1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE			
2	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION			
3				
4	<b>April 22, 2021</b> - 1:41 p.m.			
5	[Remote Hearing conducted via Webex]			
6		DT 01 000		
7	RE:	DE 21-030 UNITIL ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC.:		
8		Request for Change in Rates. (Prehearing conference)		
9				
LO	PRESENT:	Chairwoman Dianne H. Martin, Presiding Cmsr. Kathryn M. Bailey		
L1				
L 2		Doreen Borden, Clerk Corrine Lemay, PUC Remote Hearing Host		
L3	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Unitil Energy Systems, Inc.: Patrick H. Taylor, Esq.		
L 4		Gary Epler, Esq. Carleton Simpson, Esq.		
L 5		Reptg. Conservation Law Foundation:		
L 6		Nicholas A. Krakoff, Esq.		
L 7		Reptg. Clean Energy NH: Elijah D. Emerson, Esq. (Primmer)		
L 8		Kelly Buchanan, Dir. of Reg. Affairs		
L 9		Reptg. The Way Home: Stephen Tower, Esq. (NH Legal Asst.)		
20		Reptg. ChargePoint, Inc.:		
21		Melissa E. Birchard, Esq. (Keyes & Fox)		
22				
23	Court Rep	orter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52		
2 4				

1		
2	APPEARANCES:	(Continued)
3		Reptg. Dept. of Environmental Services: Christopher Skoglund
4		Rebecca Ohler
5		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: D. Maurice Kreis, Esq., Consumer Adv.
6		Office of Consumer Advocate
7		Reptg. PUC Staff: Brian D. Buckley, Esq.
8		Paul B. Dexter, Esq.
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1		
2	INDEX	
3		PAGE NO.
4	STATEMENTS RE: INTERVENTIONS BY:	
5	Mr. Taylor	9
6	Mr. Krakoff	11
7	STATEMENTS RE: MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER BY:	
8		10 00
9	Mr. Taylor Mr. Epler	12, 22 15, 26
10	Mr. Kreis Mr. Buckley	15 20
11	QUESTIONS BY:	
12	Chairwoman Martin	21
13	Commissioner Bailey	27
14		
15	STATEMENTS OF PRELIMINARY POSITION BY:	
16	Mr. Taylor Mr. Kreis	2 9 3 6
17	Mr. Buckley	4 0
18	Mr. Krakoff Ms. Buchanan	47 51
	Mr. Tower	53
19	Mr. Skoglund Ms. Birchard	5 5 5 7
20		
21	QUESTIONS BY:	
22	Chairwoman Martin	5 9
23		
24		

## PROCEEDING

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CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: We're here this afternoon in Docket DE 21-030 for a prehearing conference regarding the Unitil Energy Systems, Incorporated, Request for Change in Rates.

I need to make the necessary findings because this is a remote hearing.

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 this hearing, and the public has access to

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         contemporaneously listen and, if necessary,
 2.
         participate. We previously gave notice to the
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         public of the necessary information for accessing
 4
         the hearing in the Order of Notice. If anybody
 5
         has a problem during the hearing, please call
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         (603)271-2431. In the event the public is unable
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         to access the hearing, the hearing will be
 8
         adjourned and rescheduled.
                   Okay. We have to take a roll call
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10
         attendance of the Commission. My name is Dianne
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         Martin. I am the Chairwoman of the Public
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         Utilities Commission. And I am alone.
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                   Commissioner Bailey.
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                   COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Good afternoon,
15
         everyone. Kathryn Bailey, Commissioner at the
16
         Public Utilities Commission. And I am alone.
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                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And let's
18
         take appearances please. I see Mr. Epler.
19
         Mr. Taylor here as well?
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                   MR. TAYLOR: I am here, yes.
2.1
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Great.
                                                       Why
2.2
         don't we start with you.
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                   MR. TAYLOR: Chairwoman, for the sake
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         of taking appearances, we do have some folks from
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         the Company on the line. So, just before I give
 2.
         my appearance, would it be preferable that I
 3
         simply list the folks who are on the line for the
 4
         Company or would you prefer to take individual
 5
         appearances?
 6
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: You can just go
 7
         ahead and list them.
                   MR. TAYLOR: Okay. My name is Patrick
 8
                  I'm Senior Counsel for Unitil Service
 9
         Taylor.
10
         Corp., representing Unitil Energy Systems.
11
         me today are Gary Epler, Chief Regulatory
12
         Counsel; Carleton Simpson, Regulatory Counsel to
         the Company; Robert Hevert, Senior Vice President
1.3
14
         and Chief Financial Officer; Christopher
15
         Goulding, Director of Rates and Revenue
16
         Requirements; Daniel Nawazelski, Lead Financial
17
         Analyst; Karen Asbury, Director of Regulatory
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         Services; and Daniel Main, Manager of Regulatory
19
         Services and Corporate Compliance.
20
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay.
                                               Thank you,
21
         Mr. Taylor. And Mr. Kreis.
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                   MR. KREIS: Good afternoon, Chairwoman
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         Martin, Commissioner Bailey, colleagues.
24
                    I am Donald Kreis, the Consumer
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Advocate, here on behalf of residential utility
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 2.
         customers.
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                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Thank
         you. And Mr. Buckley.
 5
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Thank you, Madam Chair,
 6
         Commissioner Bailey.
 7
                   Brian Buckley, appearing on behalf of
         the Staff of the Commission. With me today is my
 9
         co-counsel, Mr. Paul Dexter. Also with us today,
         in "attendee" mode, are various participants from
10
11
         the Electric Division of the PUC.
12
                   Thank you.
1.3
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Thank
14
         you. And for CLF? Mr. Krakoff.
15
                   MR. KRAKOFF:
                                  Thank you. Good
16
         afternoon, Chairwoman Martin and Commissioner
17
         Bailey.
                   Nick Krakoff here for Conservation Law
18
19
         Foundation.
20
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. And
21
         Clean Energy New Hampshire? Do we have
2.2
         Mr. Emerson? I apologize. There are a lot of
23
         people on the screen today.
24
                   MR. EMERSON: No problem.
                                               Thank you.
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1
         And good afternoon, Chairwoman Martin and
 2.
         Commissioner Bailey.
 3
                    This is Eli Emerson, from Primmer,
 4
         Piper, Eggleston, & Cramer, of behalf of Clean
 5
         Energy New Hampshire. And with me today
 6
         participating in this hearing is Kelly Buchanan
 7
         of Clean Energy New Hampshire.
                    Thank you.
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. And for
 9
10
         The Way Home, who do we have today?
11
                    MR. TOWER: Good afternoon, Chairwoman
12
         Martin and Commissioner Bailey.
1.3
                    This is Stephen Tower of New Hampshire
14
         Legal Assistance, representing The Way Home
15
         today.
16
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        Thank you,
17
         Mr. Tower. And for New Hampshire DES?
18
                    MR. SKOGLUND: Good afternoon,
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         Chairwoman Martin and Commissioner Bailey.
20
                    My name is Chris Skoglund. I'm the
21
         Climate and Energy Program Manager with the Air
2.2
         Division. With me today is Rebecca Ohler, the
23
         Bureau Administrator for the Technical Service
24
         Bureau.
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1
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay.
                                               Thank you.
 2.
         And ChargePoint?
 3
                   MS. BIRCHARD: Thank you.
                                               Good
 4
         afternoon.
 5
                   My name is Melissa Birchard of Keyes &
 6
         Fox.
               We are representing ChargePoint. And I'm
 7
         joined by Matthew Deal, Manager for Utility
         Policy at ChargePoint.
 9
                    Thank you.
10
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
11
         And have I missed anyone who needs to put in an
12
         appearance?
1.3
                    [No indication given.]
14
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Seeing none.
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         Preliminary issues: We have pending
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         interventions. We've just taken appearances from
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         most of the folks who have moved to intervene.
18
                   Are there any objections to the
19
         interventions that we have received?
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                   MR. TAYLOR: As a general matter,
21
         Unitil has no objection to any of the individual
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         motions for intervention. There are a couple of
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         things that I think we'd like to propose to the
24
         Commission for the orderly administration of
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their interventions.

