1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE		
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	
3	July 21, 2015		
4	Concord, New	Hampsnire	
5		{REDACTED - for public use] JUL30'15 PM 1:10	
6	D.	75.14.200	
7	RE:	LIBERTY UTILITIES (ENERGYNORTH NATURAL	
8		GAS) CORP. d/b/a LIBERTY UTILITIES: Petition for Approval of a Firm	
9		Transportation Agreement with the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC.	
10	DDE GENTE		
11	PRESENT:	Chairman Martin P. Honigberg, Presiding Commissioner Robert R. Scott	
12		Sandy Deno, Clerk	
13 14	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Liberty Utilities (EnergyNorth Natural Gas) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities: Sarah B. Knowlton, Esq. (Rath, Young)	
	y .		
15	3 5.	Reptg. the Pipe Line Awareness Network for the Northeast, Inc. (PLAN):	
16		Richard A. Kanoff, Esq. (Burns & Levinson) Zachary R. Gates, Esq. (Burns & Levinson)	
17			
18		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: Susan Chamberlin, Esq., Consumer Advocate	
19		Dr. Pradip Chattopadhyay, Asst. Cons. Adv. Office of Consumer Advocate	
20		Reptg. PUC Staff:	
21		Rorie E. Patterson, Esq. Stephen P. Frink, Asst. Dir./Gas & Water Div.	
22	. 11	Melissa Whitten (LaCapra Associates)	
23	Cou	rt Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52	
24			

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1 PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. As I think everyone here knows, we're here this morning in Docket DG 14-380, which is Liberty's filing for approval of a Precedent Agreement with respect to the Kinder — the proposed Kinder Morgan pipeline called "Northeast Direct", I think. We're going to go in two stages. The first stage is going to be a public comment period. We've received extensive public comments in writing, via e-mail, if they still are coming in, I suspect. We've got 30 minutes set aside for that this morning. When that is done, we will proceed with the consideration of a Settlement Agreement submitted by a couple of Parties, and the positions of the Parties who have not joined the Settlement.

So, rather than take appearances, because we haven't started the public — the hearing on the Settlement Agreement, we're going to start with the public comment period. We have six people who have signed up to speak, and another three or four who have signed in and saying they don't wish to speak. I'll start with those four and just make sure that I understand that. I have Joan Geary.

MS. GEARY: Yes.

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1
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Suzanne Gray.
 2
                         MS. GRAY: Yes.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thomas Young.
 4
                         MR. YOUNG: Yes.
 5
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And Kaela Law, who
 6
       do not wish to speak. I have six who have signed up to
 7
       speak. We're going to take them in this order, so be
 8
       ready. Peggy Huard, John Kieley, --
 9
                         MR. KIELEY: "Kieley".
10
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: "Kieley", okay.
11
       Sorry about that. Karen Sullivan, James Rodger, --
12
                         MR. RODGER: Yes.
13
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: -- Douglas
14
       Whitbeck, --
15
                         MR. WHITBECK: Yes.
16
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: -- and Richard
17
       Husband.
18
                         MR. HUSBAND: Yes.
19
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, we have 30
20
       minutes set aside, and we have six people. Try and keep
21
       your comments to three-four minutes, and we'll get through
22
       this pretty efficiently, and then we can start the
23
       hearing.
24
                         So, Ms. Huard.
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1
                         MS. HUARD: Yes. Good afternoon.
 2
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Actually, it's
 3
       still morning.
 4
                         MS. HUARD: Oh, it's still morning.
 5
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We've got a ways to
 6
       go, but --
 7
                         MS. HUARD: It's been a long morning.
 8
       Early morning for me.
                         Liberty Utilities claim in their
 9
10
       Petition to the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission
11
       in Docket DG 14-380 that this Agreement is "prudent and
12
       for public interest". This is arguably furthest from the
13
               I refer you to the numerous comments, specifically
14
       the one by my State Rep., Charlene Takesian, with numerous
15
       questions that certainly need answers before this
16
       agreement should be approved. I share many of the same
17
       concerns and questions. There are many charts that need
18
       to be considered accurately and interpreted by independent
19
       parties.
                         It would seem to me that it would be
20
21
       unethical and negligent for the New Hampshire Public
22
       Utility Commission to consider this Petition before you
23
       today without considering the criminally destructive and
24
       corrupt pipeline projects needed to transport the increase
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in natural gas indicated in this Petition.

Whether it be TGP/Kinder Morgan or another pipeline company, like Spectra, I have found a trail to a tremendous amount of public corruption that you can look at in the public documents at the Federal Election Commission. There are numerous energy companies, numerous utility companies, including Richard Kinder, including Duke Energy, that have paid millions of dollars to public committee -- political committees.

I would also ask you to consider past fraud involved with Enron and the energy crisis in 2001, and the likelihood that many of the same fraudulent and deceptive tactics still exist in the entire energy industry today. It's important to be certain that the claims made in this permit, this Petition, are, in fact, founded in sound analysis, is obtained from several independent sources, not biased, related sources.

As you may or may not know, the two related projects in my area, in Hudson, New Hampshire, is a power line project and a pipeline project, which are proposed to collocate in the same location. I'm going to spare you all the details of the pipeline, because you can — because time is limited. But you can reference the details in FERC Docket PF-422.

1 Both of these projects pose life-threatening, detrimental, irreversible effects to 2 3 both people and environment. I personally have summarized these concerns in a letter to the Office of Consumer 4 Advocate and against this document -- docket, as well as 5 6 I personally will be placed, it was called the 7 "blast zone", a thousand foot radius from the proposed 8 pipeline. There are numerous people throughout New 9 Hampshire, in addition to the environmental concerns, that 10 will be placed in this life-threatening position, without 11 any consideration financially or any restitution whatsoever from TGP or Kinder Morgan. 12 13 Tennessee Gas Pipelines, based on my 14 research, and their own statements in their parent 15 company's filings at the -- with the Securities & Exchange 16 Commission, have questionable integrity 17 business/environmental practices. You can consider the 18 information and concerns that I previously relayed and 19 references I have made to their own public filing, to 20 Kinder Morgan, their parent company's own public filing. 21 TGP is a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, a

TGP is a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, a company that evolved from executive shareholders of Enron Corporation. The public filing obtained from SEC for Kinder Morgan shows a pattern of negligence, causing

22

23

24

numerous accidents, loss of life, and unnecessary destruction to the environment.

Liberty Utilities is a subsidiary of a Canadian company called "Algonquin Power & Utilities
Corporation". Both Kinder Morgan and Algonquin Power &
Utilities Corporation are publicly traded and very
profitable, turning millions dollar profits. The goal of
publicly traded companies, like Kinder Morgan and
Algonquin Power Utilities Corporation, is profit,
shareholder return, and pension contributions; not public
interest.

According to the public filing for Algonquin Power & Utilities, both Liberty Utilities and Kinder Morgan, parent of TGP, have formed a very profitable agreement. Therefore, I feel that profit is the sole motive for this Agreement sought today, not the public benefit and interest. While you may feel that the pending power line and pipeline projects need not be considered in this hearing and your ultimate decision to grant approval for the Agreement sought today, I feel they are key factors in assessing the reliability of the facts presented and the likelihood that the contract is not prudent, nor for the public interest, but their own greedy, profitable benefit.

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1
                         Please deny this request sought by
 2
       Liberty Utilities today. Thank you very much.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you,
 4
      Ms. Huard.
 5
                         MS. HUARD: Thank you.
 6
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Since you started
 7
       talking, we had two more -- three more people come in, two
 8
       of whom wish to speak. I will remind everyone that we've
       only set aside 30 minutes for the public comment period.
 9
10
       So, I encourage you to keep your comments brief. If
11
       someone has already said something you were planning on
12
       saying, please feel free to say "I don't need to add
13
       anything" or "I agree with so-and-so", that will keep
14
       things moving. The two people who have come in and wish
15
       to speak are Liz Fletcher and John Lewicke. So, I'm aware
16
       of them. They are now on the list. And, a name, I'm
17
       sorry, I cannot read, Anna, starts with an "F", is here,
18
       does not wish to speak.
19
                         Mr. Kieley.
20
                         MR. KIELEY: Good morning. My name is
21
       John Kieley. I'm a long-term selectman in the Town of
22
       Temple. And, since my retirement from that position in
23
       March, I have spent a good deal of time dealing with the
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{DG 14-380} [REDACTED - for public use] {07-21-15/Day 1}

subject of the Pipeline. My comments this morning will be

addressed towards the Liberty application.

I'd like to start by saying that, in my opinion, public policy should discourage utility contracts that heavily impact New Hampshire's people, its economy, its environment, particularly when there are alternatives available to the proposal. This application is an attempt to justify a huge construction project that would be devastating to the residents of literally dozens of New Hampshire towns. It's not just the towns on the pipeline, with a pipeline running through it, but adjacent towns like Temple.

In Temple's case, our elementary school is not only within the incineration zone of the largest compressor station ever proposed for this part of the United States, but it's also within range of the massive air pollution that is guarantied to take place if this pipeline is built and that compressor station is constructed where Kinder Morgan says it will be now. There is an extremely long list of toxins and carcinogens that absolutely will be pumped out of that compressor station into the air, exempt from the Clean Air Act. And, our school children, in addition to our residents at-large, will be breathing in those fumes.

I've spent a lot of time on this subject

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outside of the Town of Temple, not only in adjoining
 1
       towns, but in a group called the "Pipeline Coalition",
 2
 3
       which includes 14 of the towns that the pipe actually goes
 4
       through. There is no benefit to Liberty customers from
 5
       this proposal. The alternatives to the Kinder Morgan
       project are less expensive, and equally as important to
 6
 7
       New Hampshire residents, they'd be coming through existing
 8
       pipelines.
                         This project, the Liberty project or
 9
10
       contract, if approved, would not only have no cost/benefit
11
       to Liberty's customers, but it would come at a huge price
       to New Hampshire residents.
12
                         I encourage you to reject the utility's
13
14
       application. Thank you very much.
15
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you,
16
       Mr. Kieley. Ms. Sullivan.
17
                         MR. SULLIVAN:
                                        I am Karen Sullivan of
18
       New Ipswich, New Hampshire. I am within the half-mile
19
       blast zone of the largest proposed compressor station for
20
       the Northeast. I think it's disingenuous that Liberty is
21
       a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan and of the Tennessee Gas
22
       Pipeline Company. I think it's disingenuous that they're
23
       giving each other the okay to go ahead and do this,
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keeping themselves in the money chain. I do not think it

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1
       is necessary.
                     There are three other pipelines that are
 2
       not up to capacity, which would handle whatever's coming
 3
       through.
 4
                         And, I urge -- urge you to deny this
                     Thank you. I won't take any more time.
 5
       application.
 6
       Thank you.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:
                                              Thank you,
      Ms. Sullivan.
                     Mr. Rodger.
 8
                         MR. RODGER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman
 9
10
       and everyone. My name is James Rodger. I'd like to
11
       qualify myself. I'm a retired pipeline technician. I
12
       worked on SCADA systems, Supervisory Control and Data
13
       Acquisitions systems. So, I'm intimately associated with
14
       pipelines and the knowledge of pipelines and how they
15
       work. I worked on a 1,300 mile pipeline years ago, which
16
       now I believe presently is owned by Kinder Morgan.
17
                         And, I just want to mention that
18
       anywhere along this line, for the volume they're talking
19
       about pumping or compressing, it takes an enormous amount
20
       of horsepower to do that. And, it's just common sense
21
       that you can't have a quiet compressor station. You're
22
       going to have noise, you're going to have smell, you're
23
       going to have light pollution.
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And, the other issue is the very nature

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1
       of fracking gas releases absolutely everything that's
       under the earth up into that stream. It's dirty gas, as
 2
 3
       far as I'm concerned. There could be hydrogen sulphide,
       there could be benzine in there, there could be radon gas.
 4
 5
       How would you like to cook your evening meal on the stove
       with radon gas, folks? I'd consider it.
 6
 7
                         Please deny the request, Mr. Chairman.
       Thank you.
 8
 9
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:
                                              Thank you,
10
      Mr. Rodger. Mr. Whitbeck.
11
                         MR. WHITBECK: Good morning. My name is
       Doug Whitbeck. I'm a resident of Mason, New Hampshire.
12
13
       Thank you for the opportunity to speak. I would like to
14
       point out, last I checked, Kinder Morgan stocks were in
15
       decline. And, that was even before the announcement that
16
       they wish to downsize the pipeline, and before Liberty
17
       announced that they really didn't need all the gas that
18
       they initially had said they could use.
                         There is a study called "Drilling
19
20
       Deeper", which suggests that the supply of natural gas, or
21
       I say the word "natural", "natural" is a word that belongs
22
       on a box of cereal, not on fracked gas, that the supply is
23
       not infinite. And, that it could be, if we continue to
```

build pipelines and rush to export, we could exhaust the

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1
       Marcellus shale somewhere in ten to twenty years.
                                                          So,
       this is a short-term solution, building all these
 2
 3
       pipelines up through the Northeast.
 4
                         And, knowing what we know now, I would
       question if that's somewhere we really want to go, given
 5
 6
       the predictions of impending climate change.
 7
                         So, this is talked about as being a
       "bridge fuel" and a "bridge technology". People, both
 8
       individuals and municipalities, are making the change to
 9
10
       renewables on their own. It is something, I would say, we
11
       should be encouraging, rather than investing in massive
       obsolete fossil fuel technology. We should be encouraging
12
13
       solar. We should be encouraging smart grids. We should
14
       be investing in our future and not our demise.
15
                         And, I request that you deny the
16
       pipeline permit. Thank you.
17
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you,
18
       Mr. Whitbeck. Mr. Husband.
19
                         MR. HUSBAND: Thank you very much.
                                                             My
20
       name is Richard Husband. I'm a citizen of Litchfield.
21
       I'm here today with a group of protestors out front. Some
22
       of you may have seen them as you drove in, some of may --
23
       some of you may have avoided seeing them as you drove in.
24
       Whether you did see us or avoided seeing us, please don't
```

forget us when you make your decision.

We are representative of a number of not only individuals, but towns, who have voted unanimously against the Kinder Morgan Pipeline project, the NED project. And, the Commission should not be fooled into thinking this proceeding today is just about approval of a specific piece of the gas going through that pipeline to Liberty Utilities. But for that pipeline, there would hot be a hearing today. This proceeding is really all about validation of the NED Pipeline.

We are respectful out front. We're intentionally small, as not to be disruptive. We're being polite. But please do not leave this hearing today thinking that we are not angry. A lot of citizens in this state are angry, as has been said. A lot of citizens are being affected by this. I have seen estimates of 200,000 or more New Hampshire citizens who are being negatively affected by this pipeline.

The corporations involved in this proceeding have money. So, they have a voice. The politicians and government involved in this proceeding have power. So, they have a voice. The individual citizens that are affected by this proceeding most have a little voice, if any. In fact, all we really have for a

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voice in this proceeding, other than the protestors out front and the letters we send in that are probably ignored, is the Consumer Advocate's Office, that is involved in this proceeding. And, I would urge the Commission to please follow the recommendations of the expert of the Consumer Advocacy Office, who has pointed out numerous reasons why this Petition for approval of the Liberty Utilities Agreement with Tennessee Gas and Kinder Morgan should be rejected.
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We can go over all the reasons, they have been enumerated, but, basically, it's unnecessary. Three experts have laid it out in this case. You've seen it all in the newspapers. All we're talking about is something that's going to devastate our landscape, it's going to carve up our towns, it poses safety risks, it takes private property from individuals, and correspondingly ruins their lives.

A lot of people involved in this have nothing left but their homes. And, they're going to be taken from them, essentially, if you know what it would be like to have a pipeline run through your yard.

There is really no benefit to New Hampshire. As I understand it, somewhere between only five and ten percent, I believe Kinder Morgan says

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1
       ten percent, of what is going to run through that
       monstrous pipeline is actually going to go to New
 2
 3
       Hampshire residents. There is no benefit to our
 4
       residents. There's no -- there's no projected expansion
 5
       of Liberty Utilities' customer lines. This is a
 6
       transmission line, it's not a servicing line. And,
 7
       they're not promising anything, they just say "it presents
 8
       the opportunity for expansion", but we need definite
 9
       commitments before we commit to allowing the pipeline.
10
                         In terms of businesses, given the small
11
       percentage that's going through the pipeline, I don't see
12
       how they benefited. And, they can get the same gas from
13
       the Spectra Pipeline that is farther -- further advanced
14
       into the approval process and will be up and running in
15
       November 2018, than they can get through this Kinder
16
       Morgan Pipeline.
17
                         There are better alternatives. Please
18
       take a look at everything that has been submitted to you
19
       for comments, and the expert testimony in this matter, and
20
       reject the Petition before you. Thank you.
21
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you,
22
       Mr. Husband.
                    Ms. Fletcher.
23
                         MS. FLETCHER: Good morning. I'm Liz
24
       Fletcher.
                  I live in Mason, New Hampshire. And, I'm a
```

member of the Mason Conservation Commission. And, I would strongly urge Public Utilities to pay attention to your own Consumer Advocate and expert, which found that this contract would cost more to Liberty's utility customers than if they ordered a more reasonable amount of gas for the actual need that is in New Hampshire.

So, if this contract is approved, the Public Utilities will be committing or having a hand in committing excess cost to the economic core of New Hampshire, which are the large cities up and down the Merrimack Valley, who are the main Liberty Utility customers. So, please follow the advice of your own advocate and expert and reject this Pipeline.

It's a conflict of interest, in a way, to have Liberty Utilities, as a customer and an investor, and it is an investor through Algonquin. And, it seems a little bit of a coincidence, they asked for 115,000 originally, now they're happy to get 100,000. That's like an 83 percent reduction. Whereas the pipeline just went from 36 inches to 30 inches. That's an 86 percent reduction. It goes in line with their investment. So, don't rubber stamp the investment of Liberty Utilities. Think of Liberty Utilities' customers and saving them from excess costs. Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you,

2 Ms. Fletcher. Mr. Lewicke.

MR. LEWICKE: Good morning, members of the Committee. I'm John Lewicke, from Mason. And, one thing I'd like to point out is that all of this is predicated on need. And, in the Winter of 2013/2014, that need was created artificially, when FERC and ISO-New England essentially forced the generators to use oil rather than gas. And, that we do not need additional pipeline capacity. We have many other possibilities for peak shaving and so forth, storage. There are small LNG compressor plants — or, liquification plants available. And, it can be stored and can fill the need, and has filled the need for 40 years in New England.

And, the only reason we're here today is because FERC and ISO-New England artificially forced the generators not to use gas in that one winter. And, without that, we wouldn't even be talking about this. We certainly do not need enough pipeline capacity to feed every possible user every hour at every day of the year. There are many ways of dealing with that, including storage and moving LNG in for the peak use. And, that's what we've done, and it's worked every winter, except for one, for 40 years. And, the only reason it didn't work

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1
       that year is because of the manipulated market.
                                                        Thank
       you. That's all I have.
 2
 3
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you,
 4
       Mr. Lewicke. Since we started, another member of the
 5
       public came in, not wishing to speak, that would be
 6
       Mr. Montgomery, who I think I saw come in, sitting in the
 7
       back.
 8
                         That is all of the people who signed in
 9
       wishing to speak. Is there anyone who came in who wishes
10
       to speak? There is someone. Come on down.
11
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Please identify
12
       yourself.
13
                         MS. McGHEE: Good morning.
14
       Kat McGhee. I'm from Hollis, New Hampshire. And, I was
15
       on the task force there to study the impact to Hollis when
16
       we were on the route before December. And, now, I'm a
17
      member of the Nashua Regional Planning Commission Energy
18
       Facility Advisory Committee. And, we've been doing
19
       research, and we've pulled together a white paper
20
       discussing the impact of the project on the Nashua
21
       Regional Planning Commission area. And, we had Liberty
22
       Utilities come in as part of our investigation. We've had
23
       Kinder Morgan come in, and Spectra, and Eversource,
24
       etcetera.
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And, what I wanted to get into the record today or just make mention of is that the reason I'm here is that I think the approval of this contract will actually be used to justify the FERC approval at the higher level and justify the case for need. And, when Liberty came to speak with us, they did a slide presentation, which is on the NRPC website. And, they had a slide that showed the two major business projects that they thought they could expand if they had access to additional gas.

And, the slide, I don't remember the numbers exactly, I think they were 48,000, but it was "Dekatherms per year". And, all of the other slides we had seen were in capacities of "Dekatherms per day". And, so, someone in the group raised their hand and they said "is that right, "dekatherms per year"? That's kind of infinitesimal." And, they said "yes, that's right."

So, those were the two projects that were being used to support the idea that Liberty needed further access to large amounts of additional gas. And, then, there's the filing that went from 115 Dekatherms — 115,000 Dekatherms per day, to a request for an adjustment down. And, when — I'm on a committee on need and demand, so, we've been really researching the numbers. And, when

we went and looked at the filings both in New Hampshire so far and in Massachusetts, the anchor shippers that have signed up for NED gas are signing up for a combination of both replacement and incremental gas. Incremental being new supply that's needed.

So, the actual application from Liberty
Utilities is really only for 50,000 Dekatherms per day, if
it's at the 100 Dekatherms per day level. Because 50,000
of that supply that's being requested is replacement gas
that they're already securing from someone else in the
system at this point, so then that would be stranded
somewhere else, that would be excess capacity.

So, I think, if you really do a look at the numbers, that the argument that people are making that this gas can be secured in other ways, and that this — this need by Liberty for access to additional gas is really not as large as they're trying to make it look, and that the pipeline is a massive overbuild in order to address that. So, I think that's one of the key things that a lot of us who are here wanted to get across today, is that this contract, if approved, is just another steppingstone, another checking box, you know, a checked box to get FERC approval, and then this massive infrastructure will come and there won't be any way to

```
stop it. So, it's a very important linchpin.
 1
 2
                         And, understanding what we actually gain
 3
       in the region, and what ratepayers will gain, we ask that
       you really look into this deeply, because I think we will
 4
 5
       lose monetarily and economically a lot more than we will
 6
             Thank you.
       gain.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:
                                              Thank you,
       Ms. McGhee. Is there anyone else who has come in who
 8
 9
       wishes to speak?
10
                         (No verbal response)
11
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. We're
12
       going to close the public comment portion of the morning.
13
       Thank you all for your cooperation in working through that
14
       as quickly as you did.
15
                         (Public comment portion of the hearing
                         was closed at 9:33 a.m.)
16
17
                         (Hearing on the merits opened at
18
                         9:34 a.m.)
19
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
20
       going to open the hearing in 14-380, a consideration of
21
       Liberty's proposed Precedent Agreement with the Pipeline.
22
       As I said, we do have a partial settlement. So, how are
23
       we going to proceed? I know we have an Exhibit List up
24
       here, which someone has placed up here, and we have a red
```

```
1
       folder, which I'm sure someone is going to explain.
                         But, before we go any further, let's
 2
 3
       take appearances.
 4
                        MS. KNOWLTON: Good morning,
 5
       Commissioners. My name is Sarah Knowlton. And, I'm here
 6
       today from Rath, Young & Pignatelli. And, I'm appearing
 7
       on behalf of Liberty Utilities (EnergyNorth Natural Gas)
       Corp.
 8
 9
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Good morning.
10
       Chamberlin, Consumer Advocate. And, with me today is
11
       Dr. Pradip Chattopadhyay.
12
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think there's
13
       somebody in the back of the room that needs to identify
14
       himself.
15
                         MR. KANOFF: Good morning. Richard
16
       Kanoff. I represent Pipe Line Awareness Network for the
17
      Northeast. And, with me is Zachary Gates, both from Burns
18
       & Levinson.
19
                         MS. PATTERSON: Good morning. Excuse
20
       me. Rorie Patterson, here on behalf of the Public
21
      Utilities Commission Staff. And, with me today is the
22
      Assistant Director of the Gas & Water Division, Stephen
23
      Frink, and our consultant, Melissa Whitten. Thank you.
24
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, who wants to
```

1 tell me about the Exhibit List that's up here? 2 MS. KNOWLTON: I'd be happy to. So, the 3 Company has prepared an Exhibit List starting with Exhibit 4 3. We had two exhibits that were marked as record 5 requests from the prehearing conference, which is why we've proposed to start at "3". And, these are all 6 7 documents that have already been filed with the Commission, with one exception, and that would be 8 9 Exhibit 10. So, what we've done on the list is included 10 the proposed exhibit number, the tab in the Commission's 11 docketbook where the exhibit can be found, and then a 12 description of the exhibit. The confidential materials 13 are in the Commission's files, but redacted versions are 14 up on the Commission's website. 15 I have circulated the list in advance to 16 counsel for all the Parties. And, we are in agreement as 17 where we would propose to begin today. Exhibit 10, which 18 is not in the Commission's docketbook, is a correction to 19 a confidential page of Mr. DaFonte's rebuttal testimony 20 that he would make on the stand. 21 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. 22 (The documents, as described on the 23 provided Exhibit List, were herewith

{DG 14-380} [REDACTED - for public use] {07-21-15/Day 1}

24

marked as Exhibit 3 through Exhibit 22,

```
1
                         respectively, for identification.)
 2
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: With respect to
 3
       confidential treatment of materials, I understand that
 4
       there's still a pending motion on certain materials.
       don't remember, it must be your motion, right,
 6
       Ms. Knowlton?
 7
                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        That's correct.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Is there any
 9
       objection to Ms. Knowlton's Motion for Confidential
10
       Treatment?
11
                         MS. PATTERSON: No objection.
12
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: No objection.
13
                         MR. KANOFF: No objection.
14
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
15
       motion is granted. We have up here lots of red folders.
16
       The red folders signify that there's confidential
       information somewhere in here. If someone is going to be
17
18
       referring to what is confidential information, we need to
19
       be careful. If it's possible to concentrate the
20
       discussions of confidential information before or after
       breaks, that will make things easier on everyone.
21
22
       understand it may not be possible. It may come up. But
23
       I'd ask the counsel especially to pay attention to that as
24
       we go forward.
```

