1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3		
4	October 23, 2	2012 - 10:10 a.m.
5	Concord, New	Hampshire Mnr.uC NOV06'12 AM 8:04
6		
7	RE:	DG 12-242 CONCORD STEAM CORPORATION:
8		Notice of Intent to File Rate Schedules. (Hearing regarding Temporary Rates)
9		
10	PRESENT:	Chairman Amy L. Ignatius, Presiding Commissioner Robert R. Scott
11		Commissioner Michael D. Harrington
12		Sandy Deno, Clerk
13	0 = 5-2	
14	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Concord Steam Corporation:
15		Patrick H. Taylor, Esq. (McLane, Graf)
16		Reptg. PUC Staff:
17		Alexander F. Speidel, Esq. Stephen Frink, Asst. Dir./Gas & Finance Div.
18		Robert Wyatt, Gas & Water Division
19		
20		
21		
22		
23	Cour	t Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
24		2. Facilitate, Holy NO. 32

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2		EXHIBITS	
3	EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.
4 5	1	CSC Filing, including tariff pages, testimony, attachments, etc. (09-05-12)	5
6	2	Settlement Agreement-Temporary Rates (10-18-12)	5
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Τ	PROCEEDING	
2	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So, we will open the	
3	hearing in DW 12-242, Concord Steam Corporation's petition	
4	for a permanent rate increase. On September 5th, 2012,	
5	Concord Steam filed a petition for an increase in its	
6	annual revenue requirement of 21 percent. The order of	
7	notice scheduled both a prehearing conference and a	
8	hearing on temporary rates for this morning at 10:00.	
9	So, we'll begin with appearances	
10	please.	
11	MR. TAYLOR: Thank you. Patrick Taylor,	
12	from the firm of McLane, Graf, Raulerson & Middleton,	
13	today representing the Concord Steam Corporation. With me	
14	are Peter Bloomfield and Mark Saltsman from Concord Steam.	
15	Mr. Bloomfield will be our only witness today.	
16	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Good	
17	morning. And, Mr. Speidel.	
18	MR. SPEIDEL: Yes. Good morning.	
19	Alexander Speidel, for the Staff of the Public Utilities	
20	Commission. And, I have with me Steve Frink and Robert	
21	Wyatt of the Gas & Water Division.	
22	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Do we	
23	have matters before Mr. Bloomfield takes the stand?	
24	MR TAYLOR: None from us	

1	MR. SPEIDEL: None here as well. Thank
2	you.
3	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Then, please, Mr.
4	Bloomfield. And, Mr. Patnaude.
5	(Whereupon <b>Peter G. Bloomfield</b> was duly
6	sworn by the Court Reporter.)
7	MR. TAYLOR: Before I begin my
8	examination, Mr. Bloomfield, I'd like to mark some
9	exhibits for identification. Exhibit 1 is the Prefiled
10	Testimony of Peter Bloomfield, and the supporting
11	schedules, that were filed well, the entirety of the
12	Company's rate case that was filed in September. Exhibit
13	2 is the Settlement Agreement between the Company and the
14	Staff that was filed on October October 19th. And
15	Exhibit 3 is a revised Schedule A to the Settlement
16	Agreement between the Company and the Staff.
17	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. So,
18	marked for identification.
19	(The documents, as described, were
20	herewith marked as <b>Exhibit 1</b> , <b>Exhibit 2</b> ,
21	and <b>Exhibit 3</b> , respectively, for
22	identification.)
23	PETER G. BLOOMFIELD, SWORN
24	DIRECT EXAMINATION

## 1 BY MR. TAYLOR:

Q. Mr. Bloomfield, please state your name, employer, and

- 3 business address for the record.
- 4 A. I'm Peter Bloomfield, President of Concord Steam, at
- 5 123 Pleasant Street, Concord, New Hampshire.
- 6 Q. Mr. Bloomfield, what are your responsibilities as
- 7 President of Concord Steam?
- 8 A. General executive/administrative activities in the
- 9 business.
- 10 Q. And, what was your role in preparing the Company's
- filing in this case, specifically with respect to
- 12 temporary rates?
- 13 A. It was either under my control or I did it.
- 14 Q. Mr. Bloomfield, the filing marked as "Exhibit 1"
- contains testimony bearing your name. Was this
- testimony prepared by you or under your direction?
- 17 A. Yes, it was.
- 18 Q. Do you have any corrections or changes that you'd like
- 19 to make to the filing in this case?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Could you please explain those for the Commission.
- 22 A. Yes. In the Temporary Rate Petition, there was
- reference to, in Paragraph 3, there was reference to
- The Company's last authorized overall rate of return

was 7.19 percent."

2 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Excuse me. What page

7

3 are you on?

4 WITNESS BLOOMFIELD: I'm sorry. I'm on

5 page marked "16", which is the second page of the

6 Temporary Rate Petition.

> MR. SPEIDEL: And, Commissioners, this would be in, among these two folios, it's the one that's marked "Rate Filing 1 of 2", and it's towards the center. And, there's a -- it's towards the center of the folio marked "Rate Filing 1 of 2", and there's a handwritten page "15" on the lower right-hand corner.

CMSR. HARRINGTON: We're on Page 16,

14 though?

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15 WITNESS BLOOMFIELD: We're on Page 16,

16 that's right. The Petition starts on 15.

17 MR. SPEIDEL: Yes.

## 18 BY THE WITNESS:

And, in Paragraph 3, I referenced an "authorized Α. overall rate of return [at] 7.19 percent", and that was misstated. We had filed a -- well, the original filings we made in that case were based on a overall rate of return that would have been -- that should have been authorized by Puc Rule of that 7.19 percent.

[WITNESS: Bloomfield]

- However, we had requested rates, following regular rulemaking principles, that reflect a significantly lower overall rate of return that was actually
- 4 approved. So, that was just kind of a misstatement
- 5 that we had -- we just wanted to clarify that.
- 6 CMSR. HARRINGTON: So, what's the
- 7 correct number?
- 8 WITNESS BLOOMFIELD: Well, what we had
- 9 actually been -- that we actually requested during the
- 10 last rate case and that was approved was in the
- 11 neighborhood of 3 percent, I believe.
- 12 BY MR. TAYLOR:
- Q. And, Mr. Bloomfield, when you say "approved", there was
- a settlement agreement in that case?
- 15 A. In the 2009 -- you're talking about the 2009 rate case
- 16 you're talking about?
- 17 Q. Yes.
- 18 A. Yes. There is usually a settlement agreement, yes.
- 19 Q. Okay. Thank you. Mr. Bloomfield, subject to that
- 20 correction, is the testimony in the filing in this case
- 21 true and correct to the best of your knowledge and
- 22 belief?
- 23 A. Yes, it is.
- 24 Q. Mr. Bloomfield, could you please start by giving the

Commission a brief overview of the Company's request for permanent relief in this docket.

- A. We have filed testimony asking for a total increase in our usage rates, our base rates, of \$862,584. We're asking that be -- that actually our usage rates be increased by \$549,600, and that \$312,000 of costs, that is typically covered in our base rates or usage rates, be transferred to Cost of Energy. So that our -- in the end game, we would -- we're asking for a total increase of 860,000, but actually our usage rates would increase only by 550,000, roughly.
- Q. And, Mr. Bloomfield, what categories of cost does the Company propose to transfer to the Cost of Energy charge?
- A. We're asking that certain costs, operating costs that are directly related to the production of steam, the purchase of water, our sewage disposal costs of our condensate, our ash disposal costs, our chemical treatment costs, and our air permit fees from the state, are all directly related to how much fuel we burn and how much steam we produce each and every year.
- Q. And, why has the Company requested that these costs be transferred to the Cost of Energy charge?
- A. These are, as I said, they're kind of directly related

to our production costs. And, we expect that, once the
new plant comes on line, that all of -- 100 percent of
our production costs will be coming through in the form
of Cost of Energy, and looking to try and start to
transfer some of those costs over.

