1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE		
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	
3	17.		
4		013 - 10:08 a.m.	
5	Concord, New	Hampsnire	
6	77	NHPUC NOV19'13 PM 2:54	
7	RE:	GRANITE STATE ELECTRIC COMPANY	
8		<pre>d/b/a LIBERTY UTILITIES: Default Service Request for Proposals.</pre>	
9		(Hearing regarding the Petition for Changes to its Default Service	
10'		Solicitation Process)	
11	PRESENT:	,	
12		Commissioner Robert R. Scott Commissioner Michael D. Harrington	
13		Clare Howard-Pike, Clerk	
14			
15	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Granite State Electric Company	
16		<pre>d/b/a Liberty Utilities: Sarah B. Knowlton, Esq.</pre>	
17		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers:	
18	1 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Susan Chamberlin, Esq., Consumer Advocate Office of Consumer Advocate	
19		Reptg. PUC Staff:	
20	a d	Suzanne G. Amidon, Esq. Grant Siwinski, Electric Division	
21			
22			
23	Cou	art Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52	
24			

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{DE 13-018} {10-30-13}

1 PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I'd like to open the hearing in Docket DE 13-018. This is Granite State Electric Company, doing business as Liberty Utilities, Petition for Changes to its Default Service Solicitation Process. Switching over from the way things had been done under National Grid to a new system for Liberty. On August 26, 2013, Liberty filed a request to change its process, for both its Large Customer Group and its Small Customer Group. And, by an order of notice dated October 2nd, 2013, we scheduled a hearing for this morning.

So, let's begin first with appearances.

MS. KNOWLTON: Good morning,

Commissioners. My name is Sarah Knowlton. I am here today on behalf of Granite State Electric Company, which does business as Liberty Utilities. And, with me today from the Company is the Company's witness, John Warshaw, and, at counsel's table is Stephen Hall and David Simek.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Welcome.

MS. CHAMBERLIN: Good morning. Susan Chamberlin, Consumer Advocate for the residential ratepayers.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Good morning.

_____[WITNESS: Warshaw]

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                         MS. AMIDON: Good morning. Suzanne
 2
       Amidon, for Commission Staff. And, with me today from the
 3
       Electric Division is Grant Siwinski, a utility analyst.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Good morning.
 5
       Welcome, everyone. It's snowing outside.
                         MS. AMIDON: Oh.
 6
 7
                         MR. HALL: It's a beautiful thing.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: But we're not going
 9
       to have the October snowstorm scenario we had before,
10
       we're going to leave it at a few flurries. Mr. Warshaw is
11
       already to testify, I see. Is there anything we need to
12
       do before he begins?
13
                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        The Company has one
14
       exhibit that it would propose to mark for identification,
15
       which is the "Technical Statement of John D. Warshaw",
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       that the Company filed in association with the Petition.
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       The Petition was filed on August the 23rd, 2013. And, we
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       would propose to mark that as "Exhibit 12".
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, is this version
20
       you've got on the desk any different than what was
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       submitted on the 23rd?
22
                         MS. KNOWLTON: No. It's the same.
23
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. We'll
24
      mark that for identification as "Exhibit 1" -- oh,
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[WITNESS: Warshaw]

1 actually, we're up to other exhibits, aren't we? MS. HOWARD-PIKE: We're on twelve. 2 3 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Twelve? Because 4 we're building off of the other default service --5 MS. KNOWLTON: Right. From the 6 September default service hearing, I believe. 7 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. (The document, as described, was 8 herewith marked as **Exhibit 12** for 9 10 identification.) 11 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Then, if 12 there's nothing else, Mr. Patnaude, would you swear the 13 witness. 14 (Whereupon John D. Warshaw was duly 15 sworn by the Court Reporter.) 16 JOHN D. WARSHAW, SWORN 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 BY MS. KNOWLTON: 19 Q. Mr. Warshaw, please state your full name for the 20 record. 21 John D. Warshaw. 22 By whom are you employed? 23 Liberty Utilities New Hampshire. 24 What is your position with the Company? Q.

