1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3		*
4	May 13, 2014	
5	Concord, New	Hampshire NHPUC MAY29'14 PM 3:42
6		DT 14 006
7	RE:	LIBERTY UTILITIES (GRANITE STATE
8		ELECTRIC) CORP. d/b/a LIBERTY UTILITIES: 2014 Reliability Enhancement Plan and
9		Vegetation Management Plan Report.
10 '		
11	PRESENT:	Chairman Amy L. Ignatius, Presiding Commissioner Robert R. Scott
12		Commissioner Martin P. Honigberg
13		Sandy Deno, Clerk
14		
15	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Liberty Utilities (Granite State
16		Electric) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities: Sarah B. Knowlton, Esq.
17		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers:
18		Susan Chamberlin, Esq., Consumer Advocate James Brennan
19		Office of Consumer Advocate
20		Reptg. PUC Staff: Suzanne G. Amidon, Esq.
21		Thomas C. Frantz, Director/Electric Division Grant Siwinski, Electric Division
22		
23	Cor	urt Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52



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{DE 14-086} {05-13-14}

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2		EXHIBITS	
3	EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION P.	AGE NO.
4	1	2014 Reliability Enhancement Plan and Vegetation Management Plan Report	6
5		including testimonies and schedules (03-31-14)	C ,
6	2	Revised Direct Testimony of	7
7	-	David B. Simek (05-07-14)	·
8	3	Second Revised Direct Testimony of David B. Simek, presented in	7
9		redline form (05-12-14)	
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1 PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: We are here this morning in Docket DE 14-086. This is Liberty Utilities' Reliability Enhancement and Vegetation Management Plan.

On March 31st, 2014, Liberty Utilities submitted its

Report on its REP and VMP for the period of April 1st,

2013 through December 31st, 2013, and also included in the filing was a proposal to implement rate changes for effect on June 1st, 2014. By an order dated April 21st, we called for a hearing on the Plan and the proposed rate effect for this morning.

So, let's begin first with appearances please.

MS. KNOWLTON: Good morning,

Commissioners. My name is Sarah Knowlton. I'm here today
on behalf of Liberty Utilities (Granite State Electric)

Corp., which does business under the tradename "Liberty

Utilities". And, with me today from the Company are the

Company's three witnesses, Christian Brouillard, Jeff

Carney, and David Simek. And, also from the Company,

sitting at the table behind me, is Kurt Demmer and Stephen

Hall.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Good morning. And, welcome.

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1
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Good morning.
                                                         Susan
 2
       Chamberlin, Consumer Advocate for the residential
 3
       ratepayers. And, with me this morning is Jim Brennan.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Good morning.
 5
                         MS. AMIDON: Good morning. Suzanne
 6
               I'm here today with Tom Frantz, the Director of
 7
       the Electric Division, and Grant Siwinski, an Analyst in
 8
       the Electric Division.
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. So, the
 9
10
       witnesses, are they going to be speaking as a panel?
11
                         MS. KNOWLTON: Yes.
12
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, that's
13
       acceptable to everyone, I assume?
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                         MS. AMIDON: Yes.
15
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Is there any other
16
       expectation of witnesses or is it just the Company's three
17
       witnesses?
18
                         MS. AMIDON: It's just the Company's
19
       witnesses.
20
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Good.
21
       Then, unless there's anything we should take up first, you
22
       can have them take their seats?
23
                         MS. KNOWLTON: I do.
                                               There is one
24
      matter that I would like to take up, which is the
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1
       premarking of exhibits, if I may. The first exhibit that
 2
       I propose to mark for identification, which would be
 3
       "Exhibit 1", is the March 31st, 2014 filing the Company
 4
       made, which consists of the Reliability Enhancement Plan
 5
       and Vegetation Management Plan Report for Calendar Year
 6
       Stub 2013. And, that's from April 1st, 2013 to
 7
       December 31st, 2013. And, part of that package also
       contains the Testimony of David Simek and the Testimony of
 8
 9
       Christian Brouillard and Jeffrey Carney.
10
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. I have
11
       sort of taken everything apart, but I can put them back
       together again. So, that would be the full March 31st
12
13
       packet, the Plan and the testimonies. And, I know we have
14
       subsequent testimony from Mr. Simek.
15
                         MS. KNOWLTON: Correct. I mean, if you
16
       prefer that we put them in pieces, we can mark them
17
       separately?
18
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: No. No, that's
       fine. So, we'll mark that, that full packet, as "Exhibit
19
20
       1" for identification, the Plan and the three pieces --
       the two pieces of testimony.
21
22
                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        Correct.
23
                         (The document, as described, was
24
                         herewith marked as Exhibit 1 for
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1	identification.)
2	MS. KNOWLTON: Exhibit 2 would be the
3	May 7th, 2014 Revised Direct Testimony of David B. Simek.
4	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. We'll
5	mark that for identification.
6	(The document, as described, was
7	herewith marked as Exhibit 2 for
8	identification.)
9	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, I assume the
10	schedules to his testimony remain with Exhibit 1,
11	correct?
12	MS. KNOWLTON: Correct. And, I would
13	propose to mark as "Exhibit 3" the Second Revised Direct
14	Testimony of David B. Simek, which is presented in redline
15	form, dated May 12, 2014. And, that was distributed this
16	morning, and Mr. Simek would explain, when he takes the
17	stand, the need for making these additional changes.
18	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. And,
19	everybody has a copy of that?
20	(Atty. Chamberlin and Atty. Amidon both
21	nodding in the affirmative.)
22	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. We'll
23	mark that as "Exhibit 3" for identification.
24	(The document, as described, was