- Q. Did the Company request an alternative treatment of these costs, in the event that the transfer to the Cost of Energy charge is not approved?
- A. Yes. If the costs are not approved as part of the Cost of Energy, then we would ask that those costs be wrapped in and included in the increase in our base rates.
- Q. As part of the September filing -- as part of the September filing, the Company also requested temporary rate relief. Could you please describe the level of temporary rate relief requested.
- A. We had requested -- the temporary rate relief, we requested the full amount. It's what we typically do, in part, because we are -- we're a very seasonal operation. And, if our -- when our -- if the rates are not applied at the beginning of our heating season, we have about four months where we sell the great majority of our product. And, if they're -- our rates, our permanent rates come into effect with a surcharge, then

that surcharge would really -- not really have much effect on our cash flow almost until the fall and heating season. So, as a matter of mitigating the amount of additional surcharge that our customers would see in the following year, it's just kind of better for the Company for controlling cash flow, and because of our seasonal issues, that's why we have typically requested that in our previous rate case, and that's why we did it in this one.

- Q. So, Mr. Bloomfield, please summarize the testimony that you provided in support of the Company's request for a temporary rate increase?
- A. It's been three years now since we've gone through a rate case. We had a negative rate of return, we lost money last year. And, it's -- we had been putting off coming back for a base rate case, expecting the new plant to be on line by now, actually. And, due to delays and issues that were beyond everyone's control, we have -- we're where we are now, we're only just now actually getting this thing off the ground. So, we've delayed longer than we expected, in terms of asking for a new rate case. So, we have -- that's why we're coming in now, because it's just time to do it.
- Q. And, Mr. Bloomfield, specifically, during the test

- 1 year, you said that you were earning a "negative
  2 return". What was the amount of the negative return?
- 3 A. Approximately, a negative 6 percent. We've lost money.
- Q. And, to what do you attribute the Company's inability to earn a reasonable rate of return?
- A. It's a combination of a general increase in operational costs, personnel, operating and maintenance costs, those types of things. And, as well as the effect of a decrease in some of our sales.
  - Q. Okay. And, what does the Company view as reasons for the decrease in sales volumes?

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- It's the -- the easy target are the buildings that 12 Α. 13 simply come off our system and go to natural gas, and 14 there are some of those. And, the rest of it, it's --15 as whether it's conservation effect or whether it is 16 the fact that we've had some warm winters, there's no 17 real -- no way, no easy way of determining how much of 18 that effect is just strictly warm winters, how much is 19 conservation. So, there's definitely a combination of 20 that. But is it -- it's that, natural gas, and just kind of general reduction in sales. 21
  - Q. Mr. Bloomfield, what is the status of the new Concord & Steam -- Concord Power & Steam plant, sorry?
- 24 A. That we have begun construction, the major equipment

- has been ordered. The financing is being finalized in
  the next month or so. And, we are underway. We expect
  to be operational the Winter of 2013-14. Hoping to
  synchronize the machine in December of 2013, but not
  expecting reliable operation from the facility until
  later in the early Winter of 2014.
- Q. Moving onto the Settlement Agreement. Mr. Bloomfield, are you familiar with the Settlement Agreement that is marked as "Exhibit 2"?
- 10 A. Yes, I am.
- 11 Q. And, did you participate in the process that resulted 12 in that Settlement Agreement?
- 13 A. Yes.

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- Q. Mr. Bloomfield, could you please walk through the terms of that agreement for the Commission.
- A. It is a two-part settlement. It is giving us a total
  of approximately \$580,000 increase in our base or usage
  rates -- I'm sorry, \$580,000 in our revenue. \$269,428
  would be in our base rates, and the Settlement
  Agreement has agreed to transfer the \$312,984 from our
  base rate costs into our Cost of Energy.
  - Q. Mr. Bloomfield, Exhibit 3 is a revised Schedule A to
    the Settlement Agreement. Could you please explain for
    the Commission what the revisions to the Schedule A

are?

A. Yes. Schedule A was just to set out what our declining block rate structure would be under the proposed temporary rates. And, there was a minor change, where the original schedule had been calculated by adding a fixed \$2.11 per Mlb to each rate case. And, the intent was, instead of that, was to increase each rate by 12.6 percent. So, the total dollar is the same, it's just that the revised one, the dollars per Mlb numbers are slightly different because of that different method of calculation.

- Q. Mr. Bloomfield, based upon the Settlement Agreement, when would temporary rates take effect?
- A. We're requesting that temporary rates take effect for our service rendered November 1st date. We do read meters at the first of each month. And, so that we'll be reading meters next week for billing. We usually read all of our meters in two or three days. And, so, we read all of our meters around the 1st, the end of the month and the beginning of the month, bill that out. And, so, if it's -- we're asking that, if that be effective November 1st, it would apply to all of the meters -- all of the steam sold from November 1 to the end of November, although we won't be reading those

meters and sending those bills out until the first of December.

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- 3 Q. Assuming that the Commission were to approve temporary
- 5 further assuming that the Commission were to ultimately

rates as contemplated in the Settlement Agreement, and

- 6 approve permanent rates at a higher level, how would
- 7 the difference between the two rates be reconciled?
- A. We're assuming that there would be a reconciliation of the two rates through negotiations with the Staff, and that we would apply some kind of surcharge that would apply for the following year.
- Q. Would the reconciliation -- I'm sorry. Would the difference be reconciled back to November 1st?
- 14 A. Yes. Yes. Sorry.

and reasonable rates?

- Q. Mr. Bloomfield, will the Settlement Agreement, as proposed, result in, in your opinion, result in just
- 18 A. Yes, it will.
- Q. And, do you believe that the Settlement Agreement is in the public interest?
- 21 A. I do.

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- MR. TAYLOR: I have no further
- 23 questions.
- 24 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

1 Mr. Speidel.

2 MR. SPEIDEL: Thank you, Chairman.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

4 BY MR. SPEIDEL:

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- Mr. Bloomfield, in your last request for an increase in base rates, an increase of approximately \$340,000, or 6.5 percent, which was approved, you expressed the need to keep rates low in order to retain customers. How many customers have left the system since those rates went into effect?
- 11 A. That has been three years now. There's probably been
  12 -- probably been six or eight customers maybe, have
  13 gone off for one reason or another.
- 14 Q. Was the Winter of 2011-2012 warmer than normal?
- 15 A. Yes. Yeah, something in the neighborhood of 15 percent 16 warmer than normal.
- 17 Q. The proposed increase in this temporary rate proceeding
  18 is approximately \$580,000, or 12 percent. Might one
  19 expect a corresponding loss of customers as a result of
  20 this increase? And, what steps has the Company taken
  21 to prevent that?
  - A. We have been keeping the communications open with our customers. Now that the new project is on, expecting people to see a light at the end of the tunnel, and

hoping to retain customers on that basis. That getting
them to understand that our rates will drop
significantly, once the new plant comes on line. And,
along those same lines, going back to some of the
customers that we have lost over the years, and
reconnecting with them and seeing if we can recover
some of those customers.

Q. You have lost several customers to natural gas, Mr.

Q. You have lost several customers to natural gas, Mr.

Bloomfield. How costly is it for a customer to convert

from steam to natural gas? And, are there any non-cost
advantages to steam service compared to gas service
that you can describe?

A. There's a -- the cost of converting to gas is very dependent upon the individual buildings themselves.

Some buildings are old enough that, you know, when we first connected to them in 1938, and trying to convert those systems to natural gas would be a challenge.

They don't have space for boilers. They would have to put a whole addition on, they would have to put a chimney on, because it's an old steam system. So, some of the customers, it could be very, very complicated.

Some of the other ones that we've lost earlier -- or, in the past few years, are ones that were a forced hot water system that was -- even,

perhaps, had been gas or oil at one point, and they simply converted back.

So, it's very difficult to say how much

-- what's the cost for any one customer to convert.

But it can be very, very costly for those customers

that are older customers. That it could be, you know,

for instance, the state buildings and the city

buildings, most of the major buildings downtown could

be very expensive for them to convert.

