

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

April 16, 2012 - 1:20 p.m. DAY 1 Concord, New Hampshire AFTERNOON SESSION ONLY

RE:

DG 11-040 NATIONAL GRID USA, ET AL: Joint Petition for Authority to Transfer Ownership of Granite State Electric and EnergyNorth Natural Gas, Inc. to Liberty Energy Utilities Corp.

PRESENT: Chairman Amy L. Ignatius, Presiding Commissioner Michael D. Harrington Commissioner Robert R. Scott

Sandy Deno - Clerk

APPEARANCES:

Reptg. National Grid, USA, et al: Steven V. Camerino, Esq. (McLane...) Patrick Taylor, Esq. (McLane, Graf...) Celia O'Brien, Esq. (National Grid)

Reptg. Liberty Energy Utilities Corp.: Shannon Coleman, Esq. (Asst. Gen. Counsel)

COURT REPORTER: SUSAN J. ROBIDAS, N.H. LCR NO. 44

İ				
				3
1	INDEX			
2	WITNESS: SCOTT J. RUBIN			
3				
4	EXAMINATION	PAGE		
5	Divert Eveningtion by Mr. Hellenberg	_		
	Direct Examination by Ms. Hollenberg Interrogatories:			
6	By Cmsr. Harrington	13		
	By Cmsr. Scott	19		
7	By Chairman Ignatius	23		
8	Cross-examination by Mr. Camerino	31		
9	* * * * * * * *			
9	WITNESS PANEL: GREGORY L. MANN	•		
10	TIMOTHY M. CONN			
11	Direct Examination by Ms. Fabrizio Interrogatories:	32		
12	Cmsr. Harrington	65,	92	
	Cmsr. Scott	72		
13	Chairman Ignatius	78		
	Redirect Examination by Ms. Fabrizio	94		
14	* * * * * * * *			
15				
16	WITNESS PANEL: PETER EICHLER RICHARD BURLING	_	JR.	
17	STEVEN E. MULLE STEPHEN P. FRIN			
18	Direct Examination of Messrs. Eichler	97		
10	and Burlingame by Mr. Camerino	100		
19	Direct Examination of Messrs. Mullen	100		
20	and Frink by Ms. Fabrizio	120		
20	Cross-Examination by Mr. Camerino Cross-Examination by Ms. Hollenberg	120 126		
21	Closs-Examinacion by Ms. Hollenberg	120		
22	* * * * * * * *			
23				
24				

				4
1		EXHIBITS		
2			PAGE	
3	10	10/7/11 Pre-filed testimony of Scott Rubin	12	
4 5	11	10/7/11 Pre-filed Testimony of Gregory Mann and Timothy Connolly	35	
6 7	12	4/10/12 Pre-filed Supplemental Testimony of Gregory Mann and Timothy Connolly	35	
8 9	13	Direct testimony of Stephen P. Frink	101	
10 11	16	Staff Incremental Cost of Service Analysis with attachments	107	
12 13	14	10/7/11 Pre-filed Testimony of Steven Mullen	110	
14	15	4/10/12 Pre-filed Testimony of Steven Mullen	111	
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So it looks
3	as though we may be switching order of
4	witnesses to accommodate Mr. Rubin's schedule,
5	which is great. Is that where we are?
6	MS. HOLLENBERG: Yes, it is.
7	Thank you.
8	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And that's
9	agreeable with everyone?
10	(No verbal response)
11	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
12	Ms. Hollenberg.
13	MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you very
14	much. The Office of Consumer Advocate calls
15	Scott Rubin to the stand, please.
16	(WHEREUPON, SCOTT J. RUBIN was duly
17	sworn and cautioned by the Court
18	Reporter.)
19	SCOTT J. RUBIN, SWORN
20	DIRECT EXAMINATION
21	BY MS. HOLLENBERG:
22	Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Rubin. Could you please
23	state your name for the record.
24	A. Scott Rubin, R-U-B-I-N.

- Q. And in what capacity are you participating in this proceeding?
- 3 A. I am a consultant for the Office of Consumer 4 Advocate.
- Q. Are your -- is your experience and qualifications summarized for the Commission as part of prefiled testimony which you filed on October 7, 2011?
- 9 A. Yes.

20

21

22

- 10 Q. And do you have any corrections or changes
 11 that you would like to make to that
 12 testimony at this time?
- 13 A. No corrections or changes, though some of 14 the information probably should be updated.
- 15 Q. Okay. Thank you. So your testimony was
 16 prepared about six months ago. Have you
 17 received any information in the last six
 18 months that changes any of your conclusions
 19 or recommendations?
 - A. Yes. My conclusions and recommendations
 were summarized on Page 4 of the testimony.
 The first dealt with the financial,
 technical and managerial fitness of Liberty.
- I still have concerns with Liberty's

technical and managerial fitness. The settlement addresses those concerns, as I think we'll get into a little later. But the level of Staff involvement contemplated in the settlement does not make Liberty any more fit to own and operate these utilities, but it does provide some limited protection for the public against the consequences of an inexperienced company taking over these utilities.

On the financing terms and conditions, we have now received information from
Liberty about the expected terms, conditions and covenants in that financing. I have reviewed them with a particular focus on the special covenants the lenders will impose on Liberty and the New Hampshire utility. I do not object to the Commission's approval of that financing, assuming that the terms, conditions and covenants are as they were provided to us on March 7th of this year in a supplemental response to Staff, TS-2-22.

On the service quality issues, there's no change in my testimony. I don't see a

benefit or a harm to the public in terms of service quality.

So I think that updates where I am based on additional information other than the settlement.

- Q. And turning to the proposed settlement agreement, have you reviewed that?
- 8 A. Yes, I have.

- 9 Q. And does the proposed settlement agreement
 10 affect any of your conclusions or
 11 recommendations?
 - A. Yes, it does. The settlement provides an extraordinary level of Staff oversight and National Grid's continued involvement for the next two or three years. And those provisions combined address most of my concerns about service quality and the transition process.

In addition, there are several ratemaking provisions in the settlement. These include the EnergyNorth staff, the transition period caps on information technology-related investment and unaccounted-for gas, the provision

preventing any change in accumulated deferred tax balances as a result of the tax treatment of the transaction, and limits on rate case expenses in each of the companies' first base rate cases under Liberty's ownership. Taken together, those provisions provide further protection for customers against what otherwise would have been a significant risk of higher rates under Liberty's ownership than under National Grid's ownership.

When I read all of the settlement provisions together, I have reached the conclusion that the settlement -- if the settlement provisions are approved, implemented and vigorously enforced, then I believe it is likely that the public would not suffer a net harm from the proposed transaction.

Q. Thank you. This morning, Commissioner

Harrington asked about the potential loss of
economies of scale under Liberty ownership.

Do you have any information about that
issue?

I address this issue on Pages 13

Α.

_	Α.	ies. I address chis issue on rages is
2		through 15 of my testimony. And that
3		testimony largely remains true, based on
4		what we know today, except that we now have
5		a cap on IT investment of \$8.1 million.
6		When I prepared the testimony last fall,
7		Liberty's estimate was that the IT
8		investment would be \$6.3 million. So that
9		results in additional depreciation expense
10		and a higher return on investment. So the
11		net detriment now would be closer to
12		\$3 million, where in my testimony last fall
13		it was at about \$2.5 million. That is
14		offset somewhat, probably about a million to
15		a million and a half dollars, by a lower
16		cost of debt.

So, based on the information that I have available, in my opinion, there's no question that Liberty will not be capturing some of the economies of scale that National Grid provides today. That's especially a concern in the early years, before the new investment has depreciated. And we have addressed that concern in the settlement by

having an extended stay-out for EnergyNorth and by limiting rate case expenses for the first rate case for each of the utilities.

So, in my opinion, these and the other ratemaking provisions in the settlement are designed to mitigate and essentially offset Liberty's higher operating costs, at least in the first few years.

- Q. Thank you. Also this morning, Commissioner Scott asked, basically, what's in it for ratepayers. How would you answer this question?
- A. I mean, with all respect to the Joint
 Petitioners here, my answer to that question
 is: Nothing. I don't believe there's
 anything in the settlement or in the
 transaction that provides a net benefit to
 ratepayers. The settlement provides
 reasonable assurances, but no guaranty, that
 customers will not be harmed as a result of
 the transaction. But I do not find a net
 benefit or any compelling reason from the
 customer's perspective why the transaction
 should occur. I do recognize, though, that

```
1
         the current owner wants to get out of the
         retail business in New Hampshire; and thus,
2
         there is also a risk to forcing that owner
3
         to remain in the business. Considering all
4
         of these factors, I have concluded that the
5
         transaction is in the public interest, as
6
7
         long as the settlement provisions are fully
8
         implemented and vigorously enforced.
9
         Thank you.
    Q.
10
                        MS. HOLLENBERG:
                                         I don't have
11
         any other questions. The witness is available
12
         for cross-examination.
13
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                            Ms.
         Hollenberg, are you planning to introduce Mr.
14
15
         Rubin's testimony?
16
                        MS. HOLLENBERG: Yes, I am.
17
         Actually, if I could ask that that be marked
         for identification as Exhibit 10.
18
         already distributed a copy to the clerk and to
19
20
         the stenographer.
21
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Thank you.
         So marked for identification. That was
22
23
         prefiled testimony on October 7, 2011?
                        MS. HOLLENBERG: Yes, ma'am.
24
```

	13
1	(Exhibit 10 marked for identification.)
2	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: In order of
3	cross-examination, the Joint Petitioners,
4	Legal Assistance, Mr. Sullivan and
5	Ms. Fabrizio. Does that work? Mr. Camerino.
6	MR. CAMERINO: The Joint
7	Petitioners have no questions for Mr. Rubin.
8	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr.
9	Sullivan.
10	MR. SULLIVAN: No questions from
11	us. Thank you.
12	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Ms.
13	Fabrizio.
14	MS. FABRIZIO: No, thank you,
15	Madam Chairman. I have no questions. Staff
16	has no questions.
17	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
18	Commissioner Harrington.
19	CMSR. HARRINGTON: Yeah.
20	INTERROGATORIES BY CMSR. HARRINGTON:
21	Q. Just referring to Page 13 of your
22	testimony and I think this time there's
23	only one number on the page, so it won't
24	confuse me at the very bottom of that it

[WITNESS: RUBIN]

says, Liberty's analysis shows that it would require more employees and a higher level of expenses to provide the same service that National Grid is providing today.

Specifically, Slides 22 to 23 from Liberty show the cost of service would be \$889,000 more than National Grid's cost of service.

First, over what period of time is that referring to?

A. That's an annual number.

- Q. That's an annual number. Okay. And could you expand on exactly why that's going to be that much more, and what does it break down to as a rough percentage? I mean, is this 1 percent or 50 percent or --
 - A. I cannot explain why, other than that

 National Grid is providing, let's call them

 "back-office" types of services for a much

 larger group of customers. When we think

 about billing, customer service, accounting,

 issues of that nature, they're able to

 spread those costs over a much larger

 customer base than Liberty will be able to.

 That's, I think, what you were referring to

[WITNESS: RUBIN]

this morning as the economies of scale.

In terms of percentage, I don't know if
I have those numbers, off the top of my
head. If you could give me one moment,
maybe we do.

Q. Sure.

- A. In Attachment SJR 3, on Page 3 -- and I apologize for the tiny print -- that is a summary of Granite State's operating and maintenance costs for 2011. And the total cost for Granite State in 2011 is...
- 12 Q. You got me.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Yeah.

A. Yeah, this is not an exhibit I prepared.

This is something that was provided by the Petitioner. I believe what this is showing is -- yes, the very bottom line says "O & M Expenses Plus Labor." And the budget figure -- sorry. The National Grid figure is the third number from the left on the bottom. I think that's \$16,181,000. And the figure to the right of that is Liberty's budget, or the equivalent number for 2011, which would have been \$17,070,000. And then

1 to the right of that I think is inflating that number into 2012. 2 That's probably a little less relevant because we don't know 3 what National Grid's numbers would be for 4 2012. But for 2011, that's that \$889,000 5 difference. So that's 889,000 out of 6 7 16 million is, in round numbers, about 4 or 5 percent, and that's for Granite State. 8 9 The next page has the same type of analysis for EnergyNorth. 10

Q. But we can read this page.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- A. Yeah, this one's a little easier to read.

 And that shows the \$876,000 difference out of about \$28 million in 2011. That's probably about around 3 percent higher, something in that range. Again, this is just looking at operating and maintenance expenses and labor. It doesn't include the rate base side of the equation. But I think that puts it in some perspective for you.
 - Q. Yeah, that's very helpful. Thank you.

And you mentioned that the debt costs were going to be lower. And that's just because of Granite State, they're

- refinancing something at a better interest rate?
- Liberty will be replacing most of the 3 Α. Yes. existing debt, which is really debt -- as I 4 understand it, most of that is debt owed by 5 the utilities to National Grid. It's not 6 7 debt that's owed to unaffiliated third parties. So that debt will be replaced by 8 debt that Liberty is issuing on the open 9 markets, and that's at a lower cost than 10 11 it's currently reflected on the books of EnergyNorth and Granite State. So I think 12 the latest estimate I saw was a savings of 13 about a million and a half dollars in annual 14 15 interest costs from doing that.
 - Q. Now, so, would it be fair, then, to add those two numbers together, the 800 -- in the case of Granite State, the 889,000, which is a higher expense, and then the million dollars, which is a lower expense, and come out with a net slight decrease or --

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

A. No. If you look on Page 15 of my testimony, there's a table at the top of the page that

1		summarizes it. The Granite State number was
2		updated somewhat from the exhibit we were
3		just looking at. So that's \$963,000 instead
4		of \$889,000 in increased costs the
5		increased cost to EnergyNorth and then,
6		you know, non-labor cost increase for IT
7		investment and then the return on IT
8		investment. If we were to update those
9		numbers today, the non-labor IT cost
10		increase would be higher because of
11		additional depreciation. The return on IT
12		investment would be higher because we're at
13		\$8.1 million instead of \$6.3 million when
14		this was prepared. So we'd be up closer to
15		\$3 million as Liberty's increased costs to
16		do business compared to National Grid's.
17		And then we would reduce that by about a
18		million and a half dollars for the lower
19		debt cost. So the net would be about, you
20		know, again, ballpark numbers, about
21		\$1.5 million in higher costs under Liberty
22		ownership, or the two utilities combined.
23	Q.	And that's for per year?
24	Α.	Yes.

