1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE  PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION		
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4	April 5, 201' Concord, New		
5	concord, new	nampshire (FOI Public Use)	
6	DF.	24 M97 18 9x1:20 DE 17-038	
7		UNITIL ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC.: 2017 Default Energy Service	
8		Proceeding for the Period Beginning June 1, 2017.	
9			
10			
11	PRESENT:	Chairman Martin P. Honigberg, Presiding Commissioner Robert R. Scott	
12	9	Commissioner Kathryn M. Bailey	
13		Sandy Deno, Clerk	
14	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Unitil Energy Systems, Inc.:	
15		Gary Epler, Esq.	
16		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: Brian Buckley, Esq.	
17 18		Pradip Chattopadhyay, Asst. Cons. Adv. Office of Consumer Advocate	
19		Reptg. PUC Staff: Suzanne G. Amidon, Esq.	
20		Rich Chagnon, Electric Division	
21			
22			
23	Court Repo	rter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52	

[REDACTED - For Public Use]





1					
2	INDEX				
3		PAGE NO.			
4	WITNESS PANEL: LINDA S. McNAMARA				
5	LISA S. GLOVER DANIEL T. NAWAZELSKI				
6	Direct examination by Mr. Epler	8			
7	Cross-examination by Mr. Buckley	10			
8	Cross-examination by Ms. Amidon	23			
9	Interrogatories by Cmsr. Scott	34			
10	Interrogatories by Cmsr. Bailey	40			
11	Interrogatories by Chairman Honigberg	62			
12					
13	* * *				
14					
15	CLOSING STATEMENTS BY:				
16	Mr. Buckley 66				
17	Ms. Amidon 67				
18	Mr. Epler 67				
19					
20	QUESTIONS BY:				
21	Chairman Honigberg 68				
22					
23					
24					

1		
2		EXHIBITS
3	EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION PAGE NO.
4	1	Unitil Energy Systems, Inc. 5 2017 Default Service filing
5		{CONFIDENTIAL & PROPRIETARY}
6	2	Unitil Energy Systems, Inc. 5 2017 Default Service filing,
7		including the Petition; Proposed Tariffs; Direct Testimony of
8		Lisa S. Glover, with attachments; Direct Testimony of Linda S.
9		McNamara, with attachments; and the Direct Testimony of Daniel T.
10		Nawazelski, with attachments [REDACTED - for public use]
11		[NEDACTED TOT PUBLIC USC]
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## PROCEEDING 1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We're here this 2 3 afternoon in Docket DE 17-038, which is Unitil Energy Systems' 2017 Default Energy Service 4 proceeding. 5 We have the materials that the 6 Company has submitted. We're here for the 7 hearing on the matters regarding this 8 solicitation. And, before we do anything else, 9 10 let's take appearances. 11 MR. EPLER: Good afternoon, 12 Commissioners. Gary Epler, appearing on behalf 13 of Unitil Energy Systems, Inc. Thank you. 14 MR. PENTZ: Jeffrey Pentz, appearing 15 on behalf of Unitil Energy Systems, Inc. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Is he with you? 16 17 MR. EPLER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. He is 18 with me. He is not an attorney, however, but 19 this is one of his first hearings. He works in 20 the Energy Contracts Department and wanted to 21 attend to see how the proceedings go. 22 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Welcome. 23 MR. PENTZ: Thank you.

MR. BUCKLEY: Good afternoon,

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1
         Chairman and Commissioners. My name is Brian
 2
         D. Buckley, and beside me is Dr. Pradip
 3
         Chattopadhyay, and we are here representing the
         Office of the Consumer Advocate.
 4
 5
                   MS. AMIDON: And I'm going to stand
 6
         up, because that's what I usually do. Suzanne
 7
         Amidon, for Commission Staff. And with me
         today is Rich Chagnon, an Analyst with the
 8
         Electric Division.
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. Are
11
         there any preliminary matters we need to deal
12
                Ms. Amidon? Mr. Epler?
         with?
13
                   MR. EPLER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. If we
14
         can have two documents premarked. "Unitil
15
         Exhibit 1" would be the confidential binder and
         "Unitil Exhibit 2" would be the redacted
16
17
         binder.
18
                         (The documents, as described,
19
                        were herewith marked as
20
                        Exhibit 1 and Exhibit 2,
21
                        respectively, for
22
                        identification.)
23
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Anything else?
                   MS. AMIDON: Yes. With its filing,
24
```

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as it typically does, Unitil filed a Motion for
 1
         Confidential Treatment of matters which
 2
 3
         constitute routine filings, and under Rule 201
         deserve or are entitled to confidential
 4
 5
         treatment. And we would request at this time
 6
         that the Commission approve that motion. Staff
 7
         has reviewed it and it's consistent with the
 8
         prior motions, and the information requested is
 9
         similar to the prior hearings, in terms of the
10
         types of information for which the Company has
11
         requested confidential treatment.
12
                   Thank you.
13
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner
14
         Bailey.
15
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Ms. Amidon, you said
16
         that "a Motion for Confidentiality has been
17
         filed". Is that required under the rules for
18
         routine filings?
19
                   MS. AMIDON: I don't know if it's
20
         required. But this Company has typically filed
21
         one just for clarity, and I support it and
22
         believe it should be approved. We can discuss
23
         whether or not, in the future, they need to
```

file one outside of the hearing.

```
1
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Would the parties just
 2
         take a look at that and make sure it's
 3
         required?
 4
                   MS. AMIDON: Yes.
 5
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you.
 6
                   MR. EPLER: Absolutely. Thank you.
 7
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Without
         objection, the motion is granted.
 8
9
                   MS. AMIDON: Thank you.
10
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Is that it for
11
         preliminary matters?
12
                   MS. AMIDON: Yes.
13
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And I see the
14
         panel is already in place. Mr. Patnaude.
15
                         (Whereupon Linda S. McNamara,
16
                         Lisa S. Glover, and Daniel T.
17
                         Nawazelski were duly sworn by
18
                         the Court Reporter.)
19
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Epler.
20
                   MR. EPLER: Thank you.
21
                  LINDA S. McNAMARA, SWORN
22
                    LISA S. GLOVER, SWORN
23
                 DANIEL T. NAWAZELSKI, SWORN
24
                     DIRECT EXAMINATION
```

## 1 BY MR. EPLER::

- Q. Starting with the witness closest to me, could you please state your name and your position
- 4 with the Company.
- 5 A. (Glover) My name is Lisa Glover. And I'm an Energy Analyst.
- 7 A. (McNamara) My name is Linda McNamara. I'm a 8 Senior Regulatory Analyst.
- 9 A. (Nawazelski) My name is Dan Nawazelski. And
  10 I'm a Senior Financial Analyst.
- 11 Q. Thank you. Ms. Glover, could you please turn

  12 to what's been premarked as "Exhibit No. 1",

  13 and turn to the tabs that are marked "LSG" -
  14 "Exhibit LSG-1", and then the "Schedules LSG-1"

  15 through "LSG-5". Were these prepared by you or
- 16 under your direction?
- 17 A. (Glover) Yes, they were.
- 18 Q. Do you have any changes or corrections?
- 19 A. (Glover) No, I do not.
- 20 Q. And, if you were asked the same questions that
- appear in your testimony, would your answers be
- the same?
- 23 A. (Glover) Yes, it would.
- 24 Q. Okay. Thank you. Ms. McNamara, can you do the

(

[WITNESS PANEL: McNamara~Glover~Nawazelski]

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same? Can you turn to the premarked Exhibit

