1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE		
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	
3			
4	October 6, 2009 - 10:08 a.m. Concord, New Hampshire  NHPUC DCT21'09 PM 2		
5			
6			
7	PUBLIC SERVICE OF NEW HAMPS Public Service of New Hamps		
8		Public Service of New Hampshire's Tariff	
9		Filing to Propose a New Line Extension Policy.	
10			
11	PRESENT:	Chairman Thomas B. Getz, Presiding Commissioner Clifton C. Below Commissioner Amy L. Ignatius	
12			
13		Sandy Deno, Clerk	
14	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Public Service of New Hampshire: Gerald M. Eaton, Esq.	
15		Ponta the Home Duildons and Demodelens	
16		Reptg. the Home Builders and Remodelers Association of N.H.: Kendall L. Buck	
17			
18		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: Meredith Hatfield, Esq., Consumer Advocate Kenneth E. Traum, Asst. Consumer Advocate	
19		Office of Consumer Advocate	
20		Reptg. PUC Staff:	
21		Suzanne G. Amidon, Esq. Steven E. Mullen, Asst. Dir Electric Div. Al-Azad Iqbal, Electric Division	
22		III IIIII Iqual, Dicectic Dividion	
23	Cou	rt Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52	

1			
2	INDEX		
3		PAGE NO.	
4	WITNESS: RHONDA J. BISSON		
5	Direct examination by Mr. Eaton 5		
6	Cross-examination by Mr. Mullen 21		
7	Interrogatories by Cmsr. Below 23		
8	Interrogatories by Cmsr. Ignatius 25		
9			
10	* * *		
11	EXHIBITS		
12	EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.	
13	1 Filing by PSNH containing the	6	
14	Testimony of Rhonda J. Bisson, including attachments (11-03-09)		
15	2 Settlement Agreement, including attachments (09-18-09)	7	
16	accaciments (09-18-09)		
17	* * *		
18			
19	CLOSING STATEMENTS BY:	PAGE NO.	
20	Ms. Hatfield	28	
21	Mr. Buck	29	
22	Ms. Amidon	30	
23	Mr. Eaton	30	
24			

PROCEEDING

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

23

24

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Good morning, We'll open the hearing in docket DE 08-135. November 3, 2008, Public Service Company of New Hampshire proposed tariff pages to establish a new line extension policy for developers and customers requesting extension of facilities to receive service under a residential or small business rate. An order suspending the tariff pages and scheduling a prehearing conference was issued on November 26th. A procedural schedule was established, but suspended for the purposes of allowing the parties to conduct settlement negotiations. And, a settlement agreement was filed on September 18, 2009, will be the subject of this morning's hearing. Can we take appearances please. MR. EATON: For Public Service Company of New Hampshire, my name is Gerald M. Eaton.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.

MR. EATON: Good morning.

MS. HATFIELD: Good morning,

Commissioners. Meredith Hatfield, for the Office of

22 Consumer Advocate, on behalf of residential ratepayers.

And, with me for the office is Ken Traum.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.

```
1
                         MR. BUCK: Good morning, Mr. Chairman,
 2
       members of the Commission. I'm Kendall Buck, representing
       the Home Builders & Remodelers Association of New
 3
 4
       Hampshire.
 5
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.
 6
                                      Good morning. Suzanne
                         MS. AMIDON:
 7
       Amidon, for Commission Staff.
                                      To my left is Steve Mullen,
       who is the Assistant Director of the Electric Division,
 8
       and to his left is Al-Azad Iqbal, who is an Analyst with
 9
       the Electric Division.
10
11
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.
12
       Eaton, are you ready to proceed?
                         MR. EATON: Yes. We'd like to call to
13
       the stand Rhonda Bisson.
14
15
                         (Whereupon Rhonda Bisson was duly sworn
16
                         and cautioned by the Court Reporter.)
17
                                    Mr. Chairman, also with us
                         MR. EATON:
18
       today is Mr. Lee Lajoie, who works in our operations.
19
       there's some technical questions concerning operations
20
       that Mrs. Bisson isn't able to address, Mr. Lajoie could
21
      be sworn and answer those questions.
22
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay.
                                                Thank you.
23
                         RHONDA BISSON, SWORN
                          DIRECT EXAMINATION
24
```

