1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE				
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION			
3					
4	May 13, 2020				
5	[Remote Hear.	ing conducted via Webex]			
6					
7	RE:	DW 19-084 PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS, INC.:			
8		Request for Change in Rates. (Hearing regarding Temporary Rates)			
9					
L 0	PRESENT:	Chairwoman Dianne Martin, Presiding Cmsr. Kathryn M. Bailey Cmsr. Michael S. Giaimo			
L1 L2		Doreen Borden, Clerk Eric Wind, PUC Remote Hearing Host			
L 3	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Pennichuck Water Works, Inc.: Marcia A. Brown, Esq. (NH Brown Law)			
L 5		Reptg. the City of Nashua: Steven Bolton, Esq.			
L 6 L 7		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers:			
		Christa Shute, Esq. Office of Consumer Advocate			
L 8		Reptg. PUC Staff:			
L 9		Christopher Tuomala, Esq. Jayson Laflamme, Asst. Dir./Gas & Water			
20					
21					
22					
23	Court Rep	orter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52			
2 4					

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PROCEEDING

2.

1.3

2.2

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. If everyone's ready, let's get started. And we'll do the best we can today.

We're here this morning in Docket DW 19-084, which is the Pennichuck Water Works, Inc., Request for Change in Rates. Because we're doing this remotely, I have to make some required findings, so I'll walk through that first.

As Chairwoman of the Public Utilities

Commission, I find that due to the State of

Emergency declared by the Governor as a result of

the COVID-19 pandemic and in accordance with the

Governor's Emergency Order Number 12 pursuant to

Executive Order 2020-04, this public body is

authorized to meet electronically.

Please note that there is no physical location to observe and listen contemporaneously to this hearing, which was authorized pursuant to the Governor's Emergency Order. However, in accordance with the Emergency Order, I am confirming that we are utilizing Webex for this electronic hearing. All members of the Commission have the ability to communicate

contemporaneously during the hearing through this platform, and the public has access to contemporaneously listen and, if necessary, participate.

We previously gave notice to the public of the necessary information for accessing the hearing within the Order of Notice. If anybody has a problem during this hearing, please call (603)271-2431. In the event the public is unable to access the hearing, the hearing will be adjourned and rescheduled.

Okay. I know you went through some ground rules with Attorney Wind, but I just want to run through the most important ones again.

Please make sure to mute yourself if you're not talking. Put your hand up to be recognized by me, if you need to speak, and then unmute, and remute when you're done. If you need to make an objection, however, you can just speak out, so that we don't get too far ahead of you.

Speak slowly, and leave time for others to consider what you said before responding. We have Steve, our court reporter, here today, and it's helpful if we remember to talk as slowly as

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1
         possible.
 2.
                    If you need a recess, please let me
 3
         know. Any party who takes a recess should make
 4
         sure to mute yourself and turn off your video.
 5
                   Let's start by taking a roll call
 6
         attendance of the Commission, and then we'll take
 7
         appearances. When each Commissioner states their
 8
         presence, please also state where you are
         located. And, if anyone else is with you, please
 9
10
         identify them.
11
                    I am Dianne Martin, the Chairwoman at
         the Public Utilities Commission. I'm located in
12
         my home, in Deerfield, New Hampshire. And I am
1.3
         alone in the room that I'm in.
14
15
                   Commissioner Bailey.
16
                   CMSR. BAILEY: I'm Commissioner Kathryn
17
         Bailey. I'm at my home, in Bow, New Hampshire.
         And I'm alone in the room that I'm in.
18
19
                   Good morning, everyone.
20
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Commissioner
2.1
         Giaimo.
2.2
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Good morning. Michael
23
         Giaimo, PUC Commissioner. I am at the PUC
24
         Offices.
                   In my office alone, with no one
```

1 present.

2.

1.3

2.2

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Commissioner Giaimo, it sounds like you might have a little static, but we'll just wait it out.

All right. Let's take appearances, too, starting with Attorney Brown.

MS. BROWN: Good morning, Commissioners and Madam Chair. My name is Marcia Brown, with NH Brown Law, and I'm representing Pennichuck Water Works. And with me today, as witnesses, is Larry Goodhue, who is the Chief Executive Officer of Pennichuck, and Don Ware, who's the Chief Operating Officer of Pennichuck.

And also attending this hearing today, but as attendees only, is Carol Ann Howe, who is Pennichuck's Assistant Treasurer and Director of Regulatory Affairs and Business Services; and Jay Kerrigan, who is Pennichuck's Regulatory and Treasury -- Treasury Financial Analyst; and George Torres, who is Pennichuck's Corporate Controller and Treasurer and Chief Accounting Officer.

Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.

```
1
         Welcome, everyone. Attorney Bolton.
 2.
                   MR. BOLTON: I'm Steven Bolton, for the
 3
         City of Nashua.
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you.
 4
 5
         Attorney Shute.
 6
                   MS. SHUTE:
                                Thank you, Chairwoman
 7
         Martin and Commissioners. My name is Christa
         Shute. I'm the Staff Attorney for the Office of
 8
         the Consumer Advocate, on behalf of residential
 9
10
         ratepayers.
11
                   And I do not have anyone else from the
12
         office with me. I am located in my home, in
1.3
         Concord, New Hampshire.
14
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you.
15
         Tuomala.
16
                   MR. TUOMALA: Good morning, Madam
17
         Chairwoman and Commissioners. Christopher
18
         Tuomala, Staff Attorney for the New Hampshire
19
         Public Utilities Commission. With me today I
20
         have Jayson Laflamme, Assistant Director of the
2.1
         Gas and Water Division here at the New Hampshire
2.2
         Public Utilities Commission.
23
                    Thank you.
24
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        Thank you. Do we
```

1 have any members of the public present, Mr. Wind? 2 MR. WIND: I do not believe so. 3 everybody who is in the attendee room is on a 4 computer, so they can use the Q&A function to let 5 me know if they need to be recognized. 6 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Excellent. 7 Thank you. All right. For exhibits, I have Exhibits 1 through 8, which were prefiled and 9 premarked for identification. 10 11 And, if that's the only preliminary 12 matter, I understand we have Attorney Clark -- --1.3 I mean, Attorney Brown, sorry, that we will start 14 with you, opening with a request. 15 MS. BROWN: Thank you, Madam Chair. 16 And I'm glad to know that the Commissioners do have the list of exhibits in front of them. 17 18 Because, by agreement, that represents the 19 universe of exhibits that we intend to present 20 today. 21 As a preliminary matter, you'll note 2.2 that Exhibit 8 is the Temporary Rate Settlement. 23 That came in on Monday. I want to point out that 24 Administrative Rule 203.20(e) requests that

1.3

2.2

settlement agreements be filed five days before hearing. Obviously, we did not make that deadline.

However, Paragraph (f) of that rule allows for late-filed stipulations or settlements, as long as the Commission finds that "acceptance promotes the orderly and efficient conduct of the proceeding, and it will not impair the rights of any party to this proceeding."

And to those elements, I would like to state that parties were still adding terms, considering terms, and improving upon the settlement as of Friday afternoon, which meant filing the document before the 4:30 close of business was difficult.

I'd like to also note that all parties to this proceeding had a hand in this document. So, they did not have any impairment of their rights. They were aware of this docket -- document.

So, we believe that the facts present themselves that having a settlement agreement to streamline the presentation today promotes the orderly and efficient conduct of the proceeding,

```
1
         and that acceptance of the agreement will not
 2
         impair the rights of any party in this
 3
         proceeding.
 4
                    So, we respectfully request the
 5
         Commissioners' consideration, and ask that you
 6
         rule that you will accept this Exhibit 8.
 7
                    Thank you.
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you.
 8
 9
         anyone else want to be heard on that? Is there
10
         any objection?
11
                    [Atty. Shute and Atty. Tuomala
12
                    indicating in the negative.]
1.3
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Based upon
14
         the representations that were made, we'll accept
15
         that filing and make those required findings.
16
                    Anything else, before we move to the
17
         witnesses?
18
                    [No indication given.]
19
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right.
20
         why don't we have the panel of witnesses sworn
2.1
         in.
2.2
                    (Whereupon Larry D. Goodhue,
23
                    Donald L. Ware, and Jayson P. Laflamme
24
                    were duly sworn by the Court Reporter.)
```

```
1
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                       Okay. Attorney
 2.
         Brown.
                   MS. BROWN: I didn't see Jayson.
 3
 4
                   [Mr. Patnaude indicating that Mr.
 5
                   Laflamme is all set.]
 6
                   MS. BROWN: Okay. All right. As long
 7
         as the stenographer recorded everyone being sworn
 8
         in, great. I will start.
                   Thank you. I'd like to direct the
 9
10
         questioning to panel members Mr. Goodhue and Mr.
11
         Ware. And I would like to also ask my witnesses,
12
         if you have all of the Exhibits 1 through 8 at
1.3
         the ready before you?
14
                   WITNESS GOODHUE: This is Larry
         Goodhue. I'm Chief Executive Officer of
15
16
         Pennichuck Water Works. I'm here in my office in
17
         my home, in Bedford, New Hampshire. I am alone
18
         in this room. And I do have all of the exhibits
19
         presented in this case with me and at my
20
         disposal.
21
                   MS. BROWN: Great. And Mr. Ware?
22
                   WITNESS WARE: Yes. This is Mr. Ware,
23
         the Chief Operating Officer of Pennichuck Water
24
                 I am also at my home. I am alone.
         Works.
                                                      And I
```

have all the exhibits that you referenced at my 1 2 availability. 3 MS. BROWN: Okay. And thank you for 4 the technicality of already responding to my 5 question of what your position is, and thank you 6 for very much for answering that. 7 LARRY D. GOODHUE, SWORN 8 DONALD L. WARE, SWORN 9 JAYSON P. LAFLAMME, SWORN 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION 11 BY MS. BROWN: I would like to start with Mr. Goodhue. 12 1.3 hold any other positions for affiliates of 14 Pennichuck Water Works? 15 (Goodhue) Thank you, Attorney Brown. I am the Α Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial 16 17 Officer for Pennichuck Water Works, as well as 18 its sister subsidiaries of Pennichuck East 19 Utilities, Incorporated; Pittsfield Aqueduct 20 Company, Incorporated; Pennichuck Water Service 21 Company, the Southwood Corporation; and as well 2.2 as the parent corporation for all of those 23 subsidiaries, Pennichuck Corporation. 24 Thank you, Mr. Goodhue. Now, is your time spent

```
1
         on Pennichuck and these other affiliates governed
 2
         by any intercompany management fee agreement or
 3
         allocation agreement?
 4
         (Goodhue) We do have the 2006 Cost Allocation
 5
         Agreement, which was filed with the Commission in
 6
         an earlier docket. And it does govern the
 7
         transference of certain costs between the
 8
         entities on a monthly basis based on that
 9
         agreement.
10
         Okay. Thank you. Mr. Goodhue, just to follow up
11
         on that, do you have Exhibit 2 in front of you?
12
         And Exhibit 2 is Mr. Ware's testimony.
1.3
         (Goodhue) I'm sorry, I was on mute. I do have
    Α
14
         Exhibit 2 available to me. And, yes, I do
15
         recognize it as Mr. Ware's testimony.
16
         Okay. Could I have you just turn to Page 17 of
17
         34 for a moment?
18
         (Goodhue) I'm doing that. Bear with me.
19
         Yup.
    0
20
         (Goodhue) In Mr. Ware's testimony, Page 17?
21
         Yes, Page 17 of 34. And if you glance down to
22
         Line 4, there's reference to a "2006 Cost
         Allocation Agreement". Was that the agreement
23
24
         you were just referring to?
```

```
1
         (Goodhue) It is.
 2
         Okay. Thank you for that verification.
 3
                   Mr. Ware, do you also hold positions
 4
         with Pennichuck's affiliates, Pennichuck Water
 5
         Works' affiliates?
 6
         (Ware) Yes, I do. I am the Chief Operating
 7
         Officer of the sister subsidiaries, Pennichuck
 8
         East Utilities; Pennichuck Water Service Company;
 9
         and the Southwood Corporation; as well as being
10
         the Chief Operating Officer of the parent,
11
         Pennichuck Corporation.
12
         Okay. Thank you. And is, similar to Mr.
1.3
         Goodhue, is your time and expense subject to the
14
         2006 Cost Allocation Agreement in your varying
15
         roles among the affiliates?
16
         (Ware) Yes, it is.
17
                   MS. BROWN: Okay. Thank you. Attorney
18
         Tuomala, that's all I had for the initial
19
         introduction of the witnesses for Pennichuck.
20
                   MR. TUOMALA: Thank you, Attorney
21
                 Staff would like to call Jayson Laflamme
         Brown.
22
         as a witness. Good morning, Mr. Laflamme.
23
    BY MR. TUOMALA:
24
         Could you please state your full name for the
```

```
1
         record?
 2
          (Laflamme) Jayson Laflamme.
 3
         And whom are you employed by?
 4
          (Laflamme) I'm employed by the New Hampshire
 5
         Public Utilities Commission.
         And what is your position at the Public Utilities
 6
 7
         Commission?
 8
          (Laflamme) I'm the Assistant Director of the Gas
 9
         and Water Division.
10
         And what are your responsibilities as Assistant
11
         Director of the Gas and Water Division?
12
         (Laflamme) I directly supervise the Water Staff
13
         of the Commission, and primarily oversee the
         course of examination for water and wastewater
14
15
         dockets that are filed with the Commission.
16
         also directly examine select dockets that come
17
         before the Commission, such as the one being
18
         presented this morning.
19
         Have you previously testified before here at the
    Q
20
         Commission?
21
          (Laflamme) Yes.
    Α
22
                    MR. TUOMALA: That's all I have.
                                                       Thank
23
         you, Mr. Laflamme.
24
                    MS. BROWN:
                                Okay. I would like to pick
```

```
1
         up with the substantive direct of Mr. Goodhue and
 2
         Ware.
 3
    BY MS. BROWN:
 4
         And, Mr. Goodhue, did you prepare or are you
 5
         familiar with the rate schedules that were filed
 6
         to implement Pennichuck's general rate increase
 7
         in this docket?
 8
         (Goodhue) I am familiar and was involved, yes.
 9
         Okay. And, Mr. Ware, the same question to you.
10
         Did you prepare or are you familiar with the
11
         schedules filed to implement the general rate
         increase in this docket?
12
1.3
         (Ware) Yes. I am familiar with the schedules,
    Α
14
         and I did prepare the schedules that are shown in
15
         Exhibit 2.
16
         Okay. Thank you. The attachments to your
17
         testimony, is that what you're referring to?
18
         (Ware) Yes.
    Α
19
         Okay. Thank you. If I could have you direct
20
         your attention to what's been premarked as
21
         "Exhibit 4", it's the 1604 rate case schedules?
2.2
    Α
         (Ware) Yes.
23
         And are these the schedules that you either
24
         prepared or had prepared at your direction?
```

