY MR. KREIS:
12
         Ms. Descoteau, the proposed Settlement
13
         Agreement on Temporary Rates includes embedded
14
         within it a return on equity of 9.6 percent.
15
         How did you settle on that figure?
16
    Α
         (Descoteau) That figure is the amount that
17
         we've been using for small water utilities in
18
         past cases recently.
19
         Have there any been any changes to the overall
    Q
20
         economic conditions in the last few months that
21
         might suggest a different return on equity
22
         could apply in determining what rates are just
23
         and reasonable today?
24
         (Descoteau) Those weren't given any factors.
    Α
```

1 Q So, there are such changes, but you didn't 2 consider them. That's your answer? 3 Α (Descoteau) I wouldn't say so. I wouldn't give that -- I wouldn't say "yes" or "no" to that. 4 5 Q Okay. Is it fair to say, looking at the big 6 picture here, that the way that you reached 7 settlement with the Company is the Company 8 started by eliminating certain pro forma 9 adjustments from its temporary rate request, 10 yes, compared to its permanent rate request? (Descoteau) I don't understand the question. 11 12 Well, I'm just trying to figure out how you Q 13 settled on the revenue requirement that you 14 adopted for temporary rates. So, maybe you 15 could just describe the process of how you got 16 there? 17 (Descoteau) Describing the process is a private 18 meeting between the parties in a settlement 19 discussion. 20 I'm not asking you to talk at all about what 21 settlement discussions you've had with the 22 Company. I'm just asking you to explain to me, 23 and ultimately to the Commission, how you got, 24 and how the Commission should get, and how we

should all think about how you took whatever the Company was requesting in temporary rates and concluded that some different figure ought to really apply, and that's the figure in the Settlement Agreement?

MR. SPEIDEL: I would object to the question for lack of clarity.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes. I think,
Mr. Kreis, the way you were going at it
originally I think is going to get you what
you're looking for. So, if you want to circle
back to the first question you asked Ms.

Descoteau on this topic, and maybe ask Mr. St.
Cyr as well, they can describe how they started
with one set of numbers and ended up with a
different set of numbers at the end. And I
think some of the schedules provide us with
some of that information, too.

MR. KREIS: Well, right. But that presupposes a level of cooperation from the witnesses that has not been forthcoming.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'm just suggesting that you try again. And if you don't get cooperation, you may get assistance.

```
1
                   MR. KREIS: Thank you. So, again, I
 2
         think my questions are for Ms. Descoteau.
    BY MR. KREIS:
 3
         When the Company made its temporary rate
 4
    Q
 5
         request, this is just a yes or no question, the
 6
         Company got -- the Company started with its
 7
         permanent rate request and eliminated certain
 8
         pro forma adjustments for purposes of temporary
         rates, correct?
9
10
         (Descoteau) Correct.
    Α
11
         And you, meaning the Staff, then eliminated
12
         certain additional pro forma requests, to get
13
         to your temporary rate settlement with the
14
         Company. Yes?
15
    Α
         (Descoteau) Correct.
16
    Q
         And so, is it fair to say that, in your
17
         judgment, there are no reasonable grounds for
18
         questioning the pro forma adjustments that you
19
         did adopt in the Settlement Agreement with
20
         respect to temporary rates?
21
         (Descoteau) Correct.
22
                   MR. KREIS: Okay. Mr. Chairman, I
23
         think those are the only questions I really
24
         need to ask.
```

```
1
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner
 2
         Bailey.
 3
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you. Good
 4
         morning.
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
 5
         Mr. Laflamme, can you take me through
 6
 7
         Attachment A, Schedule 4b, on Bates Page 011,
 8
         and tell me how the tax change effect works its
         way through to Schedule 1, on Bates Page 004?
9
10
              I understand you used the FERC methodology
         to change the tax impact. But I really want to
11
12
         understand the math.
         (Laflamme) Do you want me to take you through
13
14
         the entire Schedule 4b or just that bottom,
15
         that bottom calculation?
16
    Q
         Well, the bottom calculation is the calculation
17
         that reduces the tax expense by $5,993. That's
         what I'm interested in.
18
19
         (Laflamme) Okay. Just to walk it through, the
    Α
20
         "Income Tax Expense prior to Gross-up" is a
21
         negative $4,458. And that's derived from, I
22
         think if you go to Schedule 4, and you'll see
         that the first three columns show the original
23
24
         temporary rate filing. And then, if you go
```