- Q. Okay. So, about one and a half million
 higher per year, all included. Okay. Thank
 you.
- Yes. And I think I referred to this 4 Α. 5 earlier. That's in the early years before that IT investment has depreciated. 6 7 you know, depreciation on that investment 8 has accumulated, the cost to consumers becomes much lower on an annual basis. 9 10 that \$1.5 million number starts to shrink. 11 And that's why I referred to the ratemaking 12 provisions in the settlement as largely 13 offsetting the cost increase in the early 14 years. And then in the later years we just 15 have to see what happens.
- 16 Q. All right.
- 17 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Thank you.
- 18 That's all.
- 19 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Commissioner
- 20 Scott.
- 21 MR. SCOTT: Thank you.
- 22 INTERROGATORIES BY CMSR. SCOTT:
- Q. I just wanted to clarify. Early on in your statement you expressed you still have

1 concerns regarding managerial capability. Was that more what you just discussed, as 2 far as having deep pockets and costs 3 related, or is it actual technical ability? 4 It was more related to experience. Liberty 5 Α. itself does not have any experience with a 6 natural gas distribution utility. They have 7 8 limited experience with an electric distribution utility -- you know, one 9 utility that they acquired within the last 10 two years or so, and that they're still 11 working through the transition process for. 12 So that's where those concerns are coming 13 there. I recognize that Liberty is bringing 14 in a number of people from National Grid who 15 have, you know, the more day-to-day, 16 17 hands-on type of experience, which is very helpful. But at the upper management level, 18 19 Liberty really does not have the experience 20 with a natural gas utility and, again, very 21 limited experience with an electric utility. 22 And on that same regard, you mentioned, obviously, you felt a little bit more 23 comfortable, given all the controls that 24

```
1
         were, for want of a better word, in place,
2
         assuming the settlement agreement is
         approved. Is there something -- what could
3
         the Company do to make you feel more
4
5
         comfortable regarding that aspect?
         Well, I think the provisions in the
6
    Α.
7
         settlement are sufficient, or at least I
         hope they're sufficient, to protect
8
         consumers from any adverse effects.
9
         Basically puts another layer of oversight,
10
         you know, on top of Liberty's management.
11
         That's something we normally would not see
12
         if Liberty were, you know, a fully
13
         experienced and qualified company coming in;
14
         those provisions would not be necessary.
15
16
               I'm not sure there's anything Liberty
17
         could do to satisfy me that they, you know,
         have the experience to, you know, reliably
18
         operate a natural gas distribution company,
19
20
         short of bringing somebody in at upper
21
         management who has that type of experience.
22
              And I talk about this a little bit in
         the testimony, that what is required of a
23
```

natural gas distribution company is very

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

different than what is required of a water utility. Water utility, we routinely see lost or unaccounted-for water of 15 to 20 percent; and gas, we have to keep that usually below 1 percent. In water, we have fairly frequent -- maybe "frequent" is not the right word. But it's not unusual to have main breaks or sporadic outages. gas, there is zero tolerance for that. And it's extremely expensive to respond to a natural gas outage, even a limited one, because somebody has to go door to door to shut off gas and then turn it back on, re-light pilot lights and so on. It's a very different type of operation.

I've been in this business for close to 30 years. A lot of my work involves water utilities. I know a lot of people who operate and own water utilities, and the mindset is very different than what I see in the energy industry. And there's very little experience out there with a company that is engaged in both water and energy distribution. There have been some electric

[WITNESS: RUBIN]

utilities that have tried to get into the water business and quickly left because they realized it was pretty different from what they were used to. I'm not aware of any gas utilities that have even tried to get into the water business, or any water utilities that have tried to get into the gas business. So this is really some new territory that's being plowed here, and it makes me a little nervous.

MR. SCOTT: Thank you.

INTERROGATORIES BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:

- Q. Mr. Rubin, a couple times you referred to that cost differential being higher during the early years and coming down in the later years. Can you put some time frames on what "early" and "later" mean?
- A. I'm not an accountant, and I'm certainly not a depreciation expert. But I believe the information we've seen has that initial IT investment depreciating over either seven or eight years. So if we take that -- let's use some round numbers. Let's say it's an \$8 million investment for IT, and that

1 depreciates over -- well, let's make it real 2 easy. Say it depreciates over eight years. That means after a year, there's \$7 million 3 of investment left that's going to earn a 4 So, when we get out, you know, past 5 return. the first two or three years, that number is 6 7 getting pretty small and is getting closer to the level of investment that National 8 Grid has that's being allocated to the New 9 Hampshire company. So I think once we get 10 past probably about three years of Liberty 11 ownership, then the information 12 technology-related costs start to become 13 much closer to what they would be under 14 National Grid ownership. And that's why 15 that initial stay-out is so important for 16 17 EnergyNorth, because it provides some time for that investment to depreciate before 18 that first rate case is filed. 19

Q. In following up on your concerns about lack of experience with a natural gas utility, are there any indicators you can think of that would be important to watch for that might show you things are operating well or

20

21

22

23

things seem to be getting out of hand, and before it gets even worse, apply some greater scrutiny to what's going on?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

A. Yes. I'll leave a lot of that detail to the operations and safety experts you'll be hearing from later.

One important measure is the unaccounted-for gas, which we've included a cap on that in the settlement. And that cap was -- I won't go into exactly how that was calculated. But essentially, that represents EnergyNorth's typical experience over the last five to six years. I mean, there was some averaging and all that involved. But that's at a level that we think is comparable to what EnergyNorth has experienced under National Grid ownership. So if we see that number really start to climb, that would be a concern. I think if we see a big change in the level of investment that's going into, you know, replacing bare steel and cast iron in the distribution system, that would be a Obviously, if there are customer concern.

outages, that would be a very serious concern -- again, looking at natural gas.

So those are, you know, three fairly high-level indicators that, you know, I would suggest you watch for. And I know the settlement includes a number of more detailed provisions as well. And you'll be getting, I think on most of them, quarterly reporting, which would be very useful, just to make sure things are not deteriorating.

- Q. Did you hear the testimony this morning about the relationship between the org chart that's been marked for identification as Exhibit 6 and the way that that interacts with the organization that has EnergyNorth and Granite State sort of connected down below through the operations side of things?
- A. I did hear that, yes.

Q. As I understood it -- and we'll have more testimony on this, so if I'm wrong, I hope people will clarify for me -- all of the positions identified in Exhibit 6 are really sort of service -- providing services to those two utilities. Utilities are

stand-alone businesses, but they obtain many
of their services through the Liberty
Utilities positions that we see identified
in Exhibit 6. Does that meet your
understanding of what's going on?

A. That is my understanding. Now, some of the functions shown here as Liberty Utilities

New Hampshire are only going to be provided to either Granite State or EnergyNorth. You know, the gas supply function is an EnergyNorth function. The electric supply function is a Granite State function. So, some of what's shown here, you know, is very specific to one utility or the other. But it's all reporting up to a Liberty Utilities New Hampshire executive; you know, both gas an electric supply are under the Liberty utilities New Hampshire Director of Energy Procurement.

And the same thing on the operating side. Gas operations and electric operations are shown as separate boxes here, but they're both under the Vice-President of Operations and Engineering, which is a

1 Liberty Utilities New Hampshire executive.

2

3

4

5

- Q. Does that structure, splitting -- let's stick with gas here -- splitting the gas function into different lines of authority that are separate and apart from the actual gas distribution company make sense to you?
- 7 I don't feel qualified to really answer Α. 8 I'm not an expert on the management of any kind of company or management 9 10 structure. There are, I think, two 11 different ways to do it. You know, one 12 approach would be to have an electric 13 company and a gas company, each with its own executive structure; then the service 14 company would provide fairly limited 15 16 support, you know, for common functions like 17 billing and metering, customer service, accounting, those sorts of things. 18 one approach. This is a different approach. 19 20 This is centralizing most of those functions 21 at the -- call it the immediate parent 22 company, you know, the New Hampshire 23 parent -- and then not -- I don't want to say each of the operating utilities wouldn't 24

```
1
         be autonomous, but they would have a limited
         level, I think, of executive -- well, I'm
2
         not sure of the right way to say it. But
3
         the operating utilities really would not be
4
         autonomous entities. They would be
5
         reporting up to directors and
6
7
         vice-presidents at the parent company level.
8
         So, presumably, they would not have that
9
         type of executive leadership on a
         stand-alone basis; they're getting it from
10
         the parent company. And that's as far as I
11
12
         can go, just to say that there are two
         different models. I don't know if one is
13
         better than the other.
14
         All right. And I think we'll be hearing
15
    Q.
16
         more about structuring management in panels
17
         yet to come.
                        So maybe that's fine for now.
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
18
19
         I think that's it for our questions.
20
                        Any redirect, Ms. Hollenberg?
21
                        MS. HOLLENBERG: No, thank you.
22
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                            Thank you
23
         very much, Mr. Rubin. You are excused.
         if you need to travel, that's okay.
24
```

1	MR. CAMERINO: Would it be
2	appropriate if we have a couple follow-up
3	questions on responses that Mr. Rubin gave to
4	the Bench?
5	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: We don't
6	normally do that, certainly not as a matter of
7	course. Is it something that couldn't have
8	been anticipated, wasn't in the scope of
9	things that had been prefiled?
10	MR. CAMERINO: It's related
11	to he had answered in a lot more detail,
12	frankly, a question about why he believed that
13	Liberty didn't have the experience with regard
14	to operating a gas company, and I wanted to
15	just clarify what he had considered in
16	reaching that conclusion.
17	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
18	We'll allow it. I do want to not suggest that
19	we're always going to allow that. But if it's
20	something fairly brief and specific to things
21	that really couldn't have been anticipated,
22	that's fine.
23	MR. CAMERINO: We appreciate
24	that.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. CAMERINO:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- Mr. Rubin, when you were sharing your Q. perspective on Liberty's experience with regard to operating particularly a natural gas company, but an electric gas company as well, I take it your remarks related to -when you said "Liberty," you meant Liberty meaning Mr. Pasieka, Mr. Robertson and the people at that level of the organization. You were not referring to -- when we look at this org chart, you were not passing judgment on the capabilities of people like Mr. Dafonte, Mr. Saad, Mr. MacDonald, Mr. McCallum, and people that are here, saying that those people that Liberty has engaged don't have that experience. Is that a fair statement?
 - A. Yes, you are correct. I was talking about the -- I hope I don't bungle the names -- but at the Liberty Utilities level, the Toronto-area headquarters, not the specific people that would be doing the day-to-day operations in New Hampshire.

	32
1	MR. CAMERINO: Much.
2	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
3	Thank you. You're excused.
4	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
5	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Do we have
6	now a panel on the settlement itself?
7	MS. FABRIZIO: This is Staff's
8	panel with its consultants on IT issues
9	related to the transaction.
10	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: You've told
11	me that twice. Maybe it might sink in at some
12	point.
13	MS. FABRIZIO: Staff calls
14	Gregory Mann and Timothy Connolly to the
15	stand.
16	(WHEREUPON, GREGORY L. MANN AND TIMOTHY
17	M. CONNOLLY were duly sworn and
18	cautioned by the Court Reporter.)
19	GREGORY L. MANN, SWORN
20	TIMOTHY M. CONNOLLY, SWORN
21	DIRECT EXAMINATION
22	BY MS. FABRIZIO:
23	Q. Mr. Mann, could you please state your name
24	and business address for the record?