- Q. But it would be fair to say that, for a oil or gas-fired boiler installation, you're talking at least several thousand dollars, --
- 13 A. Oh, yes.

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- 14 Q. -- as sort of as a floor in cost?
- 15 A. Yes. Exactly. That's right.
- 16 Q. And, any advantages to steam service?
- 17 Oh, yes. Any other advantages. The primary advantage Α. 18 that we provide to, over and above gas or oil or other 19 competitors, is that we provide a complete service and 20 we provide a complete product. So, we have -- steam comes into their building, they have a control valve, 21 22 and that's it. As opposed to having a boiler or other -- or, natural gas coming in, and having to have a 23 24 chimney. And, there tends to be a lot more maintenance

and operational costs involved for customers that are not directly fuel related with fuel versus steam. But we -- we like to say "we provide them a finished product."

And, not only that, if they have a problem, we are manned 24 hours a day/seven days a week. And, if there's a problem, they call us, and we respond immediately. And, so, it's kind of that we're providing them as much of a service as a product.

- Q. Thank you. Mr. Bloomfield, how do operating costs compare to those in the last rate case? And, what steps have been taken to reduce or control those costs?
- A. They have not changed significantly. We did try and reduce staff significantly three years ago. And, we found we were not able to operate efficiently and safely with the significantly reduced staff that we had, so we had to bring some back on.
- Q. If granted, Mr. Bloomfield, will the temporary rate increase allow the Company to meet its capital and operating requirements for the rest of this year and for 2013?
- 22 A. Yes, it will.

Q. Does the Company expect to have a positive rate of return for that period if the temporary rate increase

1 is approved?

- A. Yes, we do. With the caveat that we have a little bit colder winter than we did last year.
- Q. You testified that the new Concord Power & Steam plant is expected to come on line at the end of 2013. And, when that happens, the Company expects to be able to reduce its costs and lower its rates. Is the end of 2013 still the expected in-service date of the new plant? And, what is the expected rate impact, that is the impact on customer bills, compared to bills at current rates? And, you can give an answer in general terms.
- A. Okay. We're hoping to synchronize the equipment, meaning bring the boiler and the turbine up, and actually make our first electricity by the end of -- end of the year of 2013. But we don't expect to be providing steam or electricity on a reliable basis until, oh, it's February or March, probably, of 2014.

In terms of our cost of our product, we're projecting that our costs to our customers, all-in cost of energy and usage base rates, should be in the neighborhood of \$25 or \$26 an Mlb, compared to the \$36 or \$37 that it is now, and the 40 some odd dollars it would be with these requested rates.

Q.	Thank you. Do you expect that Concord Steam will make
	a filing with the Commission regarding its agreement
	for a steam purchase between Concord Power & Steam and
	Concord Steam, the utility, from steam from the new
	plant?

- A. Yes, we do. In fact, I hope to get that in in the next few weeks, actually. That was a contract that has been submitted to the Commission, and tentatively approved.

  But it was not completely approved, because there were -- there were blanks in there as to what the true capital cost of the facility was going to be and what the actual end cost of the steam would be, because it was tied to the capital and operating costs. So, we would get those, we'll have those costs defined, and then resubmit this to the Commission for their approval.
- Q. And, Mr. Bloomfield, if any change in the ownership of Concord Steam Corporation, the utility, results from the new project, or if Concord Steam were to issue short or long-term debt in connection with the new project, you would seek Commission approval as well for that?
- A. Yes, we would.

MR. SPEIDEL: Thank you. Staff has no

[WITNESS: Bloomfield]

1 further questions.

2 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

3 Questions? Commissioner Harrington.

4 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Good morning again.

5 Just a few questions.

- 6 BY CMSR. HARRINGTON:
- Q. Just one question, more of a curiosity question than anything else. In the shoulder months, --
- 9 A. Uh-huh.

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- Q. -- when we get days in October, or wherever, where it
  gets chilly enough that people require heat, but they
  only need for maybe a couple of hours in the morning or
  maybe a few hours late at night, how do you provide
  that?
  - A. It's simpler than you might think. Come the shoulder months, people are starting to get cold. They call us up, we turn the steam on. And, you're right, in the --you know, we'll see an increase in steam load first thing in the morning, and then it tapers right off again in the afternoon. And, we just maintain steam pressure. So, as they -- as they draw on the steam, and we maintain it typically at around 90 pounds per square inch, and so their heat comes on in their buildings, the pressure starts to drop, so we fire the

## [WITNESS: Bloomfield]

- 1 boilers harder to maintain that pressure.
- Q. So, that during those times, you're fairly inefficient then at providing this --
- A. Yes. Right. Exactly. You know, there's times when
  we're not doing much, other than, you know, on days
  like the past few days, where it's been cool in the
  morning, and then warms up and it's nice and sunny in
  the afternoon, it -- that's exactly right.
  - Q. Okay. Just a couple of other questions. In your testimony, on Page 10, the lower right-hand corner "10", --
- 12 A. Yes.

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- Q. Where it's handwritten in. It says -- you're talking
  about the "warmer than average temperatures", and you
  said test year of 2011 was "5.25 percent warmer", then
  I thought you said it was "15 percent warmer". So, --
- 17 A. Well, because we have our -- I'm mixing my dockets.
- 18 Q. Okay.
- 19 A. This was based on the test year of the calendar year of
  20 2011. But the heating season that we really focused on
  21 from, basically, from November to October, so that the
  22 heating season of last year was 15 percent warmer.
- 23 Q. Okay. So, you're talking about November of 2011 --
- 24 A. Yes.

[WITNESS: Bloomfield]

- 1 Q. -- through the Spring of 2012?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Okay.
- 4 A. Exactly.
- 5 Q. All right.
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. That clarifies that. And, just a couple of questions
- 8 on this, you know, "transferring of costs" from the
- 9 energy charge to the base cost. Is it safe to assume
- that, for every dollar that was transferred from the
- base to the energy rate, that there was a comparable
- dollar decrease in the base rate to account for that?
- 13 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 14 Q. Okay. So, that's a dollar-for-dollar switch?
- 15 A. Yes. It would be just a swap. That's right.
- 16 Q. And, there was some, obviously, a bunch of discussion
- on the new facility and what's going to happen,
- 18 because, I mean, if we look at this, and we see, you
- know, you're requesting permanent rates of, I guess,
- 20 over 20 percent increase. I mean, these rate increases
- 21 aren't sustainable. Eventually, you're going to start
- 22 losing more customers. And, then, once you lose more
- customers, you get into a spiral where then you will
- raise the rates more, and then lose more customers.

[WITNESS:

1 So, how confident are you in the ability for the

2 Company to deliver, I think you said it was \$26 a 3 thousand pounds or around that figure for steam?

So, we're -- we're very confident. We've been through Α. the numbers pretty thoroughly. Of course, we are going to have to go through the full rate case, and -- but we feel very comfortable that those numbers are very achievable.

Bloomfield]

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- 9 And, since you're kind of splitting the company now Q. 10 into two entities, if I'm correct, and if I'm not, 11 please just --
- 12 Uh-huh. Α.

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- 13 -- jump in here. Where, right now, you have a single 14 entity that is the -- that produces the product, the 15 steam, and then it distributes it as well, and it's all 16 a regulated utility. Am I correct in assuming that?
- 17 Yes, that's right. Α.
- 18 Q. And, in the future, you'll have two separate companies, 19 one is a distribution company, and it will be a 20 regulated utility, and the second one is a 21 non-regulated producer of steam?
- 22 That's correct. Yes. Α.
- 23 And, there will be a purchase power agreement between Q. 24 the two of those then?

[WITNESS: Bloomfield]

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. And, that's what will set down the terms of -- I mean,
  I'm looking at such things as -- we have similar
  circumstances, I guess, on the electric side, where we
  have companies, like Unitil, that no longer are
  producing any of their own electricity, so they just
- 8 A. Uh-huh.