1 A. I'm Manager of Electric Procurement.

- 2 Q. What does your job entail in that regard?
- 3 A. Among other things, I am responsible for procuring the
- 4 energy service supply for Granite State's energy
- 5 service customers. And, I also run the procurements
- 6 for Renewable Portfolio Standard also for our Granite
- 7 State customers.
- 8 Q. And, do you have a copy of what's been marked for
- 9 identification as "Exhibit 12" in front of you?
- 10 A. Yes, I do.
- 11 Q. And, was that technical statement prepared by you or
- 12 under your direction?
- 13 A. Yes, it was.
- 14 Q. Do you have any corrections to that statement?
- 15 A. I have two corrections, on Paragraph I, on the first
- page, on Line 3, it has "Utility Commission", it should
- be "Utilities Commission". And, also, three up from
- 18 the bottom of that same paragraph, in the middle of
- that line it should also say "Utilities".
- 20 Q. Subject to those two corrections, is the content of
- 21 Exhibit 12 the same today as it was at the time that
- 22 you filed it?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. As far as being true and correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Would you please explain for the Commission what the genesis of this filing is.
 - Α. I would be happy to. When the original Settlement was made for procuring default service for Granite State's customers, this was a time when Granite State was a subsidiary of National Grid. And, at the time, National Grid, for administrative efficiency, and also to ensure, you know, they would be receiving bids and allowing for suppliers to be able to participate more easily, they put together the bids for Granite State Electric's blocks with the bids that go out for its Massachusetts Electric subsidiary. And, that was the -- that was what the Settlement Agreement set up as a procurement process. That way, there would be four procurements for the Large Customer Group, and each procurement would be for three months of supply, and two procurements for the Small Customer Group, and that would be twice a year for six months. And, the dates of those procurements would basically be at the same time as the procurements for Mass. Electric are issued.
 - Q. What is the Company proposing as far as a change to the procurement process?
 - A. In order to move away from National -- you know, the

1 umbrella or the shadow of National Grid, we are looking 2 to move two of the Large procurement dates, you know, 3 instead of being a separate independent procurement, 4 but we would add them to the procurements that are done 5 for the Large procurement and the Small procurements 6 that are done twice a year. The idea would be that we 7 would go out, again, for the Large procurement, we would go out for a six-month supply twice a year, and 8 9 we would go out for the Small procurement for a 10 six-month supply twice a year.

- Q. And, will that reduce the number of proceedings that we have before the Commission then on those Large Customer Group procurements?
- 14 A. Yes. We would then only need to have two proceedings, 15 instead of four.
- Q. And, those two proceedings would be for both the
 Residential Customer Group procurement, along with
 meeting the Large Customer Group procurements?
- 19 A. Yes.

11

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- Q. And, which hearings would be -- what time of the year, you know, would this affect, as far as the hearings that we typically have?
- A. Well, we would propose -- we would propose to eliminate the June and December hearings, and instead only have

- 1 hearings scheduled in March and September.
- Q. Did the Company solicit any input from the suppliers regarding this proposal?
 - Α. When we were developing this proposal, I did send out emails and interviewed -- and discussed the issues with a number of our suppliers, and most of them supported our change. A few of them were reluctant to go for a full six-month bid. They like just the three-month bid. So, as a result, we decided to break up the Large Customer Group into two blocks; one block for the near three-month term and a second block for the far three-month term. This would allow suppliers, who were -- who are unwilling to take on the migration risk of a six-month term to just bid on one of those two terms, and also be able to take advantage, if there is any, of differences in models between suppliers, as far as how they forecast and develop pricing for near-term bids versus supply for a little further out.
 - Q. Do you have any expectation that the proposal will affect the number of suppliers that will bid on the Large and Medium customer block?
- 22 A. No, I do not.

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Q. Do you have any concerns about the proposal with regard to whether the rates that will ensue from the

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          twice-a-year bids, as opposed to the four-times-a-year
          bid, as far as how close those rates are to the market?
 2
 3
     Α.
          Those rates will stay relatively close to the market.
 4
          Of course, because we're going out for six months, the
 5
          block -- the retail rates for the outer months may move
 6
          away from the market. Whether they're above or below
 7
          market, it still gives the customers a opportunity to
 8
          move to a retail choice supplier, if they do not -- if
 9
          they feel that the prices are above market. And, that
10
          group, the Large Customer Group, have the greatest
11
          ability to select a retail choice supplier for their
12
          commodity service.
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                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        The Company has no
14
       further questions for Mr. Warshaw.
15
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Thank you.
16
       Ms. Chamberlin.
17
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN:
                                          Thank you.
18
                           CROSS-EXAMINATION
19
     BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
20
          No costs are shifted from the Large Industrial
     Q.
21
          customers to the Small or Residential customers by this
22
          change in process, is that correct?
23
     Α.
          Yes.
24
                                     Thank you. I have nothing
                         THE COURT:
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{DE 13-018} {10-30-13}