```
1
          (Ware) Yes. I worked with the staff at
 2
         Pennichuck Water Works, and together we prepared
 3
         the 1604.06 and the 1604.08 schedules that are
 4
         included in my testimony.
 5
         Okay. Mr. Laflamme, do you have Exhibit 4 in
 6
         front of you?
 7
    Α
          (Laflamme) Yes.
 8
         And did you rely on these schedules to formulate
 9
         Staff's position on temporary rates?
10
         (Laflamme) Yes.
11
                Thank you. I'd like to next authenticate
         Okay.
12
         the testimonies that are Exhibits 1 and 2. And,
13
         Mr. Goodhue, do you have Exhibit 1, your
14
         testimony, in front of you?
15
         (Goodhue) I do.
    Α
16
         And did you prepare this testimony in support of
17
         permanent rates?
18
         (Goodhue) Yes, I did.
19
         And, Mr. Ware, do you have Exhibit 2 in front of
20
         you, which is your testimony for permanent rates?
21
         Do you have that in front of you?
2.2
    Α
         (Ware) Yes, I do.
23
         And did you prepare this testimony in support of
24
         permanent rates?
```

```
1
          (Ware) Yes, I did.
 2
         Back to Mr. Goodhue. With respect to Exhibit 1,
         is this testimony true and accurate to the best
 3
 4
         of your knowledge?
 5
          (Goodhue) Yes, it is.
 6
         And, if you were asked these questions in this
 7
         testimony, would you adopt these questions for
 8
         purposes of today's hearing?
 9
    Α
         (Goodhue) Yes, I would.
10
         Mr. Ware, do you have Exhibit 2 in front of you?
11
         (Ware) Yes, I do.
12
         And, to the best of your knowledge, is this
13
         testimony true and accurate?
14
         (Ware) Yes, it is.
15
         And would you adopt this testimony as yours today
16
         for purposes of today's hearing?
17
    Α
          (Ware) Yes, I will.
18
                    MS. BROWN: And I would like to note
19
         for the record that Exhibits 1 and 2 were filed
20
         with the Company's general rate filing back on
21
         July 1st.
22
    BY MS. BROWN:
23
         Now, Mr. Goodhue, I'd like to ask you about
24
         Exhibit 1. Could you please turn to Page 18 of
```

```
1
         31?
 2
         (Goodhue) Yes.
 3
         And, on Line 12, you note that Pennichuck --
 4
         Pennichuck's "necessary and prudent operating
 5
         expenses...have grown in magnitude." Do you see
 6
         that?
 7
    Α
         (Goodhue) I do.
 8
         Is that still the case?
 9
         (Goodhue) Yes, it is. The expenses have grown in
10
         magnitude since the time of the preparation of
11
         this testimony, under nominal values and/or as
12
         rates values change on the underlying expenses.
13
         Okay. Thank you. Mr. Ware, I would like to draw
    Q
14
         your attention to Page 4 of Exhibit 2, if you
15
         could go there. And this is Page 4 of 34.
16
         (Ware) Okay.
17
         Now, on Pages 4 through it looks like 9, under
18
         the "Summary of Need for the Rate Increase",
19
         these pages spell out why Pennichuck needs rate
20
         relief, is that correct?
21
         (Ware) Yes.
    Α
22
         And are these reasons that were provided in this
23
         testimony still correct or inaccurate?
24
          (Ware) Yes, they are still correct as stated.
```

1 Okay. Do you have an opinion on whether 2 Pennichuck's operating revenues are insufficient 3 to meet required expenditures under Pennichuck's 4 current ratemaking methodology? 5 (Ware) Yes, I do. The current ratemaking 6 methodology breaks our revenues to cover expenses 7 into a number of different buckets. Part of our 8 revenues go to pay the City Bond Fixed -- the 9 annual payment to the City to pay for the bonds 10 that they sold to purchase the Company's stock. 11 Those revenues have been sufficient to cover the 12 expenses, because those expenses have not changed 1.3 since our last test year of 2015 that was pro 14 formed to 2016. 15 Our operating expenses, part of the 16 revenues go to cover operating expenses. 17 the area where we are falling far short of the 18 required revenues. The expenses that the 19 revenues were formed around were 2016 pro forma 20 expenses; it's now 2020. Over those four years, 21 we've seen increases in property taxes at the

millage rate. We have seen increases in

operating expenses for staff, and increases in

22

23

[WITNESS PANEL: Goodhue|Ware|Laflamme]

been significant increases there. Unfortunately, that's where the shortfall comes in this case, and it is significant.

The last components deal with the revenues necessary to pay the principal and interest on our debt. And, because of what we have is a QCPAC process, that's the Qualified Capital Project costs, those are adjusted annually so that the revenues that we're currently collecting are sufficient to pay for the principal and interest. So, the shortfall in this case, and it is significant, is the fact that we have revenues based on 2016 pro forma expenses that are being used or attempting to cover the expenses that are now occurring in, you know, 2020.

- Q Thank you for that summary, Mr. Ware. Do you have Exhibit 6, which has been premarked for identification, it is the 2018 Pennichuck Annual Report, in front of you?
- 21 A (Ware) I do. I do.
- Q Okay. Can I have you go to Page 26 of that document? That's the exhibit page, 26.
- 24 A (Ware) Yes.

1.3

```
1
         And, for the Annual Report, it's Page 19,
 2
         "Statement of Income". Do you see that?
 3
    Α
         (Ware) I have it before me, yes.
 4
         Okay. Now, are you familiar with this 2018
 5
         Annual Report?
 6
         (Ware) Yes, I am.
 7
         Okay. And was it prepared by you or under your
 8
         direction?
 9
         (Ware) Yes, it was.
10
         Okay. The Statement of Income, does this
11
         statement alone demonstrate to the Commission
12
         that Pennichuck's operating revenues are
13
         insufficient to meet its expenses?
14
         (Ware) No, it does not. This Statement of Income
    Α
15
         is formulated around an investor-owned utility
16
         that has a return on equity and depreciation
17
         expense in its revenue requirements. This does
18
         not reflect the way we collect rates and the way
19
         we pay for expenses. So, you cannot map this
20
         Statement of Income to what our current cash
21
         position is. That is done, which we will get to
22
         later, in the temporary rate agreement.
23
         Thank you for that. Thank you for that
24
         explanation, Mr. Ware. I'd like to also have you
```

```
turn to Exhibit 7, which is the 2019 Pennichuck
 1
 2
         Water Works Annual Report. Do you have that in
 3
         front of you?
 4
         (Ware) Yes, I do.
 5
         And your explanation on the Statement of Income,
 6
         does that also apply to this Annual Report?
 7
    Α
         (Ware) Yes, it does.
 8
         But, together, do these -- are these Annual
 9
         Reports helpful in demonstrating that there is a
10
         deficiency?
11
         (Ware) Yes. I think it's important to note
12
         that one of the missing elements really points
13
         to the fact is the deficiency, is the fact
14
         that we have an expense, which is a payment to
15
         the City, in Pennichuck Water Works of about
16
         7.9 million [7.7 million?] that isn't reflected
17
         as an expense on the Statement of Incomes. And,
18
         as a result, you miss a major component of our
19
         operating expense here.
20
                    So, again, the real issue here is, if
21
         we assume, as I discussed, that our revenues are
22
         sufficient to cover the payment to the City,
23
         because of the mechanism in our current
24
         ratemaking, our revenues are sufficient to meet
```

```
1
         our principal and interest needs because of the
         mechanism associated with the QCPAC. And you
 2
 3
         focus on what's happened to operating expenses,
 4
         taxes other than income, and amortization
 5
         expense, from the test year of 2018, again, and
 6
         through '19 -- and through '19 you will see
 7
         there's, you know, significant increases in
 8
         those, where, again, our revenues that have been
 9
         flat year over year, the portion associated with
10
         servicing those have not changed. And that has
11
         caused us to run, from a cash book perspective,
12
         to a significant deficit.
13
         Thank you. Mr. Goodhue, do you have Exhibit 5 in
    Q
14
         front of you, this is the temporary rate
15
         testimony that's been premarked?
16
         (Goodhue) Yes. Bear with me a moment and I will
17
         open that up.
18
         Okay. And, while Mr. Goodhue is doing that, Mr.
    Q
19
         Ware, I will be asking you questions about
20
         Exhibit 5 as well.
21
         (Ware) I have it before me.
    Α
22
         (Goodhue) I do have it in front of me. Yes.
23
         Okay. Thank you. Mr. Goodhue, did you prepare
24
         this testimony, Exhibit 5?
```

1 (Goodhue) I did. 2 Mr. Ware, did you also prepare this testimony? 3 Α (Ware) Yes, I did. 4 And, Mr. Goodhue, is this testimony true and 5 accurate to the best of your knowledge? 6 (Goodhue) Yes. Yes, it is. 7 Thank you. And, Mr. Ware, same question to you. 8 Is this testimony still true and accurate to the 9 best of your knowledge? 10 (Ware) Yes, it is. 11 Okay. Mr. Ware, I'd like to continue with you. 12 With respect to this testimony, on Pages looks 13 like 3, 4, and 5, covers the analysis of revenue 14 deficiency. I know you've just explained the 15 deficiency that Pennichuck faces. Is there 16 anything else you wish to add from these pages 17 for the record today? 18 (Ware) No. I believe that they are comprehensive Α 19 and cover the current revenue deficiency that we 20 have and why it exists. 21 Okay. Mr. Goodhue, I'd like to turn to you. And Q 22 ask, was there any other measures, in response to 23 the pandemic, that have impacted the operations 24 of Pennichuck?

A (Goodhue) Thank you. Yes. The Company has emergency action and emergency response plans in place.

I'm sorry, I was on mute. Can you hear
me now?

Q Yes.

A (Goodhue) I'm sorry. Yes. I will go through that.

The Company has emergency action and emergency response plans in place. Included in those plans and protocols are pandemic response plans, which the Company actually put in place preceding some of the actions that the Governor put in place with his Emergency Orders for companies and especially essential entities such as utilities within the state.

Part of that was really making sure that our workforce could operate fully to the service of our customers during this entire pandemic response. Part of that was making sure that people that could work remotely from home, in a manner similar to what we are doing in this hearing, was able to be accomplished, depending on their roles, if that would be accomplishable.

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We have a number of members of our staff that are field staff that serve our customers on an outward looking basis, and, as such, we had to adjust certain activities and define "essential" versus "non-essential" activities in a phased-in approach during this time. Part of that is in response to the Emergency Orders that the Governor has actually put in place during this pandemic response, including, but not limited to, the Governor's Emergency Orders as it pertains to the Company's ability to serve shut-off notices for delinquency of payments to customers. We have been, under that Emergency Order, not allowed to do that during this time of pendency of that order, and we have to continue to provide water to those customers relative to that Order. One of the other things that we did that is a bit above, I'm going to say, our normal operating procedures, is making sure that

One of the other things that we did
that is a bit above, I'm going to say, our
normal operating procedures, is making sure that
all of our adequacy of treatment chemicals,
supplies, PPE, any essential materials that are
needed to completely fulfill our needs in
responsibility to our customers, we're refilling

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all of these essential supplies in a more proactive level of response than would be normal.

You know, we always are monitoring the efficacy levels of our treatment chemicals and our PPE, everything that is needed to procure and maintain that which we need to be able to do what we need to do for our customers.

But, with regard to treatment chemicals specifically, we wanted to make sure that we always had as much forward-looking supplies in place relative to our ability to treat water in compliance with regulations. As such, when our tanks are completely full, we are able to have, based on normal consumption levels, anywhere between 30 and 60 days of forward-looking supply of those chemicals. What we had done, because of concerns relative to supply chain impediments that may or may not occur relative to the availability of those supplies, we went into a very proactive mode, making sure that, as soon as any of those supplies drew down to an EOQ level, that allowed us to replace and refill those tanks and all those supplies that are needed, that those orders were in place on that list on an

```
enhanced periodic basis, to make sure that we
 1
 2
         always had that forward-looking supply to
 3
         properly treat our water, and to treat our water
 4
         and to service our customers in a safe and
 5
         compliant manner with the regulations, and, in an
 6
         abundance of caution, our employees and our
 7
         customers.
 8
         Thank you, Mr. Goodhue. Now, those activities
 9
         that you just described, these are over and above
10
         what was the activities that were contemplated in
11
         your approved revenue requirement, is that
12
         correct?
1.3
         (Goodhue) That is correct. So, for instance,
14
         with the treatment supplies, if you're refilling
15
         those tanks on a more frequent basis, the cash
16
         flow needs on an ongoing basis is now at a level
17
         that is above what was contemplated in that.
18
         Okay. Thank you. Mr. Goodhue, do you have the
    Q
19
         Settlement Agreement in front of you?
20
         (Goodhue) That is Exhibit 8?
21
         Yes. Exhibit 8. Sorry for not referencing it.
2.2
         (Goodhue) I do have it. Let me open it up.
23
         apologize, one moment.
24
         Okay. And, Mr. Ware, do you also have the
```

```
1
         Settlement Agreement, Exhibit 8, in front of you?
 2
          (Ware) Yes, I do.
 3
         Okay. And, while Mr. Goodhue is opening that up,
 4
         did you participate in the preparation of this
 5
         Settlement Agreement?
         (Ware) Yes, I did.
 6
 7
         Are you familiar with the terms?
 8
         (Ware) Yes, I am.
 9
         Mr. Goodhue, do you have the document in front of
    Q
10
         you?
11
    Α
         (Goodhue) I do.
12
         Okay. And did you participate in the preparation
13
         of this Agreement?
14
         (Goodhue) Yes, I did.
15
         And are you familiar with the terms of this
16
         Agreement?
17
    Α
         (Goodhue) I am.
18
         And, Mr. Goodhue, are you aware of any changes or
19
         corrections that need to be made to this
20
         document?
21
          (Goodhue) I am not aware of any changes or
    Α
22
         correction that are required to that document.
23
         Okay. Mr. Ware, same question to you. Do you
24
         have any changes or corrections that ought to be
```

```
made to this document?
 1
 2
         (Ware) I am not aware of any changes or
 3
         corrections that need to be made to that
 4
         document.
 5
         Okay. And, Mr. Ware, if I can just continue with
 6
         you. Can I have you turn to Page 4 of 7, under
 7
         the heading "Terms of Settlement"?
 8
         (Ware) Yes.
 9
         And can you please explain the first term, what
10
         the Settling Parties are looking for, in terms of
11
         setting current rates -- or, setting temporary
12
         rates?
13
         (Ware) Yes. What we have requested and what we
    Α
14
         have agreed upon is that we would set temporary
15
         rates at current rates. Meaning that, during the
16
         pendency of the remainder of this case, customers
17
         will still be paying the current rates that were
18
         tariffed and approved in DW 16-084 [16-806?].
19
         But what setting temporary rates at current rates
20
         does is it sets a place marker for a point in
21
         time that, once the case is completed and
22
         approved, that we will be able to go back and
23
         then collect the rates, the difference in rates,
24
         between the current rates and the final permanent
```

```
1
         rates that are established as a result of this
 2
         case.
 3
    Q
         Thank you very much. Mr. Ware, to also follow up
 4
         with you, if you could turn to Page 5 of 7, --
 5
         (Ware) Yes.
 6
         -- Paragraph letter "B". And I just want you to
 7
         confirm for the record that the rates that
 8
         Pennichuck is seeking is for service rendered on
         or after March 16? Do you see that?
 9
10
         (Ware) Yes. And that is correct.
11
         Okay. And what is the significance of March 16?
12
         Was that the date of filing of temporary rate
13
         tariffs?
14
         (Ware) Yes. That is when we filed the temporary
15
         rate tariffs.
16
         Okay. And, Mr. Ware, in your Exhibit 5, the
17
         temporary rate testimony, I believe you listed
18
         the notices?
19
         (Ware) Yes.
    Α
20
         And I would just like to get those in the record,
21
         and I believe they appear on Pages 5 and 6 of 7.
22
         Could you for the record please list the notices
23
         to customers that Pennichuck undertook for this
24
         rate case?
```