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deliver it.

- 9 Q. But they have the ability to go out and -- go out for bids, and they have four or five different companies come in and bid, and they, through competition, get a better price. In the case of steam, I'm sure, if you went out for a bid, there would be no other bidders, because there simply is no one selling the product.
- 15 A. Right.
- Q. So, you know, over the long term, we were at least concerned to make sure that we get a competitive based price there, because you have no competition and no regulation. So, that's just --
- 20 A. Yes. That's --
- Q. -- just to let you know up front we are concerned about that.
- A. Yes. Yes. No, that was -- we understood that right up front. And, that's why, when we first submitted the

Steam Purchase Contract, it was based on actual costs, and the steam company paying its percentage of the actual operating and maintenance and labor expense of the facility. But the steam portion, and looking at total revenues into the new plant, 85 percent of the total revenues are from the sale of electricity.

Q. Uh-huh.

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And, so, only roughly 15 percent is from the sale of steam. So, the company's -- the cogen company's, Concord Power & Steam's incentive to reduce and keep costs down are significant. Although, Concord Steam is paying for essentially its share of those costs, they're a small piece of their overall piece. And, so, we're paying, basically, a three-tiered structure is how we've arranged it. There's one piece that does not escalate, that helps pay for the debt service portion of the project. There's a piece that does escalate by a CPI-type escalator, to cover labor and O&M costs. And, then, the third piece is a fuel cost pass-through that -- that the Concord Power will track all of its fuel costs, and that gets passed through on an actual cost basis. Those fuel costs are -- the fuel records, the purchasing, everything that Concord Power does, that this power -- this purchase contract we have

allows Concord Steam and the Commission access to those records, to just confirm that they're being just and reasonable in their fuel pricing and fuel structure.

So, --

- Q. And, what's the size of the electric output of the plant?
- A. Twenty megawatts, roughly.

- Q. And, I think you're implying, maybe you're not, so let me ask the question to make sure, that, because the majority of the output of the plant of, as far as revenue, is going to come from the sale of electricity, that you're at least hoping or assuming that the competitive electric market, i.e., the ability -- the desire to get the price of their electricity out as cheap as they can so they will be dispatched more often, will hold the costs down to for the overall plant, including steam production?
- A. Yes. Although, we have contracted for 100 percent of our electricity sales, long-term, fixed price -- well, long-term contracts that are basically similar in structure to what we just talked about how the steam was priced. So that they -- they have an incentive to keep their costs down, because, although their fuel is a pass-through, their -- the remainder of their costs

- are at a set price. And, so, they have got a real incentive to keep those other costs down.
- Q. And, are those -- are you at liberty to say who those contracts are with --
- 5 A. Yes. It's the --
- 6 (Court reporter interruption.)
- 7 BY CMSR. HARRINGTON:

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- 8 Q. Can you tell us who you signed the contract for the 9 electric sales?
- A. Yes. The electric sales are in a number of off-takers.

  We're selling electricity to the New Hampshire Electric

  Co-op; to Reading Municipal Light Department, in

  Reading, Massachusetts; and to South Jersey Energy, who

  is a reseller, who will provide that electricity to

  State of New Hampshire retail meters and City of

  Concord retail meters.
  - Q. Okay. And, one final question. How is the funding for the decommissioning of the existing plant, since you have a commitment to restore that to somewhat better shape than it's in now, at least render it safe and not hazardous, how do you plan on funding for that?
  - A. Well, the -- our lease requires we just simply provide them with an operational plant. So, we're just now starting to talk about what needs to be done to shut it

1 down and safely decommission it. And, we're not 2 expecting to have to invest any significant money into 3 that project, into that plant to decommission it. We're looking at mostly just making sure that -- that 4 5 things that might get frozen or damaged get heat traced 6 and enclosed, and everything else be basically secured. And, so, we're talking about what needs to be done with 7 the State. We haven't talked about what the costs are 8 9 and who's going to be paying for it yet.

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- Q. Okay. So, when you say an "operational plant" then, are we talking in simplistic terms then, if you just were to shut the plant down tomorrow, you'd drain the lines, make sure nothing was energized, and basically say "It's yours", the State, --
- 15 A. Yes.

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- 16 Q. -- and that would be about it?
- A. Yes. Yes. So, that, you know, we'd leave them the
  underground oil tanks, we'd leave them the
  asbestos-covered insulation. We'd leave them all of
  the joys that we've lived with for the past 30 some odd
  years.
  - Q. Yes. This was my next statement. There is no requirement for you to clean of hazardous waste or anything like that?

31 Bloomfield] [WITNESS:

- 1 Α. No.
- And, no requirement to lay out the plant with nitrogen 2 Q.
- 3 or anything like that to maintain it going forward?
- 4 Α. No.
- CMSR. HARRINGTON: 5 Okay. All right.
- 6 That's all the questions I had. Thank you.
- 7 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
- Commissioner Scott. 8
- CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you. 9 I think we're
- 10 still morning. Yes. Good morning again.
- 11 BY CMSR. SCOTT:
- 12 On your Page 8 of your testimony, or this annotated 13, Q.
- 13 and on the bench you stated that, and, again, a lot of
- 14 the commodity-related costs are better incorporated
- 15 into cost of energy as they're connected to the usage
- 16 of steam.
- 17 Uh-huh. Α.
- 18 Q. The more you use it, the more there is, compared to
- delivery service. And, that I understand. But, on 19
- both written and verbal, you've also said "and it makes 20
- 21 more sense, given, in the future, you'll have the new
- plant." And, I understand that also. But, and I'm not 22
- trying to jinx anything here, but, obviously, we've 23
- 24 been talking -- you've been talking about the new plant

1 for quite a while, it's been a while coming. Does this change the calculus, if, for some reason, that either 2 3 gets delayed again or if it just doesn't happen, how does that change the calculation or does it? 4 5 Α. The reasons for moving it over I think are still appropriate. You know, those costs are directly 6 related to the production of steam. If it gets further 7 delayed or something else happens, we'll deal with it 8 9 then. I guess we do have -- we do have contingency 10 plans for other ideas and other ways of surviving into 11 the future. But this is our best choice at this point. So, if I can paraphrase it, and I think it says in here 12 Q. 13 anyways, so, it's not the primary reason for putting it 14 under Cost of Energy, the new plant, but, should that 15 happen, it makes sense in that capacity also, is that 16 fair to say? 17 Yes. That's right. Yes. Α. 18 Q. All right. Thank you. And, again, I'm looking towards 19 the future, with your future plans. Are looking at 20 expanding your customer base or are you looking at just 21 staying within the existing steam circuit, if you will? Well, we'll be putting a new steam line in from where 22 Α. 23 the new plant will be, it's about 6,000 feet of new

steam line. And, there's three or four reasonably good

size customers we would like to pick up along that route. And, as I've said, we've got existing customers that we've lost over the past few years that we'd be looking at trying to recover. But we're not looking at expanding our service territory significantly at this point. You know, we're not planning to try and go across the river or do any kind of major expansions like that.

- Q. And, with that 6,000 feet you're talking about, which, obviously, you need to tie in. I understand that there's some residences along there. Are you looking at trying to get residential customers also?
- A. Yes. There are residences. We have one residence on right now. You know, mostly it's -- we have commercial/industrial, if they want to tie in, we can. But, for a residence, it tends to be a little pricy. Again, if their boiler, whatever it might be, if they, say, had an oil or a gas-fired boiler, and they needed to replace it, and it was going to cost them five or \$6,000, then -- then, it might make sense for them to tap into the steam system right there. But, you know, putting in even small steam pipe, it costs, you know, well over \$100 a foot. And, so, if they have 100 feet, that's \$10,000. So, it's, you know, it can get pricy

[WITNESS: Bloomfield]

- for a small residence to tie in.
- 2 Q. And, earlier you were being asked the advantages of 3 steam, again, for, let's say, I'm a 4 commercial/industrial customer potential. I assume 5 also that one of the advantages is, obviously, I don't 6 have a boiler, I don't have to have maintenance crews 7 and all the maintenance associated with that, and expertise on that end. Is that a fair statement? 8
- 9 A. Yes. Exactly right, yes.
- 10 Q. Okay.
- 11 A. Yes. The mechanical room is much smaller, so they have
  12 more space they can use for -- it frees up for other
  13 purposes. You know, their mechanical room can be much
  14 smaller. And, they need typically less operation and
  15 maintenance personnel and less cost to get it done.