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[WITNESS: Warshaw]
       further.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                            Thank you.
       Ms. Amidon.
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                         MS. AMIDON: Thank you. Good morning.
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                         WITNESS WARSHAW: Good morning.
    BY MS. AMIDON:
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 7
          Mr. Warshaw, do you know at this point how many
 8
          customers remain in the Large Customer Group?
          While I don't know the exact number, I would say that
 9
10
          at this point the Large Customer Group is made up of
11
          two customer classes, the G-1 and the G-2 customers.
12
          And, as of the end September, the G-1 customers, about
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          62 percent of the customers that moved over to retail
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          choice, and that accounts for 80 percent of the energy
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          that's sold to that customer group. And, then, for the
16
          G-2s, 30 percent of those customers have moved over to
17
          retail choice, which is 43 percent of the energy sold
18
          to that customer group.
19
          And, in preparing this proposal, did you consult with
     Q.
20
          or talk to any of your customer reps for customers,
21
          about the large customers who would be affected by this
22
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- to see what their reaction would be?
- 23 No, we did not.
- 24 Do you think that there is any concerns that those Q.

large customers will have?

- A. I don't believe that they would have concerns, because, again, this group has the greatest opportunity to select either service from the Company or retail choice. They have the most number of opportunities.
- Q. Do you plan to conduct any kind of information for the large customers, so they understand how the rates may be developed in those later months? Because you said it's possible, and I'm probably going to describe it in my own terms, but, you know, if anyone any supplier who is bidding for the later three—month term will probably hedge price volatility and customer migration into their costs. Would that be fair to say?
- A. Yes. All the suppliers hedge that into their costs.
- Q. Right. But, for -- and, presently, they only hedge it for a three-month period, an immediate, if you will, three-month period. So, now, another -- a supplier will have to hedge for this later three-month period. And, do you think that that's some information that needs to be shared with the customers, so they understand how the rates are being developed?
- A. Well, when we developed this proposal, we did not consider reaching out to the large customers to explain that difference to them. I think the Large Customer

Group is a well -- is a very knowledgable customer group that understands the market very well, and is -- and they're able to manage their buying of electric service.

- Q. But it's fair to say, while, and, you know, I'm just trying to point this out, it's fair to say, though, that while the three-month term that the Company presently acquires for power provides rates that are closer to the market, this proposal, if approved, would not align the costs in that later three-month term to market as it is under the present paradigm. Is that fair?
- A. That's fair. But the advantage to that would be that a competitive supplier would then have a longer period of time with which to compare their offer to the default service offer, and be able to give the customer a better set of numbers to evaluate an offer.
- Q. I'm assuming, and you can correct me if I'm wrong, that you are not aware of any large customers who have remained on default service because they have credit issues or other types of issues which might be barriers to going to competitive supplies? You're not aware of any?
- A. I'm not aware of any.

- Q. Okay. But there could be some?
- 2 A. There's always that possibility.

- Q. Okay. You said that you met with suppliers and you mentioned that they had one comment regarding splitting the bids into two three-month periods. Were there any other comments that you received from them, positive or negative, insofar as your proposal went?
- A. You know, the only negative comments were that they were not interested in bidding for a six-month block for the Industrial Customer Group. And, which is why we broke it up into two three-month blocks. Most were, you know, said they would continue to bid, the few that did mention that they were concerned about the outer three months, which is why we set -- designed it so that it would be two three-month blocks, so that those that were uncomfortable with bidding in the latter three months would be able to bid in just the near three months.
- Q. So, you're uncertain at this point whether there will be the same, I don't want to use the word "robust", but the same level of participation in bidding for that later three-month period than for the first three-month period based on that? Are you uncertain about that?
- A. "Uncertain" is one word. I have -- I'm comfortable

that the bidders that did not express any problems
would bid for both blocks.