[WITNESS: Bisson]

- 1 BY MR. EATON:
- Q. Mrs. Bisson, will you please state your name for the
- 3 record.
- 4 A. My name is Rhonda Bisson.
- 5 Q. For whom are you employed?
- 6 A. I'm employed for Public Service Company Service of New
- 7 Hampshire.
- 8 Q. What is your position?
- 9 A. I'm a Senior Analyst in the Rate and Regulatory
- 10 Services Department.
- 11 Q. And, what are your duties?
- 12 A. As a Senior Analyst in the Rate and Regulatory Services
- Department, I'm responsible for administering and
- interpreting PSNH's delivery service tariff, including
- 15 PSNH's line extension policy for residential and small
- 16 business customers. In addition, I prepare regulatory
- filings and the analysis supporting regulatory filings.
- 18 Q. Did you submit prefiled testimony in this proceeding?
- 19 A. Yes, I did.
- 20 Q. And, do you have that in front of you?
- 21 A. I do.
- 22 Q. Is that -- what is the date on the cover letter?
- 23 A. "November 3rd, 2008".
- 24 Q. And, is this the testimony that was prepared by you or

- under your supervision? 1 Yes, it is.
- 3 And, are you including in your testimony the Q.
- attachments that were contained in that package? 4
- 5 Yes, I am. Α.
- 6 Q. Do you have any corrections to make to that testimony

6

7 today?

Α.

- No, I do not. 8 Α.
- 9 And, if asked those questions today, you would answer
- 10 the same way?
- 11 Yes, I would.
- 12 MR. EATON: Mr. Chairman, could we have
- the November 3rd package marked as "Exhibit 1" for 13
- 14 identification?
- 15 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Be so marked.
- 16 (The document, as described, was
- 17 herewith marked as Exhibit 1 for
- 18 identification.)
- 19 BY MR. EATON:
- 20 Mrs. Bisson, did you respond to data requests that were
- 21 propounded by the parties in this proceeding?
- 22 Α. I responded to some of the data requests, as well
- as other individuals from PSNH. 23
- 24 And, did you participate in discussions with the

parties and Staff, which led to the Settlement

- 2 Agreement that the Chairman spoke?
- 3 A. Yes, I did.
- 4 Q. Do you have the Settlement Agreement in front of you?

[WITNESS: Bisson]

7

- 5 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. What is the date of the cover letter on the Settlement
- 7 Agreement?
- 8 A. The date is "September 18th, 2009".
- 9 Q. And, are there any attachments to the Settlement
- 10 Agreement that were filed on that date?
- 11 A. Yes, there were.
- 12 Q. And, those would be the tariff pages that reflect the
- agreement of the parties?
- 14 A. Yes. I believe there was a black lined version of the
- 15 tariff pages, as well as a clean version of the tariff
- 16 pages.
- MR. EATON: Mr. Chairman, could we have
- 18 that filing of September 18th, 2009 marked for
- 19 identification as "Exhibit Number 2"?
- 20 CHAIRMAN GETZ: So marked.
- 21 (The document, as described, was
- 22 herewith marked as Exhibit 2 for
- 23 identification.)
- 24 BY MR. EATON:

Could you describe the Company's existing line Q. extension policy.

1

2

3

9

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Α. Yes, I can. PSNH's existing line extension policy for residential and small business customers served under 4 PSNH's Rate G has been in place for approximately 30 5 years. And, under that policy, PSNH provides a 6 dedicated pole-mounted transformer, if it's necessary, 7 8 an overhead service drop, and 300 feet of distribution facilities at no charge to the customer. 10 installation that requires distribution facilities 11 beyond that amount, beyond an overhead service drop of 300 feet, is subject to a line extension charge. the charges are based on where the line extension is built, whether that line extension is built along a public highway or on private property, and, in addition, the type of construction. It's based on the type of construction used. That is, whether it's overhead or underground or whether it's single-phase facilities or three-phase facilities.