Number 1, and look at the tabs marked "Exhibit

LSM-1", and then the tabs "Schedule LSM-1"

through "6". Were these prepared by you or

under your direction?
```

6 A. (McNamara) Yes.

- 7 Q. And do you have any changes or corrections?
- 8 A. (McNamara) No, I don't.
- 9 Q. And, if you were asked the same questions in
  10 your testimony, would your answers be the same?
- 11 A. (McNamara) Yes, they would be.
- Q. Thank you. And, finally, Dan Nawazelski,

  could you please turn to the premarked Exhibit

  Number 1, and the tabs there "Exhibit DN-1",

  and "Schedules DN-1" and "2". And were these

  prepared by you or under your direction?
  - A. (Nawazelski) Yes, they were.
- Q. And my understanding is that you do have one correction, which is on Page 2 or Bates stamp 214, at Line 17. And is it correct that the date appearing on that line of "May 1, 2017" 22 should be "June 1, 2017"?
- 23 A. (Nawazelski) That is correct.
- 24 Q. Okay. Thank you. With that correction, do you

- 1 have any further changes or corrections?
- 2 A. (Nawazelski) No, I do not.
- Q. Okay. And, if asked the same questions in your testimony, would your answers be the same?
- 5 A. (Nawazelski) Yes, they would.

6 MR. EPLER: Okay. Thank you. Mr.

7 Chairman, the witnesses are available for

8 cross-examination.

9 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Buckley.

MR. BUCKLEY: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman.

10

11

12

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16

### CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. BUCKLEY::

- Q. Just a few questions here clarifying. And I'm going to start with Ms. Glover, if that's all right.
- Ms. Glover, referencing LSG-1, Bates

  Page 008, Line 13 through 15, you mentioned
- that "Overall prices submitted...were
- 20 37 percent higher than the same period a year
- ago", attributing the change in pricing to the
- rising cost of capacity in the forward capacity
- 23 market. In your opinion or in your
- 24 understanding, is this cost likely to continue

- or maybe likely to trend downward in tandem
  with subsequent FCM auctions?
- 3 (Glover) We would expect that these costs Α. 4 associated with capacity from the capacity 5 market will go down when the subsequent auction prices come due. So, these prices are based on 6 7 an auction that was conducted in 2014, for delivery in June 1st, 2017. And the clearing 8 9 price for the auction at that time was \$15. 10 And that's the highest price that we've seen, 11 and so this is for delivery starting in June. The next auction period will be June of next 12 13 year, and the clearing price for that market 14 has gone down. So, we will expect the trend, 15 at least for the piece of the bid prices that 16 we get that are associated with capacity costs, 17 to come down.
- 18 Q. Thank you, Ms. Glover.
- 19 A. (Glover) Uh-huh.

21

22

23

24

Q. Now referencing LSG-1, Bates Page 010, Line 11, through Bates Page 011, Line 2, you mention some of the factors that have led to a limited market for default service suppliers for large customers. Can you just elaborate on why this

is the case? And whether the trend is likely to continue for the foreseeable future?

- A. (Glover) Are you asking why this continues to be the case with their responses? Or, I'm not sure I quite understand.
- Q. Why there appear to be a limited amount of bidders for the large customer class? And if you think this is a trend that will likely continue or maybe discuss how the Company is approaching this trend?
- A. (Glover) We certainly have been hearing, when we've reached out, and this time around we reached out to all the suppliers on our bid list, we heard back from some. The overwhelming response is generally that that load is too small for them to serve. We have talked to them about what we perceive is to be a limited risk factor for them, since it's just a pass-through cost. We did get more bidders this round than we did the past round.

I think that it would probably be, if I had a crystal ball, and could say we would get more participation in the future. I don't know. We will continue to work with the

- suppliers and identify new suppliers in the market and see if we can get them to participate in our RFP.
  - Q. Just a follow-up here. Is it possible that this trend is related to the risk premium that resulted from spot market prices during the Winter of 2013 through '14?
  - A. (Glover) I would have to go back and look and see what the response was to RFPs back then, it predates me. It's possible that could have scared off some bidders. But, since I've been doing this, the last couple years, it's been a pretty consistent number of bidders that participate in just that rate class. So, it's not been a wide swing.
- 16 Q. Great. Thank you.
- 17 A. (Glover) Uh-huh.

Q. Just one or two more questions here. Schedule
LSG-1, Bates Page 36, is a comparison of
winning bids to NYMEX future prices for Non-G1
customers. Give everybody a moment to --

So, in your understanding, Ms. Glover, do
the NYMEX future prices referenced in this
table incorporate the cost of capacity or are

[WITNESS PANEL: McNamara~Glover~Nawazelski]

1 they an energy-only product?

- A. (Glover) That's an energy-only product.
- Q. Okay. Great. Is it safe to say that the far right column, "dollars per megawatt-hour" calculation result, is the Company's attempt to judge final bid prices against current NYMEX futures, while also using last year's final bid to calculate -- bid calculation ratio to attempt to account for costs such as capacity and ancillary services, which might not be represented in the NYMEX futures figure?
- A. (Glover) That is what we use it for.
  - Q. Thank you. Can you just help me understand why the final bid price might be \_\_\_\_\_ greater than the calculation result as described in the table?

Second. If I'm not mistaken, Mr. Buckley just read a confidential number. And that's -- that's okay, as long as everyone is tuned in to the process that will follow for marking the transcript. There's no member of the public here, so it's not a problem. But am I correct and is that how the process will proceed? Mr.

[WITNESS PANEL: McNamara~Glover~Nawazelski]

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1
         Epler?
 2
                   MR. EPLER: Yes, that's correct.
 3
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
         Mr. Buckley. And I'm sorry to interrupt you.
 4
 5
                   MR. EPLER: Thank you.
 6
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Thank you.
 7
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think you had
         finished the question. Does anybody recall the
 8
9
         question up there on the panel?
10
                   WITNESS GLOVER: I do recall the
11
         question.
12
    BY THE WITNESS:
13
         (Glover) And I'm trying to remember what that
14
         final column is reflecting, without my
15
         calculator. Can I get back to you?
16
    BY MR. BUCKLEY::
17
         Certainly. Well, I can just reference for you
    Q.
18
         that I think it's trying to account for the
19
         difference between the projected final
20
         calculation price and the actual bid price for
         Non-G1 customers?
21
22
         (Glover) I have to think on this for a minute.
23
         Okay. We can move on. Moving on to
    Q.
24
         Ms. McNamara. Referencing Schedule LSM-6,
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1
        Bates 208, the furthest column to the right.
2
        At the bottom of this column, the Company
3
        identifies the impact of the proposed Default
        Service rate on the average residential
4
5
        customer's monthly bill, comparing a bill from
6
        June 2016 against a hypothetical bill from
7
        June 2017. Can you explain to me the factors
        that may have led to this increase across
8
9
        years?
```

A. (McNamara) Just to be clear, you're referring to, in this particular schedule, the \$11.68 for the dollar impact?

- Q. So, I am referring to -- it is a "Percentage Different to Total" -- "Difference to Total Bill" on the Residential Rate D 612 kilowatt-hour bill. And it's a percentage, all the way at the bottom right of that table.
- A. (McNamara) So, if we're looking at the

  "15 percent" in that table, that is comparing
  the total bill from last June, June 2016, to
  the proposed bill for June 2017. And the
  largest contributor to that increase is the
  change in the default service prices. I would
  need to refer to Ms. Glover to recall, if she

can, last summer, why the prices were so much lower than the proposed rates for this June.

- 3 A. (Glover) So, where are we?
- 4 (Witnesses conferring.)
- 5 BY MR. BUCKLEY::
- Q. And I'll add that we're looking for your opinion on what factors may have caused it, not necessarily an absolute mechanical "these are the factors".
- 10 A. (McNamara) Right. Yes. And the driver to that

  11 would have been, I believe, contract prices,

  12 the difference in the contract price last

  13 summer, versus those received today.
- 14 Q. Okay.
- 15 A. (McNamara) I'm not sure if Ms. Glover has more to add to that.
- 17 A. (Glover) I apologize. Can you repeat the question?
- 19 Q. So. We are looking at the change in
  20 residential bills. It's an increase of about
  21 15 percent between 2016 June and 2017 projected
  22 June. And I think Ms. McNamara just mentioned
  23 that it's largely due to the default service
  24 rate rising a bit, and then she referenced your

testimony, and was wondering if -- what factors
might be leading to that slight rise?