```
1
                         I understand that the Staff and Liberty
 2
       are going to be putting up a panel of witnesses to discuss
 3
       the Settlement, is that correct?
 4
                         MS. KNOWLTON: Yes, it is.
 5
                         MS. PATTERSON:
                                        Yes.
 6
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, then,
 7
       Mr. Kanoff, you have a witness you'd like to present after
       they're done, is that correct?
 8
 9
                         MR. KANOFF: We do. I believe that OCA
10
       was going to go first, however.
11
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: If that's what's
       been agreed, that's fine. Ms. Chamberlin, your witness
12
13
       will go first. And, then, Mr. Kanoff, your witness?
14
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Yes.
15
                         MR. KANOFF: That's correct.
16
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. In terms of
17
       examination of the panel of witnesses, I mean, typically,
18
      Mr. Kanoff, we would expect you to go first. Although, do
19
       you have an agreement on that as well with Ms. Chamberlin?
20
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: I had anticipated going
       first, because of the other order. I don't know that we
21
22
       discussed it.
23
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: If you guys, if
24
       that's how you want to do it, that's fine with us.
                                                           It's
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just so everybody knows what we're going to do.
 1
                         MR. KANOFF: That's fine.
 2
 3
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. Is there any
 4
       other business we need to take up, before we have the
 5
       witnesses take the stand?
 6
                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        There are two other
 7
       matters that the Company wanted to at least bring to the
 8
       Commission's attention. And, I don't know that it
 9
       requires that you do anything at the moment. But the
10
       first is the availability of hearing transcripts.
11
       Company would request that the transcripts be made
12
       available as quickly as Mr. Patnaude is able to do.
13
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Patnaude is, as
14
       we know, a magician.
15
                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        I agree.
16
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, he will
17
       conjure up whatever needs to be conjured, I'm sure.
18
                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        The second is that the
19
       Company, from the start of the case, has requested that
20
       the Commission issue its order in time so that the 30-day
21
       rehearing period could run in advance of the regulatory
22
       approval deadline. This was something that we had raised
23
       at the prehearing conference. I understand that this
24
       hearing date has been moved a number of times. But,
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1
       nonetheless, we still request that the Commission issue an
       order so that the 30-day rehearing period can run in
 2
 3
       advance of September 1st, which means that the Company is
 4
       requesting an order by the end of this month.
 5
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Patnaude is not
       the only magician in the room.
 6
 7
                         Is there anything else we need to take
       up, before we call the witnesses? Mr. Kanoff.
 8
 9
                         MR. KANOFF: Yes.
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Just -- off the
10
11
       record.
12
                         (Brief off-the-record discussion
13
                         ensued.)
14
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Go ahead.
15
                         MR. KANOFF: We would like to request,
16
       as part of the case, that time be allowed for briefing.
17
       Which I know is not necessarily a part of every case.
18
       But, in this case, with respect to the complexity and the
19
       confidential information, the different experts that have
20
       submitted information, it would seem to us that it would
21
       be beneficial to the Commission to have briefs. And, we
22
       would ask that that be allowed and a period of time be set
23
       aside for that.
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I understand the
24
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[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

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1
       request. I think we'll see where we stand at the end of
 2
       the proceeding, whether that's today or tomorrow, and
       we'll consider it at that time.
 3
 4
                         Anything else people want to raise
 5
       before we get started?
 6
                         (No verbal response)
 7
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It would seem not.
 8
       Then, why don't we bring the witnesses up to the stand.
 9
                         MS. KNOWLTON: The Company calls Mr.
10
       DaFonte and Mr. Clark.
11
                         MS. PATTERSON: And, the Staff would
12
       call Melissa Whitten to the stand please.
13
                         (Whereupon Francisco C. DaFonte,
14
                         William J. Clark, and Melissa Whitten
15
                         were duly sworn by the Court Reporter.)
16
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Off the record.
17
                         (Brief off-the-record discussion
18
                         ensued.)
19
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Knowlton.
20
                         MS. KNOWLTON: Thank you.
21
                     FRANCISCO C. DaFONTE, SWORN
22
                       WILLIAM J. CLARK, SWORN
23
                        MELISSA WHITTEN, SWORN
24
                          DIRECT EXAMINATION
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[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

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1 BY MS. KNOWLTON:
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- Q. Mr. DaFonte, I'll start with you. Would you please state your full name for the record.
- 4 A. (DaFonte) Francisco C. DaFonte.
- 5 Q. By whom are you employed?
- A. (DaFonte) I am employed by Liberty Utilities Service
 Corp., representing EnergyNorth.
- 8 Q. Is Liberty Utilities a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan?
- 9 A. (DaFonte) No, it is not.
- 10 Q. What company is it a subsidiary of?
- 11 A. (DaFonte) It is a subsidiary of Liberty Utilities Co.,
- which is a subsidiary of Algonquin Power & Utilities
- Company.
- 14 Q. What are your responsibilities at the Company?
- 15 A. (DaFonte) I am responsible for the planning,
- procurement, demand forecasting, retail choice
- programs, and also for various other planning and
- forecasting, contracting, and the like, for
- 19 EnergyNorth.
- 20 Q. What were your responsibilities with regard to this
- 21 docket?
- 22 A. (DaFonte) With regard to this docket, I was responsible
- for negotiating the Precedent Agreement with Tennessee
- Gas Pipeline as part of an LDC Consortium of New

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten] 1 England utilities. 2 In addition, I oversaw the analysis in 3 the case, and provided direct and rebuttal testimony, as well as sponsoring responses to various data 4 5 requests, too many to enumerate at this point. 6 Do you have any prior experience in negotiating Q. 7 precedent agreements before the -- other than the 8 Agreement that is before the Commission today? (DaFonte) I do. I've been doing this for 30 years now, 9 Α. 10 with various utilities in New England. I have 11 negotiated more than a dozen precedent agreements for 12 long-term capacity on pipelines, including Spectra 13 Energy, Iroquois Gas Transportation, Vector Pipeline, 14 Tennessee Gas Pipeline, Portland Natural Gas 15 Transmission System, Texas Eastern Gas Transmission, 16 and others. 17 Q. Thank you. Mr. Clark, would you please state your full 18 name for the record. 19 (Clark) William J. Clark. Α. 20 Q. By whom are you employed? (Clark) Liberty Utilities Service Corp., representing

- 21 22 EnergyNorth.
- 23 What is your -- what is the nature of your position 24 with that company?

36
[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

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1 A. (Clark) I am the Business Development Manager for New Hampshire.
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- Q. Would you describe your job duties for the Commission.
- A. (Clark) I am responsible for new growth initiatives, tariff enhancements, and business opportunities.
- 6 Q. Would you identify your background in gas sales.
- A. (Clark) Sure. I have 22 years in the gas market,

 starting back with Boston Gas, and then exiting Boston

 Gas to a start-up subsidiary for gas sales on the

 unregulated side. And, then, the last five years in

 New Hampshire, previously with National Grid, now with

 Liberty on the Gas Sales team.
 - Q. Would you describe on a day-to-day basis what your involvement in gas sales is now?
 - A. (Clark) On a day-to-day basis today, it is looking at new franchise opportunities, new tariff enhancements to aid in the growth and development of natural gas sales through the state.
- 19 Q. Do you discuss the possibility of gas service for new customers?
- A. (Clark) I do. What we do now is, there are some new
 tariff enhancements that we will be enacting hopefully
 soon, and we've had some recent ones as well that aided
 in that.

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

- 1 Q. Do you meet with potential customers to talk about gas
 2 service?
- A. (Clark) Not at this point. In previous experience in

 New Hampshire, I did. Right now, we have a Gas Sales

 team in the state representing ten people that has an

 in-state sales manager.
- 7 Q. Do you interact with them in your daily job duties?
 - A. (Clark) I do. I do. What we do now is we have biweekly meetings with the Sales team, looking at new opportunities, new ways that business development can assist them in the growth of the natural gas market.

MS. KNOWLTON: Thank you. At this

point, I'll turn this over to Attorney Hollenberg

14 [Patterson] to qualify her witness.

MS. PATTERSON: Thank you.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

17 BY MS. PATTERSON:

8

9

10

11

- Q. Good morning, Ms. Whitten. Will you please state your name.
- 20 A. (Whitten) My name is Melissa Whitten.
- 21 Q. And, for whom do you work?
- 22 A. (Whitten) I work for LaCapra Associates, Incorporated.
- 23 Q. What type of work do you do for LaCapra?
- 24 A. (Whitten) I'm an energy consultant at LaCapra,

1 specializing in natural gas issues.

- 2 Q. And, how long have you done this type of work?
- 3 A. (Whitten) As a consultant?
- 4 Q. Yes.
- 5 A. (Whitten) I've worked for LaCapra Associates since 6 April of 2009.
- 7 Q. Thank you. During this time, have you had an
 8 opportunity to testify as an expert witness and defend
 9 that testimony before a state agency that regulates
 10 public utilities?
- 11 A. (Whitten) Yes, I have.
- Q. And, aside from your work with LaCapra, do you have any other natural gas/public utility related experience?
- A. (Whitten) Prior to working for LaCapra, I worked for

 Cascade Natural Gas Corporation, located in -
 headquartered in Seattle, Washington, but serving

 territories in both Washington and Oregon.
- Q. And, is your total experience, professional experience, included in and summarized in your testimony that was filed in this proceeding, which has now been marked as "Exhibits 12" and "13"?
- 22 A. (Whitten) Yes, it is.
- 23 MS. PATTERSON: And, if I might just approach the witness to have her identify the testimony

1 that's been admitted for identification purposes.

2 (Atty. Patterson showing document to

Witness Whitten.)

- 4 BY MS. PATTERSON:
- 5 Q. Do you recognize this document, which is a cover letter
- 6 dated May 8th, 2015, to Director -- Executive Director
- 7 Debra Howland, from me, and it encloses a copy of your
- 8 confidential testimony? If you could just take a look
- and let me know if that's the same document?
- 10 A. (Whitten) Yes, it is.
- 11 Q. And that document is dated May 8th, 2015?
- 12 A. (Whitten) Yes, it is.
- 13 Q. Thank you. Does any of your experience include
- procuring capacity on behalf of gas LDCs, or local
- distribution companies?
- 16 A. (Whitten) Yes. Although, it doesn't include precedent
- agreements, I was involved in shipper conferences to
- 18 evaluate new pipeline capacity and changes to existing
- 19 pipeline capacity agreements.
- 20 Q. And, in your role as an expert witness for LaCapra on
- 21 -- associated with LaCapra on behalf of other clients,
- do you have experience reviewing and analyzing
- 23 precedent agreements for natural gas LDCs?
- 24 A. (Whitten) Yes, I do.

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1
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- Q. And, on whose behalf are you testifying today?
- 2 Α. (Whitten) I'm testifying on behalf of the New Hampshire 3 Public Utility Commission Staff.
- 4 Q. Thank you. Do you have any corrections to make to your 5 testimony?
- 6 (Whitten) There's just a minor correction on the cover Α. 7 It has two -- a duplicate "the" in the title.
- Thank you. And, if you were asked the questions 8 Q. Okay. 9 in your testimony today, as filed, would your answers 10 be the same?
- 11 (Whitten) As filed, yes. Α.
- 12 In addition to testifying on behalf of Staff today, Q. 13 what other activities have you been involved in during 14 this docket?
- 15 (Whitten) As a consultant for -- in another Α. 16 jurisdiction?
- 17 Within this docket today, what other activities, Q. 18 besides testifying today, have you participated in?
- 19 (Whitten) I have been asked by Staff to participate in Α. 20 settlement discussions.
- And, did you also participate, in assistance with 21 Q. 22 Staff, in discovery to the Company and from the 23 Company, and technical sessions?
- 24 (Whitten) Yes, of course. I apologize. Α. Including

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1 reviewing the initial Precedent Agreement, my
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- 2 responsibilities included developing discovery, sets of
- discovery, and appearing and participating in two
- 4 technical sessions.
- 5 Q. And, you also responded to discovery from the Company?
- 6 A. (Whitten) We did respond to one set of discovery, yes.
- 7 Q. And, you are familiar with -- in that case, you're
- 8 familiar with the terms of the Settlement Agreement
- 9 between the Commission Staff and the Company?
- 10 A. (Whitten) Yes, I am.
- 11 Q. And, are you also, because of that participation,
- familiar with the reasons that Staff entered into that
- 13 Settlement Agreement?
- 14 A. (Whitten) Yes, I am.
- 15 BY MS. KNOWLTON:
- 16 Q. Mr. DaFonte, you filed various pieces of testimony in
- 17 this docket, correct?
- 18 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- 19 Q. Let's take them one by one. Starting with what's been
- 20 marked for identification as "Exhibit 3", which was
- 21 your direct testimony filed on December 31st, 2014, the
- confidential version, Bates numbers 001 through 296.
- Do you have that before you?
- 24 A. (DaFonte) Yes, I do.

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

- Q. And, do you have any -- well, let's just -- we've
 marked for identification as "Exhibit 4" the redacted
 version of that document. Do you have that before you
 as well?
- 5 A. (DaFonte) Yes, I do.
- Q. Do you have any corrections to either the confidential or redacted versions of that testimony?
- 8 A. (DaFonte) Not to the direct testimony.
- 9 Q. If I were to ask you the questions that are contained in your testimony today, would the answers be the same?
- 11 A. (DaFonte) Yes, they would.
- Q. Okay. If you would now look at what we've marked for identification as "Exhibit 5", which is confidential Pages 31R through 33R, and with a redacted version as "Exhibit 6". Are you familiar with these pages?
- 16 A. (DaFonte) Yes, I am.

22

about.

- Q. And, can you just identify for the Commission why those revised pages were filed?
- 19 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Knowlton, while
 20 you're looking for that, I'll note that neither
 21 Commissioner Scott nor I think we have what you're talking
- MS. KNOWLTON: Okay. Well, maybe we
- should, if we might take a brief recess then and make

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1
       copies for you. I apologize. I believed this was a tab
       that was in the Commission's docketbook, at Tab -- Tabs 5
 2
 3
       and 6. And, we can --
 4
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Let's go off the
 5
       record for a minute.
 6
                         (Brief off-the-record discussion
 7
                         ensued.)
 8
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. So,
       let's take a five-minute break, you can locate that.
 9
10
                         MS. KNOWLTON: Okay.
11
                         (Recess was taken at 9:55 a.m. and the
12
                         hearing resumed at 10:05 a.m.)
13
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. So, we
14
       have things sorted out?
15
                         MS. KNOWLTON: I believe we have things
16
       sorted out. So, Mr. DaFonte is prepared to explain
17
       Exhibit 5, which is the confidential version of Pages 31R
18
       through 33R. As well as Exhibit 6, which is the redacted
19
       version of those pages.
20
     BY MS. KNOWLTON:
21
          So, Mr. DaFonte, if you would please explain why the
22
          Company filed the revised Pages 31R through 33R of your
23
          direct testimony.
24
          (DaFonte) Yes. The original filing had information
     Α.
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{DG 14-380} [REDACTED - for public use] {07-21-15/Day 1}

that was redacted, that later was made public. Whether it was related to a rate or just some of the wording that was redacted that shouldn't have been. So, with that, if we turn to Page 31 of my direct testimony, that's Bates Page 031, Line 19, at the bottom of the page, the word "approximately" was inadvertently redacted, and that is now public.

On Page 32, Line 7, beginning with the word "as", and going through Line 11, ending with the abbreviation "Dth", that was also inadvertently redacted and is now public. And, also, at the bottom of Page 32, Line 21, the rate associated with PNGTS was subsequently made public by PNGTS, and, therefore, the Company is also making that public, no longer redacted.

And, then, on Page 33, Line 2, beginning with the word "cannot", and going through Line 3, ending with the word "of", and then commencing again on Line 3, with the word "as", and going through Line 4, with the word "project", that was also made public and inadvertently redacted.

Q. And, Mr. DaFonte, if I were to tell you that the redactions were done as the result of a Right to Know request filed by the Town of Dracut, would that refresh your recollection?

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

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A. (DaFonte) That's correct. It was a result of that
Right to Know request from the Town of Dracut.
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Q. If you would now turn to what's been marked for identification as "Exhibit 7", which is the Amendment to the Precedent Agreement, dated March 23rd, 2015.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Knowlton,

before you continue, I'll just note then, in Exhibits 5

and 6, comparing that to the as-filed testimony, there's

an additional section that was unredacted, on Page 32,

Lines 5 and 6. But it's trivia, just you can go on.

MS. KNOWLTON: Okay. Thank you.

12 BY MS. KNOWLTON:

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5

11

- Q. Mr. DaFonte, are you familiar with the Amendment to the Precedent Agreement?
- 15 A. (DaFonte) Yes, I am.
- 16 Q. And, would you explain why it was amended?
- A. (DaFonte) Yes. The Precedent Agreement was amended to
 accommodate the changes in the hearing date in this
 docket, such that the original regulatory approval date
 of July 31st was extended to September 1st. And, also,
 subsequent regulatory out clauses were extended, to
 again accommodate the timing of the hearing in this
 docket.
 - Q. If you would turn next to your rebuttal testimony,

46 [WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten] 1 we've marked for identification as "Exhibit 8, the 2 redacted version of your June 4th, 2015 testimony, as 3 "Exhibit 9", the confidential version of that 4 testimony, do you have that before you? 5 Α. (DaFonte) Yes, I do. 6 Was that testimony drafted by you or under your Q. 7 direction? (DaFonte) Yes, it was. 8 Α. Do you have any corrections to that testimony today? 9 Q. 10 (DaFonte) I do. We can start with Bates Page 005, Line 11 4, Moody's was incorrectly shown as indication of 12 "copyright", where it should have been as a registered

Okay. So, an "r" in the circle, instead of a "c" in 14 15 the circle?

13

trademark.

- 16 Α. (DaFonte) Yes. Thank you. On Bates 015, Line 7, the 17 word "to" should be inserted between the words "exposed" and "the", and "to" is t-o. And, then, 18 19 lastly, on Bates 047, Table 8, --
- 20 Q. And, if I might interrupt you, Mr. DaFonte. We've 21 marked for identification as "Exhibit 10" a revised 22 Page 47R, to address the correction here, because it 23 contains confidential information, and we didn't want 24 Mr. DaFonte to read the number aloud in a public

[WIIMEDS TANDEL: Datonee Clark whitelen

- 1 hearing.
- 2 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- Q. But if you can explain the nature of the correction to the Commissioners?
- A. (DaFonte) Sure. As shown in Table 8, there is a calculation there that determines a breakeven price.

 That calculation for the total cost of Dracut purchases
- 8 did not include the Tennessee demand charges that the
- 9 Company currently pays for its capacity from Dracut up
- 10 the Concord Lateral. So, adding those demand charges
- in there would increase the total Dracut purchases and
- result in a higher production area breakeven price.
- And, that calculation or that revised calculation is
- 14 provided in the confidential version.
- Q. Subject to those corrections, if I were to ask you the
- questions contained in your rebuttal today, would the
- answers be the same?
- 18 A. (DaFonte) Yes, they would.
- 19 Q. Mr. Clark, do you have before you what's been marked
- for identification as "Exhibit 11"?
- 21 A. (Clark) I do.
- Q. And, that is the rebuttal testimony that you filed in
- 23 this docket?
- 24 A. (Clark) It is.

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

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Q. Was that testimony prepared by you or under your direction?
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- A. (Clark) Yes. It was.
- 4 Q. Do you have any corrections to that testimony?
- 5 A. (Clark) No, I do not.
- Q. If I were to ask you the questions contained in your testimony today, would the answers be the same?
- 8 A. (Clark) Yes.

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- 9 Q. Other than filing rebuttal testimony, did you participate in other ways in this docket?
- 11 A. (Clark) I participated in tech -- in data requests, as
 12 well as settlement negotiations.
- 13 Q. Thank you.

14 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Can I get a 15 clarification on the correction Mr. DaFonte made on 16 Page 47? The text that leads into that table has numbers 17 on it, they're not shown as confidential on what I'm 18 looking at, but they appear to be related to the numbers 19 that are in the confidential box. And, they're -- it seems like some of the numbers that are in the text maybe 20 21 should be changed to match what's in the corrected box, 22 but I'm not sure.

23 WITNESS DaFONTE: The numbers shown on 24 Lines 6 and 7 are approximate values. The detailed

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1
       calculations are provided in the confidential table.
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       think the breakeven prices would not necessarily have to
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       be redacted. It's more so the costs that led up to that
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       calculation which are in that table. So, I think you're
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       right, the Line 6 and 7 numbers are, again, approximations
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       of the breakeven price that were calculated in the table.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Should they be
       corrected to reflect what appears to be changes in the
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 9
       calculations done in 8?
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                         WITNESS DaFONTE: Yes. They would --
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       that would also be a change that would have to take place,
       given the incorrect -- or, I should say that the lack of
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       inclusion of the Tennessee demand charges in the total
14
       Dracut price.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
                                                     I think we
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       understand what's happened. So, I think, if you guys can
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       just work out what should appear on those lines, you can
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       deal with that as we go forward. It doesn't have to be
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       done right now.
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                         MS. KNOWLTON: Okay.
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                         MS. PATTERSON: Would you like to
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       reserve a record request for that or --
23
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: No.
                                                   That's not
24
                   This is a matter of taking a pen and crossing
       necessary.
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something out in a document, and just making sure that
whatever appears in our file that can be accessed online
is correct.

Go ahead, Ms. Knowlton.

MS. KNOWLTON: Thank you.

6 BY MS. KNOWLTON:

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- Q. Mr. DaFonte, let's now turn to the Settlement Agreement that's before the Commission today, which has been marked for identification as "Exhibit 14". Do you have that?
- 11 A. (DaFonte) Yes, I do.
- Q. And, you testified earlier that you participated in discussions that led to this Settlement?
- 14 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- Q. What I'd like you to do is to start by addressing the substantive terms of the Settlement and what the Company has agreed to, beginning with the amount of capacity that the Settling Parties have agreed that the Company should purchase.
 - A. (DaFonte) The Parties have agreed to a contracted capacity volume of 115,000 Dekatherms per day, which is in line with what the Company's request was. Further to that, there is an option to reduce that 115,000 Dekatherms per day down to 100,000 Dekatherms per day,

given certain requirements by the Company contained in the Settlement Agreement.

- Q. Why don't you walk us through one-by-one what each of those circumstances are, starting with the design day capacity for iNATGAS firm sales?
- A. (DaFonte) Sure. So, the way that the Agreement works, with respect to the ability to reduce the 115,000 Dekatherms down to 100,000 Dekatherms, is tied to a combination of the design day requirements of the iNATGAS CNG, which just stands for "compressed natural gas", facility, as well as the returning capacity-exempt customers. These are customers that are on the Company's distribution system, but do not hold any capacity from the Company to receive their service. Therefore, they're contracting with a third party marketer for their supply and capacity service.

There has been a trend, in both

EnergyNorth's service territory and throughout New

England, of these capacity-exempt customers returning

to sales service, and then ultimately going back to

transportation service. The difference being that,

once they return to sales service, they get a -- what I

call a "slice" of the Company's portfolio. So, their

proportionate share of all of the Company's assets.

1 Now, this is a recent trend that's 2 developed as a result of the lack of capacity in the 3 region and the high prices that are paid by these 4 customers and others for market area supply. And, so, 5 as these contracts roll off with their third party 6 supplier, some of which may have been entered into 7 three years ago, two years ago, when prices were muted, 8 the repricing has caused these customers to rethink how 9 they're going to manage their fuel procurement. And, 10 so, we've had quite a few that have returned. And, 11 like I said, there is also a trend within the New 12 England region overall of these customers returning. 13 So, we have to be prepared to serve these customers. 14 Mr. DaFonte -- oh, I'm sorry. I was just going to say, 15 since you filed your rebuttal testimony, have there 16 been any other capacity-exempt customers that have 17 returned? 18 Α. (DaFonte) Yes. We've had two or three additional 19 customers that have returned, with approximately about 20 a 200 Dekatherm requirement on design day. But we do 21 still have approximately 14,000 Dekatherms of design 22 day capacity-exempt load out there. So, part of the 23 Settlement is really tracking those customers as well, 24 because they're essentially like a new customer,

because the Company has to serve them with capacity.

And, so, as those customers come back, that would increase our design day requirements.

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- Q. Is there a process that a capacity-exempt customer needs to follow, if it wants to come back to receive capacity from the Company?
- (DaFonte) Yes. There is a process. It's in the Α. tariff. And, basically, they notify us within ten business days of the commencement of their new -- of their cycle, beginning of their cycle, that they want to return to sales service. So, there isn't a lot of notification, prior notification. So, the Company has to be ready and prepared to serve these customers, particularly, in the winter period, where the Company already plans for their supplies in advance. And, so, customers returning during the winter -- during the winter period will cause the Company to have to go out and purchase spot supplies, for example, or, if there is insufficient capacity, the Company would have to go out and try to procure that capacity. Which, you know, clearly, what we've put forth in this filing is a long-term plan to ensure that there is sufficient capacity to serve both new customers, existing capacity-exempt customers, and ensure -- continue to

1 ensure reliability.

- Q. And. There's a third category that -- in subpart (c)?
- A. (DaFonte) Correct. The third component is a sort of recent development, which is the Concord Steam customers that have contacted the Company, and the Company is working with, to move them to a direct natural gas service from the Company. So, essentially, it would be considered new customers from Concord Steam.

And, so, when taken together in the aggregate, beginning after July 1st, 2015, and going through July -- or, April, I should say, April 1st of 2017, if the total design day requirements in aggregate for these three groups is 10,000 Dekatherms or greater, then the 115,000 Dekatherms of capacity stands. If it's less than 10,000 Dekatherms, then the Company can reduce the 115,000 Dekatherm commitment down to 100,000 Dekatherms.

In essence, what we have here is a no-cost option for the Company and its customers. The Company negotiated that arrangement with Tennessee, as it falls within the range of 100,000 to 115,000 stipulated in the Precedent Agreement. And, so, it is a benefit to customers. And, you know, as part of the

the 115 remains in place or the 100.