> And, the charges for an overhead single-phase line extension along a public highway, the line extension cost is based on an average cost per foot that is updated from time to time and is subject to review by this Commission. And, typically, we

update that cost during a rate case proceeding. And, the customer pays that cost over a five-year period. So, there's a monthly line extension surcharge over a five-year period.

For underground single-phase facilities that are built along a public highway, the customer pays the overhead single-phase charge that I just described, plus the customer is responsible to pay the excess cost of placing those facilities underground. And, the excess cost is paid as an up-front payment before construction begins. So, in those cases, there's two components. They pay a monthly charge over time and then the excess cost up front.

And, then, for overhead three-phase facilities, again, along a public highway, the customer pays the overhead single-phase cost, as I just described, plus they're responsible to pay a monthly cost of the two additional phases that we're adding to the facilities. And, that's based on basically taking two percent of that additional cost, and that's the monthly surcharge. They pay that, again, over a 60-month or five-year period.

And, then, for underground three-phase facilities along a public highway, again, the customer

pays the overhead single-phase cost, the cost of the two additional phases, and those are paid over a 60-month period, and then the customer is required to pay the excess cost of placing those facilities underground, and those costs are paid up front.

So, that's just for line extensions built along a public highway. If a line extension is built on private property, then the line extension cost is based on the estimated installed cost. And, our field technicians actually come up with an estimate based on the job-specific requirements. And, in that case, the line extension costs are paid up front before construction begins.

Now, as you know or as you can imagine, most line extensions are not built completely along a public highway or completely on private property. So, if we have a situation where a line extension is run along a public highway and on private property, then our field technicians have to use the appropriate methodology. They would have to break that line extension into two pieces and apply the private property approach and then apply the public highway approach. So, it becomes very complex very quickly.

In addition to the line extension cost,

each customer has to sign a Line Extension Agreement that basically outlines their payment terms and the charges for the line extension. And, in addition, PSNH must monitor each request for a new service to determine whether that new service is going to -- is being taken from an active line extension. And, a line extension is considered active for a five-year period. And, if a customer does request service from an active line extension, then we must go back and reallocate those original line extension costs between the original customer and any new customers that request service.

- Q. Could you explain the background of why PSNH decided to change its line -- or, propose a change in its line extension policy and how that evidenced itself in the filing that was marked as "Exhibit 1"?
- A. What led to PSNH proposing a new line extension policy at this time actually began as part of PSNH's last rate case proceeding. And, that was back in 2006. I think it was docket DE 06-028. And, at that time, based on some initial analyses, it was concluded that existing customers were subsidizing the cost of providing service to new customer locations. And, basically, that is that the distribution revenue that PSNH

receives from new customers doesn't cover the cost of initiating service. So, at that time, as part of the Settlement Agreement in PSNH's last rate case, the Parties and the Commission Staff agreed to review in more detail the cost of providing service versus the revenue received from new customers, and, in addition, to recommend ways to better align those costs and revenues. And, we agreed to submit a report to the Commission outlining our recommendations. And, in fact, a report was filed with the Commission on November 1st, 2007 outlining our proposal, this new line extension policy. And, as part of that report that we filed with the Commission, we also agreed, PSNH agreed, to make a filing with the Commission in 2008 seeking approval of the new line extension policy.

In addition to minimizing the subsidization that's occurring between existing customers and new customers, PSNH also had a desire to increase efficiency. And, what I mean by that is to really begin to reduce the amount of time PSNH spends administering and estimating and monitoring line extension policies. So, that was an additional goal that we had, again, was to try to come up with a policy that not only minimizes subsidization, but also helps

1 to increase efficiency.

And, we also desired to implement just a much more straightforward and streamlined approach to coming up with line extension estimates, that would be easier for our customers to understand, as well as for our employees to understand and explain to customers.

