1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE		
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	
3			
4	October 27, 2	2020 - 1:08 p.m. DAY 2 Afternoon Session ONLY	
5		Alternoon Session OnLi	
6	[Remote Hearing conducted via Webex]		
7	RF•	DE 19-057	
8	11.1.	EVERSOURCE ENERGY: Notice of Intent to File Rate	
9		Schedules. (Hearing regarding Settlement Agreement)	
10		<b>,</b>	
11			
12	PRESENT:	Chairwoman Dianne Martin, Presiding Cmsr. Kathryn M. Bailey	
13			
14		Jody Carmody, Clerk Eric Wind, PUC Remote Hearing Host	
15			
16	APPEARANCES:	New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy:	
17		Matthew J. Fossum, Esq.	
18		Reptg. Clean Energy New Hampshire: Elijah D. Emerson, Esq. (Primmer)	
19		Reptg. The Way Home:	
20		Raymond Burke, Esq. (N.H. Legal Asst.) Stephen Tower, Esq. (N.H. Legal Asst.)	
21		Reptg. AARP:	
22	Court D	John Coffman, Esq.	
23	court kepo	orter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52	
2 4			

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1
 2
    APPEARANCES:
                  (Continued)
 3
                   Reptg. Residential Ratepayers:
                   D. Maurice Kreis, Esq., Consumer Adv.
                   Office of Consumer Advocate
 4
 5
                   Reptg. PUC Staff:
                   Suzanne G. Amidon, Esq.
 6
                   Brian D. Buckley, Esq.
                   Scott M. Mueller, Esq. (S. Mueller Law)
 7
 8
 9
10
11
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(Hearing resumed at 1:08 p.m.)

2.

1.3

2.2

#### PROCEEDING

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Why don't we go on the record. And, Mr. Coffman, what is your request?

MR. COFFMAN: Yes. Unfortunately, my witness, Scott Rubin, has a conflict that has developed. He's in a Connecticut PURA utility hearing at the moment, and is scheduled to go on at 1:30, I think. So, if I could ask for the Commission's indulgence to allow Mr. Rubin to go first on this panel, that would, I think, eliminate his conflict.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Any objection?

MR. FOSSUM: None.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Seeing none, why don't we swear in the entire panel, and start with Mr. Rubin and Mr. Coffman.

MR. COFFMAN: Thank you very much.

MS. AMIDON: Madam Chairwoman, one procedural issue again. For this panel, again Brian Buckley will be conducting the questioning. So, I just wanted to alert you to that. And, so, I'll put myself on mute. Thank you.

```
1
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you
 2
         for letting me know.
 3
                    All right. Mr. Patnaude, could you
 4
         swear in the witnesses.
 5
                    (Whereupon Edward A. Davis,
 6
                    Scott J. Rubin, and Ron Nelson were
 7
                    duly sworn by the Court Reporter.)
 8
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right.
         Mr. Coffman.
 9
10
                    MR. COFFMAN: Thank you.
11
                     EDWARD A. DAVIS, SWORN
               DOUGLAS HORTON, PREVIOUSLY SWORN
12
                     SCOTT J. RUBIN, SWORN
13
                       RON NELSON, SWORN
14
               RICHARD CHAGNON, PREVIOUSLY SWORN
15
16
                       DIRECT EXAMINATION
17
    BY MR. COFFMAN:
18
         Mr. Rubin, could you please state your full name
19
         and your role as relates to this case?
20
         (Rubin) Scott, I use the middle initial "J.",
21
         Rubin, R-u-b-i-n. I was retained by AARP as an
22
         independent consultant and expert witness in this
23
         matter.
24
         And are you the same Scott J. Rubin that was
```

```
1
         caused to provide prefiled direct testimony on
 2
         December 20, 2019, on the subject of rate design?
 3
    Α
         (Rubin) Yes.
 4
         And, if I were to -- if I were to ask you those
 5
         questions on that date, would those answers be
 6
         true to your best information and belief?
 7
    Α
         (Rubin) Yes, they would.
 8
         And have you been qualified as an expert before
 9
         at the New Hampshire Commission?
10
         (Rubin) Yes, I have. I've appeared as a witness
11
         for the Office of Consumer Advocate on, goodness,
12
         numerous occasions, and cover a four or five year
13
         period. It's been a couple of years since I've
14
         been in New Hampshire. It's a pleasure to be
15
         back, even though it's virtual.
16
                   MR. COFFMAN: Great. Well, I would --
17
         I believe that's sufficient, I guess, to offer
18
         Mr. Rubin up for any questions.
19
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Before we move on,
20
         do you intend to introduce his prefiled testimony
         as Exhibit 23?
21
22
                   MR. COFFMAN: I'm sorry, I didn't hear
23
         that.
24
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Do you intend to
```

```
introduce his prefiled testimony as "Exhibit 23"?
 1
 2
                   MR. COFFMAN: Yes. Yes, I would --
 3
         that testimony from December 20th, which has been
 4
         marked as "Exhibit 23", I would offer into the
 5
         evidence for this matter.
 6
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
 7
         Commissioner Bailey, I think, perhaps we should
         go straight to asking questions of the witness
 9
         with the time constraint.
10
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay.
11
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
12
         Mr. Rubin, can you tell me what provisions of the
13
         Settlement Agreement benefit AARP, and why you
14
         believe that it's just and reasonable?
15
         (Rubin) Yes. I'd be happy to, Commissioner.
    Α
16
         Obviously, AARP was concerned about the overall
17
         size of the rate increase. As with any
18
         settlement, there were a lot of compromises and
19
         give-and-take.
20
                   Personally, I'm not thrilled with a
21
         rate increase of this magnitude. But I
22
         understand why the Parties were, you know,
23
         negotiated it the way they did.
24
                    Specifically, for AARP, one of our
```

1.3

major concerns was that the Company had requested a larger increase for the residential class than for any other class. That issue has been resolved in this Settlement, so that all classes, except streetlighting, receive the same percentage increase in their distribution rates.

We also were very concerned about the proposed increase in the residential customer charge. That issue was compromised. The Settlement adopts the temporary rate level of customer charge. So, it's a small increase over the preexisting permanent rate, but no further increase from what customers are seeing on their bills today. And the Settlement also provides that any further increases before the next rate case, such as for step increases and so on, will apply solely to the per kilowatt-hour charges for residential customers. So that customer charge will not increase further until there's another base rate case.