- A. (Glover) That's correct. The contract prices that we got for the prior six-month period was lower than what we have for this period.
- Q. All right. So, now I will move on to -- unless you have something to add?
- 8 A. (McNamara) No, I don't. I just wanted to make 9 sure that you were happy with the answer.
- 10 Q. Yes. I'm happy. Thank you. Moving on to
  11 Mr. Nawazelski, did I pronounce that correctly?
- 12 A. (Nawazelski) Yes, you did.

3

4

5

23

- 13 Thank you. Referencing Schedule [Exhibit?] Q. 14 DN-1, Bates 221, Line 18, through Bates 222, 15 Line 11. So, this examines the lead/lag and 16 residential customers. Within this section, 17 you note that the net lag for residential 18 customers appears to have reduced significantly 19 as compared to 2015, from approximately 11.7 to 20 1.09. Can you please just describe for me, in 21 layman's terms possibly, if you can, the factors that have led to this reduction? 22
  - A. (Nawazelski) So, on the non-G1 customer side, the net lag did decrease 9.7 days

compared to the 2015 study. This is mainly attributable for to 1.09 day decrease in revenue lag. This is billing to collection.

I'm not fully capable of answering that. I'd have to ask the Billing Department to go in more detail on that piece of it. But we also had an 8.65 day increase in default service and renewable energy credit expense lead. This increase of 8.65 days is driven by an increase in the REC portion of total costs. If you look at Bates stamp Page 244, you can see how an increase in the REC portion of total costs affects the weighted lead days.

- 14 Q. And that was for the large customers or the non-large customers?
- 16 A. (Nawazelski) That was for the Non-G1.
  - Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, actually, this is my final question here. So, within the Petition, it notes that UES is requesting approval of the proposed tariffs subject to further investigation and a review of the Lead/Lag Study, and reconciliation, if necessary. Can you give us a sense of what your expectations might be for reconciliation, whether it's been

1 necessary in the past or maybe the timeline for 2 the process, if possible? MS. AMIDON: Mr. Chairman? 3 4 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Amidon. 5 MS. AMIDON: Could I address this 6 from Staff's perspective and the 7 administrative -- the reason that we ask for additional time and the reason that the Company 8 9 has built that into the schedule -- or, into 10 the testimony is really to accommodate Staff's 11 review of the Lead/Lag Study? 12 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Sure. I don't 13 think Mr. Buckley was addressing the question 14 to you. But, I guess, if there's information 15 that would be helpful, maybe now would be a 16 good time for you to share it. 17 MS. AMIDON: Well, I saw Mr. 18 Nawazelski, apologize if I mispronounce your 19 name, he was not part of the process when this 20 originally was constructed between Unitil and 21 the Staff. 22 Traditional -- you know, what has 23 happened is that, because of the quick 24 turnaround required in this docket, the Company

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has accommodated Staff's review of the Lead/Lag by saying "you will understand that Staff may need additional time", and that, if Staff's recommendation differs from the Lead/Lag Study that was used in the calculation of these rates, that the Commission at that later time would reconcile the rates back to Staff's recommendation, if it was warranted. That's the process that was agreed upon between Staff and the Company in these filings. And I apologize if I'm answering for the witness. But I thought -- I just thought, from an administrative standpoint, it might be helpful for me to step in at this point, because I don't believe the witness was involved in the way we set this up originally.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'm sure
Mr. Nawazelski appreciates you answering
questions directed to him.

And I'm just trying to be helpful.

Mr. Epler, is that consistent with your understanding of how things transpired?

MR. EPLER: Yes, it is. I believe the Settlement Agreement, which I think the

office of Consumer Advocate may have been part of as well, goes back to 2009. I mean, it's something that's been in place for quite some time. And, in that, I don't have the docket number, but, in the docket that looked at the calculation of the Lead/Lag Study, there was a settlement result as to how we would do the calculation going forward. And, so, we file it annually as part of our -- as part of the June rates in this package, but recognize that it does need to be checked to see that we are calculating it according to the Settlement Agreement.

My understanding is that, in the six, seven years that this has been in place, I don't think that there's been a fault found in the calculation. But, certainly, if there was, and it's certainly possible, because it's reconciling, and interests are accrued, we would change it as quickly as possible, and there should not be harm to customers, or the Company, either way, whether it was — depending upon the direction of the change.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Do any of the

#### [WITNESS PANEL: McNamara~Glover~Nawazelski]

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1
         witnesses have any information that's different
 2
         from what Mr. Epler and Ms. Amidon just said?
 3
                   WITNESS NAWAZELSKI: No, I do not.
                   WITNESS McNAMARA: I have the docket
 4
 5
         number of the Settlement, if that helps?
 6
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Sure. Why don't
 7
         you put that on the record.
                   WITNESS McNAMARA: That I believe was
 8
9
         DE 09-009.
10
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Buckley,
11
         that was more than you bargained for, I
12
         suspect, in that question.
13
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Yes. It absolutely
         satisfied my question. And, with that, I think
14
15
         we have no further questions.
16
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you,
17
         Mr. Buckley. Ms. Amidon.
18
                   MS. AMIDON: Thank you.
19
    BY MS. AMIDON::
20
         I think I'm going to begin with you, Ms.
21
         Glover. Let me just get to your testimony at
22
         Bates 012. Let me know when you're there.
23
         (Glover) I am there.
24
         Okay. So, if we look at the table that begins
    Q.
```

1 roughly at Line 13, it provides information on the Renewable Portfolio Standards for 2017. Do 2 3 you know what the total RPS requirement is with 4 respect to if you add all those percentages 5 together? In other words, I'm trying to find 6 out what the percentage of requirement is for 7 2017 with respect to Unitil's retail service load. 8

- A. (Glover) I'm trying to understand your question.
- 11 Q. Okay.

9

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- 12 A. (Glover) So, we would have our --
- 13 Q. I'm talking about the aggregate of all of these obligations.

15 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Amidon, are
16 you just looking for her to add up the
17 percentages?

#### BY THE WITNESS:

A. (Glover) Add up the percents? So, the way that this works is we'll have our total load at the end of the year, for example. And, of that total load, 8 percent of that load will be our obligation, for example, for Class III. So, we would need to procure 8 percent of our load to

[WITNESS PANEL: McNamara~Glover~Nawazelski]

1 meet Class III RECs.

requirements.

- 2 BY MS. AMIDON::
- Q. Okay. But, if I understand this, roughly

  19 percent, 18 to 19 percent of the total load

  is subject now to Renewable Portfolio Standards
- 7 A. (Glover) Yes. I understand your question now.
- 8 Q. Okay.

- 9 A. (Glover) Yes. That's correct.
- 10 Q. Okay. Sorry if I didn't make myself clear.
- 11 Thank you. The Company has selected
- 12 TransCanada, NextEra, and Direct Energy to
- provide power supply for the various customer
- 14 groups. Now, I'm familiar with the fact that
- the Company has had a transaction with
- 16 TransCanada and NextEra in the past. Is this
- the first contract with Direct Energy?
- 18 A. (Glover) It is not. We contracted with them
- two procurements ago, they were under a
- 20 different business name.
- 21 Q. That's good to know. What were they back then?
- 22 A. (Glover) Energy America.
- 23 Q. Okay. Thank you. And were there any
- substantial changes in the power supply

```
agreement over the typical power supply
agreement that the Company engages in?
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- A. (Glover) No changes. We implemented only amendments to the existing power supply agreements that we had in place.
- Okay. Thank you. Some reference was made to 6 Q. 7 the number of bidders. And I notice that on -in Exhibit 1, on Page 23, you have in this 8 exhibit information related to the number of 9 10 exhibits that -- the number of bids that you 11 received for both the Small Customer Group, the 12 Medium Customer Group, and the Large Customer 13 Group. Is that right?
- 14 A. (Glover) That's correct.