```
1
         down to the next to the last line, results in a
 2
         $27,173 income tax expense during the Company's
 3
         test year. And then, in Column (4), --
         Wait a sec. Can you help me out with the
 4
    Q
 5
         $27,000 number?
 6
         (Laflamme) Yup.
    Α
 7
         Where is that?
         (Laflamme) That is the next to the last line,
 8
    Α
         right above "Net Operating Income", there's a
9
10
         line identified as "Less Income Taxes".
11
         So, is that the number that the Company claims
    Q
12
         it spent on income taxes in the test year?
13
         (Laflamme) I believe so, yes. Yes. It's a pro
14
         forma test year from -- and I'll have Mr. St.
15
         Cyr answer that. The pro forma test year is?
16
    Α
         (St. Cyr) The twelve months ended September 30,
17
         2017.
18
    Α
         (Laflamme) And --
19
         Okay. Wait a second. So, in 2017, you
    Q
20
         actually paid $10,626, and you're adjusting
21
         that upward by 16,547?
22
         (St. Cyr) That's correct.
    Α
23
         And why is that upward adjustment included?
24
    Α
         (St. Cyr) So, the income taxes incurred during
```

```
the year was 10,626, but it produced a net
 1
 2
                So, as the Company adds revenue from the
 3
         proposed increase in rates, it adjusts its
 4
         expense in anticipation of paying a larger
 5
         expense.
         Okay. So, if you got your full revenue
 6
 7
         requirement, then your taxes in 2017 would have
 8
         increased by 16,000?
         (St. Cyr) That's correct. If the proposed
9
    Α
10
         temporary rates were increased and we, in turn,
         received that additional amount of revenue,
11
12
         then we would have had additional amount of
13
         tax. And this was the amount that we
14
         calculated and submitted as part of the
15
         original filing.
16
    Q
         Okay. So that $16,547 increase in tax expense
17
         is based on the revenue requirement that you
18
         asked for in permanent rates?
19
    Α
         (St. Cyr) In temporary rates.
20
         Just in the temporary rates?
21
         (St. Cyr) Correct.
22
         So, by raising your rates by 14,000 something
23
         dollars, you get a $16,000 additional tax
24
         burden?
```

```
1
    Α
         (St. Cyr) It's 40 some odd thousand dollars.
 2
         The increase in revenue would be --
 3
         Oh, 41.
    Q
 4
         (St. Cyr) -- 41,145.
    Α
 5
    Q
         Yes. Okay. All right. Thank you. Okay. Go
 6
         ahead, Mr. Laflamme.
 7
         (Laflamme) Okay. And then, Staff made a pro
    Α
 8
         forma adjustment for two income taxes, to
9
         reduce income tax expense by $15,084, which --
10
         and that's based on -- that's based on the
11
         calculation I believe at the top of
12
         Schedule 4 -- 4b.
13
              And so, taking into account the actual
14
         test year, the Company's pro forma adjustment,
15
         Staff's pro forma adjustment to reduce, we wind
16
         up with an income tax expense of negative
17
         $4,458.
18
    Q
         And so, that means you think that the income
19
         tax expense is going to be that much less than
20
         what the Company thought it would be?
21
         (Laflamme) That's actually probably true --
22
         more clearly said, based on the pro forma test
23
         year, before calculating the revenue
24
         deficiency, the Company would be due a refund
```

```
1
         of $4,458.
 2
    Q
         Say that again. Sorry.
 3
    Α
         (Laflamme) Before -- before calculating the
         revenue deficiency for the Company, and taking
 4
 5
         into account the pro forma adjustments to the
 6
         test year, it would result in a $4,458 tax
 7
         refund to the Company.
         So, that's -- they paid actually 10,626, and
 8
    Q
         you're saying that they would have been due a
9
10
         refund of 4,458?
11
         (Laflamme) If, based on the pro forma -- what
    Α
12
         pro forma adjustments have been made.
13
         And the pro forma adjustments that were made by
14
         the Company and Staff or just by Staff?
15
    Α
         (Laflamme) By the Company and Staff.
16
    Q
         Okay. How does that jibe with the $16,000
17
         increase in taxes that the Company thought it
18
         would need if the $41,000 temporary rate had
19
         been in effect?
20
         (St. Cyr) So, I may be in a better position to
21
         answer that. First of all, the original
22
         temporary filing was filed at the higher rates.
23
         So, the filing was made at 34 and the
24
         8.2 percent tax rates. And then, when we made
```