So, in my mind, those are the major provisions in the Settlement that benefit residential customers. Obviously, I can't go into details about all of the negotiations, but

```
there were other items in the Settlement where
 1
 2
         AARP was an active participant in, again,
         negotiating a compromise between what the Company
 3
 4
         was requesting and what we felt was a reasonable
 5
         result.
 6
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you.
 7
         That's all I have for you.
 8
                   WITNESS RUBIN: Thank you,
 9
         Commissioner.
10
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: And thank you.
11
         don't have any other questions.
12
                   And, so, it makes sense to release this
13
         witness at this point, so that he can get to his
14
         next proceeding.
15
                   MR. COFFMAN: Okay.
16
                   WITNESS RUBIN: Thank you, Chairwoman
17
         Martin. I appreciate the accommodation of being
18
         able to go slightly out of order. And, yes, off
19
         to my next hearing, I guess. So, thank you.
20
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: You're very
21
         welcome.
22
                   MR. COFFMAN: Thank you, Madam Chair.
23
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: You're welcome.
24
         Which attorney would like to go next with their
```

```
witness?
 1
 2
                   MR. FOSSUM: I'm fine to step in,
 3
         unless somebody else wants to push me out of the
 4
         way.
 5
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Go
 6
         ahead.
 7
                   MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. This
 8
         afternoon, we have Douglas Horton, who has
 9
         already been qualified, so, I'll move on to our
10
         other witness, Edward Davis.
11
                 DIRECT EXAMINATION (resumed)
12
    BY MR. FOSSUM:
13
         Mr. Davis, could you please state your name, your
14
         position, and your responsibilities for the
15
         record? You're on mute.
16
         (Davis) How's that?
17
         Better. Thank you.
18
         (Davis) Thank you. So, good afternoon. My name
         is Edward A. Davis. I am the Director of Rates
19
20
         for Eversource Energy. My responsibilities
21
         include rate design, cost of service, rate and
22
         tariff administration for the gas and electric
23
         subsidiaries of Eversource Energy.
24
         And, Mr. Davis, did you file, back on May 28th,
```

```
1
         2019, testimony and attachments that have been
 2
         marked as "Exhibit 16"?
 3
    Α
         (Davis) Yes.
 4
         And was that testimony prepared by you or at your
 5
         direction?
 6
    Α
         (Davis) Yes, it was.
 7
    Q
         Do you have any corrections to that testimony?
 8
         (Davis) I do not.
 9
         And do you adopt that testimony as your testimony
    Q
10
         for this proceeding?
11
         (Davis) Yes, I do.
    Α
12
         And, Mr. Davis, did you also file testimony and
13
         attachments as part of the Company's March 4th,
14
         2020 submission, and which have been marked as
         "Exhibit 51"?
15
16
         (Davis) Yes.
    Α
17
    Q
         And was that likewise prepared by you or at your
18
         direction?
19
         (Davis) Yes, it was.
    Α
20
         And do you have any corrections to that testimony
21
         this morning -- or, this afternoon?
22
    Α
         (Davis) I do not.
23
         And do you adopt that as your testimony for this
24
         proceeding?
```

```
1
          (Davis) Yes, I do.
 2
         And, Mr. Davis, did you participate in the
 3
         discussions and negotiations and drafting of the
 4
         Settlement Agreement that's presently pending
 5
         before the Commission?
 6
         (Davis) Yes, I did.
 7
         And you are familiar with the terms of that
 8
         Settlement Agreement?
 9
    Α
         (Davis) I am.
10
         All right. Well, Mr. Davis, if I could have you
11
         begin by turning to Section 17 -- I'm sorry, not
         "17", Section 14 of the Settlement.
12
13
         (Davis) Okay.
    Α
14
         I'd like to basically just go through what is
15
         there more or less in order. Could you please
16
         explain what is being required by the various
17
         provisions in this Section 14?
18
         (Davis) Certainly. So, in Sections 14.1 and
    Α
19
         14.2, we have some relatively small, if you will,
20
         tariff issues and we've addressed them.
21
                    Section 14.1 has to do with fees and
22
         charges. So, we have updated charges based on
23
         current costs and fees. There's some new -- a
24
         couple of new charges and fees.
```

Section 14.2 addresses a supplier blocking proposal that we had submitted originally.

Section 14.7, more along the relatively smaller issues, are, where applicable, an agreement to reduce the differential between declining block rates in certain rate classes.

Yesterday, we had questions regarding the supplier blocking. And I think the question was around "what was that?" "What is the origin of that?" We had proposed that originally, basically to provide a benefit to customers, where customers requested that the Company block electronic enrollments from energy suppliers, when the customer receives energy under a default service rate.

We do have a similar provision in other states. Excuse me. Some customers really simply didn't want to be switched and didn't want to have suppliers potentially switching them. The other states, for example, in Connecticut, we have a provision where the customer provides notification to the distribution company requesting protection from unwanted solicitation

from electric suppliers, if so desired.

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So, the concern here was that we are only allowing default customers to use this option. And, you know, at the end of the day, we agreed to not pursue that provision. So, that's what that Section 14.2 involves.

In Rate Design, and particularly in Sections 14.4 and 14.5, this provides some details and specifications on how rate design will be implemented. And Mr. Rubin had indicated a few moments ago that the Settlement calls for the customer charge to remain where it is until the next rate case. And also, this section provides how revenue changes are allocated among classes, which are either volumetric or demand charges, depending on the rate class. While perhaps the cost of service might support a different charge, in settlement we agreed to keep the charge at the current temporary level. And we believe that is a fair and reasonable level for this charge as part of the Agreement, meaning the customer charge.

To the extent there will be changes in the rate level, for example, the step changes,

and adjustments again would only occur in the applicable volumetric or demand rates, and not through adjustments to the customer charge.

Section 14.5, in line with the cost of service study, we are direct assigning outdoor lighting distribution costs within the lighting classes. And the remaining costs are then spread on an equal basis among all the other remaining classes. The need to address issues of how costs have been historically assigned to outdoor lighting was addressed by this ability to restructure and direct assign costs. And we also believes this represents a fair resolution of the rate design in this case.

And -- go ahead. That's what I have for those sections.

Q I just wanted to, in light of your comments on outdoor lighting, there are a number of other changes relative to outdoor lighting, particularly in Section 14.8. If you could describe, since it's on the topic of outdoor lighting, just describe what's going on there?

A (Davis) Certainly. In 14.8, there are a number of provisions. The first one is a simple change

to the applicable hours for outdoor lighting.

The idea is to get the various electric companies in New Hampshire in closer alignment with the hours of streetlighting and for Eversource. In this case, we agree to establish a reasonable standard as described in that section. These are pretty much the hours, so-called "burn hours", in which lighting would occur. We're implementing these changes integral with the other outdoor lighting changes.

So, those other changes specifically are more forward-looking. First, we will be amending our tariff to allow for advanced lighting controls. This is among one of the provisions that I know customers have been seeking. So, our ability to implement advanced lighting controls will allow, for example, municipalities to provide us with a schedule of how they would use their lights. And we would basically rely on that for billing purposes. It does take some time to implement, so we basically need to make some billing system changes to implement that provision.

```
municipalities that we addressed is, and also not
 1
 2
         just municipalities, but input from others, we're
 3
         working and will be developing a new tariff
 4
         offering that will be similar to Liberty's
 5
         so-called "LED-2" tariff, which we refer to here
 6
         as "EOL-2". Among other things, this new
 7
         offering will allow municipal customers to retain
 8
         ownership of lights, rather than turning them
 9
         over to the Company and to continue maintaining
10
         those --
11
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Just a moment, Mr.
12
         Davis.
13
                   WITNESS DAVIS: Yes.
14
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: We just lost your
15
                 I don't know if you're having a
         video.
16
         connection issue. Let's go off the record for a
17
         minute.
18
                    [Off the record due to connectivity
19
                    issues with Witness Davis.]
20
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: So, let's go back
21
         on the record, and keep going, and see where we
22
         get to.
23
    BY THE WITNESS:
24
          (Davis) Okay. So, regarding ownership, I was
```

referring to a tariff provision that we're going to develop, which is going to -- right now we're calling it "EOL-2", "Efficient Outdoor Lighting 2", which is a variation of our current EOL tariff. This tariff will allow municipal customers to retain ownership of their lights.

Currently, they turn those over to the Company, and the Company is responsible for putting in and maintaining those. This will enable customers to retain ownership and be responsible for maintenance as well. We understand that that, among other things, supports tax depreciation and other purposes, and allows municipalities to, again, own and perform maintenance on those -- on their fixtures.