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With the exception of The Way Home and New Hampshire Legal Assistance, all of the intervenors have expressed an interest in electric vehicle issues that are presented in the Company's filing. And, as has been fairly common in these proceedings, we would ask that, to the extent that the intervenors have a common interest in this docket, that they work together when issuing discovery and preparing for other matters in the proceeding, so that there is a lack of duplication.

You know, in particular, with recovery, if all the parties are propounding their own discovery requests on, for example, electric vehicles, you will get a lot of duplication.

And, so, we think there are some efficiencies to be gained by the parties working together there.

We would also ask that, to the extent the intervenors are going to seek confidential -- or, access to confidential information, that they sign non-disclosure agreements. Again, that's a common practice in these proceedings that we've done before.

1 So, those are the conditions that we 2 would ask be implemented here. But, otherwise, 3 we don't generally object to these interventions. CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you, 4 5 Mr. Taylor. 6 Would anyone like to respond to that? 7 If you do, just put your hand up and I'll 8 recognize you. Mr. Krakoff. 9 10 MR. KRAKOFF: Yes. In principle, I don't have any issue with Mr. Taylor's request. 11 12 But, you know, I would like to note that, you 1.3 know, that there's another docket ongoing at this 14 time, DE 20-170, that is also, you know, supposed 15 to be setting rates on EVs, especially TOU rates 16 for EVs. 17 And, you know, I think, you know, with 18 Mr. Taylor's concern about efficiency sake, I 19 think, you know, we should also strive to ensure 20 that the discovery schedules for both dockets run 21 in tandem so that we avoid duplication. 2.2 So, you know, I think to the extent, 23 you know, we try to, you know, make sure all data

requests are done together by the intervenors,

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1
         you know, we should also make sure that the two
 2.
         dockets' discovery schedules run in parallel.
 3
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        Thank you for that.
 4
         And that's something I think I would say to Mr.
 5
         Buckley and Mr. Dexter, to the extent you can
 6
         work on that in the technical session with the
 7
         parties, that would be very helpful.
 8
                    Anybody else want to be heard on this
 9
         part?
10
                    [No indication given.]
11
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        Seeing none.
12
         will treat the parties, for purposes of this
1.3
         hearing and the technical session, treat the
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         intervenors as parties, and issue an order on the
15
         interventions.
                    We also have a Motion for Protective
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         Order that's pending. Does anyone want to be
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         heard on that?
19
                    [Some indications given.]
20
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. I'd first
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         ask the Company, if they want to be heard? I do
2.2
         see a few hands to respond.
23
                    Mr. Taylor.
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                    MR. TAYLOR:
                                 Thank you, Commissioner.
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MR. TAYLOR: Okay. Yes. So, we've asked for I think a fairly limited amount of confidential treatment in this initial filing.

And the material for which we've requested confidential treatment is material that has been previously given confidential treatment by the Commission before.

So, Schedules TRD-9 and TRD-10, these are credit agency rating reports. These constitute proprietary and copyrighted information. The analyses contained within them are prepared and provided by the rating agencies on a subscription basis, and they have value to these particular agencies.

To the extent that there's an interest in the ratings themselves, we provided those publicly. And I will note that in the -- there were two financing dockets last year, for both Unitil Energy Systems and Northern Utilities, in which the Commission evaluated the interests of the public and the interests of the Company and

the rating agencies, and determined that the balance weighed in favor of nondisclosure. And, so, we think that the Commission should be consistent and grant the same confidential treatment to those reports here.

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With respect to officer compensation, we have publicly disclosed the compensation of those officers who are on the board of Unitil Corporation and whose compensation is already public. There are some officers whose compensation is not public, and be requested confidential information (1) that's very personal information to those individuals, (2), you know, as we've stated in the motion, I think that there would be a concern about being able to attract individuals to the Company, if it were known that compensation was going to be made public. And that's a consideration that the Company -- or, that the Commission has given in the past.