- 1 A. (By Mr. Mann) Gregory Mann. The address is
 2 11610 Tomahawk Creek Parkway, Leawood,
 3 Kansas, 66211.
- 4 Q. And by whom are you employed and in what 5 capacity?
- 6 A. (By Mr. Mann) Managing vice-president for 7 Gorham|Gold|Greenwich & Associates.
- 8 Q. And what has been your involvement in this 9 proceeding?
- 10 A. (By Mr. Mann) Our involvement was to review
 11 the IT systems and preparations and plans
 12 that were being made by Liberty Energy -- or
 13 Liberty Utilities and National Grid for
 14 purposes of equipping Granite State Electric
 15 and EnergyNorth with their IT systems
 16 following the sale.
- 17 Q. Mr. Connolly, could you please state your name and business address for the record?
- 19 A. (By Mr. Connolly) Timothy Connolly,
 20 C-O-N-N-O-L-L-Y. My business address is
 21 2005 Arbor Avenue, Belmont, California.
- Q. And by whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- 24 A. (By Mr. Connolly) I'm the vice-president for

```
1
         regulatory compliance with
         Gorham | Gold | Greenwich & Associates.
2
         And what has been your involvement in this
3
    Q.
         proceeding?
4
         (By Mr. Connolly) As with Dr. Mann, review
5
    Α.
6
         of the IT plans and preparations of Liberty
7
         and National Grid towards the implementation
         of the systems for Granite State Electric
8
         and EnergyNorth Gas.
9
10
    Q.
         Thank you. Now I'll direct my next
11
         questions to you both as a panel.
12
               You filed direct and supplemental
13
         testimony in this docket; is that correct?
14
          (By Mr. Mann) That's correct.
    Α.
15
         And was that testimony prepared by you,
    Q.
16
         under your direction?
17
    Α.
         (By Mr. Mann) It was.
                        MS. FABRIZIO: And Chairman
18
         Ignatius, I would like to request that the
19
20
         October 7, 2011 direct testimony and April 10,
21
         2012 supplemental testimony of
22
         Gorham | Gold | Greenwich & Associates, or G3
23
         Associates, be marked for identification as
         Exhibits 11 and 12.
24
```

```
35
1
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So marked.
2
               (11 marked for identification.)
               (12 marked for identification.)
3
         Mr. Mann, do you have any corrections or
4
    Q.
5
         changes that you would like to make to your
         testimony?
6
7
         (By Mr. Mann) We have one minor correction.
    Α.
8
         I'd refer you to the attachment marked
         "G3-1," Paragraph 2 --
9
    Q.
         And are you looking at the April 10th,
10
         2012 --
11
12
    Α.
         (By Mr. Mann) I'm sorry. Yes, the
13
         April 10th, 2012 prefiled testimony and
14
         report. Attachment G3-1, Page 3,
15
         Paragraph 2, Bullet 1, there's a reference
16
         there made in the second sentence to "Mr.
         Pasieka will direct Liberty's Project
17
         Management Office." That should be
18
19
         corrected to refer to Mr. Wood as opposed to
20
         Mr. Pasieka.
21
    Q.
         And with that change, is this testimony true
22
         and accurate to the best of your knowledge?
23
         (By Mr. Mann) Yes, it is.
    Α.
         Okay. Could you please briefly state how
24
    Q.
```

you approached the task asked of you by

Staff and what you concluded in your report?

A. (By Mr. Mann) We were asked by Staff to review the plans and proposals that were being made and the efforts that were being expended by the two companies.

At the time that we were engaged, the Company was already -- the companies were already in the process of developing their approach to transitioning the IT system over from National Grid to Liberty. At that point in time, we found that a considerable amount of work had been expended by both parties to achieve a degree of cutover from the initial state for their financial and corporate governance systems, as they were necessary to commence operations.

Liberty had concluded that its need for -- to achieve the needed flexibility as it assumed responsibility and worked with National Grid to establish a process by which National Grid would assist it in doing so. As Liberty saw itself growing into its new role, Liberty would flush out the IT

results that were required at a later date.

What this did was it manifested itself in an

IT strategy that deferred some of the

operational-level questions and requirements

to later times in the development cycle.

As a consequence, from our viewpoint, what we concluded early on was that we were disappointed in seeing the level of the lack of detail at the back end of the transition process. We also felt that, in the course of events, the implementation schedule was aggressive and would probably require some additional extension before it could be completed.

Subsequent to that, in the course of events, we've had a significant amount of discussion. We conducted fairly extensive discovery with both companies, engaged in quite a bit of discussion, toured the sites that the Company envisioned its IT support to be provided from, met with a considerable number of their managers and executives and talked about improvements that could be made in the processes. And subsequently, by the

- time we issued our October -- our April
 report, we were relatively comfortable with
 the changes that were being made on the part
 of the Company and the improvements that
 were being adopted on their part.

 Thank you. Generally speaking, how did the
 - Q. Thank you. Generally speaking, how did the Petitioners respond to your conclusions and recommendations?

- A. (By Mr. Mann) They were very supportive.

 Initially, there was some questions in their minds as to the things that we were asking for. But they understood that what we were attempting to do was put in place supports that would allow them to be more successful. And as a consequence, in every instance, the recommendations that we made have been adopted.
 - Q. Thank you. The next few questions I'd like to turn to Exhibit 12. This is the April 10, 2012 testimony and report prepared by G3. On Page 4 of your report --

MS. FABRIZIO: And when I refer to page numbers, I'm referring to the middle at the bottom of the page. And I'm looking at

```
1
         the Attachment G3-1 on Page 4.
2
                       CMSR. HARRINGTON:
                                           Excuse me.
3
         Is the report 07? Is that what you're
         referring to?
4
5
                       MS. FABRIZIO: It's attached to
         the April 10, 2012, and there's an April 10,
6
7
         2012 date in the header. There were two
         reports: One filed in October and the
8
         supplemental filed in April.
9
10
                        CMSR. SCOTT: To clarify, so the
11
         header says "2011," but it should be "2012";
12
         correct?
13
                       MS. FABRIZIO: Yes. We filed a
14
         revised version that replaced that date.
15
                       CMSR. HARRINGTON: I'm sorry.
16
         I'm still -- there's two reports?
17
                       MS. FABRIZIO: Yes.
                                             G3 filed
         testimony with an attached report on
18
         October 7th, 2011. That's Exhibit 11.
19
20
         then it filed supplemental testimony with a
21
         supplemental report on April 10th, 2012. And
22
         that has been marked as Exhibit 12.
                                               I'll be
23
         happy to provide --
24
                                           So this is
                       CMSR. HARRINGTON:
```

```
40
1
         the report you're referring to that came with
         October 7th, that's dated October 7th, and it
2
         says "National Grid and Liberty Energy
3
         Utilities Company Technical Report"?
4
5
                        MS. FABRIZIO: Yes, that's --
6
                        CMSR. HARRINGTON: That's part
7
         of --
8
                        MS. FABRIZIO: That's attached
9
         to the testimony. So that's as one with
         Exhibit 11.
10
11
                                           Okay.
                        CMSR. HARRINGTON:
                                                   Thank
12
         you.
13
         (By Mr. Mann) And your question related to
         the attachments to that report.
14
15
    BY MS. FABRIZIO:
         To the April report -- to the April
16
17
         testimony.
       (By Mr. Mann) All right.
18
    Α.
19
    Q.
         And my questions really go to more general
20
         remarks from G3. So it's actually not
21
         necessary to flip pages, if that makes it
22
         easier.
23
               On Page 4 of the April 10th report, you
         mentioned that Liberty has prepared an IT
24
```

plan and IT migration plan. Could you outline briefly your assessment of those plans, and could you also comment on Liberty's "Greenfield," as you term it, its approach to IT planning.

A. (By Mr. Mann) Liberty Energy has prepared two documents that principally codify what constitute their total planning efforts.

The initial plan, the IT plan, is an over-arching document that outlines the requirements that their operating company will have for IT support and how they intend to approach that.

The IT migration plan is actually a working document that, over time, will guide the implementation by the companies and will permit Staff the ability to monitor their implementation efforts and judge the merits of their work.

The migration plan incorporates many of the concerns -- or addresses many of the concerns that we had in our initial report. It provides for an extensive amount of testing to ensure that the capabilities of

the various software applications that are being introduced in the system will work. It provides for a change-management process that will govern changes that may in fact be required as the implementation occurs. It also provides what will serve as the basic mechanism by which the Staff will be able to judge both the efficiency of the implementation, but also to be knowledgeable early on of anything that may affect either cost or schedules associated with the plan to transfer.

The question of "Greenfield" -- that's a term of art that's used. One thing that was very apparent in this engagement, that has been generally different than in many other instances, Liberty Energy has the ability to institute or introduce many different, new types of -- let me rephrase that -- has the opportunity to examine what its requirements are from the bottom up from its user standpoint and is in the process of designing its systems and its capabilities to meet those user requirements. It's not

bound to the legacy systems that have been employed by National Grid, which in and of themselves have mutated quite extensively over the years as National Grid has assembled many of its operating units.

In this particular instance, Liberty went with the approach that it was looking to try and balance out the capabilities that its users needed with the cost of delivery, and as a result, resulted in a systems approach that was markedly different than the approach that National Grid has employed. And so from that standpoint, we considered it a "Greenfield" because they were willing to start from scratch and look at it from the bottom up.

Q. Thank you. On Page 9, at Footnote 6 of the same April 2012 report, you note that Liberty's New Hampshire acquisitions will utilize similar IT development and deployment approaches as the CalPeco acquisition in California. Could you comment on the similarities and whether there are lessons that have been learned

through the CalPeco experience?

similarities.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

A. (By Mr. Connolly) There are some similarities and some parallels between the CalPeco experience and Granite State/
EnergyNorth. And then there are some differences and there are some lessons learned. Let me start with the

Liberty is acquiring the operations of a company and its about 40 some-odd thousand electric users in California. And the systems that are being put into place for CalPeco operations are "off the shelf" or "out of the box" -- that's the terminology -- acquired from vendors, reputable vendors who have gotten proven experience in their application. And the host, the selling company -- in this case, Sierra Nevada -- has the data that needs to be populated into these new systems. there's some transition services which guide the operation of the company between the time that it starts to acquire information and data and the time it begins to operate

on its own. Those three things are very consistent parallels with what we see here in New Hampshire with Granite State and EnergyNorth.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

In terms of some differences, CalPeco is just electric, with 7,500 or so users. It's a lot smaller than the territory that's being brought in from National Grid. the third major one, the third major difference, is that the National Grid system that houses the data for New Hampshire operations is co-mingled with user information, circuit information, field information, dispatch information and records Works management and so forth for New Hampshire, for Massachusetts, for Rhode Island, for New York, contrasted with Sierra Nevada, which had isolated all of the information about its operations into a separate system and running it out of their combined operation network. So the data bases, for National Grid purposes, are co-mingled with many other states, and for Sierra Nevada were isolated into one

operating region.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

So, those two -- set of parallels, set of differences -- are what apparently what we have seen that Liberty has learned from those CalPeco lessons, that IT testing is critical to the success of turning up these applications.

We have seen -- they've shared information with us about their experience, the way it's gone, things that -- they've had one test plan. They needed to supplement that with other test plans. They needed to do more reiterative testing. So those are the practical lessons learned about that. They've also learned about the complications of training users to work with these systems will take longer than the initial forecast of however many training hours and training days. Things take longer when you have more people involved, and other training resources need to be deployed. So I think that was a very helpful lesson that was learned.

I know that they've learned about

transition services and what those require for purposes of managing the cost of those, managing the delivery and operation of those transition services as they will be receiving those services from National Grid. They've already been receiving them for Sierra Nevada. So there's an awareness, a set of lessons being learned there.

I think the bottom line is that they've learned that implementation of these systems, this IT environment, is complicated. It requires dedicated people who have experience in information technology, and these things take time and they take resources. And you have to do them right, and you have to do them well, or you have to do them over and over again.

So I think those are key lessons

learned from the CalPeco environment. And I

think, as I mentioned, there's parallels and
differences about those.

Q. Thank you. Now, in your October report, you mentioned some concerns that you had regarding Liberty's ability to effect an

orderly and cost-efficient transition of responsibilities for information-related systems and services. Have you revised your opinion on that point?

1

2

3

4

(By Mr. Mann) We have. Our original 5 Α. position on this related more to the fact 6 7 that we did not see the type of strong 8 governance system in place that we would have liked to have had. Also, we were 9 concerned about the lack of definition in 10 the long-term planning area. Subsequent to 11 that, the companies both have made major 12 commitments to strengthening both the 13 governance processes, as well as commitments 14 for senior executives to monitor or to 15 manage the process. And we've also seen a 16 17 significant amount of clarity that's been added to the planning, the longer-term 18 19 planning requirements, including the 20 testing, the user needs analysis, vendor 21 management cost program that's been put in 22 place to ensure the support that their 23 vendors are delivering products and services 24 that they've agreed upon. We've seen

formalization of a data-retention agreement between the two companies that ensures and preserves long-term access to historical data that National Grid currently maintains.

And so there have been a number of things that, from our standpoint, are the things that we would look to, to ensure a more orderly transition, but also one that is as close to what is projected in budgets as could be conceived at this point in time.

- Q. Thank you. Now, on Page 6 of your April report, you referred to "subsequent effort to solidify the Petitioners' commitment to testing the IT systems." Could you elaborate on that, please?
- A. (By Mr. Connolly) Our first report, our
 October report, found that the testing that
 had been envisioned by Liberty for its Day
 One environment was structured around
 financial systems and financial reporting
 and the limited infrastructure, technical
 infrastructure that was necessary for Day
 One operations. And we asked about the
 testing disciplines that were being

embraced. And we thought those we think
those involve system testing, integration
testing and user testing and stress testing,
and all the disciplines that go into a
comprehensive, solid, well-disciplined and
well-defined IT testing program. And when
we asked about that nature of testing
commitment for the turn-up of those first
systems, we didn't get the positive
reinforcement that we were looking for. And
then we went and looked beyond those first
set of Day 1 systems and asked about what's
the commitment to testing for the customer
roll-out or the billing roll-out or the
Works management program, which are coming
in their own environments as progress is
made in the IT world. And again, we weren't
strongly reinforced about the level of
commitment to that kind of testing that we
saw as mandatory to turning up quality
applications that met user needs, that
operated consistent with the IT strategies
and so on and so forth.
Since that report was issued, and since

we began having the technical sessions and
some of the conferences that Staff led, the
engagement on testing has become very, very
positive. And if you go through when you
go through Attachments G and H, which are
the IT plan and the migration plan, you'll
see that Liberty has emphasized testing and
emphasized the continuum of testing from the
first part of the application being ready to
all the way to the users being satisfied
with the commitment that they've made, which
is on in the IT plan where it says,
quote, Liberty will ensure that its quality
assurance goal is met by having all
applications tested before they are moved
into production. We see that now. We never
saw that commitment level before. So I
think this goes to Liberty's recognition and
acknowledgment that, in order to succeed,
testing and proving that the systems work
was done, and done well, is really critical
to their success, and certainly critical to
all of the implementations that we know will
be coming up over the next several years.