1	herewith marked as Exhibit 3 for
2	identification.)
3	MS. KNOWLTON: And, that is all the
4	Company has for procedural matters.
5	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Then,
6	why don't you gentlemen take your seats.
7	(Whereupon Christian P. Brouillard,
8	Jeffrey M. Carney, and David B. Simek
9	were duly sworn by the Court Reporter.)
10	CHRISTIAN P. BROUILLARD, SWORN
11	JEFFREY M. CARNEY, SWORN
12	DAVID B. SIMEK, SWORN
13	DIRECT EXAMINATION
14	BY MS. KNOWLTON:
15	Q. Good morning, Mr. Brouillard. I'll start with you.
	Q. Good morning, Mr. Brouillard. I'll start with you. Would you please state your full name for the record?
15 16 17	_
16	Would you please state your full name for the record?
16 17	Would you please state your full name for the record? A. (Brouillard) My name is Christian P. Brouillard.
16 17 18	Would you please state your full name for the record? A. (Brouillard) My name is Christian P. Brouillard. Q. By whom are you employed?
16 17 18	Would you please state your full name for the record? A. (Brouillard) My name is Christian P. Brouillard. Q. By whom are you employed? A. (Brouillard) Liberty Energy Utilities New Hampshire
16 17 18 19	Would you please state your full name for the record? A. (Brouillard) My name is Christian P. Brouillard. Q. By whom are you employed? A. (Brouillard) Liberty Energy Utilities New Hampshire Corporation.
16 17 18 19 20	Would you please state your full name for the record? A. (Brouillard) My name is Christian P. Brouillard. Q. By whom are you employed? A. (Brouillard) Liberty Energy Utilities New Hampshire Corporation. Q. What is your position with the Company?

- the Company's electrical and gas divisions. I'm also
- 2 responsible for the reliability of the electric
- delivery system, which includes the Reliability
- 4 Enhancement Program.
- Q. Do you have before you the document that we have marked for identification as "Exhibit 1"?
- 7 A. (Brouillard) Yes, I do.
- 8 Q. Did you have any responsibility in putting together 9 that filing?
- A. (Brouillard) Yes. I was responsible for the

 preparation of the document in general, which includes

 the elements of the Reliability Enhancement Program

 relative to the scope and cost of the programs. And, I

 also worked with Mr. Carney on the Vegetation
- Q. And, that would include both the Report for the
 Calendar Year Stub 2013, as well as the joint testimony
 that you and Mr. Carney are here sponsoring today?
- 19 A. (Brouillard) Yes. That is correct.

Management sections.

- Q. Was the testimony prepared by you or under your direction?
- 22 A. (Brouillard) Yes.

- 23 Q. Do you have any corrections to your testimony today?
- 24 A. (Brouillard) No, I do not.

- Q. If I were to ask you the questions in your testimony today, would the answers be the same as in the written testimony you filed?
- 4 A. (Brouillard) Yes, they would.
- Q. Mr. Carney, I'll turn to you next. Would you please state your full name for the record.
- 7 A. (Carney) Jeffrey M. Carney.
- 8 Q. By whom are you employed?
- 9 A. (Carney) Liberty Energy New Hampshire.
- 10 Q. What is your position with the Company?
- 11 A. (Carney) I'm the Vegetation Supervisor. And, in my

 12 capacity as Vegetation Supervisor, I support electric

 13 operations, plan, budget and manage Granite State's

 14 vegetation management programs, vendor performance, and

 15 provide storm and regulatory support for the Company's

 16 distribution and sub transmission assets.
- Q. Did you assist in the preparation of the document that we've marked for identification as "Exhibit 1"?
- 19 A. (Carney) Yes.
- 20 Q. What role did you play in preparing that?
- 21 A. (Carney) I prepared the vegetation management facts and figures.
- Q. Included in which parts of the document? Exhibit 1 contains the REP and VMP Report for the stub year that

- we're on, as well as your joint testimony --
- 2 A. (Carney) In the REP --
- 3 (Court reporter interruption multiple
- 4 parties speaking at the same time.)
- 5 **BY THE WITNESS:**
- 6 A. (Carney) In the REP/VMP section of the document.
- 7 BY MS. KNOWLTON:
- 8 Q. And, did you prepare the portion of your joint
- 9 testimony with Mr. Brouillard?
- 10 A. (Carney) Yes, I did.
- 11 Q. Do you have any corrections to your testimony today?
- 12 A. (Carney) No, I do not.
- 13 Q. Mr. Simek, would you please state your full name for
- 14 the record.
- 15 A. (Simek) David B. Simek.
- 16 Q. By whom are you employed?
- 17 A. (Simek) Liberty Energy Utilities New Hampshire Corp.
- 18 Q. What is your position with the Company?
- 19 A. (Simek) I am a Utility Analyst.
- 20 Q. Do you provide services to Liberty Utilities'
- 21 electric -- the Granite State Electric portion of the
- 22 Company?
- 23 A. (Simek) Yes. I'm responsible to -- I provide
- rate-related services for the electric portion of the