And, so, we've provided that compensation information in a way that really only redacts that very sensitive information, but provides all other information. And, again, that is something that is routinely granted

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         confidential treatment by the Commission, and we
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         think that the Commission ought to do so here.
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                    Thanks.
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        Thank you,
 5
         Mr. Taylor. Oh, Mr. Epler.
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                    MR. EPLER: Yes. If I could just add,
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         we were formally -- informally advised by
         Staff -- excuse me -- in a previous docket with
         one or two of the other companies, that there is
         a request for aggregate information that, in the
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         redacted version that we filed with our case was
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         not provided, and we are prepared to provide that
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         aggregate information. And we'll provide an
         amended redacted version that would be consistent
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15
         with what was provided in those other cases.
16
                    Thank you.
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you for that,
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         Mr. Epler. And I saw Mr. Kreis, and I think I
19
         saw Mr. Buckley. So, why don't we go to Mr.
20
         Kreis.
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                    MR. KREIS: Thank you, Chairwoman
2.2
         Martin.
23
                    The Office of the Consumer Advocate
         opposes Unitil's Motion for a Protective Order
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and Confidential Treatment. The Company's motion requests that the Commission treat as secret, and not subject to public disclosure, two kinds of information; what Unitil characterizes as "proprietary and copyrighted information and analyses from ratings agencies" and information about compensation for certain high-ranking employees of the Company.

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As the Company acknowledges, under RSA 91-A, the Commission must apply a balancing test that was first adopted by the New Hampshire Supreme Court in the Union Leader versus Housing Finance Authority case. That balancing test requires the Commission to first take stock of the privacy interests that are asserted, then assess the public's interests in disclosure, and then balance those two things against each other.

In the case of the information from the ratings agency, there is simply no cognizable privacy interest. Basically, the Company's argument is that "the material is copyrighted." Well, three points about that. One, I don't think the Commission's rules and regulations contemplate that a utility can pop up and assert

some other entity's privacy interests, as opposed to its own. Second, any protections secured to the owners of the copyrights in question are not cognizable under RSA 91-A. It's simply not among the recognized exceptions to disclosure of government records under the statute. And, third, the Company's argument about copyright is conclusory. And, indeed, as far as I know, there would be no violation of copyright law simply by making copyrighted material in the files of the government subject to public disclosure.

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As to the compensation information,
Unitil trots out the familiar argument that
disclosure "could harm future negotiations" on
terms of employment or efforts to attract and
retain employees. That claim is, by its terms,
speculative in nature, and thus it should not be
given any credence in the context of a statute
that is supposed to be interpreted liberally, in
favor of disclosure.

Some day somebody may produce some empirical evidence of disclosure-related harms to contract negotiations. But, until that day, I'm going to keep making this argument.

As to both requests for confidential treatment, Unitil succumbs here to the temptation that every single utility in New Hampshire succumbs to, that of completely ignoring the existence of the public's interest in disclosure. They just simply wish it away. In that regard, it's important to keep in mind that the case law teaches that the public's interest is really a matter of the public's right to keep track of what the government is up to. Since, at this stage, in this rate case, it is impossible to determine exactly how the analyses of the ratings agencies, or the information about compensation of key employees, will actually influence the PUC and its Staff.

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The most that can be said of Unitil's position at this stage is that it would be premature for the Commission to make any assessment of the public's interest in disclosure. But I'd go farther and point out that, no matter how this rate case comes out, how financially healthy Unitil is, as objectively assessed by the ratings agencies, and how lavishly the Company compensates its most highly

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compensated employees, those things are key elements in a process that is supposed to unfold publicly. So, the public does have a keen interest in disclosure that the Commission should recognize now.

Third, it's time the Commission stop

letting utilities getting away with gaining

confidential treatment of information simply by

pointing out that previous iterations of the

Commission have rubber stamped previous requests

for confidential treatment. The Commission is

bound not by its own precedents, but by the case

law of the New Hampshire Supreme Court, of which

there is precisely none cited in the Company's

motion.

The motion should, therefore, in my respectful opinion, be denied.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you, Mr. Kreis. Commissioner Bailey, do you have any questions?

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: No. But I have to say I take issue with the idea that the Commission has rubber stamped confidential motions in the past.

1 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. 2 Buckley, did you have your hand up? 3 MR. BUCKLEY: Yes. Thank you, Madam 4 Chair. 5 As far as the credit rating 6 assessments, Unitil does accurately cite the 7 recent decision of the Northern Utilities -- or, for its Northern Utilities proceeding, where similar assessments were treated as confidential. 10 Staff notes, however, that, in other 11 instances, these same types of assessment were 12 not treated as confidential before the 1.3 Commission. I am in a case right now where that 14 is the case. In that context, Staff would 15 suggest that the Commission reserve judgment on the confidential nature of these documents. 16 17 Direct the parties to treat them as confidential 18 for the duration of the proceeding, and rule on 19 their request for confidential treatment at the 20 end of the proceeding. 2.1 Now, with respect to the upper level 2.2 management compensation, Staff notes that, as

management compensation, Staff notes that, as initially filed and as relayed by Mr. Epler, the request for confidential treatment is not in line

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with the Commission precedent on that issue, which requires the companies to present the aggregate compensation amounts, so that the ratepayers can better understand whether those salaries are, in the aggregate, reasonable.

Staff -- or, excuse me, Unitil has agreed to refile with those amounts set forth.

But, with respect to the argument the Consumer Advocate has made about whether the compensation should be disclosed outright, we do see some logic in that argument. That these are public utilities whose compensation should be transparent to ratepayers, but withhold judgment on that issue at this time.

Thank you.

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CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Buckley, just a follow-up question on your first statement about "reserving judgment". What if there were to be a RSA 91-A request for that in the interim? I guess I'm trying to follow what you're suggesting.