Q. Thank you. On Page 7 of the April report, you note that further negotiations between Staff and Liberty will be required with respect to IT implementation post-close.

What, in your opinion, is the scope of what will be required?

A. (By Mr. Mann) We believe that the Staff will need to be actively engaged with the companies in not just monitoring the schedule that's been set forth, but ensuring that the commitments that are made in that schedule are in fact fulfilled. Staff will have to closely monitor the expenses associated with the services that are being provided under the TSA agreements -- specifically, in our instance, the IT-related expenses.

As was pointed out earlier this morning by one of the panels, the capital costs associated with the IT project are capped. The operating expenses associated with it are not. Those expenses will need to be monitored by Staff to ensure that not only are they being incurred on behalf of -- on

```
1
         direct behalf of implementation of the IT
2
         requirements, but also that they reflect
         expenses that are judicious and prudent
3
         before they could be -- so that later on
4
         they could be considered, if required, in a
5
         rate case for recovery purposes.
6
7
         Thank you. On a related note, on Page 10,
    Q.
8
         you raise concerns regarding the increased
         projections of Liberty's IT costs and
9
10
         suggest that Staff will need to monitor
11
         implementation. Could you explain what you
12
         mean when you suggest that "Staff should
13
         ensure that all expenditures meet recognized
14
         prudence tests"?
15
                        CMSR. HARRINGTON: Excuse me.
16
         When you say "Page 10," is that -- there's two
17
         numbers on the page. Which one are you -- is
         it in Attachment G3-1?
18
19
                        MS. FABRIZIO: I'm looking at
         the number in the center.
20
21
                        CMSR. HARRINGTON:
                                           This is
22
         Attachment G3-1?
23
                        MS. FABRIZIO:
                                       Yes.
24
                        CMSR. HARRINGTON:
                                           The page
```

1 number in the center. Okay.

A. (By Mr. Mann) Essentially what we're saying here is that expenses may in fact be incurred.

MR. MANN: I think,

Commissioner, you pointed out this morning that not every implementation goes exactly the way it's envisioned. And we expect that to be the case here. That's why we requested that there be a change-management process put in place with the implementation so that Staff could monitor the changes and assess what, if any, financial impact those changes might have, as well as schedule changes.

A. (By Mr.Mann) Now, expenses that are incurred need to be justified, even as they go along, so that Staff can better understand what the nature of the change is, why it's required, what its impact is, and whether or not it reflects poor decision-making that might have been made previously, or if it's a result of exogenous factors that were unforeseen events that were not considered before.

And so the prudence test is essentially a derivative of a set of tests that were established for nuclear power plant construction, which I'm sure you're probably familiar with. And they basically deal with the "Reasonable Man Theory" of what was known at the time those decisions were made; what options were available and were considered; why were the options that were selected chosen, and were those in fact good; and if so, the expense is prudent; if not, then it's not prudent.

- Q. Thank you. On Page 11, also of the April report, you note that Liberty has made material improvements in program governance with respect to IT planning. Could you explain that further?
- 18 A. (By Mr. Connolly) Well, I think that the
 19 first panel this morning with Mr. Pasieka
 20 and Mr. Horan described the
 21 transition-management approach that the
 22 companies have now put in place, which was
 23 not in place as we did our examination of
 24 the companies' preparedness. So we see a

heightened awareness. We see a structure that's been put in place for transition management, for program management. And certainly, most importantly, in order to make the IT world work is the IT Steering Committee and its role as its explained in the planning documents and as the companies -- as the settlement agreement provides.

There's communication protocols that are established, frequency of reporting and meetings to make sure that things are understood and that action plans are built and remedies are put in place before they come out of control. The change-management program, as Dr. Mann mentioned, is another element of the governance process being the subject of a lot of attention and much in the way of resolution that's been brought about in the intervening months.

Q. Thank you. On Page 12, you refer to a data-retention agreement reached between Liberty and National Grid. Can you explain the significance of that agreement?

A.	(By Mr. Mann) The data-retention agreement
	formalizes an understanding that was reached
	between the parties, before we were actually
	engaged, that was going to provide the
	Company with information historical
	information that was not going to be
	converted or transferred over to Liberty at
	the time of the conversion. This related to
	customer data, operational data, other
	information that was thought to possibly be
	useful but didn't warrant moving it across
	or trying to convert it at this point in
	time.

The concern that we had was that we wanted to see that relationship formalized in a contract that set forth the rights that each of the two parties had to that information, to the use of it in subsequent years, trying to make sure that in fact Liberty Energy did not find itself disadvantaged at some point in the future by not having access to that historical data.

More importantly was that, by making that agreement -- putting that agreement in place

1 and ensuring that that information is retained, it gives to the Staff the ability 2 to ensure that all the existing reports that 3 have been provided by National Grid, that 4 there's sufficient data available, that in 5 the future, as Staff requires information 6 7 and wants to look back before the transaction, it has the ability to do so. 8 So we've preserved that capability on 9 Staff's part. 10 Thank you. Now, who, to your knowledge, is 11 Q. paying for the IT conversion cost of this 12 transaction? Is that Liberty, Grid, or both 13 companies? 14 15 (By Mr. Connolly) Sorry? Α. Who is, to your knowledge, paying for the IT 16 Q. conversion costs for this transaction? 17 Liberty, National Grid, or both? 18 19 Α. (By Mr. Connolly) There are seven or eight, 20 subject to check, IT services in the

same seven or eight for EnergyNorth.

Transition Services Agreement for -- seven

or eight for Granite State and similar or

services that are provided under there are

21

22

23

described in the TSA in Attachment A. Those costs are borne by Grid to generate the service and are paid for by Liberty upon -- along with all the other transition services that are acquired during the period from Day 1 to ultimate Day N.

The IT investment expenses, which are the start-up costs for licenses, for systems, hardware, infrastructure and configuration, expenses that Liberty pays for to the vendors who do that work for the people in Liberty, who do that work as employees of Liberty, those expenses are in the \$8.1 million cap IT investment pool that is Liberty's to pay for.

- Q. Thank you. And you mentioned earlier that in New Hampshire, utilities data is co-mingled with that of other utilities owned by National Grid. Are there National Grid-related IT conversion costs that will actually be borne by Grid as a result?
- A. (By Mr. Connolly) In order to -- yes, there are. Some of those costs would be for the staff that is assembled under Madeleine

1		Hanley, who's the head of the IT Steering
2		Committee. Those Grid employees help to
3		explain the structure, content and
4		arrangement of the data within the National
5		Grid legacy systems. That data needs to be
6		extracted from the Liberty systems and put
7		into a transfer medium and given to Liberty,
8		according to schedules, protocols,
9		conversion tests, and all the assurances
10		that go along with making sure that the data
11		is complete, that it's timely and it's
12		accurate. Those costs, to my understanding,
13		are being incurred by National Grid and are
14		not being passed to Liberty.
15	Q.	Thank you. In your October testimony and
16		report, you express some reservations that
17		you had with respect to Liberty's IT
18		efforts. Could you explain those
19		reservations?
20	A.	(By Mr. Connolly) Yes. Actually when you
21		get all down to it, it's a very long list.

towards the system and Works operations was

But it's a very important list of things.

For example: We saw Liberty's progress

22

23

not very well advanced, and if imagined to its fruition, the time frames allowed for that were terribly compressed and way too aggressive. We saw that Liberty was relying very heavily on third-party vendors to achieve the IT objectives. As Mr. Pasieka referred to, the SADDIS, S-A-D-D-I-S, data center is where its applications are stored and all of the vendors that contribute to the information technology platform. We didn't see any demonstrated vendor management skill sets that are very necessary for that environment.

As I mentioned earlier, we didn't see its ability or its commitment to plan and thoroughly test its IT systems before implementation. We didn't see that there was a clear vision -- there was a clear vision for IT Day 1, but very little beyond Day 1 and for the other parts of the applications that came up and that would be coming up shortly after Day 1. We didn't see much had been conceived in solid planning for those.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

We saw the transition services as a huge risk in this area, because it's a \$20 million expense for the two companies. And those were lifeline services absolutely required to take everything from the beginning of Day 1 until Day N. But we didn't see a service management plan. We didn't see a way for them to effectively deal with a \$20 million obligation.

And when we met with the Liberty people and we met with the National Grid people and we talked with some of the vendors involved, one of the things that we saw was that Liberty had an understanding that National Grid was going to be there all the way through, and what we found in our analysis was that Grid was involved but not committed. And as we've talked through these things, there's been a marvelous transformation. There's been tremendous progress made from the time that we made our first observations in our report in October; so now what we see is a fairly changed set of circumstances. So I think that's where

we came from and...

- Q. So, do the terms of the settlement agreement that has been filed with the Commission address the concerns that you have raised?
- A. (By Mr. Mann) Yes, they do.
- Q. And do you have any further comments you'd like to share with the Commissioners with respect to this proposed transaction?
- A. (By Mr. Mann) We'd just like to put things in perspective, if we might.

Energy and National Grid has been to not only effect an orderly transfer from one company to another, but to create a safe, scalable, sustainable operating framework for those two companies. And we've concluded that effort remains a work in progress, an ongoing effort to jointly achieve a desired outcome, a commitment to doing so by both parties that merits endorsement. The level of effort and the scope of change that's necessitated to achieve Liberty Energy's vision is significant, and it requires the concerted

attention of Liberty, National Grid, its consultants, its vendors and its providers. Liberty's IT vision embodies a lot of moving pieces: A number of partners, an array of specialized software applications, a coordinated transition process, and pieces that warrant caution and commitment to ensure the outcome is realized.

After our efforts and discussions and negotiations, we reached a set of conditions that we believe will substantially improve the likelihood of their success and are consistent with the commitments that have been shown to this by both companies. It's our opinion that, with agreement to those conditions, but with active, regulatory monitoring during the transition period, that the Petitioners can realize an orderly transition of responsibilities and a cost-effective solution to the IT needs of both companies.

Q. Thank you both.

MS. FABRIZIO: I have no further questions.

65 1 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. 2 I think in order of cross, we'll keep going the way we've been going. 3 Mr. Camerino, for the Joint 4 Petitioners. 5 MR. CAMERINO: We have no 6 7 questions. CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Linder. 8 9 MR. LINDER: No questions. 10 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. 11 Sullivan. 12 MR. SULLIVAN: No questions. 13 Thank you. 14 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Ms. 15 Hollenberg. 16 MS. HOLLENBERG: No questions. 17 Thank you. CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Commissioner 18 Harrington, questions? 19 20 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Yeah, just a 21 couple. 22 INTERROGATORIES BY CMSR. HARRINGTON: 23 Let me get this right. In Exhibit 12, the 24 April 10th testimony, on Page 8, these

questions were asked. "Have you drawn a general conclusion from your investigation?"

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

It says, "Yes, despite the initial reservations expressed in our earlier testimony, we conclude that Liberty Energy, given appropriate support from its partners" -- who are you referring to specifically there?

- (By Mr. Mann) That's a term that we've used Α. since the outset of this. The way in which Liberty is approaching providing its IT services has defined fairly large roles for vendors and consultants. At the very beginning, it was our view that those vendors and consultants were being viewed more as partners than providers; and as partners, they assume a much greater responsibility. In our view, the term there, when we talk about "partners," we're referring to those vendors, those suppliers, those consultants, and also National Grid, as well as just the Liberty Utilities family of employees.
- Q. And you say that they were originally kind

of looked at as more vendors and
consultants, and now they're viewed as
partners. Are there adequate agreements in
place to guarantee performance as a partner
as compared to a vendor or consultant?

A. (By Mr. Mann) The "partnership" perspective was our characterization, not theirs. They saw them as vendors and suppliers, but we saw the relationships that they had developed with them and the dependence they had upon them, we characterized it more as "partners" than they did.

Subsequent to that, you know, they've done an extensive amount of work in putting together a vendor management program that ensures that they have control over them. They've also agreed to incorporate into new contracts a performance-related agreement, portions of their provisions in their agreements. They're strengthening their oversight of those vendors to make sure that they do deliver on time and on budget. So, yes, we're comfortable with what's been done.

Q. And just two comments. Further down on that page, under the -- near Lines 18 through 20, it says, "We further express our opinion that the Commission must maintain an oversight role for an extended period of time after granting any approval to ensure the public's interest is served by the transfer."

And on Page 10, starting at Line 19, it says, "We continue to hold the opinion that ensuring that an efficient and cost-effective transfer is achieved requires active monitoring by NHPUC Staff during the transition and implementation period." So, those two statements, I have a couple questions.

First, you mentioned an extended period of time after granting approval, any approval, and during transition and implementation periods. Can you be more specific as to what amount of time that involves?

A. (By Mr. Mann) It's our opinion that the commitments that have been made by the two

1 parties, Staff has a responsibility to ensure that those commitments are adhered to 2 and honored. Those commitments, from our 3 standpoint, go through till Day N, at such 4 point in time as there is a readiness shown 5 or demonstrated by Liberty to assume 6 7 responsibility for all of its IT functions and capabilities. Staff needs to be 8 continuously involved in that, in monitoring 9 those developments. Currently, that's 10 11 envisioned to be November -- the end of November, or the end of the -- somewhere in 12 the fourth quarter of 2013. But very 13 reasonably, it could extend beyond that. 14 That's why we have basically viewed Day N as 15 the trigger point. 16 17 Q. Okay. So, tentatively, that was, again, November? 18 19

A. (By Mr. Mann) The current schedule is -that's been put forth by the Company is
completion of the transition in November of
2013. That's today.