- 1 Company.
- 2 Q. What role did you have in the preparation of Exhibit 1?
- A. (Simek) I completed my testimony, and I also was responsible for completing many other schedules related
- 5 to my testimony.
- Q. Are you familiar with the document that we've marked as "Exhibit 2" today?
- 8 A. (Simek) Yes.
- 9 Q. Was that prepared by you or under your direction?
- 10 A. (Simek) Yes.

- Q. Would you explain why you submitted revised testimony on May 7th.
- 13 (Simek) Yes. There were two changes that were a 14 portion that changed from the original filing. 15 first change, which was discovered by the Commission Staff, was related to the pretax rate of return 16 17 calculation, that the methodology needed to change to 18 be what was appropriately approved in our rate case 19 settlement. And, then, the second change was related 20 to the rate impacts, were updated to reflect the 21 current rates that also became effective on April 1st, 22 and were related to our rate case settlement.
 - Q. And, you said that that was the result of Staff's input. Was that through discovery questions that the

- 1 Company had answered from Staff?
- 2 A. (Simek) Yes.
- Q. If you would take a look at Exhibit 3, which we've marked today, your Second Revised Testimony dated May 12th, are you familiar with that document?
- 6 A. (Simek) Yes.
- 7 Q. Was that prepared by you or under your direction?
- 8 A. (Simek) Yes.

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- 9 Q. Would you explain for the Commission what the necessity
 10 is for additional revisions to your testimony?
- 11 A. (Simek) Yes. The property tax to net plant percentage
 12 was updated to reflect values that were finalized after
 13 the March 31st and May 7th filing date.
- 14 Q. Why were they finalized after the filing?
- A. (Simek) The FERC Form 1 report that includes these

 final numbers were not -- was not due to the FERC until

 April 18th. And, hence April 18th was the March 31st

 filing, and it was not brought to our attention that we

 also needed to change that for the May 7th filing.
 - Q. Has the Company planned to undertake any efforts in future REP/VMP filings to take into account this timing difference between when this -- this is filed with the Commission, versus when the Company's FERC Form 1 is submitted?

- A. (Simek) Yes. In the future, as part of our rate case

 settlement, the REP/VMP filing is due March 15th. And,

 we plan on submitting and in our testimony stating that

 we're using estimated numbers, and, in the future, they

 will be updated once the FERC Form 1 is filed to the

 finalized numbers.
- 7 Q. Would you state again the timing of the FERC Form 1 8 each year?
- 9 A. (Simek) The FERC Form 1, I believe, is due April 18th.
 - Q. What is the impact of the changes that you made to your second revised testimony taking into account the actual property tax figure?
 - A. (Simek) The overall impact between both revisions to the Company, to the ratepayers, was a increase in the amount of money that we are giving back, and it was for \$13,718.
- 17 Q. That's the incremental difference?
- 18 A. (Simek) Correct.

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- 19 Q. Would you just state for the record the amount of the refund that the Company is proposing in this filing.
- 21 A. (Simek) The net distribution rate decrease is \$212,922.

MS. KNOWLTON: The Company has no

further direct examination for the witnesses, unless the

24 Commission would prefer that we proceed further.

- Otherwise, I'd make the witnesses available for
- 2 cross-examination.
- 3 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. That's
- fine. Ms. Amidon, do you have -- excuse me.
- 5 Ms. Chamberlin, do you have questions?
- 6 MS. CHAMBERLIN: Yes. Thank you. I
- 7 have a few.

8 CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 9 BY MS. CHAMBERLIN:
- 10 Q. The program is divided into O&M expenses and capital
- spending, correct?
- 12 A. (Brouillard) That's correct.
- 13 Q. And, the O&M expense is recovered dollar-for-dollar
- with a reconciliation, is that true?
- 15 A. (Simek) That's correct. It's on a dollar per
- 16 kilowatt-hour basis.
- 17 Q. And, the capital spending is done differently, it
- becomes part of the rate base, correct?
- 19 A. (Simek) Correct.
- 20 Q. And, in this year, you underspent compared to your
- budget on the capital spending, is that correct?
- 22 A. (Simek) Yes.
- 23 Q. Okay. And, so, the amount of underspending, what
- happens to that? Do you save it and use it in next

1 year's budget? Does it disappear as a target?

- A. (Simek) The capital spend is actually -- it's budgeted based on the Company plan. And, whatever is underspent from the budget was never included in rates to begin with. What's included in rates is just the revenue requirement on the actual amounts that were spent.
- Q. Correct. So, none of the money that has been spent for capital spending is included in rates until the Commission approves it with this filing, correct?
- A. (Simek) Correct.

