UNITIL ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC.

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF LINDA S. MCNAMARA

New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission

Docket No. DE 13-079

April <u>8</u>5, 2013

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Standard Charge

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Schedule LSM-5: G1 Class Retail Rate Calculations - Renewable Portfolio

Standard Charge

Schedule LSM-6: Class Bill Impacts

1	I.	INTRODUCTION
2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
3	A.	My name is Linda S. McNamara. My business address is 6 Liberty Lane West,
4		Hampton, New Hampshire 03842.
5		
6	Q.	For whom do you work and in what capacity?
7	A.	I am a Senior Regulatory Analyst for Unitil Service Corp. ("USC"), which
8		provides centralized management and administrative services to all Unitil
9		Corporation's affiliates including Unitil Energy Systems, Inc. ("UES").
10		
11	Q.	Please describe your business and educational background.
12	A.	In 1994 I graduated cum laude from the University of New Hampshire with a
13		Bachelor of Science Degree in Mathematics. Since joining USC in June 1994, I
14		have been responsible for the preparation of various regulatory filings, including
15		changes to the default service charges, price analysis, and tariff changes.
16		
17	Q.	Have you previously testified before the New Hampshire Public Utilities
18		Commission ("Commission")?
19	A.	Yes.
20		
21	II.	PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
22	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?

1	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to present and explain the proposed changes to
2		UES's Default Service Charge ("DSC") effective June 1, 2013, as reflected in the
3		redline tariffs provided as Schedule LSM-1.
4		
5	Q.	Is UES proposing any other tariff changes for effect June 1, 2013?
6	A.	Yes. Schedule LSM-1, Page 3 of 3, provides a proposed Schedule RSO, the
7		Renewable Source Option, tariff page 108, for effect June 1, 2013. Mr. Bohan
8		provides support for the rates shown.
9		
10		In addition, because UES incorporates the Non-G1 DSC into its Summary of
11		Low-Income Electric Assistance Program Discounts, the proposed June 1 DSC
12		change would affect that tariff page. However, UES has proposed other tariff
13		changes, in separate dockets, pending approval for effect May 1, 2013. UES will
14		include the DSC into the Summary of Low-Income Electric Assistance Program
15		Discounts by filing a compliance tariff in this docket which would incorporate
16		any approved rates for effect May 1, as well as the approved June 1, 2013 DSC.
17		
18	III.	RETAIL RATE CALCULATIONS
19	Q.	What is the proposed Non-G1 Class DSC?
20	A.	As shown on Schedule LSM-1, Page 1, REVISED, the proposed fixed Non-G1
21		DSC is \$0.07264\(\frac{\\$0.07130}{2}\) per kWh for the Non-G1 Class for the period June 1,
	l	

1		2013 through November 30, 2013. The proposed variable Non-G1 DSC for this
2		same period is also shown on this page.
3		
4		The proposed DSC are comprised of two components, as shown on Schedule
5		LSM-1, Page 1, REVISED: A Power Supply Charge and a Renewable Portfolio
6		Standard ("RPS") Charge.
7		
8	Q.	What is the proposed Power Supply Charge and RPS Charge?
9	A.	For the period June 1, 2013 through November 30, 2013, the proposed fixed Non-
10		G1 Power Supply Charge is \$0.06764 per kWh and the proposed fixed Non-G1
11		RPS Charge is \$0.00500\\$0.00366 per kWh. Both of these figures, as well as the
12		variable amounts for the same period, are shown on Schedule LSM-1, Page 1,
13		<u>REVISED</u> .
14		
15	Q.	How does the Non-G-1 fixed DSC rate compare to the current rate?
16	A.	The proposed fixed Non-G1 DSC of \$0.07264\\$0.07130 per kWh is a decrease an
17		increase of \$0.00086\\$0.00048 per kWh from the current DSC of \$0.07178 per
18		kWh. This decrease in the Power Supply
19		Charge due to a change in the reconciliation balance change in the RPS
20		reconciliation balance due to the final cost of calendar year 2011 Renewable
21		Energy Credits ("RECs") coming in higher than forecast.
22		