MR. BUCKLEY: Staff would suggest that we treat them as confidential for the duration of the proceeding, but then reserve final judgment

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         on the confidentiality until the end of the
 2.
         proceeding.
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: But, presumably, in
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         the interim, if we got a request in, we had to do
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         the analysis then, correct?
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                    MR. BUCKLEY: Yes.
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.
                    Commissioner Bailey, any questions on
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         that?
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                    (Commissioner Bailey indicating in the
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                    negative.)
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Did anyone
         else want to be heard on this? I didn't see
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14
         other hands.
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                    MR. TAYLOR: If I may, Chairwoman
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         Martin?
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Go ahead.
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                    MR. TAYLOR: First, I think it's just
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         worth noting that the Consumer Advocate's
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         objection to the Company's motion is untimely.
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         Under the Commission rules, he would have ten
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         days to respond. The Consumer Advocate elected
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         not to do that.
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                    With respect to the question of the
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information being copyrighted, we do make note of that in the motion, and, you know, we stand on But really fundamental to the Company's motion is the proprietary nature of these materials, which are provided to the Company. These aren't actually prepared by the Company, but they're provided to the Company by an outside organization with which the Company contracts. And this is information that is highly valuable to those agencies, in that they're providing analysis to us that, if publicly disclosed, would essentially render the analysis worthless to those organizations, because this is how they make their business. And, for us to simply disclose this information, you know, simply because it was provided to a public utility, I think is contrary to the spirit and the letter of the statute, which very clearly protects proprietary information.

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And, so, yes. We don't -- the argument is not that the public has no interest in these materials. That is not the argument that we made in our motion. And I don't think it's fair to say that the Company simply waves away the public

interest in all instances.

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In this particular case, and as the Commission -- the Commission can go back and look at its analysis in our dockets last year, as Commissioner Bailey has pointed out, it is not a rubber stamp. The Commission -- the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission is always, I think, quite diligent in its analysis of the public interest verse the interest in -- private interests in disclosure -- or, in nondisclosure. And that happened in our financing dockets last vear. The Commission went through the analysis, and ultimately weighed, it recognized -- I'm sorry, I'll step back. It weighed the interests of the public in disclosure and the interests of the Company in nondisclosure, and ultimately found that the factors balance towards nondisclosure.

And, so, you know, it's not something -- it's not a rubber stamp. There is a very cognizable privacy and proprietary interest in these materials. And I think that the Commission ought to -- ought to, you know, validate its decision from last year and carry it

over into this docket.

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As for the -- as for the -- I'm sorry, as for the officer compensation, you know, as Mr. Epler already noted, we are going to provide that information on an aggregate basis. And, so, to the extent that the public has an interest in, you know, the extent to which senior officers are compensated, that will be known. It will be provided in an aggregate basis. And there won't be -- there's really no public interest in how each individual officer is compensated, or, to the extent that there is, it's outweighed by the interests of those individuals in keeping their compensation information private.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I'm glad you qualified that, because I was going to respond and say "to the extent, you know, one individual's compensation is very significant, I do think that that would be something that we would need to know."

Commissioner Bailey, do you have any follow-up questions on that?

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I do have a follow-up question. But Mr. Epler has his hand

up. So, I don't know if you want to hear from him first or you want me to ask my question of Mr. Taylor?

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CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Epler, were you following up on what Mr. Taylor said?

MR. EPLER: Yes. Just to point out another, I think, consideration for the Commission to look at in looking at the compensation issue.

The other electric utilities and gas utilities within the state are part of a much larger and much more layered organizations. And, so, the officers that are subject to the disclosure requirement under that particular part of the supplemental filing requirements are at a very different level than those at issue for Unitil, which is a local utility.

So, I would ask that you take that into consideration. Those other officers that fall within the scope of that requirement to the other companies often have, in other jurisdictions, on a regular basis, their compensation disclosed.

So, that's one consideration.

And the other is to recognize that the

disclosure is made in confidential basis to, as he often points out, the representative of the residential ratepayers. And, so, he's the representative of that large section of the public, and he has ready access to that.

And, if you look at the other interests that are represented here in this docket, and that have intervened, and we have not objected to their intervention, we would provide that same material to them under confidential treatment.

So, there is a lot of disclosure that is already occurring.

Thank you.

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CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you,

Mr. Epler. Commissioner Bailey.

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Now I have a question for Mr. Epler as well. So, I'll start with you.

You said that some of the other states require disclosure for some of the larger utilities. Do any of the other states require disclosure of your officers for your affiliate companies?

MR. EPLER: To be accurate, I would

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have to, you know, check that, you know, to make
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 2
         sure I'm responding correctly. My reconciliation
 3
         is that, in Massachusetts, we provide similar
 4
         type information under confidential treatment.
 5
                    But, again, I would, to respond
 6
         accurately, I would need to go back and check
 7
         that.
                    COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Okay.
                                                   Thanks.
 9
         I'd appreciate that.
                    And, Mr. Taylor, when you received the
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11
         information from the credit rating agencies that
12
         you're claiming is proprietary, did those credit
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         range agencies have the expectation that that
         information would remain confidential?
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15
                    MR. TAYLOR: That's my understanding.
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         That's -- I would say that's subject to check,
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         and I can certainly follow up on that, if the
         Commission would like that information.
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19
                    But, as I said, that is my
20
         understanding. But I can confirm that.
2.1
                    COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Thank you.
2.2
         Please do.
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Anyone else
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         on this motion?
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[No verbal response.]

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CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. We will take the motion under advisement. But, for today's purposes and for the tech session, all material marked "confidential" should be treated as confidential.

All right. Anything else, before we take initial positions?

[No verbal response.]

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Why don't we start with Mr. Taylor please.

MR. TAYLOR: Commissioners, thank you very much.

At the outset, I just want to recognize that this case has been filed and will be adjudicated while we're also working amid the ongoing professional and personal challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. We appreciate the efforts of the Commission and the Staff, and the Consumer Advocate, as well as the other interested parties under these conditions. We're committed to doing what we can do to ensure that the docket proceeds as smoothly and efficiently as possible, and we'll be sensitive and responsive to any

challenges that arise during the case.