```
1
         the revised filing, that amount -- I guess the
         actual amount didn't actually change, but then
 2
 3
         Staff took into consideration the lower rates
         in adjusting the tax expense. And they're
 4
 5
         saying, if the lower rates were in place during
 6
         the test year, based on their calculation, we
 7
         would have got a refund rather than an expense.
         Oh, I see.
 8
    Q
         (St. Cyr) And now they're saying, to just take
9
10
         that one step further, that gets us to a point
11
         where we have not yet adjusted the revenue for
12
         the temporary rates. So, when you then add the
13
         additional revenue that's required, and then go
14
         back and recalculate what the tax would be at
         the lower rates, that's the subsequent
15
16
         adjustment that they made to get us to an
17
         operating income requirement of the 14,120.
18
    Q
         Where does the income tax gross-up number come
19
         from on Schedule 4b?
20
         (Laflamme) That comes from, if you take -- if
21
         you go to Schedule 1, and starting from the
22
         top, you have rate base times the rate of
23
         return of 6.74 percent, and it results in a
```

{DW 17-165} [Re: Temporary Rates] {06-11-18}

operating income requirement of \$29,442.

24

```
[WITNESS PANEL: St. Cyr|Descoteau|Laflamme]
 1
    Q
         Before you leave there, sorry to interrupt, but
 2
         that 29,442 is the income requirement from the
 3
         return on investment. It's not the only
 4
         operating income requirement. Is that correct?
 5
         (Laflamme) Correct.
 6
         So, it's a portion of the operating income
    Q
 7
         requirement, based on return on investment?
 8
         (Laflamme) Correct.
    Α
9
         All right. Thank you.
    Q
10
         (Laflamme) Correct.
    Α
11
         Okay. Go ahead.
12
         (Laflamme) And then, when you compare that
13
         to -- when you compare the operating income
14
         requirement to the pro forma operating income
15
         of $882, the result indicates that the Company
16
         has a revenue deficiency of $28,560. And then
17
         that number is divided by the Income Tax
         Divisor of 60.59 percent, based on the old
18
19
         rate, the old income tax rates, and you come to
20
         a tax effected revenue deficiency of 47,138.
21
         The difference between $47,138 and $28,560 is
22
         the tax gross-up of $18,578.
23
    Q
         Okay.
24
          (Laflamme) And then, so, when you net the two,
```

{DW 17-165} [Re: Temporary Rates] {06-11-18}

Α

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2

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the income tax expense prior to gross-up of \$4,458, plus the income tax gross-up of 18,578, you come to a composite income tax expense of \$14,120. And then, this is according to the FERC methodology, what's done is you -- and this is from Schedule 5, Schedule 5, and what's been determined on Schedule 5 is the tax multiplier under the old income tax rates in 2017 and the effective -- the tax multiplier under the rates for 2018. And so, you use the 2018 tax factor as the numerator, the 2017 tax factor as the denominator, and you come up with basically the percentage -- the percentage of the income tax expense that needs to be reduced in order to -- in order to determine the income tax expense under the new income tax rates. And that -- that percentage has been determined, it's 0.57 -- 557. When applied to the income tax expense of 14,120, the adjusted composite income tax expense is \$8,127, and that's -- that what the income tax should be under the new rates of federal and state. And in order to get to that amount, the composite income tax expense of \$14,120 needs to be

reduced by \$5,993, in order to come up to the adjusted composite income tax expense.

- Q Okay. Thank you. Would it have been easier, or would it maybe not have been consistent with the FERC methodology, but for purposes of temporary rates, couldn't you have just multiplied the \$28,560, rather than by 60.59, by -- I've lost track of the number, but around 72 percent?
- A (Laflamme) I would hesitate to comment at this time, because the FERC methodology has been has been what's been adopted by Staff for this transitional period in determining, and is consistent with the methodology that's been adopted by Staff during this transitional period of determining the effect of the tax rate changes on revenue requirements.
- So, is that how you will probably do it in the permanent rate case, by the FERC methodology, or would you figure out the revenue requirement --
- A (Laflamme) Unless -- at this point, yes, unless a new methodology has been investigated and determined by Staff. This is consistent --