1	Q.	Please describe the calculation of the Non-G1 class DSC.
2	A.	The rate calculations for the Non-G1 class Power Supply Charges, fixed and
3		variable, are provided on Schedule LSM-2, Page 1. The rate calculations for the
4		Non-G1 class RPS Charges, fixed and variable, are provided on Schedule LSM-3,
5		Page 1, REVISED. Both charges are calculated in a similar manner.
6		
7		Variable pricing is calculated by dividing the total costs for the month, including a
8		partial reconciliation of costs and revenues through February 28, 2013, by the
9		estimated monthly Non-G1 kWh purchases. An estimated loss factor of 6.4% is
10		then added to arrive at the proposed retail variable charges. Fixed pricing is
11		calculated in a similar manner, except that the calculation is based on totals for
12		the entire six month period.
13		
14	Q.	Have you made any adjustments to the reconciliation balances included in
15	٠	the Power Supply and RPS charges?
16	A.	In order to determine the reconciliation amount included in the Non-G1 class
17		power supply charge, the reconciliation balance as of February 28, 2013 was
18		adjusted to recognize that estimated revenue in March, April, and May 2013
19		should excede costs for this same period by an estimated \$1,658,671. This
20		adjustment recognizes that estimated costs for March, April and May 2013 are
21		below the average cost for the entire period, November 2012-May 2013, while
22		revenue will be primarily based on the fixed Power Supply Charge, of which most

1		Non-G1 customers pay, and is determined using an average of costs for the entire
2		November 2012-May 2013 period. This adjustment brings the February 28, 2013
3		balance from \$1,976,435 to \$317,764.
4		
5		In order to determine the reconciliation amounts included in the Non-G1 class
6		RPS, the reconciliation balance as of February 28, 2013 was adjusted to account
7		for an estimate of RECs yet to be purchased. The Non-G1 class RPS
8		reconcilation balance also includes an adjustment to recognize that the current
9		RPS charges, in effect through May 31, 2013, include a credit for the
10		overcollection as of January 31, 2012.
11		
12		Since UES reconciles its costs on an annual basis, only a portion of the total
13		reconciliation balances are reflected in the proposed Power Supply and RPS rates.
14		UES apportioned the Power Supply balance and the RPS balance based on kWh
15		over the twelve month period June 2013 through May 2014. This calculation is
16		provided on Page 1 of Schedule LSM-2 for Power Supply and Page 1, REVISED.
17		of Schedule LSM-3 for RPS.
18		
19	Q.	Please explain the adjustment to the RPS reconciliation balance mentioned
20		above regarding the estimate of RECs yet to be purchased.
21	A.	This adjustment recognizes that RPS revenue includes recovery of estimated RPS
22		costs. However, these costs have not yet been fully paid but are being accrued.

1		In order to prevent refunding these amounts, UES has added the amounts it has
2		already collected in rates to the reconciliation balance. This method ensures that
3		customers are appropriately compensated through the interest calculation, which
4		reflects that these costs have not yet been paid.
5		
6	Q.	Have you provided details on the reconciliation?
. 7	A.	Support for the February 28, 2013 Non-G1 class power supply reconciliation
8		balance is provided on Schedule LSM-2, Page 2. Support for the February 28,
9		2013 Non-G1 class RPS reconciliation balance is provided on Schedule LSM-3,
10		Page 2. As described above, those figures have been adjusted in order to arrive at
11		the figures for collecton beginning June 1, 2013. Details for costs for the period
12		February 2012 through February 2013 are provided on Page 3 of Schedule LSM-2
13		and LSM-3. Page 4 of Schedule LSM-2 and LSM-3 provides revenue details.
14		
15	Q.	Have you provided support for the total forecast costs shown on Page 1,
16		line 2 of Schedule LSM-2?
17	A.	The details of forecasted costs for the period June through November 2013 are
18		provided on Schedule LSM-2, Page 5. Line items for the various costs
19		included in default service are shown and include: Total Non-G1 Class DS
20		Supplier Charges, GIS Support Payments, Supply Related Working Capital,
21		Provision for Uncollected Accounts, Internal Company Administrative Costs,
22		Legal Charges, and Consulting Outside Service Charges. In addition, costs

1		include an adjustment to recover default service related costs associated with
2		the customer billing adjustment in DE 11-105.
3		
4	Q.	Have you provided support for the customer billing adjustment line item
5		on Schedule LSM-2, Page 5?
6	A.	Support for the monthly amount of \$41,314 included in June through
7		November 2013 is provided on Schedule LSM-2, Page 6. In accordance with
8		the Settlement Agreement dated October 4, 2012 and approved on January 25,
9		2013 by Order No. 25,458 in DE 11-105, UES was allowed to recover
10		\$1,152,493, plus interest beginning June 1, 2012, through Non-G1 Default
11		Service. Recovery of this adjustment will continue through November 2015.
12		As shown on Schedule LSM-26, Page 6, based on the current prime interest
13		rate of 3.25%, recovery of \$41,314 each month will result in a zero balance at
14		the end of November 2015.
15		
16	Q.	Have you provided support for the total forecast costs shown on Page 1,
17		REVISED, line 2 of Schedule LSM-3?
18	A.	The details of forecasted costs for the period June through November 2013 are
19		provided on Schedule LSM-3, Page 5, REVISED. Costs include RECs and
20		the associated working capital.
21		
22	0.	How is working capital calculated?