```
1
         (Ware) Bear with me here while I find those.
 2
         Okay. Yes. So, the notices that had been filed
 3
         in total associated with the 19-084 case, is that
 4
         what you're looking for, as well as the notices
 5
         associated with this temporary rate hearing?
 6
         Correct. I am trying to get into the record a
 7
         succinct list of the notices that have gone out.
 8
         (Ware) Okay.
 9
         Thank you.
    Q
10
         (Ware) All right. So, this rate case started
11
         with an Intent to File a Rate Case on May 14th,
12
         2019. And then, it was followed with thirty days
13
         notice of the rate increase associated with the
14
         filing of its tariffs on July 1, 2019, with an
15
         effective date of August 1, 2019. That notice
16
         was published in the newspaper, as well as sent
17
         out to each one of our customers.
18
                    In July, the Commission suspended our
19
         current rates -- or, suspended our request for
20
         permanent rates, and we published that order in
21
         The Telegraph on August 4, 2019. We also sent a
22
         direct mailing to each one of our customers,
23
         which we began the mailing or we completed the
24
         mailing on August 9th. And, allowing for
```

```
1
         delivery through the mail, it is our belief that
 2
         customers were notified of the current rate
 3
         proceedings and what we were requesting, and of
 4
         the Commission's suspension order on or before
 5
         August 15th, 2019. And we also posted the
 6
         Commission's suspension order and notice of our
 7
         rate increase and rate filing on our website on
 8
         August 12th, 2019.
 9
         Thank you, Mr. Ware. Can I have you turn to
    Q
10
         Exhibit 3, which has been premarked, it's the
11
         notice to customers of rate proceeding? Do you
12
         have that in front of you?
13
         (Ware) Give me one minute please. Yes, I have it
    Α
14
         before me.
15
         Okay. And, when you mentioned just now that a
16
         direct mailing -- that Pennichuck conducted a
17
         direct mailing, did you use this customer notice
18
         as part of that? If you could explain?
19
         (Ware) Yes. Yes, we did. So, we sent an
    Α
20
         individual copy of this notice, of this exhibit,
21
         to each one of our customers via U.S. Mail.
22
         I'm sorry, you broke up a bit. Via what?
23
    Α
         (Ware) U.S. Mail.
24
         Okay. Thank you very much. Now, Mr. Ware, as
```

```
1
         part of the temporary rate proceeding, did you --
 2
         did Pennichuck provide additional notices to
 3
         customers?
 4
         (Ware) Yes, we did.
 5
         Could you please summarize that for the record?
 6
         (Ware) Yes. So, we, on April 14th, published the
 7
         Commission's April 14th order on our website.
 8
         April 14th, we also poted -- posted, excuse me,
 9
         the Commission's April 14th order on our Facebook
10
         page. And, between April 15th and 16th, we
11
         mailed the notice of the Commission's order
12
         relative to temporary rates in this hearing to
13
         all of our customers individually.
14
         How many customers did you have to notice?
15
         (Ware) We noticed a little over 26,000 customers.
    Α
16
         And Pennichuck printed and sent those notices out
17
         within two days?
18
         (Ware) Yes.
    Α
19
         Now, Mr. Ware, I'd like to stick with you, on the
20
         question of did Pennichuck file a cost of service
21
         study with its rate case?
22
    Α
         (Ware) Yes, we did.
23
         And did that cost of service make recommendations
24
         on changes to customer classes?
```

```
(Ware) Yes, it did.
 1
 2
         And what are the customer classes that Pennichuck
 3
         has under its tariff?
 4
         (Ware) So, we have, basically, four general
 5
         classes of customers. We have what are referred
         to as "General-Metered" customers. Those are
 6
 7
         customers, whether they're residential,
 8
         commercial, industrial or municipal that have a
 9
         meter, and they have a fixed charge and
10
         volumetric charge. That's one class of
11
         customers.
12
                   We have a non-metered group. And, when
1.3
         I say we have a "non-metered group", there are
14
         actually no non-metered customers. But we
15
         preserve that in the event that somehow there was
16
         a need for one.
17
                   We have our Municipal Fire charges,
18
         which are associated with the provision of fire
19
         services to municipalities through the fire
20
         hydrants. And we have our Private Fire customers
21
         that are associated with companies or individuals
22
         that have unmetered sprinkler systems for
23
         purposes of fire protection in the building.
24
                   And, lastly, we have special contracts
```

```
with a number of different municipalities and
 1
 2
         businesses that have -- that is a group of
 3
         customers.
 4
         Thank you. So, with respect to all of those
 5
         customer classes, and the cost of service study
 6
         recommended changes, are the Settling Parties
 7
         recommending any of that flow through to the
 8
         temporary rate proposal?
 9
         (Ware) No. We will hold the current, you know,
10
         for temporary rates, since they're at current
11
         rates, there will be no impact to the -- what
12
         customers are paying until the permanent rate
13
         case is completed, and the final alignment of how
14
         we collect revenues from the various classes of
15
         customers is determined.
16
         Thank you. And you previously testified that the
17
         purpose of the temporary -- setting existing as
18
         temporary was to allow a reconciliation. Do you
19
         remember that testimony moments ago?
20
         (Ware) Yes, I do.
21
         And, given that there's no implementation of the
22
         cost of the service study on it, how does that,
         if it does, complicate the reconciliation between
23
24
         temporary and permanent rates for customers?
```

```
1
          (Ware) It will change -- we will have to
 2
         determine the reconciliation on the final
 3
         increase that is recommended for each customer
 4
         class. And, you know, historically, when there's
 5
         not a cost of service study, if you ask for, as
 6
         we did in this case, and were granted an
 7
         across-the-board 11.91 percent increase, every
 8
         customer would have gotten 11.91 percent, and the
 9
         calculation relative to what we call
10
         "recoupment", the difference between permanent
11
         rates and existing rates or current rates, is
12
         applied uniformly.
1.3
                    In the case of a cost of service, where
14
         overall we have requested 11.91 percent, how we
15
         collect that revenues may vary across customer
16
         classes. So, each customer class, once it's
17
         determined what share of the 11.91 percent that
18
         they would get, is then computed separately, in
19
         order to effect or calculate what we call, again,
20
         is the "recoupment", the difference between
21
         permanent rates and temporary rates, back to the
22
         date that temporary rates are granted at current
23
         rates.
```

Thank you.

Okay.

24

Before I have Mr. Goodhue and

Mr. Ware conclude, Mr. Ware, one of your 1 2 colleagues at the table with me caught a 3 miscitation. So, I just would like to clarify 4 that at this moment for the record. 5 You had mentioned the CBFRR as -- is 6 that -- what's the balance of that? Is that 7 around 7 million? (Ware) So, that's the annual revenues we're 8 9 supposed to collect from that out of rates. 10 that's what we're looking at. And they may be 11 thinking about the underlying Rate Stabilization 12 Fund, which is a different thing. But, if we're 13 looking at our revenues, again, our revenues that 14 we bring in each month, each year, currently are 15 disbursed in percentages based on the 16-804 or 16 -806 rate case, where a certain percentage of the 17 revenues that we bring in go to pay that, the 18 City, and that's what we call the "City Bond 19 Fixed Revenue Requirement". 20 If, in any month, we collect more

If, in any month, we collect more revenues than the required payment to the City, the excess revenues go down into a Rate Stabilization Fund that underlies those revenues. If, during any one month, we don't collect

21

22

23

24

```
1
         sufficient revenues to cover the payment to the
 2
         City, we pull the difference out of the Rate
 3
         Stabilization Fund so that we can make our annual
 4
         payment to the City.
 5
         Thank you. And I would just correct for the
 6
         record, or the last rate case docket number is
 7
         16-806. I know it gets confusing when you've got
 8
         multiple numbers over the years. But I just want
 9
         to put that out there for the record, the last
         rate case that Pennichuck filed was DW 16-806.
10
11
                    So, in conclusion, Mr. Goodhue, can I
12
         turn to you, and ask whether the temporary rates
1.3
         proposed in this Settlement are just and
14
         reasonable in your opinion?
15
         (Goodhue) They are. And could I speak briefly to
    Α
16
         the one question you just asked Mr. Ware?
17
    Q
         Okay.
18
         (Goodhue) And one of the things that he noted
19
         was, relative to the CBFRR, just to correct the
20
         record, he indicated that being "$7.9 million" a
21
         year, it's approximately $7.7 million per year.
22
         Just so that the record is properly reflected
         relative to that revenue requirement on the
23
         16-806 case.
24
```

```
1
         I appreciate you correcting that. Thank you very
 2
         much, Mr. Goodhue, for chiming in.
 3
    Α
         (Goodhue) Now, to answer your question, do I have
 4
         an opinion -- or, could you rephrase your
 5
         question to me please?
 6
         Sure. Do you have an opinion as to whether the
 7
         temporary rates that are proposed in the
 8
         Settlement Agreement are just and reasonable and
 9
         would be consistent with the public interest?
10
         (Goodhue) Yes. I do believe that they are and
11
         would be.
12
         Okay. And, Mr. Ware, I have the same question to
1.3
         you. Do you believe that the temporary rates
14
         that are proposed in the Settlement Agreement
15
         would result in just and reasonable rates that
16
         are consistent with the public interest?
17
    Α
         (Ware) Yes. I believe that the temporary rates,
18
         as proposed, are just and reasonable and
19
         consistent with the public interest.
20
                   MS. BROWN: Okay. And, Attorney
21
         Tuomala, that was the extent of the substantive
22
         direct. So, I hand the presentation over to you.
23
                   MR. TUOMALA:
                                  Thank you, Attorney
24
                 I have several questions for Jayson
         Brown.
```

1 Laflamme, directed mostly at Exhibit 8, the 2 Settlement Agreement. 3 BY MR. TUOMALA: 4 So, Mr. Laflamme, first of all, could you please 5 describe your involvement in this docket? 6 (Laflamme) Yes. I examined the Company's rate 7 filing, in conjunction with the books and records 8 previously on file at the Commission regarding 9 I participated in the discovery process, 10 that is formulating data requests, reviewing the Company's responses. I participated in tech 11 12 sessions and settlement conferences, leading up 1.3 to the Settlement Agreement that is being 14 presented today. 15 I would also say that, with regard to 16 PWW's current ratemaking structure, that has been 17 a -- that has been a process, an evolutionary 18 process, based on previous -- previous rate cases 19 that have come before the Commission, and 20 specifically DW 11-026, DW 13-130, DW 16-806, 21 which all three I materially participated in. 22 Q And I would like to turn your attention to the 23 Temporary Rate Settlement Agreement that was 24 previously referred to by Attorney Brown, Exhibit

44

```
1
         8 again. Do you have that exhibit in front of
 2
         you, Mr. Laflamme?
 3
    Α
         (Laflamme) Yes, I do.
 4
         And can you identify the document for the record?
 5
         (Laflamme) Yes. It's the Settlement Agreement
 6
         that was filed with the Commission on May 11th.
 7
    Q
         And did you -- excuse me, sorry.
 8
         (Laflamme) And it's being presented to the
 9
         Commissioners this morning.
10
         Thank you, Mr. Laflamme. I apologize for
11
         interrupting you. Did you assist in the
12
         preparation of this document?
1.3
         (Laflamme) Yes, I did.
    Α
14
         Do you wish to make any corrections or revisions
15
         to Exhibit Number 8 at this time?
16
         (Laflamme) No.
17
         And is the information contained in Exhibit
18
         Number 8 true and accurate to the best of your
19
         knowledge?
20
         (Laflamme) Yes, it is.
    Α
21
         Okay. I would like to turn your attention
    Q
22
         specifically to the figures provided on Page 3,
23
         Bates Page 003 of the Settlement Agreement, which
24
         support the Company's need for temporary rates at
```

```
1
         current rates. Can you speak to those figures
 2
         please?
 3
    Α
         (Laflamme) Yes. I believe that Mr. Ware alluded
 4
         to this in his testimony. But the purpose of
 5
         this table is to show that, even though the
 6
         Company recognized net earnings during test year
 7
         2018 of $459,068, it is still significantly
         under-earning with regard to the ratemaking
 8
         mechanism that it is currently operating under,
 9
10
         which was approved by the Commission in DW
11
         16-806. And it shows -- it shows that the
12
         Company has a revenue deficiency under that
13
         ratemaking mechanism of $890,466.
14
         And that figure, the amounts contained in that
15
         table, would you say they're primarily based on
16
         PWW's 2018 Annual Report filed with the
17
         Commission, which was presented as Exhibit Number
18
         6, and their original rate case filing as of last
19
         year, July 1st?
20
         (Laflamme) Yes. The figures presented in that
21
         table are primarily based on the Company's 2018
22
         Annual Report filed with the Commission, and
23
         specifically Page F-2 of the 2018 Annual Report,
24
         which I believe is located on Page 19. And those
```

```
1
         numbers have been corroborated against the
 2
         Company's rate filing that was filed last July
 3
         1st.
 4
         Okay. And, so, I just want to backtrack briefly
 5
         for one moment. After examining those figures,
 6
         what did you conclude?
 7
         (Laflamme) I concluded that the Company is
    Α
 8
         entitled to temporary rates at, minimally, at its
 9
         current rates. And then, further, the table
10
         assists in correcting the record with regard to
11
         the basis for the Company's need for temporary
12
         rates.
13
         And why would you say that's important?
14
         (Laflamme) As mentioned in prior testimony, and
15
         indicated in the footnote, which starts on Page 2
16
         of the Settlement Agreement, the Company's
17
         ratemaking structure is unique. It is not based
18
         on net operating income of the Company, which is
19
         the case with other investor-owned utilities
20
         regulated by this Commission. Rather, the
21
         Company's ratemaking structure is based on a cash
22
         flow model, for the purpose of enabling the
23
         Company to meet its operating requirements, as
24
         well as its debt service obligations.
                                                 Therefore,
```

Q

cash flow, more than net earnings, is of the utmost importance to the Company regarding its continued viability.

Also, you know, with regard to the record, the Company's temporary rate filing filed on 03/16/20 indicated that it recognized net earnings of -- negative net earnings of \$30,861 in 2018. However, that figure is incorrect. The Company actually recognized net income, for accounting purposes during 2018, of \$459,068. However, those net earnings are not the basis for the authorization of temporary rates in this proceeding. Rather, it is the cash flow of the Company that is -- that is most important in the determination of whether the Company needs temporary rates.

And, as this table shows, the ratemaking mechanism, which is based on a cash flow model, approved in DW 16-806, shows a revenue deficiency of \$890,466.

- Thank you. Could you briefly describe where you derived the figures contained in that table on Bates Page 003 of the Settlement Agreement?
- A (Laflamme) Yes. The first column of figures,

which is entitled "Computation of 2018 Net Income", that was chiefly derived from the Company's 2018 Annual Report, as I indicated earlier. That would be on Schedule F-2, Page 19 of its Annual Report, and those figures were corroborated against the Company's original rate filing.

"Elimination of items not included in DW 16-806
Ratemaking Mechanism", those items -- those
eliminating items were based on the Settlement
Agreement that was approved by the Commission in
DW 16-806. The figures in that column represent
accounting entries or what may be called "paper
entries", that are used to derive the net income
for the Company in its Annual Report. While they
are, you know, legitimate entries, they are not
necessarily tied to the Company's annual cash
flow.

So, therefore, those -- there are certain items that have been eliminated in order to bring the income statement of the Company to its 16-806 ratemaking methodology, which is, as I indicated, based on a cash flow model. And, so,