```
1
         this methodology is consistent with what was
 2
         done during the last big tax change in the mid
          '80s.
 3
 4
         Thank you. Ms. Descoteau, can you look at
    Q
 5
         Bates Page 006 of Schedule 3?
 6
          (Descoteau) Yes.
    Α
 7
         And are those numbers based on reports of the
 8
         utility filed with the Commission?
9
    Α
         (Descoteau) Which numbers?
10
         All of them.
    Q
11
         (Descoteau) All of them. They all are.
12
         Okay. So, these are the numbers that the
    Q
13
         Company says are accurate. And, Mr. St. Cyr,
14
         to the best of your knowledge, these numbers
15
         are accurate?
16
    Α
         (St. Cyr) That's correct.
17
         And they show a revenue deficiency of, tell me
    Q
18
         what the number is?
19
    Α
         (Descoteau) These are year plant in service
20
         numbers.
         Okay. And based on these numbers, there is a
21
22
         revenue deficiency of, if you use 9.6 as a
23
         return on equity, --
          (Descoteau) Yes.
24
    Α
```

```
1
    Q
         -- then the revenue deficiency is 41,000
 2
         something dollars, that's how you got to
 3
         temporary rates?
         (Descoteau) Yes.
 4
    Α
 5
    Q
         Okay.
 6
         (Descoteau) And the reason there were two
 7
         different temporary adjustments was that in the
 8
         original filing it was submitted with the
 9
         four-quarter average, and Staff requested that
10
         it be done at a five-quarter average. And the
11
         Company just found a few items through audit
12
         that had been adjusted, so the Company
13
         submitted those changes in their five-quarter
14
         adjustments.
15
         Okay. But, to the best of your knowledge, you
16
         believe that the Company is underearning, based
17
         on all these assumptions, and there's a lot
18
         more work to be done, but that they're
19
         underearning by 41,000 something dollars right
20
         now?
21
         (Descoteau) Based on temporary rates, yes.
22
         There will probably be changes in the permanent
23
         rate, because they're -- the permanent rates
24
         has adjustments that we have not looked at yet.
```

```
1
         But based on what's been presented in temporary
 2
         rates, they are underearning.
 3
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you.
         That's all I have.
 4
 5
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner
 6
         Giaimo.
 7
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Good morning.
                   WITNESS ST. CYR: Good morning.
 8
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: That wasn't a very
9
10
         enthusiastic "good morning".
11
                   WITNESS DESCOTEAU: Good morning.
12
                   WITNESS ST. CYR: Good morning.
13
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: All right. Thanks.
14
                   Ms. Descoteau mentioned in the
15
         beginning "sticker shock", and I think Mr. Getz
16
         was making some references to that as well with
17
         respect to concerns of his clients. So, I have
18
         just a couple questions in that area.
19
    BY CMSR. GIAIMO:
         Attorney Getz suggested that his clients would
20
21
         prefer not to pay more than they have to, and
22
         would prefer not to pay more now, even if it
23
         means a refund later. Is anyone willing to
24
         handicap the likelihood of needing a refund?
```

47 [WITNESS PANEL: St. Cyr|Descoteau|Laflamme] 1 Α (St. Cyr) I believe there's no chance that that 2 would happen. 3 Α (Descoteau) And I would agree with that at this 4 point. 5 Great. During the settlement, and I'm not 6 going to ask you to go into any specifics, but 7 did the Staff and the Company consider potential sticker shock, and was the temporary 8 number set via the Settlement mindful of the 9 10 potential for a future -- for the future 11 sticker shock?

- 12 (St. Cyr) I would say yes. Α
- 13 Has there been any back-of-the-envelope 14 calculations as to what the permanent rates 15 will look like relative to these Settlement 16 rates? If the Settlement is expected to 17 increase the average residential customer by 18 \$33, what could the potential next permanent 19 rate case look like?
 - (St. Cyr) So, in the Company's original filing for permanent rates, it requested an increase of \$102,232.
- 23 Uh-huh. Q

20

21

22

24 (St. Cyr) So, 41,000 would be roughly