Q.

- 11 Q. Okay. So, the under budget, it just disappears? You
 12 don't then add it to next year's budget?
 - A. (Simek) I'm not exactly sure. I would have to ask Mr.

 Brouillard how the budget gets planned for the following year?
 - A. (Brouillard) Yes. We would -- when it comes to our capital expenditures, we, of course, plan on a yearly basis. So, we would take into account the forward expenditure for our new programs that are occurring in the upcoming year. And, then, at the time that we set our budgets, which is typically around September, we would -- we would forecast any carryover amounts that we might expect to occur from the prior year.

- A. (Brouillard) Correct. To the extent that we have -- we have some visibility of that, of that anticipated carryover into the -- into the next year.
 - Q. Okay. And, that would account, in case that the investment was simply a timing difference, you had plans for and didn't quite spend it, but you still are accounting for it?
- 8 A. (Brouillard) That's correct.

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- 9 Q. Okay. The program began in 2006 under National Grid, is that correct?
- 11 A. (Brouillard) Yes. That sounds like the correct year.
- 12 Q. All right. Do you -- is it expected to be a ten year plan?
 - A. (Brouillard) Our current Reliability Enhancement

 Program was approved as part of the last rate case
 settlement. I'm not aware of any sunset with regards
 to the Plan. I believe it is identified separately
 within the -- within the current rate mechanism.
- Q. And, do you have thoughts on the sunset? Have you planned out that "we will increase our reliability to the target, and then reduce spending"? Has that been part of the planning?
- A. (Brouillard) We've included Reliability Enhancement
 Program initiatives in our forward five-year plan. So,

- our anticipation right now is, you know, the planning
 would continue throughout the five-year investment
 period.
- Q. And, when does the five-year investment period begin and end?
- A. (Brouillard) Our current plan is for 2014 through 2018.

 And, then, each year we do -- we renew that five-year plan, looking at the year-ahead spends, and then, of course, you know, the four years out year spends.
- 10 Q. And, the target was the 2005 reliability numbers, is that correct?
- A. (Brouillard) That has since changed as a result of the

 current rate case. We now have -- we are now reporting

 on five-year average reliability indices, and those

 present targets are no longer tracked against our

 actual performance.
- Q. Did you meet those, the 2005 reliability targets, at some point?
- 19 A. (Brouillard) Yes. At some point, we did.
- Q. Okay. And, then, it changed to a five-year average.
- So, do you expect it to continue through 2018 at
- 22 similar spending levels?
- A. (Brouillard) That's correct. The levels that are specified as part of the rate Settlement Agreement.

- Q. Which, for capital spending, is about a million dollars, is that correct?
- 3 A. (Brouillard) That is correct.

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- Q. So, that's an additional million dollars as an enhancement over and above your regular vegetation management that's included in distribution?
- 7 A. (Brouillard) The capital portion is separate from the 0&M portion.
- 9 Q. So, is there no capital spending that's embedded in 10 rates for reliability, in terms of vegetation 11 management, other than this \$1 million?
- 12 A. (Simek) That's related to this program. That only the
 13 revenue requirement of the capital work that's
 14 completed would be included in the rates.
 - Q. Okay. All right. So, if we sunsetted this program and no longer had this million dollars into rate base, would you still be undertaking some level of capital spending for reliability? Is that accounted for other than this program?
 - A. (Brouillard) On a year-to-year basis, we always have reliability initiatives even outside of the -- outside of the Reliability Enhancement Program. So, we would surely continue to put forth with similar reliability initiatives. Exactly what those would be ultimately,

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1
          and to what extent, you know, some may still reflect
 2
          the current programs that we do under REP, we'd have to
 3
          evaluate that as part of our normal process, to
 4
          evaluate all of our reliability, capacity, and
 5
          franchise requirement initiatives that -- which we look
 6
          at every, you know, on an annual basis.
 7
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Thank you. That's all
       I have.
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 9
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Thank you.
10
      Ms. Amidon.
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                         MS. AMIDON: Thank you. Good morning.
12
                         WITNESS BROUILLARD: Good morning.
13
                         WITNESS SIMEK: Good morning.
14
                         WITNESS CARNEY: Good morning.
15
     BY MS. AMIDON:
16
          I just wanted to explore something. There was
17
          reference made that this program "began in 2006".
18
          isn't -- doesn't the program arise out of a docket that
19
          was initiated in 2006, DG 06-107?
20
          (Brouillard) I can't recall the number of the docket.
     Α.
21
          Well, subject to check, I believe that the order
     Q.
22
          resulting from that docket was Order Number 24,777, and
23
          that was issued July 12th, 2007. So, my expectation is
24
          that this program began sometime after that order was
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- entered, is that fair to say? Assuming I'm correct?
- 2 A. (Simek) Yes.
- 3 A. (Brouillard) Yes.
- Q. Okay. Because I didn't recall that it want back to 2006.
- A. (Brouillard) My recollection was that there was some
 level of spend recognized in the order. I can't recall
 the exact detail, but there was some initial
 expectation of spend, you know, right around the time
 the order was issued. But I would have to go back and
 review the actual wording of the order.
- 12 Q. Right. I just wanted to clarify that for the record.
- 13 A. (Brouillard) Okay. Thank you.
- 14 Q. That it came out of that proceeding, and occurred