```
1
         the numbers -- the numbers that are left in the
 2
         right-most column are most closely tied to the
 3
         Company's annual cash flow.
 4
         And, if I can direct your attention to the entry
 5
         of the "City Bond Fixed Revenue Requirement",
 6
         where did you derive those figures from?
 7
         (Laflamme) That figure is found -- you can find
    Α
 8
         that figure in Exhibit 4, on Bates Page 008.
 9
         was also approved by the Commission in the last
10
         rate proceedings, DW 16-806.
11
         And, if I could direct your attention to the
12
         "Debt Service" entry in that table for 2018, how
13
         did you derive that figure?
14
         (Laflamme) Yes. That's from Bates Page 063 of
15
         Exhibit 4, and they represent the actual
16
         principal payments of the Company made during
17
         2018 of $2,629,308, as well as its actual
18
         interest payments of 3,658,577. Combined, that
19
         amount is $6,287,000 -- $6,287,885, which
20
         represents the Company's actual debt service
21
         requirement during test year 2018.
22
    Q
         Okay. And, so, again, for the record, in your
23
         examination, and, obviously, the Settlement
24
         Agreement has been gone over by all the parties,
```

```
1
         but you would say that PWW's revenue deficiency,
 2
         at the time of filing, is -- the correct amount
 3
         is 890 -- negative $890,000 -- $890,466?
 4
         (Laflamme) Yes.
 5
         And, in your opinion, this revenue deficiency for
 6
         PWW, in light of their ratemaking mechanism,
 7
         that's the determining factor to show that they
 8
         need temporary rates?
 9
         (Laflamme) Yes. Because, as stated previously,
10
         cash flow, more than net earnings, is the key to
         PWW's continued viability as an operating
11
12
         utility. Cash flow enables the Company to
1.3
         operate and to have access to its sole financing
14
         source, which are the debt markets, to obtain the
15
         financing that it needs to make infrastructure
16
         improvements to its water system.
17
                    Without sufficient cash flow, the
18
         Company would be severely hampered in its ability
19
         to obtain sufficient debt under favorable
20
         financing terms, the impact of which would be
21
         ultimately borne by PWW's ratepayers.
22
    Q
         So, in your opinion, would you say a company,
23
         such as PWW, with, again, we keep referring to
24
         it, it's unique ratemaking structure, in a
```

```
1
         company such as that is showing a revenue
 2
         deficiency, then you would say temporary rates
 3
         should be approved?
 4
         (Laflamme) Well, certainly, a cash flow
 5
         deficiency, such as the one that PWW was showing,
 6
         would be a key factor. But, hypothetically
 7
         speaking, with regard to future rate cases, there
 8
         would probably other -- there would probably be
         other factors that would need to be considered as
 9
10
         well.
11
    Q
         And I just want to clear up for the record.
12
         are testifying that PWW, based on these, the
13
         negative -- the revenue deficiency, is entitled
14
         to temporary rates, however, you're basing that
15
         off of the magnitude of almost $1 million in
16
         negative revenue?
17
    Α
         (Laflamme) Yes.
18
         So, to clarify for the record, you're saying
    Q
19
         that, just because a company, such as PWW,
20
         exhibits a revenue deficiency, you need to
         consider the magnitude in approving or
21
22
         recommending approval of temporary rates.
23
         you say, in this case, the $890,000 rises to that
24
         level?
```

```
1
          (Laflamme) Yes.
         And, Jayson, in your opinion -- excuse me, Mr.
 2
 3
         Laflamme, in your opinion, would you say the
 4
         resulting recoupment of these temporary rates at
 5
         current rates will produce just and reasonable
 6
         rates for its customers?
 7
    Α
         (Laflamme) Yes. Staff believes that the Company
 8
         has demonstrated a need for immediate rate
 9
         relief, to increase its cash flow for ongoing
10
         operations, and to attract favorable debt
         financing. The Company, however, has decided to
11
12
         forgo an immediate rate increase, and instead
1.3
         wait for the reconciliation of temporary rates to
14
         permanent rates, per RSA 378:29, after final
15
         rates have been set and approved by the
16
         Commission.
17
                    Staff believes that the Settlement
18
         meets the Company's clear need for rate relief,
19
         with a recoupment, but avoids an immediate
20
         increase in rates to customers, and avoids
21
         further debt incursion at a higher cost to
2.2
         ratepayers.
23
                    The guarantee of temporary rates -- of
24
         a temporary rate recoupment also would appear to
```

```
strengthen the Company's financial position for
 1
 2
         when it needs to go to the debt markets for a
 3
         financing. In turn, this would appear to
 4
         strengthen the Company's ability to raise debt --
 5
         the debt financing that it needs to effectively
 6
         operate and add infrastructure under favorable
 7
         financing terms, to the ultimate benefit of its
 8
         customers.
 9
         And, once again, just to sum it up for the
10
         record, do you, as Staff, recommend that the
11
         Commission approve the Settlement Agreement for
12
         temporary rates at current rates?
1.3
         (Laflamme) Yes.
    Α
14
         And that approval -- then that approval, excuse
15
         me, will set just and reasonable rates for its
16
         customers?
17
    Α
         (Laflamme) Yes.
18
         Is there anything you wanted to highlight or
19
         discuss regarding the Temporary Settlement Rate
20
         -- Temporary Rate Settlement Agreement?
21
         (Laflamme) Yes. There is one further item
    Α
22
         contained in the Settlement Agreement. And
23
         that's that the parties have agreed that, if the
24
         Company finds itself in a similar under-earnings
```

```
1
         position in subsequent rate case filings, that
 2
         they will file for temporary rates in conjunction
 3
         with their full rate case filing.
 4
         And are you referring to Paragraph D of Section
 5
         III, it's Bates Page 005, of the Exhibit 8?
 6
         (Laflamme) That is correct.
 7
                    MR. TUOMALA: Thank you, Mr. Laflamme.
 8
         I have no further questions.
 9
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay.
10
                    MS. BROWN: I have one more follow-up
         on direct, if I could, --
11
12
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Sure.
1.3
                    MS. BROWN: -- to clarify the record.
14
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Go ahead, Attorney
15
         Brown.
16
                   MS. BROWN:
                                Thank you.
17
    BY MS. BROWN:
18
         Mr. Laflamme, on Exhibit 8, Page 5, Paragraph D,
19
         you had stated that the filing of the temporary
20
         rates would be "in conjunction" with the filing
21
         of the permanent?
22
                    I just want to clarify, because I
23
         didn't see "in conjunction" there. And I just
24
         wanted your testimony to be accurate.
```

```
1
         (Laflamme) Well, specifically, Paragraph D says
 2
         "The Settling Parties further agree that if the
 3
         Company will file" -- "that the Company will file
 4
         for temporary rates in all future rate cases if
 5
         PWW's annual report indicates that the Company is
 6
         in the same or a similar revenue deficiency
 7
         situation as it experienced at the filing of the
         instant rate case." Staff --
 8
         That clarifies it.
 9
    Q
10
         (Laflamme) Staff would anticipate that that
11
         filing would be in conjunction with its permanent
12
         rate filing.
1.3
                   MS. BROWN:
                                Thank you. I have no
14
         further questions for the panel.
15
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Attorney
16
         Shute and Attorney Bolton, I see Ms. Shute has
17
         her arm up, it looks like you have questions?
18
                   MS. SHUTE: I would. I just have a
19
         couple of questions for one of the witnesses.
20
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Attorney
21
         Bolton, do you have questions?
22
                   MR. BOLTON: No questions.
23
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Attorney
24
         Shute, you can go ahead.
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56

```
1
                    MS. SHUTE:
                                Thank you.
 2
                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
 3
    BY MS. SHUTE:
 4
         Mr. Goodhue, Exhibit 1 provides your testimony
 5
         for the permanent rates. And, on Page 26 in
 6
         your -- Bates Page 026 in the testimony, I
 7
         believe it discusses whether or not you're
 8
         seeking temporary rates at the time of filing.
 9
         Could you confirm that you made a decision not to
10
         collect temporary rates at the time of filing?
11
         (Goodhue) I'm turning to that page. You said it
         was "Page 26", ma'am?
12
13
                    MS. BROWN: Yes. Attorney Shute, I'm
14
         having difficulty locating it on Page Bates 026.
15
         If you have a line item?
16
    BY MS. SHUTE:
17
         So, it's Bates Page 026, Line Item 10. "Will PWW
18
         be seeking a temporary rate increase?"
19
         (Goodhue) I'm turning to that page. You said
    Α
         "Bates 026"?
20
21
         Yes, which is Page 27 of the exhibit.
2.2
         (Goodhue) Bear with me. Page 27 of the exhibit.
23
                   MS. BROWN: I'm not finding it, I'm
24
         sorry.
```

```
BY THE WITNESS:
 1
 2
         (Goodhue) And can you reference the line on that
 3
         page that you're attempting to question?
 4
    BY MS. SHUTE:
 5
         It's Line Item Number 10. "Will PWW be seeking a
 6
         temporary rate increase?"
 7
                   MS. BROWN: You said "Bates 026"? What
 8
         page, up in the top header?
 9
                   MS. SHUTE: Sorry. I'm sorry. It's
10
         Bates Page 045.
11
                   WITNESS GOODHUE: Forty-five. Okay.
                   MS. SHUTE: It's "26 of 31" in the
12
1.3
         testimony.
14
                   MS. BROWN: Thank you.
15
                   MS. SHUTE: Yes. My apologies.
16
                   MS. BROWN:
                               Thank you.
17
                   WITNESS GOODHUE: Okay. We're all
18
         doing the best we can in our virtual environment.
19
                   MS. SHUTE: Yes.
20
                   MS. BROWN: Yes.
21
    BY THE WITNESS:
2.2
         (Goodhue) Okay. So, in my initial testimony, I
23
         did indicate that we would not be seeking
24
         temporary rates, partially because of that we had
```

1 a QCPAC filing in process. And, you know, 2. relative to what we understood the status to be 3 at that time. During the pendency of this case, 4 it was understood that, you know, in looking at 5 the overall structure in the discussion of the 6 elements of the case, that the Company felt that 7 that initial opinion on my part was to be 8 altered, in that we would be introducing a 9 request for temporary rates at current rates. BY MS. SHUTE: 10 11 And could you -- and what was your understanding 12 at the time that you -- that you filed your 1.3 permanent rates, in regards to when recoupment 14 would go into effect? 15 (Goodhue) And that is based on my own personal Α 16 understanding, which has now been clarified 17 through this process, was that my understanding 18 at that time was that, as a part of the permanent 19 rate proceeding, we would have the ability for 20 that reconciliation of our permanent rates back 21 to the noticed date relative to the permanent 22 rate filing, for the differential between the new 23 permanent rates and our current rates. 24 So, a clear understanding, now

understood by me, and as is clarified, as Mr. 1 2 Laflamme referenced, in Section D to the 3 Temporary Rate Settlement, relative to the 4 understanding of, when a permanent filing is 5 filed, that also at that time we have to preserve 6 our rights relative to temporary rates, even at 7 current rates, regardless of what we are looking 8 for in that manner. 9 Thank you. And, so, the primary purpose of Q 10 filing the temporary rates at this time is to 11 establish the effective date, so that you can --12 so that you can recoup permanent rates back to 1.3 the effective date established for temporary 14 rates? 15 (Goodhue) That is correct. Thank you. Α 16 And you -- there was some time spent regards to 17 the pandemic. And I understand that there are 18 additional costs as a result of it. There may 19 also be revenues that are not collected as a 20 result of it. 21 Do you think that the effect of the 22 pandemic may result on any kind of proceeding in 23 front of the Commission in the next year or two 24 or do you concede -- or, do you agree that, given

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Α

that we don't know the extent to which this crisis will last, that that is a possibility? (Goodhue) At this juncture, that is really indeterminate. As I mentioned in my discussion, there are a number of things that we must do in compliance with the Governor's Emergency Order. One that is very important is the Emergency Order that basically limits our ability to act upon customer accounts that is deficient in their payment of their current bills. In that we are not able to issue shutoff notices and/or proceed in accordance with the rules and regulations relative to that. And, in those cases where a customer may be in, I'm going to say, in a delinquency, you know, we have been obligated, under his Emergency Order, to work with them to establish a payment plan arrangement no less than six months out relative to repayment of those funds.

The clarification of that order clearly indicates a lot of this is based on uncertainties, is what is the Governor's next order going to define coming out of this process, and how do you encapsulate those amounts? That a

customer who's in delinquency can remain current on their current bill, and have that delinquent sum just kind of, I'm going to say, packaged up as an amount that is settled for, or do they have a roll out?

We also don't know at this juncture the impact on our commercial and industrial customers. We're not seeing a great deal of impact right now. But, you know, I don't know that any of us know how many restaurants or merchants or hotels are going to have their businesses permanently impaired. Currently, we're not seeing drastic changes to those numbers. But, again, we, you know, I'm going to say that the vision through our windshield on that is not real clear.

Q Completely understood.