3

4

- 15 Q. And how would you characterize the response to the bids overall?
- 17 A. (Glover) In terms of number of respondents,
  18 consistent with what we have seen in the past.
- 19 Q. And do you think the increased interest in the
  20 G1 supply is a result of market conditions or
  21 do you know what led to the increased interest
  22 in that regard?
- A. (Glover) I would suggest it's because we reached out to bidders directly during the

- 1 procurement process.
- 2 Q. Okay. That's good to know. Thank you.
- 3 A. (Glover) Uh-huh.
- 4 Q. And I believe that Mr. Buckley referenced this
- 5 particular type of information. But, if we go
- to Bates 032, let me know when you're there
- 7 please.
- 8 A. (Glover) I'm there.
- 9 Q. Okay. So, if we look at the three cells at the
- 10 bottom right of this table, but, as I
- 11 understand it, the number in the middle
- indicates the change in the default service --
- no, the energy price from the prior period. Is
- 14 that fair to say?
- 15 A. (Glover) Yes, the prior six-month period.
- 16 Q. Okay. So, that's the energy price. And, so,
- similarly, that last component is a change in
- the prior year in the energy price?
- 19 A. (Glover) Right. The same period a year ago.
- 20 Q. Okay. Thank you. So that, in essence, does
- 21 explain for the difference, for example, that
- 22 Mr. Buckley was asking about with respect to
- 23 the difference between the June 1, 2016 and the
- June 1, 2017 projected rates?

```
1 A. (Glover) In those other tables, yes.
```

- 2 Q. Thank you. I'm just trying to tie that all
  3 together.
- A. (Glover) I spent some time thinking about that,
  which is why I wasn't paying attention for a
  minute.
- 7 Q. That has been my day. So, there you go. And,
  8 now, to Page 34, which is just turning the
  9 page. So, this -- this exhibit is titled
  10 "Summary of REC Purchases for 2017 RPS
  11 Compliance".
- 12 A. (Glover) Correct.
- Q. And I'm basically just noting this for the record so the Commission can see the extent to which you've been able to purchase RECs in market or through an RFP. So, that's the only reason I wanted to refer to this page.
- 18 A. (Glover) Okay.
- 19 Q. But you can confirm that that's what it says.
- 20 A. (Glover) That is what it says.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. And, now, I have some, a few questions for Ms. McNamara. If you could go to Bates 159. Okay. I'm looking at the response to the first question on the page. And what I

```
1
        understand, from reading this response, is that
2
        the base -- the calculated base average energy
3
        price for residential customers, and that's a
4
        fixed cost, is estimated to result in a rate of
5
        74 -- "7.526 cents per kilowatt-hour". That's
6
        "7.526 cents per kilowatt-hour". That's the
7
        base cost calculated just on the energy alone,
        is that right?
8
```

- 9 A. (McNamara) Correct. That is power supply 10 alone.
- 11 Q. Okay. And, so, if we go down to Line 6, at the
  12 end of that line it indicates that the RPS
  13 charge is "0.360 cents per kilowatt-hour", is
  14 that right?
- 15 A. (McNamara) Correct.
- 16 Q. And those two elements are added together for the energy service rate, right?
- 18 A. (McNamara) Correct.
- 19 Q. Thank you. In reading your testimony, I -- on 20 Page 162, let me know when you're there.
- 21 A. (McNamara) I'm there.
- Q. Okay. The question that begins on Line 13, I

  just want to make sure I understand what this

  is telling the Commission. My understanding is

[WITNESS PANEL: McNamara~Glover~Nawazelski]

```
that there is a credit provided to large

customer-generators, and they get a credit, and

the amount of those credits are then folded

back into default service rates to recover from

other customers. Is that right? Or please

explain it in your own words, if you have a

better way of saying it.
```

- A. (McNamara) That summarizes it pretty well.

  They're credits or amounts that are paid, and they are for energy that are included in the power supply.
- 12 Q. Okay. And that's just a little over \$14,000?
- 13 A. (McNamara) For this last year, yes.
- 14 Q. Okay. Thank you.

8

9

10

11

- 15 A. (McNamara) That payment is booked in March of each year, I believe.
- Q. Okay. Thank you, that's good to know. If you could go to Bates 181. And, Ms. Glover, I don't know if this is a question for you or if it is for Ms. McNamara. So, let me know when you're there.
- 22 A. (McNamara) I'm ready.
- Q. Okay. So, the first line is, if I look at the far right of this page, it says "Total", and

- 1 it's a reconciliation. The amount listed there is "\$548,820". Is this a credit? 2
  - (McNamara) It is. Α.

- 4 Could you explain the origin of the over Q. 5 collection? Or do you know what the origin of 6 the over collection is?
- 7 (McNamara) Yes. So, in default service, we Α. reconcile once a year, in the spring filing. 8 9 In the fall filing, we will continue the same 10 reconciliation. On this particular schedule that you've referenced, at the very bottom, on the line that's marked "k", there's an amount 12 13 of a credit for \$552,000. That amount will be included in our next filing, which will be for 14 15 the winter period. In total, the amount going 16 through the Non-G1 class RECs is \$1.1 million, 17 and that amount is shown on line "l".
- 18 Q. Thank you.
- 19 Α. (McNamara) There's a equivalent credit for the 20 G1 class, similar format to this. I don't 21 recall the -- I'd have to turn to it -- that's 22 shown on Schedule LSM-5, and that amount is 23 \$133,000, again, a credit. These amounts are 24 primarily the result of 2015 RPS requirements

```
1
        ultimately coming in lower than what we had
2
        estimated in our rate filings and, therefore,
3
        collected in revenue.
```

- Okay. Do you, and you may not remember this, Q. but do you recall whether it had to do with the reduction in the Class III requirements?
- (McNamara) It does. Α.
- (Glover) It does. 8

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5

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23

- 9 Okay. Thank you. So, absent that, on Line 2 10 on this page, the Company has calculated a little over 1. -- well, 1.578 million in RPS 12 costs. And I'm interested, whoever can answer 13 this, how you calculate it? Whether you use 14 the ACP or whether you use the blend of the ACP 15 with market prices or prices that brokers have 16 offered you to derive the ultimate RPS 17 obligation number?
  - (Glover) I can answer that question. When determining our expected prices that we're going to pay for RECs requirements, we do use a blend of ACP, if it tends to be a REC that we are not going to be able to purchase on the market. And we would use also market information. We have confidential information

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we get from a number of brokers every day. We look at the history and where the trends are for RPS prices. And we would also use the current prices that we have paid to procure RECs that we already have.
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- Q. Okay. Thank you. That's exactly what I was looking for. And I have one more question for Ms. McNamara. Looks like I want to look at Page 201.
- 10 A. (McNamara) Okay.

7

8

9

23

- 11 Q. And this is -- well, you tell me what this is.
- 12 (McNamara) This schedule originated a few years Α. 13 back. I believe the Commission had asked to 14 see the impact on customers that are using 15 their mean and median usage. So, that's what 16 this page is doing. It's for residential 17 customers. And it's showing the bill impact of 18 rates in effect today. And that's in the first 19 column marked as under "April", versus the 20 proposed rates. This schedule though, however, 21 does not include rates that are pending in our 22 current rate case.
  - Q. Understood. And that doesn't include the Electricity Consumption Tax?

A. (McNamara) It does not, no.

1

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24

- Q. Okay. Thank you. And, finally, I just have one question for you, Mr. Nawazelski, and we're just trying to confirm this. Did you conduct the Lead/Lag Study for 2016 similar to the method by which you conducted the 2015 Lead/Lag Study?
  - A. (Nawazelski) Yes, I did.

9 MS. AMIDON: Okay. Thank you. I
10 have no further questions.

11 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner
12 Scott.

13 CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you. And good afternoon.

#### BY CMSR. SCOTT::

Q. I think I want to clarify some of the questions and answers from Mr. Buckley, I think. I want to start with on Bates 035, which was the discussion of the NYMEX ratios, the NYMEX futures. Without, unless you wish to, without reading in confidential information into the record, I was just curious what should we make of this? I assume the intent is to show typically that the bids that you got were

## [WITNESS PANEL: McNamara~Glover~Nawazelski]

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reflective, track somewhat with NYMEX futures, correct?
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A. (Glover) Correct.