```
1
         40 percent of that. And the original filing
         again would have included the old tax rates.
 2
 3
         So, the Company, you know, without any
         discussions with Staff, would expect that that
 4
 5
         request would be lower, simply because of the
 6
         lower tax rates. But this is -- the temporary
 7
         rates is a step towards getting what the
         Company had requested as part of its original
 8
9
         filing.
10
         So, we could see, if it was $33, we could see
    Q
11
         something in the magnitude of another -- a
12
         doubling of that?
13
         (St. Cyr) Potentially, yes.
14
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Okay. Thank you.
15
         have no other questions.
16
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I don't have any
17
         questions that haven't already been asked.
18
                   Just before we circle back for
19
         redirect, Mr. Getz, you didn't -- you asked
20
         your questions before Mr. Laflamme appeared in
21
         the witness box. Do you have any questions for
22
         Mr. Laflamme?
23
                   MR. GETZ: I do not.
24
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
                                                Thank
```

[WITNESS PANEL: St. Cyr|Descoteau|Laflamme] 1 you. 2 Mr. Speidel, do you have any redirect 3 for the panel? 4 MR. SPEIDEL: We do not, no. Thank 5 you. 6 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. St. Cyr, in 7 light of all the questions that have been asked by the folks out there, do you have anything 8 you would want to add on redirect? 9 10 WITNESS ST. CYR: I do not. 11 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. So, 12 I think the witnesses can return to their 13 seats. 14 There are no other witnesses, is that 15 correct? 16 [No verbal response.] 17 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Before we have 18 the parties sum up, I'll note that there is an 19 opportunity for public comment. Are there any 20 members of the public who wish to comment on 21 the Company's temporary rate request? 22 [No indication given.]

seeing none. I guess we'll go Mr. Getz,

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right,

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1 Mr. Mueller, Mr. Kreis, Mr. Speidel, and then
2 Mr. St. Cyr.
```

Mr. Getz, why don't you start us off.

MR. GETZ: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I'll begin by addressing the issue of the effective date. You did raise the point with respect to the 1980 Pennichuck Water Works case. As I understand that case, the temporary rate filing was made along with the permanent rate filing. I don't think that case reaches the facts of this case. I think that case stands for the proposition that, when a temporary rate filing is made along with the permanent rate filing, that the Commission has a great deal of discretion in when it will set the effective date. That case was I think a little complicated because of the whole issue of bills rendered filing, and I think the argument was there that the Commission set the effective date several months after the suspension order, and the Company had argued that it go back to the original date of filing.

```
1
                   But I think the larger issue is that,
 2
         though the Commission has, you know, wide
 3
         discretion when there's the rates -- the two
 4
         rate requests are made together, that's not the
         situation here.
 6
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Assume with me
 7
         for a moment the following facts: That the
         permanent rate request was made at the end of
 8
 9
         December.
                   Within a few weeks, the Commission
10
         suspended the tariff. And in response to that
11
         action, the Company requested that its
12
         permanent rates be set as temporary rates.
13
         Assume that chronology, which is what I think
14
         is what happened.
                   MR. GETZ: So, the -- I'm sorry.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Assume your
17
         chronology is not correct.
18
                   MR. GETZ: Okay.
19
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That the request
20
         for a temporary rate wasn't put in place until
21
         after the permanent rate request was -- or, the
22
         permanent rate tariff was suspended.
23
                   MR. GETZ: Well, putting --
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Because I think
24
```

that's our chronology, and I believe that parallels this chronology.

MR. GETZ: The chronology here, I don't know, you know, if I assume that that's what actually did happen in the 1980 Pennichuck Water Works case, and then that's what the -- I don't see that, but if that's what they -- if that's the facts that they were basing it on, and it was an informed decision, then I look at it as it would be saying that you have that discretion.

But I also look at and direct the

Commission to the Lakes Region Water Company
case in DW 05-137, which is analogous to this
case, where there was a rate filing in

December, there was a suspension order in

January, and then the Petition for Temporary

Rates was filed in February. In that case, the

Commission required a Supplemental Order of

Notice. And so, it would set back the

effective date. And what we -- we lack a

Supplemental Order of Notice in this case.

So, our position, even if you were -- the hypothetical or the assumption is correct

about what happened in 1980, the Commission has wide discretion. And we would argue the better course is to issue that Supplemental Order of Notice as was done in the Lakes Region case.