20

21

22

23

24

Q. And is this something that is going to be easily recognizable? I mean, is there a

particular yardstick that can be measured where one can declare that they now have full responsibility, or is it just a matter of them saying we now have full responsibility for all IT functions?

- A. (By Mr. Mann) No. They have some fairly defined processes set in place and some agreements with Staff about how those various events will take place and at what point each of these services will be turned over, what triggers they have to meet to do that. So it's a fairly formula-based process.
- Q. And again, you do mention "active monitoring by Staff" in a couple places. Is this more of a -- I don't want to put this in a derogatory term -- is this more of a checklist type-function, where Staff would say, Okay, you need to submit something by this date that's signed by so-and-so saying you did something? Or is this more of an analysis-type thing, where the Staff would be responsible for looking at a situation, analyzing it and making a determination as

1 to whether it met the requirements?

- (By Mr. Mann) I would have to characterize 2 Α. it as something of both. Much of the 3 monitoring process involves periodic 4 5 reporting, face-to-face reporting on a regular basis between the companies and, 6 7 again, Staff. They have certain submission 8 requirements that have to be made at each of those milestones, which Staff will, in turn, 9 have to review and analyze and then discuss 10 11 with the Company to determine whether or not 12 they're in agreement on what's been done and what hasn't been done. Similarly, part of 13 that reporting process involves changes to 14 schedule, changes in cost, that in each case 15 16 Staff will want to examine carefully to better understand what it is that's 17 precipitating those changes. And so it's 18 not simply a checklist. There are 19 20 checklists associated with it, but there's 21 also some analysis that has to take place as 22 well.
 - Q. Do you think that the Staff has the technical expertise to do that type of

23

- 1 analysis?
- 2 A. (By Mr. Mann) Staff can walk on water.
- Q. That's not the answer I was looking for. I was looking for the truth.
- 5 (Collective "Ooh.")
- don't delve into on a regular basis, looking
 at the complicated transfer of, you know,
 software systems. I don't think we have any
 software professionals on Staff, for
 example, who have been involved, you know,
 actually performing this type of a transfer.
- 13 A. (By Mr. Mann) There would probably be
 14 requirements for supplementing Staff with
 15 specialized expertise, yes.
- 16 Q. Okay. Thank you.
- 17 CMSR. HARRINGTON: That's all I
- 18 have.
- 19 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Commissioner
- 20 Scott.
- 21 INTERROGATORIES BY CMSR. SCOTT:
- Q. Good afternoon. You mentioned earlier in
 your introductions that, as we know, there's
 a cap on the capital costs for the IT

- infrastructure plans, but not on the
 operational moving ahead. Obviously, this
 transition is very important. But I'm also
 a little bit concerned that the upkeep and
 maintenance of whatever comes of this is
 reasonable also. Can you talk to that a
 little bit?
- 8 A. (By Mr. Mann) What we're really talking 9 about here is the sustainability --
- 10 Q. Yes.
- (By Mr. Mann) -- of the solution. One thing 11 Α. that you have to understand is that, you 12 13 know, IT has a very short life cycle. 14 you bought a PC two years ago, it's obsolete I think it's very difficult to 15 now. 16 determine whether or not -- long term what 17 those operating costs are going to be. I would suggest to you that the approach 18 that the Company is using is designed to not 19 20 only provide itself the flexibility that it 21 needs to be able to address changes in 22 technology over time, but also to provide 23 for itself the technology that it needs at the time that it needs it, so that it's not 24

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

investing in something that it may not need for three to five years. Its approach is basically to acquire the technology that it needs now, with the assurance that the people that are providing it to them have the capability to ramp up or scale up as they need it.

So there's some cost optimization that comes as a result of that. The costs themselves, the operating costs, very difficult to judge until you're actually there. And that was one of the reasons why we put in here that it becomes incumbent upon Staff during the implementation period to closely monitor those decisions and to understand what the cost implications are of them, so that later on they can make a determination of whether or not they were reasonable and just expenditures. But to say long term what the costs were going to be associated with it, it would be anybody's guess.

Q. That's fair. Along that same line, you mentioned the development that the Company

```
doing is "Greenfield." Is that potentially an advantage, taking a "Greenfield" approach, rather than taking the legacy system in?
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

(By Mr. Connolly) Liberty didn't really have Α. a lot of choices. It couldn't reasonably, couldn't easily and couldn't efficiently make a copy of the National Grid systems and shrink it down to New Hampshire and say I'm going to run this way. It just doesn't work that way. That was not going to be a possible avenue. It could have decided that, for the period between Day 1 and its self-sustaining operations, to develop all of its own new systems. That's been tried before and done before. Liberty looked at that and said that's information systems, programmers and designers and so forth. That's not a core competency of ours, so take that one off the table.

Third choice would have been go find a vendor that can build all these systems custom for you and have that vendor assume the liability and responsibility for it.

That's been tried before, and that's got -that works. There's a lot of risk
associated with it.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Fourth choice is go and find vendors who have application packages "off the shelf" or "in the box," where packages have proven to work and can be integrated so that they work together, and use that technology going forward. That fourth one is essentially what Liberty has chosen to do. They went through and checked off the first three and recognized that risk, not our skillset and impossible to do, weren't going to be ways to go about this business. the choice they made was proven vendors, applications that can be integrated in the Microsoft Great Plains environment. diversification of vendors helps to spread the risk, so that while one's working on the Works management program, one can be working on billing, another one can be working on labor scheduling and program management. So, diversification goes to minimum -taking some of the risk out of the equation,

because you've got concurrent development going on and you've got -- you don't have all your eggs in one basket.

Q. That's helpful. Thank you.

And I guess my last question is, the plans that are in the proposed settlement agreement -- and again, either one of you can answer -- how does that compare -- or how do these compare to what you've seen in other dealings you've had with other companies?

A. (By Mr. Mann) I would say that they're comparable to what we've seen elsewhere. In this particular instance, given the nature of the transaction, it entails a lot of complexity changing that you don't normally see in other mergers or acquisitions that take place. And so from our standpoint, the planning is sufficient to what's required to provide the framework that's necessary to start with, gives us all the tools we need to monitor it. And I would have to say we're comfortable with what we've seen so far and expect to see improvements in the

1 migration plan as well.

2 MR. SCOTT: Thank you. That's

3 all I have.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I have a few other questions, and I'll let you pick and choose who's best to respond.

INTERROGATORIES BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:

- Q. One of the things that we've seen that's been an issue in other mergers is situations where you have multiple systems that have to knit together, and they end up not talking to each other as well as was hoped. Are there ways in which that's going to be required for this transaction?
- A. (By Mr. Connolly) There are certain parts of information -- there are information streams that need to be replicated in one family of systems to another family of systems to another. An example would be accounts receivable, the system that tracks the current charges for a customer, renders a bill and creates an account receivable record. That record needs to be put into the system that the collections people would

use, so that amount of money can be looked
at from time to time to determine whether
it's the right day to call and say where's
my money. That accounts receivable
information also needs to go into the
general ledger system because it's an
accounting entry that you use for that
purpose. So that stream of information
needs to migrate itself through various
systems. And there are many more examples
of that. One of the things that this common
framework for the systems that Liberty has
chosen to use, one of the benefits of that
is that you can programatically work this
integration of the information streams. You
can rely on an account receivable in the
billing system that you're going to get from
Cogsdale to be a record that is usable in
the general ledger system that they use for
WennSoft. That account receivable has a
common language to them, to both those
vendors, and that goes to solve that
particular problem in that case. But each
of the other applications, where they need

1 to find an address record -- for example, in the SCADA system -- and that address system 2 needs to be in the work scheduling system 3 because someone's going to go to that 4 address, and that's also the address you're 5 going to use to bill the customer. 6 same piece of information about that address 7 needs to appear in all those different 8 systems. Liberty's plan looks at 9 integration of that data as a key part of 10 their responsibility and a key piece that 11 needs to be managed. 12

- Q. And is that coordination among the different -- maybe it's not different systems, but different pieces that all have to integrate, will that be tested?
- 17 A. (By Mr. Connolly) Yes.

13

14

15

16

23

- Q. So they're not tested on a stand-alone
 basis, but ways in which the kinds of
 examples you were giving, where one change
 has to show up in multiple different
 locations to be complete, will be tested?
 - A. (By Mr. Connolly) We were talking earlier about the commitment to testing. One of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

aspects of testing that's in the Liberty plan at this point is the integration of systems, that when one system is ready for implementation, there is a test done to make sure it fits, and all of its interfaces and tentacles fit within the systems that are already operating. And then there's a set of regression tests to make sure that it fits as new systems come in at a later date. So the commitment to doing that testing is in the plans and that's an integral part of And the goal of the testers within the Liberty system, shared by its venders, shared by its partners, all goes to achieving the kinds of testing that prove that those things work.

And Commissioner, if might add, too.

We've concentrated pretty much on the processes and procedures, but one of the critical elements in this from the very beginning, from our standpoint, was expertise leadership. We can put in place a framework. We can establish all the processes and procedures. But unless

1	there's executive leadership behind it that
2	can drive those processes and procedures, it
3	doesn't mean a lot. One of the most
4	significant commitments, I think from our
5	standpoint, has been the dedication that
6	National Grid has made to provide one of its
7	senior most senior IT executives to this
8	transition. We understood from the very
9	outset that National Grid's involvement and
10	engagement in this was absolutely critical.
11	Experience just shows that, unless the donor
12	is as equally committed to the recipient, it
13	just doesn't work. They provided a
14	commitment of the individual who has
15	considerable experience, been through a
16	number of mergers within the National Grid
17	history, knows full well the systems
18	integration issues and difficulties.
19	Additionally, Liberty Energy has brought
20	online a senior IT executive to head up its
21	side, who also has an extensive portfolio of
22	experience in systems integration and
23	transition management. Added to that,
24	they've also applied Mr. Wood, who will

handle the transition issues, which is to coordinate the bringing online of the IT systems with the transition of the Work functions within the organizations to match the systems and the users together.

So we're very comfortable with the fortification, I guess you could say, that's been made on that side of it, and we're confident that with the provisions that Tim has pointed out, commitments to testing are going to be sufficient to make sure that when things do come online, they do work as expected.

- Q. Who are the individuals you were referring to as "senior" people from National Grid and from Liberty?
- A. (By Mr. Mann) Madeleine Hanley is
 vice-president with National Grid, and
 she'll be dedicated to this project on their
 behalf. And she's very familiar with all of
 the existing systems. One of the things we
 pointed out to Staff is what she brings
 that's more important than anything else is
 her Rolodex, because she knows who to call

and how to get things done within the
National Grid organization.

- Q. That's not exactly a high-tech solution, but maybe it's the best --
- 5 A. (By Mr. Mann) It works. That's what counts.

David Carlton is the IT executive for
Liberty Energy that has been brought on
since we issued our October report and
provides now the overall leadership for the
IT planning and the migration from their
side. Bob Wood also works for Liberty
Utilities, and he is going to be the project
manager and manage the project management
office, the PMO. And he'll be working -and the three of them collectively, between
their credentials and their experience, we
feel very comfortable with those
improvements.

- Q. Once the transition is complete, do we see any of those three people again?
- A. (By Mr. Connolly) Mr. Carlton stays, for

 sure, because his role is for IT operations

 and overall IT for Liberty Utilities. The

 National Grid component, that evaporates

- when the last TSA goes away and the
 necessary housekeeping that ensues. And the
 transition management function also gets
 eliminated because things have transitioned
 from Grid into Liberty.
- Q. Mr. Carlton, as you say, would still be involved with Liberty Energy, but doesn't appear to be on the Liberty New Hampshire org chart; is that right?
- 10 A. (By Mr. Mann) That would be correct. He is
 11 a Liberty Utilities corporate employee.
- 12 Q. IT will be under the Director of Finance; is
 13 that right? On the org chart it appears to
 14 be under --
- 15 A. (By Mr. Mann) I don't have the org chart in front of me.
- 17 Q. That would be Exhibit 6.
- 18 (Ms. Fabrizio hands document to witness.)
- 19 A. (By Mr. Mann) The organization chart that
 20 we're looking at, just to make sure we're on
 21 the same, is the Liberty Utilities New
 22 Hampshire.
- 23 Q. Yes.
- 24 A. (By Mr. Mann) The individuals that are shown

1 under the Director of Finance there, fourth box down from Information Systems, those are 2 basically individuals within New Hampshire 3 who are responsible for dealing with end 4 user as a liaison, between the end user 5 departments like customer service, 6 operations. And they'll be dealing with the 7 8 corporate people, who in fact will be -they'll be working with in terms of making 10 changes to the systems.

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- (By Mr. Connolly) If you were a user and you Α. forgot your password, you might call one of these folks to get that reassigned and re-established, technical matters of that nature is the type of functions these individuals do for Liberty Utilities New Hampshire.
- So who do you go to in the Liberty New Q. Hampshire structure for some of these sophisticated, ongoing IT needs that aren't the end users, but the system, if things aren't working well and the coordination between, let's say the billing system and --
 - (By Mr. Mann) The responsibility for Α.

maintaining those capabilities rests with people who are located in Oakville, who report to Mr. Carlton at Liberty Utilities at the parent corporate level. Now, if the problem is manifested at the local level in New Hampshire, then one of these individuals would primarily be the responsible person to convey that information on to the people in Oakville as to what the nature of the problem is and what needs to be done. Resolving issues will rest with Mr. Carlton and his staff in Oakville.

Q. In some merger situations, we've had complaints from customers who say they keep explaining what's wrong, let's say in a billing situation, and the response continues to be, "Well, I'm sorry. The system just doesn't recognize that," or "We thought we fixed it, but it seems not to have been fixed," as if the system drives the actions and the individuals don't have much ability to affect it. Is there reason to be concerned that that can be happening in this transaction?

A. (By Mr. Mann) I don't think there's any more reason to be concerned about it than what we would see in any transaction. There are always expectations from the user's standpoint of what things should do.

Personally, I hate dealing with, you know, voice-activated response systems. Not a lot I can do about it. I can complain about them, but it doesn't seem to make much difference.

I think one of the points that the
Company has made is that they are attempting
to be more responsive in the way in which
they design their systems. They've
expressed to us a very strong commitment to
what they call "customer facing systems."
The idea is to make those as user friendly
as possible. I cannot say with assurance
that the way in which the Company will
respond to those complaints or concerns is
going to be any different than any other
company would respond to it. I'm sure
they'll look at them and make a decision
whether or not they can accommodate it or

not.

One of the limiting factors here is that in most instances we're dealing with commercially available software applications. They don't provide for a lot of customization. Consequently, it's like you and I on our home computer if we buy Microsoft Word. Microsoft Word is what it is. We don't like some of the ways in which it works, but we learn how to accommodate and work around it. And so, you know, they are going to have some limited options available to them. But I would assume that they are listening to your comment right now and will take that to heart.

Q. Well, I'll throw in another one then. In similar situations, you find that the customer data that the new company is trying to absorb and respond to is out of date.

And for whatever reason, things have changed in the customer rolls and addresses have changed, accounts have shifted, and without fairly up-to-date records, things can get bungled up pretty quickly. Has anyone

looked at that possibility or insured that when a cutover occurs, it will be working with the most current customer information there is?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

(By Mr. Connolly) There was -- there was, Α. there has been and there continues to be exercises that are going on between Grid and Liberty in the analysis of data that is resident in the National Grid data bases and the data that's needed in the Liberty plan data bases. The technical term for those are "function mapping" and "data mapping" and "information mapping" exercises, where National Grid says, Here's what I have on my side and here's what you need on this side; how do we get it from here to there so that it's timely represented, it's accurate and it's complete? Part of the work that the IT Steering Committee addresses, and is the National Grid IT commitment, is to make those things clear and understandable by the Liberty people and the vendors for Liberty's application systems, so that those types of problems that you've described ultimately,

most desired, would not happen, but
practically would get minimized, because
there's been focus on what is the data that
I have, what is the data that I need, and
how do I get it this.

- Q. And when I said earlier today that it seemed like there were parallel systems running so that you really were testing the new system before making a change, is that correct?

 I'm sure I've grossly over-simplified it, but --
- A. (By Mr. Mann) It's a phase process. The applications are going to be phased in, in batches. Once there's adequate testing done, and they've been able to determine that they operate at the adequate level that they're expecting them to operate, there comes a point at which old systems are unhooked or reduced as new systems come online. And so from our viewpoint, it is a migration. It is not a "flash cut" on this. And it will only be -- each piece will only be turned over and declared operational when there's sufficient demonstration that it's

stable and that it's operating in the manner that it was expected to operate in. That's why, from our standpoint, people that are directly responsible for managing this have been through these kinds of things before.

They understand there's no going back. Once you put something in and turn it up, you don't have the recovery. So they are very aware of what the requirements are here, and we feel comfortable that they'll fulfill those. But that's part of the monitoring process, is to ensure that those things do in fact happen.

Q. Thank you. I think Commissioner Harrington has another question.

INTERROGATORIES BY CMSR. HARRINGTON:

- Q. You just prompted me with your last statement there. Who actually has the final authority of the transfer of the system?

 Who accepts the new system? Is that -- I've seen that Fair -- wrong company. There's somebody at Liberty, and who is it? Do you know who it is?
- A. (By Mr. Connolly) The transition governance

- process provides a mechanism for a sign-off at commensurate levels of responsibilities as it gets to the top, and that's when the AOK is given.
- 5 Q. So it is addressed in the agreement then.
- 6 A. (By Mr. Connolly) It's in the IT plans and the migration plans.
- 8 Q. And I'm assuming that until that's done,
 9 then National Grid is committed to providing
 10 support until such time as Liberty signs
 11 that acceptance.
- 12 A. (By Mr. Connolly) The transition services
 13 continue until that cutoff is made. And as
 14 Dr. Mann said, the process of cutting off is
 15 not a razor cut through. It's a matter of a
 16 processes through --
- 17 Q. Right, right. Steps.
- 18 A. (By Mr. Mann) It's not unilateral, either.

 19 They both have to be in agreement that they
 20 they've reached a particular point that's
 21 acceptable to each of them.
- 22 Q. Okay. Thank you.
- 23 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
 24 I think that concludes questions from the

		94
1		Bench.
2		Ms. Fabrizio, any redirect?
3		MS. FABRIZIO: Yes, if you could
4		give us just couple minutes?
5		CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: That's fine.
6		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
7	BY M	S. FABRIZIO:
8	Q.	I'm going to try to take a stab at relating
9		this question to you, Greg and Tim.
10		Could you discuss basically the
11		simultaneity or parallel processes that are
12		going on as Grid is actually sending out
13		bills to customers and Liberty is testing at
14		the same time, the billing process kind of
15		shadowing the Grid process?
16	A.	(By Mr. Connolly) The process by which
17		meters are read and payments are processed
18		and so forth and bills go out, that doesn't
19		change coming from the Grid system until the
20		Liberty system is capable of doing all of
21		those functions.
22	Q.	And will the testing be occurring while Grid
23		is continuing to perform this function?
24	A.	(By Mr. Connolly) Yes. Yes, the testing