So, we'll be looking on developing new language, working with interested parties over the next few months, and expect to have a final tariff proposal submitted in early 2021. At that time, we should have language for the new offering, and have an implementation date for the lighting control change. And pretty much, I expect all of those to come in integrally, all the changes in lighting in general, and all these

```
1
         specific provisions will be all submitted for
 2
         review at that time.
 3
    BY MR. FOSSUM:
 4
         And, Mr. Davis, in light -- in line with other
 5
         future commitments, looking back at
 6
         Section 14.6, --
 7
    Α
         (Davis) Yes.
         -- there's a commitment there. Could you please
 8
         explain what is happening from that section?
 9
10
         (Davis) Yes. Over the coming months, we will be
11
         working with interested parties on adjustments to
12
         our current time-of-day offerings for residential
13
         customers. This provides -- the provision here
14
         provides a general guide. Presently, those
15
         offerings have a very long on-peak period, and
16
         the rates themselves likely would need some
17
         review as well.
18
                    So, we will be working on a new
19
         proposal that will provide a two-period rate with
20
         a shorter peak period. And the intent will be to
21
         have a new rate structure that aligns with the
22
         kinds of ideas and principles that the Commission
23
         ordered and discussed in Order 26,394, in Docket
24
         IR 20-004, on electric vehicle rates. So, there
```

```
is some crossover to time-of-use rates there.
 1
 2
                   But, in general, this provision in the
 3
         Settlement Agreement provides us our quide, for
         which we will collaborate, and then, ultimately,
 4
 5
         develop and submit a new time-of-use rate
 6
         proposal. We don't know what the proposal will
 7
         look like yet, but that's kind of the basic idea
 8
         here.
 9
         And thank you for the overview of that section.
10
         Mr. Davis, I'd like to sort of transition
11
         topically now a little bit and talk about the
12
         impact of the various rate changes coming from
13
         this Agreement.
14
                   Could you please turn to, if you
15
         haven't already, to Appendix 10 --
16
         (Davis) Yes.
17
         -- of the Settlement. And I believe I'm looking
18
         first at -- it would be Bates numbered, in the
19
         black, 168, or, in the red, depending on which
20
         one you're choosing to look at, at Bates 169.
21
         (Davis) I have that.
    Α
22
    Q
         Okay. Could you please explain and describe what
23
         is going -- what's shown in this appendix, and
24
         the various rate and bill impacts coming from
```

this Settlement?

(Davis) Certainly. Just as a kind of overall, just to get -- make sure we're grounded here, I note that all the changes in this section reflect Settlement rates. And the recoupment amount do not reflect the step adjustment that has been filed separately. So, our context here is with base rate changes, that include a recoupment and there's a sur-credit adjustment as well that flows into that. And that, on the first page of this appendix, we basically have a section that shows the rate and revenue adjustments in a summary fashion, based on a customer class basis. It's pretty much a standard filing requirement format.

The pages that follow show some of the detail of the current rates and the incremental amount from the Settlement. And then, the remainder of the appendix provides details for the various rate cases.

There's sections that include both the allocation of revenue, the design of the rates themselves, and, ultimately, a section on bill impacts. There's also a summary of the price

changes.

Regarding bill impacts, and looking at residential customers, I believe this is Bates

Page 195, on that page, we're showing the bill impacts across a wide variety of usage levels, which is the way our bill impacts are laid out.

So, at different levels, resulting from the Settlement, you can see the various bill impacts throughout the range of usages.

or "typical" residential bill impacts. Here
we're using 650 kilowatt-hours per month. And
it's about midway on the table. So, we would see
a change of "\$1.97", or "1.64 percent", for a
customer on a total bill basis. And I believe
that's the value that Mr. Horton had provided
yesterday during his introduction and overview.

So, again, there's all the various sections that support the development of these rates and these bill impacts. Basically, show the impact going from current rates to proposed rates in settlement.

Q And these new rates, and the various other updates that you described as being implemented,

```
1
         are -- they are contained in the proposed
 2
         tariff -- are they contained in the proposed
 3
         tariff that's been included as Appendix 9?
 4
         (Davis) That's correct. They are. We have
 5
         included the new rates and the various updates in
 6
         our Appendix 9, yes.
 7
    Q
         And, finally, for this part of things, is it your
 8
         position and the Company's position that these
 9
         various rates and charges and tariff changes that
10
         you've described are just and reasonable and in
11
         the public interest?
12
         (Davis) Yes.
13
                   MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. That's what I
14
         have for direct.
15
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Thank
16
         you.
17
                   Mr. Kreis, would you like to go next
18
         with Mr. Nelson?
19
                   MR. KREIS: Madam Chair, did you just
20
         call on me? I can't quite hear you.
21
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I did. I will
22
         speak up. I asked if you would like to go next
23
         with Mr. Nelson?
24
                   MR. KREIS: I would be delighted.
                                                       Good
```

```
1
         afternoon, everybody. Good afternoon, Mr.
 2
         Nelson.
 3
    BY MR. KREIS:
 4
         Could you begin by introducing yourself by name
 5
         and your position and your relationship to the
 6
         OCA?
 7
    Α
         (Nelson) Yes. Good afternoon. My name is Ron
 8
         Nelson. Nelson is N-e-l-s-o-n. I'm a Director
 9
         with Strategen Consulting. And I was retained as
10
         an expert for the OCA in this case.
11
         And, if I'm remembering correctly, this might be
    Q
12
         your first time appearing in person, at least
13
         virtually, in front of the New Hampshire PUC.
14
         I remembering that correctly?
15
         (Nelson) I actually appeared in front of the New
    Α
16
         Hampshire PUC for the Liberty Utilities rate
17
         case, 19-067 [19-064?], as well.
18
         Then, we don't have to remind the Commissioners
    Q
19
         who you are. But, directing your attention to
20
         what has been marked for identification purposes
21
         as "Exhibit Numbers 29" and "28", and assuming
22
         you're willing to take my word for the way I have
23
         marked these exhibits, would you agree with me
24
         that Exhibit Number 29 is the full and unredacted
```

```
version of prefiled written direct testimony that
 1
 2
         you prepared for the OCA, and that we filed with
 3
         the Commission back on December 20th?
 4
         (Nelson) Yes.
 5
         And would you also agree with me that Exhibit
 6
         Number 28 is the exact same document, but with a
 7
         few nuggets of information redacted, because that
         is information that Eversource had designated in
 9
         discovery as punitively confidential?
10
         (Nelson) Yes.
11
         And would it be reasonable, just by way of a
12
         brief summary, to say that your prefiled written
13
         direct testimony reflected a series of
14
         recommendations that you were making back on
15
         December 20th about Eversource's use of step
16
         adjustments; it's reliance on a lost revenue
17
         adjustment mechanism to account for revenue lost
18
         due to energy efficiency; its use of cost of
19
         service studies, and your opinion of the quality
20
         of those studies; the Company's approach to
21
         revenue apportionment; and the residential rate
22
         designs that the Company was then proposing?
23
         (Nelson) Yes. That would be an apt summary.
    Α
24
         And would it be fair to say, on the question of
```

```
1
         revenue decoupling, that the Settlement Agreement
 2
         addresses the concerns you expressed about
 3
         revenue decoupling via Section 14.3 of the
 4
         Settlement Agreement, in which Eversource agreed
 5
         to propose a symmetrical decoupling mechanism in
 6
         its next rate case?
 7
    Α
         (Nelson) Yes.
 8
         And I am not going to trouble everybody to get
 9
         any -- that's you or anyone else to define what
10
         "revenue decoupling" actually is. But I do think
11
         it's important for there to be some clarity upon
         the record about what the word "symmetrical"
12
13
         means in this context.
14
                    And, since you used that word in your
15
         prefiled testimony, and since it appears in the
16
         Settlement Agreement, if you could just briefly
17
         explain what makes a decoupling mechanism
18
         "symmetrical"?
19
         (Nelson) Well, at a high level, a symmetrical
20
         revenue decoupling mechanism is going to share
21
         risk between the utility and ratepayers equally.
22
                    Would you like a -- is that the --
23
         would you like the high-level version or --
24
              I think the high-level version is
         No.
```

```
1
         sufficient.
 2
                    And would it also be fair to say that
 3
         the Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism is not
 4
         symmetrical, and that is the reason why we like a
 5
         symmetrical decoupling mechanism in the next rate
 6
         case?
 7
    Α
         (Nelson) Yes. The counter of a symmetrical
 8
         revenue decoupling mechanism would be the LRAM
 9
         mechanism, yes, the Lost Revenue Mechanism.
10
         And would it also be fair to say that you agree
11
         with Section 14.6 of the Settlement Agreement, in
12
         which the Company agrees to collaborate and then
13
         propose amendments to its tariff with respect to
14
         the optional time-of-day rate for residential
15
         customers?
16
         (Nelson) Yes.
17
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Kreis, I
18
         apologize for the interruption, but we need to
19
         take a two-minute break.
20
                    I apologize. Let's go off the record.
21
         We'll be right back.
22
                    [Recess taken at 1:38 p.m., and the
23
                    hearing resumed at 1:40 p.m.]
24
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Let's go
```

```
1
         back on the record. And, Mr. Kreis, go ahead.
                   MR. KREIS: Okay. Thank you, Madam
 2
 3
         Chairwoman.
 4
    BY MR. KREIS:
 5
         Mr. Nelson, would it be fair to say that the
 6
         remainder of the issues that you addressed in
 7
         your prefiled testimony that you filed back in
         December were sort of reduced, for purposes of
 8
 9
         compromise, to the provisions in the Settlement
10
         Agreement that relate to revenue apportionment?
11
         (Nelson) Yes. I think that's a fair assessment.
    Α
12
         And, so, therefore, do you mind explaining to the
13
         Commission how the revenue apportionment
14
         provisions of the Settlement Agreement work, and
15
         why you consider them to be acceptable
16
         compromises from the perspective of the Company's
17
         residential customers?
18
         (Nelson) Yes. Happy to do so. For reference,
    Α
19
         I'm leaning in -- leaning on Appendix 10, Bates
20
         Page 172, if folks want to follow along there.
21
                    So, the Settlement apportions
22
         distribution service rate increases equally among
23
         all customer classes, except for the outdoor
24
         lighting class, as Mr. Davis explained earlier.
```