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On April 2nd, 2021, Unitil Energy Systems filed its first base rate case in five vears. This is an important and, in several ways, transformative case for the Company. addition to seeking an increase in temporary and permanent rates to recover costs associated with significant nongrowth capital investments, Unitil is proposing an innovative suite of time-of-use rates, including electric vehicle rates, an electric vehicle infrastructure program to promote EV charging, a grid modernization plan to implement critical foundational grid modernization investments, a full revenue decoupling mechanism, and an Arrearage Management Program to assist customers in paying their bills.

Unitil proposes an increase in permanent rates of \$11,992,392 for electric service rendered on and after May 2nd, 2021.

This represents an interest of 4.4 percent in total revenues over present rates, after accounting for changes to other reconciling mechanisms. For example, lost base revenues,

regulatory assessments, and vegetation management expense, which are currently collected through reconciling mechanisms, will be rolled into base distribution rates.

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Unitil is also looking to institute temporary rates effective for service rendered on and after June 1st, 2021, and until the final order is issued on permanent rates. The requested temporary rate increase is \$5,812,761 in annual revenues, or 2.7 percent above present revenues. And it's proposed to be recovered on a uniform per kilowatt-hour basis from all rate classes.

The overall rate of return in the Company's permanent rate request is 7.88 percent, which is notably lower than the 8.34 percent rate of return approved in the Company's last base rate case. It includes a requested return on equity of 10 percent.

As the Commission is aware, the Company's last rate case, which was based on a pro forma test year for the period ending December 31st, 2015, was resolved by a comprehensive Settlement Agreement approved in

April 2017. Since that time, the Company's operating expenses and capital expenditures, the majority of which are nongrowth-related, have increased significantly.

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its last rate case to the time we filed the one that is now before you, the Company invested approximately \$125 million to maintain a safe and reliable distribution system. And, while the settlement in the last rate case allowed for three annual step adjustments, more than 70 percent of the Company's capital investments since the last rate case filing have not been recovered through any rate mechanism. During that same period of time, the Company's sales volumes have fallen notwithstanding steady customer growth. The Company's revenue deficiency in this case is largely driven by these unrecovered capital costs.

As I've noted, the Commission approved a settlement in the Company's last rate case, DE 16-384, that allowed for three annual step adjustments. This rate case -- or, I'm sorry, that rate plan, as well as the rate plan that

preceded it, enabled the Company to commit capital and resources for the benefit of our customers, and extend the period between formal base rate filings.

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The Company is, therefore, again proposing a rate plan that is structured similar to the one approved in the last rate case. In addition to permanent base rate increases, Unitil is proposing three annual step adjustments to recover fixed costs associated with nongrowth investments in calendar years 2021, 2022, and 2023. These steps would include, among other things, costs related to foundational grid modernization projects designed to implement base functionality required to advance the grid.

And, as with previous rate plans, the plan proposed includes certain customer protections, including a rate case stay-out during the term of the rate plan; a rate cap limiting annual changes in distribution rates to 2.5 percent of the prior year's total operating revenues; and an earnings sharing mechanism.

Unitil is also proposing a full revenue decoupling mechanism, consistent with the

Commission's order in DE 15-137. The Commission will recall that it directed New Hampshire utilities to seek approval of a decoupling or other lost recovery — lost revenue recovery mechanism in their first distribution rate cases after the first EERS triennium. This is the Company's first opportunity to make such a proposal following that order. The Company's proposed mechanism will reconcile monthly actual and authorized revenues per customer by rate class.

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A major component of UES's filing, as evidenced by the stated interests of many of the intervenors here today, is the Company's proposed suite of time-of-use offerings and Electric

Vehicle Infrastructure Development Program. The time-of-use offerings include a domestic whole-house rate, as well as several EV time-of-use rates, including domestic and small and large general service rates. The EV

Infrastructure Development Program includes a behind-the-meter partnership program to incentivize residential customers to install smart Level 2 EV chargers at their homes, and a

public "make-ready" EV infrastructure program to expand the availability of charging stations in New Hampshire.

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The Company is also proposing a

Marketing, Communications, and Education Plan to
increase customer awareness of EVs, as well as
the proposed time-of-use rates and EV program
offerings. These initiatives will promote
adoption of transportation electrification and
distributed energy resources, and enable
customers to better manage energy costs by
reducing consumption among peak periods.

Finally, the Company is proposing an Arrearage Management Program for qualifying residential financial hardship customers. Under the Program, such customers will be offered enrollment in a budget bill — budget billing payment plan, be referred to a Community Action Agency Program for fuel assistance, and have a substantial amount of their arrearage forgiven. This Program will assist customers in effectively managing payments and avoiding future arrearages, and is especially important in light of the COVID pandemic.

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                    Unitil looks forward to working with
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         the Commission Staff, the Office of the Consumer
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         Advocate, and the intervenors to answer any
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         questions that they may have about our filing.
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         And, similarly, we're happy to answer any
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         questions that you may have for us today.
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                    Thanks.
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        Thank you,
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         Mr. Taylor. Commissioner Bailey, do you want to
         ask questions of each or do you want to ask them
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         all at one time?
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                    COMMISSIONER BAILEY: No thank you.
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Kreis.
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                    MR. KREIS: Thank you, Chairwoman
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         Martin.
                    On behalf of the residential utility
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         customers of Unitil Energy Systems, I would like
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         to thank this company for being an excellent
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         electric utility, and for filing a rate case that
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         is comprehensive, thoughtful, well-documented,
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         and well-calculated to lead in the end to the
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         establishment of just and reasonable rates.
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                    But the fact remains that Unitil is
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         talking to its residential customers about an
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increase of 8.1 percent. But the fact is that this utility is actually asking to increase its distribution service charges to its Schedule D customers of nearly 30 percent, not even counting the subsequent step increases that the Company is seeking. That's based on the usual custom of treating a 650 kilowatt-hour usage as the monthly usage by a typical residential customer, and I'd be happy to provide the supporting law school math.

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A 30 percent increase in rates, just four years after the last rate case was over, and a mere two years after the last step adjustment, let's just say that such a proposal is worthy of skeptical scrutiny by my office, and ultimately by the Commission, and we aim to make it so.