Settlement, it's an important distinction from what

was, you know, originally just a 115,000 Dekatherm

filing, or the potential for 100,000. This now has

specific milestones in place that would dictate whether

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- Q. And, Mr. DaFonte, if you would look at -- looking at the Settlement Agreement, there is an Attachment A to it, which is titled "Amendment Number 2 to Precedent Agreement". Are you familiar with this attachment?
- 10 A. (DaFonte) Yes, I am.

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- 11 Q. And, what is the intent of including this here?
- A. (DaFonte) The intent is to basically provide a draft of
 the -- what would be a precedent -- an Amendment to the
 Precedent Agreement. Should the Commission approve the
 Settlement Agreement, then the Company, within 30 days,
 would file an executed Amendment to the Precedent
 Agreement, essentially in the form provided here as
 "Attachment A".
 - Q. And, is that amendment necessary, because, under the Precedent Agreement that the Company has already entered into with Tennessee, it doesn't have the authority to drop the capacity purchase level down to 100,000 Dekatherms a day?
- 24 A. (DaFonte) That's correct. The Company is not, in and

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of itself, able to reduce the 115,000 Dekatherms down
to 100. It would only be as a result of a Commission
order. In this case, there is now an option for the
Company to reduce it, as I mentioned, as part of this
Settlement, and specific milestones associated with the
Settlement.
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- Q. When the Company put together its forecast to determine the amount of capacity it should purchase, did it factor in the potential return of Concord Steam customers?
- 11 A. (DaFonte) No, it did not. That is a recent development.

- Q. And, Mr. Clark, with regard to iNATGAS, can you give the Commission an update on the status of that project?
- A. (Clark) Sure. Innovative Natural Gas and EnergyNorth entered into a special contract last year, where EnergyNorth would provide compressed natural gas to their facility being constructed here in Concord. As part of that, they have agreed to become a sales customer for the first year of operation. Which, if they leave sales service and return to -- go to transportation service, they would take that capacity charge with them. Right now, the facility is under construction, on time for a commencement this fall,

1 will be in operation.

- Q. Mr. DaFonte, do you have an opinion about whether

 115,000 Dekatherms a day is still the appropriate

 amount of capacity that the Company should purchase?
- A. (DaFonte) Yes, I do. I do believe that 115,000 is the appropriate level of capacity. It ensures long-term reliability of supply. The 115,000 also provides the flexibility to adjust the portfolio to changing market conditions by being able to adjust the retirement or inclusion of aging LP facilities, that is the Company believes that its existing propane facilities are not a viable long-term solution, and would not ultimately be part of the Company's portfolio.

However, it doesn't make sense to make a decision to retire those facilities at this point in time, because we still have to determine whether the Northeast Energy Delivery, or "NED", project is going to get built. Even after it gets built, and we have the 115,000 Dekatherms, we still have three or four years of market development that will take place. We have three or four years of growth on the Company's system. As stipulated in the Settlement, there are issues that have to be addressed with regard to iNATGAS and their volumes. There are, you know,

1	capacity-exempt returning load customers that have to
2	be tracked. And, of course, the Concord Steam
3	customers, among other market dynamics that would
4	potentially impact the Company's customers. So, having
5	the 115 in place gives the Company some time and
6	ability to determine what it will do ultimately with
7	those propane facilities, and whether it retires one,
8	two, or all of those facilities at a given point in
9	time. Without it, the Company is essentially at the
10	mercy of the market, and going out and procuring or
11	having to procure either supply or capacity to meet
12	those requirements. And, they're not insignificant.
13	Those facilities provide approximately 34,600
14	Dekatherms of design day supply to the Company.
15	And, so, when we talk about the
16	"115,000", 50,000 really is replacement of existing
17	capacity that has a receipt point in Dracut, a very
18	illiquid market. 65,000 is really for growth, to meet
19	the requirements of these customers that I mention, the
20	iNATGAS, the capacity-exempt, and the Concord Steam, as
21	well as the Company's other growth opportunities.
22	So, really, when taking the propane out
23	of the equation, you're left with essentially about
24	20,000 Dekatherms for growth, if you will. And, so,

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

having that 115 really provides us with that

flexibility that we need. And, again, as I said, it's
a no-cost option. If the growth doesn't materialize,
then it would make sense to go with the 100,000 at that
point.

So, the Company is certainly —
certainly understands the issues with capacity and
having a reserve, and growing into that. And, as part
of the Settlement it is, you know, it's willing to
reduce that capacity, if needed.

- Q. When you refer to the propane plants that are owned by the Company, the Company, of course, now also includes a system out in Keene, is that right?
- A. (DaFonte) That is correct.

- Q. But you're not referring to the propane/air system that serves Keene customers, are you?
 - A. (DaFonte) No. No, I'm not. I want to make that clear that, you know, Keene is sole sourced by propane. So, the Keene customers would not be happy if we retired that facility at any point in time before there was an alternative. But that also brings out, you know, another issue, which is that those Keene customers, now, as a result of the NED project, may be able to be served directly by natural gas in the future. And, of

course, that load is not factored into the Company's demand filing -- or, their demand requirements that were in its initial filing.

- Q. So, there it sounds as though there are other events that are occurring now, and the Company anticipates occurring in the future, that could affect the amount of capacity that it needs to serve customers into the future?
- A. (DaFonte) Correct. There are, certainly, there are things that have changed since the Company made its initial filing. And, those, you know, include continuation of capacity-exempt customers returning to sales service. You know, they include the possibility of reaching other markets that weren't initially available to the Company, as a result of the change in the route by the Tennessee Company. And, so, those are things that weren't initially included as part of the Company's growing design day requirements. But, certainly, they're there now as an opportunity and another potential for growth.

You know, in addition, there's -- Kinder Morgan has announced recently, I believe, on July 16th that it was going to move forward with the NED project, based on the commitments that it had in place. Of

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          course, those commitments, much like ours, are, you
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         know, are predicated on state commission approval of
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          the contracts. But that was announced. Also, the
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          Company had initially did a comparison of what it
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          considered to be viable pipeline alternatives. One was
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          the C2C --
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. DaFonte, do you
       remember what the question was?
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                         MS. KNOWLTON: I have a new question for
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       him.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes. I think we
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       lost a thread there, so --
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                         MS. KNOWLTON: Yes. I'm going to jump
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       in and ask a couple of questions. Thank you.
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     BY MS. KNOWLTON:
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          You referred to Dracut as being "illiquid". Would you
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          explain what you mean by that?
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          (DaFonte) Well, "illiquid" typically refers to, you
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          know, a lack of supply or a lack of suppliers. In the
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          case of Dracut, it's both. We have declining supplies
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          coming off of Atlantic Canada, Offshore Sable Island
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         project and the Deep Panuke project. As explained in
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         my rebuttal testimony, the producer or owner of the
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          Deep Panuke production, Encana, that's E-n-c-a-n-a,
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they recently announced back in February that they were reducing the proven reserves of that field by 50 percent. There is also indications from several sources, including some independent consultants, that Deep Panuke and Sable Island volumes may be reduced, and, ultimately, you know, shut down within the next two to three years.

So, that is an important component of the supply that comes to Dracut. Additional supply comes in from PNGTS as well. And, some of that supply is now going north, into Canada, to serve some of the growing demand of the utilities up there. And, there is also LNG from the Canaport facility in New Brunswick. That is owned by Repsol. And, those volumes also make their way to Dracut.

But, with LNG, it's a global commodity. So, it won't necessarily come to the U.S., unless the price point is such that it's more cost-effective, there's more margin to be gained by delivering to the U.S. versus to Europe or to Asia or other countries that may require LNG as a sole source supply.

So, those all contribute to a lack of liquidity, and that accounts for a lot of the price spikes, particularly where demand continues to increase

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          in the region.
                          That really hasn't, you know, that
          hasn't changed, it continues to increase, not just on
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          the local distribution company side for thermal use,
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          but also for gas-fired electric generation.
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     Q.
          If the Company receives supply at Dracut, is it
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          dependent upon the availability of the Concord Lateral?
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          (DaFonte) Yes. You know, the existing capacity held by
     Α.
 8
          the Company is about 15,000 Dekatherms from Dracut.
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          So, it can purchase and does purchase a good amount of
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          capacity or a good amount of supply at Dracut. But,
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          anything incremental to that would require an expansion
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          of the Concord Lateral. And, that expansion cost, in
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          my initial testimony, is much lower than what the
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          revised cost estimate is from Tennessee, which I have
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          provided in a data response. But that revised
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          expansion cost is more than double what the initial
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          estimate was. And, that initial estimate is really
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          what the Company used throughout its analysis, its
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          economic analysis. It has not gone back and redone the
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          economic analysis. The Tennessee NED capacity was
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Q. And, Mr. DaFonte, if I could ask you about those other projects. Let's start with C2C. Is the C2C project

already the least cost, as compared to the other

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projects.

dependent upon expansion of the Concord Lateral?

- A. (DaFonte) Yes, it is. The C2C project is only providing deliveries to Dracut, and nothing beyond Dracut.
- Q. And, Atlantic Bridge, which is the other project that's been discussed in this docket, is that also dependent upon expansion of the Concord Lateral?
- 8 A. (DaFonte) Yes, it is. Similar to C2C, it only delivers
 9 to Dracut.
- 10 Q. Would both of those projects then, if considered as
 11 options, be subject to the further increase in the cost
 12 of expansion of the Concord Lateral for which the
 13 Company has received?
- 14 A. (DaFonte) Yes, they would.

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- 15 Q. And, can you give the Commission a rough sense of those
 16 two alternatives, what the cost would be relative to
 17 purchasing 115,000 Dekatherms a day from Tennessee,
 18 just order of magnitude?
 - A. (DaFonte) Well, you know, with the -- with the additional costs, we're looking at, you know, a significant increase. I'm not sure that I can do the math at this point in time. But, like I said, it would be double of what was initially proposed, which would be in the, you know, approaching a billion dollars, in

terms of increased costs versus the NED project.

Q. Is the cost of the Concord -- the Concord Lateral

3 upgrade confidential, the actual dollar amount?

A. (DaFonte) Yes, it is.

MS. KNOWLTON: And, I think Mr. DaFonte
can, when we go on to a confidential record, we'd like to
circle back to that and have Mr. DaFonte address what the
actual upgrade cost would be.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. And, I'll --

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MS. KNOWLTON: We'll make a note.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Make a note of

12 that.

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BY MS. KNOWLTON:

- Q. Mr. DaFonte, your testimony has and the Precedent

 Agreement itself also refers to what's called a "Supply

 Path Agreement". Would you explain what that is.
- A. (DaFonte) The Supply Path Agreement is a project that is being proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline, that would deliver supplies directly from Marcellus production area to the Wright interconnect with the NED Market Path project. That provides access to the most prolific production area within North America, provides access to the lowest prices of natural gas in North America, provides access to multiple storage

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

facilities, which the Company currently has contracts with, provides price stability, and also an ability to optimize its storage capacity, as I mentioned.

In essence, what the Company would gain through a contract with the Supply Path would be an opportunity to go from purchasing gas at one of the highest price points in North America, which is Dracut, Massachusetts, to the absolute lowest price point in North America, which is a -- was something that would be inconceivable just a few years ago. But that's the benefit of the supply portion of the Tennessee project.

The Company is in negotiations, is finalizing negotiations with that Supply Path project, and hopes to have a filing before the Commission within the next month or so.

- Q. Is approval of that Supply Path Agreement a contingency in any way for approval of the Precedent Agreement that's before the Commission today?
- A. (DaFonte) No, it's not. The analysis that was conducted in this docket stands alone. It was based on a receipt point at Wright, and the analysis shows that it was the -- the "NED project", I should say, is the most cost-effective of the alternatives that was identified by the Company.

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

In addition, the Market Path project is predicated on being -- on having some upstream supplies, whether contracted directly by the Company on other projects, such as Constitution Pipeline or the NED Supply Path project, or simply buying at Wright from suppliers on those projects. So, in other words, the Company is not -- does not have to contract for NED capacity if there is no supply source at Wright.

- Q. If the Settlement Agreement is approved and the Company proceeds with purchase of capacity from Tennessee under the Precedent Agreement, are those capacity costs incurred by the Company a pass-through to the Company's customers?
- 14 A. (DaFonte) Yes, they are. Absolutely.
- 15 Q. There's no markup by the Company on the capacity?
- 16 A. (DaFonte) There's no markup. And, in addition, you
 17 know, the Company has the obligation to minimize those
 18 fixed costs through optimization of the portfolio.
- 19 Q. How does the Company do that?

A. (DaFonte) Well, the Company, over the years, has entered into various optimization arrangements. We use asset management arrangements, whereby the Company assigns its capacity to a third party wholesale either producer or marketer, and that entity provides the

Company with a fee for the right to manage those assets, because there are, you know, there are significant values to different types of capacity that the Company holds. And, so, those entities are much more capable of optimizing that capacity, because of their ability to enter into hedging, they're large trading organizations, and their ability to combine those assets with others that they currently hold. So, that's one methodology.

Doing capacity releases as well, which is, essentially, taking your existing capacity, and, when you do not require it, you put it out into the market, and it's bid on by those that need the capacity. And, so, that becomes an offset to the fixed costs. And, then, there's what we call "off-system sales", and that is, essentially, bundling the capacity with commodity and making a sale to a third party, whether it's a, you know, industrial customer or a gas-fired generator.

Q. To the extent that the Company were to undertake those efforts and to sell any reserve capacity that it had and generate revenues from that, would those revenues flow through to the benefit of customers through the Company's cost of gas proceeding?

A. (DaFonte) Yes, dollar-for-dollar.

- Q. If you would turn, Mr. DaFonte, back to the Settlement Agreement itself, I'm looking at Page 3, the calculation that you spoke of to determine whether or not the Precedent Agreement will remain at 115,000 Dekatherms a day or whether it would be reduced down to 100,000 Dekatherms a day, does the Settlement Agreement address, you know, where that is going to be made, in terms of what kind of notice there would be to, you know, the Commission and its Staff and the Consumer Advocate and others, if they were interested in following whether or not that reduction was going to be made?
 - A. (DaFonte) Yes. The actual design day capacity will be reported through its cost of gas filing. So, in testimony within the cost of gas filing, the Company will provide an update to the Commission, Staff, and others, as to where the growth initiatives or the standards that are provided for through iNATGAS, capacity-exempt, and Concord Steam. Those will all be updated within the Cost of Gas filing, as I mentioned.
 - Q. And, is it your understanding that the Company makes two Cost of Gas filings every year, winter and summer?
- 24 A. (DaFonte) Correct. This would be a Winter Cost of Gas

70 [WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten] 1 filing. I think, if you look at the -- look back at the words 2 Q. 3 on Page 3, it actually doesn't limit it to winter. It just refers to "Cost of Gas", is that right? 4 5 (DaFonte) Yes. That's correct. My apologies for that. 6 That is, both the Summer and Winter Cost of Gas filings 7 will be updated. Let's turn now to Page 4, which addresses a "Growth 8 Q. Incentive" provision in the Settlement Agreement. 9 10 MS. PATTERSON: Excuse me for one moment 11 please. 12 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Go off the record. 13 (Atty. Patterson conferring with Atty. 14 Knowlton.) 15 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Go ahead, 16 Ms. Knowlton.

17 MS. KNOWLTON: Thank you.

18 BY MS. KNOWLTON:

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Mr. Clark, I'll ask you to start with this provision Q. and provide the Commission with -- just start at the high level first and explain what this provision is intended to do, and then we'll get into the mechanics of it.

(Clark) The growth incentive is a target metric that Α.

the Company will have to meet or face a reduction in their Cost of Gas filings. So, the target metrics will be 2,000 customer additions per year, or 650,000 annual Dekatherms per year in new growth. Those customers are through all rate classifications, residential and commercial, and the Dekatherm Target is also through commercial and residential. The targets are individually set. And, we would — the Company would only have to achieve one of those per year for the incentive/disincentive to take place.

- Q. So, in other words, if the Company met the Customer

 Target, but it didn't meet the Dekatherm Target, then
 the growth target would be considered achieved under
 the Settlement Agreement?
- 15 A. (Clark) Correct.

- Q. And, you know, again, is it the purpose of this provision to give the Company an incentive to undertake efforts to grow the number of customers and the amount of volumes on its system?
 - A. (Clark) It is an incentive, not that we need the incentive. We've been, since Liberty has taken over, we've gone from an average of 600 customer additions per year under National Grid's last two years of ownership, to --

1 (Court reporter interruption.)

WITNESS CLARK: I'm sorry.

CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:

A. (Clark) It went from 600 under National Grid, to 1,200 under Liberty Utilities.

BY MS. KNOWLTON:

- Q. And, how did the Company achieve that growth?
- A. (Clark) Well, in the past ownership, under National Grid, the state was served basically by three instate personnel, sales personnel, and a support staff based in either New York or Massachusetts of another three personnel. Since Liberty is taking over, we are now up to nine instate personnel. It's all done out of the Manchester Operations yard. And, we've also added another Operations personnel that will assist with sales and the identification of services and mains.

We've undertaken a tariff enhancement that was almost two years old, that eliminated the \$900 contribution that was required by National Grid for a residential service customer for 100 feet of service. That has been eliminated. So, a new residential or commercial — residential, excuse me, residential customer that's within 100 feet of the gas main will receive a free gas service.

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

We've taken the commercial calculation for contributions from four years to six years, and we've eliminated the loadings from our calculations on whether the CIAC is warranted or not.

- Q. What kind of activities do the Sales team undertake to solicit new leads for customers and, you know, see the identification of a potential customer all the way through the end of actually signing up the customer for gas service?
- A. (Clark) Uh-huh. Well, one of the first things we did was identify what the market is in our territory. So, we've taken those steps and have identified that we have 14,000 customers that we consider "on main". And, when we say "on main", that's within 100 feet of the gas main currently. And, we've also identified 80,000 "off main" customers in our existing service territories, that would require a main extension to serve them.

From there, we've done some marketing and outreach. Again, with the ten personnel instate, we are now going out on the road, actively meeting with engineers, town officials, and developers looking for projects.

Q. Can you give us some examples of some growth projects

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

- 1 that the Company has completed --
- 2 A. (Clark) Sure.

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- Q. -- or has in the works now?
- 4 Sure. One of the very first projects that was a pretty Α. 5 large-scale project that was enabled by that tariff 6 revision was the Bedford Expansion project. So, the Bedford project was in two phases. Phase I is under 7 construction now; Phase II will begin in Summer of 8 9 2016, completed by the Fall of 2016. In total, that's 10 approximately three miles of gas main from the 11 intersection of Palomino and Whittemore, in Bedford, ending at the intersection of 101 and Wallace Road. 12 13 That is probably, yes, I'm sorry, three miles of gas 14 main extensions. We will get the Bedford High School 15 as part of that expansion, going by the Copper Door 16 Restaurant, that area over in Bedford.

What we were able to do there with the new tariff was, in the past, you would have to individually calculate every customer's contribution independently. And, it made the project very hard to work and make it sellable, because you were constantly going back and adjusting volumes. So, with this portfolio analysis, we were able to sign up the three large anchor tenants, and basically go under the new

tariff, that 60 percent of the remaining customers along that route would take service. And, you could use the calculations of their GPM against the construction cost to make sure that the project was viable.

What we did on that project was, got the three anchor customers to sign Service Line Agreement forms, calculated the remaining 60 percent of the GPM, project was viable, and we moved forward. Since we started putting pipe in the ground, we've signed up an additional 13 customers. And, what was not included in the calculation was these residential customers that we'd be going by, we didn't market to them initially, because we weren't sure which street we were going to be going down to serve the anchors. Once that was finalized, we identified 41 residential customers along Seabee Ave., in Bedford. And, since my testimony, 21 of those have signed up to receive service.

We have many other projects similar to that. The developer in the Bedford project is also beginning a new undertaking up in Laconia with 96 residential units that we agreed to serve, along with Lakes Region Community College, which is next door, we kind of put them as a portfolio.

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

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Q. Do you consider the growth targets, whether it's the
Dekatherm Target or the Customer Target in the
Settlement Agreement to be achievable by the Company?
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- A. (Clark) They are achievable. They are they will be the biggest numbers that we've ever done, but they are achievable. As I mentioned, last year was our best year, at 1,200 customers.
- Q. Are you able to give the Commission a sense, if you express the targets in terms of a percentage increase over what the Company is currently doing, what it would be for let's start with the Customer Target?
- 12 A. (Clark) It would be on the order of a 65 percent
 13 increase over what our best year was.
- 14 Q. And, what about the Dekatherm Target?
 - A. (Clark) The Dekatherm was a little closer to, approximately 15 to 20 percent increase over our best year.
- Q. Okay. Mr. Clark, are there any opportunities that
 you've identified to grow the Company's distribution
 system outside of its current franchise area, if this
 Precedent Agreement is approved and the Pipeline is
 ultimately constructed?
 - A. (Clark) Yes, we have. We've been, since the NED project's got rerouted north through New Hampshire,

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

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          we've identified 11 potential towns. And, the response
          to this is in Staff 1-11. There are some confidential
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          information in there that we can get to later. But, on
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          a high level, there's 11 potential towns that we've
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         done some preliminary work on serving, and have come up
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         with different estimates on what that load potential
               There's a couple different saturation rates that
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          is.
         we're assuming. And, depending on which rate is used,
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         the load for those towns is between 850,000 and
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          1.2 million Dekatherms annually.
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- 11 Q. Do those calculations include the potential of serving 12 Keene?
 - A. (Clark) They do not.

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- Q. Mr. DaFonte, I'm interested to hear from you about this Growth Incentive provision that's in the Settlement Agreement. You testified earlier that you have been involved in about a dozen precedent agreements over the course of your 30 year career, is that correct?
- 19 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- Q. Would you give the Commission a sense for this
 provision that's in the Settlement of whether this is
 something that you've seen before when you've
 negotiated other precedent agreements?
- 24 A. (DaFonte) I have never seen this type of provision in

1 the past. This is unique. Again, in my 30 years, 2 never have I seen this. But, as part of an overall 3 settlement, you know, the Company agreed to it. 4 also applies whether the Company has 115,000 Dekatherms 5 or whether it has 100,000 Dekatherms. So, it truly is a, you know, growth incentive, regardless of the 6 7 ultimate volume commitment by the Company. Is there a financial aspect to the incentive? 8 Q. 9 Α. (DaFonte) Yes. Yes, there is. There are, you know, 10 what I would consider maybe "disincentives", if we do 11 not reach specific targets. Specifically, as we measure the actual Customer Growth Target and the 12 13 actual Dekatherm Target, those averages, which are 14 going to be tracked beginning in 2017, if those 15 averages are below the established targets, which Mr. 16 Clark spoke of, namely, the addition of 2,000 customers 17 or the additional load, annual load of 650,000 18 Dekatherms, then the Company would be disallowed -- or, 19 would not be allowed to recover certain costs within 20 its Cost of Gas filing. 21 There are tiers associated with that 22 recovery. If, out of the two benchmarks, either the

There are tiers associated with that recovery. If, out of the two benchmarks, either the customer count or the volume addition, whichever one is closest to the target, that percentage, if less than

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80 percent, the Company would not be allowed to recover \$300,000 in its Cost of Gas filing for those costs associated with the NED Pipeline. If the percentage is between 90 percent -- I'm sorry, between 80 percent and 90 percent, then the Company would not be allowed to recover \$225,000 in its Cost of Gas filing. And, then, lastly, if those targets are between 90 percent and less than 100 percent, then the cost recovery would be reduced by 150,000 Dekatherms -- I'm sorry, \$150,000 in its Cost of Gas filing.

- Q. This growth target only applies if the NED Pipeline comes on line and the propane plants that you've previously described remain on line, correct?
- A. (DaFonte) Correct. The propane plants, as I mentioned earlier, contribute to the design day supply that the Company requires to satisfy its customers. If, with the addition of the NED capacity, those plants are no longer required, then that effectively reduces the reserve capacity created by the addition of the NED contract. And, that's essentially what this is designed to do. It allows the Company, as I said earlier, to shape its portfolio in the future, depending on market conditions. And, some of those market conditions are related to growth within the

Company's existing service territory and in other future service territories.

So, if that doesn't materialize, then the Company would look at retirement of these propane facilities. And, if it does retire those propane facilities, then it effectively has reduced its reserve capacity and would essentially be in a planning horizon of five to ten years or so before it needed additional capacity. So, that's the way in which the Company can sort of — it can avoid some of these disallowances by reducing or retiring the propane facilities in the future.

- Q. If you look at Page 6 of the Settlement, Section C, titled "Analysis to be Provided in the Next IRP Filing", which is "Integrated Resource Plan", does the Settlement provide for the filing of any analysis associated with potential retirement of those facilities?
- A. (DaFonte) Yes, it does. The Company, in its next IRP filing, which is due February 9th of 2017, will provide an analysis that indicates whether the Company plans to retire any of its propane facilities within the five year planning horizon of the Integrated Resource Plan.

 And, it will include in that, as part of that analysis,

the revenue requirement associated with each of the plants over its remaining life, and any estimated salvage value of the plant assets.

- Q. Are there other facets to the IRP that the Company has agreed to as part of this Settlement?
- A. (DaFonte) Yes. The Company has agreed to conduct a cost/benefit analysis associated with constructing a lateral to serve the Keene Division, as compared to other supply alternatives. It will also include a forecast of load on a customer class basis in its next IRP, and will continue with the impacts of energy efficiency on the demand forecast long-term.
- Q. And, is the intent of these provisions that require the filing of the analysis of whether it's the retirement of their propane facilities, the cost/benefit analysis of constructing a lateral to serve Keene versus other supply alternatives, is the intent behind these provisions to give the Staff and the Consumer Advocate and other participating parties a preview of what the potential options are in regard to each of these elements, before the Company goes ahead and makes a decision about what to do?
- A. (DaFonte) Yes, of course. The intent of the Integrated

 Resource Plan is to provide the Company's plan to meet

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         its firm customer requirements over a five-year
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         planning horizon, or beyond, if, in fact, there is a
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         need beyond that five-year period. And, it also allows
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         for the inclusion of long-term energy efficiency
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         measures and the impact of those energy efficiency
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         measures on the Company's demand.
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         Mr. DaFonte, do you have an opinion about whether this
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Settlement Agreement is in the public interest?