1.3

A (Goodhue) We don't have a clear understanding right now, but we reserve our rights should that need to be done. One of the key things that we've done is we've taken all measures we possibly can, to make sure that we're operating in accordance with what our obligations are, and to make sure that we're reserving cash or

```
accessing opportunities, to make sure that we
 1
 2
         continue to function for our customers in
 3
         continuity and in compliancy with those orders.
 4
               Thank you very much. The last question I
 5
         have is in regards to the notices that were sent.
 6
         Attorney Brown brought to your attention three,
 7
         and I apologize, this may have been -- I'm not
 8
         sure if it was for you or Mr. Ware. But, in any
 9
         event, Exhibit 3 was the notice to customers of
10
         the rate proceeding that was provided to
         customers back in 2019.
11
12
                    And is it correct that, in addition to
13
         this notice, that the order from the -- from the
14
         Commission at that time suspending permanent
15
         rates was also provided as notice to the
16
         customers?
17
    Α
         (Goodhue) I'd ask Mr. Ware to address that,
18
         because he was the direct testimony on that.
19
         (Ware) Yes. So, notice that was sent to the
    Α
20
         customers is the one that is in the exhibit,
         which laid out the requested rates and the
21
22
         various percentages across the board to the
23
         customers, to make people aware of the hearing
                 And I don't --
24
         there.
```

63

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1
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Ware, can you
         stop for a minute please? Our court reporter is
 2
 3
         having some trouble.
 4
                    [Brief off-the-record discussion
 5
                    ensued.]
 6
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Mr. Ware,
 7
         are you able to repeat that? I apologize. It
 8
         happens in this process.
 9
                   WITNESS WARE: Yes. Understood.
                                                      Ιs
10
         this better, Steve?
11
                   MR. PATNAUDE: Yes.
12
    BY THE WITNESS:
1.3
         (Ware) Yes. So, we sent individual notices back
14
         in August of 2019 to each of our customers, as
15
         shown in Exhibit 3 that was part of this rate
16
         case filing.
17
    BY MS. SHUTE:
18
         Okay. And then, a copy of the order was
19
         published in a newspaper?
20
         (Ware) That is correct.
21
         Okay. And that order contained the statement
22
         that you would not be seeking temporary rates?
23
    Α
         (Ware) That is correct.
24
                   MS. SHUTE: Those are all the questions
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that I have for the witnesses. Thank you.
 1
 2
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
 3
         Commissioner Bailey.
 4
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Good morning. I think
 5
         my questions are for Mr. Ware.
 6
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
 7
         You said, in your direct testimony, that
 8
         operating expenses increased for staff due to
 9
         changes in workload?
10
         (Ware) Correct.
11
         What kind of changes in workload increased
12
         operating expenses?
1.3
         (Ware) All right. There are a number of direct
    Α
14
         areas. So, first of all, in our transmission and
15
         distribution area, the City, as well as
16
         surrounding communities, have greatly increased
17
         their paving. They were way behind on their
18
         paving schedules. And, so, they have laid out a
19
         ten-year schedule that essentially involves
20
         substantially more pavement than they have done
21
         in the past.
22
                    To keep up with that, we've done two
23
         things. We added a number of subcontractors to
24
         help us raise gates, gate boxes, and get them in
```

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2

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23

24

We acquired three additional staff to check gate boxes, to check the operation of gates also with the paving program, because you cannot open the street afterwards. We are replacing services that were installed in the 1950s, after the war years, that are galvanized and are susceptible to leakage. So, that program with the City, and the community of Amherst, and some of other communities that we serve, have greatly increased their paving to correct the current activity -- the under-paving activities that have gone on in the past created a big impact. So, that was three additional employees, plus the use of two subcontractors, in order to keep up with the paving projects, to make sure that all our gates are accessible on newly paved streets, and that services that susceptible to leaks are taken care of.

Additionally, we've been implementing a Asset Management GIS Program. The management of that program required the addition of two staff, in order to ensure that that was going to work properly.

Those are probably the two biggest, you

```
1
         know, from a staffing perspective, the two
 2
         biggest impacts that we have experienced.
 3
    Q
         And in what year were those employees added?
 4
         (Ware) The employees, I do not have the
 5
         information right in front of me. But I believe
 6
         that most of the employees associated with the
 7
         paving were added in 2018, as well as the GIS
         were added in either '17 or '18.
 8
 9
         Okay. If you look at the income statements that
    Q
10
         you pointed us to in Exhibit 6 and Exhibit 7, it
11
         looks like the operating expenses increased by
12
         almost $3 million, from to 2017 to 2018.
13
         (Ware) Yes.
    Α
14
         But only by $8,000 between 2018 to 2019. Am I
15
         reading this correctly?
16
         (Ware) Let me get to those two PUC Report pages.
17
         So, in 2018 shows operating expenses on Line 3,
18
         and operating as going, in 2018, up by 1.6
19
         million, from 2. -- 12.3 million to 13.9 million.
20
         And then, in 2019, it had showed operating
21
         expenses increasing about a million dollars, from
22
         13 million, to close to $14,900,000, again, on
23
         Line 3, under "Operating & Maintenance Expenses".
24
                    So, over those two year periods, about
```

67

```
a total of $2.5 million increase.
 1
 2
         And, if you look at Exhibit 6, and this is on
 3
         Bates Page 026 just for the record, Line 10 shows
 4
         that your total operating expenses increased by
 5
         about $3 million, from 2017 to 2018, correct?
 6
         Rounded up?
 7
          (Ware) Hold on one minute please while I pull up
    Α
 8
         that exhibit. And which exhibit was that,
 9
         Commissioner?
10
         Exhibit 6.
11
    Α
         (Ware) Okay.
12
         Bates Page 026.
13
         (Ware) Bates Page 026. Okay. And this is in the
    Α
14
         2018 Annual Report?
15
    0
         Yes.
16
         (Ware) And which line are you referring to
17
         please?
18
         Line 10.
    Q
19
         (Ware) Line 10, "Total Operating Expenses", yes.
    Α
20
         Okay. And so, you just went through the number,
    0
21
         the difference on Line 3, which is 1.6 million?
22
    Α
         (Ware) Correct. So, a couple things to -- our
23
         revenue requirement does not include depreciation
24
         expense and it does not include income taxes.
```

Those are taxes at the subsidiary level. At the parent level, the only taxes that we currently pay are the New Hampshire, I believe it's the Business Enterprise Tax. Mr. Goodhue can correct me if it's -- but I believe it's the "Business Enterprise Tax".

So, Pennichuck Water Works, during the test year 2018, for instance, only paid cash taxes, its share of the corporate taxes, I believe at about \$134,000. So, again, this is the difference between this income statement and how we operate.

So, if you're looking at \$1.2 million of those expenses that it shows an increase, are not things that we charge our customers. We do not collect depreciation expense. We do not collect, you know, income taxes at the level shown on this form. We do not collect book income taxes. We collect the actual cash income taxes. And, again, currently, the Company is set up not to have, at the corporate level, significant earnings. And, as a result, we still have net operating losses at the corporate level, so we're not paying Federal Income Tax or the

- state Business Profits Tax, but we do pay the

 state Business Enterprise Tax.

 Okay. Thank you. Mr. Goodhue, did you have
 - Q Okay. Thank you. Mr. Goodhue, did you have something to add?

1.3

A (Goodhue) Yes, Commissioner Bailey. I think one of the important items to understand is what has happened with income taxes, when you look at those two reports.

When you look at the 2018 Annual Report, and comparing it to the previous year, which is 2017, the Tax Cut & Jobs Act at the federal government was passed in November of 2017. And what you're really seeing there is the market impact of that Act. One of the key considerations there was, in the Tax Cut & Jobs Act, that CIAC would no longer be excluded from taxable income for water utilities in the country.

The Company did provide -- open a docket, and did get approval from the Commission relative to our ability to gross up CIAC for the impact of income taxes. So, we are collecting cash from developers as they contribute property, in conformity with that now expanded authority,

1 in response to what the Tax Cut and Jobs Act 2 incurred upon the Company. 3 I think that's an important item, 4 because in those numbers is that tax on CIAC, 5 which, again, is not part of our revenue 6 calculations, as Mr. Ware stated, but is also 7 part of what we're now able to collect and put 8 aside relative to cash that could satisfy tax 9 obligations relative to those incurred taxes on 10 CIAC. 11 And also to confirm for Mr. Ware, he is 12 correct, it is the New Hampshire Business 1.3 Enterprise Tax, which is the only tax currently 14 that we are having a cash impact on the operation 15 relative to any type of state or federal income 16 taxes. 17 Okay. Thank you. Mr. Laflamme, under the cash 18 flow model for this Company, they have to collect 19 all the expenses that they incur. Is that your 20 testimony?

- 21 (Laflamme) Yes. Α
- 22 And what happens if they incur expenses that 23 aren't just and reasonable?
- 24 (Laflamme) In what? In what context?

```
1
         Hypothetically. Hypothetically. And I'm not
 2
         suggesting that this happened. I'm just trying
 3
         to figure out the cash flow model and the
 4
         implications of it. But say they added ten new
 5
         employees, and you didn't think that -- or, we
 6
         determined that they didn't need to add ten new
 7
         employees. But they incurred those expenses.
 8
         Their operating expenses increased legitimate --
 9
         not legitimately, but they had those expenses,
10
         they paid those employees. And then, we later
11
         determine that that wasn't a reasonable decision.
12
         What happens?
1.3
         (Laflamme) Then, our recommendation would be --
         Staff's recommendation would be that they would
14
         not -- that that would -- the salaries of those
15
16
         ten employees would not -- would not go into the
17
         revenue requirement.
18
         And, Mr. Ware, what would happen, once those
19
         expenses are incurred, and there's no other way
20
         to get money except through this cash flow
21
         regulated company, how would you make up the
22
         difference for those let's call them
23
         "unreasonable expenses"?
          (Ware) So, I think two things we'd want to look
24
```

at. So, there is a component of our revenues, which are known as the "non-material operating expense revenues", things like conferences and meetings and those things, that, you know, do not have any coverage. And, so, if we over expend what was allotted in the last rate case, about \$600,000 that was approved as being prudent, and we spent a million, we would have no place to go for that 400,000. There are no bank accounts. We can't access the cash under -- from the material operating expense revenues.

Now, employees are considered "material operating expenses". We file an annual report that shows, you know, what those expenses are.

We're audited for those. And so, certainly, you know, and I'm not sure the process really, you know, gets into this, but, if Staff were to raise a concern with material -- what are deemed "material operating expenses", and say "gee, we don't think those are legitimate", at that stage we would give strong consideration to, first of all, we'd have a discussion with Staff, but, if they convinced us that they were not legitimate, then we would have to eliminate those expenses.

1.3

You know, rate cases are the times that it happens. Between rate cases, the mechanism is set up to recover the revenues or to cover the expenses. But, as we all know, the revenues are based on a test year, where you're looking at the prudency of the staffing levels at that stage.

Outside of that, increases go up. And if we just arbitrarily added ten additional employees, one, that would be problematic, in that the revenues wouldn't cover the expenses.

And we would have to be, you know, using short-term debt.

It is a difficult model, because there is no profit where you can eliminate that. You know, the cash expenses have been incurred, and they need to be paid for. And the time that you really need to deal with that is at a rate case. And, again, if Staff said "you know, we think your expenses are too high", and they prove their point, then those expenses would be eliminated going forward.

I'm not sure how we look backward in this model. And that's always been one of the challenges as we have worked through this, in

```
that there is no profit built into the model as
 1
 2
         it's currently structured.
 3
    Α
         (Goodhue) Commissioner Bailey, this is
 4
         Mr. Goodhue. If I could add to that please?
 5
         Okay.
 6
         (Goodhue) One of the other things that works to
 7
         the benefit of our customers, and in response to
 8
         your question is, the only backstop we have to
 9
         working capital is the parent company's working
         capital line of credit within external banks,
10
         commercial banks. That debt instrument has a
11
12
         annual thirty day clean-out. So, if we incurred
1.3
         operating expenses that were imprudent or above
14
         allowed levels, and did not have cash to pay for
15
         those, we would not be able to meet the
16
         obligation cleaning out that line of credit on an
17
         annual basis. We would be in default. We would
18
         lose that line of credit. And, as such, that's a
19
         pretty strict penalty that forces us to make sure
20
         that the expenses that we incur are prudent, are
21
         covered by our allowed revenue level, and such
22
         that we can be in compliance with our debt
23
         instruments, as well as the rate structure that
24
         is approved by the Commission.
```

So, that is another lever that is in 1 2 place in our structure. Because we are debt 3 only, and we have to meet the financial covenants 4 of that debt instrument, as well as our bond 5 instrument, which is another lever that forces 6 our operating expenses to be in line with our 7 allowed revenues, not in excess of our allowed 8 revenues. 9 Okay. When you -- when your expenses increase 10 above the amount that was last authorized, and the revenue that you collect during the year 11 12 doesn't cover the expenses that you've incurred, 13 where does the difference come from? 14 (Goodhue) There is a Rate Stabilization Fund that 15 is allowed to backstop the cash. But that 16 doesn't cure the problem relative to the 17 covenants that I spoke about. Because the 18 covenants are based on financial performance, not 19 just cash. So, you've got both of those levers 20 happening. So, if you had operating expenses 21 that were increasing above levels that were 22 allowed and supported by revenues, we would be in 23 violation of those covenants, and we couldn't 24 access that money either. So, that's --

```
1
         Isn't that where you're at?
 2
         (Goodhue) I'm sorry?
 3
         Isn't that where you're at?
 4
         (Goodhue) No, we're not. Because, you know,
 5
         we're still in compliancy with our covenants, but
 6
         we are cash deficient, because our Rate
 7
         Stabilization Funds have been going down for
 8
         actual prudent expenses relative to our rate
 9
         structure.
10
         Okay. Mr. Ware -- thank you. Mr. Ware, can you
11
         tell me what the current balance is in the Rate
12
         Stabilization Fund?
1.3
         (Ware) Okay. As of 12/31/2019, and this is a
    Α
14
         regulatory balance, and Staff and ourselves
15
         actually have a data request that we're
16
         responding to right now, and because the
17
         regulatory calculation is different than the
18
         cash, why is that? Because the regulatory
19
         calculation of revenues includes unbilled
20
         revenues, includes uncollected revenues, it
21
         includes -- and the expenses include accruals and
2.2
         those sorts of things.
23
                    So, the regulatory issue, and I'm going
24
         to pull up the current schedule, so, if you'll
```

```
bear with me please, it will take me about a
 1
 2
         minute, I can tell you where we are relative,
 3
         from a regulatory perspective, where we are on
 4
         various balances as -- the three RSF accounts as
 5
         of December 31st, and please bear with me.
 6
         Connecting remotely, it takes a little more time.
 7
         Almost there.
 8
         Okay.
    Q
 9
         (Ware) All right. So, this --
10
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Ms. Shute, it seems
11
         that -- I apologize for interrupting. I just
12
         want to see if Attorney Shute is having trouble
1.3
         with her video or if it is turned off. Can you
14
         see her?
                    CMSR. BAILEY: I can't see her or
15
16
         Commissioner Giaimo at the moment.
17
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Can we just
18
         pause for a moment please.
19
                    WITNESS WARE: Yes.
20
                    [Short pause and a brief off-the-record
21
                    discussion ensued.]
22
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Let's go
23
         back on the record.
24
    CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:
```

```
1
          (Ware) Okay. I have the schedule. It's actually
 2
         part of the 1604.06 schedule. And it's Schedule
 3
         1, Attachment A, Page 3. Perhaps, and without
 4
         going through, I guess I might ask Attorney
 5
         Brown, or to go to my testimony and pull out what
 6
         Bates page that is on.
 7
                   But this revenue, what I'm going to be
 8
         talking about, the 12/31/2019 balance, which, at
 9
         the time of the filing, we had the balances as of
10
         12/31/2018. This is a response to a Staff data
11
         request.
12
         Mr. Ware?
1.3
         (Ware) Yes.
    Α
14
         Can you tell me what exhibit you're in?
15
         (Ware) So, you asked for the current balance,
16
         which is not in any of the exhibits. I can give
17
         you the balance --
18
             Okay. I thought you said -- I thought you
    Q
         Oh.
19
         said it was in the 1604 document, and that's an
20
         exhibit, but I don't know what number that is.
21
         (Ware) All right. So, again, I'll ask Attorney
    Α
22
         Brown which exhibit it is.
23
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I apologize for
24
         interrupting again. Mr. Goodhue needs to step
```

away for a minute. And, since we're in the 1 2 middle of questioning by the Commissioner, I 3 think we should pause for that. 4 [Short pause and brief off-the-record 5 discussion ensued.] 6 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Back on the 7 record please. 8 CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS: 9 (Ware) So, Commissioner Bailey, if you go to 10 Exhibit 4, Bates Page Number 129, which is what I 11 was referring to from the 1604.06 schedules, 12 you'll see a calculation of the RSF account 13 balance as of 12/31/2018, and the total of the 14 three RSF accounts at that time was the 15 2,199,352. The balances that were recommended, 16 as part of DW 16-806 to be maintained, was 17 3,920,000. So, about a \$1.7 million shortfall of 18 where the balances were supposed to be. 19 What I was referring to is, in the 20 round of data requests, which is not part of this 21 exhibit, so I'm not sure we should be talking 22 about it, was that during -- the Staff asked that 23 we calculate the current balances as of 24 12/31/2019. And there's been significant erosion