- Q. So, are those ratios good ratios or are those out of whack? Or what conclusions should we draw from that?
  - A. (Glover) The dollar per megawatt-hour calculation result that's shown in the last column is a weighted average of the prior period, using the NYMEX prices against the current bids. So, what it's telling us here is that our bid prices came in about \_\_\_\_\_ higher than the weighted average from the prior period. And -- just going to stop there.

Well, I'm going to say, I think going forward this is one of those tables, the section of tables that continues to cause confusion. So, going forward, I think we'd like to provide a little bit more information in our filing to help better describe what these are.

Q. Okay. And, for the transcriptionist, the number you just read out, that is confidential?A. (Glover) That's correct.

```
Q. Okay. And, for me to understand, so, should

I -- I guess what I'm asking, should I conclude
that those -- the bid prices are reflective of
market conditions? Is that a fair assessment?
```

- A. (Glover) That is what we would look at that to say, yes. When we look at -- it's also telling us a bit that the spread between what we're seeing in our bid prices against the energy prices is a little bit wider than what it was the prior period. And, as we discussed, we believe that has a lot to do with the capacity cost being built into those bid prices.
- Q. Okay. And that would be a good lead-in to my next question. Is NYMEX -- do you think NYMEX is an appropriate benchmark to use?
- A. (Glover) When we look at the bid prices against the NYMEX prices, we see a very consistent trend, with a little bit of a gap between them to account for the non-energy piece. So, yes, I would say it's a pretty good indication. We see the lines pretty much tracking exactly the same. Obviously, with the, you know, variation between the two.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. And you kind of alluded to

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that. I just wanted to elaborate a little bit.

You had a discussion regarding I think it was

Forward Capacity Auction 8, which is the

current period that's being reflected. We've
```

had two auctions since. I assume you're aware?

6 A. (Glover) I am.

- 7 Q. You were asked "do you think prices will go down in the future?" We know for a fact the last auction was considerably cheaper, correct?
- 10 A. (Glover) Right. The last auction came in at \$5.30.
- 12 Q. Compared to the 15 that --
- 13 A. (Glover) Fifteen (15) in FCA 8, 9.55 in FCA 9, \$7.03 in FCM 10, and then this current one, \$5.30.
- 16 Q. So, that sounds like good news, I think, for the future?
- 18 A. (Glover) For that piece of -- yes. For that
  19 piece of the bid price, yes.
- Q. Okay. And, for the default service increase,
  obviously, we've discussed that auction having
  an impact. Is that the impact that we're
  talking about that's being reflected or are
  there other factors that have -- for that

38

increase in prices?

- A. (Glover) For the bid prices, I can speak to,

  and I would say that is the impact associated,

  that is the main impact associated with the bid

  price increases.
- 6 Thank you. And, again, there was a discussion Q. 7 on the number of bids, and again I don't need -- we don't need to talk exact numbers 8 9 that are confidential. But there was, I think 10 on Bates 010, I'm not going to turn to it, but 11 you already discussed that, you know, some of 12 the bidders talked about "well, you're too 13 small a load to be perhaps worth the effort", 14 I'm putting words in people's mouth. But is 15 that a fair characterization?
- 16 A. (Glover) That's what we've heard for the G1 class.
- Q. So, and I may have asked this in other

  proceedings, but have you looked at perhaps

  grouping with other entities, other affiliates,

  to try to leverage buying power?
- 22 A. (Glover) We haven't had those discussions.
- Q. I don't know if that even makes sense. But I know, certainly, the states to the south of us,

```
for instance, when they have done RFPs, they

try to group together to try to -- to hope

to --
```

A. (Glover) Yes. I mean, it would take some logistical work, I'd say, because of the confidentiality between companies.

- Q. And, on Bates 034, I just wanted to clarify, again, unless you wish, I don't need you to actually cite any of the numbers here. What I'm looking at -- what we're looking at, that is what you've already procured. That doesn't mean you're not going to ask for more, try to buy more RECs, is that correct?
- A. (Glover) That's correct. This is what we've procured to date. We had an RFP that we put out in February. And, generally, we start at the beginning of the year with about 50 percent of what we need. We'll put another RFP out later this year, probably third quarter, to try and pick up the remaining. And, in the interim, we sometimes get offers for RECs from brokers. And, if it seems to be advantageous for us to do so, we'll purchase those outside of the RFP process.

```
1
                   CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you. I think
 2
         that's all I have.
 3
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner
 4
         Bailey.
 5
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you. Good
 6
         afternoon.
 7
                   WITNESS GLOVER: Hello.
    BY CMSR. BAILEY::
8
         I'm going to start with a follow-up on
9
10
         Commissioner Scott's question about the REC
11
         market. When you issued the RFP in February of
12
         year, did you have any responses that included
13
         2016 vintage RECs that I think were less
14
         expensive than these?
15
         (Glover) I believe our RFP was procuring for
    Α.
16
         some additional volumes of 2016 RECs. I don't
17
         recall offhand exactly which class those were.
18
         But, if we had not -- if we had not at the time
19
         completed our requirement, we would be looking
20
         to fulfill that.
21
         But, even if you had completed your 2016
    Q.
22
         requirement, if the 2016 vintage RECs are less
23
         costly than the 2017 ones, then you could bank
24
         them, right?
```

1 Α. (Glover) We can bank them.

- 2 Q. Did you look at that?
- 3 (Glover) We may possibly have done that for Α. Class IIIs. But I would say, in general, we do 4 5 not typically try and over purchase, unless we 6 know for sure the prices might go down.
- 7 Well, I mean, it looks like these prices are Q. 8 higher than what I expected them to be.
- (Glover) Right. But, at the time when we 9 Α. 10 purchase, we may not know going forward. So, I guess what --
- 12 Yes. Q.

- (Glover) If the 2016 -- if we're looking for 13 14 2016 RECs, I'm trying to figure out how to 15 answer your question, it is not our practice 16 generally to over purchase just to bank.
- 17 Even if you're purchasing 50 percent for 2017, Q. 18 and the 2016 RECs are cheaper? Do you analyze 19 that at all? Or do you just say "we need 2017 20 vintage, so, whatever the cost is"?
- 21 (Glover) Oh, I see what you're -- I see how 22 you're asking this question. We could, 23 depending on what bids we get in, if we get 24 more 2016s than we need, yes, we could take

[WITNESS PANEL: McNamara~Glover~Nawazelski]

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1 those and bank them and use them for 2017
```

- 2 without explicitly asking for 2017 RECs.
- 3 Q. Did you do that in February?
- 4 A. (Glover) I do not know, because I didn't
- 5 conduct the RFP myself.
- 6 Q. Okay.
- 7 A. (Glover) But I can certainly find out, if you
- 8 would like us to get back to you?
- 9 Q. Yes.
- 10 A. (Glover) Okay.
- 11 Q. I mean, I think I would just like you to think
- about that, to make sure that you're getting
- the best price that you can for your customers
- on these RECs. And, then, --
- 15 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Wait,
- 16 Commissioner Bailey. So, is there a specific
- 17 record request you want to make of this panel
- or are you just asking the Company to
- communicate to Staff its thoughts on this?
- 20 CMSR. BAILEY: Asking the Company to
- 21 communicate to Staff.
- 22 WITNESS GLOVER: Thank you.
- 23 BY CMSR. BAILEY::
- 24 Q. And, then, do you expect to have to pay ACPs

for any of the RECs that are required this
year? Or do you think there will be enough
available in the market to purchase them?