16 CMSR. SCOTT: Okay. Thank you.

- 17 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: A few questions, Mr.
- 18 Bloomfield.
- 19 BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
- Q. The new line that you need to put in to connect -- I
  take it it's to connect the new generation plant to the
  existing steam system, distribution system?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. Is that contained within, physically located within

[WITNESS: Bloomfield]

- 1 your franchise territory?
- 2 A. Hmm. I would say "yes". I never really thought about
- 3 how big our franchise territory is. But, yes, it is.
- 4 It's the City of Concord. So, I'm sure -- I know it's
- 5 within the City of Concord. So, --
- 6 Q. All right. And, is your franchise all of the City of
- 7 Concord?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. And, once all of this is completed, I take it
- 10 Concord Steam will retain ownership of all of the
- 11 underground distribution facilities?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Its ownership will stop at the line where the
- connection moves from the distribution out of the new
- plant to the plant itself?
- 16 A. Yes. Yes. In terms of, there will be a couple of
- meters, and some valves and stuff. And, at the
- 18 building envelope, that will be the point where Concord
- 19 Steam will be responsible for that underground steam
- 20 line from that point, to where it connects into our
- 21 system, it will be part of our regular distribution
- 22 system.
- 23 Q. And, the new generation plant, you're calling "Concord
- 24 Power", is that correct?

1 A. Concord Power, yes.

- 2 Q. And, will you be an officer of both entities?
- 3 A. I expect to be a limited partner in the new facility.
- 4 So, we will be operating that plant. That our existing
- 5 operations personnel that are now operating Concord
- 6 Steam, will be hired by Concord Power & Steam and no
- 7 longer work for Concord Steam. So, the Concord Steam
- 8 employee base will drop from fifteen or sixteen to four
- 9 or five. And, Mark Saltsman and I will be managing the
- new plant as operators, essentially, of the new
- 11 facility.
- 12 Q. All right. Have you calculated what the effect would
- be for a typical bill, if both the temporary rate
- proposal and the requested Cost of Energy rate were
- 15 approved as filed?
- 16 A. Yes, I have.
- 17 Q. And, if you've got actual numbers, as opposed --
- percentages are really hard to work with, especially
- when you're shifting buckets, --
- 20 A. Uh-huh.
- 21 Q. -- and that one's going up and one's goes down. So,
- 22 depending on which thing we're looking at, they can
- look -- it can moderate or look quite extreme. So, if
- there's sort of an all-in what the customer sees, if

[WITNESS: Bloomfield]

all of those changes were in effect November 1, what would the impact be?

- A. So, you're asking if the temporary rate and Cost of Energy, is that what you're asking?
- 5 Q. Yes.
- 6 So, with the temporary rate and the Cost of Α. 7 Energy, what we consider -- we classify our customers in three general sizes; small, medium, and large. 8 9 small customer, it's annual bill would increase 10 approximately \$600, where it might be -- previously it 11 will be \$4,700 a year, that might increase to about \$5,300 a year. Our medium customer -- which is about a 12 13 15 percent increase. And, our medium customer, there 14 would be from \$27,000 to \$30,000. And, large customer 15 would go from \$134,000 to \$150,000.
- 16 Q. And, are those all about a 15 percent increase?
- 17 A. Those are all about 15 percent, yes.
- Q. And, then, the expectation is, another year or so, and everything would drop significantly with the new --
- 20 A. Significantly, yes.
- Q. All right. When you said that you had experienced a
  "negative 6 percent return", what period of time were
  you calculating that on?
- 24 A. That was the calendar year or fiscal year of 2011.

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- 1 Q. Is that also the test year in the rate case?
- 2 A. Yes, it is.
- 3 Q. And, what's your authorized return, last authorized?
- 4 A. We had requested roughly a 3 percent return last time.
- 5 We're asking for about a 6 percent return this time.
- 6 Q. Is it correct that, in this docket, we'll be looking at
- 7 all of the -- not today, in temporary rates, but in the
- 8 ultimate resolution of the permanent rate case, we'll
- 9 be looking at all of the changes that are necessary for
- bringing the new plant on line or will that be yet
- 11 another docket?
- 12 A. That will be yet another docket.
- 13 Q. So, the references to a PPA coming in, some of the
- other details, they're being looked at as part of the
- overall picture of where we're heading, but they're not
- 16 teed up for approval yet?
- 17 A. That's correct. Yes.
- 18 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Any further
- 19 questions? Commissioner Harrington.
- 20 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Yes, I just had one
- 21 additional question.
- 22 BY CMSR. HARRINGTON:
- 23 Q. As far as the Forward Capacity Market goes, I see your
- new facility is going to be coming on line, you said

- syncing, and to be full power in March or so of 2014.

  So, they would be eligible, if they had a capacity supply obligation, to participate in the power market in June of 2014. Do they have a capacity supply obligation for that time?
  - A. No, we don't at this point. We do -- we did enter into the Forward Capacity Market. We had an obligation, but expecting to -- and, actually, we were supposed to come into effect initially 2011, June of 2011. And, because of delays, we've been able to delay it for two years.

    But, as of June 2013, we lose that, that slot. So, we're going to have to re-enter into the rebidding market on that.
- Q. Okay. So, you'll be coming in as a -- rebidding in as a new supplier then?
- 16 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And, in your purchase power agreements that you mentioned you have with various entities there, you mentioned the Co-op, Reading, and so forth. Would any of those be considered out-of-market contracts? And, is that --
- 22 | A. All of them are, actually.
- Q. All of them are, okay. That's what I thought. So, have you given thought to how you're going to deal with

the minimum offer price review that you would be

subject to, which I think, for a biomass facility, is

somewhere in the vicinity of \$20 a kilowatt-month?

Since the market tends to clear at below four, I'm

assuming you're not counting on any capacity payments

for this?

- A. The capacity -- the majority of our contracts are fully wrapped, including capacity and fuel and RECs. And, so, they take all of those risks. So that we have capacity payments structured to us based on a certain amount, irrespective of what the ISO actual price is.
- Q. Okay. So, you -- they buy your capacity, in the case of, let's say, New Hampshire Co-op buys your capacity.

  And, then, if -- I guess what I'm trying to get straight is, you won't really have any capacity to sell, though, will you? I'm just trying to get to how that works.
- 18 A. That's right. We'll have a very small amount of capacity to sell as a result of our --
- Q. Well, maybe I should reword my question to make it clear.
- 22 A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. The capacity supply obligation goes to the generator, in your case, your Concord Steam, and then

1 you can sell that capacity to somebody else, so that 2 they can meet their capacity obligation as part of 3 paying their capacity bill to the ISO. But, in the case of a new biomass facility, that's bidding in as a 4 5 new supplier, you're most likely, since these are 6 out-of-market purchase power agreements, the way that 7 the rules are being proposed right now, you'll be subject to the minimum officer price review, which is 8 9 in the vicinity of over \$20, which, unless for some 10 reason you were the most efficient biomass plant in the 11 history of the world, I don't see how you're going to get that down to the three or four dollars where the 12 13 market clears, or maybe even lower. So, effectively, 14 you will not have any revenues from capacity. And, I'm 15 just wondering, if you're making that assumption when 16 you come up with your \$26 a thousand pounds of steam? 17 Yes. The revenues going into Concord Power & Α. Yes. 18 Steam, they're -- we're not counting on any significant 19 amount of capacity --20 Q. Okay. 21 -- as a result of that. But you have to keep in mind that the financing for and the revenues for Concord 22 Power & Steam are not affecting Concord Steam, per se, 23