 15 sometime after that order was issued or thereabouts. I

 16 wanted to refer to Page 5 of the Report. It's Bates

 17 stamp 006, but "Page 5" is the biggest number. So, I'm

 18 referring to that right now. And, tell me when you're

 19 there please.
- 20 A. (Witness Carney nodding in the affirmative).
- Q. Okay. When I look at this table, I see that what it compares is the Stub Year 2013 budgeted expenses with the actual expenses. And, as we go down to Table 3, that's where it shows that the actual O&M cost was less

- than the budgeted O&M cost. Is that fair to say?
- 2 A. (Simek) Yes.
- 3 A. (Brouillard) Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, the Company has conducted this for some period of time, although we have not an agreement on that. Did the Company at all take a look at the spending as it compared to the prior years when the program was operated by National Grid?
- 9 A. (Simek) Yes.
- 10 Q. And, do you recall whether there was any general trend 11 in the spending? Was it going up? Was it going down? 12 Was it relatively level?
- A. (Simek) Spending was relatively level. There was a
 methodology in place under National Grid where the
 FairPoint credits were not taken into account, as far
 as budgeting -- the budgeting goes. So, moving
 forward, we have changed that methodology to be more
 accurate towards budgeting to actual spend.
- 19 Q. But next year it might be possible for the Company to
 20 put, say, a five-year depiction of some of these actual
 21 spending, a table that shows five years of spending for
 22 these programs, would that be possible?
- 23 A. (Simek) Yes.
- 24 Q. Because I think that would benefit us taking a look at

- the program, and comparing that to the reliability
 results. And, in this -- in this Table 2, if we look
 down, I think it's four rows under "Activities", it
 says "Cycle Trimming Police Detail Expenses/Other
 Police Detail Expenses". Do you see that?
 - A. (Witness Carney nodding in the affirmative).
- 7 Q. Now, am I reading it correctly that "Other Police
 8 Detail Expenses" for Calendar Year 2013 was "\$17,200"?
- 9 A. (Carney) Correct.

- Q. I did not find a definition of "other police detail expenses". I believe you had a definition of -- the definition reads as follows, it says -- well, pardon me, Commissioners. I'm looking at Page 15, which is Page 2 of an appendix, and it describes "other police detail expenses" as "This captures charges for all O&M police detail expenses not associated with Planned Cycle Trim." Can you explain what that means, because it's not clear to me?
- A. (Carney) Yes. All of the circuits that are contained within the REP/Veg. Plan have a traffic control requirement, whether it be a uniformed officer or a third party traffic control vendor. Those are the direct traffic control expenses for that plan work.

 There are other work activities that we perform that

require traffic control, whether they be third party vendors or police details, that are not associated with the planned trim that we have to pay out of our traffic control budget. So, we make the differentiation between the two, so that, as we continue to roll the program forward, if we spend X amount of dollars on a circuit in 2014, what might we conceivably expect to spend on traffic control in 2019. So, it gives us a much more accurate picture of those costs.

- Q. But I would like a couple of examples, for example, of what other police traffic control might entail?
- A. (Carney) We may do a hazard tree removal outside the planned program that requires traffic control.
- 14 Q. Okay.

- A. (Carney) So, it's not on any of the planned circuits.

 We may do a customer call or a trouble call that's not on a planned circuit that requires traffic control for the crews to execute the work activity. So, those are that's primarily the difference between the two.

 One, they're there day after day after day, doing the same work, street to street, circuit to circuit. The rest is everything else.
 - Q. Okay. That's very helpful. Thank you. And, now, I wanted to address the issue that Mr. Simek raised,

which was the FairPoint issue. And, as I understand from this filing, Liberty proposes to change the way it accounts for payments from FairPoint for the value of vegetation management services performed by Liberty that also benefits FairPoint. Is that fair to say?

You explained that you were doing — conducting that consideration of FairPoint payments differently than National Grid. Would you mind explaining that for the Commission please.

- A. (Simek) Going forward, we plan on budgeting the FairPoint expense and including it in our planned budget.
- Q. So, could you explain how you forecast FairPoint expenses in a budget.
 - A. (Brouillard) Yes. When we budget for the FairPoint credits, we look back at the -- we did look back at the five-year history of FairPoint credits to determine what the average amount that we have -- that has been applied to the actuals at the end of the -- at the end of the period. And, then, as part of the 2015 Program, we indicated that, as part of our filing, the anticipated amount of FairPoint credits that we expect to receive. And, as we have done with all of our actual filings, apply against the O&M budget and veg.

1 management budget actuals.