We are just commencing our investigation of the Company's filing. But, clearly, to get to a 30 percent increase in distribution charges, Unitil surely has to be overestimating the return on equity to which it is entitled. It must be padding its rate base. It must be overspending on operating expenses. And it must be assigning too much of the revenue

requirement to residential customers through a set of cost of service study practices that are infamous for doing exactly that.

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On top of it, the Company is cheeky enough to file a grid modernization plan that completely ignores the approach to grid modernization the Commission has previously indicated it favors. In particular, the idea that some grid mod investments should be evaluated according to criteria that differ from the way the Commission reviews all expenditures for their used and usefulness, their prudence, and their consistency with principles of least cost integrated resource planning.

Ordinarily, one would have sympathy for a utility that has been waiting for years, as we all have, for an actionable grid mod plan from the Commission. But, as the Commission and the Company well know, Unitil successfully cast its lot with Eversource in its so far successful effort to thwart the implementation of the results of the grid modernization docket. The Company should not be rewarded for that behavior here.

Also, there are enough witnesses for the Company testifying in this docket as to warrant giving them statehood and representation in Congress. I'm concerned about the level of rate case expenses Unitil is planning on recovering from customers at the end of this proceeding. There is some discussion of whether the EV issues are properly addressed here or in other dockets, where these important public policy questions can be addressed on an industrywide basis. I favor doing whatever is the most efficient and least costly and duplicative, both for the Company and for other stakeholders.

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Having said all of that, I have every confidence that we will work successfully with be Staff, the other intervenors, and this excellent utility, to achieve a result here that will be in the public interest and result in just and reasonable rates, fairly balancing the interests of shareholders and the interests of customers. We look forward to participating actively in that process.

Thank you, Mr.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:

Kreis. Mr. Buckley, would you like to go next?

MR. BUCKLEY: Sure. Thank you, Madam
Chair.

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While the Staff is still evaluating the nearly 2,000 page Petition, we can offer the following observations about the potential focus of investigation over the next twelve months. At a high level, this is a company whose last rate case test year was 2015, as mentioned before my turn, meaning that other than step adjustments it has not filed a rate case in five years. In that time, the plant in service has grown from \$283 million in 2015, to \$407 million in 2020, an approximately 45 percent increase over five years, a fair amount of which has been absorbed by the aforementioned step adjustments approved by the Commission in the Company's last rate case.

Nonetheless, the impact of these rate increases proposed in this proceeding will result in a total bill increase for the average residential customer of approximately 8.2 percent, with a significant portion of that increase coming from a proposal to increase the

fixed customer charge, in spite of the Company's decoupling proposal, when such proposals are generally accompanied by a decrease in fixed charges because of the revenue assurance provided by decoupling. Staff plans to vigorously investigate the inputs that lead to these bill impacts, and associated rate base and expense increases, to ensure that the Company's investments were truly least cost, and that those costs are appropriately allocated.

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Now, turning to the actual inputs that make up the requested increase, Staff's planned evaluation of issues will include, but not be limited to, the following: Whether the temporary rates proposed by the Company are just and reasonable given their relation to the permanent rates phase of this proceeding, and the Company's effective return on equity; whether a pandemic test year presents any concerns moving forward regarding residential versus commercial sales volume variations, particularly with respect to their echoes in the Company's revenue allocations across customer classes and rate designs; whether the administrative efficiencies associated with

the Company's proposed multi-year rate plan outweigh the operational efficiencies associated with the two-year period between rate cases prescribed by RSA 378:7, which relieves the Commission of any obligation to investigate a rate matter which it has already investigated in the past two years; whether the proposed 60-day turnaround for what the Company has characterized as "compliance filings" in its multi-year rate plan provide Staff, intervenors, and the Commission with adequate time to review the prudency of capital investments that would be requested for recovery in the steps; whether the cost associated with capital investments underlying the revenue requirement, including the Company's new Exeter Distribution Operation Center and Concord Downtown Rebuild, among other things, were prudently incurred, and whether carryover costs associated with the Exeter facility are appropriate for recovery as a pro forma adjustment to the test year, or whether those costs instead belong in the 2021 step increase; whether the proposed costs associated with grid modernization and other future capital

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investments are appropriately considered in this rate case, or elsewhere; whether the proposed 10 percent return on equity, ROE collar, and earnings sharing mechanism, equitably balance the Company's need to mobilize shareholder capital against its ratepayers' interest in receiving service at just and reasonable rates and lowest reasonable cost; whether the Company's proposal to move certain costs related to lost base revenues, regulatory assessments, and the Vegetation Management Program from its annually reconciling charges into base distribution rates is appropriate; whether the Company has appropriately accounted for known and measurable adjustments to the test year, including whether the revenue requirement has been adjusted for the number of customers per class at year end, or at some other time during the test year, whether payroll vacancies have been treated appropriately, and whether the Company's proposed treatment of third party credits that generally offset the Vegetation Management Program costs is appropriate; whether the entirety of costs associated with incentive-based pay, or

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supplemental employee retirement plans, are appropriate for recovery from ratepayers; whether the Company's enterprise level costs have been appropriately allocated to the various jurisdictions based on the basis for those costs, be they policy, regulatory, or reliability-related; whether the Company's proposal for flowback of Excess Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes is just and reasonable, and consistent with prior Commission quidance on the matter; whether the Company's treatment of property taxes, payroll taxes, and income taxes have been properly adjusted to reflect the known and measurable changes, including recent changes to the New Hampshire business and profits taxes; whether the inclusion of prepayments in the Company's rate base and as counted in the lead-lag study may represent a double count of the working capital impacts associated with those prepayments; whether it's appropriate to consider certain EDC-related recovery requests in this base rates proceeding, including waived payment -- waived late payment charge revenues, deferred calypso communications storm costs, and

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incremental wheeling revenues; whether this base rates proceeding is the appropriate venue for the Commission to consider, as Unitil has suggested, opening a generic proceeding to consider active hardship protected accounts; whether the Company's proposed sequencing of the elimination of lost base revenues and transition to decoupling is appropriate; whether the Company's Arrearage Management and Fee Free Programs appropriately balance the interests of participating customers and non-participating customers; and whether the Company's filing of electric vehicle time-of-use rates is consistent with Order Number 26,394 in the electric vehicle time-of-use rate investigation, which provided that "a new docket", singular, "shall be opened for the Commission to consider utility-specific electric vehicle time-of-use rate proposals." And this order was supplemented by a Secretarial letter in DE 20-170, which required electric vehicle time-of-use rate filings in that proceeding on April 30th, 2021. This question is of particular importance to Staff in light of the

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administrative efficiencies that would be gained by reviewing all pending electric vehicle time-of-use rate filings in a single docket, rather than what now appears may turn out to be two, and maybe even three, separate dockets.