```
1
         to the point that those balances in total, as
 2
         they exist now, are almost a million dollars in a
 3
         negative. So, the total balances, as of
 4
         12/31/2019, are about 960 -- negative $964,000.
 5
         And how much of that do you think is unbilled and
 6
         uncollectibles?
 7
    Α
         (Ware) So, I can't speak to the -- you know, to
 8
         the difference between that balance and the cash
 9
         balance, because we have bank accounts that, you
10
         know, show each one of these accounts. So, for
         instance, the PWW RSF account that underlies the
11
12
         material operating expenses is at $2,500.
13
         regulatory balance is at minus $2,796,000.
14
         can't go negative on a cash account. So, the
15
         difference is our borrowing from our corporate
16
         line of credit has made that cash difference up.
17
                    The RSF account, under the City Bond
18
         Fixed Revenue Requirement, is 1,015,000. So,
19
         that is above the required 16-806 balance.
20
                   And the balance on the DSRR Rate
21
         Stabilization Fund is 816,000 as of 12/31/2019,
22
         versus 390,000.
23
                    There appears to be, and, again, it
24
         varies from year to year, the difference in
```

```
between the regulatory balances and the cash
 1
 2
         balances is part of what we're reconciling for
 3
         Staff in this last round of data requests that
 4
         are due next Tuesday.
 5
                   But, you know, again, we're really
 6
         focused here on temporary rates as of 12/31/2018.
 7
         You know, we were already about $1.7 million
 8
         below the allowed and imprest values of its RSF
 9
         accounts, because of the withdrawal on them,
10
         because the 2018 expenses exceeded the 2018
11
         revenues allocated for those expenses.
12
         Okay. That's helpful. Thank you. Can you just
13
         help me find the page in Exhibit 4 that you were
14
         looking at? Because I'm on Bates Page 129, and I
15
         don't see it.
16
         (Ware) All right. So, I'm on Exhibit 4. And let
17
         me just make sure my eyes are good here.
18
                   MS. BROWN: May I jump in, Don?
19
                   WITNESS WARE: Yes. Please.
20
                   MS. BROWN: With respect to Exhibit 4,
21
         there are multiple page numbers, because of prior
22
         headers and footers. On the filed July 1, 2019
         filing, it has -- it's at Bates Page 129. For
23
24
         Exhibit 4, if you go to the middle of the page,
```

```
it's Page 9. The top of the document should
 1
 2
         reference in the center "RSF Balance
 3
         Calculations". I believe that's the schedule,
 4
         Don?
 5
                   WITNESS WARE: Yes, it is. My
 6
         apologies. I was looking at the Bates number on
 7
         the right-hand side, not the reference number in
 8
         the exhibit, which is Page 9.
                   So, hopefully, Commissioner Bailey, you
 9
10
         can find that at this stage?
11
                   CMSR. BAILEY: No. I have 161 pdf
12
         pages. Can somebody tell me what pdf page it's
13
         on?
14
                   MS. BROWN: Nine.
15
                   WITNESS WARE: Page 9.
16
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay.
17
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
18
         This says "Pro Forma Adjustments to Rate Base RSF
19
         Balance Calculations". Right?
20
         (Ware) Yes. That is the one.
    Α
21
    Q
         Okay.
22
         (Ware) So, if you look under Paragraph A, it
23
         shows the RSF balances as of 12/31/2017, --
24
         Yes.
```

```
(Ware) -- "4,953,107". Then, it shows the 2018
 1
 2
         revenues that were part of the test year,
 3
         totaling "$31,134,712". Then, it shows the
 4
         expenses in each one of those -- underlying each
 5
         one of those, totaling to "33,888,467". And, if
 6
         you take the balance at 12/31/17, add the
 7
         revenues, subtract the expenses, that gives you
 8
         the 12/31/2018 RSF balances at the end of the
 9
         test year. And to the far right are the balances
10
         that were approved in DW 16-806, the target
11
         levels that were to be established as part of
12
         each rate case.
13
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. I see it now.
14
         Thank you very much. That's all I had.
15
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Commissioner
16
         Giaimo.
17
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Thank you. I only have
18
         a few questions, and they will be to Mr. Goodhue
19
         and Mr. Ware. As an indication as to when I'm
20
         done, I do have one question for Mr. Laflamme.
21
         So, when I get to that, you'll know there's no
22
         more.
23
    BY CMSR. GIAIMO:
24
         On Exhibit 4 -- or, I'm sorry, Exhibit 3, that's
```

```
1
         what I believe was referred -- I believe was said
 2
         was that 26,000 of these bill notices went out,
 3
         and they were included in as a bill insert, is
 4
         that correct?
 5
         (Ware) No. They were mailed -- okay. So, let me
 6
         clarify. Which mailing are we talking about?
 7
         The August mailing of 2019 associated with the
 8
         rate filing or the one associated with the
 9
         temporary rate hearing that we're in now?
10
         Well, let's do both. Let's start with the
11
         August, which looks like it was something that
12
         was produced and inserted as a bill adder?
1.3
         (Ware) Yes.
    Α
14
         Okay.
15
         (Ware) That is correct. We, during the July
16
         bills of each of the four billing cycles, we put
17
         that rate filing announcement in. So that went
18
         out over a period of a month.
19
         Okay.
    Q
20
         (Ware) As opposed to this filing or this
21
         notification that we did in April, where we
22
         pushed them out as an individual mailing
23
         exclusive of the bills, they all went out as
24
         quickly as possible.
```

```
1
         Okay. So, with respect to Exhibit 3, which is
 2
         from last summer, there was no additional cost to
 3
         the Company, other than the production of -- the
 4
         printing costs associated with production of the
 5
         notice?
 6
         (Ware) That is correct.
 7
         Okay. However, the April 2020 notice, that was
 8
         different. That was an independent one-off,
 9
         correct?
10
         (Ware) Correct.
11
         Okay. Can a customer opt out of paper billing?
12
         And, if that's the case, how would they receive
13
         notice from last summer?
14
         (Ware) So, in their electronic bill that goes,
15
         there also were bill references, and includes a
16
         pdf on their electronic bill. So, if you open
17
         your bill, it's a pdf of the bill that gets sent
18
         out, and that includes a pdf of any insert. So,
19
         any inserts, if you opt out of paper, show up in
20
         your electronic bill format or pdf that you would
21
         look at on your -- electronically on your
22
         computer.
23
         Thank you, Mr. Ware. For the April 2020 notice,
24
         was it all mailed, or was it actually the
```

```
electronic was supplemented -- supplemented the
 1
 2
         mailing?
 3
    Α
         (Ware) No. It was -- they were all mailed.
 4
         cannot speak to whether they also posted them,
 5
         you know, anybody who was just electronic is
 6
         electronic, but everybody got a U.S. Mail notice
 7
         in April.
 8
         Okay. Thank you. Advancing two exhibits, to
 9
         Exhibit 5, Attorney Brown asked a question about
10
         the impact of COVID-19. And, Mr. Goodhue, you
11
         went into some great detail explaining some of
12
         the operations, the operations and detailed
1.3
         actions and responses that the Company had. And
14
         then, I thought I heard you talk to Attorney
         Shute a little bit about kind of the financial
15
16
         impact that COVID-19 could have.
17
                    I'm wondering, if you were to rewrite
18
         your -- the joint testimony that is Exhibit 5, if
19
         that was rewritten today, would it have a
20
         different tenor?
21
         (Goodhue) Thank you, Commissioner Giaimo.
    Α
22
         it have a different tenor? I think we put in
23
         words relative to what we know, but also words
24
         relative to uncertainties that we don't know.
```

1.3

You know, unfortunately, you know, we all, I think, would love to have the answers to what is happening, how long this is going to last, how soon we might return to normal, what the impact might be on our customers. And there is just so much uncertainty around that.

And I think that what is really important for the Commission to understand is that we take our responsibility as a regulated utility quite seriously. And one of the things that we focus on is making sure that we can meet the essential needs of our customers relative to this. What comes with that is a degree of uncertainty.

So, if I was to, I guess, craft
additional language into that testimony relative
to that, it would be of that tenor. It wouldn't
be anything of specificity or anything that I
could truly quantify at this point in time,
because I don't think we have those answers. But
I think we would put some potential additional
wording with regard to that uncertainty, but also
with regard to our need to meet our
responsibilities to our customers.

```
1
                Thank you. I'm on Page 3 of, again, of
         Okay.
 2
         Exhibit 5, and I'm paraphrasing here, but -- so,
 3
         the revenue requirement is, was in the second
 4
         answer on the page, the revenue requirement was
 5
         36 and a half million, but the actual revenue was
 6
         32 million, for a deficiency of about 4 million.
 7
         Do I have that right?
 8
         (Ware) That is correct.
 9
         Okay. So, scratching a little deeper, moving to
    Q
10
         the next page, you explain the various factors
         that make up that $4 million. And what I see
11
12
         here is about, on Line 1 of Page 4, it says "The
13
         debt service on capital expenditures made in 2017
14
         and '18 account for 4.06 of the almost 12 percent
15
         increase."
16
                   So, that's a quarter of the total -- of
17
         the total increase is associated with debt
18
         service, is that right?
19
         (Ware) Yes. Well, a little less than three
    Α
20
         percent of the rate increase. Now, that being
21
         said, we're already collecting that in the QCPAC.
22
         So, if nothing else were to change, the actual
23
         bill for the customers would go up 11.91, if that
24
         was what was granted, minus the 4.06 percent.
```

```
1
         So, the actual increase would be 7.85 percent,
 2
         because they're already paying the QCPAC.
 3
         They're already paying the capital side, the
 4
         debts service and retirement.
 5
         Okay. All right. And that number for Pennichuck
 6
         would be higher than other traditional utilities,
 7
         based on your unique situation?
 8
         (Ware) Well, so, the debt service and retirement,
 9
         we're 100 percent debt, where a typical utility
10
         might be 50/50, an IOU. So, we have more debt.
         But what you're missing is is that our debt
11
12
         averages -- it's slightly now over 5 percent, I
13
         believe, cumulatively, where, you know, it would
14
         be about the same on the debt side.
15
                   But, on the equity side, you know, post
16
         tax, it would be whatever, nine and a half
17
         percent, you know, back when we were an IOU, it
18
         was 9.75. When you gross it up for taxes, pretax
19
         it was over 16 percent. So, that's one of the
20
         big savings for the customers of being at 100
21
         percent debt financed is the equity rate of
22
         return.
23
         Okay. Thank you for that. Then, in the
24
         testimony, you go on to discuss some of the
```

increases associated with the transmission and distribution system, and you talk about various regulatory requirements.

I'm wondering if you might take a moment to expand on these regulatory requirements. Are they DES-related, Department of Environmental Services-related? Are they in any way related to anything the Commission does? And are they — to what extent are any of them trade association suggestions, more than regulatory requirements?

(Ware) So, it's a combination of things. So, for instance, in the area of regulatory requirements, you know, and we're talking specifically, this is relative to distribution and transmission, but also in the area of water quality. We've had standards change since 2016. The arsenic standard is being changed. We have been through significant monitoring associated with PFAS fluorinated compounds. So, monitoring for those, which has required us to change our carbon out more frequently at the plant. We used to change the carbon, at a total of about one and a half million dollars, based on the current change-out,

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about every seven years. That's looking like it could be an annual change-out, in order to ensure compliance with the recommended PFAS standards that are currently in suspension, as you're aware, that DES set a four-part standard, and the standard for PFAS was set at I believe it was 12 or 11, and, you know, too many numbers rolling around in my head these days, but parts per trillion. And as a result, we need to polish our water, which can, you know, depends up our source of supply how much we have to polish it, and that's what the carbon is for. And we're looking, and have been for the last two years, at how quickly the PFAS breaks through a fresh bed of carbon. And, again, we might need an annual change-out. So, instead of \$200,000 a year, you could be looking at a million and a half. And, to that tune, over the last year and a half, we changed out all our carbon to ensure that we would be in compliance with the standards that DES had proposed, and actually implemented, before they were suspended due to the current court action. So, that's a regulatory one, and that's a big one.

So, we also, you know, the DES -- or, excuse me, both the DES, you know, and the PUC have recommendations on meter testing. And, so, to keep up with that meter testing, you know, you've got to go in and test your smaller meters. Three-quarters and five-eighths inch are every ten years. And then, you go -- they get more -- they increase the regularity, one-inch is every four years, and so on and so forth, six-inch every year. So, that's a regulatory requirement that we get in and test those meters.

Now, that expense, for the last number of years, was not an expense until 2019, because the labor associated with that testing regime was being capitalized. And why was that? There was a regulatory requirement that said "if you had meters with a lead content", you know, brass used to have a lead content through 2002 at about eight percent lead. And then, the EPA and the state said "You've got to change all your meters out. We have to change them out, you don't have to change them out all at once. You don't have to change all 26,000 meters. But, when you go and do your periodic tests, change the meter out

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and put in the new meters." So, meters tested every ten years. We've seen the smaller meters last literally 40 years and still test well. So, the good news is is that you're not having to — every ten years, you're replacing only a very few meters.

Unfortunately, in this case, over a period from starting in around 2012 through the middle of or through the middle or end of 2018 or early 2019, every meter that we took out, the brass exceeded the allowable lead content. And, so, we had to dispose of it and put a new meter Well, when we put a new meter in, the labor in. was capitalized, rather than expensed. Now, we're at a place where all the labor associated with those tests each year, since they're all now lead-free brass, is being expensed, because you're not buying or putting in a new meter. You're taking it out, taking it back, testing it. Ninety-nine (99) percent of them are testing fine. They get put on the shelf and get put into the next place that the meter is being pulled for testing. So, that's a big change in our operating expense, and that is regulatory-driven.

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We are, you know, it's good operating practice, but also, you know, it's written into the DES and Ten-State Standards.

Supposed to check our gate valves for operability and for access, on a schedule from anywhere from once every one year to once every five years, depending upon the normal requirements. Well, that got turned on its head, when the City started paving forty miles' worth of streets in a the year, where they had only been paving three or four miles. And, so, you know, we can't let -- we had to check gates that weren't on the schedule to be checked for quite some time, to make sure that, when they were done paving, that we didn't have a gate that we couldn't access, because the gate box was tipped over, it was filled with dirt, the operating nut on top of the gate was rounded, so you couldn't operate the gate. And, so, that was a big increase in cost.

And, lastly, one of the focuses, and this is a recommendation, is this targeting the amount of non-revenue water. Water that is being lost because -- primarily because of leakage.

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And, so, as your infrastructure ages, you start getting leakage. You know, and it's typically small amounts. A big leak you always find, a hundred-gallon-a-minute pops up through the -through the ground. A hundred --10-gallon-a-minute leaks or 5-gallon-a-minute leaks, a lot of those don't surface in our area, because we have gravely soils. And, so, in an effort, starting, you know, back, again, in 2016-17, to really start to look for leaks every time we do different types of work. So, if we're working on a hydrant, we listen on a hydrant, we're listening for a leak. If we work on a gate, we listen on the gate, we're listening for a leak. If we go into a home, or we're checking the curb-stop to a home, we're listening to see if we hear any leakage. And no surprise, when you start listening hard, you start finding and hearing these small leaks. As a result, you know, again,

As a result, you know, again, additional effort, not in listening, because we're combining that with our normal duties, you know, it may add a minute or two, but in terms of repair work. When you uncover a

1.3

5-gallon-a-minute leak, you don't leave it go, you fix it. And, you know, so, maintenance of mains, maintenance of services have gone up a lot. But the benefit is is that the unaccounted for water is now very close to the levels that --so, 15 percent was the target level. The industry is now saying 10 percent is the ideal level.

We're, you know, again, following a process and evaluating and seeing whether there's any real benefit to the customer, in terms of reduced production costs, to get down below ten percent. You know, what does it cost you to produce the water? How much does it cost you to fix the leak? And do you cover the expense of fixing the leak in the elimination of the expense of producing the water?

That pretty much covers the points.

Q Yes. Thank you for answering the question. It's good to have a better background with respect to EPA and DES requirements. And part of the reason of my question was -- part of the reason I asked the question was to see if any of these requirements were -- if the Company felt that any