And that would -- so, there's been no real notice, not effective notice at this point from our position.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Sure.

CMSR. BAILEY: Mr. Getz, there was notice of the permanent rate filing, and everybody who was interested in talking about the permanent rates intervened. And those intervenors got notice of this temporary rate filing and temporary rate hearing. Is that correct?

MR. GETZ: So, the parties to the case received the Petition for Temporary Rates when it was filed on January 18th, I believe.

CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Do you think that there would have been more interventions if we issued another Order of Notice on the temporary rates? I mean, didn't the people who were interested in this rate increase get notice?

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                   MR. GETZ: I don't think I can speak
         to that, and I don't think that's the test of
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 3
         whether there's effective notice is if you're
 4
         going to make a judgment based on how many
 5
         people respond.
 6
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Not how many, but who,
 7
         the people who are interested in the rate
 8
         increase.
                   MR. GETZ: But I don't think that's
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10
         the judgment of effective notice, is what has
11
         the Company done to assure that all customers
12
         know about the proposed temporary rate increase
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         that was part of the testimony. Not that
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         people who show up and intervene based on the
15
         permanent rate increase are the only ones who
16
         need to know, and are the only ones that
17
         actually get the notice.
18
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you.
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                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Go ahead.
20
         can continue.
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                   MR. GETZ: Well, I think that
22
         completes the points I wanted to make. And the
23
         only other issue with respect to the notice
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         here I guess also goes to the completeness of
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1 the original filing. The irregularity of this 2 case, where you filed permanent rates, you have 3 the prehearing conference, you file temporary 4 rates, and then just last week now we're seeing 5 the testimony on the ROE premium, which should 6 have been part of the filing made back in 7 December. That's all I have, Mr. Chairman. 8 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you, Mr. 9 10 Mr. Mueller. Getz. 11 MR. MUELLER: With respect to the 12 adequate notice, having been here back in 13 January, having been one of the intervenors, at 14 that time I believe the facts were there was a 15 permanent rate increase proposed, there was not 16 a temporary rate increase proposed. And if my 17 memory serves correct, even the Staff commented 18 that that was unusual. 19 Subsequent to that January meeting, 20 as an intervenor, the permanent rate increase 21 request was withdrawn. And there was nothing 22 sent to homeowners after that to notify us 23 about any temporary rate increase. 24 So, I don't feel that we were

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         properly noticed, just as a homeowner, without
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         any knowledge of these previous rate cases that
 3
         have been mentioned. So, just personally, as a
         homeowner, I don't feel that we were
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 5
         appropriately noticed. And to have the
 6
         effective date of any rate increase for
 7
         temporary rates go to February 1st just doesn't
         seem right, when we weren't properly noticed.
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                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That's it?
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10
                   MR. MUELLER: And, secondly, I do
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         have a comment on the ROE premium.
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                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Uh-huh.
13
                                  I do expect there's
                   MR. MUELLER:
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         lots of material out in the Internet that you
15
         can look at for ROE premiums. And following
16
         along with Mr. Kreis's question about "was more
17
         current financial conditions considered in the
18
         9.6 percent ROE premium?", and I don't think I
19
         got a conclusive response on that. But there
20
         are Massachusetts rate case filings more
21
         current that would say an ROE premium should be
22
         a 3 percent premium based on their
23
         debt-to-equity ratios over non-risk treasuries.
24
         And if you assume that non-risk 30-year
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treasuries today are about 3 percent, that would give about a 6 percent ROE premium, rather than the 9.6 that was assumed in the request.

That's all I have.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Kreis.

MR. KREIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I don't have a whole lot to add to the learned arguments that you have just heard from Mr.

Getz and Mr. Mueller.

I think that the Commission needs to keep in mind that the temporary rate statute, RSA 378:27, vests you with permissive authority. We've heard a lot from the State Supreme Court recently about the difference between the "shall" and everything else. And this is not a "shall" scenario. This is a "may" scenario, because that's the word in the statute, and you have a lot of discretion.

You have heard from all of the ratepayer interests that are represented here that the temporary rates should not be put into effect on the schedule agreed to in the Stipulation and Settlement Agreement. And I

end of the case.

think you should take that very seriously.