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Α. (DaFonte) I do. I have a strong opinion. I think it's -- it's an agreement that provides long-term assurances of firm capacity to the Company's citygates, and ultimately to satisfy growing customer demand. provides access to lower cost supplies. It does away with the volatility that has been experienced by the Company's customers over the last few years through having to make market area purchases. It has access now with a -- with the Supply Path Agreement to the most prolific production in the country, in North America, and the lowest price point in North America.

The Company also gains important flexibility with regard to future capacity decisions, by being able to essentially tailor its portfolio in the future to meet what it has forecasted for customer demand at this point in time. So, it allows the

Company to gain additional information with regard to its growth initiatives, with regard to the changing market conditions in the region. Certainly, understanding that there are a lot of other things going on with regard to looking at pipeline capacity, even on the electric generation, gas-fired generation side. So, all of those things are very unpredictable. Having this capacity provides the Company with additional flexibility to manage its portfolio, as I mentioned, and tailor it to the customer needs.

We also, as part of this capacity, are getting a much needed secondary feed into our distribution system. Today, the Company is served solely off of the Concord Lateral. And, putting all of its requirements on one lateral is certainly not as reliable as having a secondary delivery point off of a, you know, a high pressure pipeline, and having the ability to expand its distribution system because of that, that new interconnect. As opposed to having to expand the existing Concord Lateral, at, you know, a rate that is significantly higher than the NED project itself. So, you know, just the expansion of the Concord Lateral, which only provides you access to Dracut, is more expensive than the rate on the NED

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1 project going all the way back to Wright.
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- Q. Mr. Clark, do you agree with Mr. DaFonte, that the Settlement Agreement is in the public interest?
- A. (Clark) I do. I believe it will allow the Company to
 continue with its aggressive customer expansion, which
 will allow access to the Company's core energy
 efficiency programs, as well as adding fuel
 diversification to parts of the state that are
 currently served by two fuels.
- Q. When you refer to "fuel diversification", you mean the availability of natural gas to customers that currently do not have -- well, to individuals or companies that currently do not have access to it?
 - A. (Clark) Correct. Any individual or business that currently has access to fuel oil or propane now could have access to natural gases.

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- MS. KNOWLTON: The Company has nothing further for its witnesses.
- 19 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Except you're going 20 to want to circle back to the confidential.
- MS. KNOWLTON: Correct. Thank you.
- Once we reach that part of the hearing, I'll circle back.
- 23 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I knew one of us
 24 needed to make a note of that.
- {DG 14-380} [REDACTED for public use] {07-21-15/Day 1}

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There
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                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        I've got my list.
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       are two items.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
                         (Brief off-the-record discussion ensued
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                         between the Chairman and Court
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                         Reporter.)
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. All right.
       Ms. Patterson, why don't you continue.
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                         MS. PATTERSON: Thank you. Good
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       morning, Ms. Whitten.
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                         WITNESS WHITTEN: Good morning.
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     BY MS. PATTERSON:
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          Before I ask you some questions about the Settlement
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          Agreement on behalf of Staff, I'd like to ask you a few
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          questions about your testimony. And, specifically, if
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          we could turn to Bates 53 to 54 of your testimony.
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          And, if you could address the five concerns that are
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          listed there please.
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          (Whitten) Certainly. On Bates 53, I begin to list the
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          five concerns that I had after reviewing the initial
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          filing. They include that the Company indicates it can
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          continue to obtain citygate deliveries to meet design
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          day deficits in the near term, but does not indicate
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          that it cannot continue to do so to cover at least a
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[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten] 1 portion of the forecasted design day deficit beyond 2 that initial term. 3 Second, I say that the PA assumes -- the 4 Precedent Agreement assumes 115,000 Dekatherms a day of 5 capacity, only 50,000 of which will replace the 6 existing TGP Dracut contract, the existing contract, 7 leaving 65,000 dekatherms a day of incremental capacity, that results, and this is the key point, 8 9 results in excess capacity in the first year of the NED 10 agreement. 11 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Whitten, I'm 12 going to stop you. We don't need you to reread --13 WITNESS WHITTEN: Okay. 14 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: -- or summarize 15 these, I think. I think Ms. Patterson wants to ask you 16 about them. 17 WITNESS WHITTEN: Okay. 18 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Because we all have 19 them in front of us. 20 WITNESS WHITTEN: Okay. 21 CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS: 22 (Whitten) And, then, I was, just to sum up, I was 23

concerned that, at the end of the 20-year term of the Precedent Agreement, there would be -- still be 2,000

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Dekatherms a day of excess capacity, otherwise referred to by the Company as "reserve capacity".

BY MS. PATTERSON:

- Q. And, in addition to those concerns, you had -- do you agree that you had a concern that the forecast -- the Precedent Agreement forecast was inconsistent with the Company's last IRP forecast?
- A. (Whitten) Yes, I did. The Company's latest IRP forecast, which we reviewed, showed that residential growth was expected to be flat, to perhaps even negative. And, the Company was including in its Precedent Agreement an updated forecast that showed substantial increase in demand growth on a design day for all customer classes. And, it was a concern to me that those two facts were inconsistent.
- Q. Rather than actually -- could we just address the concerns that you've identified now, and we'll turn to the other concerns, in terms of how the Settlement Agreement responds to the concerns that you have? For instance, the concern number (a), on Page 53, how is that resolved by the Settlement Agreement, for the purposes of Staff?
- A. (Whitten) Well, the Company, in general, what -- can I just address in general what I find comforting about

the Settlement Agreement, is that the Company has an obligation to show that it can achieve growth to meet the needs of the -- to meet the design day demand assumed under the Precedent Agreement. And, the continuation of receiving citygate supply at Dracut is a general concern recognized in the marketplace.

So, what I was concerned about is that they address, in response to discovery, and I believe also in follow-up, in rebuttal, that they have received more recent information on the supply availability at Dracut from the existing sources that suggest that those supplies are in decline. And, to continue to rely upon supply received at Dracut would mean that they would be further subject to price volatility, especially during the winter period, at the same time that they expect to be adding residential and commercial customers to their design day requirements.

And, as part of the review that we did, we recognize that what the Company is supposed to provide is a "least-cost" or "best-cost" alternative.

And, if there are options to reduce price volatility over time, by looking at other sources of supply, then they should consider those. Citygate supply, which is a delivered gas supply, not relying upon this Company's

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          own pipeline capacity, but relying upon a third party
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          to commit and deliver firm at that point, is less
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          secure than having your own pipeline capacity, a
          Company having your own pipeline capacity under
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          contract. So, reviewing the additional information on
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          the reductions in supply expected to be delivered at
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          Dracut over time address some of my concern about that.
          And, the next concern that you mention relates to
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          "excess capacity". How has that concern been addressed
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          by the Settlement Agreement?
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          (Whitten) Well, specifically by the Company doing two
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          things. One is, assuming the risk that, if they don't
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          achieve growth targets, on either number of customers
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          or dekatherms per day, of new growth, new demand, over
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          the timeframe specified in the Settlement Agreement,
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          then they are at risk of paying a penalty associated
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          with missing those targets.
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                         Secondly, they have agreed in their next
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          IRP to address how they forecast their growth by
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          customer class, instead of using what they had used in
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the Precedent Agreement, which was a overall trend projection for total design day growth.

And, you had mentioned a concern about the trend projection in your testimony.

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A. (Whitten) Yes, I did.

- Q. And, that was in -- having them do it by class is to resolve that concern or to address that concern?
 - A. (Whitten) Right. Their testimony, the original testimony, said that they base their growth and design day requirements on an overall trend projection of I believe it was "1.46 percent". When we drill down into the IRP forecast on which the Precedent Agreement forecast was based, we could see that that was a trend forecast projection for C&I class only. And, it's a trend, in how they modeled it, it's basically a overall trend they saw in that particular customer class over time. But, if you looked at the same if you looked for a similar growth rate in the residential class equations included in their IRP, they did not show that level of growth.

So, to transition, in one year, from showing flat to maybe possibly even negative growth in the residential class, to assuming that all classes will grow at the same rate, was something that the Company needed to explain. And, as part of the process that I was involved in, reviewing discovery and meeting in tech sessions and hearing from the Company's witnesses in rebuttal, they provided a stronger basis

for how they're going to achieve those growth targets,

especially in the residential section -- sector.

- Q. And, your next concern, on Page 54, relates to the "aggressive and speculative forecast of growth". Do you agree that that is addressed by the requirements for reduction in capacity should demand not be realized at some point in the future?
- A. (Whitten) Yes. It directly addresses that concern.
- Q. And, the next concern that you mention, you talk about having confidence in their ability to achieve some cost mitigation of any capacity that's not being used by existing customers. How is that how are those concerns addressed?
- A. (Whitten) The Company has indicated that it's currently a part of their responsibility, and will continue to be their responsibility, to market the excess capacity.

 And, they got, as Witness DaFonte mentioned earlier, three options, three main options, and one of them is to pursue asset management agreement with third party marketers, the other is to market directly to customers that are not taking supply service from them, but can be reached by their capacity. And, they can also put it out for bid on the Electronic Bulletin Board, which is an electronic marketplace for marketing your excess

1 capacity.

The Company has indicated that they have been successful in doing so and achieving a substantial percentage of the maximum rate that they will be paying for this capacity. And, the fact that it flows directly through dollar-for-dollar to the customers is a particular attractive feature of this, this obligation on their part to continue to do this.

- Q. And, when you say "the Company has indicated their past experience with relation to cost mitigation", have you seen a response to at least one data request that quantified that value?
- A. (Whitten) Yes. We've seen that they report this cost mitigation achieved in their cost of gas filings, which we asked for in discovery. And, we also saw that the OCA requested an analysis of assumed cost mitigation based on what they thought that they could achieve.

 And, that OCA discovery reflected an assumption that they could get, I'm sure Witness DaFonte will correct me if I'm wrong about this, but the assumption that they could get close to or 100 percent of the maximum negotiated rate for this capacity during the winter period, and then considerably less during the summer period, but, on average, they would achieve a very high

1 percentage of cost recovery for this capacity.

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- Q. And, turning to the next concern, Item (e), on Line 11,

 Bates Page 54, you mention your concern about the

 peaking -- propane peaking capacity, and retaining that

 after NED was in service to customers. Could you speak

 to how the Settlement Agreement responds to that

 concern please.
- (Whitten) Yes. What the Settlement Agreement Α. specifically requires them to analyze the need for retaining these peaking facilities going forward, to show that they are still needed and cost-effective. The reason that we wanted to -- that I wanted to see that addressed from the very beginning of my review is that, if you're -- the Company is getting the benefit of a second citygate delivery point off of the pipeline project that is going to be flowing gas at a very high pressure, then -- higher than what they currently have now, then that should provide them benefits downstream that will allow them to receive gas at a higher pressure, and therefore push more gas out to the further reaches of their distribution system to allow them to sign up new customers. So, if you have that benefit as part of what you've negotiated, then you shouldn't need as much system reinforcement or design

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         peaking -- design day peaking supplemental capacity,
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         because you've now got the benefit of higher pressure
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         being delivered to a different side of your system.
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         And, that all should have been reflected in a lower
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         need for peaking services, but they retained the
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         peaking services in their initial filing. And, as part
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         of the Settlement Agreement, they have agreed to look
         at the continued need for those resources.
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Q. Thank you. Before we continue with the last concern, you had mentioned the "trend growth rate" that was applied after five years in the Company's initial projections. Would you -- how would you characterize the 1.4 trend growth rate? Is it conservative? Is it -- how would you characterize it?

- A. (Whitten) It's actually, for the C&I customer group alone on which it was based, it's actually lower than what they had been experiencing recently. So, in that sense, it's not -- it's not excessive. It was unsubstantiated, and that was what we were looking for, was some additional substantiation.
- Q. And, turning to the last issue that -- your last concern that you talk about, starting at Line 18, on Bates 54, could you please address how that has been responded. It's a concern about a lack of information

related to the Company's growth projections in its initial filing.

- A. (Whitten) Yes. I think that that's been addressed directly by Rebuttal Testimony of Witness Clark. In particular, where he details the efforts that are being made to pursue the new customers in their existing territory, and the additional towns or communities that they think they can serve over time. I think that -- I think that's something that was lacking in the initial filing, and has been supplemented with the rebuttal testimony.
 - Q. And, would you agree that, in addition to that information, the Company provided information related to the additional reverse migration of capacity-exempt customers since its filing data?
 - A. (Whitten) Yes. They have actually mentioned that in the interim, since the initial filing, through to today, they have seen additional capacity-exempt customers reverse migrate on their own.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you. One moment please. Do you agree with the -- with Mr. DaFonte's testimony earlier about the provision -- the "growth target" provision in the Settlement Agreement that the Company need only meet one of the two targets?

1 A. (Whitten) Yes, I do.

Q. And, if the Commission were to approve the Settlement
Agreement, what questions will remain?

- A. (Whitten) I think that we need to make sure that the Company actually can secure supply that will provide that will meet the expected low cost of gas supply at Dracut. They have indicated that they can do that.

 But we'll need to see that they do that. We'll need to see that they meet those growth targets. And, we'd like to see that the propane/air the propane peaking plants are evaluated and are determined to be needed or not.
- Q. Do you agree that, if the Company is successful in negotiating a Supply Path Precedent Agreement with TGP, that it will only serve to benefit the customers of Liberty Utilities?
- A. (Whitten) I agree that that's what's going to give them the ability to do. They have to actually go out and put supply behind that, to make sure that that is the least-cost path for supply in their portfolio. But it certainly puts them in a good position to do that.
- Q. Earlier, Mr. DaFonte talked about the provision in the Settlement Agreement that relates to the reduction of the volume of capacity from 115,000 Dekatherms a day to

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1 100,000 Dekatherms a day. And, do you agree or would
2 you -- I believe he said words to the effect of "may
3 reduce". And, is it Staff's position that that's a
4 requirement, if those thresholds are not met, that the
5 Company shall reduce its volume?
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- A. (Whitten) It's my understanding that they're required to reduce the volume from -- if they do not meet those targets, from 115,000 to 100,000 a day, and that 100,000 a day would be the only amount that they could flow through the cost of gas filing. If the Company elects to take on the initial -- the incremental -- any part of the incremental 15,000 a day at its own shareholder expense, that's up to the Company, but it would not be a burden for the customers to assume.
- Q. And, speaking of "sharehold expense" -- "shareholder expense", do you agree that any penalties or financial consequences of failing to achieve the targets related to growth are -- will be paid by the shareholders?
- A. (Whitten) Yes. That's a key selling point of the Settlement Agreement, from my perspective.
- Q. One clarification for the record. We've mentioned the "propane plants", and we have mentioned the "propane/air plant in Keene", which this is not about.

 Do you agree that the "propane plants" that we're

1 talking about with regard to the assessment that must

- 2 be done for the next IRP are the peaking plants?
- 3 A. (Whitten) Yes, I do.
- 4 Q. And, not propane -- any propane plant that is necessary
- 5 for pressure balancing?
- A. (Whitten) Yes, I do. And, that's specified in my conclusions in my testimony.
- Q. And, Ms. Whitten, are you aware of the events in recent time in the regional gas market?
- 10 A. (Whitten) Yes.
- 11 Q. And, are you aware of the issue with regards to -- or,
- the issues with regards to gas-fired electric
- 13 generation?
- 14 A. (Whitten) I understand that there are dockets in both
- 15 Massachusetts and New Hampshire that are looking into
- the impact on gas and electric prices from capacity,
- 17 yes.
- 18 Q. And, why is that?
- 19 A. (Whitten) Why am I aware of it?
- 20 Q. Why is it that there's a concern or there are issues
- 21 related to electric generation?
- 22 A. (Whitten) In general, the concern is that, with the
- removing from service of existing generation plants in
- New England that are fired by, you know, burning coal

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

or oil, the only way to replace that generating capacity is to fire using natural gas, which increases the demand for natural gas, in an already constrained market on a design peak day or during the design winter peak day period, which contributes to the volatility in prices in general.

So, if there's an opportunity to consider incremental pipeline capacity to serve the region, it would serve — it could serve all customers, potentially, including those customers that purchase natural gas to fuel their generating facilities. And, then, those customers pass through that cost, which may be lower than what they're currently paying in the price of electricity to electricity customers. So, there's a general concern with whether or not that can be achieved and how much benefit can be achieved.

- Q. And, would you agree there's an issue with regards to the amount of capacity that flows into New England at this present time?
- A. (Whitten) There's a concern about how limited it? Yes.
- Q. And, that -- those concerns about electric generation are not a part of this docket, is that correct?
- 23 A. (Whitten) They are not. I look at this docket as a review of just the capacity to serve the natural gas

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

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1 utility, EnergyNorth.
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- Q. Do you agree with Mr. DaFonte that the amended

 Precedent Agreement, with the retirement of the propane

 plants, meets a five to ten planning -- five- to

 ten-year planning horizon?
 - A. (Whitten) I believe I said in testimony that they have sufficient amount of time to review the need for these propane plants, peaking plants, prior to the NED capacity coming on line, which is projected to be the Winter of 2018/2019. So, that's roughly within a five-year timeframe, yes.
- 12 Q. Thank you.
- MS. PATTERSON: If I could just have one moment please?
- 15 (Atty. Patterson conferring with Mr. Frink.)
- 17 BY MS. PATTERSON:
- Q. There is a provision in the Precedent Agreement that
 gives the Company the right-of-first-refusal to extend
 the term of the contract. Is it your position that the
 Company would need to seek approval from the Commission
 in order to do that?
- A. (Whitten) Yes, it is my position. And, we verified that and confirmed that in discovery.

Q. How are the costs of the propane peaking plants recovered?

- A. (Whitten) Some of the operating costs are recovered through the cost of gas filings, and then some of the costs are recovered through rates.
- Q. So, if the propane -- if the Company's analysis in its next IRP were to determine that the propane peaking plants should be retired, because that's the most cost-effective option for it, would that retirement blunt the impact of the NED costs by lowering the cost of gas with regards to that, those facilities?
- A. (Whitten) It would offset the cost of the firm demand charges associated with NED, yes, because those are collected through the cost of gas filing as well.
- Q. What is your position about the life -- accounting life expectancy of the propane peaking plants?
 - A. (Whitten) Well, I believe that they're already on the order of 40 plus years old. So, they're probably past their useful accounting life. And, so, any -- even without NED, the Company would probably be evaluating whether or not they could continue using them.
 - Q. And, if the Company were to make system reinforcements to those plants between now and the time they are retired, is it at risk for recovery of those costs of

system upgrades, when it comes before the Commission in a cost of gas proceeding?

- A. (Whitten) Yes. I believe that would be the subject of a prudence review.
- Q. In your experience as an expert in natural gas utility matters, as well as working for a gas LDC, have you ever come across the resolution of a precedent agreement that requires the shareholders of the LDC to assume some risks with regards to the capacity they're procuring?
 - A. (Whitten) No, I have not. And, in fact, I reviewed incremental pipeline capacity additions in three jurisdictions fairly recently, and none of them required that the utilities take on this kind of risk to shareholders.
 - Q. And, based on the information that you've reviewed in this case, as well as your experience, is it your opinion that the Settlement Agreement and the Precedent Agreement, as modified by the Settlement Agreement, are in the public interest and the best interests of the Company's customers?
- 22 A. (Whitten) Yes, I do.

Q. And, do you agree that the Company would be prudent in entering that contract for additional capacity at this

```
1
          time?
          (Whitten) Yes, I do, under the circumstances described
 2
    Α.
          in the amended Precedent Agreement and the Settlement
 3
 4
          Agreement.
 5
                         MS. PATTERSON: Thank you. One moment
 6
       please.
 7
                         (Atty. Patterson conferring with Mr.
 8
                         Frink.)
 9
                         MS. PATTERSON: No other questions.
10
       Thank you.
11
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. Would
12
       now be an appropriate time, Ms. Knowlton, to circle back
13
       to the confidential materials?
14
                         MS. KNOWLTON: Yes. I think we can do
15
       that pretty quickly.
16
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Are we talking
17
       about five to ten minutes you think?
18
                         MS. KNOWLTON: Yes, no more than that.
19
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. Let's
20
       go off the record for a second.
21
                         (Brief off-the-record discussion
22
                         ensued.)
23
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. So, let's go
24
       back on the record. We're about to enter into some
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1	testimony regarding confidential information. So, the
2	public will be leaving. We're going to wrap that up
3	fairly quickly. I've asked the Parties to confirm that
4	it's okay for a couple of State employees, Director Bailey
5	from the PUC, Mr. Jortner from the OCA, who are not part
6	of this docket at this time, to remain in the room, and
7	everybody is okay with that.
8	(Public portion of the record suspended
9	and to be resumed following the
10	Confidential Session and the lunch
11	recess.)
12	(Pages 105 through 109 of the hearing
13	transcript is contained under separate
14	cover designated as "Confidential &
15	Proprietary" and is the reason that
16	Pages 105 through 109 contained herein
17	have been redacted and the pages are
18	intentionally left blank.)
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[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]
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1	(Following the lunch recess, the Public
2	Portion of the record resumed at
3	1:05 p.m.)
4	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Off the record.
5	(Brief off-the-record discussion
6	confirming that either pronunciation of
7	"precedent" is correct.)
8	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. We're
9	ready? I think we're ready for Ms. Chamberlin, are you
10	picking up the questioning?
11	MS. CHAMBERLIN: Yes. Thank you. I'd
12	like to begin by marking for identification six responses
13	to data requests. And, Mr. DaFonte is the sponsoring
14	witness for each of these. So, my plan was to introduce
15	them as a group. I mean, they each have their own exhibit
16	number, but I thought I would do them all at the beginning
17	to get them out of the way.
18	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: They seem to have
19	been marked,
20	MS. CHAMBERLIN: Yes.
21	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: because I have a
22	bunch here. So,
23	MS. CHAMBERLIN: They have been marked,
24	and they are in front of you. And, I have

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1
                         MS. KNOWLTON: We haven't seen them yet.
 2
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: All the parties --
 3
                         MS. KNOWLTON: So, once we know the
 4
       numbers, I would like a chance to look at them.
 5
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Sure. I have copies
 6
       for everyone. I know people had them, but now they have
 7
       them like altogether.
 8
                         (Atty. Chamberlin distributing
                         documents.)
 9
10
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: And, 4-15 is "Exhibit
       23". "Exhibit 24" is Staff Tech-23(b).
11
                         (Atty. Patterson distributing documents
12
13
                         for Atty. Chamberlin as a courtesy.)
14
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: And, then, Staff 2-1
15
       has some confidential material in it. That's
16
       "Exhibit 25". And, "26" is 3-16.
17
                         MS. KNOWLTON: Right. And, that's OCA
18
       3-16?
19
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Yes. And, next is "27"
20
       is OCA 2-5 and "28" is OCA 3-25. And, OCA 2-5 is
21
       confidential, has confidential information.
22
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Chamberlin,
23
       just so the record is clear about what contains
24
       confidential information, it appears that what's been
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[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

1 marked as "Exhibit 25" and what's been marked as "Exhibit

3 MS. CHAMBERLIN: Yes.

4 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: -- have

5 confidential information.

27**"** --

2

9

6 MS. CHAMBERLIN: Yes.

7 (The documents, as described, were

8 herewith marked as **Exhibit 23** through

Exhibit 28, respectively, for

identification.)

11 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: There is some

12 | shading in -- there's shading in Exhibit 26, but it

doesn't look like that's confidential. That looks like

it's shaded in the document, is that right?

MS. CHAMBERLIN: That's my

16 understanding. I would ask the Company to confirm that.

17 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Off the record.

18 (Brief off-the-record discussion

19 ensued.)

20 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: On the record.

Yes. We've confirmed that 26 does not contain

22 confidential information.

MS. KNOWLTON: And, the witnesses don't

24 have -- do you guys have 27 and 28?

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[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]
 1
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Off the record.
 2
                         (Brief off-the-record discussion
 3
                         ensued.)
 4
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
       Ms. Chamberlin, you may proceed.
 5
 6
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Thank you. These
 7
       questions are for Mr. DaFonte.
 8
                           CROSS-EXAMINATION
 9
     BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
10
          EnergyNorth has about 85,000 natural gas customers,
11
          correct?
12
          (DaFonte) I would like to think it's closer to 90,000,
13
          but --
14
          Well, if you look at your rebuttal testimony, on Page
15
          15, I believe it's 85,000?
16
     Α.
          (DaFonte) Yes. That was -- that's an older number, but
17
          it's probably up around 87, 88,000 right now.
18
     Q.
          And, the Company currently has available resource
19
          portfolio to serve these customers, correct?
20
          (DaFonte) Yes, it does.
     Α.
21
          And, the elements of that portfolio include long-haul
22
          and short-haul transportation contracts?
```

{DG 14-380} [REDACTED - for public use] {07-21-15/Day 1}

(DaFonte) Correct.

Underground storage?

23

24

Q.