Such disaggregated review is both a strain on internal administrative resources at the Commission, and has major cost implications for any consultants that may be brought on board by the Commission or others to ensure that we all get this critically important issue right. If the Commission so chooses, it may be helpful to provide some initial insights on this issue from the Bench today for the parties to consider as we convene our technical session.

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And now, to end on a positive note,

Staff observes that the Company has elected to

conduct this rate case entirely using existing

in-house counsel. Staff appreciates the

Company's use of in-house counsel as a means of

minimizing rate case expenses, which are, of

course, later passed onto customers. This is

notably out of step with a recent trend for

electric utilities before the Commission, and

pleasantly so. We thank the Company for bucking this somewhat troubling trend towards the use of typically cost-intensive outside counsel, and look forward to working with the Company through its in-house attorneys, and the various intervenors, to try and reach an amicable resolution of the issues we have outlined this afternoon.

Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you, Mr.

Buckley. Why don't we go to CLF next.

MR. KRAKOFF: Thank you, Chairwoman

Martin.

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As several of the parties correctly summarized, CLF's main intention for participating in this docket is regarding Unitil's time-of-use and electric vehicle proposals. So, initially, I want to reiterate what I said earlier about the procedural schedule and discovery schedule in both this docket and the time-of-use specific docket, DE 20-170. As I said previously, it's CLF's position that both dockets should operate in tandem. You know, otherwise, it would defeat the purpose of the

other docket, and be inconsistent with the Commission's prior orders.

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DE 20-170 was established to facilitate the development of EV TOU rate proposals, and allowing the discovery schedule here to get ahead of the proceedings in that docket would obviate the need for that docket. And it would also create a greater likelihood of inconsistencies between the three utilities' different EV TOU rate proposals, which would be contrary to the Commission's general preference for residential EV TOU rate offerings that are consistent across utilities. So, accordingly, when establishing the schedule in this docket, it's important that it be done in parallel with this docket and also with the new recently established Eversource EV TOU docket.

Turning to the merits briefly, CLF

agrees with many of the aspects of the

residential time-of-use rates proposed by Unitil.

However, CLF has some concerns about the

three-rate structure proposed by Unitil, and

particularly the fact that the off-peak period

follows the peak period, which has a tendency

to -- or, which could have a tendency to create a spike in demand when the peak period ends and we go into the off-peak period. So, you know, CLF believes that Unitil should consider the possibility of following the peak period with a mid-peak period.

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Turning to the demand charge holiday,

CLF believes this is a plausible demand charge

alternative. However, based on what has occurred

in other states, CLF takes the position that the

demand charge holiday proposed by Unitil may be

insufficient to encourage electric vehicle supply

equipment. In other states, utilities have

introduced full demand charge holidays for three

to five years, with partial demand holidays in

subsequent years, based on load factor. A more

generous demand charge holiday, like what has

been introduced in other states, might be better

to incentivize EVSE than what Unitil has

proposed.

Additionally, given the low price elasticity of demand for the use of EV charging stations, CLF questions whether TOUs are appropriate for public charging stations. For

example, in the recently filed Eversource docket,

Eversource is not proposing a TOU rate for public

charging stations.

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Finally, CLF is generally supportive of the proposed residential behind-the-meter EVSE installation and incentive program, as well as the make-ready public EV infrastructure program, and believes these are worthy programs. However, again, CLF believes that requiring charging station owners to enroll in TOU rates to be eligible for the make-ready program could be inappropriate, given that consumers who charge EVs at public stations are typically not in a position to defer or schedule charging to a different time.

In sum, CLF looks forward to participating in this docket, as well as the other EV-related dockets, to help develop rates that are in the public interest, that benefit New Hampshire's electric customers, and that are consistent across utilities.

Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you, Mr.

Krakoff. Mr. Emerson.

MR. EMERSON: Yes. Thank you. Ms.

Buchanan is going to give the opening position of

3 Clean Energy New Hampshire. Turn it over to her.

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MS. BUCHANAN: Great. Thank you, Eli.

And thank you, Chairwoman Martin and Commissioner

Bailey, for the opportunity to make opening

remarks before you today.

Energy New Hampshire appreciates Unitil's initiative to make detailed proposals related to a full revenue decoupling mechanism, electric vehicle make-ready investments, electric vehicle and whole-house time-of-use rates, outdoor lighting tariffs, and a foundational grid modernization plan. We appreciate the effort that went into developing these proposals, and look forward to learning more about the details as we develop a final position.

Many of our individual business and municipal members live and work in Unitil's service territory, and stand to be affected by the outcomes of these items. Our involvement in this docket serves not only to advocate or to advance our organizational mission to promote

clean energy and technologies, but also to represent these diverse interests before the Commission and in discussions with Unitil.

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It is our hope that by serving as this voice, we can communicate efficiently with Unitil to help ensure favorable outcomes for their ratepayers, many of whom fully support a transition to a clean economy.

Clean Energy New Hampshire thinks it is

important to plan for and execute a more modern, resilient, and reliable electric grid.

Transforming New Hampshire's clean energy economy and sustaining its citizens' way of life will require embracing measures that promote energy efficiency, the expansion of electric vehicle adoption, innovative rate design, opportunities for distributed energy resource interconnection, and advances in technology.

We look forward to fulling participating in this docket, especially on the items highlighted above, and thank Unitil for their work on the rate case to date.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you,

Ms. Buchanan. Let's go to Mr. Tower next.

MR. TOWER: Thank you, Chairwoman

Martin.