And, also, a simpler policy we felt would result in improved response times when responding to customer inquiries about line extensions. So, our third goal was to try to increase and improve customer satisfaction in this area.

- Q. What were the changes that were proposed in the initial filing to the line extension policy, just the major, the major terms?
- A. The main changes in our proposed line extension policy, when you compare our new policy to our existing policy, the first major change was the elimination of the 300-foot overhead distribution facility allowance per customer. Under the new policy, PSNH would provide a dedicated overhead or pole-mounted transformer and an overhead service drop to a customer at no charge. They would no longer receive a 300-foot allowance under the new policy.

Secondly, we eliminated having separate

policies for line extensions along a public highway, as compared to line extensions on private property.

Basically, the cost of installing distribution facilities along a public highway or on private property aren't the same. So, we really didn't see any need to have separate policies for line extensions built along a public highway or on private properties. So, that was just a way to simplify the policy.

We also wanted to try to use one main method to calculate line extension costs. And, in our proposal, we were proposing to use an average cost per foot methodology for the different types of construction, whether it's overhead single-phase, underground single-phase, overhead three-phase, and underground three-phase, that we'd have three separate -- excuse me, four separate average cost per foot figures that we would use. And, we would calculate line extension costs by simply multiplying the average cost per foot figures by the length of the line extension.

Another change is that we would request up-front payments before construction would begin, rather than allowing, you know, for payments over a 60-month period. And, in addition, the final major

change was to have no reallocation of line extension costs as new customers take service from a line extension.

Q. How was this proposal modified in the Settlement Agreement?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Α. As part of the Settlement Agreement, there were three kind of major changes to the proposed policy. overhead and underground single-phase facilities, our new plan is to phase in over a three-year period the average -- increases in the average cost per foot charges that would be used to determine the line extension costs. And, the reason we did that is to lessen the impact that the new policy would have on customers who request line extensions. I think we're all very well aware of the current downturn in the economy, and the significant decrease in the demand for new housing here in New Hampshire, as well as the tightening of the credit market, which has had an impact on new home sales as well. And, as a result, the parties felt that it would be appropriate to phase in increases over this three-year period, to lessen the impact on the housing industry here in New Hampshire, as well as consumers who may be purchasing new homes at this time.

In addition, for overhead and underground three-phase facilities, we're recommending that, rather than using an average cost per foot methodology at this time, that we will base those line extension costs on the customer-specific job requirements. In our original proposal, we didn't have a large number of sampling points for those types of construction. So, at this time, we feel it would be appropriate to base it on the customer-specific job requirements.

And, in addition, we agreed to update the methodology that will be used to calculate the average cost per foot figures by construction type after this three year phase-in period is complete.

And, the new methodology will use much larger sample sizes in order to determine the average cost per foot figures.

Would you like me to describe the methodology in detail?

Q. Yes, why don't you.

A. Okay. I wasn't sure if we were going to head in that direction. This new methodology, let me -- in our proposal, we had proposed to just use actual line extensions that were completed in the previous calendar

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

And, we were going to base those line extension costs -- base the actual cost of those line extensions and use those to calculate the average cost per foot figure. Under our new methodology, we're going to record the actual cost of line extensions that are completed in 2010, as well as the two calendar years that follow. So, we're kind of going to look at a three-year period. We're going to record whether the line extension includes an overhead or an underground service drop, and we're also going to record the total length of the line extension. And, then what we'll do is we will segregate those line extensions into the four construction types, again, whether it's overhead or underground single-phase and overhead or underground three-phase.

Our plan is to adjust the line extension cost for the first year and the second year, which would be 2010 an 2011, for inflation, so that the costs more accurately reflect costs in the third year. For line extensions that include a service drop, the actual cost of those line extensions will be reduced by the cost of a 125-foot overhead service drop. And, the total length of those line extensions would be reduced by 125 feet. What we are attempting to do is to remove

the cost of the facilities that are typically provided by PSNH at no charge, so the average cost per foot figures would be represent representative of line extension costs that are beyond a service drop. And, then, PSNH will update the average cost per foot figures annually, thereafter, based on line extensions completed in the previous three calendar years.