1.3

Specifically, the overall distribution rate increase of 13 percent is achieved by assigning each of the Residential, General, Primary General, and Large General Service classes a 13.7 percent distribution rate increase, while reducing the outdoor lighting's rate increase by 17.7 percent. And, again, as Mr. Davis discussed, that is done through direct assignment and this desperate — disparate treatment of the outdoor lighting class was supported by the cost studies under various assumptions.

related portion of each rate class's revenue requirement differs, the method of assigning an equal distribution rate increase results in a different overall or total rate increase. For this reason, total bill impacts for the customer classes receiving the equal distribution rate increase vary, from a low of 2 percent to the Large General Service, to 4.7 percent for the Residential Service class. The variance associated with the total bill increases is directly related to that proportion of each

class's bill and is attributed to the distribution service.

1.3

For the two classes just noted, the distribution services may have a lower portion of the Large General class -- class's total bill than the Residential class. Therefore, even though both classes receive the same distribution rate increase, that total -- the equal increase results in a higher total increase for the Residential class.

I find the Settlement Agreement's method for apportioning revenue to be reasonable. And the Settlement Agreement reflects a compromise from where Parties began in direct testimony.

More importantly, assigning most classes an equal distribution rate increase is an inequitable -- is an equitable approach under the uncertainties created by COVID-19. The pandemic has impacted each customer class differently, and will continue to have impacts for an unknown period. Apportioning revenues equally prioritizes rate stability and equity, which I think is appropriate during these uncertain

```
1
         times.
 2
                    MR. KREIS: Thank you, Mr. Nelson.
 3
                    Madam Chairwoman, those are all the
 4
         questions I have for Mr. Nelson on direct.
 5
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Thank
 6
         you, Mr. Kreis.
 7
                   Mr. Buckley, do you have questions for
         direct?
 8
                    MR. BUCKLEY: Thank you, Madam Chair.
 9
10
         Just a few questions for Mr. Chagnon.
11
    BY MR. BUCKLEY:
         Mr. Chagnon, are you familiar with the
12
13
         commitments in Section 17 [14?] of the
14
         Settlement, just summarized by the previous
15
         witnesses, including the tariff provision
16
         relating to competitive supplier enrollment
17
         blocking, the commitment to a symmetrical
18
         decoupling mechanism in the Company's next rate
19
         case, a freezing of customer charges at the
20
         temporary rates level, the phase-out of declining
21
         block rates, allocation of revenue requirement
22
         among classes, including outdoor lighting, and
23
         future commitments to the development of
24
         time-of-use rates and streetlighting tariffs?
```