- 1 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- 2 Q. Gas supply contracts?
- 3 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- 4 Q. Various supplemental resources?
- 5 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- 6 Q. Market area supply purchases?
- 7 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- 8 Q. And, demand-side management resources?
- 9 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- 10 Q. And, currently, EnergyNorth is meeting the supply needs
- of existing customers?
- 12 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- 13 Q. You are familiar with EnergyNorth's November 2013
- 14 Integrated Resource Plan filing, correct?
- 15 A. (DaFonte) Yes, I am.
- 16 Q. And, that was in Docket DG 13-313?
- 17 A. (DaFonte) Yes. That's correct.
- 18 Q. The IRP, and I'm referring to "Integrated Resource"
- 19 Plan" as "IRP", the IRP forecast period was 2013/14 to
- 20 2017/18, correct?
- 21 A. (DaFonte) That's correct. But it was also run out 24
- years to determine the cost-effectiveness of energy
- 23 efficiency implementation.
- 24 Q. The resource forecast was the five-year period

```
[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]
 1
          mentioned, 2013 to 2014 and to 2017 to 2018?
 2
    Α.
          (DaFonte) Yes.
                          That was the five-year resource
 3
          forecast that was used to determine what portfolio
 4
          changes would occur only in those five years. But, as
 5
          I said earlier, the Company modeled 24 years' worth of
 6
          demand, so that it could compare energy efficiency as a
 7
          supply-side resource to other alternatives.
          So, the Company added its energy efficiency projections
 8
     Q.
 9
          to its five-year IRP forecast?
10
          (DaFonte) It did, and it extended it out 24 years to
11
          see the impact of those energy efficiency measures.
12
          Just for clarity, I'm referring to your testimony in DG
     Q.
13
          13-313.
                   It's Exhibit 1.
14
                         (Atty. Chamberlin showing document to
15
                         Witness DaFonte.)
16
    BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
17
          And, I just ask you to read this paragraph for me.
18
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Chamberlin, has
19
       counsel seen what you're showing the witness?
20
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Well, it's their
21
       Petition and it's their filing. I'm happy to --
22
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Are we talking --
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{DG 14-380} [REDACTED - for public use] {07-21-15/Day 1}

or are you talking about the IRP docket?

I'm sorry. Are we talking about exhibit from this docket

23

24

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1
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: I'm talking about the
 2
       IRP docket. And, it's this witness's testimony, and I'm
 3
       asking to have him read it into the record.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Has counsel seen
 5
       what you are showing the witness?
 6
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Not today, unless she
 7
       looked at it.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Then, counsel
 9
       should see what you are showing the witness.
10
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Okay.
11
                         (Atty. Chamberlin showing document to
12
                         Atty. Knowlton.)
13
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: And, it's Exhibit 1.
14
                         MS. KNOWLTON: And, actually, let me
15
       just state for the record. Ms. Chamberlin, I'm not sure
16
       whether I heard you refer to it as "Mr. DaFonte's
17
       testimony"? It's actually the Plan, is my understanding,
18
       the Integrated Resource Plan that the Company filed.
19
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Yes.
20
                         MS. KNOWLTON: There's no testimony that
21
       was filed in that docket.
22
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: That's correct.
                         WITNESS DaFONTE: And, I would also
23
24
       clarify that --
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1
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Excuse me. I would
 2
       just ask that you would read the testimony.
 3
                         WITNESS DaFONTE: I will read it. But
       this is not my testimony. This was information that was
 4
 5
       put together by National Grid, on behalf of the Company at
       that time. So, it is not my --
 6
 7
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: It's not your personal
       testimony?
 8
 9
                         WITNESS DaFONTE: It's not my personal
10
       testimony. It's not my data. It's information that was
11
       pulled together by National Grid at the time, because they
       were doing the demand forecasting for EnergyNorth.
12
13
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'm dying to know
14
       what it says.
15
    BY THE WITNESS:
16
    Α.
          (DaFonte) Now I will read it: "Together,
17
          commercial/industrial demand (sales plus
18
          transportation) is forecast to increase by an average
19
          of 291,121 Dekatherms per year or 3.9 percent per year
20
          over the forecast period 2013/14 through 2017/18.
21
          forecast results for the commercial/industrial class
          are presented in Chart III-B-1."
22
23
     BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
24
          Thank you. Now, in this IRP, the demand forecast is
```

- based on both traditional and nontraditional market
 analysis, correct?
- 3 A. (DaFonte) I believe it was.
- Q. And, in a traditional IRP analysis, the Company uses historic monthly customer billing data, correct?
- 6 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- 7 Q. And, historic energy price data?
- A. (DaFonte) I'm not sure if it's historic energy price data. It might be Moody's econometric data.
- 10 Q. And, what is the Moody's econometric data based upon?
- 11 A. (DaFonte) It's a forecast provided by Moody's of

 12 various factors that may drive demand or may reduce

 13 demand over time, including, you know, housing starts,

 14 a, you know, sort of overall economic forecast of the

 15 region or the county, and that is used to derive some

 16 of the growth.
- Q. Can I just direct you to the IRP and have you read that sentence? That's it, yes.
- A. (DaFonte) "By using historical economic, demographic and energy price data listed in the table below as the independent variables, the Company estimated statistically valid econometric equations for each class." And, you want me to -- this is a chart from Moody's, I believe, for the historical.

- 1 Q. It's historical data that's listed in the IRP?
- 2 A. (DaFonte) From Moody's, yes.
- 3 Q. Right. Now, the Company also uses commercial natural
- gas price data? Well, let me rephrase that. In
- 5 addition, the Company tests actual calendar heating
- 6 degree day data, correct?
- 7 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- 8 Q. And, to do that, it uses residential natural gas price
- 9 data?
- 10 A. (DaFonte) Subject to check, yes.
- 11 Q. And, commercial and industrial natural gas price data?
- 12 A. (DaFonte) Again, subject to check, yes.
- 13 Q. And, the oil price data from Department of Energy?
- 14 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- 15 Q. And, the gas/oil price ratio is also an element of the
- 16 analysis?
- 17 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- 18 Q. And, each year the Company employs the same process of
- 19 preparing a five-year forward projection for its IRP?
- 20 A. (DaFonte) The Company actually does it every other
- 21 year.
- 22 Q. Okay. And, when the Company refers to "nontraditional
- 23 market analysis", that's for customers that do not have
- 24 available econometric data?

```
A. (DaFonte) I'm not sure if that's what the

"nontraditional" refers to. It may also refer to

"nontraditional markets", like CNG, for example, you

know, not your typical thermal load. I don't know, in

the context that you're referencing, what

"nontraditional" means.
```

- 7 Q. Well, what would you say a "nontraditional source" -8 "market analysis" would include?
- 9 A. (DaFonte) Well, my interpretation of "nontraditional"

 10 would be something other than traditional heating load,

 11 whether it be residential, commercial/industrial, it

 12 would be nontraditional, such as CNG facilities or a

 13 gas-fired generator, something along those lines, as

 14 sort of "nontraditional".
- Q. So, something that was not a residential or commercial and industrial customer?
- 17 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- Q. Now, in 2013, and if you need to take a look at this,

 I'm happy to provide it, EnergyNorth arrived at an

 average annual load addition of 322,000 Dekatherms a

 year. Does that sound familiar?
- 22 A. (DaFonte) I would have to look at it to affirmatively say that it is.
- Q. Looking at it -- starting here with the comparison of

2010 and 2013 demand forecasts, could you just state that estimate that I -- the 322,000 Dekatherms?

A. (DaFonte) Yes. It shows that the average annual load
additions in the current forecast of 322,000 Dekatherms
is 34,000 Dekatherms per year lower than the 356,000

Dekatherm value from the previous forecast.

- Q. Okay. Thank you. And, the lower forecast was due to a lower projection for residential customer additions at that time?
- 10 A. (DaFonte) Again, I would have to look at the details on
 11 it. I believe that Mr. Clark has already testified
 12 today that National Grid's actual customer additions
 13 were on the order of 600 customers or so. So, I assume
 14 that is what you're referencing?
 - Q. Well, I'm looking at estimate for higher projected average commercial and industrial SENDOUT, combined with a lower projected average residential SENDOUT.
 - A. (DaFonte) Right.

6

15

16

17

18

24

MS. KNOWLTON: I'd ask that, actually,
that the question be clarified. When you say you're
"looking at", if counsel could identify -- or, I object to
the form of the question, to the extent that it doesn't
identify what she's looking at.

MS. CHAMBERLIN: Sure. I'm continuing

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

```
1 to look at the IRP, on Page 30. I'm happy to bring it
2 back for up for your review.
```

MS. KNOWLTON: And, I'd ask that the

entire IRP be brought up for the witness for his review,

not just the one page.

MS. CHAMBERLIN: Sure. Here it is.

(Atty. Chamberlin showing document to

Witness DaFonte.)

9 BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:

10

16

17

18

19

- Q. And, I was looking at this here [indicating].
- 11 A. (DaFonte) Yes. This is essentially what Ms. Whitten
 12 had mentioned earlier, which was that, in the IRP, the
 13 residential growth was lower. And, in fact, it was
 14 either flat to negative. Whereas the
 15 commercial/industrial segment was higher.
 - Q. Thank you. Now, in the 2013 IRP, the Company tested the adequacy of its IRP resource portfolio against a Low Case, a Base Case, and a High Case, is that correct?
- 20 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- Q. And, the conclusion in the 2013 IRP is that there was no need for incremental capacity to meet the Low Case design year, correct?
- 24 A. (DaFonte) Within the five-year period, that's correct.

```
[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]
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- Q. Correct. And, the same is true for the Base Case,
 there is no need for incremental capacity to meet the
 Base Case in this IRP?
 - A. (DaFonte) Yes, within the five-year period.

4

- Q. Correct. And, one of the ways the Company avoids the need for new capacity is by using its storage capacity, is that correct?
- A. (DaFonte) The storage capacity is a part of the

 Company's portfolio, which it would rely on if it was

 economically, you know, viable to dispatch. But it is

 part of -- one of the many resources that are part of

 the portfolio.
- Q. Well, it's one of the ways the Company has the ability
 to meet winter season loads, while avoiding the expense
 of adding 365 days of transportation capacity. Is that
 a fair statement?
- 17 A. (DaFonte) It is, like I said, an existing resource
 18 that satisfies a portion of the Company's load curve.
- 19 Q. In the 2013 IRP, the Company projected a need for
 20 incremental long-term capacity for a high demand case.
 21 Is that your reconciliation?
- A. (DaFonte) Again, I'd have to look at it. You've

 mentioned -- now you're saying "long-term capacity", I

 don't know what that means. Is that five years,

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

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1 because the IRP is a five-year forecast?
```

- 2 Q. It's the same --
- 3 A. (DaFonte) Or is it long term --
- 4 Q. It's the same time period --
- 5 A. (DaFonte) I'm sorry.
- 6 Q. Excuse me. Go ahead.
- 7 A. (DaFonte) I was saying, I need to really understand the context of from what you're reading.
- 9 Q. Sure.
- 10 A. (DaFonte) When you say "long term", typically, "long
- 11 term" is much more than five years. And, so, is it a
- 12 requirement within the five-year period that we need or
- is it longer term?
- 14 Q. I'll show you the Company's 2013 IRP.
- MS. CHAMBERLIN: Do you want me to bring
- 16 the whole thing up?
- MS. KNOWLTON: Sure.
- 18 (Atty. Chamberlin showing document to
- Witness DaFonte.)
- MS. KNOWLTON: And, just let me know
- 21 what page you're referring to.
- MS. CHAMBERLIN: Page 66. Okay.
- 23 BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
- Q. And, I'd ask you to look at, this is Page 66, the high

demand case. Would you read that sentence please.

- 2 Α. (DaFonte) "The Company's Resource Plan shows that it 3 can meet high-demand design-year load requirements throughput the forecast period, with the addition of 4 5 incremental long-term capacity resources and citygate 6 delivered supplies during the peak period. These 7 additional purchases are set forth in Appendix B.6: 8 High Case Design Year: Monthly Resources and Requirements and are summarized as follows:" 9
- 10 Q. You don't have to read the chart. Thank you.
- 11 A. (DaFonte) And, I do just want to clarify that that is
 12 just for the five-year period. It's not considered as
 13 "long term".
- 14 Q. Correct. It's in the five-year IRP?
- 15 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- Q. Correct. In its IRP filing, the Company refers to the "TGP-NEX project". Are you familiar with that acronym?
- A. (DaFonte) Yes. I believe that stood for the "Northeast Expansion project", which was the precursor to the Northeast Energy Direct project.
- Q. The major difference between the TGP-NEX and the N-E-D,

 NED project, is that the first went through

 Massachusetts and the second went through southern New

 Hampshire, is that correct?

- A. (DaFonte) Yes. I believe the route had changed during
 the -- when it was discussed in the IRP, I believe the
 route may not even have been set yet. It was just -it was, at that point, just a conceptual option for new
 capacity.
- Q. To analyze its data, its forecasting data, the Company uses modeling software called "SENDOUT", correct?
- 8 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- 9 Q. And, SENDOUT is used to determine the adequacy of the
 10 existing portfolio and to identify any shortfalls
 11 during the forecast period, correct?
- 12 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- Q. The SENDOUT model can be used in two different ways, is that true?
- 15 A. (DaFonte) I think it can be used in a lot of different ways.
- Q. So, it can be used to determine the best use of an existing portfolio to meet a specified demand, correct?
- 19 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- 20 Q. And, it can also be used to determine the best
 21 portfolio of resources to meet a given demand, so, an
 22 unknown set of resources to meet a known demand. Is
 23 that true?
- 24 A. (DaFonte) Well, it has to be a known resource, because

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

1 the model requires you to put in cost information for 2 that resource. It has to include the maximum daily 3 quantity for the resource, how many days of use of that 4 resource, any kind of restrictions on the use of that 5 resource, whether it's modeled as a pipeline, peaking 6 or underground storage resource. There are quite a few 7 assumptions and inputs that have to go into the model to determine whether that resource is cost-effective or 8 9 not.

- Q. So, SENDOUT can analyze the size of a contract and the combination of contracts to find the combination that results in the lowest total cost?
- 13 A. (DaFonte) Yes. It can be used for that, for optimization.
- Q. And, that type of optimization is referred to as
 "resource mix optimization"?
- 17 A. (DaFonte) Yes. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And, another type of optimization is the "standard optimization", correct?
- 20 A. (DaFonte) Yes. You can call it the "standard", yes.
- Q. Okay. And, that analyzes resources based on variable costs, assuming that demand charges are fixed?
- 23 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- Q. Now, in the 2013 IRP, the Company uses the resource mix

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1 optimization method?
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- 2 A. (DaFonte) I believe it did so for the determination of the TGP-NEX contract.
- Q. Correct. And, it used a SENDOUT model run of 90,000

 Dekatherms a day of that new pipeline capacity,

 correct?
- 7 A. (DaFonte) Yes. That's correct.
- Q. And, the purpose of the 90,000 Dekatherms a day run is to evaluate the cost/benefits of the TGP-NEX project over the long-term planning horizon, correct?
- 11 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- Q. And, in that case, the long-term planning horizon is 25 years?
- 14 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- Q. And, in the 90,000 Dekatherm a day SENDOUT run, there
 were several assumptions made about different inputs.

 I'm going to list a couple. One assumption is that the
 pipeline capacity will replace 50,000 Dekatherms of
 existing capacity from Dracut via the Concord Lateral,
- 21 A. (DaFonte) I believe so.

is that correct?

20

Q. And, another assumption is that 33,000 Dekatherms a day would replace propane facilities at Manchester and Nashua, correct?

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[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]
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- 1 A. (DaFonte) Yes. That was an assumption as well.
- MS. KNOWLTON: Can counsel identify the
- 3 page of IRP she's referring to when you're referring to
- 4 the assumptions?
- 5 MS. CHAMBERLIN: Sure. It's IRP, at
- 6 Page 64.
- 7 BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
- 8 Q. And, the third assumption is that 7,000 Dekatherms a
- 9 day would provide for long-term growth?
- 10 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- 11 Q. So, with these assumptions, EnergyNorth projected a
- need for 90,000 Dekatherms of new pipeline capacity,
- 13 correct?
- 14 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- 15 Q. Now, if one were to assume no propane facility
- retirement, that would add back 33,000 Dekatherms a day
- of capacity, correct, if you make that assumption?
- 18 A. (DaFonte) Yes. That would add it back into the
- 19 portfolio.
- 20 Q. So, with simple arithmetic, the projection of 90,000
- Dekatherms a day becomes 57,000 Dekatherms of capacity
- 22 needed?
- 23 A. (DaFonte) Yes, in the context of the IRP.
- 24 Q. Yes.

- 1 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- 2 Q. Now, in the context of the Precedent Agreement,
- 3 EnergyNorth is projecting a need for 115,000 Dekatherms
- 4 of new pipeline capacity, correct?
- 5 A. (DaFonte) Yes. That's correct.
- 6 Q. And, the 115,000 Dekatherms a day does not include
- 7 retirement of the propane storage facility as you make
- 8 the proposal today, correct?
- 9 A. (DaFonte) It does not.
- 10 Q. For the Precedent Agreement analysis, the Company again
- used the SENDOUT model computer runs, correct?
- 12 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- 13 Q. Okay. And, looking at OCA 3-25, which I will give you.
- 14 (Atty. Chamberlin handing document to
- Witness DaFonte.)
- 16 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Chamberlin, is
- 17 that one of the exhibits that was marked?
- 18 MS. CHAMBERLIN: Yes. And, it was
- marked as "Exhibit 28".
- 20 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
- 21 BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
- 22 Q. Now, if we take OCA 3-25, which is Exhibit 28, and we
- compare it to your attachment to your -- I believe it's
- your direct testimony, it's FCD-3.
 - {DG 14-380} [REDACTED for public use] {07-21-15/Day 1}

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[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]
 1
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: FCD-3 appears to be
 2
       over 60 pages long.
 3
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Correct.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. Are you
 5
       directing us somewhere?
 6
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Yes. I was waiting to
 7
       see that everybody got there.
 8
     BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
 9
         So, these are a computer SENDOUT run. And, I'm looking
10
          at -- any page will do. Turn to the first page. And,
11
          included in the SENDOUT run --
12
                         MS. PATTERSON: Bates Page please?
13
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: You can do Bates Page
14
       109.
15
                        MS. PATTERSON: Thank you.
16
    BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
17
         You have a cost estimate for supply, correct?
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- 18 (DaFonte) If you can point me to that?
- 19 Well, if you look at the top of the Cost and Flow Q.
- 20 Summary, to the left column -- the first column, it
- 21 says "Supply Costs".
- 22 (DaFonte) You're on 108 now, not 109?
- 23 I think it's the same for all of them, but --
- 24 (DaFonte) Mine says "108".

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

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1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes, 109 does not
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- 2 have what you are asking about.
- MS. CHAMBERLIN: Oh. Okay. All right.
- 4 All right.
- 5 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: 108 does.
- MS. CHAMBERLIN: 108, yes. Thank you.
- 7 BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
- 8 Q. So, on the left-hand column, it's a projection for -- a cost estimate for supply, correct?
- 10 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- 11 Q. And, then, the next column is a cost estimate for 12 storage costs, correct? Do you follow me, Mr. DaFonte?
- 13 A. (DaFonte) Yes. I'm looking at the -- you're looking
- not at the "Average Costs", you're looking at the "Net
- 15 Supply Cost" and "Net Storage Cost"?
- 16 Q. Well, at the moment, I'm just looking at the titles.
- 17 I'm just trying to identify what is on each of these
- pages.
- 19 A. (DaFonte) Okay. So, I see "storage costs", yes.
- 20 Q. Correct. And, then, the next column is the
- 21 "Transportation Cost"?
- 22 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- Q. And, in the SENDOUT runs, this data is called a "Cost
- and Flow Summary", correct?

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

- 1 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- Q. Now, in FCD-3, the EnergyNorth SENDOUT run for the
 Precedent Agreement, the transportation cost is a fixed
- 4 number, correct?
- 5 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- Q. And, the transportation cost number is an input provided by the Company into the SENDOUT run, correct?
- 8 A. (DaFonte) It's a combination of all of the fixed 9 pipeline -- pipeline transportation contracts.
- 10 Q. So, the NED Pipeline capacity number is included in the transportation cost number?
- 12 A. (DaFonte) They would be included in there.
- Q. Correct. Now, each SENDOUT run covers one year, correct?
- 15 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- Q. And, in Data Request OCA 3-25, the OCA asked the Company to do additional SENDOUT runs, correct?
- 18 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- Q. And, the OCA requested the Company run a SENDOUT model run for 65,000 Dekatherms of NED capacity, plus 50,000 Dekatherms for market purchases at Dracut. Is that
- 22 correct?
- 23 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- Q. And, that's described in (d) on the request page of the

- 1 OCA 3-25, correct?
- 2 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- 3 Q. And, then, the OCA also requests the SENDOUT data for
- 4 the Precedent Agreement, and that's also described
- 5 under Paragraph (d), correct?
- 6 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- 7 Q. And, the Precedent Agreement scenario is 115,000
- 8 Dekatherms of NED Pipeline capacity?
- 9 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- 10 Q. If you turn to Page 61 of OCA 3-25, and Page 61 shows
- the total Cost and Flow Summary for November 2018
- through October 2038, correct?
- 13 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- 14 Q. And, that's identified in the upper left-hand corner of
- the page. So, looking at the first column, the "net
- supply cost", can you identify the net supply cost
- 17 please?
- 18 A. (DaFonte) Would be "2,397,615".
- 19 Q. And, that would be 2,397,615,000, correct?
- 20 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- 21 Q. And, Exhibit FCD-3 shows the Precedent Agreement
- SENDOUT runs. And, if we turn to Page 61 of FCD-3.
- 23 A. (DaFonte) Okay. I'm there.
- CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Is that Bates 168?

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1 MS. CHAMBERLIN: I haven't gotten there
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- 2 yet.
- 3 WITNESS DaFONTE: Yes. It is 168.
- 4 BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
- 5 Q. The net supply cost for the same time period is "2,230,346,000", is that correct?
- 7 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- 8 Q. Now, comparing those two scenarios, under the Precedent
 9 Agreement, the net supply costs decrease by about \$167
 10 million?
- 11 A. (DaFonte) Subject to check.
- Q. Subject to check. So, comparing the supply costs, the
 Precedent Agreement is less expensive under these,
 comparing these two SENDOUT runs?
- 15 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- Q. Now, in the same two scenarios, we can look at the
 "Transportation Costs". So, directing your attention
 to the "Transportation Costs" of FCD-3, Page 61, can
 you state the Precedent Agreement net transportation
 costs please?
- A. (DaFonte) In FCD-3, the net transportation cost is "1,000,583,352".
- 23 Q. Thank you. And, looking at --
- 24 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Can I stop you?

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten] 1 MS. CHAMBERLIN: Sure. 2 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It was -- you said "583,000". If the first one is "billion", then the next 3 one is "million", right? It's 1,583,000,000. 4 5 WITNESS DaFONTE: I'm sorry. Yes, "\$1,583,352,000". 6 7 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Right. Go ahead, Ms. Chamberlin. 8 9 MS. CHAMBERLIN: That's correct. 10 BY MS. CHAMBERLIN: So, turning to OCA 3-25 for the 65,000 Dekatherms of 11 12 NED Pipeline capacity run, the net transportation costs 13 are 1,111,915,000, is that correct? 14 (DaFonte) Yes. But that's reflective of capacity 15 release revenues. 16 Q. So, comparing those two transportation cost numbers, 17 the Precedent Agreement net transportation cost 18 increase is about \$471 million, correct, subject to 19 check? 20 (DaFonte) Well, you're comparing apples to oranges. 21 The net transportation costs in FCD-3 do not reflect 22 any capacity release revenues to offset the fixed cost. 23 In OCA 3-25, it does reflect capacity release revenues

{DG 14-380} [REDACTED - for public use] {07-21-15/Day 1}

as an offset to total fixed, to the total fixed cost.

24

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

- 1 Q. So, if you include a capacity release offset, what's
 2 the estimate?
 - A. (DaFonte) I don't have that right --
- 4 Well, I'm looking at the "Transportation Costs", and Q. 5 the "Capital" -- right above "Net Transportation Cost" 6 is a statement of "Capacity Release Revenue". I 7 believe that's -- okay. Just using the numbers as is, without the calculation of the capacity release 8 9 revenue, the difference between them is 471 million, 10 which needs to be offset by the capacity release 11 revenue?
- 12 A. (DaFonte) Yes, absolutely.
- 13 Q. Okay.

22

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3

- 14 (DaFonte) That's something that I've already spoken 15 about. That is a critical element of the day-to-day 16 management of the portfolio. That all fixed costs are, 17 you know, are mitigated, to the extent possible, 18 through various optimization efforts, including asset 19 management agreements, off-system sales, and capacity 20 release via the Electronic Bulletin Boards on the 21 pipelines.
 - Q. Now, turning to Bates 061-062 of your rebuttal testimony, you have a chart labeled "Table Staff Tech-23(b)".

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1 A. (DaFonte) Okay. I'm there.
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- Q. And, the column labeled "Design Day IRP" shows the Company's 2013 projections for its design day, correct?
- 4 A. (DaFonte) For the IRP, yes.
- Q. And, the IRP projections assume the propane facility retirement of about 33,000 Dekatherms, correct?
- 7 A. (DaFonte) In Table Staff Tech-23(b), the "Design Day
 8 IRP" column just shows the demand forecast as it was
 9 determined in the 2013 IRP.
- Q. Okay. Now, moving to the "Revised Total Updated Design Day", in the last column, it's "227,834" Dekatherms a day? Oh, on the last year?
- 13 A. (DaFonte) On Bates Page 062, --
- 14 Q. Right.
- 15 A. (DaFonte) -- the last year, which is "2037/38", the
 16 "Revised Total Updated Design Day" is "227,834"

 17 Dekatherms.
- Q. And, the "Design Day IRP" column for the same year,

 "2037/38", the projection is for "211,683" Dekatherms a

 day, correct?
- 21 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- Q. So, the difference between them is roughly 16,000
 Dekatherms a day?
- 24 A. (DaFonte) Yes.