- Q. In the unlikely event you had no bidders for that second block, what would the Company do?
- A. We have a number of options. We would reach out to bidders to, you know, after the indicative round, to find out why they're not bidding on the second three-month block. We also have the option of actually serving the load from the ISO marketplace, which we would not want to do, but that's another option that we would have.
- Q. And, just to carry on from what you just said, why would you not -- why would the Company not want to do that? I, frankly, don't know. That's why I'm asking.
- A. Yes. No, no. Serving the load from the ISO marketplace would require a significant increase in the amount of time we would spend monitoring and bidding into the marketplace. The marketplace actually requires daily bids and payments for, as the market clears every day, and having to settle with the ISO price, invoices every couple of days, would increase the amount of administrative duty that the group would have to do.
- Q. Are there any financial constraints to your being able

1 to serve them from the ISO directly?

- 2 A. No. There are no financial constraints.
- Q. What -- have you been able to quantify any efficiencies that the Company would experience from going from the four solicitations for the Large Customer Group to two?
 - A. It would be more -- have not any specific dollar values, it's more just the general efficiency for us to not have to go through two additional hearings and preparing additional procurements.
- Q. And, so, there are not any efficiencies that would go to the benefit of ratepayers, is that fair to say?
 - A. The costs that are factored into the customers are very small at this point. And, I would speculate that any additional efficiencies would not affect that factor much.
 - Q. All right. And, in your technical statement, you indicate that being able to do this twice a year, instead of four times a year, would allow the Company to address other customer concerns. Could you tell us what you meant by "other customer concerns"?
 - A. Well, as the marketplace and the rules in New Hampshire continue to evolve, there are issues that need to be addressed, like net metering seems to be becoming a bigger issue, especially as group net metering rules

roll out, and suppliers and customers look to take

advantage of -- advantage of that. There's also some,

you know, changes in Renewable Portfolio Standards that

we need to keep an eye out. And, this would also allow

for a little more -- spend more time monitoring the

actual wholesale marketplace.

- Q. Okay. Going back to the two three-month blocks, what is the Company's plan? And, I'll give you an example.

 Do you plan to choose the supplier who meets the lowest cost and other non-quantifiable criteria? In other words, are you going to look for the lowest cost for each of those two blocks?
- A. Yes. And, it could actually be two different suppliers for those two blocks.
- Q. Okay. And, I know -- I know you may be familiar with the restructuring principles in RSA 374-F, but did you evaluate whether or consider whether this proposal would be consistent with those restructuring principles? And, if you haven't, that's fine. I know you're not a lawyer. But I just wanted to find out if the Company had considered those thoughts?
- A. Well, I think the principle is to encourage the development of the retail choice marketplace. And, we did feel that by providing, instead of just a

WITNESS: Warshawl

1 three-month pricing, but a six-month pricing, it would give customers and retail choice suppliers more 2 3 information with which to make educated choices on 4 their commodity supply. 5 MS. AMIDON: Okay. Thank you. I have

no further questions.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

Commissioner Harrington, questions?

CMSR. HARRINGTON: Yes. Good morning.

WITNESS WARSHAW: Good morning.

11 BY CMSR. HARRINGTON:

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- Just I'm trying to get -- to make sure I'm clear on Q. exactly what you're proposing here on the Large Customer Class. So, you would go out for a solicitation and say "we're looking for people to provide us bids for a three-month block, and then a second three-month block, or a combination, which they could either do the first block, the second block, or both blocks"?
- 20 Α. Correct.
- 21 Q. Okay. And, the price would be the same, in the 22 three-month blocks, all three months would be the same 23 price or would it be variable from month-to-month?
- 24 It would, like on all of our solicitations, the monthly Α.

1 prices would be variable.