{DG 12-242} {10-23-12}

in terms of what they can sell their ISO-New England

[WITNESS: Bloomfield]

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          capacity in isn't going to effect our pricing and our
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         structure.
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         If their revenues were to go down on the electric side,
    Q.
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          they wouldn't have to compensate for that someplace
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          else?
 6
         Our steam contract does not allow for that.
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                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: Okay. It will be
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       interesting to see that contract then. Thank you.
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                         WITNESS BLOOMFIELD: Yes. Yes, you
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       will.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Any
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       redirect, Mr. Taylor?
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                         MR. TAYLOR: I have none.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
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       you're excused, Mr. Bloomfield. Thank you.
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                         WITNESS BLOOMFIELD: Thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Speidel.
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                         MR. SPEIDEL: Yes, Chairman. I would
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       like to call Stephen Frink to the stand.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Please do.
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                         (Whereupon Stephen P. Frink was duly
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                         sworn by the Court Reporter.)
23
                       STEPHEN P. FRINK, SWORN
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                          DIRECT EXAMINATION
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[WITNESS: Frink]

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1 BY MR. SPEIDEL:
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- 2 Q. Okay, Mr. Frink. Could you please state your name and
- 3 place of business.
- 4 A. Stephen Frink. And, I work at the Public Utilities
- 5 Commission.
- 6 Q. What is your title and job description?
- 7 A. I'm the Assist Director of the Gas and Finance
- 8 Division.
- 9 Q. Mr. Frink, do you have a document in front of you dated
- 10 October the 19th, with a cover letter from myself?
- 11 A. Yes, I do.
- 12 Q. And, would you be able to describe this document in
- 13 general terms?
- 14 A. This is the "Direct Testimony of Stephen P. Frink".
- And, it was prepared by me.
- 16 Q. Would you care to adopt the conclusions and the
- 17 statements made in this testimony today?
- 18 A. Yes, I would.
- 19 MR. SPEIDEL: I would request that this
- 20 be marked as "Exhibit 4". Thank you.
- 21 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So marked for
- 22 identification.
- 23 (The document, as described, was
- 24 herewith marked as **Exhibit 4** for

1 identification.)

- 2 BY MR. SPEIDEL:
- Q. Mr. Frink, do you have any specific changes you'd like to make to your testimony today?

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5 A. I do not.

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- Q. Could you give a general summary of your testimonyplease.
- 8 I support the Settlement Agreement reached Α. 9 between the Company and Staff that agrees to a 10 temporary rate increase of 12 percent. It is 11 considerably lower than the Company's proposed temporary rates. It's below what I calculated the 12 13 Company would be entitled to under normal ratemaking 14 procedures, based on the 2011 test year. That was with 15 no adjustments. And, so, we have agreed to something 16 lower than what the Company appears is merited.

But, again, we are greatly concerned with the fact that this is a substantial increase.

It's got a -- can have a large impact on customers, and customers do have options. And, the new plant isn't up and running. And, there's always concern that natural gas is competitively priced and could -- customers could leave the system. And, we're very appreciative of the fact the Company has taken efforts to

communicate with customers and try to retain those customers. But one of the best ways to retain them is to keep prices a low as possible.

That said, the Company did lose money in 2011, and businesses can't operate at a loss over the long term. And, so, it was felt that this 12 percent is sufficient for the Company to meet its needs, and balances the needs of the customers by limiting the increase, while still allowing Concord Steam to satisfy its capital and operating requirements.

The Settlement also provides for the transfer of certain costs that have historically been recovered through delivery rates into the cost of energy. And, some of those costs may be related to system maintenance. They are production costs. But, just as with the natural gas utilities, there are certain production costs that are required for system maintenance, for pressure support that, for instance, on the gas side, if you -- up in, for EnergyNorth, up in Tilton, the gas pressure is not sufficient to provide gas in the winter period without actually running the peaking plants to keep the pressures up. So, a percentage of that cost is reflected in the delivery rates. So, transportation customers that

don't use any of the Company's energy -- gas supplies still pays a percent of that peaking plant costs, both the capital costs and the commodity costs. So, there's a similar situation that exists here for Concord Steam. They produce some steam, mainly to keep their lines wet during the summer period for maintenance purposes. If they had enough sales during the summer, that that was enough to meet that need, then that might not be necessary, but it is. And, somehow we have to come up with a number that's reflective of that.

And, we haven't really addressed this issue in the past, because, until recently, all customers paid all the costs through the cost of energy and usage rates. But, recently, we've had a number of special contracts that have been entered into. And, particularly just this past year or so, the State and the City have entered into special contracts. That's a substantial load. And, those customers will pay increases in the cost of energy, but will not be paying increases on usage rates, which are set for the terms of the special contracts. So, it's very important to get those numbers correct.

And, so, it may be, in the next rate case, or even in this rate case, we'll need a cost of

service study performed. We haven't done that in the past, it's expensive for a small company. The loads that were subject to special contracts were very limited, but this is a -- this is an issue that does need to be addressed, and we will be addressing it as part of the permanent rates. And, once that's done, there will be a proposal, a recommendation by Staff, possibly a settlement, but the Commission will -- we'll develop a record and the Commission will have a chance to rule on that when setting permanent rates.

And, that pretty much covers my testimony.

- Q. Now, Mr. Frink, does that cost transfer issue have any impact on the temporary rate increase contained in the Settlement?
- A. The Settlement allows for a \$582,000 increase in overall rates. And, if we didn't transfer that 312,000 into Cost of Energy, then the remaining balance that was -- that was implemented through the usage rates as part of the Settlement, they would be increased by the corresponding amount. So, if we didn't allow the full 312, say we took ten percent out, that ten percent would simply be -- would have been reflected in the usage rates, because, again, the determination is the

- Company needs a 12 percent increase to satisfy their operating needs for the short-term.
  - Q. Mr. Frink, could you provide a summary of the Staff's review process for Concord Steam's rate case, including the Petition on Temporary Rates?
- A. Yes. For temporary rates, because the filing, I forget when specifically this was filed, October 5th, I believe?
- 9 Q. September the 5th.

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10 September 5th. There was very limited time for Α. 11 discovery. We did issue two rounds of discovery. We've had a technical session with the Company. We had 12 13 settlement discussions and ongoing discussions with the Company to arrive at this Settlement. We will be 14 15 issuing further discovery. There will be a -- the 16 Commission, the PUC Audit Staff will be a full audit --17 will do a full audit of the Company's books and 18 records. And, there will be further technical sessions, there will be testimony, and a hearing on 19 20 permanent rates when all is said and done.

Somewhere, we haven't proposed a schedule at this point, but that's to be discussed.

One concern is, these rates, although they're going to be permanent rates, from what you've heard from the

1	Company, they're building a new plant, and rates are
2	expected to drop. So, in essence, this rate increase
3	is somewhat of a temporary rate increase. And, that is
4	a consideration in setting permanent rates, at least we
5	feel it should be. And, so, the Company expects to
6	file something regarding the new plant and the purchase
7	agreement for the steam. I think that that will play
8	into all of this, so it may extend this process out a
9	little longer than would normally be the case.
LO	Normally, I would expect to have this case completed
L1	within a matter of maybe four more months, but, by the
L2	Spring of 2013, we expect to have a have this
L3	resolved.
L4	Q. So, Mr. Frink, would it be fair to say that, given that
L5	Mr. Bloomfield had testified about filing the steam
L6	purchase agreement updates and ancillary information in
L7	a few weeks, that at some point in November we develop
L8	an ongoing schedule for this case?
L9	A. Yes. That's my expectation.
20	MR. SPEIDEL: Okay. Thank you very
21	much. No further questions.
22	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
23	Questions, Commissioner Harrington? Oh. Right.
24	Cross-examination would be appropriate, I'm sorry.