```
1
         of the requirements were unnecessary. But,
 2
         certainly, based on what you were talking about,
 3
         it sounds like the Company thinks those
 4
         requirements make sense, and there's no reason to
 5
         question those requirements?
 6
         (Ware) That would be correct. We believe that,
 7
         you know, that the water proposed -- first of
 8
         all, from a water quality perspective, we're not
 9
         water quality scientists, and we have to depend
10
         upon the regulatory agencies, with the
         immunologists and, you know, the various people
11
12
         who can speak to what's necessary to protect
13
         human health. We're going to comply with those.
14
                   From an operating perspective, the
15
         recommendations out there, whether it's testing
16
         meters or test -- or checking gates and
17
         services, all seem to be in line with what are
18
         appropriate.
19
         Okay. And, lastly, on this issue, before we
20
         leave Exhibit 5, on the same page, Page 5, I'm
21
         just hoping you might be able to help me better
22
         understand what is meant by what appears to be
23
         the first "c", the first Paragraph "c", not the
24
         "c" that follows "d", but before "d"?
```

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1
          (Ware) All right. Just bear with me while I find
 2
         that please. And this is in the temporary rate?
         This is Exhibit 5, the temporary rate testimony.
 3
    0
 4
         (Ware) Okay. And which page please?
 5
         Page 5, the first "c", that reads "Increases to
 6
         engineering expense created by the addition of
 7
         two full time staff" --
 8
         (Ware) Yes.
         -- "to manage, maintain and continually update
 9
10
         the Company's Asset Management Program." And I
         think my first question is, is the engineering
11
12
         expense a consultant expense?
13
         (Ware) No. That is full-time staff in order to
    Α
14
         take all the information that we, first of all,
15
         pick up in the field and make sure it's accurate
16
         on the plans, and to maintain the operability of
17
         the GIS asset management, which we use heavily in
18
         the field, whether it's for Dig Safes for
19
         repairs, for checking gate services, or
20
         information on them, because everything that's
21
         carried electronically in the field is maintained
         in a GIS platform, where the assets are all
22
23
         reviewable through the GIS platform back to the
24
         Asset Management Program.
```

```
1
                The two full-time staffers, are they
         Okay.
 2
         engineers?
 3
    Α
         (Ware) No. One -- they actually both have GIS
 4
         backgrounds. And, so, in our arena today, that's
 5
         a big background, they're, you know, a big thing
 6
         that people look at is GIS specialists.
 7
    Q
         Okay. Thank you, Mr. Ware. I appreciate your
 8
         responses.
 9
         (Ware) You're welcome.
10
         And, Mr. Laflamme, I'm in the Settlement, so
11
         that's Exhibit 8, Page 3. So, I just want to
12
         make sure I heard you correctly, Mr. Laflamme.
13
         You said that the most important number on this
14
         page is the 890,000, because it's, and I'm
15
         paraphrasing you and I want to make sure I'm
16
         paraphrasing it right, it's the determining
17
         factor that justifies, at a minimum, continuing
18
         the current rates. Is that right? Do I have
19
         that right?
20
         (Laflamme) Yes. Yes.
    Α
21
         And you also mention that the temp. rates and the
    Q
22
         future reconciliation that would be associated
23
         with permanent rates, that those will improve the
24
         Company's position in the debt market.
                                                  I just
```

```
1
         want to make sure that I understand that
 2
         correctly. Is that right?
 3
    Α
         (Laflamme) It would seem to, you know, based on,
 4
         you know, we've had a number of data requests and
 5
         responses from the Company. And, so, based on
 6
         what -- how the Company has responded to previous
 7
         Staff data requests, it would appear to, it would
 8
         appear to have an improvement, but nothing is --
 9
         but nothing is guarantied.
10
         And the fact that it did improve the financial
11
         situation, those would flow back to the
12
         ratepayers in lower debt costs?
1.3
         (Laflamme) Yes. That's our belief and our hope.
14
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Thank you, Mr. Laflamme.
15
         Madam Chair, that's all the questions I have.
16
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
17
         Mr. Tuomala and Ms. Brown, do you have any
18
         redirect?
19
                   MS. BROWN: Attorney Tuomala, I have
20
         some slight redirect. Didn't know if you wanted
21
         to start or I can go?
22
                   MR. TUOMALA: Madam Chair, Attorney
23
         Brown, I do not have any redirect. So, I defer
24
         to Attorney Brown.
```