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- Q. And, as you are proposing to budget this amount, and it sounds like you have a high level of confidence in the FairPoint payments?
- A. (Brouillard) Now that we have a running history and we have an average, yes. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. So, what if the forecast is incorrect either way?
- (Brouillard) If it was -- if it was significantly 9 Α. 10 different -- well, there's two issues that may come up. 11 It may be a timing issue, you know, relative to the 12 payment of the FairPoint credit. So, in which case 13 we'd want to reflect in the filing that, although it 14 wasn't received in the calendar year, we anticipate it 15 going forward. And, I would make, you know, Mr. Simek 16 and others aware that there is a, you know, if accruing 17 were appropriate in the case, depending on the timing 18 of the payments, we could look at doing that, as a way 19 to incorporate the FairPoint credits that are 20 anticipated to be received. I'd have that 21 conversation, along with Mr. Carney, you know, when we realize that there was a timing issue involved. 22 23 were some other issue, some other dispute, say, with, 24 you know, with FairPoint, which is not -- not likely in

this case, but, if there was, then we'd have to figure out, you know, a way to communicate that accordingly.

And, we would -- we would likely finish the -- still undertake the program, but indicate as part of the filing that the actuals did not reflect a credit, and when -- if such time we expected to receive that. I would like to think that we would -- we would fully undertake the vegetation management work that we had targeted for that year.

- Q. And, my understanding is the Company has an agreement with FairPoint by which this arrangement is made, where they pay for vegetation management?
- A. (Carney) Correct.

- 14 Q. Thank you. One of the interesting things in your
 15 filing is that the tree planting expenditures exceeded
 16 budgeted amounts. Could you explain why?
 - A. (Carney) We typically have budgeted for tree planting more in line with Arbor Day celebrations with communities and schools. That's essentially, historically, how it happened. We then subsequently discovered, where we've had some issues with tight clearances or no clearance as a result of a long-standing refusal, is we've taken the position that we can do a right tree/right place tree replacement in

- exchange for a reliability-related fix, which is more long term. So, we have actually identified a number of those, and we have, in fact, been spending more money on tree replacements/tree planting, as a result of getting those reliability enhancements through tree trimming or tree removal. So, it's well received by --
- Q. And, just for the record, just explain what a "long-standing refusal" is please.
- A. (Carney) A "long-standing refusal" is anything that was a refusal five years ago when we were on that circuit, and it continues to be a refusal. However, the property owner may be a little more receptive, based on some occurrences, a small storm-related and so on and so forth, that now they realize that there is some value in allowing the utility to perform this service for reliability and safety. So, we have found a way to actually bridge that conversation and make something happen.
- Q. Okay. That's helpful. Could you briefly explain what demand-driven tree removal is? "Demand-driven"?
- 21 A. (Carney) Demand-driven activities?
- 22 Q. Yes.

- 23 A. (Carney) Or one in particular?
- 24 Q. Well, tree removal, in particular.

- A. (Carney) Okay. Demand-driven tree removal usually can result from feeder patrols that are being done on feeders that are not part of that year's REP/Veg. So, we never really know at the beginning of the year whether there's going to be one or 1,001. So, that would essentially be the scope of the demand. It could be a customer call, that they're bringing something to our attention that they believe is a reliability issue or a potential reliability issue, and we choose to take action because it is, in fact, a reliability issue. That's "demand-driven". We don't -- we can't predict that, really, at the beginning of the year. We can't predict that when we put the budget together.
- Q. And, when a customer asks for a tree to be removed, what does the Company do to determine who's responsible for the removal -- the cost of the removal of those trees?
- A. (Carney) If the tree removal appears to be completely at the customer's convenience, meaning they're asking that this tree be removed, and, as the risk assessor, if you will, for the Company, I don't really see any advantage to the Company from safety and reliability, then I can identify to the customer that that's simply not our work, we don't function as a tree service.

1 However, more often than not, when in 2 the field, when assessing risk, it usually results in 3 some fix applied by the Company for a reasonable cost 4 to bolster safety and reliability. 5 Q. Okay. So, safety and reliability --6 (Carney) Correct. Α. 7 -- basically drives the decision? (Carney) That's correct. 8 Α. And, the 2013 Plan, this was the Plan that was 9 Q. 10 originally put in place, included the replacement of 11 one mile of bare mainline conductors in Salem. 12 the Report stated that you actually replaced 13 "1.8 miles", almost double the original amount. 14 you please describe what factors drove that decision? 15 Α. (Brouillard) Yes. When the original scope was 16 prepared, we had anticipated to install 17 approximately -- replace approximately one mile of bare 18 conductor with spacer cable construction, which is a 19 tree-retardant construction. When we ultimately went 20 to do our final engineering and design, we discovered an opportunity to install spacer cable and replace the 21 22 bare conductor mainline up to the first interrupting 23 device, which was a line recloser that had recently 24 been installed on the circuit. This, in effect,

provided us with the opportunity to protect the entire, you know, first mainline run against incidental tree contact right up to the first interrupting device. So, we would then be in a favorable situation of having the entire run protected with tree-retardant conductor, as opposed to having, you know, a split construction, if you will, between bare and spacer cable.

- Q. So, would you characterize that as taking advantage of an opportunity to improve reliability on that line?
- A. (Brouillard) That's correct. It was not only taking advantage of an opportunity to improve the mainline reliability of that circuit, but it was also an opportunity to leverage the engineering, design, and construction presence that was in the field to, you know, to achieve that, more so than if we had, you know, taken it independently at a future date.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Over the operation of this program, and I understand Liberty is assuming this program from National Grid, does the Company believe that the reliability of the system has improved?
- A. (Brouillard) Yes.