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- Q. So, I guess what I -- so, if I'm going to bid, and I can bid one value for month one, one value for month two, one value for month three, one value for month four, one value for month five, and one value for month six, why do I have to package them up as a value for "here's my one through three values", which may -- probably won't be the same for all three months, and my five, six -- my four, five, and six block, which probably won't be the same for all three months? Why don't you just put out a solicitation for six months, and people can bid whatever they want? Oh, it's going to be a monthly variable, and, if they decide they don't want to bid in months four, five, and six, they just don't bid those months.
- A. Only because we don't select suppliers on a month-to-month basis.
- 18 Q. Uh-huh.
- 19 A. Our process that we've used is that we select suppliers
 20 for the entire block.
- Q. Okay. All right. Well, that makes sense. So, you want to have a minimum, whoever you pick, will be for a minimum of a three-month period?
- 24 A. Correct.

month four, for example?

Q. But somebody could bid the first three months, and then they would have to bid all of months four, five, and six to be selected for them. They couldn't just bid

20

A. Correct.

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- Q. Okay. So, that would be -- now I think I understand the process. And, what are the dates associated with the months? Have they been established yet?
- 9 A. Yes, they have.
- 10 Q. And, they are?
- 11 A. We would -- We're proposing to begin this new process

 12 in our March filing, with an RFP that's issued in

 13 February. And, this would be for the period of May 1st

 14 through October 31st. And, that would be consistent

 15 with the period that we use for the Small Customer

 16 Group.
- Q. And, that would just continue then for another six-month block into next year?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. All right. You had mentioned that, in your various G Class customers, that a lot of them had already migrated. And, I think you said 60 percent of G-1 and 80 percent of the energy, and something smaller than that on G-2. Do you know, most of those

customers, are they migrating to a competitive supplier or are they buying directly from the ISO?

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- A. I believe the vast majority is buying from a competitive supplier. I don't have any knowledge of a customer that is buying directly from the ISO. There could be, but I don't have that knowledge.
- And, because the prices are going to be month-to-month, Q. do you think this will mitigate, from the customers' point of view, they're going to get a charge that would vary, for example, I guess let's just say their November bill of next year, going ahead, if this was approved, they would have one price for November, one price for December, one price for January, one price for February, as they went along during that time Do you think this will minimize the amount of frame. people jumping back and fourth from fixed price to, you know, from your fixed price, where they know what the price is going to be, say, for the month of January, as compared to somebody else, where the price may be more variable, if they were to go to the ISO market, for example, because prices can spike really high there?
- A. Yes. They can spike, if you're at the market. But, usually, those price spikes are hourly. And, if you average the price over the entire -- excuse me -- over

the entire month, you know, it's not going to be as high as that one hour in the month that went to, you know, 500 bucks or something like that.

But our current procurement process, and the current retail rates that we publish for the Large Customer Group, the prices are posted and change monthly. It's only the Small Customer Group that we have a uniform price for the six-month period.

So, the difference would be that, when the new pricing goes into effect for May 1st, instead of having just three monthly prices out there to review, they would now have six monthly prices and six — usually six different monthly prices to compare a offer from a retail choice supplier. And, customers in that class may be looking for features other than pricing close to the marketplace. They may be looking for a firm price over a fixed period. They may be looking to mix their purchase of electric with purchase of gas or other commodities or other features or services that a supplier would provide to them.

Q. Okay. And, as far as the bidding evaluation, you obviously -- there was a discussion just a little while ago about, you know, somebody may choose only to bid the first three months, because they just feel there's

months, and other suppliers, it sounds like they're willing to do this. Are you going to evaluate the bids separately? In other words, you look at all the first three-month bids independently and select the lowest-cost approved supplier, or is it going to be looked at as a package? Where you're going to check the first, and have the second six months -- or, second three months of bidding influence what you may do on the first?

11 A. The blocks will be evaluated independently.

- 12 Q. And, what if you got in the situation where you only
 13 had one supplier that bids for months four, five, and
 14 six, and it's contingent on being accepted for all six
 15 months?
 - A. We would have to evaluate how that -- if that bid is lowest cost for our customers.
 - Q. Okay. And, as far as the -- you had mentioned about you could go out to the ISO directly, if someone -- if you just didn't get any bidders for four, five, and six, and you had talked about the administrative cost dealing with the daily markets. There was a study done a few years ago, it's probably not up-to-date right now, certainly, this is probably -- this was going back

three or four years ago. But, at that time, if someone had actually bought power on an annual basis from the ISO markets, it would have been cheaper than most of the fixed rates that were available, even on a monthly basis at the time. Did you, in the process of changing your bidding strategy, did you look at buying from the ISO as an alternative to monthly bids?