```
1
         mechanisms will be sorted out. But what it
         will entail is essentially back-office
2
         parallel processing. Customer's bills are
3
         not going to be mailed out from Liberty in
4
         test mode to make sure that the post office
5
         delivers them properly. But there will be
6
7
         tests done with the transactions and tests
         done with the bill production mechanisms to
8
         make sure that a bill representing the same
9
10
         sorts of charges from meters read over this
11
         period and serviced by these dates would be
12
         the same amounts of money going to the same
13
         customers.
14
         And this will help to ensure a seamless
15
         transition as that particular service
16
         function transfers to Liberty?
17
    Α.
         (By Mr. Connolly) Yes.
18
         Okay. Great.
                         Thank you.
    Q.
19
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                            Thank you.
20
         Gentlemen, you're excused. Thank you very
21
         much.
22
                        It's 3:15. Why don't we go
23
    off the record.
               (Whereupon a brief recess was taken at
24
```

```
1
              3:16 p.m. and resumed at 3:37 p.m.)
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Welcome
2
         back, everyone. Is it time for the panel on
3
         the settlement?
4
5
                       MS. FABRIZIO: Yes, Chairman
         Ignatius, it is.
6
7
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                            Thank you.
8
         Please proceed, unless we have anything else
         to attend to beforehand.
9
10
                       MR. CAMERINO: And actually,
11
         because this a joint panel of Staff and
         witnesses from the two companies, we've agreed
12
         to proceed that I'm going to begin with Mr.
13
14
         Eichler and Mr. Burlingame. We're just going
         to get their background and credentials on the
15
         record. They don't have any direct beyond
16
17
         that. Then, Ms. Fabrizio is going to do the
         same with the Staff witnesses, but they do
18
         have some direct. And when that's complete,
19
20
         they'll be available for questioning.
21
         example: The companies do have a few
22
         questions for Mr. Frink, I believe, and other
23
         parties obviously may have other questions.
         So if that's okay with the Bench, that's our
24
```

97 1 plan. 2 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: That's fine. 3 MR. CAMERINO: So if we could 4 get the witnesses sworn. (WHEREUPON, PETER EICHLER, RICHARD 5 BURLINGAME, JR., STEPHEN P. FRINK AND 6 7 STEVEN E. MULLEN were duly sworn and 8 cautioned by the Court Reporter.) PETER EICHLER, SWORN 9 RICHARD BURLINGAME, JR., SWORN 10 11 STEPHEN FRINK, SWORN 12 STEVEN MULLEN, SWORN 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. CAMERINO: 14 15 Mr. Eichler, let me begin with you. Would Q. 16 you state your name and business address for 17 the record, please. A. (By Mr. Eichler) Sure. It's Peter Eichler. 18 That's E-I-C-H-L-E-R. My business address 19 20 is 2865 Bristol Circle in Oakville, Ontario. 21 Q. And by whom are you employed and in what 22 capacity? 23 (By Mr. Eichler) I'm employed by Liberty

Utilities Canada Corp. as a director of

1 regulatory strategy.

10

11

12

13

14

15

- Q. And what are your responsibilities in that regard?
- A. (By Mr. Eichler) My responsibilities in that regard are to oversee the regulatory strategy of our utility holdings, to ensure compliance across the board and consistency on the processes from a regulatory perspective.
 - Q. And there was prefiled testimony submitted in this case, dated March 4, 2011, that's part of Exhibit No. 1 for identification, which bears your name. And was that testimony prepared by you or under your
- 16 A. (By Mr. Eichler) Yes, it was.

direction?

- Q. And do you have any changes or corrections other than updates as a matter of the passage of time?
- 20 A. (By Mr. Eichler) No, I do not.
- Q. And so is that testimony true and correct to the best of your knowledge and belief?
- 23 A. (By Mr. Eichler) Yes, it is.
- 24 Q. And you're also familiar with the settlement

99 1 agreement filed in this case as Exhibit 2? (By Mr. Eichler) That's correct. 2 Α. And could you just describe very briefly 3 Q. your role with regard to that settlement, 4 your familiarity with it. 5 6 (By Mr. Eichler) Sure. As one of my Α. responsibilities, I oversaw the management 7 8 of this docket from a regulatory perspective, but also coordinated the 9 10 thoughts of my colleagues and our management 11 team here in New Hampshire, and helped 12 coordinate and manage a lot of the aspects of the settlement agreement. So I have a 13 significant level of familiarity with most 14 of the terms and conditions. 15 16 Q. Thank you. 17 I'm going to turn to you, Mr. Burlingame. Thank you for grabbing that mic 18 and taking it closer. I know that the two 19 20 of you are sharing one. 21 Would you state your name and business 22 address, please.

(By Mr. Burlingame) It's Richard Burlingame,

Jr., 40 Sylvan Road, Waltham, Massachusetts.

23

- Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- 3 A. (By Mr. Burlingame) I am director of U.S.
- 4 Mergers and Acquisitions for National Grid
 5 USA Service Company.
- Q. And did you have any prefiled testimony in this proceeding?
- 8 A. (By Mr. Burlingame) I did not.
- 9 Q. And what were your responsibilities with
 10 regard to the settlement agreement, and are
 11 you familiar with it?
- 12 A. (By Mr. Burlingame) I am familiar with it.
- I was involved in the negotiation of the
- 14 settlement agreement on behalf of National
- 15 Grid.
- 16 Q. Thank you very much.
- 17 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Ms. Fabrizio.
- 18 MS. FABRIZIO: Thank you.
- 19 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 20 BY MS. FABRIZIO:
- Q. Mr. Frink, could you please state your name and business address for the record.
- 23 A. (By Mr. Frink) My name is Stephen Frink, and
- my address is 21 South Fruit Street,

- 1 Concord, New Hampshire.
- Q. And by whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- A. (By Mr. Frink) I am employed by the New
 Hampshire Public Utilities Commission and am
 the Assistant Director of the Gas & Water
 Division.
- 8 Q. And what has been your involvement in this 9 proceeding?
- 10 A. (By Mr. Frink) I have filed testimony and
 11 I've been involved in the settlement
 12 discussions and discovery process.
- 13 Q. Now, you filed testimony on October 7, 2011; 14 is that correct?
- 15 A. (By Mr. Frink) That's correct.
- 16 Q. Was that testimony prepared by you and under you direction?
- 18 A. (By Mr. Frink) Yes, it was.
- MS. FABRIZIO: Chairman

 Ignatius, I would like to request that the

 October 7, 2011 direct testimony of Steven P.

 Frink be filed -- marked for Exhibit 13.
- 23 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So marked 24 for identification.

- 1 (Exhibit 13 marked for identification.)
- Q. Mr. Frink, do you have any corrections or
- 3 changes you would like to make to your
- 4 testimony?
- 5 A. (By Mr. Frink) I do not.
- 6 Q. Is your testimony true and accurate, to the
- 7 best of your knowledge?
- 8 A. (By Mr. Frink) Yes, it is.
- 9 Q. Thank you.
- Now, in your October prefiled
- 11 testimony, you expressed concern regarding
- the cost to New Hampshire ratepayers of the
- 13 proposed transaction. Could you outline
- those concerns for the benefit of the
- 15 Commissioners?
- 16 A. (By Mr. Frink) I was concerned with the lack
- 17 of experience and the expense of new systems
- and the impact that might have on rates, the
- operating costs, the transition costs.
- There were -- the acquisition premium.
- 21 There were a lot of things that looked as
- though they could have a negative impact on
- rates. So, from a ratepayer's perspective,
- that was a -- that was our major concern.

- Q. And does the settlement agreement reached in this proceeding address those concerns?
- 3 A. (By Mr. Frink) Yes, it does.

21

22

23

- Q. What commitments and conditions in particular address the concerns that you have raised?
- 7 (By Mr. Frink) Well, in addition to the Α. 8 terms of the settlement agreement, the Company is much farther along in their 9 10 hiring of people. They've hired experienced 11 employees with utility and New Hampshire regulatory experience. And we've also had 12 13 the benefit of G3's evaluation of the IT 14 systems, updated costs, updated IT plans and IT mitigation plans. So, to that extent, 15 16 those are all positives. And then, on top 17 of that, there are conditions in the settlement, of which there are quite a 18 19 number, and I'll go through the highlights 20 of those.
 - No. 1, there's no recovery of the acquisition premium, any transaction costs, any transition costs by limiting the recovery -- by eliminating recovery

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

transition costs, that eliminates major expenses to ratepayers. If those costs should escalate, then, as we heard, the Company -- the Liberty witnesses state that will be a shareholder expense that won't impact ratepayers.

And there's a limit on the IT capitalization costs, and the OCA witness stated that it was raised a little above their expected IT capital expenses of 6.3 million. The settlement calls for a cap of 8.1. And I would just like to point out that it was conceded as well that as part of the settlement, there's a stay-out provision for EnergyNorth ratepayers. And so that 8.1 million, when there is a rate case following that stay-out, will be something That 8.1 million cap is -- that 8.1 less. million gets recorded when those capital investments are made, and depending on how long it is before they come in for a rate case, then they'll be depreciated accordingly. So at the time of the rate hearing, you would expect something less

than 8.1. So the analysis that shows a comparison of the costs at 8.1 or 6.3, probably 6.3 is a reasonable comparison.

In addition, while I mentioned there's a stay-out provision for EnergyNorth customers, there's an escrow mechanism that is designed to keep National Grid committed and involved throughout the transition process. There's a rate case expense limit, which the -- by way of comparison in the last National Grid rate case -- EnergyNorth's rate case, National Grid filed for recovery of 1.5 million in rate case expenses; ultimately, 1.1 million was approved for recovery.

The rate case expense cap in the first rate case has a limit of 600,000. So that's a fairly substantial savings for ratepayers. Again, when you're comparing rates, that isn't necessarily reflected in the rates, but that is a consideration as to why, under this settlement, with the conditions imposed, it's my belief that the customers will not be harmed financially as a result

of this transaction.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

24

And I have mentioned a couple of times that a comparison of rate case expenses -of rates under Liberty, compared to what they would be under National Grid -- and as part of the discovery process, we were provided a handout by Liberty. This was a handout of a November 9, 2011 technical session we had, and it incorporates a lot of the data responses raised through discovery that actually compares rates as they would be under National Grid versus Liberty, and incorporates the rate base, operating costs and the capital structure. And I would like to admit that as an exhibit, just as a comparison, because -- well, I'll wait until it's distributed, if that's okay.

- Q. And you're referring to the document entitled, "Incremental Cost of Service Analysis"?
- 21 A. (By Mr. Frink) That's correct.

MS. FABRIZIO: I'd like to mark
as Exhibit 16 the document so entitled.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: How did we

1 get to 16?

2 MS. FABRIZIO: Steve Mullen's testimony filled up 14 and 15.

4 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Oh, okay.

5 I'm sorry. This was prepared by Mr. Frink?

6 MR. FRINK: (By Mr. Frink) This

7 was prepared by Liberty and was provided as a

8 handout at a technical session during the

9 discovery process.

MR. EICHLER: I authored the

document.

12 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.

13 Thank you. So we'll mark this for

identification as Exhibit 16.

15 (Exhibit 16 marked for identification.)

16 A. (By Mr. Frink) And what this -- as I

17 previously stated, this is a comparison of

18 the National Grid revenue requirement absent

the acquisition and then what the revenue

20 requirement would be under Liberty Energy,

21 if Liberty Energy acquires the system. And

as you can see, again, it incorporates rate

base, 0 & M and the capital structure. And

24 when you get down to that bottom box that

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

says "Equal - Net Impact," you can see that overall, under Liberty, there's a 0.1 percent increase in what the revenue requirement would be under Liberty than if National Grid were to retain ownership. And given these are estimated costs, they include National Grid's expected investment in new IT systems --

(Court Reporter interjects.)

(By Mr. Frink) The costs for National Grid Α. reflect an investment in IT systems, an upgrade in IT systems that they're planning to make. And you can see that on Line 6 they were planning to invest -- that would be charged to National Grid and EnergyNorth and Granite State -- a total investment of \$10.2 million for an IT upgrade; whereas, Liberty -- well, here it's 6.4 million that they had estimated their IT expenses were going to be. Since that time, those costs have risen. Those estimated costs now are closer to 8.1 million, the actual cap. But as stated earlier, with the stay-out provision, it won't be 8.1 at the time they

1 come in for rates. But just as a rough comparison, you can see that essentially 2 there's no difference in the revenue 3 requirement going forward under Liberty or 4 National Grid and -- based on estimates at 5 this time. And it doesn't reflect the 6 7 advantages of a stay-out for EnergyNorth or 8 the cap on the rate case expenses. So, with those considerations, it's pretty much a 9 10 wash, one versus the other. So that is why 11 my concern of financial harm has been alleviated to a great degree by the terms of 12 13 the settlement.