- 1 Q. Now, in EnergyNorth's projections for the Precedent
- 2 Agreement, EnergyNorth makes assumptions about prices
- for the Dracut pricing point, correct?
- 4 A. (DaFonte) Yes, it does.
- 5 Q. And, the purpose of this assumption is to calculate the
- 6 difference between the Dracut pricing point and the
- 7 prices at Henry Hub, correct?
- 8 A. (DaFonte) Can you repeat that please?
- 9 Q. Sure. The reason for making assumptions about the
- Dracut pricing is to calculate the difference between
- 11 the Dracut pricing point and the prices at Henry Hub?
- 12 A. (DaFonte) Yes. To calculate the basis differential,
- correct. Yes.
- 14 Q. Now, I'm turning to OCA 3-16, which was marked for
- identification as "Exhibit 26". Do you have a copy?
- 16 A. I believe I do. It's 3-16?
- 17 Q. Yes.
- 18 (Atty. Chamberlin handing a document to
- Witness DaFonte.)
- 20 BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
- 21 Q. Are you ready?
- 22 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- 23 Q. Okay. EnergyNorth used the actual daily pricing at
- 24 Dracut for the past three winters for its Dracut data,

1 correct?

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- A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- Q. And, the Company compared it to the Henry Hub pricing for the same days?
- 5 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- Q. Now -- excuse me. The Company used the highest 10 day average basis for the past three winters, is that correct?
- 9 A. (DaFonte) Well, the Company did various calculations,
 10 one of which was the highest 10 day average. It also
 11 calculated the highest 20 day average; the highest 30
 12 day average; the second highest 30 day; the third
 13 highest 30 day; and the fourth highest 30 day.
 - Q. Well, yes, the Company did many different calculations.

 But, for its input into the SENDOUT model, it was the highest 10 day average basis for the last three years, is that correct?
- 18 A. (DaFonte) Which SENDOUT model are you referring to?
- Q. Well, I am looking at attachment to OCA 3-16. And, the question is regarding Section (a), the SENDOUT runs from Data Request OCA 2-5. And, the question is

 "Please state what assumption did the Company make with respect to prices at the Dracut pricing point." And, I am looking to confirm that the answer, which is right

in front of you, is that the highest 10 day average
basis for the last three winters is the three year
average that you used running that SENDOUT?

- A. (DaFonte) Yes, I'm confused, because you're referencing OCA 2-5. And, I believe OCA 2-5 has, I believe, five SENDOUT runs associated with it.
- Q. I agree it's confusing. So, I will direct you to your response, (a), of OCA 3-16. And, if you could just read Paragraph (a).
- 10 A. (DaFonte) "The Dracut basis assumptions were provided previously" --

12 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Slow down. Slow down. Mr. Patnaude's hands are only so quick.

WITNESS DaFONTE: Sorry about that.

BY THE WITNESS:

A. (DaFonte) "The Dracut basis assumptions were provided previously in the Company's response to OCA Request OCA 2-5. The data used to derive the basis numbers for Dracut was calculated using actual daily pricing at Dracut for the past three winter seasons as compared to Henry Hub pricing for the same days. Actual daily prices were used as there is no available forecast for future daily pricing. See Attachment OCA 3-16.xlsx for the detailed pricing and calculation of the basis

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

1 values."

14

2 BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:

basis.

The --

- Q. So, when I look at that attachment, there are several lines of the average basis calculation. And, I'm looking for confirmation that the Company used the highest 10 day average basis average, that's the first
- 7 line, the three-year average is "\$28.24"?
- A. (DaFonte) Yes. But, again, I just want to reiterate
 that there are five -- or, I believe five different
 model runs associated with OCA 2-5, and they use
 different variants of the data that I've provided here
 in response to OCA 3-16. For example, November through
 March pricing was based on the highest 30 day average
- Q. Excuse me, Mr. DaFonte, are you referring to the OCA SENDOUT run?
- A. (DaFonte) I'm referring to OCA 2-5, which is what you're referring to in OCA 3-16.
- Q. So, in making assumptions with respect to prices at the
 Dracut pricing point, you used a lot of different
 prices for different time periods throughout the
 SENDOUT run?
- A. (DaFonte) Well, I use different prices for different months. Because, during the colder months, prices are

1 generally higher, and, during the shoulder months, 2 they're generally a little bit lower. So, in November 3 and March, you're not likely to see as high a price at 4 Dracut as you would in December and February, and you 5 probably would see the highest prices in January. 6 Those were the assumptions that were made. And, that's 7 why the Company provided all of the data that it did here in response to the OCA's data request. 8

- Q. So that the highest price assumption that the Company used would be the highest 10 day average basis, correct?
- 12 A. (DaFonte) Yes. It used that for the month of January.

9

10

11

- Q. Okay. And, then, looking down at the next row, the highest 20 day average would be used for shoulder months?
- 16 A. (DaFonte) It would be used for December and February.
- Q. And, then, the highest 30 day average, when would that be used?
- 19 A. (DaFonte) That was used for November and March.
- Q. And, the highest 30 day -- so, wait have we covered all the months yet? No. So, moving down to the second highest 30 day average, when was that used?
- A. (DaFonte) I don't believe we used that in the OCA 2-5 model runs.

Q. So, if we use the first three rows, the highest 10 day, highest 20 day and highest 30 day, those are the ones that you used for the OCA run?

A. (DaFonte) Yes. For 2-5, correct.

- 5 Q. Now, the second highest 30 day average basis, that was not used for OCA 2-5?
 - A. (DaFonte) I don't believe so.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Chamberlin, can you give me a preview as to where you're going?

MS. CHAMBERLIN: Well, the Company had used the highest peak prices for the past three years to run their projections for the next 24 years. So, it's taking the highest point and extending it out. So, it wasn't clear exactly what numbers had been used, because the answer here didn't identify which of these. There's a bunch of numbers, but it didn't identify which ones were part of the assumptions in the computer run.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, have you got the discovery you need to understand what he did with his runs? That he had the highest price in January, and they got lower as they got further away from January. Have we got that?

MS. CHAMBERLIN: Yes.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.

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1
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: I do have that.
 2
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, what's the
 3
       point you want to make about that? That the model's
 4
       overstated something?
 5
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: The model overstates
 6
       the prices, the basis -- the difference of the prices
 7
       between Dracut and Henry Hub.
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
 8
 9
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Okay. So, we can move
10
       on?
11
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, you might
12
       need to ask him some more questions to make sure that
13
       you've got all the evidence from him that he agrees with
14
       your assertion there. I understand that's your assertion.
15
       I understand, I think, the basis for the assertion.
16
       have a sneaking suspicion he's going to disagree with the
17
       conclusion. So, you might want to ask him a few more
18
       questions.
19
                                          I will do that.
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN:
20
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, I'm not sure
21
       you should ask him if he agrees with your conclusion,
22
      because I think we already know the answer to that
23
       question.
24
                         (Laughter.)
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1 MS. CHAMBERLIN: I understand.

2 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: But you might want

- 3 to take off some smaller bites there.
- 4 MS. CHAMBERLIN: Okay.
- 5 BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
- Q. Over the entire year, a basis differential, it varies on different days, correct?
- 8 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- 9 Q. And, over the entire year, the basis between market
 10 prices will vary across different months. That was
 11 partially the point you were trying to make there,
- 12 correct?
- 13 A. (DaFonte) That is correct.
- Q. So, for many days of the year, Dracut's basis over
 Henry Hub prices is below \$4.00, is that correct?
- 16 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- Q. And, I refer you to the rest of the attachment on 3-16, which shows the price comparisons. And, some days, the Dracut basis over Henry Hub is actually a negative
- 20 number, is that correct?
- A. (DaFonte) Yes. There's a few days in there. But, of course, those are the days when nobody needs the gas.
- Q. Correct. There's a wide variety of need according to the season?

A. (DaFonte) Correct. But what we're trying to model is the cost to the Company's customers when the gas is needed. And, during the coldest periods is when the Company needs the most gas, and, therefore, that's when there's more demand, not just from the Company, but by all other market participants. Thus, the run-up in gas

8 Q. So, in the Company's Precedent Agreement runs, you also used a variety of inputs according to the month for the

prices at a illiquid point, such at Dracut.

10 basis?

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2

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- 11 A. (DaFonte) In the Company's Precedent Agreement run, it
 12 does not have to buy gas at Dracut. That was the whole
 13 point of going back to Wright, and, ultimately, to
 14 Marcellus, so that it can avoid these price spikes, and
 15 it can avoid having to try to forecast what the peak
 16 prices might be on a 10 day, 20 day or 30 day average.
 17 There's less --
- 18 Q. But to compare --
- A. (DaFonte) There's less volatility in the Marcellus.

 And, so, the Company has provided a better opportunity

 to forecast where prices are going to be.
 - Q. So, to make the least-cost choice, between the

 Company's proposal and purchasing on the market, that's

 why you do this type of comparison, so you'll know how

148 [WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten] 1 much each of them will cost? 2 MS. KNOWLTON: Objection to the 3 question, to the extent that it refers to the Company's 4 purchase through the Precedent Agreement not being at 5 market. 6 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'm not sure I 7 understood the question that way. Ms. Chamberlin, why 8 don't you repeat the question, because I am not sure I 9 understood it the way Ms. Knowlton did. 10 BY MS. CHAMBERLIN: 11 The question is, the purpose of running the Ο. 12 differentials, compared to the Company's proposed 13 115,000 Dekatherms of pipeline capacity contract, is to 14 compare the two projected prices, so you can determine 15 what is least cost? 16 Α. (DaFonte) Yes. It is to compare the two resources as 17 part of the total portfolio cost. 18 Q. Right. And, the Company did not use natural gas 19 forward prices in its projections, correct? 20 (DaFonte) It didn't use any for Dracut, because they Α. 21

don't exist.

And, the daily pricing for Dracut does not exist. Q. There are available forecasts for future monthly prices, correct?

22

23

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1 A. (DaFonte) For Dracut? I haven't seen any for Dracut.
```

- 2 Q. Are you familiar with SNL forward natural gas price
- 3 database?
- 4 A. (DaFonte) I am familiar with it.
- 5 Q. And, SNL provides forward natural gas price projections
- for Dracut?
- 7 A. (DaFonte) They may. I don't subscribe to it.
- 8 Q. Well, let me show you. And, I hope you have good
- 9 glasses.
- 10 (Atty. Chamberlin handing document to
- 11 Witness DaFonte.)
- 12 BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
- 13 Q. You can look at the corner there [indicating]. It says
- "Natural Gas Forwards & Futures", is that correct?
- 15 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- MS. PATTERSON: May I have a copy?
- MS. CHAMBERLIN: Yes.
- MS. PATTERSON: Thank you.
- 19 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Kanoff, do you
- 20 want a copy?
- MR. KANOFF: Yes. Thank you.
- 22 (Atty. Chamberlin distributing
- 23 documents.)
- 24 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Chamberlin, do

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1
       you want this marked?
 2
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Yes. I would mark it
       for identification as the next exhibit.
 3
 4
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, why don't you
 5
       bring one up here and it can get marked. This is "29".
                         (The document, as described, was
 6
 7
                         herewith marked as Exhibit 29 for
 8
                         identification.)
 9
    BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
10
          So, SNL provides forward natural gas price projections
11
          for Henry Hub?
12
          (DaFonte) Yes, these are monthly prices?
13
          Yes. These are monthly prices.
14
          (DaFonte) The data I provided is not monthly, it's
15
          daily.
16
     Q.
          Exactly. I'm just saying that they provide monthly
17
          prices.
18
          (DaFonte) Okay. But that doesn't really help me in
19
          determining what the daily price --
20
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. DaFonte, I
21
       think all she wants to know is this is monthly, right?
22
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: That's correct.
23
                         WITNESS DaFONTE: Yes. This is monthly,
24
       yes.
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1 BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
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- 2 Q. And, if you look at the dates, the forward natural gas
- 3 price projections, the dates are the first column, are
- from "August 2015" to "July 2022", correct?
- 5 A. (DaFonte) Yes. That's correct.
- 6 Q. Now, to calculate the basis, it's simply a subtraction
- 7 from the Dracut price and the Henry Hub price, correct?
- 8 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- 9 MS. CHAMBERLIN: Excuse me a minute.
- 10 (Atty. Chamberlin conferring with Mr.
- 11 Chattopadhyay.)
- 12 BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
- 13 Q. Now, looking down the column for -- strike that. On
- Bates 048 of your rebuttal testimony, there's a chart
- of natural gas prices. And, the chart covers New
- 16 England gas prices for the last three winters, correct?
- 17 A. (DaFonte) It's actually four winters.
- 18 Q. It runs from November 2011 to May 2015?
- 19 A. (DaFonte) Right.
- 20 Q. And, in January 2012, there's a modest spike in winter
- 21 prices to about \$10. Do you agree?
- 22 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- 23 Q. Between January 2013 to March 2013, there's a bigger
- spike to about \$30, correct?

- 1 A. (DaFonte) Yes. It looks about \$30.
- 2 Q. And, then, moving to the right, between January 2014 to
- March 2014, there's a very big spike to about \$80,
- 4 correct?
- 5 A. (DaFonte) Yes. That's correct.
- Q. And, then, in January 2015 to March 2015, there's a smaller spike to about \$20?
- 8 A. (DaFonte) Yes. Somewhere in that vicinity, \$25, \$30.
- 9 Q. Now, the very large peak in January 2014 to March 2014
- did not exist at any other time certainly reflected in
- 11 this chart, correct?
- 12 A. (DaFonte) I'm sorry, could you repeat that again?
- 13 Q. The very large peak, from January 2014 to March 2014,
- did not exist at any earlier time, correct?
- 15 A. (DaFonte) Not to that magnitude.
- 16 Q. And, the very large peak was not repeated in Winter
- 17 2015, correct?
- 18 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- 19 Q. And, there were several factors that the lowering of
- 20 the peak from 2014 to 2015 took place. One of those
- 21 would be that available LNG resources helped reduce the
- 22 price spike. Do you agree?
- 23 A. (DaFonte) I agree that more LNG was brought into New
- England in the Winter of 2014/2015, on the heels of the

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

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1 high prices of 2013/14.
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2

3

- Q. And, there were greater gas injections into storage before the Winter of 215 -- 2015, which helped reduce that winter's price spikes, correct?
- A. (DaFonte) Subject to check. That I believe storage is

 typically pretty well full, certainly, for EnergyNorth,

 it's full going into the winter period, and I believe

 for most, if not all, LDCs in the Northeast.
- 9 Q. So, subject to check, there was sufficient gas
 10 injections into storage before the winter, which helped
 11 keep prices moderated?
- 12 A. (DaFonte) Yes. But I'm saying that that's not out of
 13 the ordinary. That utilities always have their storage
 14 full or very close to full in preparation for the
 15 winter period.
- 16 Q. And, continued investment in energy efficiency helped 17 reduce price spikes?
- A. (DaFonte) I really can't say that that helped reduce

 price spikes. It certainly helps to offset demand.

 But I really can't correlate it to the impact on price

 spikes.
- Q. Would you say that reduction in demand helps moderate price spikes? Reduction in demand on the peak would help moderate a peak price spike?

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

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1
   Α.
         (DaFonte) Yes. It's a factor. But it's a balance of
2
         supply and demand, and restrictions on the pipelines,
3
         restrictions on LNG. So, what I'm saying is I really
4
         can't quantify what it does. Clearly, the Company is
5
        very proactive with energy efficiency, and has
6
         reflected that in its forecasts. So, you know, it does
7
         bring down the demand. That is the first order of
         business for the Company is to reduce demand through
8
9
         energy efficiency.
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- Q. And, the Company isn't saying that investments in energy efficiency increase the prices at peak periods, correct?
- 13 A. (DaFonte) No, it is not saying that.

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- Q. Okay. Would you agree that the ISO-New England Winter Reliability Program played a role in reducing the 2015 Winter price spike?
 - A. (DaFonte) It may have played a role. I would imagine that a lot of -- there were a lot of factors. And, the fact that oil prices dropped had some impact. And, the fact that LNG was brought in to take advantage of the forward basis that came out of the 2013/14 Winter Period was also a factor. And, certainly, just the, you know, the different nature of the winter as well plays a factor.

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten] 1 So, what I'm saying is I really can't 2 isolate one or the other. I think it's a combination 3 of a lot of different variables for that particular winter. 4 5 Q. Exactly. There are a lot of variables that play into 6 price spikes during the winter, correct? 7 Α. (DaFonte) Exactly. And, that's why we're trying to avoid all of those variables, by going back to a supply 8 9 source that has little to no volatility, and has 10 plentiful proven reserves. 11 Now, you introduced, in the beginning of your Q. 12 testimony, a corrected Page 47? 13 (DaFonte) Yes, that's correct. 14 And that -- let me find my copy of it. 15 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Chamberlin, 16 we're going to need to break fairly soon. How close are 17 you to the end of this or are you at a breaking point or 18 anything? 19 MS. CHAMBERLIN: We could break while I 20 look for that exhibit. You know, I have some more 21 questions. I also have some questions for the other 22 panelists. So, this is a good time to break.

{DG 14-380} [REDACTED - for public use] {07-21-15/Day 1}

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. Why don't we

We're going to break for 15 minutes, and

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24

take a break.

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[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]
 1
       come back just before quarter to three.
 2
                         (Recess taken at 2:27 p.m. and the
 3
                         hearing resumed at 2:52 p.m.)
 4
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Chamberlin.
 5
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN:
                                          Thank you.
 6
     BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
 7
          Turning to your revised page -- Bates Page 047. You
          show a chart looking at the cost-effectiveness of the
 8
 9
          NED project, Table 8, correct?
10
          (DaFonte) Yes.
     Α.
11
          And, the prices that you use are from the winter peak
     Q.
12
          periods of the 2013/14 and 2014/15 correct?
13
          (DaFonte) Correct.
     Α.
14
          And, without discussing the actual numbers, if the peak
15
          prices of Winter 2014 are not repeated, the
16
          cost/benefit ratio of the NED project changes, correct?
17
          (DaFonte) "Not repeated" meaning you're not going to
     Α.
18
          get the same breakeven price or --
19
          Well, if that --
     Q.
20
          (DaFonte) -- the lower prices.
          If that price never occurs again in the next 20 years,
21
     Q.
22
          the actual breakeven price, the ratio will change.
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{DG 14-380} [REDACTED - for public use] {07-21-15/Day 1}

This ratio is based on those prices contained within

23

24

the table?

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

- 1 A. (DaFonte) Yes. They're based on actual, those are
- 2 actual prices not forecast, just to be clear.
- 3 Q. Correct.
- 4 A. (DaFonte) Uh-huh.
- 5 Q. They're actual prices from the years given in the table?
- 7 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- Q. And, if those years are outliers, if they don't happen in the future, the actual cost/benefit ratio of the project will change?
- 11 A. (DaFonte) Sure, if your assumption is that doesn't
 12 happen in the future. But that's not our assumption.
- Q. And, if you compare generally the two numbers, the breakeven price is cut in half, when Winter 2014 is compared to Winter 2015, correct? Approximately?
 - A. (DaFonte) Yes. Correct.

- 17 Q. Now, to get the original numbers in your rebuttal
 18 testimony, before the correction, you called Tennessee
 19 Gas Pipeline and asked them for a price estimate, is
 20 that how that number was derived?
- A. (DaFonte) No. These are all actual commodity purchases
 and actual demand charges of either the NED project or
 existing Tennessee capacity that the Company uses. So,
 there are no estimates in here.

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Q. The Tennessee Gas Pipeline price, is that a tariff page? I'm just wondering about the source of that data?
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- A. (DaFonte) It's the tariff rate that we pay to Tennessee for the capacity from Dracut to our citygate on the Concord Lateral.
- Q. And, the change in the price was due to a change in the projection of how far the capacity expansion needed to go? Is that a correct summary?
- 10 (DaFonte) No. The change in the price was just a 11 function of not including the Tennessee demand charges of the existing capacity at Dracut in the overall cost 12 13 for the past two -- for the '13/14 and '14/15 winters 14 for the column that's labeled "Dracut Purchases". So, 15 there was a missing dollar amount. And, therefore, 16 when you do the comparison to the Tennessee demand 17 charges, it was a little bit less than what should have 18 been in there, in terms of total costs. Thus, the 19 breakeven point was lower than it should have been.
 - Q. For customer growth projections, you discuss iNATGAS sales in your rebuttal testimony, correct?
- 22 A. (DaFonte) Myself or Mr. Clark?
- Q. Well, just in general, if you turn to Page 28, you have some general statements about it. Are you there?

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1 A. (DaFonte) I'm here. Sorry.
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- 2 Q. And, EnergyNorth does not have information to support a
- 3 robust sales forecast for the iNATGAS customer,
- 4 correct?
- 5 A. (DaFonte) We have estimates from iNATGAS themselves.
- Q. Because they're a new customer, you don't have a history for them?
- 8 A. (DaFonte) Correct. We do not have historical.
- 9 Q. And, iNATGAS is obligated to remain on the EN system
 10 for one year, correct?
- 11 A. (DaFonte) They're obligated to remain a sales customer
- for one year. They would still be attached to
- EnergyNorth's distribution system.
- Q. And, in its forecast, the Company uses the design
- capacity of the iNATGAS facility, correct?
- 16 A. (DaFonte) Yes. That design is based on iNATGAS
- eventually getting up to their maximum prior to any
- 18 ramp-up, which they're also capable of doing. But it
- does not -- the forecast does not reflect that
- additional ramp-up, where they would be able to load
- 21 essentially double the number of trucks that the
- 22 current forecast suggests.
- 23 Q. And, that amount is 8,800 Dekatherms a day?
- 24 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.

- Q. And, you also discuss briefly the possibility of adding

 Keene customers to natural gas in the future?
- A. (DaFonte) Yes. That is -- that's certainly a goal for the Company, whether it's, you know, natural gas in pipeline form or through some other means.
- Q. And, if it's in pipeline form, additional
 infrastructure investment would be required, correct?
- 8 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- 9 Q. And, you don't have a cost estimate for that investment today, correct?
- 11 A. (DaFonte) We do not. But, certainly, as I testified to
 12 earlier, as part of the Settlement Agreement, we are
 13 required to provide a cost/benefit analysis to serve
 14 Keene via pipeline in the next IRP filing.
- Q. And, the Keene Division currently has 1,250 customers about?
- 17 A. (DaFonte) Approximately, yes.
- Q. Okay. And, you provide some testimony on the return of capacity-exempt customers, correct?
- 20 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- Q. And, it's fair to state that it's difficult to project with certainty what returning capacity-exempt load will be over the forecast period, correct?
- 24 A. (DaFonte) Correct. And, that's why we didn't project

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1 it.
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- 2 Q. So, some of the factors that influence a decision would 3 be the market price of varying fuels, correct?
- A. (DaFonte) Sure. It would be fuels. It would be just a business plan change of some sort by the customer, or something else.
- Q. And, another factor would be the terms of a customer's contract with its suppliers?
- 9 A. (DaFonte) Yes, absolutely. Yes.
- 10 Q. And, even variations in weather can affect a customer's choice about returning?
- 12 A. (DaFonte) Yes, I would say so.
- Q. So, in December of 2014, with the IRP, the Company projected a relatively flat customer load over the 20 years, a returning customer load over the 20-year period, is that correct?
- 17 A. (DaFonte) I think you said "December 2014 in the IRP".
- Q. Those are inconsistent, aren't they? I think I made a mistake. The estimate was less than a thousand dekatherms per day on the design day, correct?
- A. (DaFonte) In the Company's initial filing in this
 docket, yes. It was about a thousand dekatherms per
 day was the forecast.
- 24 Q. Right.

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

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1 A. (DaFonte) But that was based on actuals.
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- Q. And, then, between February 2014 and January 2015, the actual capacity for returned the actual capacity for returned capacity—exempt customers increased to about 3,000 Dekatherms?
- 6 A. (DaFonte) Yes. That's approximately the right number.
- Q. And, that coin -- the 2014/2015 time period coincides with the highest natural gas price spike on the chart that was part of your testimony?
- 10 A. (DaFonte) That was 2013/14.

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- Q. Correct. And, this is the data used for the design day estimate for returned capacity-exempt load, correct?
- 13 A. (DaFonte) I'm not sure I follow the question. Could
 14 you repeat it.
 - Q. Well, the actual number for returned capacity-exempt customers was about 3,000 Dekatherms, and that was between February 2014 and January 2015. And, that's the number the Company is using in its forecast?
 - A. (DaFonte) Yes. That's correct. And, that number has also gone up to 3,629 Dekatherms, I believe, as of June 1st.
- Q. This Precedent Agreement is entered into with a group of companies that's called the "LDC Consortium", correct?

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

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A. (DaFonte) Yes. It's a group of New England local
distribution companies that essentially have the same
needs as EnergyNorth does. And, the group got together
to leverage their volumes in aggregate and negotiate
the most favorable terms and conditions, including a
negotiated price, on the capacity in the NED project.
```

- Q. Are you familiar with the planning horizons for the LDCs located in Massachusetts?
- 9 A. (DaFonte) I'm somewhat familiar.
- Q. Boston Gas uses a 10-year planning horizon in its NED petition. Is that your recollection?
- 12 A. (DaFonte) I don't --

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MS. KNOWLTON: Objection. The witness
has not indicated that he is familiar with the NED

petitions of other companies.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Sustained. I think he was about to say the same thing.

MS. CHAMBERLIN: I asked him if he was familiar with their planning horizons, and he answered "yes".

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: No, I think you then asked him if he recalled what Boston Gas had said, and I think he was about to say "no", because he didn't know, when Ms. Knowlton interjected. Perhaps I'm wrong.

{DG 14-380} [REDACTED - for public use] {07-21-15/Day 1}

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

- But the objection was sustained. So, why don't you ask
- 2 him if he knows what Boston Gas put in its petition.
- 3 BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:

16

17

- Q. Would you agree or do you know what Boston Gas uses for its planning horizon in its NED petition?
- A. I don't, I don't know that. I haven't reviewed their petition.
- Q. All right. I will -- now, if the Commission approves
 the Precedent Agreement, existing customers -- existing
 EnergyNorth customers will pay the costs of the
 Precedent Agreement until new customers are added, is
 that correct?
- 13 A. (DaFonte) Yes. It's basically what has happened ever
 14 since capacity was -- or, any time capacity is added to
 15 the portfolio.
 - Q. So, if EnergyNorth does not add new customers, the existing customers will continue to pay the costs of the Precedent Agreement?
- A. (DaFonte) Yes. That would be the case. But that's not what's in the Settlement Agreement. There is, obviously, an incentive within the Settlement Agreement to add customers. And, even without that incentive, it is in the Company's best interest to add, you know, revenue-producing customers.