21	Q.	What is the proposed G1 Class DSC?
20		\cdot
19		(258.25) days.
18		days and the Non-G1 class RPS Charge working capital calculation uses
17		Non-G1 class Power Supply Charge working capital calculation uses 16.01
16		Renewable Energy Credits Lead Lag Study, presented by Ms. Guay. The
15		the RPS Charge both rely on the results of the 2012 Default Service and
14		The calculation of working capital included in the Power Supply Charge and
13		
12		rate.
11		days (i.e. the working capital requirement) and multiplying it by the prime
10		by taking the product of RECs and the number of days lead divided by 365
9		and is shown on Schedule LSM-3, Pages 3 and 5, REVISED. It is calculated
8		The calculation of working capital for RECs is included in the RPS Charge
7		
6		(i.e. the working capital requirement) and multiplying it by the prime rate.
5		plus GIS Support Payments and the number of days lag divided by 365 days
4		calculated by taking the product of Total Non-G1 Class DS Supplier Charges
3		Support Payments, as shown on Schedule LSM-2, Pages 3 and 5. It is
2,		working capital for Total Non-G1 Class DS Supplier Charges plus GIS
1	A.	Working capital included in the Power Supply Charge equals the sum of

1	A.	The proposed G1 class DSC are comprised of two componets, as shown on
2		Schedule LSM-1, Page 2, REVISED: A Power Supply Charge and a Renewable
3		Portfolio Standard ("RPS") Charge. The wholesale supplier charge included in
4		the Power Supply Charge will be determined each month based on the sum of
5		fixed monthly adders and variable energy prices, and therefore, the total DSC for
6		the G1 class is not known at this time.
7		
8	Q.	What is the proposed Power Supply Charge, exclusive of supplier charges,
9		and RPS Charge?
10	A.	Schedule LSM-1, Page 2, REVISED, shows the proposed G1 Power Supply
11		Charges, excluding the supplier charge component, of \$0.00309 per kWh in June
12		through November 2013. The wholesale supply charge determined each month
13		will be added to this amount to yield the monthly G1 class Power Supply Charge
14		
15		Also shown on Schedule LSM-1, Page 2, REVISED, is the proposed G1 RPS
16		Charge of \$0.00530\frac{\$0.00396}{} per kWh in June through November 2013.
17		
18	Q.	Have you prepared a comparison of the proposed G1 DSC to the current
19		rate?
20	A.	No. As the total G1 class DSC is not yet known, a comparison to current rates
21		was not performed.
22		

1	Q.	Please describe the calculation of the G1 class DSC.
2	A.	The rate calculations for the Power Supply Charges, exclusing wholesale supplier
3		charges, are provided on Schedule LSM-4, Page 1. The rate calculations for the
4		RPS Charges are provided on Schedule LSM-5, Page 1, REVISED. Both charges
5		are calculated in the same manner.
6		
7		Each charge is calculated by dividing the costs for each month, including a partial
8		reconciliation of costs and revenues through February 28, 2013, by the estimated
9		G1 kWh purchases for the corresponding month. An estimated loss factor of
10		4.591% is then added to arrive at the proposed retail charges.
11		
12		Similar to the Non-G1 power supply and RPS balances, the G1 class power
13		supply and RPS reconciliation balances as of February 28, 2013 were adjusted in
14		order to determine the reconcilation amount for this filing. Adjustments were
15		made to reflect that the current DSC include reconciliation of the January 1, 2012
16		power supply and RPS balances, to incorporate the difference between the
17		estimated supplier cost and revenue in March 2013, and to adjust to account for
18		RPS. These adjustments are shown on Page 1 of Schedule LSM-4 and Page 1,
19		REVISED, of Schedule LSM-5.
20		
21	Q.	Have you provided details on the reconciliation?