14 BY MS. FABRIZIO:

- 15 Q. Thank you. Do you have any further comments
 16 on the agreement itself?
- 17 A. (By Mr. Frink) I do not.
- 18 Q. Thank you. Mr. Mullen, could you please
 19 state your name and business address for the
 20 record.
- 21 A. (By Mr. Mullen) My same is Steve E. Mullen.
- 22 I'm at 21 South Fruit Street, Concord, New
- Hampshire.
- 24 Q. By whom are you employed and in what

1 capacity	7?
------------	----

- A. (By Mr. Mullen)I'm employed by the New
 Hampshire Public Utilities Commission as the
 Assistant Director of the Electrician
 Division.
- Q. And what has been your involvement in this proceeding?
- 8 A. (By Mr. Mullen) I've been involved in the
 9 discovery process throughout. I was looking
 10 at the electric side of the transaction, as
 11 well as the financing on the transaction. I
 12 provided testimony a couple of times, and I
 13 was involved in negotiating the settlement.
- Q. Thank you. And you filed testimony on
 October 7th and April 10, 2012; is that
 correct -- October 7, 2011 and April 10,
 2012?
- 18 A. (By Mr. Mullen) Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And was that testimony prepared by you or under your direction?
- 21 A. (By Mr. Mullen) Yes.
- 22 Q. Thank you.
- MS. FABRIZIO: I'd like to mark
 for identification as Exhibits 14 and 15 the

October 7, 2011 direct testimony of Steven
Mullen and the April 10 direct testimony of
Steven Mullen -- April 10, 2012.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So marked.

(14 marked for identification.)

(15 marked for identification.)

- Q. Mr. Mullen, in your October prefiled testimony, you assessed various financing aspects of the proposed transaction, as well as operational budget implications. Could you outline your conclusions with respect to the financing proposals submitted to the Commission for approval by the Company?
- A. (By Mr. Mullen) Certainly. In my October testimony, I looked not only at the proposed plan for financing the stock transfers, but I also looked at the availability of short-term debt on an ongoing basis to provide for operational needs going forward. As stated in my October testimony, in terms of the long-term debt financing, I found the plan to be reasonable in structure, in terms of providing for a 55-percent equity,

 45-percent debt-to-capital structure of both

Granite State and EnergyNorth. I also found the proposed interest rate and maturity to be reasonable, subject to finding out closer to the closing of this what the final terms and conditions would be.

In relation to short-term debt, I did have concerns in my October testimony about the sufficiency of the debt, in terms of the amounts that were available for Granite State and EnergyNorth, in light of the fact that Liberty has other operating affiliates that could also draw upon the same proposed facility. At the time of that testimony, Liberty was planning to pursue a \$60 million short-term credit facility. Since that time, we've received additional information, and that was updated in my April 10th testimony this year.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Let's take a break for a second.

(Pause in proceedings.)

A. (By Mr. Mullen) In my April 10th testimony,

I updated my observations and conclusions

related to both the long-term debt and the

short-term debt. The long-term debt, I was of the same opinion as I was in October -- that is, the proposed interest rates and the maturity and the proposed financing structure and capital structure for Granite State and EnergyNorth are essentially unchanged from the plans that were discussed with us back at the time of filing the October testimony.

In terms of short-term debt, Liberty
has entered into an \$80 million short-term
credit facility. That was in January of
2012. That provides -- right now, there's
\$25 million in there. And upon the closing
of this transaction, an additional
\$55 million would be provided. The
settlement agreement specifically has a
provision that provides certain amounts of
short-term debt that would be available from
that facility. That would be just for the
use of EnergyNorth and Granite State; so,
other Liberty affiliates could not draw upon
that money. So that addressed my concern
about the availability of funds in the event

that other Liberty affiliates were drawing upon the facility.

And I also noted in my April 10th testimony that, at the end of March there was another amendment to that short-term facility that would increase the amount available to a total of \$100 million upon the closing of an acquisition to acquire some of the Atmos gas utilities out in the Midwest. So, again, that, if anything, could have a positive effect because it would allow for more short-term debt to potentially be available for the use of both Granite State and EnergyNorth.

- Q. Thank you. Do you have any other further financial issues that you had raised in your earlier testimony?
- A. (By Mr. Mullen) There were certain things in my original testimony, such as cost allocations. One of the concerns that I had there was that there'd be no -- Liberty did not request any particular approval of its costs allocation methodology now. And that is something that is going to be reviewed

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

prior to it filing its first rate case for Granite State Electric. There's a provision that they would come in, meet with Staff and OCA to discuss the methodology, because part of my concern was, with additional acquisitions in the pipeline, they use a four-factor-allocation methodology. As the Company -- as there becomes more companies and the number of customers and amount of plants and those sort of things change, that's going to be a continually -- it's going to be something that's going to have to be looked at, because what may be true now in terms of allocations will probably change in the future with the changing size of the Liberty Utilities family.

Also, and this was discussed earlier by Mr. Rubin, there's no -- there will be no ratemaking impact from the specific section of 338(h)(10) election attached provision related to the retirement plans of Granite State and EnergyNorth.

Q. Thank you. And you also raised some concerns in your earlier testimony regarding

1		operational costs that Liberty would
2		undertake going forward, including the VMP
3		and REP programs, for example, and energy
4		efficiency and integrated resource planning.
5		Would you care to comment on those concerns?
6	A.	(By Mr. Mullen) Sure. In my October
7		testimony, I provided analysis of Granite
8		State's current earnings at the time. And
9		it was shown that and I just looked at a
10		recent one and it has not improved
11		Granite State was earning significantly
12		below its authorized rate of return. And as
13		was discussed earlier, there is an existing
14		five-year rate plan that was from an earlier
15		docket, and that's DG 06-107. That
16		five-year rate plan ends at the end of 2012.
17		After that time, Granite State is free to
18		come in and request a rate increase for its
19		distribution rates. No matter if National
20		Grid or Liberty were to be the owner at that
21		time, based on the earnings, I fully expect
22		that we would have a rate case.
23		As part of that earlier settlement, we
24		also implemented a VMP, which is a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Vegetation Management Program, and an REP, a Reliability Enhancement Program. That is, again, a five-year program currently in place, and that will continue to be in place through the end of the year. The provisions of that REP and VMP will continue to apply to Liberty upon closing of this transaction. In the upcoming rate case, that will be a time for -- we will look at all the existing programs, including the REP and VMP, and see if those need to be revised, further evaluated, either some programs added to them or programs deleted from them. will provide a perfect opportunity to fully reassess them and say going forward, you know, whether certain reliability projects that were included in the original program have already been taken care of and maybe we should revise the program somehow.

Anyhow, in any instance, what I'm saying is that, in terms of the ongoing operations, the upcoming rate case is going to provide a good opportunity to fully evaluate the entire operations.

Q. Are there any other concerns that you'd like to mention?

A. (By Mr. Mullen) You did mention the energy-efficiency programs, and I neglected that. Again, Granite State has had a good record of providing its programs in a manner that provides the level of savings that are expected and staying within its budgets, and we fully expect that to continue with the continued National Grid involvement -- the prior National Grid employees being involved and providing those programs going forward.

An additional provision I'd like to mention, and this is more of a housekeeping matter, deals with a docket that is currently open that involves Granite State Electric's Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan, which is part of DE 10-142. That docket was opened. And while that proceeding was open, this stock-transfer transaction was filed. And considering that that's a going-forward planning docket, it made sense to hold off on that to see where this docket was going to go. And as part of

- the settlement, the parties have agreed that
 upon -- if the Commission were to approve
 this and issue an order, within six months
 of that Liberty would file its own least
 cost planning document, and the current
 docket would have been closed upon the
 Commission's order.
 - Q. Thank you. You've mentioned a number of conditions that have been integrated into the settlement agreement filed in this proceeding. Does that settlement agreement alleviate the concerns that you have raised in your testimony?
 - A. (By Mr. Mullen) Yes. And I put in my

 April 10th testimony a bulleted list of the

 various provisions that have addressed the

 concerns raised by Staff and other parties

 as an earlier part of the proceeding.

MS. FABRIZIO: And that is at Page 8 of his April 10th, 2012 testimony.

21 BY MS. FABRIZIO:

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

Q. Do you have any further comments you'd like to share with the Commission on the agreements, Mr. Mullen?

120 1 (By Mr. Mullen) No, I do not. Α. 2 MS. FABRIZIO: Thank you. concludes my questions. 3 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: 4 5 Camerino, you had some questions of the two Staff witnesses. And is it essentially direct 6 7 of them before we move on? 8 MR. CAMERINO: It's just to Mr. Frink. And my thought was, in terms of just 9 10 order of presentation, that it probably would 11 be appropriate for the companies to ask those questions first, to allow other parties to 12 13 respond to them. So if I may? CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: That's fine. 14 15 MR. CAMERINO: Thank you. 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. CAMERINO: Mr. Frink, these questions are all for you. 18 You indicate in the biographical 19 20 information that you attached to your 21 testimony that you joined the Commission in 22 1990; is that correct? 23 (By Mr. Frink) That's correct. Α. And approximately what time, what date, 24 Q.

- 1 year, did you begin working with New
 2 Hampshire's two natural gas utilities?
- A. (By Mr. Frink) Well, I started as one of the
 Staff auditors, which meant we audited all
 the utilities on a regular basis. So, right
 from the very beginning I was doing audits
 on EnergyNorth.
- 8 Q. Okay. And so you've had involvement
 9 regulating EnergyNorth for approximately 22
 10 years then?
- 11 A. (By Mr. Frink) Approximately.
- 12 Q. And is it fair to say that that involvement
 13 has been quite extensive for most of that
 14 period of time?
- 15 A. (By Mr. Frink) It certainly is.
- 16 Q. And is it fair to say that you have a high
 17 level of familiarity with the personnel of
 18 the former EnergyNorth, as well as the
 19 people involved with the Company since it
 20 was acquired by KeySpan and, later, National
 21 Grid?
- 22 A. (By Mr. Frink) I do. And three of them are
 23 even on Staff. So...
- Q. And you also have a high level of

- familiarity with people who have worked for the other natural gas utility in New Hampshire, Northern Utilities, as well?
- 4 A. (By Mr. Frink) Yes, I do.
- Okay. One thing I'd like to ask you is, 5 Q. there was an organizational chart of the New 6 7 Hampshire organization for Liberty Energy that was provided before, Exhibit No. 6. 8 And I can give you a copy. But there are 9 10 just a few people on there I want to ask you 11 about very quickly. Mr. Dafonte, Mr. Saad, Mr. MacDonald, who's listed there as the 12 13 head of gas operations, are those people
- 16 A. (By Mr. Frink) Yes, they are.

experience?

14

15

17 Q. And would you say that -- is it your view
18 that they are highly qualified to fill these
19 roles?

that are known to you through that

A. (By Mr. Frink) I never really worked with
Mr. Saad. I am familiar with him through
this process. I am much more familiar with
Chico Dafonte and also Richard MacDonald.
They are certainly very qualified at their

- jobs and their positions that they hold here.
- Q. So you are familiar with the period of time
 prior to KeySpan's acquisition of
 EnergyNorth, when EnergyNorth operated as a
 stand-alone company; is that correct?
- 7 A. (By Mr. Frink) That's correct.
- Q. Do you recall how many employees, let's call them management-level employees, those positions, went away when EnergyNorth was acquired by KeySpan?
- 12 A. (By Mr. Frink) Yes, I do. In my testimony 13 in that proceeding, 09-193, there was 62 14 positions that were eliminated.
- 15 Q. That number is actually quite similar to the
 16 number of positions that Liberty Energy
 17 proposes to bring back to New Hampshire in
 18 this transaction; is that correct?
- 19 A. (By Mr. Frink) Yes. Liberty had cited 60 20 positions being added.
- Q. How would you describe the quality of
 service that EnergyNorth Natural Gas
 delivered when it was a stand-alone company?
- 24 A. (By Mr. Frink) It wasn't a perfect utility.