- A. (Glover) I would expect that we may be able to meet all our requirements by purchasing in the market. Based on what I'm seeing here.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Do you -- can you explain to me how the Forward Capacity Market price gets factored into and allocated into the energy market rates?
- A. (Glover) So, each load-serving entity and supplier who is providing energy to their customers needs to not only provide the energy price, but also pay for ancillary services and a capacity charge. And, so, when the market has cleared a market clearing price in the Forward Capacity Market, that piece is getting added to each load-serving entity or each supplier who has to purchase for their customers. So, the bigger that piece is, the bigger that capacity charge is for them.
- 22 Q. You mean the bigger, the more costly?
- 23 A. (Glover) The higher the capacity -- the higher
  24 the FCA clearing price, as it just adds to that

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[WITNESS PANEL: McNamara~Glover~Nawazelski]
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- non-energy piece of their bid that they need
  to -- that they're going to have to cover with
  their customers.
- Q. Okay. Do you know when the capacity costs get allocated to suppliers, what month?
- A. (Glover) I don't. I'm going to assume it's probably June, when the rates -- when the clearing price period starts.
- 9 Q. That's when it starts, --
- 10 A. (Glover) June 1st.
- 11 Q. -- that was my question.
- 12 A. (Glover) Okay. Yes. June 1st of 2017, and this price will go through May 31st of 2018.
- Q. Okay. Can you look at your testimony on

  Page -- Bates Page 009. On Line 3, I believe

  you say that "the current year existing

  capacity is 2.74". Is that \$2.74 per

  kilowatt-month? I can't find that on the ISO

  capacity --
- 20 A. (Glover) It might be 3.15.
- 21 Q. That's what it looks like to me.
- A. (Glover) 3.15. That would be a typo. It's currently 3.15, I believe. It might have been 2.74 the prior year, but it's currently 3.15.

{DE 17-038} [REDACTED - For Public Use] {04-05-17}

# [WITNESS PANEL: McNamara~Glover~Nawazelski]

- I don't have prior to FCA 7 here in my notes.
- 2 Q. I don't see 2.74 on the ISO webpage at all.
- 3 A. (Glover) Yes.
- 4 Q. For any of the FCAs. So, I don't know where that --
- A. (Glover) Let's check that number. The current price is 3.15.
- 8 Q. Okay. So, you believe that the reason that the
  9 market rates for energy went up is because of
  10 the difference between 3.15 per kilowatt-month
  11 in the capacity market and 7.03?
- 12 A. (Glover) It would be 3.15 and \$15.00. The

  13 current capacity price that will be in effect

  14 June 1st, 2017 will be \$15.00.
- 15 Q. Okay.
- 16 A. (Glover) So, the auctions are conducted three

  17 years prior to when delivery happens. So, yes,

  18 we believe that.
- 19 Q. Okay.
- 20 A. (Glover) The difference that we're seeing is 21 that capacity cost.
- Q. So, what's the reference to "7.03" on Line 21, on Page 8?
- 24 A. (Glover) I'm sorry, which line again?

- Q. The very bottom of the page, Line 21. Oh, that's the rate that we're going to. No.
- 3 A. (Glover) Yes. The rate we're going to is 15.
  - Q. Yes. That's why I'm confused.

1

2

4

5 (Glover) I see what the confusion is. So, for 6 FCM 8, I could have elaborated on this more 7 here, for FCA 8, the floor price was eliminated 8 from the auction. Which basically means, in 9 the past, we had enough -- there was more 10 capacity than what was needed for the auction, 11 so they were able to compete and the prices 12 went down to, you know, we saw, what, \$3.00, 13 \$2.00. The floor price was removed. And, at 14 the same time, we had a bunch of generators 15 indicating in 2014 they were going to leave the 16 market by 2017. So, what happened is there was 17 not enough capacity. So, without the capacity, 18 and without the competition from enough 19 suppliers -- or, generators, I guess is the 20 correct word, the price, the auction stopped at 21 \$15 for new generation. The \$7.03 is for existing bids. So, anyone who had existing 22 23 capacity in the auction will get paid, they had 24 a market price rule that went into effect. New

```
suppliers were getting 15, and existing suppliers were getting $7.03.
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- Q. So, the weighted average rate of the impact on the energy rates that you got as a result -- as a response to the RFP is somewhere in between --
- A. (Glover) Is somewhere in between there, because
  the suppliers are going to have to cover that
  so they can pay those prices to the generators.
- 10 Q. And do the suppliers have a really good idea
  11 what they're going to have to pay?
- 12 A. (Glover) I would imagine they would, if they're
  13 following the forward capacity market.
- 14 Q. Because they know what their supply obligation 15 is going to be? Is it a capacity tag?
- 16 A. (Glover) They use -- We provide them with

  17 capacity tags, the ICAP tags. We also provide

  18 them load, and we provide them a forecast of

  19 what we think the load will be for the period

  20 that they're serving.
- 21 Q. Okay.

3

4

5

6

A. (Glover) So, they should have a pretty good indication, based on the information that we give them.

- Q. Okay. And there wasn't a huge discrepancy between bids, and you chose the lowest bid.

  So, they're really -- this is a market rate?
- A. (Glover) Correct.
- $5 \mid Q$ . Okay?

- A. (Glover) But there wasn't a lot of disparity between the highest and the lowest.
  - Q. Okay. Thank you. Ms. McNamara, on Page 162, in response to the question that starts on Line 13, "How does UES account for credits to net metering customers?", you had a discussion about that with Ms. Amidon. I think I understand what you were saying.

But my question is this. If a customer has 600 kilowatt-hours of credit this year, and you get recovery for that, your default service customers pay as if you bought supply from that customer, and next year that same customer has a 1,200 kilowatt-hour credit, because they haven't used the 600 from this year, do you recover that 600 kilowatt-hours again next year?

A. (McNamara) I'm afraid I won't be able to answer that. I don't know much with regard to net

```
[WITNESS PANEL: McNamara~Glover~Nawazelski]
 1
         metering.
         Okay. Do you understand my question?
 2
    Q.
 3
         (McNamara) I do.
    Α.
 4
         Can you look into that?
    Q.
 5
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Could I ask that as a
 6
         record request?
 7
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Epler.
                   MR. EPLER: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
 8
         Commissioner Bailey, I believe that that's
9
10
         provided for in the rules. I'm looking at --
         trying to get the right reference -- Commission
11
12
         Rule 903.02(f)(5). And there's -- and it
         references how the calculation is to be made.
13
14
         So, I believe that the rule is specific enough
15
         that you cannot get paid for an accumulated
16
         surplus more than once. But I guess that's,
17
         you know, subject to interpretation of the
18
         rule.
19
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Well, I certainly
20
         would expect that you shouldn't get paid for it
21
         more than once. Is there some way that you can
22
         just verify that that is not happening by
```

{DE 17-038} [REDACTED - For Public Use] {04-05-17}

Yes.

MR. EPLER:

We can certainly

23

24

accident?

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1
         check that and advice the Commission.
 2
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Do you want to
 3
         make that an exhibit in this docket or are you
 4
         just looking again for information to be
 5
         provided to Staff?
 6
                   MR. EPLER: We're happy to do it
 7
         either way.
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It doesn't seem
 8
         directly -- directly relevant to what we're
9
10
         doing here. But I'll defer to Commissioner
11
         Bailey, if she wants --
12
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. All right. You
13
         can just provide it to Staff. And, then, if
14
         it's an issue, we will address it somehow.
15
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, Mr. Epler,
16
         then you -- I think it sounds like you're going
17
         to be providing information to Staff on this
18
         one. Are you in agreement on that?
19
                   MR. EPLER: Yes. And I'll speak with
20
         Staff counsel and make sure that we provide
21
         what's necessary.
22
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
23
         Thank you.
24
                   MR. EPLER: But, as I said, in
```

51 [WITNESS PANEL: McNamara~Glover~Nawazelski] 1 reading through the rule, I believe the rule 2 does not let that happen, but we will check. 3 CMSR. BAILEY: And I want you to confirm that it's not happening. 4 5 MR. EPLER: Yes. 6 CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you. 7 BY CMSR. BAILEY:: I think this is for Ms. McNamara. On the bill 8 9 impacts, on Page 199. This was calculated 10 based on a residential customer who would use 612 kilowatt-hours in the month? 11 12 (McNamara) Correct. Α. 13 Where does that "612" number come from? Q. 14 (McNamara) The "612" is the mean usage. And, 15 if you refer to Page 201, I actually have that 16 noted that it's covering the period March 2016 17 to February 2017.