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The Way Home has petitioned to intervene in this docket because it's concerned about the impacts that this rate case will have on low-income customers and the low-income clients that The Way Home serves.

While OCA and Staff's comments
highlight other elements of Unitil's filing which
may have an impact on low-income residential
customers, The Way Home will be focusing its
resources in this docket towards the Arrearage
Management Program proposed by Unitil.

The Way Home applauds Unitil for proposing the Arrearage Management Program for certain low-income customers. The Way Home has been involved in discussions before the Electric Assistance Program Advisory Board about the need for arrearage management programs in New Hampshire, and has been studying programs in other states, most notably Massachusetts, where Unitil also operates.

The Way Home recently intervened in

Eversource's most recent rate case relating to

Eversource's proposed arrearage management

program, New Start, and continues to participate

in the New Start stakeholder group arising from

that rate case.

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The Way Home agrees with Unitil that an arrearage management program can be a key component of providing just and equitable service to low-income customers, and, when done right, it can be beneficial for all ratepayers, not just low-income customers.

The Way Home is still analyzing
Unitil's proposal, but will likely have questions
and provide comments about the eligibility
criteria and overall program design, including
the cost recovery mechanism.

Furthermore, given Unitil's -- I'm sorry. Furthermore, given Eversource's recent adoption of the New Start Program, The Way Home believes that there is a benefit to New Hampshire's low-income customers if each arrearage management program adopted by New Hampshire's utilities share as similar a program design as is feasible, so that customers are not

faced with completely different program designs
from one utility's service territory to another.

The Way Home reserves the right to take positions on other aspects during this rate case. But, at this time, we don't foresee our involvement extending beyond the issue of the arrearage management program.

Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you,

Mr. Tower. Mr. Skoglund.

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MR. SKOGLUND: All right. Thank you, Chairwoman Martin.

New Hampshire DES is responsible for implementing the laws, regulations, and polices that protect the public health and the environment. The New Hampshire Technical Services Bureau and the Air Resources Division is particularly responsible for policy issues related to air emissions from the transportation sector, as well as policies related to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions across all sectors, including electric generation. Our air quality, public health, and climate are directly impacted by our energy use, and, as such, New

Hampshire DES appears before the New Hampshire Legislature and PUC on a regular basis.

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At this time, we have no position on the proposed temporary rates or permanent rates as proposed. With respect to the potential to incentivize greater energy efficiency, DER deployment, and electric vehicle adoption, all of which can reduce energy costs, while improving environmental outcomes. We are appreciative of Unitil's consideration of EV time-of-use rates and other innovative rate design mechanisms, the inclusion of EVSE infrastructure programs, full revenue decoupling, and grid modernization elements, all of which were mentioned by Mr. Taylor.

We are particularly supportive of the introduction of rates that will more appropriately reflect cost causation for EV charging infrastructure. Appropriate rate setting for the transportation sector has the potential to reduce the rates for all ratepayers, while providing public health and environmental benefits.

We look forward to participating in

further discussions with Unitil, Commission
Staff, and other intervenors throughout the rate
case proceedings.

Thank you.

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CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you. And Ms. Birchard.

MS. BIRCHARD: Thank you, your Honor, for the opportunity to make a statement today.

ChargePoint's statement will be very brief.

ChargePoint is a world-leading EV charging network, offering a cloud subscription platform and smart charging hardware for a wide range of needs, including Level 2 and DC fast charging products.

ChargePoint's interest in this
proceeding therefore focuses on the subject of
transportation electrification and related rates,
investments, programs, and practices. For
example, ChargePoint is interested to ensure that
the details of the make-ready investment proposal
that Unitil has proposed are consistent with a
number of guiding principles we consider
generally applicable to such investments. Those
principles are to minimize costs and maximize

benefits to all ratepayers; enable customer choice in EV charging equipment and services; promote competition; provide support for EV adoption across all income levels; attract and leverage private investments; and, finally, promote innovation.

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Although ChargePoint is, at this early stage, still in the process of reviewing and investigating the details of Unitil's EV-related proposals, we do support Unitil's efforts to bring forward these important proposals, and we are also optimistic that the outcome of this proceeding will contribute positively to advancing transportation electrification and the interests of utility customers in New Hampshire.

With respect to the question of the venue for contribution of EV issues, ChargePoint has taken the position previously, and we continue to take the position, that we are receptive to reviewing EV issues in utility-specific rate cases, such as this one. It is certainly a common venue for consideration of these types of proposals.

And that concludes our statement.

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         Thank you very much, Chairwoman.
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                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
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                   Commissioner Bailey, do you have any
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         follow-up questions for any of the people that
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         have spoken?
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                   COMMISSIONER
                                  BAILEY:
                                           No thank you.
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I have one. One
         follow-up for Mr. Taylor on the 91-A question.
                   Commissioner Bailey asked you to go
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         back and review whether there's any
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         representation by the Company related to the work
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         being proprietary. I guess I would ask
         specifically if you can provide that, if it's
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         written. And whether there's anything related to
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         the outcome of the analysis? I noted that you
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         spoke about the "analysis", and whether or not
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         there's something related to the outcome of their
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         analysis that they produced to you actually being
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         proprietary, that would be very helpful as well.
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                    Is there anything else we need to cover
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         before the tech session?
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                   MR. TAYLOR: I'll just respond briefly
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         to that request. In terms of the outcome of the
         analysis, which would be the credit rating
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         itself, that is something that is public and that
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         we've provided publicly. So, I'm not sure if
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         that's what you were asking, but that is
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         information that we have provided publicly.
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: And, so, when you
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         speak to the "analysis", you're just saying that
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         their analysis and how they come up with that is
         proprietary, and that's what you're objecting to
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         disclosing?
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                    MR. TAYLOR:
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay.
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                    All right. Anything else that we have
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         to cover?
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                    [No verbal response.]
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Seeing no one, we
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         will let you get off to the tech session.
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         adjourned for today. Thank you, everyone.
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                    (Whereupon the prehearing conference
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                    was adjourned at 2:45 p.m., and a
                    technical session was held
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                    thereafter.)
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