A. No, we did not.

- Q. Do you plan on doing that evaluation any time in the future? As certainly the dynamics of the markets, since the availability of cheap gas has changed things quite a bit, and we may have closing suppliers in the area as well and so forth.
- A. For us to do that, we would also have to propose a different structure for pricing for our Large Customer Group. Currently, we're required to post those prices in advance. If we were to buy it, price it buy a supply from the ISO spot marketplace on a daily basis, we would not know what those pricing that pricing was until after the fact. Which would then, you know, we would then have to have a different pricing regimen to our customers.
- Q. So, you have no desire to get into the power marketing at all?

A. We really don't have a desire to do that. And, again, that's something that a retail choice supplier can offer to a customer, and a daily price or a monthly price that's tied to the ISO spot market.

- Q. And, just one other question. It's only sort of semi-related. Have you seen any changes in your migration rates, either leaving or coming back for this upcoming winter, with the fact that the the prices last winter were so volatile, and a lot of people got, you know, caught short, to be quite honest, in January and February? A lot of suppliers had contracts to supply energy at a much lower cost than they ended up buying it for.
- A. What I have seen is, as of September, we are at a higher percentage of customers, and I'm looking at all customers taking retail choice than in the past for Granite State. But, again, you know, the vast majority of our customers are, you know, residential and small commercial. But we're up to almost three percent of our customers, by customer count, taking service from retail choice. And, there seems to be --
- 22 Q. I'm sorry, you said "three percent"?
- 23 A. Three percent of all customers.
- Q. Okay. And, most of those are residential. So, the

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overwhelming majority of the residential customers are
still taking default service?
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A. Correct. But they are starting to see more marketing towards those customers, even in the radio.

CMSR. HARRINGTON: Thank you. That's all the questions I have.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

Commissioner Scott, questions?

9 CMSR. SCOTT: Yes. Thank you. Good 10 morning.

WITNESS WARSHAW: Good morning.

BY CMSR. SCOTT:

Q. So, on Page 2 of your technical statement, you discuss, mid paragraph, you know, a couple advantages of going this route. And, one you mentioned is it "encourages suppliers who are bidding on the larger Massachusetts load to also bid on New Hampshire load". So, that would imply some economies of scale and being able to attract. Can you elaborate on that more? Are the two — are you planning on the solicitation processes, for Massachusetts and New Hampshire, are you going to marry them together and would they bid as a block with those or how does that all work? What are you saying here?

A. Well, at the time that National Grid owned both

- Massachusetts Electric and Granite State Electric, they

 put -- they proposed to put the two solicitations for

 the two states together.
- 4 Q. Right.
- A. Now that Granite State Electric is independent from

 National Grid, we've had independent solicitations

 since the sale last July 2012.
- 8 Q. Okay. So, there's no more synergies there anymore?
- 9 A. There is no synergies. We're completely separate.

 10 We're not even using National Grid personnel for any of

 11 our solicitations.
- Q. Okay. So, stating the obvious as to where I was going is, so that advantage, to the extent there was any, is not available to the utility anymore?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. Okay. Thank you. I guess I could have just asked
 that, I guess, but -- in the past, we've discussed the
 number of bidders for the solicitations. Can you
 remind me or remind us in the past few cycles the
 number of bidders we've been seeing?
 - A. Other than keeping this general, we've been seeing about the same number of bidders with bidding in these procurements since the sale, as compared to prior to the sale, when it was under National Grid. So, there

1 hasn't been that big a change.

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- Q. But has it been -- it's been single digits, not double digits?
 - A. It's been mostly single digits. And, that's been a lot

 -- I don't want to go into anything, any more detail

 than that, without having to go into the confidential

 record. And, I don't have that information with me.
 - Q. And, again, I think you've already stated, you don't think that this would impact the number of bidders?
- 10 I find that what impacts the number of bidders is Α. 11 more the uncertainty in the wholesale marketplace. 12 Like what was going on in September, we had a 13 tremendous amount of uncertainty because of the Winter 14 Reliability Program that had not yet been approved by 15 the FERC. And, it created a bit of anxiety with a 16 number of suppliers, because they didn't know how to 17 factor that risk in, because they didn't even know if 18 they were going to be taking on that obligation.
 - Q. And, again, so, you've -- talking to potential bidders, you don't see this would be -- have an impact on that, if I understood right. Have you had discussions, obviously, the more bidders, the more competitive, in theory, it should be better for your ratepayers?
 - A. Yes. More bidders is always better for our customers.