- 22 Q. And, do you have data that supports that?
- A. (Brouillard) Yes. As part of the -- as part of the
 Report, we have indicated, on Page 12, I believe that

would be Bates Page 013, we have included a graph of the historical performance of the reliability of the system. The trend line for both the SAIDI and SAIFI continues on a downward projection, indicating to us that, since the 2006-2007 time frame, we're continuing to incrementally improve reliability.

I would point out that there are, you know, year-to-year variations that will, you know, that will occur, you know, due to weather or due to other, you know, other one-off events on the system. So, hence, that's why we look at a trend line type approach. And, you'll also notice, on the subsequent page, we're beginning to track the five year reliability indices of the performance of our system, again, to give a, you know, to give a tempered approach to measuring the reliability performance.

- Q. And, do these, the table on Page 12, and, actually, it's the graph, I'm sorry, does that -- did you say that that included weather data or other -- all events and didn't exclude major storms? Or, does it include major storms?
- A. (Brouillard) That excludes the major storms using the PUC regulatory criteria.

MS. AMIDON: Okay. Great. One moment

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       please.
                         (Atty. Amidon conferring with Mr. Frantz
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 3
                         and Mr. Siwinski.)
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                         MS. AMIDON: Thank you. That's all we
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       have.
              Thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
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       Commissioner Scott, questions?
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                         CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you. Good morning.
                         WITNESS BROUILLARD: Good morning.
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                         WITNESS SIMEK: Good morning.
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                         CMSR. SCOTT: And, my usual caveat,
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       whoever feels best to answer these questions, feel free.
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     BY CMSR. SCOTT:
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          I suspect the first question will be Mr. Carney, but I
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          want to talk a little bit about the VMP Program.
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          was a statement in the testimony about that you had
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          lower-than-forecast -- one of the reasons for looking
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          for a rebate to customers is lower-than-forecasted
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          prices for cycle pruning and the need for spot
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          trimming, the costs were less. Do you expect that to
          continue or is that an aberration?
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          (Carney) Probably the more significant one is the
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          pricing we get from our contractor for the planned
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                 We don't collect those prices for trimming and
          work.
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tree removal from the vendor until a month and a half after the filing has been made. So, we've taken the position that we're really not incrementally forecasting for a lot more money, because historically they have either held their prices or, in fact, have lowered their prices on certain activities. So, I think we've got a pretty good track record now with that, that going forward we can probably end up being fairly close to being right on.

- Q. So -- and, I think you've answered my next question.
 So, how have you incorporated that in the future -- how do you plan on incorporating that in the future budgeting?
- A. (Carney) Basically, having tighter historicals to be able to do that forecasting. At this point, I don't really expect any dramatic swings one way or the other, in terms of their pricing. The system now is in such condition that the amount of work that we need to stay on cycle doesn't change much. The only way that's going to change is if we require some additional, whether they be safety or tree removal requirements, or any other activity that would cause them to add cost onto their unit prices. And, right now, we're really not anticipating that.

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- Q. Great. So, and I'll refer in a moment to the chart on Bates 013 with the SAIDI and SAIFI, the frequency and duration numbers, figures. How do you know you're -- can you explain a little bit, do you target? I assume the VMP targets certain areas. How do you make sure that the money that's being spent for the VMP is the right money and the right place?
- (Carney) In my former career at National Grid, I was in Α. the Asset Management Department for Forestry. So, I always put my asset manager hat on first when selecting circuits. We have fairly stable reliability from trees under normal conditions. We may have pockets of poor performance, but they may not be large enough for us to accelerate an entire circuit, it may be a small portion of a circuit. But, if those metrics are out there that indicate that a circuit can't be on a five-year cycle and it needs to be on a four-year cycle, we would move that circuit to a four-year cycle. And, we could probably find a circuit that we could move out to a little later date in the same five-year cycle. So, we have the ability to, based on reliability performance from trees, all things being equal, system protection, placing geographic space on our system, we can -- we could get pretty close as to making the fix or applying

the program to circuits. And, I've been tracking long-term reliability metrics since 2007 now year on year, since we spent money to trim a circuit on schedule. And, with the exception of some weather variabilities that don't rise to the level of being major storms, so, we have some tree disturbances from weather in there. The general trend is we're getting stable year on year performance from reliability for the dollars spent. So, there's nothing in the metrics that tell me we're going down the wrong road.

- Q. Great. Is that literally the wrong road or -- and going to the Figure 1 on Bates 013, Page 12. That's just general frequency and duration. Are you able to parse out, I know this is difficult to do, I suspect, the impact of the VMP Program? You know, can you parse out that --
- A. (Carney) Yes. Frequency is, in fact, the measure of the efficiency of our program, in terms of maintaining or improving reliability in incremental steps.