So, our initial -- our initial average cost per foot figures that will utilize this methodology would be effective on April 1st, 2013.

And, then, from that point forward, we would use this rolling three year -- three year average, it's three years of line extension costs to calculate our average cost per foot going forward.

- Q. Mrs. Bisson, why was the date of April 1st chosen for the annual change in the tariff rate?
- A. Mainly so that we would have the data available for that full previous calendar year. You know, the data will become available probably by the -- probably I would say in the February timeframe. And, so, what we agreed to do is, by March 1st of each year, we would actually provide a report to the settling parties that would show what the calculation is of the average cost per foot figures each year. And, then, on April 1st,

those new average cost per foot figures would become effective.

- Q. Could you summarize the benefits of this proposal as evidenced in the Settlement Agreement.
- A. The benefits of the new proposal, including incorporate

  -- in addition, incorporating the changes in the

  Settlement Agreement, I think, firstly, it just better
  aligns the costs and revenues, and minimizes the
  subsidization that's currently occurring between
  existing customers and new customers. In addition, it
  will keep costs and revenues better aligned on an
  ongoing basis, because we'll be updating the average
  cost per foot figures on an annual basis. And, in the
  past, those values were only updated when PSNH filed a
  rate case. And, it could be several years before those
  average cost per foot figures were updated.

We also feel it provides a much more efficient use of PSNH's resources. Again, the new policy is just greatly simplified over the existing policy, which will reduce the amount of time that PSNH spends administering and monitoring these line extensions, and will allow us to respond to other customer inquiries.

As part of the testimony, we did file

process maps, in which we had a process based on the existing policy and the process based on the new policy. And, what we were able to do is really to reduce our individual tasks, from about 66 separate tasks down to about 16 separate tasks. So, it was a significant reduction in the amount of time spent administering line extensions.

We also feel having a more simplified,

We also feel having a more simplified, straightforward approach to calculating line extensions will lead to a greater consistency of line extension estimates across PSNH's service area. Again, it's just a much more simplified approach. So, we feel we will have greater consistency. And, in addition, that we will improve our customer service, again, by being able to respond quicker, and also being able to explain our policy to our customers.

- Q. Do you have anything to add to your testimony?
- 18 A. No.

MR. EATON: The witness is available for cross-examination.

21 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.

Ms. Hatfield?

MS. HATFIELD: One moment please.

(Atty. Hatfield and Mr. Traum

[WITNESS: Bisson]

1 conferring.) MS. HATFIELD: No questions. Thank you. 3 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Mr. Buck? MR. BUCK: No questions. 4 5 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Amidon? MS. AMIDON: Mr. Mullen has a couple of 6 7 questions. 8 MR. MULLEN: I can't let you get away without any. 9 10 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MULLEN: 11 12 If you turn to your testimony, I'm looking at Pages 10 13 and 11. 14 Α. Okay. 15 On Page 10, starting on Line 21, you talk about the --16 now what you were looking for was up-front payments for all line extensions. I think further in that section 17 18 you talk about how certain things are financed now. 19 Could you describe currently what happens with some of 20 these financing agreements and what's going to happen in the future? 21 22 In terms of the existing line extension agreements that Α. 23 are in place? 24 Q. Yes.

[WITNESS: Bisson]

A. PSNH would plan to honor the existing line extension
agreements that are in place, currently in place. So,
that means that, if new customers request service
within an active line extension, then there still would
be this reallocation of costs for existing line
extensions. So, we will honor those existing
agreements until they expire.

- Q. I think, on Page 11, you say that at the time you had
  "524" of those?
- 10 A. Correct.
- Q. So, PSNH has to constantly monitor when somebody else comes on to an existing agreement within the up to five-year financing term?
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. Now, for those that are being financed over the 60 month period, does PSNH make any money on those, on that financing agreement?
- 18 A. There isn't an additional interest rate that's included, no.
- 20 Q. So, it's just the total cost split over 60 months?
- 21 A. Correct.
- MR. MULLEN: Thank you. Nothing
- 23 further.
- 24 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Commissioner Below.