- 1 I'm always looking to bring in more bidders, yes.
 - Q. And, that goes to my next question is, in having those discussions, are there recommendations that are out there, "gee, if you went to some other solicitation scheme, it would be more attractive to bid", and be more competitive that way?
 - A. That would, you know, their feedback was one of the reasons why we've gone -- we decided to break up the Large Customer Group, instead of one six-month block and do two three-month blocks. So, we are always interested in feedback from our suppliers.
 - Q. Okay. Fair enough.

- A. But there has not been any, you know, major significant, you know, "why don't you go and do something totally different", we just have not had that. This market is relatively mature at this point, and it's consistent with how other suppliers in this state and in other states bid for their default service or basic service supplies.
- Q. Though, I would think it would be safe to assume, if they suggested what you are asking to implement, take the six months and break it into two three-month blocks, they would suggest that because it makes it more comfortable for them to bid on?

1 A. Yes.

2 CMSR. SCOTT: All right. Thank you.

- 3 BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
- 4 Q. You can see our concerns have to do with the mechanics
- 5 quite a bit. I think it sounds as though you're
- 6 confident you will have bidders for the second
- 7 three-month block for the large customers, correct?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And, you've said that it was likely that customers --
- some of those bidders would build in enough of a hedge
- for them to feel confident to project out for that
- 12 second three-month block?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 O. What I take from that then is this is a trade-off
- between the regulatory savings for the Company, to be
- able to come in only twice a year, instead of four
- times, which I understand, and there's good reasons for
- 18 that, balanced against the potential of an artificially
- 19 high price for that second three-month block, because
- 20 bidders need to protect themselves, they're going to go
- 21 a little higher. The market may support that, may not
- 22 support it. Is that fair?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. It could go the other way, too. In that the market

- could take off on them and that price could turn out to
 be a better price than if they were bidding it closer
 to the time frame of the three months, I realize.
 - A. Correct. But, again, that customer group is the group that has the best access to retail choice. And, they can mitigate that risk of over possibly paying a little more than market by going to a competitive supplier.

 And, this is very similar, you know, the six-month blocks are similar to what we're currently purchasing for the Small Customer Group.
- Q. Oh. Though, you don't break those six months into two different bids?
 - A. No, we don't. They're required to -- a supplier to the Small Customer Group is required to take on the obligation for the entire six months.
 - Q. Under the new solicitation for the larger customers, would you give them the option of bidding the full six months or one or both of the three-month blocks, or is it only going to be in the three-month blocks?
- 20 A. We are going to ask for independent pricing for the two three-month blocks.
- Q. And, then, as you said, you might select -- conceivably select two different bidders for each of the blocks?
- 24 A. Correct.

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- Q. I said that wrong. But one bidder for the first block and a different bidder for the second block? 2
- 3 Α. Correct.

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- 4 And, do you know if there are other utilities that are Q. 5 using this three-month block structure right now?
 - I know Mass. Electric -- in Massachusetts, the utilities use the three-month block structure, and that was what was developed when Massachusetts developed its rules for default service procurement. And, that's why Granite State ended up with the same procurement, because Massachusetts Electric at the time proposed to do the procurements in a similar fashion, as they were already doing.
 - I wasn't -- I apologize. I wasn't clear. I meant to say the three plus three structure, to do a six-month solicitation broken into two three-month blocks?
 - Α. If I remember correctly, I think Unitil has moved over to a six-month solicitation for their Large Group. They have a different -- a different program also, because they have three different groups, as opposed to our two.
 - If this were approved, and after a couple of rounds of Q. bidding you found very little interest in the second three-month block or what seemed like very high prices