1 (Chagnon) Yes. I am fully familiar with all of 2 the provisions in Section 16 [14?]. 3 Q And am I correct in understanding that, from your 4 perspective, the Settlement's resolution of all 5 those issues is in the public interest and will 6 result in just and reasonable rates? 7 Α (Chagnon) I do. Yes. 8 Now, Mr. Chagnon, I am just going to very briefly 9 follow up on a discussion that occurred yesterday 10 relating to competitive supplier enrollment 11 blocking. Do you recall that discussion at all? 12 (Chagnon) Yes, I do. 13 And, so, am I correct in understanding that the 14 Settlement does not adopt the tariff provisions 15 in the Company's direct testimony related to 16 competitive supplier enrollment blocking? 17 Α (Chagnon) You are correct. 18 And would I be correct to observe that the 19 formerly proposed tariff language was essentially 20 borrowed from the Company's neighboring 21 jurisdictions, but that New Hampshire differs 22 from those jurisdictions because it does not 23 normally provide competitive suppliers with a 24 list of customers for those suppliers to pursue

```
1
         and, in turn, provide retail supply offers?
 2
          (Chagnon) Yes.
 3
         And is the fact that New Hampshire does not
 4
         provide such a list, does that likely impact the
 5
         need, or lack thereof, for such a provision in
 6
         New Hampshire?
 7
    Α
          (Chagnon) That's correct.
 8
         Now, my final question for you today, Mr.
 9
         Chagnon, is about the "Summary of Current and
10
         Proposed Distribution Rate" changes. It's a
11
         sheet included in Attachment 10 of the testimony,
12
         and that can be found at Bates Page 174.
13
          (Chagnon) Yes.
    Α
14
         And would I be correct in observing that there
15
         are some rate changes which might look a little
16
         different than the Commission is used to seeing
17
         within this sheet?
18
         (Chagnon) Yes.
    Α
19
         And is it possible that some of those rate
20
         changes relate to the Company having transitioned
21
         away from a company that owned generation and to
22
         a purely distribution company, and the fact that
23
         that impacts the marginal cost of service,
24
         amongst other things?
```

```
1
          (Chagnon) Correct.
 2
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Thank you. That's all
 3
         for Mr. Chagnon.
 4
                   WITNESS CHAGNON: Mr. Buckley?
 5
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Go ahead, Mr. Chagnon.
 6
                   WITNESS CHAGNON: I did want to correct
 7
         that the "Tariffs and Rate Design" is Section 14.
         I had misspoke when I said "16".
 8
 9
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Okay. Thank you,
10
         Mr. Chagnon.
11
                   WITNESS CHAGNON: Thank you.
12
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Commissioner
13
         Bailey.
14
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you.
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
15
16
         Mr. Chagnon, could you just say what you said
17
         again about the reason why other states might
18
         need the provision in the tariff, the option for
19
         customers to block supplier changes, but New
20
         Hampshire doesn't?
21
         (Chagnon) I believe in other states, which is
    Α
22
         Massachusetts and Connecticut, require utilities
23
         to report periodically to the energy suppliers
24
         customers and customers' information that is
```

```
1
         currently on a default service, so that they can
 2
         either approach those customers for competitive
 3
         supply.
 4
         Okay. And, Mr. Davis, is it possible for your
 5
         system to implement -- to implement that choice
 6
         for all customers, even those not on default
 7
         service, or is it limited to customers on default
 8
         service, the billing system?
 9
         (Davis) I'm sorry. Are you asking about the
10
         reporting of that or of the ability to implement
11
         that switch?
12
         The ability to -- the ability to implement the
13
         blocking?
14
         (Davis) For New Hampshire? I don't exactly know
15
         the answer. But I would propose that, when
16
         Ms. Conner is on later this week, she can address
17
         that, in terms of the capabilities of the system.
18
         Okay.
    Q
19
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Commissioner
20
         Bailey?
21
                   CMSR. BAILEY:
                                   Yes.
22
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Are you going to
23
         move off of that topic? I have a question.
24
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Yes.
```

```
1
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: If you don't mind,
 2
         I'll do it now.
 3
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Yes.
 4
    BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
 5
         I just want to make sure I'm understanding the
 6
         issue and the concern that the provision in the
 7
         Agreement addresses.
                   Can you explain to me how incoming
 9
         enrollments occur currently? And I guess I'd
         like to hear from Staff specifically what the
10
         concern is with allowing the blocking to default
11
12
         customers?
13
                   MR. FOSSUM: Ed, you're on mute.
14
    BY THE WITNESS:
15
         (Davis) I apologize. I can provide a high-level
16
         review of the process. I understand the Company
17
         receives an enrollment from a supplier, a
18
         competitive supplier. There's a transaction
19
         known as an "EDI" transaction, "Electronic Data
20
         Interchange". And customers -- suppliers submit
21
         that enrollment. And upon receipt, and I think
22
         verification, and I believe at the next meter
23
         reading, for an individual customer being
24
         enrolled, they would be switched to receive
```

```
supply from that competitive supplier.
 1
 2
                    I don't know the detailed mechanics of
 3
         that, and there may be some other details you
 4
         might be interested in knowing about. But does
 5
         that give you a general idea of the process?
 6
    BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
 7
         So that you said "verification", is that
         verification with the customer?
 8
         (Davis) I understand there's certain account
 9
10
         information that is provided. And there would
11
         have to be certain requirements, such as
12
         authorization for enrollment and those kinds of
13
         things.
                   But I think most of that is automatic.
14
15
         I kind of have to beg off on the details of that.
16
         Certainly can, again, have Ms. Conner provide
17
         more details on that. That is within her
18
         purview.
19
         Okay. Thank you. Mr. Chagnon, could you explain
20
         anything more you know on that, as well as the
21
         concern?
22
    Α
         (Chagnon) I do want to mention that this was
23
         covered in Ms. Noonan's testimony, which is in
24
         Exhibit 31, which has not been submitted yet.
```

```
1
         And Ms. Noonan will be a panelist tomorrow.
 2
         so, certainly can follow up with her then.
 3
                   However, I believe that this is not an
         issue in New Hampshire for competitive suppliers,
 5
         for the customers. And it can be confirmed
 6
         tomorrow.
 7
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
         I can wait for Director Noonan --
 8
 9
                    [Court reporter interruption due to
10
                    indecipherable audio. 1
11
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I said, okay, thank
12
              I can wait for Director Noonan tomorrow.
13
         Commissioner Bailey, thank you.
14
                   Mr. Buckley, did you have your hand up
15
         in the interim? I apologize.
16
                   MR. BUCKLEY: I was just going to say
17
         exactly what Mr. Chagnon did.
18
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
19
         Commissioner Bailey.
20
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thanks.
21
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
22
         Can we look at Tariffs, 14.5? And I think I
23
         understood from your direct testimony, Mr. Davis,
24
         the second sentence. So, outdoor lighting costs
```

are separately accounted for. Can you just go 1 2 over that middle sentence again? "For clarity, 3 the Company shall directly assign costs to 4 outdoor lighting, and then allocate the remainder 5 of the costs...on an equal percent basis." 6 (Davis) Yes. So, we have a grand total revenue 7 requirement, you know, rate change that we're 8 trying to allocate here. But, for streetlighting 9 specifically, we needed to assign the cost of 10 service for the revenue requirements for 11 streetlighting in a very direct manner, so that 12 we could separate out the delivery charges or the 13 cost for delivery service from the costs of the 14 equipment and the maintenance itself for 15 lighting. So that, those are very specific FERC 16 accounts, those are very specific sets of costs 17 within our cost of service. And they're --18 because they're specific, they're classified as 19 "direct assignment costs" specifically for that 20 class. 21 So, in order to fairly and 22 appropriately allocate the streetlighting 23 specific cost of service, we direct assign those 24 revenue requirements to that class. And, when

```
you take that portion of revenue requirements
 1
 2
         from streetlighting, you pull it out of the total
 3
         you're allocating, and the remainder then gets
 4
         allocated for the remaining rate classes.
 5
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Davis, we've
 6
         lost your video again. Let's go off the record
 7
         for a minute until you come back.
 8
                    [Off the record due to connectivity
 9
                    issues with Witness Davis.
10
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Let's go back on
11
         the record. Commissioner Bailey.
12
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
1.3
         Okay. If we -- so, that sentence says that you
14
         "allocate the remainder of the costs to each
15
         customer class on an equal percent basis." And
16
         I'm trying to --
17
    Α
         (Davis) That's correct.
18
         And I'm trying to see where that equal allocation
19
         takes place. And, if we look at Bates Page 169,
20
         which is a full summary page of Appendix 10?
21
         (Davis) Yes.
    Α
22
         That shows the percent increase in revenue for
23
         each class, is that right? In the far right-hand
24
         column?
```

```
(Davis) Yes. The thing with -- I'm going to
 1
 2
         direct you to a different page, but just to
 3
         address this page. This really is -- and let me
 4
         confirm, we're talking about the red or the black
 5
         Bates number? You said "169", Commissioner?
 6
         The red Bates number, 169.
 7
    Α
         (Davis) Oh. Okay. I was at the following page.
 8
         Yes. So, this actually shows the effect of the
 9
         revenue change on a total revenue basis, if you
         will. So, the "Current Rates" and the "Proposed
10
         Rates" columns, for example, are all the
11
12
         components of service, not just distribution.
13
                   So, I think, to answer your question, I
14
         would like -- actually would like you to look at
15
         Bates, I'm just going to the page -- just a
16
         couple pages forward. And I'm going to -- so,
17
         this would be Bates red 174, if you will. And
18
         this is the actual allocation page. This page
19
         shows how we allocate the total revenues among
20
         classes. And I think, as Mr. Nelson had
21
         mentioned, he was referring to this earlier. But
22
         let me quickly walk you -- briefly walk you
23
         through this, then you may have some further
24
         questions.
```

So, the upper section shows the total dollars and the percentages from a distribution perspective. And you can see, on Line 15, you have a rate adjustment, "44,986". We make a few adjustments, so that we can determine how much to allocate to non-streetlighting. But I could simply say that, overall, we're looking to allocate those dollars among these rate classes. And you can see there's both the distribution sort of base rates that go into this, and then below you have a recoupment piece as well.

But I actually think it would be more instructive just to walk through the lower section here, Lines 33 through 69. And you can see in the lower right, there's a "13 percent" allocation percentage. That's overall. But, if you go up one line, you'll see for streetlighting, EOL and -- it's our outdoor lighting, Rates EOL and OL, and total. There's an overall "17.74 percent" decrease, which is the result of that direct assignment we talked about a minute ago.

So, when you allocate the remainder, if you look above that, you can see generally about

1

2

3

4

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12

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14

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19

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21

22

23

24

13.6 to 13.7 percent, roughly 13.7 percent among each of the rate classes. They are shown as groups. So, Residential, Rate R and R-TOD,

"13.68 percent"; the Water Heating kind of group is 13.7 percent; Rate G, 13.7, etcetera.