```
1
         We haven't found one of those yet. But it
         was a -- it seemed to be a very well-run
2
         company. They worked very well with Staff.
3
         They seemed to have New Hampshire's best
4
         interests at heart. It was a little
5
         different time, and the price of gas was
6
7
         maybe a little higher than the price of oil,
8
         so they were very cost-conscious.
         overall, it was a -- I feel it was a
9
10
         well-run utility.
11
         Their rates were reasonable?
    Q.
12
        (By Mr. Frink) Their rates were reasonable,
    Α.
13
         yes.
14
         So in your view, they were able to operate
    Q.
15
         efficiently, even though they were on a
16
         stand-alone basis?
         (By Mr. Frink) Yes, they did.
17
    Α.
         How were their regulatory relations and
18
    Q.
         their compliance with Commission rules?
19
20
         (By Mr. Frink) Overall, the regulatory
    Α.
21
         relationship was very good. I won't say
22
         there weren't some personalities on both
23
         sides maybe had some conflicts.
```

overall, it was very good.

- Q. So the fact that they were a stand-alone company without a larger organization didn't get in the way of their ability to comply with the Commission's regulations and requirements.
- 6 A. (By Mr. Frink) Certainly not.
- 7 Q. Okay. Thank you.

8 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.

Mr. Linder, do you have questions?

MR. LINDER: Yes, but I don't know if the questions should be addressed to this current panel or to the next panel. The questions are simply directing one or more panelists to three or four pages in the settlement agreement that pertain to the low-income provisions and energy-efficiency provisions. And I was hoping that one of the panelists on one of the panels would generally make the Commission aware of what those provisions are. So if there's a member of this panel that could respond to that, I would direct that question to that panelist. If, on the other hand, the other panel would be more appropriate, then I would defer to the second

	126
1	panel.
2	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And it may
3	be split between the two.
4	Ms. Fabrizio, what's your
5	advice on that?
6	MS. FABRIZIO: I recommend the
7	question be deferred until Thursday's panel
8	because the members of that panel will be able
9	to address it directly.
10	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So it sounds
11	like Thursday's panel will better respond to
12	your concerns on low-income programs and
13	low-income issues, even as they relate to
14	energy-efficiency programs. Is that correct?
15	MS. FABRIZIO: Yes.
16	MR. LINDER: Then I will defer.
17	Thank you.
18	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr.
19	Sullivan, any questions?
20	MR. SULLIVAN: Local 12012 has
21	no questions of these gentlemen. Thank you.
22	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
23	Ms. Hollenberg.
24	MS. HOLLENBERG: Yeah. Yes, I

[WITNESS PANEL: EICHLER|BURLINGAME|FRINK|MULLEN] 127 do actually have a question. One moment, 1 2 please. CROSS-EXAMINATION 3 BY MS. HOLLENBERG: 4 Good afternoon. Mr. Mullen, you talked 5 Q. briefly about the tax election provision. 6 7 Could you direct me to that part of the 8 settlement agreement, what paragraph that is? 9 (By Mr. Mullen) Just give me a second. 10 Sure. Section 338(h)(10) election. 11 Q. (By Mr. Mullen) Yes. It's on Page 16 of the 12 Α. 13 settlement agreement. And is it Paragraph D.1.c? 14 Q. 15 (By Mr. Mullen) Yes, it is. Α. Okay. Thank you. And you agree that --16 Q. CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Before we go 17 on, just because we'll hear it from 18 19 Commissioner Harrington, we do have multiple 20 numbers. Are you -- let's just stick with 21 Is it the Bates Stamp in the corner that 22 we should work with? Is it the one in the 23 center we should work with? What do people --

MR. EICHLER: Sixteen is the one

in the center.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

2 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.

How about, just for the sake, because we're going to be using other numbers, if we can just use the right-hand corner Bates-stamped

number for everything. Thank you.

A. (By Mr. Mullen) Then I correct my answer to Page 19.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

Q. Thank you. And this paragraph states,

"Granite State commits there will be no rate
impacts from any Internal Revenue Code
Section 338(h)(10) election made in
connection with the acquisition of Granite
State by Liberty New Hampshire, assignee of

Liberty Energy." Do you agree with that?

- 17 A. (By Mr. Mullen) Yes.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Are you familiar, or did
 you participate in the merger involving
 Unitil and Northern in 2008?
- 21 A. (By Mr. Mullen) I did participate in that
 22 proceeding.
- Q. And I would just like to show you Mr.

 Rubin's testimony which has been marked as

		129
1		Exhibit 10. And on Page 19, which is the
2		only page number on that page, starting with
3		Line 3, I'm just going to ask you to read
4		Line 3 to Line 19, please.
5	A.	(By Mr. Mullen) Would you like me to read
6		the introductory question to that answer?
7	Q.	Sure. Thank you. And actually, I'm
8		actually going to ask you to follow along
9		because I'll have the same questions for you
10		as well. Thank you.
11	A.	(By Mr. Mullen) Starting on Line 1 of
12		Page 19, the question reads: "Has the
13		Commission dealt with the effects of the
14		Section 338(h)(10) election in any other
15		cases?"
16		And the answer: "Yes, I am advised by
17		counsel that in 2008, the Commission
18		approved a settlement involving the
19		acquisition of Northern Utilities, Inc. by
20		Unitil Corp. One of the settlement
21		provisions approved by the Commission states
22		as follows:
23		Accumulated deferred income tax: In
24		regard to Unitil's Section 338(h)(10)

Q.

election in accounting for the acquisition
of the common stock of Northern, Unitil
commits to hold Northern's customers
harmless for the elimination of the
historical accumulated deferred income tax,
(ADIT) liabilities resulting from such
election by maintaining pro forma accounting
for regulatory purposes to continue to
provide ratepayers with the ratemaking
benefit of Northern's ADIT balances existing
prior to the proposed transaction, until
such time as Northern's actual ADIT, related
to the historical utility plant assets
acquired, equals or exceeds the levels that
Northern's pro forma ADIT would have been
absent the proposed transaction. The ADIT
balances related to capital additions after
the closing date are not affected by the
Section 338(h)(10) election, and the
treatment of these balances will not change
for accounting and ratemaking purposes."
Thank you for reading that.
With respect to the paragraph or the

provision in the pending settlement

- agreement in this docket, Paragraph D.1.c.

 on Page 19, is it Staff's understanding that

 the intention of that paragraph is the same

 as the intention was in the Unitil/Northern
- 5 case?
- 6 A. (By Mr. Mullen) Yes.
- 7 Q. And would Staff object to the Commission
 8 including in its order this type of language
 9 to clarify how the election will be handled
 10 in the coming rate cases?
- 11 A. (By Mr. Mullen) No.
- 12 Q. Thank you.
- And Mr. Eichler, can you answer the

 same questions as well? Is the intention of

 the -- of Liberty reflected or the same as

 that language that you just heard Mr. Mullen

 read into the record?
- 18 A. (By Mr. Eichler) Yes, it is.
- Q. And would Liberty have any objection to the
 Commission including language similar or the
 same to this language that was in the
 Northern/Unitil case in the order, to the
 extent that they approve the settlement in
 this case?

```
1
         (By Mr. Eichler) We don't object to that.
    Α.
2
                        MS. HOLLENBERG:
                                         Thank you very
         much. I don't have other questions. Thank
3
4
         you.
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
5
         I think we're going to wrap it up for the day.
6
7
         We've got a number of questions from the
         Bench. And we've got other commitments that
8
         are going to be starting up quickly, so I
9
         think it's probably best to stop now. We'll
10
         reconvene Thursday at 9:00 here with the
11
         continuation of this panel.
12
13
                        And one question I did have,
    Mr. Sullivan, is Mr. Spottiswood planning on
14
    testifying? We have his prefiled testimony.
15
16
                        MR. SULLIVAN: Yes, he is.
17
                        CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
         If you would want to be able to take the stand
18
         right now, Mr. Spottiswood, and assuming it
19
20
         won't be long, and not have to come back on
21
         Thursday, we could accommodate that if that's
22
         okay with the parties.
23
                        MR. SULLIVAN: Well, we planned
24
         on being here, anyway. And I've had
```

1 discussions with the parties about where they would like us to be, so we'll defer to that. 2 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: We're happy 3 to have you on Thursday, Mr. Spottiswood. 4 That's fine. We'll hold off then. 5 All right. Is there anything 6 7 else before we adjourn for the day? 8 Camerino. MR. CAMERINO: Clarification and 9 potentially a correction. Just for 10 11 Commissioner Harrington's benefit, there were some questions to Mr. Robertson about the 12 13 "push-down accounting" for the debt. And in 14 that discussion, Mr. Robertson was identifying who the borrower and the lenders were. And I 15 16 just want to note that the technical statements that were submitted that are 17 Exhibit 4 describe those loans. And I just 18 want to direct the Commission's attention to 19 20 that, because as counsel heard those answers, 21 there may have been some confusion where the 22 name Liberty Utilities was thrown in and which 23 was the proper lender. So I'm not sure

whether we heard that right or wrong, but

	134
1	those statements have the information.
2	CMSR. HARRINGTON: Thank you.
3	MR. CAMERINO: Just in case that
4	creates a follow-up question.
5	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So, to the
6	extent, there's a conflict between what's in
7	the technical statement and what Mr. Robertson
8	testified to, you're saying the technical
9	statements should be relied on?
10	MR. CAMERINO: That's correct.
11	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
12	All right. If there's nothing further, we'll
13	stand adjourned for the afternoon and see you
14	Thursday morning.
15	(Whereupon the AFTERNOON SESSION was
16	adjourned at 4:25 p.m)
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

CERTIFICATE

I, Susan J. Robidas, a Licensed
Shorthand Court Reporter and Notary Public
of the State of New Hampshire, do hereby
certify that the foregoing is a true and
accurate transcript of my stenographic
notes of these proceedings taken at the
place and on the date hereinbefore set
forth, to the best of my skill and
ability under the conditions present at
the time.

I further certify that I am neither attorney or counsel for, nor related to or employed by any of the parties to the action; and further, that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed in this case, nor am I financially interested in this action.

Susan J. Robidas, LCR/RPR
Licensed Shorthand Court Reporter
Registered Professional Reporter
N.H. LCR No. 44 (RSA 310-A:173)