1	to support that three-month that second three-month
2	block, would the Company consider revising its bidding
3	and seeking readjustment to go back to the old way,
4	more closer-in-time bids for the period being served?
5	A. We would consider that. But, first, we would reach out
6	to the suppliers to find out what is causing them to
7	not bid or, if their bids are significantly higher, to
8	find out what are they concerned about. The other
9	thing would be, you know, to look at what impact this
10	may have on migration rates. But, you know, we would
11	evaluate all of those issues before we would propose to
12	make another change.
13	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. I have
14	no other questions. All right. Ms. Knowlton, do you have
15	any redirect?
16	MS. KNOWLTON: Yes, I have a question
17	for Mr. Warshaw, which builds on one of the questions that
18	you just asked, with regard to the communications that you
19	have with suppliers.
20	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
21	BY MS. KNOWLTON:
22	Q. And, would you just describe for the Commission the
23	types of communications that you have now with

suppliers, in terms of reaching out to them regarding

1 opportunities to bid?

- A. Yes. You know, besides when we issue an RFP, we issue that to the suppliers that have bid, we issue it to a group of folks that have made, you know, interest in bidding, and also to the ISO -- the NEPOOL Markets

 Committee. But I also speak personally with a number of the bidders, to see if they have any questions or issues. And, I usually have conversations with them, you know, besides at the bid time, but in between bid time. And, also, I have conversations with the suppliers, who did not get selected, why their bids were not selected, to give them some indication of where they fall in relationship to the actual winning bid. But we don't talk specific details of other bidders' bids.
- Q. Would you continue those types of communications if this proposal were approved?
 - A. Oh, yes.
- MS. KNOWLTON: I have nothing further for Mr. Warshaw.
- 21 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Then,
 22 you're excused. We appreciate your testimony. Is there
 23 any objection to striking the identification of
 24 Exhibit 12?

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                         (No verbal response)
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Seeing none, we'll
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       do that. Anything else, before we hear closing
       statements?
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                         (No verbal response)
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: If nothing, then,
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       Ms. Chamberlin.
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                         MS. CHAMBERLIN:
                                          Thank you. The OCA's
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       interest is that the process remain competitive.
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       believe the testimony supports that the change is not
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       going to have a negative effect on the competitive rate.
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       Should that occur, we might ask to have it revisited, but
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       it does not appear, on first blush, that that will be the
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       case. No costs will be shifted from the commercial and
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       industrial customers to the residential customers. And,
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       so, we don't object to the proposal.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Thank you.
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       Ms. Amidon.
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                                      Thank you. As you can tell
                         MS. AMIDON:
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       from my cross-examination of Mr. Warshaw, Staff has, you
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       know, thoroughly reviewed this proposal. Having said
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       that, we do not find the proposal to be inconsistent with
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       the restructuring principles of RSA 374-F, and do not
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       object to the proposal.
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CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

2 Ms. Knowlton.

MS. KNOWLTON: Thank you. The Company believes that the proposal that has been put forth is consistent with the principles of the restructuring act, primarily in that the proposal will promote customer choice. As Mr. Warshaw has testified, there will be more price information out there for customers to make decisions based on whether they want to take energy service from the Company or whether they want to go out to the retail choice market and procure their supply. Currently, those large customers have three months of price information to base their decisions on. Under this proposal, they will have six. And, I think that is a good thing, and that will promote customer choice, consistent with RSA 374-F.

In addition, the rates for that period will still be market-based rates, which also complies with the requirements of RSA 374-F. The restructuring statute also talks about restructuring making regulation more efficient and reducing administrative process. And, I think that certainly would be the case, both for the Company, but also for the Commission, in that this also affects the workload that the Commission has, and

Τ	particularly at the time of year, in December, that can be		
2	very, as I understand it, demanding for the Commission and		
3	its Staff.		
4	I think, also, the feedback, it's		
5	important that the feedback that the suppliers have		
6	provided on the proposal, and that they don't see		
7	obstacles to it is a positive thing, and should give the		
8	Commission and its Staff and the OCA some confidence that		
9	this is a proposal that will work.		
10	So, with that, I would ask that the		
11	Commission approve the proposal, so that it could take		
12	effect for the solicitations scheduled to be issued in		
13	February of 2014.		
14	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Then, if		
15	there's nothing further, we'll take all of this under		
16	advisement. And, we are adjourned.		
17	(Whereupon the hearing was adjourned at		
18	10:53 a.m.)		
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