- 18 Q. And, in the rate case, you used an average bill 19 of 620 kilowatt-hours?
- 20 (McNamara) My suspicion, that was based on a 21 different time. If I could just back up. Like 22 I said, I think a few years ago someone had 23 asked, I'm not sure who, for a schedule which 24 now marked as "Page 3 of 11", Bates stamp

```
Page 201, for bill impacts run using our mean and median usage for the residential class, and to have that updated regularly. "Regularly" was not defined. So, we have interpreted that to be every year when we do -- once a year, when we do the default service filing, we'll update it. And this particular year, when it was run, it was used -- the period March through February was used.
```

Q. Would it be possible to work with Staff and maybe come up with a consistent number that gets used every time, the same, maybe the same among utility companies? Because, really, I don't think the "mean" customer, or there is really no such thing as an "average" customer, is this a typical customer? You know, I mean, the comparisons would be easier if we could compare a customer that used 650 kilowatt-hours to 650 kilowatt-hours, I think.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Amidon, correct me if I'm wrong, this issue has been batted around before among the utilities, has it not?

MS. AMIDON: Yes, it has.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Is there some history that you can share with us briefly on that or is that something that we'll have to save for another day?

MS. AMIDON: Well, back in time, the utilities uniformly used 500 kilowatt-hours as the typical residential customer usage. But, then, there was a growth among the use of customers, and it became no longer a relevant measuring point. So, at that point, the Commission asked that each company calculate what the typical or average use was for the residential customers on a case-by-case basis.

I think, over time, and I was talking with Mr. Chagnon about this before this hearing, it appears that probably a more relevant number would be to uniformly use 625 kilowatt-hours a month, or something like that, among the three utilities.

But, I agree with you, it has been batted around. And there has been, because the prior Commission had requested utility by utility analysis, we haven't got that uniform information.

1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Is it your 2 understanding, Mr. Epler, and you may have some 3 perspective on this as well, that the three --4 the three electric utilities, whose prices we 5 have some control over, have roughly the same 6 averages that they would be -- that apply? 7 Anyone? CMSR. BAILEY: I know. 8 9 MR. EPLER: We can certainly agree to 10 provide a standard average kilowatt-hours, so 11 that you have that and can make that 12 comparison. We can, just by agreement, --13 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We can make it 14 so. 15 MR. EPLER: -- we can make it so. We 16 can provide it in increments. I mean, I see 17 that on Bates stamp 203, we show average use 18 broken down in other categories. So, we can 19

certainly provide 625, 650, whatever is necessary, so that you have the information you need and don't have to pull out a calculator to try to figure out where things are between the companies.

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CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner

Scott, you had something on this?

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CMSR. SCOTT: Well, I was just going to comment, as Attorney Amidon mentioned, we had used consistent numbers. The problem is is, as growth -- load growth changes from customers, then we end up in this -- we're not being -- you know, we're effectively advertising something that's probably not real anymore. I don't disagree. It would be nice to be able to compare apples and apples. But -- and perhaps Attorney Epler just landed on a solution that would maybe work for me. I do like the mean and median. But perhaps we could also use a representative X number, so that way we can compare it to other utilities. But we would like them to go just to a number, because it gets stale very quickly.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes. I'm with you, Commissioner Scott. That it's useful to have a table like is on Page 203. I think it's useful to know what this Company's mean and median are, and I think they're different. I have some memory of having discussions with Staff that, in effect, our three utilities do

{DE 17-038} [REDACTED - For Public Use] {04-05-17}

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         have different profiles of what their "average"
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         residential customer looks like.
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                   But, you know, it sounds like that
         the data can be sliced any number of ways,
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 5
         particularly when you're just doing math,
 6
         because that's all you're doing when you're
 7
         applying the rate to a different usage profile.
         Isn't that right, Ms. McNamara?
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9
                   WITNESS McNAMARA: That is correct,
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               I think that's why now this particular
11
         schedule is the longest of all my schedules.
12
                         [Laughter.]
13
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Sorry.
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                   WITNESS McNAMARA: No. I'll give you
15
         whatever you want.
16
                   MS. AMIDON: Good answer.
17
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you.
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                   MR. EPLER: We will, to quote Star
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         Trek, "make it so". And, in the next filing,
         we will break down the schedule that you see on
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21
         Bates 203 --
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                         [Court reporter interruption.]
23
                   MR. EPLER: We will break down at a
24
         finer level, so that you have that information
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1 that we discussed. CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you. 2 3 MR. EPLER: The other thing to 4 standardize might be the period of time, to 5 make sure that you're getting a year's worth 6 that's a similar year for all the companies. 7 In other words, --CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: But 12 months 8 9 are 12 months. And, unless there's some -- I 10 am not sure how that's going to affect things. 11 I mean, obviously, if you have a particularly 12 mild stretch, and someone didn't include that 13 in their year where somebody else did --14 MR. EPLER: Well, it's --15 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I don't know, 16 humor me. What are you thinking of? What are 17 you thinking here? 18 MR. EPLER: Because, historically, it 19 depends which 12 months. If you're dropping 20 off a month that may have been particularly 21 cold or particularly hot, that may affect your 22 usage. So, I think you'd want to have a 23 standard 12 months that you know that you're

going from, you know, June 1 of 2017 to May 31

1 of 2018.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I hear you. But it seems to me that what you need to do to avoid anomalies is have blended information.

So that you look at the last three years average information, that's how you play out abnormal stretches. It's not by changing which month you start in. Because, if you're playing around with that, you're always going to be wrong. You just got to decide what 12 months you want to use and stick with it. And it doesn't matter if you use a different 12 months from another, if you're using enough years' data, then you're going to end up with a comparable number.

I mean, yes, I suppose, if we could all agree, if all the utilities agreed we'd go from the same start date to the same end date, you're going to have more likely perfect comparisons. But 12 months are 12 months, and, on average, things are going to even out.

CMSR. BAILEY: And everybody makes this filing in a different month. Well, maybe Staff could work with all three utilities and

1 you guys could come up with way that we could 2 compare. 3 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I actually want to circle back to something, Ms. McNamara, you 4 5 said in the beginning of your answer to 6 Commissioner Bailey that started us down this 7 road, because it was about the rate case. And you didn't know for sure, but at least one 8 9 possible explanation for why that number was 10 different is you were using -- that rate case 11 was about a particular test year. And you were -- I'm not going to put words in your 12 13 mouth, but that rate case may have used the 14 averages for that year. 15 WITNESS McNAMARA: That's very 16 likely.

17 CMSR. BAILEY: Okay.

#### 18 BY CMSR. BAILEY::

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- Can you turn to Page 208 please? Now, this Q. table does not include the increases that customers will see on May 1st from the rate case?
- 23 (McNamara) Correct. Nothing in this filing 24 includes that.

[WITNESS PANEL: McNamara~Glover~Nawazelski]

- Q. Okay. So, the customer charge is going to go up to \$15, right?
- 3 A. (McNamara) Okay.
- Q. Oh. Were none of you involved in the rate case?
- 6 A. (McNamara) No.
- 7 A. (Glover) No.
- Q. Okay. All right. Then, I won't ask those questions. The Stranded Cost Charge, in 2016, it was a charge of 0.018 cents, and now it's a credit of 0.018 cents?
- 12 A. (McNamara) Correct.
- 13 Q. Why is that?
- A. (McNamara) In part, I'll have to recall this is

  now coming up to close to a year old, there was

  an over collection. And the other part I would

  actually need to refer to Ms. Glover, if she

  can recall the contract release payments?
- A. (Glover) Oh. Right. If I understand this
  correctly, we, about a year or so ago,
  implemented longer term contracts for our
  transmission lines. So, we were getting -- so
  we broker our transmission out because we -through Green Mountain Power. And we have had

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short-term contracts. We now have longer term,
up to about a year, in our contracts. So, we
are getting more revenue in from those
contracts. Which is offsetting the costs that
we have associated with the transmission.
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- Q. But this credit is exactly what people paid last year. So that means, on net, between the two years, the cost would be zero or the stranded cost would be zero?
- 10 A. (Glover) I don't recall.