CMSR. BELOW: Yes. Thank you. Good

2 morning.

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

WITNESS BISSON: Good morning.

4 BY CMSR. BELOW:

- Q. I think you explain either in your testimony or the Settlement or both that underground extensions, that the customer is responsible for providing the excavation and conduit and such?
- 9 A. Correct.
  - Q. For somebody who just has a service drop, is that also the case? Say, somebody had a 50 or 100-foot service drop, they also are responsible for providing the conduit, the underground conduit and such, is that correct?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Okay. And, the cost in the Settlement for overhead Q. 17 single-phase facilities coming out somewhat less than 18 originally proposed, I think the original proposal was 19 13.09 per foot, and this ends up, in the third year, at 20 11.40. Whereas, the cost for underground single-phase 21 facilities in the original proposal was 12.93, and, in 22 year two, under the Settlement, it gets to 13.08, and 23 then 14.71. So, one is somewhat lower in the third 24 year and the other is somewhat higher in the third

year. Is that because you did some recalculation of the cost, based on the formula in the Settlement, or you just had updated data or is that just the Settlement result?

A. For the overhead single-phase, we agreed to use the existing average cost per foot figure that's in PSNH's tariff today. So, that's the \$8.40 -- for overhead single-phase facilities, we agreed to use the current average cost per foot figures that are currently contained in PSNH's delivery service tariff, and then to increase the average cost per foot figure over time. And, then, starting with the fourth year, we would base -- we would base the average cost per foot on actual line extension costs.

For underground single-phase, we did take a quick look at underground single-phase facilities, to determine that starting point under the Settlement, and then just increased those values by the same percentage that we increased the overhead single-phase.

CMSR. BELOW: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Commissioner Ignatius.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: Thank you.

BY CMSR. IGNATIUS:

Q.	I want to be sure I understand now the inflation
	adjustor works, and that's in the Settlement Agreement
	at Page 5. And, it may be my misunderstanding. Does
	the inflation adjustment apply on the effective date of
	the Settlement, so, starting in 2010 for so that the
	costs that you have laid out at Page 3 and 4, those are
	costs before there's an inflation adjustment on top of
	them or did those costs already assume a certain level
	of inflation, and the adjustor only comes in after
	2013?

A. That's a great question. The average cost per foot figures that you see for overhead single-phase and underground single-phase, those values are agreed upon values that will stay in place for those years. When we're talking about the inflation adjustment, we're talking about average cost per foot figures that would take effect on April 1st of 2013. Okay? So, what we'll do is we'll take a look at actual line extensions completed in 2010 and 2011 and 2013. I'm sorry, it's '10, '11, and '12. But I -- I was a Mathematics major, I can't even count. Oh, that's funny.

And, then, what we'll do is we'll apply an inflation factor to the line extensions, to those actual costs of those line extensions completed in

2010, we'll apply an inflation factor, as well as an inflation factor for the following year. So that all of those costs represent costs in 2012, more closely represent costs in 2012. And, the reason we did that is, our prior proposal, we had proposed to use the actual cost of line extensions completed in the previous calendar year. And, when we expanded this to looking at a three-year period of line extensions, we wanted those costs to more accurately represent costs in the prior year.

- Q. And, if the Settlement Agreement is approved, this would allow for a continual updating or adjustment for inflation going forward with sort of a rolling three-year period, with the two years adjusted up to get up close to the third year's actual costs?
- A. Correct.

Q. The other question I have, I'm not sure you'll know, but I'll throw it out to you. And, if we need to turn to someone else or your counsel, please let me know.