- Q. The Company does not have the ability to cancel the contract for capacity in five years, if it turns out that the new customers aren't there as projected?
- 4 (DaFonte) No. The Company would not have the Α. 5 unilateral right to terminate the contract. But, as I 6 stated earlier, the contract provides the Company with 7 the flexibility to make other adjustments to the portfolio. Such as reducing the -- or, retiring the 8 9 propane facilities or even reducing the contracts on 10 other capacity as it comes up for renewal, if that 11 should be the case.
- Q. I just have a few more questions. Mr. Clark, you provided some testimony about the customer -- new customer projections, correct?
- 15 A. (Clark) Yes.
- Q. And, in 2013, the Company added about a thousand new customers?
- 18 A. (Clark) We added approximately 1,100 new customers in 2013.
- 20 Q. And, in 2014, you added about 1,200 new customers?
- 21 A. (Clark) Correct.
- Q. To support this Precedent Agreement, you're projecting the addition of 2,000 new customers each year, correct?
- 24 A. (Clark) I don't believe the "2,000" was used to support

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

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1 this Precedent Agreement.
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- Q. Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the
 Company has projected it will add 2,000 new customers a
 year, correct?
 - A. (DaFonte) The Settlement Agreement is an incentive for the Company to add as many customers as possible to minimize any reserve capacity. The 2,000 customer additions were not reflected in any forecast provided by the Company. So, if the Company does reach the 2,000, it will actually get to a higher design day much sooner than what is forecast in the filing, where I believe our estimate was somewhere in the 600 to 800 customer adds per year.
 - Q. So, if the Company essentially doubles its new customers, moves from about a thousand to about 2,000, the amount of excess capacity in the NED Precedent Agreement gets reduced sooner?
- 18 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- 19 A. (Clark) Correct.
- 20 A. (DaFonte) Exactly.
- Q. And, Mr. Clark, would you agree with Mr. DaFonte that
 existing customers will bear the costs of the Precedent
 Agreement until new customers are added?
- 24 A. (Clark) Yes.