This is a case that will set a precedent, that will be looked to by subsequent customers in temporary rate scenarios. The temporary rates are fully reconciling, of course. So, ultimately, this will all come out in the wash, depending on what decision you make at the very

In the meantime, for whatever reason, this is a company that has pursued a very irregular path to getting us here talking about temporary rates today. And I don't think you should reward those irregularities, both with respect to what ROE should apply as the just and reasonable rate ultimately in this case, and what the Company is entitled to by way of temporary rates.

I don't have a lot of arguments to make on the specific revenue requirement that the Company and the Staff settled upon. I take the Staff analyst at their word that they have followed the dictates of the statute, which is to say they have no reasonable ground to question any of the figures that they adopted

in the Settlement that they received from the Company. I accept that.

I think the real issue here is the effective date of the temporary rates. And I think that the 1980 Pennichuck Water Works case tells you and all of us that, to the extent the Commission regards itself as bound by that precedent, you have a lot of discretion to do right by both the shareholders — the owners of the Company and the shareholders as the statutory arbiter between those two interests.

mention that, because this is a reconciling rate, there will be either a recoupment or a refund, that it "will all come out in the wash". But it's significant as to when we start the temporary rate. If it's effective February 1, it will all be reconciled to that date. But, if it doesn't start until some later date, there's a period of time in which the Company will just — that money will be gone, right?

MR. KREIS: Yes. And I think that to the extent that is an unwelcomed reality of the

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         Company, that's the cost of pursuing such an
 2
         irregular path to getting us here.
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                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
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                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Yes. Just to put a
 5
         different spin on the same question.
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                   So, you have concern with delaying
 7
         this case for ineffective notice, effectively
         resulting in the Company continuing to lose
 8
         money, which means you'll have an even greater
9
10
         "sticker shock" when the bill finally comes due
11
         to the customers?
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                   MR. KREIS: I guess I would agree
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         that that's a different "spin" on the situation
14
         that, you know, is a plausible perspective on
15
         the whole thing.
16
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Thanks.
17
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Do you think that
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         there's an argument to be made that, if we did
19
         not approve the temporary rate, it would be
20
         confiscatory?
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                   MR. KREIS: No.
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                   CMSR. BAILEY: Can you elaborate on
23
         that a little?
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                   MR. KREIS:
                                Well, --
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                    CMSR. BAILEY:
                                  If the books and
 2
         records show that they are revenue deficient,
 3
         and they have asked us for an increase, it's
 4
         not confiscatory for us not to set a temporary
 5
         rate?
 6
                   MR. KREIS: No, it's not
 7
         confiscatory, because of the way the Company --
         the Company controls this process. And they
 8
9
         presented their case on the terms and in the
10
         order and using the mechanisms that it chose.
11
         And the Company isn't here arguing that there
12
         is a confiscatory rate problem. And, in fact,
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         there were constitutional arguments made in the
14
         Pennichuck Water Work case from 1980, and the
15
         Commission ultimately said "this is a matter
16
         of" -- they used the word "equity" to describe
17
         the way it was going to resolve those issues in
18
         that case. And I think that's the word you
19
         should think of here.
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                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you, Mr.
21
         Kreis. Mr. Speidel.
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                   MR. SPEIDEL:
                                  Thank you, Mr.
23
         Chairman.
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                    In general terms, just to lead off,
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since the January prehearing conference, I
think it's fair to say, even though this may be
true also of other participants in this case,
Staff's own position on this matter, in the
dictum of our former President Bill Clinton has
"evolved". And there's been evolution in
Staff's position regarding the question of
notice on temporary rates. And so, I think the
key that led to this was some consideration of
the actual information that had been available
to customers and a reading of the Pennichuck
Water Works case from 1980.

mention of the idea of "constructive notice", I was referring to the fact that the original Order of Notice suspending the permanent rate increase tariff made mention of an upcoming "temporary rate" filing. There was one line in that Order of Notice saying that the Company expects that it will be making a filing for temporary rates in short course. And that was based on information provided by the Company and Mr. St. Cyr that they were putting together some temporary rate schedules. So, that was

streamed into the Order of Notice that was published at the time and provided to customers.

So, that is one element of actual information provided to customers in real time about the expectation that temporary rates could be forthcoming. So, intervenors that did participate in that prehearing conference back in January would have known about that. And the actual filing was made in advance of that prehearing conference as well. So, it was no longer hypothetical, it became an actual issue.