There were letters submitted from New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority in April 2009 and from Neighbor Works Greater Manchester in May 2009, expressing concerns with your original proposal. Neither of them are signatories to the Settlement Agreement. Do you know

T	if either of those two entities are familiar with the			
2	Settlement? Do they have any different position at			
3	this point? And, if you don't, we'll turn to others			
4	later and see if we can get any help on that.			
5	A. I'm not aware.			
6	MS. IGNATIUS: Thank you.			
7	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, we can turn to			
8	that right now.			
9	MS. IGNATIUS: Sure.			
10	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Can anyone answer that			
11	question from Commissioner Ignatius about the other			
12	parties?			
13	MR. EATON: I don't believe they were			
14	intervenors. They did comment. And, we only provided			
15	copies of the Settlement to the signatories, including the			
16	Housing I mean, the Home Builders & Remodelers			
17	Association. But I believe Mr. Buck may be able to			
18	comment, because he was more directly in contact with			
19	those parties.			
20	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Buck.			
21	MR. BUCK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We			
22	did communicate with those parties that you mention about			
23	the proposed Settlement, to see if they indeed had			
24	additional concerns. They did not express any of those to			

```
us and indicated to us primarily that they would go along,
 1
 2
       if you will, with this, if it's approved.
                         MS. IGNATIUS: Thank you.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Anything further
 4
       for Ms. Bisson?
 5
                                          I have no questions on
 6
                         MR. EATON: No.
       redirect.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Hearing nothing,
 8
 9
       then you're excused. Thank you.
10
                         WITNESS BISSON: All right. Thank you.
11
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Is there anything else
12
       we need to address this morning with respect to the
       Settlement?
13
14
                         (No verbal response)
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Hearing nothing,
15
16
       then, is there any objection to striking identifications
17
       and admitting the exhibits into evidence?
18
                         MR. EATON: No.
19
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: They will be admitted
20
       into evidence. Opportunity for a closing statement? Ms.
      Hatfield.
21
22
                         MS. HATFIELD:
                                        Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
      The OCA wishes to thank the parties and Staff for the work
23
24
       on developing this Settlement Agreement. And, we
```

particularly want to thank the Home Builders Association 1 for taking the time to participate in the docket, because 3 they brought a perspective and some expertise that we 4 certainly didn't have. And, we think it was helpful in 5 reaching a final settlement that we think is fair and 6 meets the goals that were discussed today. Thank you. 7 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Mr. Buck. 8 MR. BUCK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We 9 concur with Ms. Hatfield that we certainly extend our 10 appreciation to the parties to work with us as an 11 intervenor. Our main concern from the outset was, number 12 one, this is, as was stated earlier by Ms. Bisson, a 13 complete change in a 20 [30?] year held policy, and 14 therefore would be quite a shock to the building industry, 15 and, indeed, the home buyer, the prospective home buyer, 16 with the potential changes in cost of housing. And, 17 certainly, the willingness of the parties to agree to a 18 phase-in is going to make it much easier for an industry 19 that is still, quite frankly, in a depreciation to absorb this moving forward. And, we certainly concur with others 20 21 and ask for your agreement and approval of this. 22 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. 23 MR. BUCK: Thank you. 24 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Amidon.

MS. AMIDON: Thank you. This filing was made pursuant to an agreement by PSNH to, in its last rate case, to align, more closely align the costs and revenues associated with its line extensions. And, in the 11 months since PSNH made this filing, the parties and the Staff have really throughly investigated it and resolved several issues that I think needed to be resolved pursuant to the Settlement Agreement back in the 2006 rate case. We support the Settlement Agreement and urge the Commission to approve it.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Mr. Eaton.

MR. EATON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I agree with what the other parties have said, including what Mr. Buck said, considering this is a well-established policy that's been in place for decades, and it was a rather significant change we were making. I think, thanks to his organization's urging, we're probably satisfying the requirement of gradualism in rate changes, and so that this comes in over a period of years, and that the industry will learn about it over that time. And, hopefully, the industry -- we all hope the industry will rebound. And, at the end of this period, this will be accepted by all participants and by customers who are in charge of arranging their own construction.

So, we support the Settlement. We think, over time, this will mean that we will recover our costs from these, from new line extensions, and that it will be just and reasonable for all customers. CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Thank you. Then, we'll close the hearing and take the matter under advisement. (Whereupon the hearing ended at 10:48 a.m.)