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                         MR. TAYLOR:
                                      If I could just take a
 2
       moment.
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                         (Short pause.)
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                         MR. TAYLOR: We have no questions.
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       Thank you.
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: See, I beat you to
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       it. Just the efficiency of the Commission.
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                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: Good morning, Mr.
              Just a few questions.
 9
       Frink.
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     BY CMSR. HARRINGTON:
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          I'm just trying to get a few things, make sure I'm
     Q.
          clear on this. In one way, it seems as if you're
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          talking about the temporary rates being lower than the
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          Company would actually merit. It kind of talks about
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          -- sounds like you're kind of postponing the
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          inevitable. But, then, you went onto talk about the
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          projected or the prospect of lower rates under the new
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          company when they build a new facility. Is this kind
          of -- are you kind of presenting this as sort of a
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          package deal? So, in other words, when the rates, when
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          the higher rate impact of permanent rates, which you
          say is probably going to be higher than the temporary
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          rates, comes into effect, you'll also be -- the
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          customers will also be hearing about the lower future
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1 rates that are going to come from the new facility, and that will be an inducement to not to scare them off? 2 3 That is definitely a consideration. Just as the Α. 4 Company held off on filing a rate case, to the point 5 where they were suffering losses. Again, I don't think 6 anybody wanted to see the Company come in and ask for a substantial increase in rates without the prospect of 7 lower rates at some future time. And, this has been in 8 9 the works for a number of years. And, there are 10 customers that have given up and lost -- and left the 11 system. And, without a hard date and some further evidence that this is actually going to take place, and 12 13 in the not-too-distant future, then, yes, that is 14 definitely a consideration. 15 It is -- I do think of it as a package 16 deal. I think the Company has always treated it that 17 They have never come in for, since I've been way. 18 here, over 20 years, there have been a number of permanent rate increases, and they have never asked for 19 20 the full amount that they would be entitled to under traditional ratemaking, cognizant of the fact that

Commission setting their rates as it is the market

setting their rates. And, that continues to be a

there are alternatives. It is not so much the

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concern. Hopefully, with a new plant, we will resort back to traditional ratemaking, and customers will benefit, as well as the Company.

- Q. Okay. Thank you for that. I'm trying to get one other thing straight, is this -- whether it be costs going into the Cost of Energy or the usage base rates. And, my first reaction was, "well, why does it make a difference, at least in the short term?" I realize, when they get to the new facility, there's going to quite a bit of difference there, but under the present structure. Then, you started talking something about some special contracts, and that they're going to pay with -- they only pay the -- they don't pay the usage rate or they don't pay the Cost of Energy. Could you elaborate on that? I wasn't quite following what you were getting at there.
- A. There have been, for instance, when Concord Steam acquired the new schools, that was under a special contract. And, the special contract locks in the usage rate. It does not lock in the meter rate, it does not lock in the Cost of Energy. They will be paying whatever the Cost of Energy is throughout the term of that contract. And, I forget the length of that contract. It's at least ten years. And, again, there

are other special contracts that have the same provisions. And, the State and City make up at least 40 percent of the load, I forget exactly what the percentage is, they're a significant amount of Concord Steam's load. And, their usage rate is not locked in at this point in time, but it will be when the new plant comes on line.

So, it's very important to make sure that, when that is done, that the energy rates truly reflect energy, and that the usage rates truly reflect usage. Because, if there are energy components in the usage rate, then it will be the customers that are not under a special contract that will be paying those increases, even though more appropriately should be being paid by everybody. So, that is — that is now an issue where it wasn't in the past. And, it certainly behooves us to get it right as part of the permanent rates. For this immediate proceeding, it really doesn't make a difference.

Q. So, I guess what you're saying is, in the past, whether it was a dollar charged to the Cost of Energy or a dollar charged to the usage rate, it was a dollar being paid by everybody, so it really didn't make that much difference?

[WITNESS: Frink]

Α. That is correct.

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- And, now, we're saying that, in the future, it will 2 Q. 3 make a difference. And, based on your testimony, 4 you're saying that there's system maintenance that 5 should be reflected in the delivery rates. There was a 6 question I think of Mr. Bloomfield, that, you know, 7 some of the maintenance is definitely still in the usage rates, when they were talking about trying to 8 9 minimize steam loss and so forth. And, so, what you're 10 saying is Staff has been unable to determine a 11 reasonable approximation of which percentage should be, and therefore recommends that the full amount of those 12 13 test year expenses be transferred. Is that for the 14 temporary rates only and you'll be coming up with 15 something more definitive for the permanent rates? You 16 know, 80 percent of the costs should be transferred, 17 20 percent not, whatever?
  - Α. That is the plan. And, I would like to correct myself. When I said that "not moving those costs into the COE really has no effect at this point", that's not true to the extent that, again, the schools are paying a --
  - Schools are not --Q.
- 24 -- fixed usage cost. So, that 312,000 that's been Α.

shifted into the cost of energy, and it's our belief that most of that belongs there, the school will be paying those costs. Whereas, if it wasn't shifted in, they would not be paying their share of those costs.

- Q. And, so, for right now, for the temporary rates, the full amount is being brought over. So, let's just -I'm just going to make up numbers. Let's just say that's \$100. And, you find out, through your further review of this, that actually only \$80 should have been transferred, and 20 should have stayed over with the base rate. Is that reconciled as part of the permanent to temporary rate reconciliation as well or is that just --
- A. Yes. That would definitely be what, if it is determined that 20 percent or whatever the appropriate percent is, then at that point you could adjust the energy rate, and just reflect it as part of the over/undercollection. So, when we set permanent rates, we could at that time say "okay, 20 percent of those expenses should have been in the Cost of Energy. You can -- we'll refund that to customers, essentially, through next year's Cost of Energy rates." And, when we set the permanent rates, we'll -- that will reflect that 20 percent in permanent rates.

1 CMSR. HARRINGTON: All right. Thank 2 you. That's all I have. 3 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Commissioner Scott. 4 CMSR. SCOTT: Good morning. BY CMSR. SCOTT: 5 On Page 1 of your -- of this, your prefiled testimony, 6 Ο. 7 you, in the bottom, Line 22, you reference a nine and a half percent return on equity, and then you say "as 8 9 approved for Northern Utilities". Is that for 10 illustrative purposes or --11 That is just for illustrative purposes. Α. That's a help. Thank you. Earlier, also you 12 Q. 13 mentioned, I know somewhat -- there was somewhat of a 14 guess on the time frame for getting the permanent rate 15 resolved, if you will. If unforeseen circumstances 16 happen again in the construction of the new plant, or whatever, gets delayed, slid again, what's -- do you 17 18 have a feel for what the impact of that would be? 19 Well, it won't change the Company's needs. They used a Α. 20 2011 test year, and they pro formed those expenses, 21 what they're expecting at the existing plant. that won't change. The way the new plant plays into 22

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this is more -- is, again, in the past, it's been the

market that sets the rate. So, I think, even though,

traditionally, this is what they're financing and operating and capital needs are, this is just to meet that. It's been -- they have been not doing that, because they don't want to lose customers. And, if this plant is pushed off, it increases the risk of losing those customers. Which, if you lose a customer, if they pay money to convert to another system, and install a gas system, then I think the odds of getting those customers back are pretty slim, at least in the near term.

Then, I think that plays into it. And, the Company and Staff and the Commission may want to do something less than what they would otherwise do. If they know it's going to open on January 1st of 2014, then I suspect it's a lot different than if that is 2015.

CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you.