Now, you'll see some slight differences for two reasons. One, there is a little bit of rounding, and some special treatment in some of the classes. But, particularly, Rate B actually has some transmission-connected customers. So, they don't actually get much of a distribution increase, they don't get a customer charge or other revenue increase. But there's a subset of customers here that are connected at the transmission voltage. So, they're not actually utilizing distribution facilities. So, they will get a slightly lower proportion. But, if you were to drill down into the details of that, the rates -- the charges and the rates that do apply to distribution service are getting that same 13.7 percent.

So, effectively, we've done a direct assignment and reduced streetlighting by 17.74 percent. And the equal proportion to all other

classes, at a class level, is seen in the 1 2 "% Change" column above for each of those groups 3 of classes. 4 So, that's effectively the outcome that 5 gets us to the total overall increase. And you 6 can see there's a proposed "D Change" column 7 right in the center, and a "Recoup D Change". 8 Those two together make up the total, which you 9 can see in Column G, at the bottom, "45,567.4". That's the overall distribution increase in the 10 11 Settlement. And, when you factor in both the 12 13.7 across all other classes, and a direct 13 assignment for streetlighting, comes out to an 14 average of 13 percent. 15 Okay. Can you tell me what's going on in 0 16 Column F? Where does that number come from? 17 (Davis) Okay. So, Column F will be the sum. 18 There's two -- there's two columns, E and F. 19 is, there's a target that we design rates to, and 20 then Column F is the outcome of that. And the 21 thing with rate design is, you might have total 22 dollars you're trying to design rates to, but our

rates might be, for example, demand charges are

to two decimal places. Kilowatt-hour charges are

23

24

```
typically defined to three decimal places.
 1
 2
         there's a little bit of rounding. And, when you
 3
         do that for all the customers and you add it all
 4
         up, there's some slight differences. But,
 5
         generally, this is a revenue group that says we
 6
         met the target within that tolerance of, you
 7
         know, $5,000, in this case.
 8
         Okay. Thanks. Could we go back to Bates Page
    Q
 9
         169?
10
         (Davis) Yes.
11
         I have to rotate my pages again.
12
         (Davis) I'm doing the same thing.
13
         Okay. So, the bottom of Column F, on that page,
14
         shows that the revenue is increasing "$45.567
         million".
15
16
         (Davis) Yes.
17
         But the page we were looking at a minute ago, and
18
         Page 6 [Page 5?] in the Settlement Agreement says
19
         that the revenue increase is "44.987 million"?
20
         (Davis) I think the difference is the recoupment
21
         piece.
22
    Α
         (Horton) It is. And you can see that on the
23
         Bates pages we were referencing. I think it was
24
         174.
               If you go back to that, you can see that in
```

```
1
         Column -- I just had to jump back to it. You can
 2
         see the "45,567" is Column G, which is the sum of
 3
         Column C and D. Column C is the 44 million base
 4
         distribution increase that I believe you just
 5
         referenced. And then, the 575,000 recoupment is
 6
         in Column D.
 7
    Α
         (Davis) Yes.
 8
    Q
         Okay. Great. Thank you. All right. Back to
 9
         169, one more question on a number there.
10
         (Davis) Okay.
11
         Rotate again. Okay. Oh, on the Outdoor Lighting
    Q
12
         number, --
13
         (Davis) Yes.
    Α
14
         -- it says the revenue decrease is in Column F,
    Q
15
         by "1.346938"?
16
         (Davis) Yes.
    Α
17
    Q
         You see that? And, in the Settlement, in
18
         Paragraph 14.5, I think it says "1.356", not
19
         "1.346". And I was just wondering if that was
20
         something else I'm missing there, if that's a
21
         typo or --
22
    Α
         (Davis) Boy, you know, I think that's a
23
         coincidence. I'm just going to jump to the --
24
         (Horton) I think it's the recoupment again.
```

```
1
         Okay.
 2
         (Horton) I'm sorry I had to cut you off.
 3
         (Davis) I think you're right.
    Α
 4
         (Horton) Yes. If you go back to that Bates 174,
 5
         you can see the "1.356" for OL, on Line 64,
 6
         Column C again. And then, you see recoupment of
 7
         9,000 in Column D. So, the "1.346", on
 8
         Bates 164 [174?], as shown in Column G as being
 9
         the sum of those two numbers. So, the base
10
         amount is the 1.356 credit, and a $10,000
11
         recoupment.
12
         Thank you.
13
         (Horton) Right, Ed?
    Α
14
         (Davis) I believe so. I'm just checking myself.
    Α
15
         That sounds right. So, those numbers match.
16
         Okay.
17
    Α
         (Davis) That's correct. That is correct. I'm
18
         just confirming. Absolutely.
19
         Okay. Thanks.
    Q
20
         (Davis) You're welcome.
21
         All right. Jumping to the time-of-use rate,
    Q
         Paragraph 14.6. Is the reason that you have a
22
23
         peak period no more than eight hours because your
24
         meters can't do better than that?
```

1

2

3

4

5

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11

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21

22

23

24

structure.

```
(Davis) In that provision, actually, what we're
doing here is we're taking a fresh look at where
costs -- the time period, and how many hours the
cost of service, you know, would occur on a
time-of-use basis. So, really, this is not so
much an issue of measuring the kilowatt-hours,
and remember, this is for residential rates, as
you're in the kilowatt-hours during a different
peak period, we set our meters to accomplish
that. It's a matter of trying to hone in on the
peak period that provides, you know,
differentiated pricing between the peak and
off-peak periods, and making sure we do have a
period that spans a sufficient period.
          But I think, in our review and
discussions leading to this Settlement, we find
that, within an eight-hour period, it could be
fewer hours. But, within an eight-hour period,
that's seems to be where the most, if you will
"peaky" costs occur. And, so, this gives us our
quideline to further hone in on what the actual
```

So that it's really that simple. I

peak period might be, within a two-period rate

think it gives us the guide within which to look at not only the duration, the number of hours, but which hours, you know, starting at such and such a time and ending at such a time.

So, this is kind of where we kind of left off in our review and discussion of "what can we do for sort of the next generation version of this rate?"

A (Horton) And just briefly, if I could just build off what Ed said.

It wasn't a metering limitation. It was really similar to some of the other provisions in the Settlement. We were making good progress, having productive discussions. We all agreed that we would benefit from more time to continue to collaborate on the details of the two-part time-of-use rate structure. So, the Settlement Agreement just describes really as far as we could -- we got, in the timeframe that we had. And a commitment to continue to working together on what the right timeframe is, what the period is, what the differential is, all those things.

Q Okay. So, within six months, we'll have a

```
1
         peak/off-peak period, and the peak period won't
 2
         be more than eight hours. But that doesn't limit
 3
         anyone's ability to argue that there should be a
 4
         smaller peak period going forward?
 5
         (Davis) That's correct.
 6
         Maybe there should be more than two -- two
 7
         time-of-use rates in a day?
 8
         (Davis) So, I think -- I think that's generally
 9
         correct, yes, Commissioner.
10
         Okay. In Paragraph 14.8, can you tell me what
11
         you mean, in Paragraph (a), about "midnight
12
         lighting hours shall be adjusted accordingly"?
13
         don't understand what that means.
14
         (Davis) So, we have, I think it was in 2008, we
15
         introduced, it might have been in the prior case,
16
         but we had introduced an alternative to
17
         conventional standard dusk-to-dawn lighting,
18
         where we offered an option, lighting, where
19
         devices -- the fixtures could be turned off at
20
         midnight. So, when we changed the assumed hours
21
         of operation, we're basically talking about
22
         dusk-to-dawn lighting. But, because we have this
23
         separate provision, alternative for midnight
24
         lighting, it's a shorter number of hours.
```

```
So, whatever the new hours are for the
 1
 2
         dusk-to-dawn, it's going to start a half hour
 3
         after sunset. So, when you basically apply that
 4
         over all the hours in a month and all the months
 5
         in a year, you're going to have to make a
 6
         corresponding adjustment to midnight, where the
 7
         lighting would start, again, start a half hour
 8
         after sunset, but now ending at midnight. So,
 9
         it's just a corresponding adjustment that falls
         from the new burn hours that we are establishing.
10
11
         And you're not eliminating the option for a
12
         customer to have their lights shut off at
13
         midnight, is that right?
14
         (Davis) That's correct.
15
         And what is --
    0
16
         (Davis) Go ahead. I'm sorry.
17
         What is the adjustment related to?
18
         (Davis) So, what we've done is we've looked at
19
         Concord sunset and sunrise times. And we've used
20
         the National Oceanographic Administrative --
21
         Atmospheric Administration database, which ties
22
         to -- it's very similar, it's what the Farmer's
23
         Almanac and many other sources rely on.
24
                   But we have agreed that we could set a
```

then determine that for all the days in a month, and set the total number of hours in that month that lighting would occur. So, we've agreed that we will, and this is consistent with the way our photocells work, basically, lights will turn on a half hour after sunset, and then will turn off a half hour before sunset [sic].