1	A.	Support for the February 28, 2013 G1 class power supply reconciliation balance is
2		provided on Schedule LSM-4, Page 2. Support for the February 28, 2013 G1
3		class RPS reconciliation balance is provided on Schedule LSM-5, Page 2. As
4		described above, those figures have been adjusted in order to arrive at the figures
5		for collection beginning June 1, 2013. Details for costs for the period February
6		2012 through February 2013 are provided on Page 3 of Schedule LSM-4 and
7		LSM-5. Page 4 of Schedule LSM-4 and LSM-5 provides revenue details.
8		
9	Q.	Have you provided support for the total forecast costs shown on Page 1,
10		line 2 of Schedule LSM-4?
11	A.	The details of forecasted costs included in the Power Supply Charge for the
12		period June through November 2013 are provided on Schedule LSM-4, Page
13		5. Line items for the various costs included in default service are shown and
14		include: Total G1 Class DS Supplier Charges, GIS Support Payments, Supply
15		Related Working Capital, Provision for Uncollected Accounts, Internal
16		Company Administrative Costs, Legal Charges, and Consulting Outside
17		Service Charges. At the end of each month, UES will determine the supplier
18		charge to be added to the monthly Power Supply Charge.
19		
20	Q.	Have you provided support for the total forecast costs shown on Page 1,
21		REVISED, line 2 of Schedule LSM-5?
		·

A. The details of forecasted costs included in the RPS Charge for the period June through November 2013 are provided on Schedule LSM-5, Page 5,

REVISED. Costs include Renewable Energy Credits ("RECs") and the associated Working Capital.

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Q. How is working capital calculated?

Working capital included in the Power Supply Charge equals the sum of A. working capital for Total G1 Class DS Supplier Charges plus GIS Support Payments and is shown on Schedule LSM-4, Pages 3 and 5. It is calculated by taking the product of Total G1 Class DS Supplier Charges plus GIS Support Payments and the number of days lag divided by 365 days (i.e. the working capital requirement) and multiplying it by the prime rate. As the Total G1 Class DS Supplier Charges for the upcoming rate period are not yet known, UES has estimated power supply costs for the purpose of estimating working capital. The estimate of power supply costs is based on the forecasted G1 class kWh purchases and an estimated price per kWh. The estimated price per kWh was determined by comparing a historical relationship between G1 and Non-G1 class supplier pricing and then applying that relationship to the current average Non-G1 supplier price per kWh. Actual working capital will be determined using the actual supplier charges in each month.

22

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1		The calculation of working capital for RECs is included in the RPS Charge
2	• •	and is shown on Schedule LSM-5, Pages 3 and 5, REVISED. It is calculated
3		by taking the product of RECs and the number of days lead divided by 365
4		days (i.e. the working capital requirement) and multiplying it by the prime
5		rate.
6		
7		The calculation of working capital included in the Power Supply Charge and
8		the RPS Charge both rely on the results of the 2012 Default Service and
9		Renewable Energy Credits Lead Lag Study. The G1 class Power Supply
10		Charge working capital calculation uses (1.34) days and the G1 class RPS
11		Charge working capital calculation uses (273.07) days.
12		
13	IV.	BILL IMPACTS
14	Q.	Have you included any bill impacts associated with the proposed DSC rate
15		changes?
16	A.	Typical bill impacts isolating the impact of changes to the DSC have been
17		provided in Schedule LSM-6, REVISED. Total bill impacts to G1 customers are
18		unknown at this time and have therefore been excluded from Schedule LSM-6.
19		
20		Pages 1, REVISED, and 2, REVISED, provide a table comparing the existing
21		rates to the proposed rates for the residential and General Service rate classes.

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1		These pages also show the impact on a typical offi for each class in order to
2		identify the effect of each rate component on a typical bill.
3		
4		Page 3, REVISED, shows bill impacts to the residential class based on the mean
5		and median use. Page 3 is provided in a format similar to Pages 1 and 2.
6		
7		Page 4, REVISED, provides the overall average class bill impacts as a result of
8		changes to the DSC. As shown, for customers on Default Service, the residential
9		class will decrease increase by approximately 0.60.3%, general service will
10		increase decrease by approximately 0.60.3%, and outdoor lighting will
11		increase decrease by approximately 0.30.2%.
12		
13		Pages 5 through 9, REVISED, of Schedule LSM-6 provide typical bill impacts for
14		all classes, excluding G1, for a range of usage levels.
15		
16	V.	CONCLUSION
17	Q.	Does that conclude your testimony?
18	A.	Yes, it does.