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1
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Won't existing
       customers bear the costs even after new customers are
 2
 3
       added?
 4
                         WITNESS CLARK: Yes.
 5
                         WITNESS DaFONTE: Yes.
                                                 They will bear a
 6
       smaller portion of the cost.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Right.
                         WITNESS DaFONTE: But they will bear the
 8
 9
       cost.
10
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
11
    BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
12
          Existing customers are not in need of new capacity
13
          right now. The Company is serving its existing load,
14
          correct? I think to Mr. Clark, but you're --
15
          (DaFonte) Yes. No, I'll answer it. You know, as part
     Α.
16
          of prudent planning is that you can't plan from a -- on
17
          a day-to-day basis. You have to look out long term,
18
          with the expectation that you're adding customers.
19
          And, so, when you're looking at contracting for a new
20
          resource, you have to consider what your expected
21
          growth is going to be so that you can serve those
22
          customers in a reliable fashion. And, so, really
23
          that's, you know, that's the process. That, when you
24
          add capacity, customers that are served today, even
```

1 though they don't need the capacity, it's really future 2 customers that it's meant to serve. And, as those 3 customers come on line, those customers reduce the overall cost, the overall unit cost of that fixed 4 5 capacity charge. That's how the utility has grown over 6 time, is by adding customers and ensuring the ability 7 to serve those customers by contracting for capacity on a long-term, in most cases, basis, especially where it 8 9 deals with new capacity or a capacity expansion on the 10 pipeline.

- Q. Mr. Clark, your testimony had some additional information about iNATGAS. Your understanding is that iNATGAS is negotiating with companies to add to its customer base?
- A. (Clark) That's correct. They will be the only open access firm CNG facility in New England.
- Q. And, one of the purposes of that type of facility is to provide peaking supplies, is that a fair --
- A. (Clark) No. That facility will provide CNG capacity to
 other CNG providers that have their own private access
 station, as well as end-use customers or any marketer
 that wants to enter the CNG business.
- 23 Q. So, there's a variety of customers interested --
- 24 A. (Clark) Correct.

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- 1 Q. -- in that type of facility?
- 2 A. (Clark) Uh-huh.
- Q. And, today, you don't know the results of their negotiations, is that true?
- 5 A. (Clark) Just that they're ongoing.
- Q. And, I have a couple questions for Ms. Whitten. The Company's projected growth for design day demand is primarily from the C&I sector, is that true?
- 9 A. (Whitten) In their original filing, yes.
- Q. And, the Company does not propose allocating costs of the Precedent Agreement differently between the customer classes, is that correct?
- 13 A. (Whitten) Differently from what?
- Q. Well, different is there a different allocation of PA costs for residential customers?
- A. (Whitten) My understanding is it would be allocated the same way existing pipeline capacity is allocated in the cost of gas filing, which is based on the customers the respective customer classes' design peak day requirement.
- Q. So, under the PA projections, the Company did not do a range of demand forecast scenarios, is that correct?
- A. (Whitten) They did a trend forecast. Yes, because it was a design peak day.

- 1 Q. Well, your testimony, on Page 17, which I assume you
- 2 have in front of you?
- 3 A. (Whitten) Yes.
- 4 Q. Let me know when you're there.
- 5 A. (Whitten) I'm there.
- 6 Q. And, the question is, "Did the Company evaluate the PA
- 7 under a range of demand forecast scenarios?" And, the
- 8 answer on Line 3, would you just read the first
- 9 sentence.
- 10 A. (Whitten) Sure. "No. The Company only updated its key
- variables in its Base Case IRP forecast (filed in
- 12 2013), for application to the
- November 2014/October 2015 to
- November 2018/October 2019 period, and extended the
- forecast value for the last year by an annual growth
- 16 factor" --
- 17 Q. That's --
- 18 A. (Whitten) -- "for an additional 21 years."
- 19 Q. That's fine.
- 20 A. (Whitten) I think that's what I just said earlier, but
- 21 please correct me, if I'm mistaken.
- 22 Q. Well, it's your testimony. So, you would know.
- 23 A. (Whitten) No. I'm saying, I think that's what I
- answered the first when you asked me. So, I'm just

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1
          saying that I think I'm saying the same thing two
 2
          different ways.
 3
          Okay. On Page 37, you discuss the "out-of-model
     Q.
 4
          capacity-exempt customers return". And, you state that
 5
          the "Capacity Exempt reverse migration accounts for
          between 30 percent and 50 percent of the difference
 6
 7
          between the Total Updated Design Day demand and the
 8
          original IRP forecast." Did I read that correctly?
 9
          (Whitten) Yes.
     Α.
10
          And, that is still your testimony today?
     Q.
11
     Α.
          (Whitten) Yes.
12
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: I have nothing further.
13
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Kanoff.
14
                         MR. KANOFF: Good afternoon.
15
                         WITNESS DaFONTE: Good afternoon.
16
                         MR. KANOFF: I want to mark a few
17
       exhibits for identification.
18
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Go ahead.
19
                         (Atty. Kanoff distributing documents.)
20
                         (Whereupon documents, to be described,
21
                         were herewith marked as Exhibit 30,
22
                         Exhibit 31, and Exhibit 32,
23
                         respectively, for identification.)
24
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We're off the
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- 1 record right now.
- 2 (Brief off-the-record discussion
- 3 ensued.)
- 4 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Kanoff, you may
- 5 proceed.
- MR. KANOFF: Thank you. To the panel,
- 7 good afternoon.
- 8 WITNESS WHITTEN: Good afternoon.
- 9 WITNESS CLARK: Good afternoon.
- 10 WITNESS DaFONTE: Good afternoon.
- 11 BY MR. KANOFF:
- 12 Q. I want to start with the first question on supply
- planning principles. I think it could go to any of the
- 14 witnesses. Should a supply plan be based on an
- evaluation of the reasonable alternatives?
- 16 A. (DaFonte) Yes. The Company's process --
- 17 Q. This is just a general question. It's not the
- Company's process necessarily.
- 19 A. (DaFonte) The Company believes that a comparison of all
- available alternatives is appropriate and prudent
- 21 long-term planning.
- 22 Q. And, should that include a range of alternatives
- reasonably available to the Company?
- 24 A. (DaFonte) It should include a range of alternatives

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[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]
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- that are viable alternatives and available to the
 Company.
- 3 Q. So, you would not disagree with "reasonably available"?
- A. (DaFonte) Well, if it's an interruptible supply, I
 guess that would be "reasonably available", but it
 wouldn't be viable for long-term planning purposes.
- Q. But it could be a reasonable alternative for short-term purposes, for peaking purposes, for other purposes?
- 9 A. (DaFonte) An interruptible supply, no.
- 10 Q. So, should a supply plan be robust over a range of potential market demand and price scenarios?
- 12 A. (DaFonte) Yes, I would agree.
- Q. And, as a general principle of portfolio management, diversification reduces risk?
- 15 A. (DaFonte) I would agree with that as well.
- Q. Now, the NED project, the Market Path project, as you have presented it, both in your testimony and in -this is for Mr. DaFonte -- and in the Settlement, would you agree that it eliminates relatively low cost, short-haul Tennessee capacity service from Dracut at 50,000 Dekatherms a day?
- A. (DaFonte) Yes. It replaces the 50,000 Dekatherms per day that the Company currently has contracted for.
- Q. And, would you also agree that it provides enough

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

- additional pipeline capacity from Wright to meet

 projected design day requirements through at least

 2034/35 at 65,000 Dekatherms a day?
 - A. (DaFonte) That depends on the Company's decisions with regard to retirement of its propane plants, and as well as the additional growth assumptions that have transpired since the original filing.
 - Q. At the time you filed it, and in your rebuttal, wouldn't you agree that it provides enough pipeline capacity from Wright to meet projected design day requirements through at least 2034/35, just as a true statement?
 - A. (DaFonte) Again, it would, if the Company retained its propane plants. But, throughout its testimony, it has said that it will evaluate the reasonableness of retaining those propane plants. And, in fact, it has said that and demonstrated that those propane plants are not long-term, viable supply alternatives within the portfolio.
 - Q. And, in your original filing, didn't you assume that you're going to retain the propane facilities? Wasn't that part of your forecast?
- A. (DaFonte) The Company assumed, as part of the total portfolio available, that the propane plants would be

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[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]
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          in the portfolio. But also discussed its analysis of
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          those, of the long-term viability of the plants, and
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          whether those, in fact, would be retired and when.
                         MR. KANOFF: I want to approach the
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       witness with some marked exhibits.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Uh-huh.
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                         MS. PATTERSON: Could I have a copy
       please?
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                         MR. KANOFF: Sure.
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                         (Atty. Kanoff distributing documents.)
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                         MS. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, at this
       point, I would just like to note that the rules do require
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       the participants in a case to bring copies of items that
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       are not included in the Commission's docketbook. And, we
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       did discuss this amongst counsel. At this point, we
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       haven't been provided with every copy of every exhibit
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       that's been -- or, every item that's been used as an
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       exhibit on cross-examination.
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                         And, I guess, if people could prepare to
       do that tomorrow, I would appreciate it.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I don't -- well, I
       mean -- off the record.
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                         (Brief off-the-record discussion
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ensued.)

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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
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       on the record.
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                         MS. PATTERSON: Excuse me. May I ask a
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       question before we proceed?
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Are you on
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       the record? Do you want -- you're on the record?
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                         MS. PATTERSON: It's just about the
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       numbering.
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Let's go off the
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       record, if it's about numbering.
                         (Brief off-the-record discussion
11
12
                         ensued.)
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. We're back
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       on.
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     BY MR. KANOFF:
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     Q.
          Mr. DaFonte, I just gave you three exhibits that were
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          marked for identification. If you could look at
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          Exhibit 32, which is a record -- sorry, which is a Data
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          Request OCA 1-12. Do you have that in front of you?
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          (DaFonte) I do.
     Α.
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          And, in that record request -- sorry, that data request
     Q.
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          response, in the second line, there's a sentence that
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          begins "the Company".
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          (DaFonte) Yes.
     Α.
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{DG 14-380} [REDACTED - for public use] {07-21-15/Day 1}

- 1 Q. You see that? Can you read that?
- 2 A. (DaFonte) "The Company believes the NED project to be a
- 3 unique opportunity that may not be available again, and
- 4 that the capacity commitment level is needed to
- 5 economically meet the growing needs of EnergyNorth's
- 6 customers and to facilitate economic expansion of
- 7 EnergyNorth's service territory."
- 8 Q. Is that the response to OCA 1-12?
- 9 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- 10 Q. Thank you. Do you agree, Mr. DaFonte, that the size of
- 11 the NED commitment is a significant undertaking for
- 12 EnergyNorth and EnergyNorth's customers?
- 13 A. (DaFonte) Yes. It's an opportunity to ensure long-term
- supply reliability and security at a least-cost price.
- 15 Q. And, Liberty assumed 115 Dekatherms a day in its
- decision -- its determination to contract with
- 17 Tennessee under the Precedent Agreement, is that
- 18 correct?
- 19 A. (DaFonte) Yes, 115,000 a day. Correct.
- 20 Q. And, you decided, in doing that, you actually made one
- 21 scenario, is that right?
- 22 A. (DaFonte) Could you repeat the question?
- 23 Q. You made one scenario in making that decision?
- 24 A. (DaFonte) We made a determination as to need, and made

a -- with that determination, found 115,000 to be a

volume that would be sufficient to ensure continued

reliability of service to customers, with the

5 decisions with respect to its propane facilities during

understanding that the Company would make additional

6 the period that this contract is in effect.

- 7 Q. You did not evaluate scenarios of less than 115,0008 Dekatherms a day, did you?
- 9 A. (DaFonte) When you say "evaluate", are you specifically
 10 talking about a model or just a consideration by the
 11 Company?
- Q. Please refer to OCA 1-11. Read the first sentence of that response.
- 14 A. (DaFonte) "The Company did not evaluate scenarios with
 15 capacity other than 115,000 Dekatherms per day
 16 requested in the Company's filing."
- 17 Q. Thank you.

- A. (DaFonte) But I believe that references another
 response, which is "Staff 2-14". I just wasn't sure if
 Staff 2-14 was a SENDOUT question or was it some other
 type of scenario? That was the confusion I had.
- Q. My question was, "did the Company evaluate scenarios of less than 115,000?" And, thank you for your response to that question as you just read.

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

1	Did the Company ever ask Tennessee Gas
2	Pipeline whether you could have gotten another shipper,
3	other terms at a lower contract capacity?
4	A. (DaFonte) The Company undertook negotiations with its
5	fellow LDCs to achieve the greatest benefit for its
6	customers at the lowest possible price.
7	Q. So, the question is, did you ever ask Tennessee Gas
8	Pipeline, either individually or through the collective
9	collaboration of the other LDCs, whether you could have
LO	gotten terms at a lower contract quantity? That's the
L1	question.
L2	MS. KNOWLTON: Objection. The
L3	Commission, in an order on a Motion to Compel Response to
L 4	Discovery Requests about the negotiation process, issued a
L5	ruling in Order Number 25,789, that the Commission
L6	wouldn't compel discovery of information to shed light on
L7	the thinking of parties in their negotiation
L8	phase/pre-execution phase of the contract.
L9	So, to the extent that counsel for PLAN
20	is inquiring about that pre-negotiate that negotiation
21	phase of the contract, I would object to the question.
22	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Kanoff.
23	MR. KANOFF: It's a relatively simple

question. I'm not asking that at all. What I'm asking is

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       whether Liberty, either on its own or in some other way,
       ever asked Tennessee Gas Pipeline whether it could have
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 3
       gotten a deal at a lower contract quantity?
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: How is that not a
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       question about what happened in negotiations or what they
 6
       considered in negotiations? Isn't that exactly what it
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       is?
                         I mean, I guess I'm -- I'm getting set
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 9
       to sustain the objection. But I'm trying to see what
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       distinction you're making.
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                         MR. KANOFF: I think the distinction is
       the objection had to do, and the prohibition, the concern
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       of the Commission had to do with the LDC Consortium, and
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       getting behind the curtain as to whether that group --
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                         (Court reporter interruption.)
16
                         MR. KANOFF: -- the LDC Consortium, and
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       how that group functioned in negotiations undertaken by
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       that group. When I asked the Company the question
       initially, I asked it directly, I asked to Liberty.
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       witness brought in the Consortium, so, I went to that.
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                         But now I'm happy to go back to just ask
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       the Company whether it, on its own, ever inquired as to
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       Tennessee Gas Pipeline whether it could have gotten a
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       Precedent Agreement at a lower contract quantity?
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[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten] 1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I am certain that 2 the precedents that we cited -- I'm sorry to use that 3 word -- that the decisions that we cited supporting the 4 grant -- the ruling that we made are broad enough to 5 include an individual company's negotiations, not just the 6 Consortium's. So, I think we're going to sustain the 7 objection. 8 MR. KANOFF: Understood. 9 BY MR. KANOFF:

- Q. Now, we talked about this earlier, I didn't, but you had conversations with OCA. And, as part of your discussion of the proposed Settlement, that, fundamentally here, the Precedent Agreement is seeking approval for transportation capacity on the Market Path Pipeline segment, is that correct?
- 16 A. (DaFonte) Yes. This particular PA is just for the
 17 Market Path segment.

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- Q. And, the Market Path segment goes from Wright, New
 York, to Dracut, Mass., through Massachusetts, into New
 Hampshire, and back again into Massachusetts,
 terminating in Dracut?
- A. (DaFonte) I believe that's the path. But, from a

 utility perspective, we're contracting from Point A to

 Point B. So, as far as where the pipe goes, that's not

{DG 14-380} [REDACTED - for public use] {07-21-15/Day 1}

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

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really something that we can control. So, it's just really Point A to Point B. That's all we're contracting for.
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- Q. Right. But, in terms of how I just described it, was there anything inaccurate about that?
- A. (DaFonte) At this point in time, I believe that's the path. But, you know, again, it has changed, from my understanding, so --
- 9 Q. Assuming it doesn't change, that's the path?
- 10 A. (DaFonte) But I believe that's how it would work, if it does not change.
 - Q. And, Liberty assumes that it will procure gas from

 Marcellus and Utica, at Wright, to the Market Path

 project, and that new pipelines will be approved and

 built to transport the gas to Wright. Isn't that

 correct?
 - A. (DaFonte) Well, as part of this particular filing, the analysis was done simply from Wright purchase point to the Company's citygates for delivery. Assumptions were made as to what the basis pricing would be at Wright, and the contract itself, the PA, provides that a project, a supply project, must be built to Wright, in order for the Market Path commitment to take effect.
 - Q. So, you do assume that additional pipelines will get

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1 built and approved that will take gas from
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- 2 Marcellus/Utica to Wright?
- 3 A. (DaFonte) That was the assumption for the --
- 4 Q. That assumption --
- 5 A. (DaFonte) -- for the analysis, yes.
- 6 Q. Yes. So, that's the assumption?
- 7 A. (DaFonte) It's the assumption, but it's also a
- 8 requirement in the PA, that a infrastructure to
- 9 transport gas from the Marcellus/Utica shale to Wright
- 10 has to be built.
- 11 Q. So, if infrastructure from Marcellus to Wright is not
- built, can Tennessee -- is Tennessee Gas Pipeline
- 13 entitled/allowed to terminate the PA?
- 14 A. (DaFonte) Well, actually, the Company is allowed to
- 15 terminate the PA.
- 16 Q. How about Tennessee Gas Pipeline? They could terminate
- it as well, isn't that right?
- 18 A. (DaFonte) Yes, they could terminate it.
- 19 Q. Is it your understanding that, if the pipeline from
- 20 Marcellus to Wright is not built and constructed, that
- 21 this Precedent Agreement will, in fact, be terminated?
- 22 A. (DaFonte) Well, obviously, if there is no
- infrastructure, then we would certainly look to
- 24 terminate this agreement.

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

1 Q. So, the --

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- A. (DaFonte) But, as I've stated earlier, we have been in negotiations with Tennessee to ensure that there is volume at Wright through their Supply Path project.
 - Q. But the question is, hypothetically, no volume at Wright, if those negotiations are not successful, and/or a pipeline does not get constructed from Marcellus to Wright, is it your understanding that the Precedent Agreement will be terminated? That's the question.
- 11 A. (DaFonte) We would likely terminate that, if no supply
 12 comes in at Wright.
- Q. Now, currently, there's a number of pipelines under consideration, are there not, going from Marcellus to Wright?
- 16 A. (DaFonte) Repeat that again. I'm sorry.
- 17 Q. Yes. There are a number of pipelines currently under
 18 consideration for approval that will take gas from
 19 Marcellus to Wright?
- A. (DaFonte) Yes. I'm aware of the Constitution Pipeline.

 And, I believe there's also a Dominion project, as well

 as the Tennessee Supply Path project that I spoke of

 earlier.
- Q. And, with respect to Constitution, or have you had any

discussions with them about the possibility of

- 2 procuring gas from Marcellus to Wright?
- 3 A. (DaFonte) Yes. We've had negotiations with Williams,
- 4 who's one of the responsors of the Constitution
- 5 project, about an expansion of the Constitution
- 6 Pipeline to Wright. We've also had some discussions
- 7 with suppliers as well.
- 8 Q. And, at this point, you have not entered into any
- 9 agreement for firm supply at Wright, have you, from
- 10 Constitution?
- 11 A. (DaFonte) No, we have not.
- 12 Q. Are those negotiations still underway?
- 13 A. (DaFonte) The only negotiations that are currently
- active are negotiations with Tennessee for the Supply
- Path project, which accesses Marcellus/Utica shale
- 16 directly.
- 17 Q. So, no more -- no ongoing discussions with
- 18 Constitution, but active discussions with respect to
- 19 Supply Path, is that right?
- 20 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- 21 | Q. And, just for the record, is it your understanding that
- 22 | Constitution, appreciating your answer, that is that
- fully subscribed right now, do you know?
- 24 A. (DaFonte) My understanding is that it's fully

subscribed by the two producers that hold all the

capacity on the project.

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- Q. With respect to your discussions with Tennessee
 regarding the Supply Path project, are you negotiating
 with them for the same quantity as you have requested
 approval here under the Market Path segment, 115,000
 Dekatherms a day?
- 8 A. (DaFonte) It's likely to be less than that.
 - Q. And, the difference between what you're negotiating and what you're seeking approval for here is going to be obtained from where?
 - A. (DaFonte) It would be purchased -- purchases at Wright.

 It simply is to diversify the portfolio, through the purchases in the Marcellus, as well as purchases further downstream at Wright.
 - Q. And, what suppliers are going to be available to provide that additional capacity that is not available in the Supply Path segment at Wright, who's going to be providing that gas?
- 20 A. (DaFonte) Suppliers at Wright would include the 21 South --
- 22 (Court reporter interruption.)
- 23 **CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:**
- 24 A. (DaFonte) I'm sorry. Southwestern Energy and Cabot

Energy, which are the subscribers to the Constitution

project. There's also, as I mentioned, the Dominion

project that is proposed to be built to interconnect

with Iroquois Pipeline, which is — which interconnects

with Wright. And, of course, there may be suppliers or

producers that will contract with Tennessee on the

Supply Path portion of their project as well.

BY MR. KANOFF:

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- Q. So, you're going to -- essentially, is the plan then that, for some part of the 115,000 Dekatherm a day quantity under discussion here, you're going to get some of that from the Supply Path, and you're going to seek other suppliers for the remainder?
- 14 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- Q. And, some of those other suppliers are essentially the
 Constellation -- sorry, Constitution producers,

 Southwestern and Cabot that you just mentioned?
- 18 A. (DaFonte) Yes. It could be those. Or, as I said, it
 19 could be shippers on the Supply Path itself.
- Q. But you're not having any discussions with any of those other entities in the moment. You're just having discussions with Tennessee?
- 23 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- 24 Q. How much are you looking for from Tennessee with

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1 respect to the Supply Path segment? What quantity?

- A. (DaFonte) We haven't determined the exact amount. But it's going to be probably somewhere between 70,000 and, you know, probably 80,000, somewhere in that
 - Q. When is that -- there was some discussion earlier about the need to wrap up those discussions and your desire to submit a filing, I believe you mentioned here, for a Precedent Agreement on the Supply Path side. And, given your response that you're still having discussions, can you perhaps give us a little bit more detail about the timing of that?

neighborhood. But, more than likely, about 70,000.

- A. (DaFonte) You know, I would say, within the next month or so, we should have a final PA executed and ready to be filed.
- Q. And, are you, and "you" I mean "is Liberty",
 negotiating that individually with Tennessee Gas
 Pipeline or is it part of the LDC Consortium?
- 19 A. (DaFonte) It is, once again, part of the LDC Consortium 20 negotiations.
- Q. And, is part of those discussions -- or strike that.

 Are you aware as to whether any of those other

 utilities in the LDC Consortium are also going to need

 approval of precedent agreements before their

1 regulators? MS. KNOWLTON: Objection to the 2 3 relevance of the question. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Kanoff. 4 5 MR. KANOFF: I'm just trying to 6 establish what the regulatory requirements are, which is 7 relevant to the timelines that may be in play here with 8 respect to this pipeline request, Market Path versus --CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Overruled. Mr. 9 10 DaFonte, you can answer. BY THE WITNESS: 11 12 (DaFonte) Well, they're -- the other utilities are 13 subject to some of the, you know, similar state 14 regulatory requirements. So, I suspect that they would 15 be filing for approval of their portion of the Supply 16 Path capacity. 17 BY MR. KANOFF: And, is it your understanding as well that their 18 Q. 19 precedent agreements -- strike that. One of the things 20 that still is somewhat confusing, why are you not 21 requesting the full amount of your NED quantity in the 22 Supply Path contract? Why is there -- why is less 23 contracted for or under discussion to be contracted

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Why not go for 115,000, as opposed to 70 or 60 or

24

for?

1 some other number?

- A. (DaFonte) Well, it's, basically, a diversity decision in that regard, just like we try to diversify our supply points, always looking for liquid points for sure. But there is some, you know, there's still some uncertainty as to what the, you know, future prices will be at various locations. What we do know is that there is substantial production in Marcellus. We, at the very least, want to gain access to that supply, and then, as the market develops at Wright, we would diversify by purchasing -- making some of our purchases at Wright.
- Q. Has the Company done any analysis with respect to the benefits of one supply source at Wright versus another supply source at Wright? When you talk about diversification, uncertainties of future prices, is there any analysis that you've done with respect to any of those elements, diversity, prices, that will inform your decision in the Supply Path portion?

MS. KNOWLTON: Objection. I understand the relevance to some extent of inquiry about Supply Path. But the Company has indicated that it will be filing a docket here at the Commission to seek approval of that Supply Path agreement. And, at that time, parties to that

{DG 14-380} [REDACTED - for public use] {07-21-15/Day 1}

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       proceeding can undertake questioning about the analysis
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       that the Company pursued or undertook when it considered
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       that agreement. I feel like we've sort of crossed that
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       line of the relevance to this proceeding.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Kanoff.
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                         MR. KANOFF: In response to my question,
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       he noted that they were undertaking considerations of
       diversity and price. And, I just asked a follow-up
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       question to that. The relevance here is that, in some
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       way, the gas that is going to be obtained over Supply Path
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       and/or other sources is going to connect into NED. And,
       as part of your judgment in making a decision on this
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       Precedent Agreement, it would be helpful to appreciate the
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       pricing risks and the supply risk associated with what's
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       going to connect to NED. And, that's the other part of
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       this.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes, I think that's
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       where you're going. And, I think that's okay. Although,
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       I'm not sure how much further you can or should take that.
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                         MR. KANOFF: Not much.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, you can answer
       the question, if you remember it. It might be helpful for
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MR. KANOFF: Could I just have it read

you to restate the question.

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{DG 14-380} [REDACTED - for public use] {07-21-15/Day 1}

back? 1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'm not sure -- off 2 3 the record. (Brief off-the-record discussion 4 5 ensued.) 6 BY MR. KANOFF: 7 Has the Company done any analysis with respect to 8 supply choices available on the Supply Path segment, with respect to price or diversity, diversification? 9 10 (DaFonte) We have done analysis, and we'll be presenting that when we make our filing here in the 11 12 next month or so. But what's before the Commission 13 here is a -- it's a stand-alone Precedent Agreement, 14 which analysis was performed based on purchases at 15 Wright. 16 Q. So, what we've heard so far is that the Precedent 17 Agreement under consideration here is linked to the 18 Supply Path segment, also under -- under future 19 consideration. And, the question that presents itself 20 from that is, why should the Commission not consider 21 the two proposals together? 22 (DaFonte) The Commission has before it a capacity Α. 23 contract that the Company believes has demonstrated is 24 required to meet the Company's customers' firm

1 requirements on a long-term basis, absent any contract 2 upstream for additional capacity. So, this effectively 3 is a -- it's a stand-alone contract. It does, as I 4 mentioned earlier, provide us with flexibility to 5 access other supply sources. But those will be presented at a future date, and the merits of that 6 decision will be -- will be explored at that time. 7 this is the contract that's before the Commission right 8 9 now. And, you know, we have a Settlement in place that 10 supports the decision for the 115,000, with incentives 11 and requirements that --

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. DaFonte, stop.

You've answered the question.

BY MR. KANOFF:

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- Q. One of the assumptions in your testimony is the market at Wright, as a general observation. Will the Supply Path project utilize the Wright facilities and create a market at Wright? Or, will it just -- I'll leave it at that. Go ahead.
- A. (DaFonte) Well, certainly, the Supply Path is designed to bring Marcellus supplies to Wright; as is the Constitution project, as is the Dominion project. So, together, they're all looking to converge on a single point to provide supply into the region. The Company,

as mentioned, is exploring and has done analysis on the best options for its customers with regard to the

- 3 Supply Path at this time.
- Q. Is it correct to assume that, as a hypothetical, if

 Supply Path is built, that gas could flow directly from

 Marcellus, into NED, to Dracut, without any activity in

 Wright?
- A. (DaFonte) Well, Wright is essentially a pooling point.

 So, it accepts supplies it would accept supplies

 from multiple pipelines, conceivably. And, then,

 anyone holding capacity on the NED Market Path project

 would procure supplies at Wright.
- Q. Well, couldn't shippers, as a hypothetical, if a Supply
 Path was being built was real, couldn't shippers just
 by gas at Marcellus, and they would be -- not have to
 deal with the market at Wright, couldn't they do that?
- 17 A. (DaFonte) Sure. They could do that.
- 18 Q. So, it's an option?
- 19 A. (DaFonte) Right. It's an option, yes.
- Q. Does EnergyNorth have any termination rights under the Precedent Agreement as proposed?
- A. (DaFonte) The Company can terminate the Agreement if it does not receive regulatory approval for the contract, as proposed in the Precedent Agreement, which is

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten] 1 115,000, or, in the alternative, 100,000. 2 Q. Is there any opportunity for the Company to terminate 3 on the basis of schedule delays? 4 Α. (DaFonte) Yes. There's a provision in the Agreement 5 related to construction schedule. So, that if it is --6 if construction has not begun by a date certain, then 7 the Company would have the ability to terminate the Agreement as well. 8 And, under the -- is it also true, under the Precedent 9 Q. 10 Agreement, that there's some provisions in there 11 specifically about the schedule for the project, that 12 it could take as long as _____, is that correct? 13 (DaFonte) I'm sorry. I'm just looking to see if that Α. 14 information is confidential. 15 Yes, that's a good -- check out Bates 065. Q. 16 Α. (DaFonte) And that is confidential. 17 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'm going to stop 18 you just for a second, Mr. Kanoff. I said "we could stay 19 until 5:00". I actually want to make sure that that's 20

true. So, we're going to take a four or five minute break for Commissioner Scott and me to go upstairs and make sure that we're good till 5:00. We'll be right back. (Recess taken at 4:08 p.m. and the

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hearing resumed at 4:18 p.m.)

1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.

- 2 Kanoff.
- 3 BY MR. KANOFF:
- Q. In your analysis in the SENDOUT model -- in your analysis in the SENDOUT model, you assumed a price for gas from Wright, is that right?

Mr.

- 7 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- Q. And, at the present time, there's no market index that
 provides that price there, is there?
- 10 A. (DaFonte) No, there isn't.
- 11 Q. And, so, we have to assume a value for that gas, in
 12 lieu of a market data point, is that fair?
- 13 A. (DaFonte) Yes. Correct.
- 14 Q. And, you assumed a rate associated with Wright as shown in PLAN 1-3, which is an exhibit to Mr. Rosenkranz's testimony, JAR-14? It's JAR-5, PLAN 1-3.
- MS. PATTERSON: Could I have the Bates
- 18 Page please?
- 19 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Kanoff, you
 20 made a reference to the "Rosenkranz testimony", an exhibit
 21 thereto. Can you make sure we have all got there? The
 22 Bates Page from the Rosenkranz testimony that you're
- referring to is what? Or, was it -- again, is it --
- MR. KANOFF: It's Exhibit JAR-5 of the

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

- 1 Rosenkranz testimony. We can provide, if you give me a
- 2 moment, we can provide the page numbers as well.
- 3 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: How about 44?
- 4 How's that work? Good? All right. Go ahead.
- 5 MR. KANOFF: Okay.
- 6 WITNESS DaFONTE: I'm sorry. I don't
- 7 think I have it.
- 8 MS. KNOWLTON: If I may approach the
- 9 witness?
- 10 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Go ahead,
- 11 Ms. Knowlton.
- 12 (Atty. Knowlton handing document to
- Witness DaFonte.)
- 14 WITNESS DaFONTE: Okay. I'm there.
- 15 BY MR. KANOFF:
- 16 Q. So, the question was, the assumed rate associated with
- Wright is as shown in PLAN 1-3, which is JAR-5, is that
- 18 right?
- 19 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- 20 Q. And, the pricing assumptions for Wright were provided
- 21 by the Consortium of ten utilities that were discussed
- 22 earlier, is that correct?
- 23 A. (DaFonte) Yes, that's correct.
- 24 Q. And, they were based upon approximations as determined

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- 1 by that group, is that right?
- 2 Α. (DaFonte) Yes.

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- 3 And, is it also correct that the values won't be known Q. until there's a market at Wright? 4
- (DaFonte) Well, no values will be known until, you know, the gas actually begins to flow. But there is 7 some reasonable approximations. There's indices for gas flowing into Iroquois, which would be at Waddington. So, it's an index that's into Iroquois. So, there is some data there. But, because we're talking about an impact of new projects being built to bring gas from Marcellus directly to Wright, you really don't have a robust forecast available for those
 - Right. And, so, to say -- to sum up then, Waddington Q. can be a proxy for Wright, but the number that was used in your analysis was provided by the Consortium of ten utilities, based upon approximations as determined by that Consortium. Did I get it right?
- 20 (DaFonte) That's correct. Α.

purchases.

- 21 Okay. And, it is also true that there's no supporting Q. 22 materials provided, like if I refer you to PLAN 2-13, 23 which is JAR-6?
- 24 (DaFonte) Okay. Α.

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1 Q. Is that correct? There's no supporting materials?

- Α. (DaFonte) Well, the Company did provide Attachment PLAN-1-3.xlsx, which was the support for the calculation of the basis.
- Q. But there's no -- I guess the question is, and apologies if it's confusing, the question is, there's no supporting materials provided that detail the approximations made by the Consortium, is that correct?
- (DaFonte) Well, I believe that in that attachment that there is data supporting how the Consortium arrived at the basis calculation.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Kanoff, I'm almost certain that you and the witness are literally not on the same page. So, why don't you try again. See if you can get him to the right data request and response.

MR. KANOFF: I will do that.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Which data request are you trying to pull back there?

MR. KANOFF: We actually were just pulling PLAN 2-13.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: 2-13, if I'm not mistaken, is one of the JAR exhibits on Bates Page 047 in Mr. Rosenkranz's testimony, is that right?

MR. GATES: I believe that is correct,

your Honor. 1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. 2 Who 3 gave me a promotion? MR. GATES: Force of habit. 4 5 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, I think that's 6 the page you want him to get to. I think, Ms. Knowlton, 7 you gave him -- you gave the witness a book that has those 8 exhibits in it, did you not? 9 MS. KNOWLTON: Yes, I did. 10 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. So, I 11 think, if go to Bates Page 047 from Mr. Rosenkranz's 12 testimony, I think you'll be looking at the data request 13 that Mr. Kanoff wants to ask you about. 14 BY MR. KANOFF: 15 So, what I'm just trying to understand is whether you 16 received, in looking at 2-13, whether you received any 17 supporting materials about the pricing assumptions 18 developed by the Consortium? 19 (DaFonte) Yes. And, those were provided in Attachment Α. 20 PLAN 1-3, which is referenced in your data request. And, 1-3 references "2-13", does it not? 21 Q. 22 (DaFonte) No, because Set 2 wouldn't have been asked Α. 23 yet. So, there's an attachment in the Company's

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response to PLAN 1-3. In that attachment, there is

documentation supporting the analysis by the LDC

Consortium. In PLAN 2-13, PLAN references "Attachment

PLAN 1-3". So, I've already provided it.

- Q. So, I think where we are, and I'm just going to move on, but I think the takeaway is, to the extent there is supporting material, it's an attachment to 1-3?
- 7 A. (DaFonte) Correct. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Did the Company independently create any assumed
 gas price used in the SENDOUT model for Wright?
 - A. (DaFonte) Now, with regard to SENDOUT, the Company used the basis assumptions contained in Attachment PLAN 1-3 as inputs so that it could run the SENDOUT model.
 - Q. Now, even with NED, is it correct that a majority of the Liberty market will depend upon the Concord Lateral?
 - A. (DaFonte) Yes. NED will provide a new interconnect at the western end of the Company's distribution system, in and around West Nashua. That is anticipated to be able to provide approximately 65,000 Dekatherms of design day capacity. Based on the total requirements of the Company of, you know, approximately 150,000, all the way up to the 217 or so thousand that is in the forecast, that difference early on will be flowing up the Concord Lateral. So, it's really about 65,000 to

begin with will serve Nashua, and then Concord would be served the remainder of it, until there's a, you know, another, you know, either an expansion of the Company's

- distribution system or a potential expansion of the Concord Lateral, if required.
- Q. So, if I'm hearing that right, the Concord Lateral serves about 60-65 percent of the Company's requirements, after NED or even with NED?
- 9 Α. (DaFonte) Well, I guess it depends on the actual year 10 that you're looking at. We -- because it depends on 11 the design day. And, so, if you want to pick a year, we can do the calculations. But just know that, 12 13 initially, about 65,000 would be coming through that 14 new interconnect on the west end of the Company's 15 distribution system. So, the difference between that 16 and the design day that the Company has forecast would 17 be served through the Concord Lateral. That's probably 18 the easiest way to explain it.
- 19 Q. And, there's no physical connection from NED to
 20 Manchester or Concord, is there?
- 21 A. (DaFonte) Not -- it's not being proposed in this PA.
- Q. And, is it something that's going to be proposed at some point?
- 24 A. (DaFonte) Well, you know, again, the flexibility

[WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten]

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afforded by NED will allow the Company to, you know, add customers over time, and look at the most cost-effective way to bring additional capacity, if needed, to Manchester and other parts of its distribution system. Now, ideally, the way the Company would approach that is to add new customers, and serve those customers through an enhancement or upgrade of its distribution backbone system through Nashua, and then ultimately up to Manchester.
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- Q. Now, if you needed to expand the Concord Lateral, as a hypothetical, would that be a matter of cost, not feasibility? Am I hearing that right?
- A. (DaFonte) Yes, it would be a matter of cost. And, I would also throw in reliability and flexibility as well. Ideally, the Company would love to continue to develop, essentially, a parallel backbone system on the west end of its system, so that it then has feeds from both the Concord Lateral and this other interconnect or potentially interconnects with the NED project. That ideally is the way you would want to set up your distribution system, for redundancy and reliability purposes.
- Q. So, is there -- is the Company considering then expanding the Concord Lateral, even with NED? I'm just

1 trying to understand what you just said.

- A. (DaFonte) No, the Company is not considering that.

 What I'm saying is that, in long term, when we have to make decisions with regard to our propane plants and with regard to growth on our system, the Company will explore all alternatives. That is increasing the amount of supply that comes in from the new interconnect with NED, expanding its distribution system or enhancing its distribution system, so that more of that gas can flow up to Manchester and other parts of the system, or, if need be, we will look at the Concord Lateral in the future. But that's not forecast to happen in the next, you know, 10-15 years.
- Q. So, just to be clear, if the Concord Lateral is supplying gas to 60 percent, and I'm using that number because it's referenced in PLAN 4-17, which I can make an exhibit for identification, and the rest of it's coming from NED, and NED is not connected to the Concord Lateral, and the 60 percent expands, how are you going to serve that 60 percent, if you don't expand the Concord Lateral?
- A. (DaFonte) Well, as I said, there's additional volumes that can come up through NED at the West Nashua interconnect. So, it's a question of how those volumes

get into the distribution system or whether they can displace volumes, not just at the Nashua gate station, but further north.

- Q. Has that been analyzed by the Company in any specific way?
- A. (DaFonte) Not at this time.

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- Q. So, it's something that you think you could do, but it hasn't been evaluated specifically?
- 9 A. (DaFonte) It's not it's not needed at this point in
 10 time. But the Company, as it does with all of its
 11 system enhancements, will continue to do its
 12 engineering studies and evaluate the best-cost
 13 alternative to continuing to serve its customers,
 14 whether it's through an expansion of the new facilities
 15 or existing facilities.
 - Q. Now, you had mentioned this earlier, the cost to expand the Concord Lateral was an important part of your decision to invest in NED, isn't that right?
 - A. (DaFonte) Yes. The comparison of the cost of the expansion of the Concord Lateral, to the cost to contract for capacity on NED, led us to decide that the NED volumes were the most cost-effective, and, in addition, provided additional flexibility and reliability for the Company and its customers.

206 [WITNESS PANEL: DaFonte~Clark~Whitten] 1 Q. Now, is it accurate that you first inquired to 2 Tennessee, with respect to the cost of expanding the 3 Concord Lateral, on October 8th, you made an oral 4 request to them? It's in Staff Tech-46(a). Is that right? 5 6 (DaFonte) Yes. That's correct. Α. 7 (Atty. Kanoff distributing documents.) 8 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: This is "Exhibit 33" that's being marked right now. 9 10 (The document, as described, was herewith marked as **Exhibit 33** for 11 12 identification.) 13 BY MR. KANOFF: 14 So, you have the exhibit in front of you now, it's been 15 marked for identification "Exhibit 33". And, the 16 question was, you first inquired to Tennessee about the 17 cost of expanding the Concord Lateral on October 8th is 18 an oral request, is that right?

19 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: He already answered that question "Yes". 20

21 MR. KANOFF: Thank you.

22 BY MR. KANOFF:

23 And, you followed that up with another request to 24 Tennessee in December, that's Staff 46(a) confidential,

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- 1 is that correct?
- 2 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- 3 Q. And, then, about a week later, you got a response back,
- 4 is that correct?
- 5 A. (DaFonte) That's correct.
- Q. And, then, in June, you received the third estimate, is that right?
- 8 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- 9 Q. And, so, you have three different numbers for the
 10 Concord Lateral. As part of -- and the first one was
 11 October 8th, correct?
- 12 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- 13 Q. Now, as part of your consideration of NED and Liberty's
- decision to proceed with the investment, you mentioned
- that you at some point were involved in the LDC group,
- is that right?
- 17 A. (DaFonte) Yes. That's correct.
- Q. Was that before or after you participated in the Open
- 19 Season?
- 20 A. (DaFonte) Well, we began discussions with Tennessee
- 21 back in 2013, as I mentioned earlier in a response. We
- had, at that time, modeled 90,000 Dekatherms of what
- was then called the "Northeast Expansion project" from
- Tennessee, and we modeled that in our IRP, that 2013

- 1 IRP. So, we began at that time having discussions with
- 2 Tennessee. And, then, subsequently, as other utilities
- 3 became interested in the project, we developed the LDC
- 4 Consortium.
- Q. And, the timeframe for the LDC Consortium, was that before or after the Open Season?
- 7 A. (DaFonte) I believe that was after the Open Season.
- Q. And, you participated -- Liberty participated in the
 Open Season, would that be in March of 2014?
- 10 A. (DaFonte) I believe, subject to check, that was right.
- Q. And, at that time, did you sign up for 115 Dekatherms a day?
- A. (DaFonte) I believe what we signed up for was 100,000,
- plus 15,000 additional, to deal with returning
- capacity-exempt customers. Yes.
- 16 Q. So, --
- 17 A. (DaFonte) So, 115,000 is what we ultimately signed up for.
- Q. And, in order to do that, did you get internal company approvals? Was the Board of Directors involved?
- A. (DaFonte) Not at that time, not for a non-binding Open
 Season, no.
- 23 Q. And, when did they get involved?
- 24 A. (DaFonte) The only time that they were involved was

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when the contract or the Precedent Agreement needed to be executed.
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- Q. So, they were involved sometime before October 24th, is that right?
- 5 A. (DaFonte) October 24th of what year?
- Q. 2014. And, I use that -- I don't mean to get ahead of you. The Precedent Agreement was effective on October 24th, take that subject to check?
- 9 A. (Witness DaFonte nodding in the affirmative).
- Q. So, just extrapolate from what you said, the Board considers this before that, in that timeframe?
- 12 A. (DaFonte) Yes.
- 13 Q. Would have been in September?
- 14 A. (DaFonte) Would have been around that time period.
- Q. So, by September, it's pretty far along, internally, for 115,000?
- 17 A. (DaFonte) Right. My analysis by that time was pretty
 18 far along, and the 115 had, as I said, had been
 19 submitted as part of the Open Season from Tennessee.
- Q. And, then, you filed the case December 31st here. So,
 the progression was, you got internal company approval,
 Open Season 2014, at about 115,000 Dekatherms a day,
 then internal company approval sometime after that,
 September/October we'll call it for this discussion.

You executed the PA October 2014. And, you filed the case December 31st, 2014. Do I have it right?

A. (DaFonte) That's correct.

- Q. Okay. So, if we think about that timeline, you really didn't know about the price associated with expanding the Concord Lateral when you first signed up for this and got Board approvals, did you?
- A. (DaFonte) The Concord Lateral, the initial ballpark estimate for expansion of the Concord Lateral was actually discussed back in 2013. As part of the attachment to Staff Tech-46(a), there's an e-mail from April 22nd, 2013 asking for a rate for a volume or an expansion on the Concord Lateral at that time of 35,000 Dekatherms. So, that was sort of the initial understanding of where the expansion costs may end up. But, given that we were looking at a greater volume, we went back to Tennessee and asked them to recalculate what that expansion cost would be. And, that was in --you know, that was subsequently requested.
- Q. But, in terms of -- so, your testimony is, in terms of making a specific judgment for Open Season, making a specific judgment that went to the Board, making a specific investment on the NED case as proposed here, that at the time you did all that in 2014, you were

relying on a 2013 estimate that you did not update? Is that what you're saying?

- A. (DaFonte) No. I'm saying that the ballpark, we essentially relied on the 2013 estimate as, you know, an indication of what the cost may be. Given that cost, and given the alternatives, the NED project was clearly the superior option. In order to present the most updated information, with regard to that Concord Lateral expansion, the Company then went back to Tennessee with more specific requirements, the 50,000, for example, and the request on October 2nd that was provided to us, and then, subsequently, the additional volume.
- Q. Well, didn't you say, in your correspondence with

 Tennessee, as part of your involving in the filing in

 this case, that you needed the information specifically

 for the expansion of the Concord Lateral, wasn't that

 part of one of your e-mails?
- A. (DaFonte) We needed the cost estimate, correct.
- Q. For this case. And, so, you weren't going to rely and didn't rely on the 2013 estimate, did you, for here, for this judgment?
- A. (DaFonte) Not for the submission of the final analysis, we needed the most up-to-date numbers.

1 Q. And, so, why didn't you get it earlier?

- A. (DaFonte) Well, at the time, the Tennessee/NED project,

 even without the Concord Lateral expansion, was more

 cost-effective than the alternatives.
 - Q. I guess the question is, in order to make a judgment on the alternatives, you needed to have a firm price associated with the Concord Lateral. And, the question is, why didn't you get that estimate before October of 2014?
 - A. (DaFonte) Well, in order to make the decision, we had run analysis with the ballpark estimates from what we originally had in 2013, okay? Just to give us an idea of what our, you know, what the comparison was to the other projects, even though, on their face, based on their higher on their demand charges, they were going to be more they were going to be more costly than Tennessee. That was the determination of, you know, our intent to go with the NED project. Getting the updated expansion cost was a matter of ensuring that our assumptions were correct, and showing and being able to show what that exact differential was, based on the most updated numbers.
 - Q. Was the number that you actually got from Tennessee in 2014 higher or lower than what you had seen in 2013?

- 1 A. (DaFonte) I believe it was -- it was higher.
- 2 Q. And, the --
- 3 A. (DaFonte) But -- go ahead.
- Q. And, the estimate for -- that you requested in 2013 was
 for a much lower volume than you had requested

 Tennessee evaluate on the Concord Lateral, isn't that
- 7 right?

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- 8 A. (DaFonte) Correct.
- 9 Q. And, so, in 2014, you were asking them to evaluate an
 10 additional 65,000 Dekatherms a day on the Concord
 11 Lateral, and, in the 2013 estimate, you asked for their
 12 evaluation of 35,000, is that right?
 - A. (DaFonte) Yes. That's correct. That was the volume.

 But, again, you know, but, with any expansion, it's a
 function of the cost and the billing determinants. So,

 I'm assuming that, with Tennessee's numbers, based on
 the 35,000, there were fixed costs associated with the
 construction, and the billing determinants were only
 35,000. When we subsequently asked for the 50,000,
 they came back with a rate. And, when we subsequently
 asked for the 65,000, that rate didn't change, because
 the incremental construction and incremental upgrade

additional billing determinants. So, going from 50,000

that they would have to put in was offset by the

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to 65,000, it essentially left the rate where it was at the end of -- well, December I think is when that last estimate came in.
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- Q. And, you're aware in the case that different witnesses have indicated in testimony that different levels of capacity on the Concord Lateral will result in different cost estimates? Say it another way, lower capacity on the Concord Lateral will reduce the cost of the upgrade?
- 10 A. (DaFonte) I'm not sure if I follow what you're saying,
 11 that the "lower" -- you're saying "lower capacity" --
 - Q. If you lower the amount on the Concord Lateral, it may decrease the amount, I think you just said this, decrease the amount of upgrade costs?
 - A. (DaFonte) Right. It could, it would decrease the amount of upgrade costs. But there's also fewer billing determinants. So, the rate that the pipeline needs to recover their, you know, their investment would have to be higher. So, it's a function -- you have to look at both sides of it. It's not just a lower investment, you know, lower construction cost, it's also what it -- what's the contract volume. Because, in order for the pipeline to recover its investment, it needs contracts, long-term contracts, at

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          fixed demand charges, to pay for the cost, the
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          investment cost, and the associated return on that
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          investment. So, the costs can be lower. But, if the
          volume is lower, then the rate's going to either be
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          higher or about the same. So, it's two -- two factors
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          that have to be looked at.
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                         MR. KANOFF: I think this is a good --
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       your Honor, I think this is a good stopping point.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think I agree
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       with you. So, we will break now. We will reconvene at
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       two o'clock tomorrow afternoon, I hope. So, we will see
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       you tomorrow.
                         (Whereupon the hearing was adjourned at
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                         5:00 p.m., and the hearing to reconvene
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                         on July 22, 2015, scheduled to commence
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                         at 2:00 p.m.)
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