So, this refresh or update, using this standard data out of Concord again, will give us a new set of burn hours, in other words, the hours that lights are on. And the midnight option will just fall in line with that new sett of hours.

Q What do you use those total number of hours for?

A (Davis) Those are applied to the kilowatt-hour

base charges in our rates, so, energy supply,

each of the tracking mechanisms. It doesn't

change the charge for streetlighting itself, or

the delivery piece of it, the transmission piece.

But it does affect all the other components of

service.

Oh, and I was going to add, that the advanced lighting option then will be a modifier

```
to those new hours. So, the advanced lighting, a
 1
         town, a municipality might say "Here's my
 2
 3
         schedule. I want to dim my lights." Or, "I want
 4
         to turn them off", whether it's midnight or some
 5
         other time. Whatever they say that is, it will
 6
         be -- those burn hours will come into play, and
 7
         the kilowatt-hours will depend on the schedule
 8
         we're given and these new burn hours.
 9
         Okay. Thanks. I think I have it.
    Q
10
         (Davis) You're welcome.
11
         Mr. Horton, is this the panel that I would ask
12
         questions of about the RRA?
13
         (Horton) I think so. We can certainly do our
    Α
14
         best.
15
         Okay. Can we look at Paragraph 9.1(c)? I think
    Q
16
         I'd like to hear from Mr. Chagnon on this
17
         question.
18
                   So, this provision allows the Company
19
         to collect additional revenue every year based on
20
         actual tax bills from the prior year. Is that
21
         correct?
22
    Α
         (Chagnon) That is correct.
23
         So, if they -- if the Company can recover any
24
         amount of tax, does this provision, that any
```

```
amount of tax that was actually billed and paid,
 1
 2
         does this provision reduce the incentive for the
 3
         Company to seek abatements for outrageous tax
 4
         bills?
 5
         (Chagnon) No, it does not. The Company has a
 6
         duty to pursue any abatements that they deem
 7
         appropriate.
 8
         Mr. Horton or Mr. Davis, do you have anything to
 9
         add to that?
10
         (Horton) I mean, I completely agree with what Mr.
11
         Chagnon said. We know how difficult -- so, it's
12
         really hard to get rate increases through, we
13
         know that. We would much rather those rate
14
         increases be justified based on, you know,
15
         increased investments in the system that we make
16
         that's delivering value to our customers.
17
         understand that property tax expense is a cost of
18
         doing business, of course, but, certainly, where
19
         we're continuing to pursue those as being, you
20
         know, reasonable for our ratepayers to pay.
21
                    I'd also just note that this provision
22
         would also reconcile to the customer's benefit.
23
         So, to the extent that our property tax expense
24
         declines, which it actually did during the course
```

of this proceeding, to the customer's benefit, 1 2 from what we had originally filed, that would 3 also be reflected as a credit through the RRA. 4 But, to your question, at least from my 5 seat, no, it doesn't. You know, just the fact 6 that we get cost recovery, doesn't eliminate our 7 motivation to try to keep those taxes that are 8 reflected in our rates reasonable, to the benefit 9 of customers. 10 Okay. That's great. Can you tell me how this 11 provision works? When you get a tax bill that 12 you -- well, how long does it -- how long do you 13 have to file an abatement, do you know? 14 (Horton) I do not know. 15 So, my question is, if you get a tax bill, and 16 it's high, so you're going to seek an abatement, 17 will you know that by the time you file the RRA? 18 Or, will the RRA include that tax increase from 19 that one town, and then credit it back if you win 20 on the abatement? Do you understand what I mean? 21 (Horton) I do understand. And my expectation Α 22 would be what you just described. So, we would 23 be reflecting what we record as expenses, and 24 reconciling that recognized expense amount to the

amount in base rates. And then, subject to the 1 2 determination upon appeal, if the abatement is 3 related to something that we've charged customers 4 through in the, you know, years after the test 5 year, and we receive abatement for those amounts, 6 we would credit customers through the RRA, once 7 the abatement is known, as opposed to assuming 8 the abatement appeal would be successful. 9 Uh-huh. Okay. Is there a way that we can keep 10 track of it? Like, could you identify tax bills 11 that increase far more than X percent, and I 12 don't know what the "X" should be, so that those 13 would be flagged? You know, is there -- is there 14 a percent increase that you might automatically 15 look at and consider abating? 16 (Horton) I mean, generally -- so, I'm not the tax 17 expert. But my understanding is, generally, it's 18 most -- you know, I believe, mostly our basis for 19 appeal is on the manner on which the taxes are 20 assessed, because our -- we may, you know, it may be that we think that the property tax bill 21 22 should go down. Not necessarily that it's an 23 increase versus some level, it's just that we 24 think the amount that we're being assessed and

billed is unjust, and we would pursue an appeal on that basis. I don't know that we -- I don't think the Settlement Agreement describes, you know, how we would track it. But I think it's a fair request. So, I don't know how we deal with that.

But, you know, certainly, I would want to have transparency around, when we come in to seek recovery for something or we're giving a credit back for an abatement that we've won, I think it helps us to have a transparent process. So, we can certainly figure that out, how we do that, and whether it makes everybody comfortable with, you know, what's in our RRA.

We could just include that as part of our RRA. That's actually about the simplest way to do it. In our annual RRA filing, we could have a section that goes through and details the property tax expenses that have been recorded in the prior year, noting any offsets that are subject to abatements.

CMSR. BAILEY: That sounds good. Thank you.

Okay. Thank you. I think that's all

```
1
         the questions I have for this panel.
 2
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right.
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Well, I have one more, I
 3
 4
         did have one more question. Sorry.
 5
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Go ahead.
 6
                   CMSR. BAILEY: That I just noticed in
 7
         my notes.
 8
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
 9
         Mr. Davis, can you go over what the new charges
10
         and fees are, just sort of give me an idea of
11
         what the new charges include? You said you made
12
         some adjustments in charges, but what did you
13
         add?
14
                   MR. FOSSUM: Ed, you're muted.
15
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Davis, you're
16
         on mute.
17
    BY THE WITNESS:
18
         (Davis) Thank you. So, we did add two new
19
         charges. There's a -- well, actually, let me
20
         start over.
21
                   We have basically updated any
22
         miscellaneous service charges. So, in addition
23
         to the pricing for the rate schedules, certain
24
         charges were updated due to just current costs.
```

Those included -- apologies, I'm just trying to get my summary list here.

A number of miscellaneous services, okay. So, we updated our charge -- a return payment for insufficient funds, so we had an updated charge. I think that was from \$5 to \$13. We added -- we added a new charge for meter tampering. It's updated to include -- the provisions of the tariff were updated, and we added a charge of \$250 for meter diversion. It's basically intended to be a deterrent for theft of service.