## 18 BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:

- Q. Mr. Frink, Mr. Bloomfield testified that the last authorized return was 6 percent? I'm sorry, that's the wrong number. Three percent?
- A. That's actually pretty close. But, just a little background, the Department of Revenue taxes Concord

  Steam and other utilities based on -- in part, based on

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what their allowed rate of return is. I remember, in the prior rate case, getting a call from somebody at the Department of Revenue asking me what their allowed return was. And, I said, "well, we set rates based on something well below the allowed return." And, they said, "Well, it doesn't matter. They have the potential to earn this allowed return." So, in the last rate case, when we determined the rates, we said, "okay, even though, traditionally, you know, this would be a reasonable return, this is the return you've actually requested, approximately 3 percent, that's what we're going to approve here." So, it was an effort to reflect the actual return that Concord Steam could be expected, and, through those means, reduce their tax bill to be reflective of what their actual income was expected to be. And, in looking at your testimony, the bottom of Page 1, in Line 21, you say that you evaluated their deficiency "based on an unadjusted test year and an

- Q. overall rate of return of 7.35 percent". Why was that number used?
- That is the Company's actual capital structure. Α. with using a 9.5 return on equity, generally, you have cost consultant experts that come in and tell you what

is a reasonable return. It would be very difficult to
come up with one of those for Concord Steam. But just
because the Company -- that the Commission has used

9.67, 9.75, in this case, 9.5, which is a fairly recent
one, I elected to use this very recent return on equity
that was approved as part of another settlement.

Q. If you were to evaluate the books and records on file

Q. If you were to evaluate the books and records on file using the 3 percent authorized return, would you still find a deficiency warranting temporary rates?

A. I didn't run it that way. I -- let me see what the results were. It might not, because, at 3 percent, I believe the capital structure, which is on Page 12, common stock makes up 64 percent of the Company's capital structure. So, a 3 percent return would have a substantial impact on the weighted cost rate. So, it may not -- it may not have a deficiency.

But, again, that 3 percent, I don't think anybody would invest in Concord Steam for a 3 percent return. And, actually, I seriously doubt that they would invest in Concord Steam at even something at 9.5, but that's -- but, if we were to use 3 percent, it may not. Again, I didn't run that, but I could.

Q. So that, I'm just looking at the statute, and the

[WITNESS: Frink] 1 authority that we have to order temporary rates at 378:27. Says that the commission may authorize 2 3 temporary rates if we find it's "in the public 4 interest", and that "the temporary rates shall be 5 sufficient to yield not less than a reasonable return 6 on the cost of the property used and useful...less 7 accrued depreciation", and that's based on the books and records on file with the Commission. 8 9 So, in your view, is the amount that you 10 are supporting in the temporary rate agreement 11 constitute a reasonable return or based on a reasonable 12 return? 13 Under the circumstances, I would call it a "reasonable Α. 14 return".

- 15 And, do we know what that number is? Is it using the 9 Q. 16 -- I'm sorry, the 7.35 percent in your calculations?
- It is just barely break-even. It's something less than Α. 18 1 percent.
- 19 Q. I'm sorry, you'll have to explain that. 20 following you.

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- 21 I'm saying the return that the Company will -- is 22 expected to have under temporary rates is under 23 1 percent.
- 24 I think one last question I wanted to ask Q. All right.

you about. The reference to the special contracts that
the City and the State have entered into, are those
currently in place or are they proposed?

- A. Those special contracts have been approved. And, I believe they're in place. But, again, the actual -- they're not -- the provisions don't provide for a set usage rate at this point in time. That will be set when the new plant comes into service and rates are established at that point in time.
- Q. So, is the City and is the State receiving power right now pursuant to those contracts? Receiving steam, excuse me?
- A. Not at this point, no. Again, I guess those contracts take effect when the new plant comes into service. So, the Commission has approved these special contracts, but it's all, and, actually, I remember reading this in the Concord Monitor, that these there was an out by the City if the plant wasn't in service on January 1st of 2014. So, that I think that's the the effective date is maybe January 1st, 2014, or when the plant comes into service. I'd have to go back and look at that, the contract itself.
- Q. So, until those contracts are actually into effect, the City and the State are receiving -- certain City and

State buildings are receiving steam under traditional rates?

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A. Tariffed rates, yes.

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- Q. And, the reference that Mr. Bloomfield made to a resale arrangement with South Jersey Energy, that all relates to how the energy -- how the steam is supplied when the new plant is in effect and the special contracts go in?
  - A. No. I believe -- I believe that agreement is strictly related to the electric sales to the City and State.

    It has nothing to do with the steam sales.
  - Q. Good. That makes me -- I was getting so confused.

    Good. All right. So, that's unrelated, and really a whole nother provision of service, from Concord Power & Steam, not from Concord Steam?

MR. BLOOMFIELD: Yes.

16 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. I have
17 no other questions. Mr. Speidel, any redirect?

MR. SPEIDEL: No redirect. Thank you.

19 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Then,

20 Mr. Frink, you're excused. Thank you.

On procedural matters, I should have mentioned at the beginning, and forgot to, we -- this was also a prehearing conference, and time to take requests for intervention. We received none, and there was no one

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here this morning seeking intervention. We also require
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       an affidavit of publication demonstrating that the notice
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       was published and we received that. So, thank you.
       other procedural matters, other than striking the
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       identification on the exhibits?
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                         (No verbal response)
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Is there any
       opposition to striking the identification and making them
 8
       full exhibits in the docket?
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                         MR. TAYLOR: No opposition.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: We'll do that.
                                                             We
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      have a customer of Concord Steam here.
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                         MR. LILLIOS: Yes.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Is there anything
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       you would like to say before we conclude?
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                         MR. LILLIOS: No, it's beyond me, this.
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      No thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Well, we
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       appreciate you coming.
                         MR. LILLIOS: Well, I enjoyed listening
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       to how you go about this.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: You're welcome.
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                         MR. LILLIOS: Increasing the utility
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       rates, it's quite educational.
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1 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: You're welcome 2 anytime to come and to make comments. 3 MR. LILLIOS: Thank you. 4 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Then, final 5 closings. Mr. Speidel. 6 MR. SPEIDEL: Yes. Thank you, Chairman. 7 Staff supports the acceptance of the Settlement jointly filed by the Company and Staff for temporary rates. 8 9 believe that the rates proposed within the terms of the 10 Settlement are just and reasonable, and will offer Concord 11 Steam needed rate relief at the present time, in light of its impending construction of a new plant by its 12 13 affiliate, and an expected reduction in steam rates 14 provided by that affiliate. But, in this interim period, 15 we do need to have a viable company for this heating 16 season. We believe that these temporary rates will help 17 to guarantee that. 18 And, we also appreciate the consideration of the Commission for the late filing of the 19 Settlement. As Mr. Frink mentioned, we had had quite a 20 21 few rounds of discovery and other -- excuse me -- informal consultations that led to this being filed as late as it 22 23 But, in any event, we do appreciate the

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consideration of the Commission for this late-filed

Settlement and a waiver of the five-day filing rule. And, we also thank the Company for its cooperation in answering Staff's questions. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Taylor.

MR. TAYLOR: Concord Steam -- Concord
Steam respectfully requests that the Commission approve
the Settlement Agreement as presented to it today. As
demonstrated in the Company's filings, and as confirmed by
the testimony of Mr. Bloomfield and Mr. Frink here today,
Concord Steam is under-earning considerably relative to
its prior authorized rate of return in the last general
rate increase -- last general rate case. And, we believe
there is a sufficient record for the Commission to support
a temporary rate increase.

The Settlement Agreement that is before the Commission today is a result of a compromise between the Company and the Staff. We believe the rates set forth therein are just and reasonable, and that the Settlement Agreement is in the public interest. We also believe that the transfer of certain steam-related -- steam production-related costs to the Company's Cost of Energy charge as described in the Agreement is appropriate, and moves the Company's charge structure closer to what it will look like when the new steam plant comes on line.

1	The Company is very appreciative of the
2	efforts of the Staff to work with the Company and reach
3	this Settlement Agreement. And, we look forward to
4	working with the Staff in a constructive way throughout
5	the remainder of the case. The Company also appreciates
6	the opportunity to be heard today. And, I thank you.
7	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I understand you are
8	seeking a November 1 effective date in this docket, as
9	well as the other. And, we recognize that and we will
10	meet that deadline.
11	Unless there's anything further, we'll
12	take all of this under advisement and stand adjourned.
13	(Whereupon the hearing ended at 11:38
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	a.m.)
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