And it's been provided to the public in the form of the Commission's official website and filings being made about it, and various comments being filed about it. So, it's not something that was hidden or that folks in the wider universe were not aware of. It was definitely on the radar screen.

And moreover, when you do look at the facts of Pennichuck, the Chairman had the correct recollection, when you read the recitation, the facts of the case, what happened there was in late December of 1978

there was an initial filing of the rate increase. And then public notice of the filling was given in a local newspaper on the 17th of January and the 24th of January in 1979, and the notice said January 31st, 1979 is the effective date of the proposed rate increases. And on January 8th of 1979, in fact, there was a suspension order being issued. And Pennichuck's subsequent temporary rate request was made on February the 12th of 1979.

And when the Supreme Court gave the green light for the Commission's consideration and approval of the temporary rate increase, it made reference to the effective date. Now, that seems to be the gate involved. "In no event may temporary rates be made effective as to services rendered before the date on which the permanent rate request is filed." So, the Supreme Court selected the filing date of December 29th of 1978 as the earliest date that temporary rates could take effect.

So, here it would seem to be an instance where the 1980 Pennichuck case does

grant the Commission a level of discretion in handling this matter, with an eye towards administrative efficiency, with an eye towards avoiding having to republish an order of notice, and to enable the temporary rate proceeding to move ahead to avoid rate shock.

And furthermore, I would say that, in this instance, given that at such an early stage there was actual public awareness of the temporary rate filing being made, there's no indicia of harm regarding proceeding with an approval of the Settlement Agreement as being in the public interest.

So, I would concur that it is not an optimal situation. It is not a situation that we are going to encourage. As a staff, we do like to have temporary rate filings being made concurrently with permanent rate filings. It makes things smoother and simpler. But occasionally these situations do arise, and the Commission has dealt with them within its discretion as provided by the New Hampshire Supreme Court.

So, we thank the Commissioners for

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         its consideration of the Settlement Agreement.
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         Thank you.
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                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. St. Cyr.
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                   MR. ST. CYR: So, just to add my two
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         cents.
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                    I would point out that in the
 7
         introduction letter to the filing itself, the
         original filing, it states "Rosebrook
 8
         anticipates that it will make a temporary" --
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Slow down.
                                                     Slow
11
         down.
                If you're reading, slow down.
12
                   MR. ST. CYR: In the introduction --
13
         there's a statement that, in the introduction
14
         letter, that says "Rosebrook anticipates that
15
         it will make a temporary rate filing". And
16
         then, in my testimony, on Page 9, Lines 26 and
17
         27, it says "The Company has decided to pursue
18
         temporary rates as part of this rate filing.
19
         The temporary rate filing will be filed under a
20
         separate cover letter."
21
                   And as Mr. Speidel pointed out, in
22
         the Order Number 26,057, which suspended the
23
         tariff and established the prehearing
24
         conference, it says "Abenaki-Rosebrook stated
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that it anticipates seeking a temporary rate increase". And, of course, it did make the filing. The filing was actually dated January 16th, and received at the Commission January 18th, which is a week before the prehearing conference and technical session that started this case.

So, those are just what was in the filing. And from the Company's perspective, there was more than adequate notice and time.

And I would point out, it's not unusual for the temporary rate filing to come in after the permanent rate filing. That's just a reality of the smaller companies. They don't have the time and resources to put it all together at one point in time. And I've done this myself with a number of cases, where the temporary filing follows the permanent filing, in this case, probably a little bit longer than I would prefer, but still, it's not uncommon.

And then, lastly, I would just say
that the Company supports the Agreement and
appreciates working with Staff and the other
parties in trying to reach that Agreement. And

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looks forward to working with the Staff and the
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 2
         parties to reach a settlement in the permanent
 3
         phase of the case.
                    So, we appreciate everybody's time
 4
 5
         and effort. And thank you for your
 6
         consideration.
 7
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you, Mr.
 8
         St. Cyr.
                    I believe I failed to note that,
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10
         without objection, we'll strike ID on Exhibit
11
         1.
12
                    If there's nothing else, then we will
13
         adjourn, take the matter under advisement, and
14
         issue an order as quickly as we can. Thank you
15
         all.
16
                    MR. SPEIDEL:
                                  Thank you.
17
                         (Whereupon the hearing was
18
                         adjourned at 11:23 a.m.)
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