See what else I have here. Oh, our

Load Pulse Output service. So, we have a service

for these devices called "isolation relays". And

we've updated those. That's now an \$800 charge.

And that's just based on our costs. Our

off-cycle meter reading charge, we had a charge

of \$53 per meter -- I'm sorry, we proposed \$53, I

apologize, if the customer's meter is

telemetered. And, if it's not telemetered, it's

\$84.

So, these are all basically updates. We have a charge for, if a supplier defaults, and

we have a customer transfer charge for account of \$64, so that's a change from current rates. And I don't recall there were too many other charges besides that that we're updating there.

We are implementing, of course, the new line extension policy, that that was required to be implemented in our next distribution rate case. So, that is included in our filing, and will be in our compliance tariff, and certainly reflected in Appendix 9 that we have today.

I think that's most of the charges.

There were a couple others. And I apologize, I would have to -- have to cull through the documents again. But I think those are the bulk of the charges.

I do want to say that supplier default and customer transfer charge actually was a new charge. That's something we had added.

So, those are most of the -- most, if not all, of the new charges. Or, it's just a small handful of these.

I think you had asked about the new ones, I apologize. I got stuck between just updating costs and the new charges. But it was

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1
         the meter tampering and the supplier transfer
 2
         charge I think are the two new ones.
 3
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
 4
         What's the supplier transfer charge for?
 5
         (Davis) If a supplier defaults, there's some
 6
         administrative process that goes along with
 7
         bringing the customer back and reestablishing him
         on default service.
 8
 9
         And the customer would pay that or the supplier?
    Q
10
         (Davis) Probably that's a supplier charge.
11
         Okay. All right. And did you used to have an
12
         off-cycle meter reading charge?
13
         (Davis) We did. I think it was -- there was like
14
         degrees of, you know, whether it was done during
15
         hours and afterwards hours. So, basically, we
16
         have just updated that and cleaned up the
17
         provisions of that.
18
         And does anybody have any concerns that the
19
         off-cycle meter reading charge could dissuade
20
         somebody from switching to a supplier, a
21
         competitive supplier? Or, is it just cost-based,
22
         and it needs to be updated?
23
         (Davis) I mean, it truly would be a cost-based
24
         update or a cost-based charge.
                                          That I haven't
```

```
seen any issues with that at this point.
 1
 2
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you, Madam
 3
         Chair.
 4
    BY THE WITNESS:
 5
         (Davis) Just trying to go through --
 6
                   CMSR. BAILEY: I'm all set.
 7
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
 8
         And all of my questions have been answered. But
 9
         I have just a couple follow-up questions for my
10
         own just knowledge.
11
    BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
         On the Paragraph 14.6, the term related to the
12
13
         time-of-day rates, I'm wondering, since it's been
14
         optional, how much customer participation you've
15
         had related to that, if you know? Looks like we
16
         lost Mr. Davis again.
17
    Α
         (Horton) I can try to retrieve that answer while
18
         he's reconnecting.
19
         Okay. That would be great. Thank you.
    Q
20
                   WITNESS DAVIS: I'm on. I can see
21
         myself.
22
                   WITNESS HORTON: I don't think that
23
         helps us.
24
                   WITNESS DAVIS: Can you hear me?
```

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1
                   WITNESS HORTON: We can hear you?
 2
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: We can hear you.
 3
                   WITNESS DAVIS: All right. Wow.
 4
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Oh, you're back.
 5
                   WITNESS DAVIS: Okay. Good.
 6
    BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
 7
         All right. I don't know if either of you can
 8
         answer that?
 9
         (Horton) We're tracking that number down. I'll
10
         have it in just a moment.
11
    Q
         Okay.
12
         (Davis) Could you repeat the question?
13
         The question was related to how -- how much
14
         customer participation you've had with the
15
         current optional time-of-day rate for residential
16
         customers?
17
    Α
         (Davis) I can tell you the number is less than
18
         50.
19
         Less than 50 customers?
    Q
20
         (Davis) Correct.
21
         Wow. Okay. That's good enough. And advanced
22
         lighting controls, in 14.8(c), can you describe
23
         what those are?
24
         (Davis) Well, we have a number of municipalities
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who have installed a network of sorts, which allows them to control their lighting. And it might be tied to a number of other technologies, gun shot detection, parking lot occupancy. So, they have, respectively, a network of various applications, which includes being able to dim or control lighting.

And, so, the challenge is that the municipality may want to schedule how they operate their lights differently than the standard operating schedule. So, the advanced lighting control provision will allow us to receive a schedule from the municipality. They will tell us, effectively, what their operating schedule is, and we'll convert that to the equivalent number of hours that translates to. And, so, it's, for us, it's a simple mechanism of converting the schedule to an adjustment to the number of hours we specify for the hours of lighting. If they dim the lights to half, half level, then the number of hours in the month will be half of what we have in our rate schedule. So, it allows us to standardize the burn hours and set up our billing to accommodate the

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schedule that the municipality will designate, and that will apply to all of their lights. And then they can operate those and maintain them in the manner that they choose. And, if there's a change in schedule, they simply have to provide us an update to that. We had been talking with some of the municipalities who, you know, were kind of early pro-LED leaders, in the City of Durham, for example, that were accounts who have already installed these lights, and we're working out the bugs as it is. So, this is a very timely and practical method to be able to apply this. And, again, we just have to make changes in our billing system, so that we accommodate all the details of this. But that's effectively what it boils down to. CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you for that. Okay. I don't have any other questions. Let's see, Mr. Fossum, do you have any

redirect?

MR. FOSSUM: No, I do not. Thank you. CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: And Mr. Buckley?

{DE 19-057} [Day  $2/Afternoon Session ONLY] {10-27-20}$ 

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1
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Just one question for
 2
         Mr. Chagnon.
 3
                      REDIRECT EXAMINATION
 4
    BY MR. BUCKLEY:
 5
         Mr. Chagnon, would you agree that the passage of
 6
         a utility property tax assessment reform bill in
 7
         2019, known as "HB 700", might impact the
         reasonableness of a provision within a settlement
 9
         in this rate case related to recovery of utility
10
         property taxes?
11
         (Chagnon) Yes, I would.
    Α
12
         And would it make it -- would the passage of that
13
         bill and the phasing in of the methodologies
14
         agreed to, would that alleviate concerns around
15
         having to continue -- or, some degree of concern
16
         around having to continue to provide utilities
17
         with a heavy incentive to seek abatements?
18
         (Chagnon) Yes, it is. Correct.
    Α
19
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Okay. Thank you.
                                                     That's
20
         it for Mr. Chagnon.
21
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
22
         And, Mr. Kreis, I don't think your witness got
         any follow-up questions. But if you have
23
24
         follow-up on prior questions?
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1
                   MR. KREIS: Nothing from me, Madam
 2.
         Chairwoman.
 3
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Great.
                                                       Ι
 4
         think that's all the panels we had planned for
 5
         today. Is that right?
 6
                   MS. AMIDON: That's correct.
 7
         just wanted to note for the record that Ms.
         Noonan will be here on Thursday. Actually,
         tomorrow is a skip day. So, that was just to
 9
         correct that reference to "tomorrow". She will
10
11
         be here Thursday, when we address the metering
12
         and the arrearage management issues.
1.3
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Anything
14
         else we need to cover today before we adjourn?
15
                    [No verbal response.]
16
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Seeing
17
         none.
                Then, we will continue this hearing on
18
         Thursday, October 29th, at 10 a.m. And we are
19
         adjourned for the day. Thank you, everyone.
20
                    (Whereupon the hearing was adjourned at
21
                    2:34 p.m., and the hearing to reconvene
2.2
                    on Thursday, October 29, 2020,
23
                    commencing at 10:00 a.m.)
24
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