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1
                                Okay. If you don't mind me
                   MS. BROWN:
 2
         asking a question of your client -- of your
 3
         witness?
 4
                   MR. TUOMALA: Not at all.
 5
                      REDIRECT EXAMINATION
 6
    BY MS. BROWN:
 7
         Mr. Laflamme, do you recall the questioning by
         Commissioner Bailey of the Statement of Income
 8
 9
         and taxes, on Line 9 and 8? And I'm looking at
10
         Exhibits, for the record, 6 and 7, the Annual
11
         Reports.
12
         (Laflamme) Yes. I have the 2018 Annual Report in
13
         front of me.
14
         Okay. And this is a general question. But just
15
         to prompt you, when Commissioner Bailey and Mr.
16
         Ware were discussing the tax -- how the taxes are
17
         reported on these schedules, I know the question
18
         was directed to Mr. Ware, but I thought it would
19
         be important to add if Staff had any perspective
20
         to add on that explanation, that I would give you
21
         that opportunity to elaborate.
22
                   So, if you have nothing to add, then
23
         that's it. But that's the nub of the question.
24
          (Laflamme) With, you know, specifically, with
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1
         regard to, I'm not certain -- and this has to do
 2
         with the income tax expense?
 3
    Q
         And how it was reported on these schedules, and
 4
         Mr. Ware's explanation of how it was -- how they
 5
         actually pay, you know, cash, taxes. And I just
 6
         thought, with that discussion, it was fairly
 7
         lengthy, if you had anything to add, that I would
 8
         give you an opportunity to?
 9
         (Laflamme) I don't have anything to add to that.
10
         Okay. Okay. Thank you. Now, with respect to
11
         the questioning from Commissioner Giaimo and Mr.
12
         Ware, you were asked about the Asset Management
13
         plans. And can you please explain whether they
14
         are required by DES? Are you on mute?
15
         (Goodhue) Mr. Ware is on mute currently, Attorney
    Α
16
         Brown.
17
    Α
         (Ware) Okay.
18
         Yes. Thank you.
19
         (Ware) Well, when we say they're "required",
20
         they're certainly encouraged, and you cannot
21
         access SRF funds unless you have a full-fledged
22
         asset management. During the Sanitary Surveys
23
         completed every three years, it is always stated
24
         that, if you do not have an Asset Management GIS
```

1 Program, that you are required to have one. I've 2 never seen it in the regulations. But the 3 Sanitary Survey citation, as well as the linking 4 of the SRF drinking water and ground water trust 5 fund loan money, which is very attractive money, 6 less expensive than the market-driven sale of 7 funds, you cannot access those unless you have a 8 full-fledged and functioning GIS and asset 9 management programs in place. 10 Thank you. And I know Mr. Goodhue is the expert 11 on rating agencies. Did you have anything to add 12 to Mr. Ware's response on how the Asset 13 Management plans are used? 14 (Goodhue) Yes, I do. I will tell you that I am Α 15 probably the primary person from the Company that 16 speaks with the rating agencies whenever we do a 17 bond issuance and they issue a rating for that 18 issuance, and to all of our outstanding debt. 19 And, with Standard & Poor's, is the 20 rating agency that we use, and one of the 21 questions that they do focus in on is whether the 22 Company has an asset management system in place. 23 They look at that as a part of their overall 24 evaluation of financial risk for an issuer in the

1 marketplace. They want to make sure that, you 2 know, the solvency of the financial structure of 3 a company, their ability to repay a debt 4 instrument, their ability to assess whether 5 projects are required, are prudently budgeted, 6 and prudently expended, are based on clear, 7 concise bases. And, as such, asset management is 8 one of the key contributing factors they look at 9 relative to that part of their overall assessment 10 of a company's bond rating. 11 Thank you. I don't know MS. BROWN: 12 that Mr. -- or, Commissioner Giaimo expected to 1.3 have that much of an embellishment, but I wanted 14 to at least give a full perspective that, when we 15 have in the testimony a reference to "engineering 16 expense" in the Asset Management plan, that 17 there's a whole lot behind that. 18 Attorney Tuomala, those were the only 19 redirects that I thought of. Do you still not 20 have any? 21 MR. TUOMALA: I have nothing further to 22 add. Thank you. 23 MS. BROWN: Thank you. That ends at

least the Company's redirect.

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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right.
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               My understanding is that we will go to oral
 3
         argument next.
 4
                    Before doing that, if there's no
 5
         objections, based on the agreement, we'll strike
 6
         the ID on Exhibits 1 through 8 and admit those as
 7
         full.
                    I see Mr. Tuomala shaking his head.
 8
         that a "yes" or a "no"?
 9
10
                    MR. TUOMALA: I'm sorry, Madam
11
         Chairwoman. I was -- it was a "yes", I agree.
12
         No objections, I agree.
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. That was my
14
         assumption. So, we will admit those as full
15
         exhibits. And we will move to the arguments.
16
                    Attorney Brown, were you planning to
17
         open with the legal argument?
18
                    MS. BROWN:
                                T can.
19
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Great.
20
                    MS. BROWN: And I would like to discuss
21
         a point that came up in -- in my closing, discuss
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         a point that Jayson Laflamme had mentioned in his
23
         direct, about in the motion that Pennichuck had
24
         filed for temporary rates, and misquoting the
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negative earnings. I just want to state for the record, I own that mistake. It is an obvious mistake. And I apologize for any confusion that I caused the Commission and the parties on that.

With respect to the term of the Settlement Agreement where Pennichuck agrees to file for temporary rates, I just want to put Pennichuck's perspective on that, is that we do not consider this term to negate any authority that the Commission has, that any other parties have under RSA 378:27 to request temporary rates on their own. And I just wanted to make that clarification.

And, obviously, today, Staff and the parties are asking the Commission to implement temporary rates under its authority under RSA 378:27, and the reconciliation that's offered under 378:29. This proceeding started in July of 2019, when the Company filed its tariffs to implement their rate increase effective thirty days later, on August 1st. And the Commission opened this proceeding to commence an investigation. And I mention that, because it's important to know who has triggered the

confiscatory rate issue.

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When a commission suspends the rate, knowing that the books and records on file with the Commission show that a utility is under-earning or, in this case, does not have sufficient revenues to meet its expenses, then it triggers the constitutional, you know, state and federal issue of takings of personal property.

However, in RSA 378:27, in New
Hampshire, there's a statutory mechanism to
address confiscatory rates. And so, there's kind
of a toggle between not allowing rates to go into
effect, not allowing a utility to recover these
unbilled revenues, puts — heads down the path of
confiscatory rates and takings of property in
violation of the Constitutions, versus the other
end of the seesaw is allowing recoupment or, in
this case, what we're asking for is temporary
rates, and recoupment through that temporary rate
mechanism.

So, here you've heard testimony through Mr. Goodhue and Mr. Ware that the Company's revenues are not keeping pace with the expenses.

You have that testimony to bolster what is

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already on the record, you know, constitutes the books and records on file with the Commission, and that being the 2018 and 2019 Annual Reports that have been marked as Exhibits 6 and 7.

So, we submit that there is ample evidence to show that there's a deficiency, and that there's ample evidence in the record to show the deficiency. And we haven't had any parties in this hearing questioning the legitimacy of those documents.

Now, with respect to the effective date, Pennichuck understands OCA's concern. And, on direct examination — or, cross—examination Attorney Shute had pointed to testimony forgoing asking for temporary rates at the outset of this rate proceeding. We understand that now the Company is asking for temporary rates, that that could cause a disconnect among customers. And to that point, it was purposeful that, when seeking temporary rates, Pennichuck sought to implement those temporary rates effective March 16th, which is the date it filed those tariffs.

Now, under the 1980 Appeal of Pennichuck case, which the Commission is

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intimately aware of, because it cites it so regularly, the earliest date on which a commission can order temporary rates to take effect is the date on which the utility files its underlying request for a change in permanent rates. So, while the Company did not ask for rates effective July 1, 2019, or the effective date of the tariffs, August 1, 2019, it complied with the spirit of that, in light of the OCA's concern about notice to customers, and chose to use its filing date of March 16. So, Pennichuck would submit that, legally, the Commission is well within its authority statutewise, precedentwise, to award temporary rates effective service-rendered March 16.

Now, I'd also like to touch upon the practical effective notice that Witness Donald Ware had testified to today. With all of the notice that was done in the underlying proceeding for permanent rates, it was quite extensive. The notice that was done for temporary rates was equally as extensive, and, to that point, you know, over 20 -- about 26,000 paper notices were sent out. And I would like to just note that

1 paper notices were sent, because the Company is 2 not set up to cover all of its customers with an 3 electronic means of disseminating notice. 4 So, Pennichuck firmly believes that, 5 with the statutes and legal authorities, the Commission can grant temporary rates as 7 requested, and that the issue of customer notice has been amply addressed through the multiple notices that have been provided to the customers. 10 So, with that, the Company respectfully 11 requests that the Commission approve the proposed 12 terms of the Settlement Agreement, including the 1.3 term of service rendered on or after March 16, 14 2020. The Company believes that this will result 15 in just and reasonable rates, and that the rates 16 will be consistent with the public interest. 17 Thank you very much. 18 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. 19 Attorney Bolton, are you going to argue on this? 20 MR. BOLTON: Thank you. 2.1 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you. 2.2 Ms. Shute. 23 MS. SHUTE: Thank you, Chairwoman 24 Martin and Commissioners. And thank you for

hearing the OCA's arguments in regard to the effective date for temporary rates.

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We do support the application for temporary rates. We simply are looking for a different effective date.

While we understand the concerns of the Company, we don't feel that they justify an exception by the Commission that could be used in the future to justify similar vagaries. Commission essentially has a choice, to either follow the statutory scheme prescribed by the General Court and the methods promulgated by the PUC rules, or to exercise its plenary power. we are simply urging the Commission to establish the effective date of the temporary rates using the existing statutory and regulatory guidelines. We don't contest that the Commission has the plenary power, in regard to changes in rates, to grant an exception. We just don't see a compelling reason to provide such an exception in this situation.

The Company made a choice not to request temporary rates when it filed for permanent rates, though it was aware of its

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ongoing cash flow deficits. The Company has now chosen to file such rates. As I said, we support that request, and recommend the effective date that corresponds with the notice that was provided to ratepayers on April 15th of 2020.

So, with your leave, I'll just identify and provide the following: One, the statutory and regulatory scheme that I was referring to; two, I'd like to differentiate the existing exceptions that have occurred, such as in Docket 17-136, and also how the 1980 holding from the Appeal of Pennichuck needs to be put in context; and, lastly, to address the constitutional argument for confiscatory rates and why we believe that's misguided and misplaced in the ownership circumstance at hand.

The statutes and the rules are in place for guidance and fairness to both ratepayers and shareholders, and using the plenary powers to grant exceptions to these should be reserved for exceptional circumstances that are not foreseen or anticipated by either the General Court or the Commission.

So, in -- I'd reference a 2001 Appeal

of the Office of the Consumer Advocate to the Supreme Court, and acknowledging that residential utility customers don't have a vested property interest in the settling — in the setting of utility rates absent statutory mandate. However, as that case identify, and that's 148 New Hampshire 134, the General Court specifically included due process rights in 378:7, in fixing of rates, and in 378:27, in fixing of temporary rates. "The Commission may, after reasonable notice and hearing...immediately fix, determine, and prescribe for the duration of said proceeding reasonable temporary rates."

Further, and I think perhaps most importantly, 378:3, on change, provides the Commission — though 378:3 also provides the Commission discretion to otherwise order, it specifically states that "no change shall be made in any rate...except after thirty days notice to the Commission and such notice to the public as the Commission shall direct." This statute allows the Commission to direct when the change in the rate can occur, based on the notice to the public that the Commission requires.

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And the Commission has provided direction in two ways regarding notice to the public. The first is in issuing orders and the second is in promulgating rules. So, in this instance, the Commission, on April 13th, which was less than one month after the Motion for Temporary Rates filed on March 16th, ordered that the Company "send notice to all its customers of the proposed temporary rates no later than April 15th", and "notify all persons desiring to be heard by publishing a copy of the order on its website."

In addition, the Commission has promulgated rules that provide transparency and predictability to the Company in regards to the Commission's orders. Specifically, Puc 1600 rules on tariffs and special contracts provide guidance on notice to the public. 1604.03(a) states "A utility shall notify the public of a proposed rate change by publishing an order of notice issued by the commission."

We'd also note that, even though the request is set to -- is to set temporary rates at current rates, this still constitutes a change as

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provided for in 378:3, because those temporary rates will establish the effective date for recoupment under the permanent rates.

Consequently, this change should not be made, except after notice to customers and publication of this order on its website, as requested by the Commission. And the Company accomplished these methods of notice in accordance with 378:3 on April 15th. Therefore, we believe that's the effective date for the temporary rates.

We do agree that this same section provides discretion to the Commission to "otherwise orders", and, in fact, the Commission has done so in its pending docket 17-165 for Abenaki.

In 17-165, just as a quick background, there was a January notice for suspending permanent rates that referenced the likelihood of temporary rates. Then, there was a filing of temporary rates on January 18th, the same day that that permanent rate suspension order was noticed to customers. Then, in August, an approval of a almost fifteen percent rate increase was ordered with a notice of such, and a

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settlement agreement established the effective date for temporary rates as May 1st.

However, the docket in front of us can be distinguished from 17-165 for several reasons. First, in that docket, the Commission was not determining the effective date, but approving a date negotiated among the settling parties that was part of an informal disposition by stipulation that the Commission has the right to approve, so long as it's not precluded by law. Second, the first order, on January 5th, 2018, in the Abenaki case, suspending the permanent rates, specifically noted that the Company anticipated seeking a temporary rate increase, which it, in fact, did thirteen days later. Whereas, in this docket, the first order specifically noted that "PWW is not seeking temporary rates."

So, to recap, in Abenaki, the January notice to customers indicated that Abenaki anticipated seeking a temporary rate case, which was filed in January, and the parties agreed to a May effective date. In this case, the notice specifically and unequivocally that went -- the notice that went to customers specifically

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unequivocally stated the Company declined to seek temporary rates. And, furthermore, the parties had not agreed to an effective date in this, but seek the Commission's determination.

In addition, we feel compelled to address the Company's analysis of the 1980 Appeal of Pennichuck Water Works Supreme Court case, which the Commission has also referenced, and referenced in the docket that I was just discussing on 17-165.

It's important to put in context the holding that the earliest date on which the PUC can order temporary rates to take effect is the date on which the utility files its underlying request for a change in its permanent rates. The Supreme Court was specifically addressing, and the following sentence in that holding reads "in no event may temporary rates be made effective as to services rendered before the date on which the permanent rate request is filed." So, they can establish that the effective date wasn't for bills issued after that date, but for services rendered after that date. So, this holding should really be interpreted as a limitation on

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the discretion of the Commission provided for in 378:3. It should not be interpreted as determining when temporary rates should take effect, since it did not address other relevant statutory and constitutional issues, such as notice.

In its reply to the OCA's objection to a March 16th effective date, the Company raised the constitutional issue of confiscatory rates, and raised it again today. They also raised the failure of the OCA to address that issue in our objection.

So, we'd note that, first of all, that issue was not raised in the Company's initial March -- in its initial Motion for Temporary Rates. But, second, the constitutional confiscatory argument presumes investors seeking a rate of return. But the ownership structure of this company makes this argument nonsensical, as it's 100 percent opened by a municipal, and it's 100 percent debt financed. So, there's no property interest that is being taken. And, in fact, it is because it is by necessity 100 percent debt financed and controlled -- and owned

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by the municipal, that it's half a million dollars in annual cash profits are actually irrelevant for its \$13 million in -- in any event, that its half a million dollars in annual profits are irrelevant.

Three, the same case that the Company tries to reply on in Appeal of Pennichuck Water Works identifies that "There is no constitutional requirement that mandates the PUC to correct retrospectively past errors in judgment made by the utility." And this is exactly that. It's an error in judgment made by the utility to not seek temporary rates at the time of its permanent rate filing, and a misplaced belief that filing temporary rates was not necessary for recoupment, when the very plain language of the statute makes this clear.

This same 1980 case referencing 378:29 states that the effective date of temporary rates "fixes and determines the period during which the rates allowed in the underlying permanent rate proceeding may apply."

The Company's counsel has continued to assert that the temporary rate mechanism is not

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necessary for the establishment of the recoupment date of permanent rates. And we encourage the Commission to set the record straight that the statute is specific and direct on this issue, so that there is no mistake or confusion in future filings that a temporary rate effective date establishes the recoupment allowance of permanent rates.

So, in conclusion, one, the statutory scheme indicates that no change shall be made in any rate, except after such notice to the public as the Commission shall direct; two, the Commission promulgated rules indicating that a utility shall notify the public of a proposed rate change by publishing an order of notice issued by the Commission; three, the Commission ordered the Company to provide such notice to its customers by April 15th; and, four, the Company complied with its order.

So, therefore, the OCA respectfully submits that this change to rates, the effective date of the temporary rates should be April 15th.

And, lastly, I'd just like to address the COVID pandemic issue. We do not think that

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the date of the temporary increase should be confused with the issue of the COVID pandemic. Because it could confuse any potential future dockets on the COVID pandemic issue. So, we believe that these issues should be separated.

And that is all I have. Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Thank
you. Attorney Tuomala.

MR. TUOMALA: Thank you, Madam

Chairwoman and Commissioners. Hopefully, this is briefer than I anticipated, since most of the subject matter was already spoken to by both attorneys.

But it's Staff's position that March 16th, 2020 should be the effective date for temporary rates for service rendered, and that the Commission is allowed to on three bases. The Supreme Court precedent that's already been spoken to by both attorneys, and I'll go into a little bit about that; two, prior Commission practice, which has also been partly spoken to by Attorney Shute; and, third, that this was the product of negotiations and compromise on the part of Staff and PWW. Obviously, not all

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parties agreed to that term in the Settlement, but PWW, in conjunction with Staff, did agree upon this date when they were discussing the matter of temporary rates before filing.

So, first, to the matter of the Supreme Court precedent, I do acknowledge the OCA's concerns for the setting of the effective date of March 16th. And I also do agree with the OCA's interpretation of that precedent, in regards to it being not an authority that you can or should always approve the effective date back to the date of the permanent rate filing. That is the permissible amount. I want to be clear that Staff would never recommend that, at this point, those rates should be set effective July 1st. Which, if you read the black letter law of the Supreme Court precedent, you would be allowed to, but I would in no way encourage that. I am comfortable in the fact that March 16th is an allowable date, and, again, because that Supreme Court precedent, in black and white, says that you have the authority to set it all the way back to July 1st.

Two, the past Commission practice, that

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I'm not going to go through everything in Docket Number 17-165, which Attorney Shute had touched upon, she is correct in the timeline. And she also is correct that it was the product of a settlement agreement. However, I just would note that the timeline of that situation is that the order was issued in -- excuse me for a moment -on August 31st, with Commission notice not being published until July 24th, but effective three months earlier, to a May 1st effective date for temporary rates. So, it was a full three months after the effective date, from the time when customers -- the order was published and customer notice. So that it is anomalous, I do admit, that, over the course of the last ten years, typically, water dockets, the effective date is set at the date of when customers receive notice. However, I would argue that this situation was similar to 17-165, because it did

However, I would argue that this situation was similar to 17-165, because it did contain the subject issue of temporary rates not being filed concurrently with permanent rates.

And both of those dockets dealt with irregularities, shall we say, because it's typical of water dockets that a company would

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file for temporary rates at the same time as permanent rates. So, I just point to that docket, 17-165, as recent past Commission practice, where it set an effective date three months before customers received notice.

The second Commission practice that I was pointing to was the result of the Pennichuck Appeal, when it was remanded back to the PUC. In that case, the Supreme Court remanded to the PUC to determine the effective date. They set the boundaries in their precedent, but they didn't determine what the correct effective date is. They acknowledged that that is solely the PUC's responsibility. And PWW came back and asked "all right, we would like the effective date to be service rendered on the date of filing", and in that docket it was December 29th of 1978.

The Commission ultimately decided on January 31st of 1979. And that is, however, important, because temporary rates weren't filed in that case until two weeks after the effective date. The filing, not even notice, but the Company did not file for temporary rates in that case until February 12th. So, the Commission

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effectually authorized temporary rates to be set two weeks before they even filed for it.

Now, again, I know that that's a thirty plus year precedent — forty plus year precedent, excuse me, of Commission practice, but I argue that it's anomalous in nature such as this one, where it wasn't filed concurrently with permanent rates. And we have the issue before us where the Company is making the issue, in proving its case, that it needs temporary rates. And I think that, with past Commission practice, you can rule that the effective date is March 16th.

And the last point, as I've already touched upon, is that this was a product of agreement, too, in its discussions prior to PWW filing for temporary rates, for Staff looking at the past Commission practice, and seeing the similarities between other dockets, which were anomalous, supported PWW to file right away, and discussion supported the effective date being the date of filing. Even though it is an exception to the typical practice, we feel that this docket in itself, in the temporary rates, are an exception to most water dockets.

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And, to the OCA's argument, the statutory requirements of 378:27, I feel that those have been met as well, because the order won't be issued until after this hearing, and due notice had been provided for this hearing. The customers received that notice, requesting their intervention, if they so chose, and no members of the public have exercised that right. So, I believe that the requirements of 378:27 have been met.

And that, in conclusion, you do have the authority, and the rightful authority, to order effective date March 16th, service rendered, for temporary rates.

Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. I have, before -- I see your hand, Attorney Brown, I wanted to ask a follow-up or ask for a follow-up from both Attorney Brown and Attorney Tuomala, on argument side, to the extent you have a response. I'm not hearing a dispute as to the legal authority for the Commission to set the effective date at either of the proposed dates.

What I'm wondering, based upon the

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OCA's argument, is what is the reason in this case that it should be set at the later dates?

If you could argue that point, I would appreciate it. And then, Attorney Brown, you can add anything else. All right.

Attorney Tuomala, do you want to start with that?

MR. TUOMALA: Sure. And I just, if I may, could you clarify your question? I just want to make sure that I address it appropriately. Are you asking what the argument is for the earlier effective date, other than the Commission has the authority to choose either?

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Yes. I hear you all are conceding, I think, that the authority exists for either date. And if you could make the argument for the date, the earlier date, that would be appreciated.

MR. TUOMALA: From Staff's position, I would point out to my third point, which was this is the product of compromise between PWW and Staff. And noting that — that the longer that PWW goes without this recoupment, the worse their financial position will be. I believe, I do not

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have I think it was PWW's objection in front of me, and I don't -- I cannot verify a dollar amount associated with that time. But I know that it has been represented that the one-month delay will produce a concrete and significant financial impact on the Company. And, as Staff, we're mindful of the balance between ratepayers and the Company. And that's why we felt comfortable on the earlier, because it would provide the Company with those extra revenues, that one month's extra revenue, which ultimately, as all the testimony provided today, improves their cash flow position, their stance in the debt market, and ultimately ratepayers, at least from Staff's understanding.

That is what we would pin why the Commission should choose the March 16th over the April 16th time.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you. Attorney Brown.

MS. BROWN: Yes. Thank you. And I, with respect to OCA having argued that PennCorp and Pennichuck may be municipal, and what's the private, you know, what's the property interest

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at stake here, I'd like to just note factually that PennCorp. is, even though it's owned by a municipality, is still a private entity with private rights. So, these companies are still private, with the private property rights that are protected under the state and federal Constitution.

With respect to the reasons why the earlier date, you know, we could have -- I guess it goes to the settlement point. We agreed not to litigate that the reach back or reconciliation, whether it needed to be under the state temporary rate methodology or whether it could be under the plenary authority to address confiscatory at the, you know, state and federal level, we weren't going to litigate that. But I see how it's relevant to setting the effective date.

With respect to the March 16th date, again, as Attorney Tuomala had cited, it's consistent with past precedent with using a filing date. I would also like to note, with respect to notice, that Pennichuck, under 378:6, III, could have implemented, without additional

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notice, through bonding, those very rates that it sought to implement for August 1, 2019.

So, while there is case law interpreting the statute, there are similar statutes, such as the bonding statute, which allow an implementation as of the date of the filing of the tariffs. So, I think that also supports the earlier March 16 date.

Company had to lose recovery of these unbilled revenues for another month, then you're starting to tip the scale toward confiscatory rates, which, while if we are on the state side, and I understand OCA and Staff believe that recovery can only happen under the temporary rates, it does touch the federal side of the argument that these — this inability to recover the revenues would result in confiscatory rates and a taking under the Fifth Amendment of the federal Constitution. And it's well settled that state statutes cannot supersede the federal Constitution.

So, I think that's all of the other arguments I can add. But, if we start getting

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         down the path of litigating the right to recoup
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         outside of temporary rates, that that would be
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         something that would have to be briefed.
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         that OCA had asked that the Commission settle
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         that issue. I don't think this particular
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         presentation today, or what has been filed in the
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         docket so far, is the best way, you know, best
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         record to be making that decision, and would ask
         that the Commission restrict its findings to what
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         has been discussed in the Settlement request.
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                    Thank you.
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay.
                                               Thank you.
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         Do either of the other Commissioners have any
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         follow-up on that argument?
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                    [Cmsr. Bailey and Cmsr. Giaimo
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                    indicating in the negative.]
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
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         Then, I think we are ready to close the hearing.
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         We will take the matter under advisement.
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         the hearing is adjourned. Thank you, everybody.
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                    MS. BROWN:
                                Thank you.
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                    (Whereupon the hearing was adjourned
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                    at 12:07 p.m.)
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