A. (McNamara) No. The stranded costs were -well, I don't recall if they were a credit, the
costs themselves, if they were credit. There
was definitely a over collection included. I,
unfortunately, don't have any of that filing
with me.

memory of this that it was just -- it just was a happy coincidence that the result of the over collection moved you from the same absolute value, just going from positive to negative or negative to positive. Is that --

WITNESS McNAMARA: Well, for sure it was a coincidence, yes. That the number

# [WITNESS PANEL: McNamara~Glover~Nawazelski]

- happened to just flip. But I don't remember

  what specifically is feeding into that rate to

  make that happen. If it was simply the

  reconciliation amount, or if it was also a
- reconciliation amount, or if it was also change in the costs that are included.
- 6 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Right.
- 7 CMSR. BAILEY: Okay.
- 8 BY CMSR. BAILEY::
- 9 Q. And, Mr. Nawazelski, do you know if cash

  10 working capital was addressed during the rate

  11 case?
- 12 A. (Nawazelski) Yes, it was.
- 13 Q. And is this different than that?
- 14 A. (Nawazelski) I believe the last year's study
  15 was matched up with what went into the rate
  16 case. So, this is a different study than was
  17 performed in the most recent rate case.
- 18 Q. But it's specific to just your purchases of RECs and supply?
- 20 A. (Nawazelski) Correct.
- 21 CMSR. BAILEY: Okay, I think 22 that's all I have. Thank you.
- 23 BY CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG::
- 24 Q. Ms. McNamara, a couple questions about the REC

{DE 17-038} [REDACTED - For Public Use] {04-05-17}

[WITNESS PANEL: McNamara~Glover~Nawazelski]

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reconciliation. For a number of years,

specifically with respect to Class III, the

Commission has reduced the requirement from

percent down to a number much lower. You

remember that, right?
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A. (McNamara) Uh-huh.

- Q. In each of the filings that you've been doing, you've assumed the 8 was going to hold. You've collected from -- you've made the proper adder to the rates and collect from the customers as if it were going to be 8, and then adjusted, and then that's always been shown as an over collection. But, year over year, because we had done it every year, those numbers tended to wash out. Would you agree with that? Roughly? I mean, with some variance?
- A. (McNamara) I'm unclear what you mean "wash out"?
- 19 Q. That the customers don't actually see a
  20 significant change as a result of that,
  21 because, although you've collected assuming 8,
  22 and had a refund, the next year it's the same
  23 thing and it happens again.
  - A. (McNamara) Correct.

[WITNESS PANEL: McNamara~Glover~Nawazelski]

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Q.
        Well, that -- the plates are about to stop
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        spinning. When is that going to hit customer
3
        bills? Or, maybe not customer bills, but your
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        bottom -- your books, and then filter through
5
        to customers?
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- (McNamara) I believe that should be -- well, Α. because we only include the reconciliation once a year, I believe that should be next year at this time, when we reconcile again. Because, at that point in time, we'll be reconciling 2016 RECs, which we'll be finished purchasing or paying the ACP in June of this year. So, come next year at this time, because the 8 percent hasn't been used now since, I believe, a year ago approximately, give or take?
- 17 (Glover) The 8 percent went into effect January Α. 18 of this year.
- 19 I don't think it's ever been 8 percent. Q.
- 20 (Glover) Until this year.
- 21 Q. Right.

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- 22 (Glover) Right.
- 23 It was a lower number, it was ramping up. 24 then, a few years ago the Commission saw a jump

[WITNESS PANEL: McNamara~Glover~Nawazelski]

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to 8 in the statute, but said that there's not going to be that many RECs, and so reduced the amount. As Ms. Glover said, this is the first year, 2016, when 8 is actually going to be the requirement.
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So, Ms. McNamara, is what's going to happen is you're going to continue to collect, as you have in the past, as if it were 8 percent. But, then, when you're done making your payments and acquiring RECs, you're not going to have the same level of over collection, correct?

- A. (McNamara) Correct.
- Q. And do you think that's going to happen next
  year or is it actually going to happen the year
  after that, because you're going to finish your
  2017 --
- 18 A. (McNamara) You're right.
- 19 Q. -- procurements in the middle of 2018?
- 20 A. (McNamara) It may be the year after that. The lag in time is --
- 22 Q. Confusing.

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- 23 A. (McNamara) Yes. Thank you.
- 24 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. I

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         think that's all I wanted to ask about.
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                   Mr. Epler, do you have any further
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         questions for your witnesses?
                   MR. EPLER: No, I do not. And I kept
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 5
         notes of things that we have to either work out
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         with the Staff or provide in our next filing.
 7
         So, I don't think I have any questions. Thank
 8
         you.
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
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                                                     Ιf
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         there's nothing else, I assume there's no
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         objection to striking ID on Exhibits 1 and 2?
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                         [No verbal response.]
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                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Then, we'll do
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                Anything else before the parties sum up?
         that.
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                         [No verbal response.]
16
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
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         Mr. Buckley, you may proceed.
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                   MR. BUCKLEY:
                                  Thank you, Mr.
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         Chairman. The OCA sees the default service
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         power supply costs outlined in this Petition as
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         reasonable, and recommends that they be
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         approved for inclusion in rates, so long as the
23
         opportunity for reconciliation associated with
24
         the Lead/Lag Study is reserved for intervening
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parties, should it become necessary upon further review.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Amidon.

MS. AMIDON: Thank you. Staff has reviewed the filing, and has concluded that the Company's solicitation, bid evaluation, and selection of suppliers for the six-month period beginning June 1, 2017 conforms with Commission orders, and that the resulting rates are market-based and it's a result of a competitive process. So, we believe the resulting rates to recover the power costs through rates will be just and reasonable, as required by 374:1, and we request that the Commission approve the Petition.

I will add, Staff has reviewed the Lead/Lag Study. And we have no issues with the study at this point and would recommend acceptance. However, should the OCA require additional time to review the study, we would be happy to defer approval until such time as they have completed their review.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Epler.

MR. EPLER: On the issue of the

{DE 17-038} [REDACTED - For Public Use] {04-05-17}

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         Lead/Lag Study, the Company is quite willing to
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         allow that to remain unapproved for the time
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         being, until parties are satisfied that the
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         calculations are accurate.
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                   As far as the other relief
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         requested, --
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                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Let me stop you
         there, Mr. Epler. Then, how are we going to
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         resolve that? Is the OCA going to make a
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         filing in this docket informing everyone as to
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         what its position is? Is that how that gets
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         resolved? Mr. Epler? Ms. Amidon?
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                   MR. EPLER:
                               Typically, that is how
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         it's been done in the past. It was Staff that
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         took the lead and would file a memo in the
16
         docket indicating that they have completed
17
         their review.
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                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
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         Mr. Buckley, you will let Staff know, and then
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         Staff will make a filing in the docket?
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                   MR. BUCKLEY: Absolutely, Mr.
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         Chairman.
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                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
                                                     I'm
24
         sorry to interrupt, Mr. Epler.
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                    MR. EPLER:
                                No, that's quite all
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                  I was just going to draw the
         right.
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         Commission's attention to our Petition where we
 4
         have our request for relief.
                    And I have nothing further to add.
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 6
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
 7
         Well, thank you all. We will adjourn and issue
 8
         an order as quickly as we can.
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                    MR. EPLER:
                                Thank you.
10
                         (Whereupon the hearing was
11
                         adjourned at 2:56 p.m.)
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