 Currently, year-to-date, our tree SAIFI for Calendar Year 2014 is 0.12, versus a rolling five-year average of 0.13. So, again, weather disturbances that are not excludable under the storm rules notwithstanding, in this place, the State of New Hampshire, our service

1 territories, I think that that's more than adequate 2 performance from trees. And, frequency is all I have 3 influence over, not duration.

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- So, would the chart look, if this was somehow Q. normalized for just the VMP impact or the things related to the Vegetation Program, this chart, would it look pretty much the same?
- (Carney) I don't have the answer to that question. Α. Chris, what's your feeling on that? I mean, I can't 9 tell you what percentage of that is -- I mean, I can tell you the tree safety is 0.12 out of the total. In any given year, did it go up or down at a couple of points? Probably did, again, based on regional weather disturbances. Would it change the trend dramatically upwards or dramatically downward? No, because I think it's at a relatively stable place at this particular point in time.
 - Q. Okay. And, still on the VMP, how do you know or how do we know that the amount of money being put in that is the right amount? Is it too much? Too little? Obviously, you're looking at a rebate this time. get that, but --
 - (Carney) We've been on this trajectory now for quite a Α. So, the money has stayed fairly stable. while. And,

you know, we're trimming anywhere from 165 to 180 miles a year, which is roughly a fifth of our system. And, the pricing that we're getting from our pruning and tree removal contractor seems to be able to keep us on that, on that improvement trajectory. So, we don't have circuits that are being deferred. We don't have circuits that are becoming chronic poor performers, which we may want to say — I might say to Chris "I need to add a 50-mile circuit to this year's plan, and I don't have the money for that. How do we crack that nut?" But we're not there. I mean, I think that our predecessors put us on the right path. And, I think that we're very serious about maintaining that course going forward. So, I think it's the right amount of money.

Q. Thank you. Interesting. Thank you. And, I'm going to ask a -- probably all my questions are loaded, but I'll ask a loaded question for you. So, the concept of vegetation growing in New Hampshire is probably not unexpected, I would assume. That's not the loaded part. So, you know, you're on a five-year program cycle, should the -- is your vision that the VMP Program should continue indefinitely? Or is there a point where you don't need a program to do that?

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- Α. (Carney) Well, my feeling is this. I was at National Grid when the REP/Veg. concept was hatched. I did the first reconciliation filing in 2008. And, we were on the trajectory that we continue to be on today. And, that that program essentially put a stopgap in place, so that the Company would not take funds from the program. We had a commitment for X number of miles to spend X number of dollars on reliability-related maintenance, tree work and other subsequent improvements from trees. And, that has allowed the Company to maintain that same level of spending without there being these wild fluctuations or deferring vegetation management, which was the practice, and is still the practice at some large utilities, to defer maintenance. But, really, when you defer maintenance, the cost of doing that maintenance a year later can increase as much as three times. So, I don't know why anybody wouldn't want a REP/Veg. program over the course of a cycle or some foreseeable point in the future. It keeps things stable. Well, when I talked about the "need for the program", I Q. was really talking about a separate funding mechanism
 - is what I was talking about?
 - (Carney) Outside of the REP/Veg. process? I don't have Α.

1 an answer for that. No comment here.

- Q. Thank you. On the REP Program, I think I've already got my answer to my question on the chart, if you were able to back out the SAIDI and SAIFI numbers just for that program, it sounds like it would be hard to do?
- A. (Brouillard) Correct. But I would agree with

 Mr. Carney's statement, that the veg. management

 performance has remained relatively -- remained

 relatively stable over the last, you know, last few

 years.
- Q. So, the same question for the REP Program is, how do you know that's the right size, if you will?
- A. (Brouillard) I believe that, first and foremost, I think the REP, similar to what Mr. Carney was saying, the REP Program provides us with a focus and a commitment and a mechanism to undertake reliability enhancement initiatives, and also to discuss those initiatives, you know, with the Staff, through our filing, and to present the results of that, you know, on an annual basis to the Staff and the Commission. That has a great deal of value for us. And, I think, even as a whole, I think it has, you know, value for everyone. And, it also gives us an opportunity to fine-tune the program with full visibility.

Regarding the question, "is it the right level?" I guess we can always — we can always come up with, as engineers, we can always come up with additional reliability enhancement initiatives beyond a doubt. It's a question of where those initiatives, you know, fit into the overall investment plan of the Company, with regards to the capacity requirements that the Company has, the franchise requirements that the Company has. And, you know, not to be — not to be neglecting the ability of our customers to sustain those improvements. So, it's a balance and a trade off just, you know, just as with any other engineering problem, if you will.

- Q. So, is your view the current level is appropriate?
- A. (Brouillard) The current level is appropriate for us to continue on our path to meet our five-year average goals that are put in the program. Would we -- you know, could we put more to use? You know, yes, we could.
- Q. This next question may be a little bit outside the scope, but I notice, for the REP Program, which makes sense, you have a component for inspection and maintenance. I was curious, does that include the condition of poles, supports, cross arms, those type of

1 components?

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- A. (Brouillard) We no longer have the feeder hardening or the Inspection and Maintenance Program as part of reliability enhancement. But we do do that as part of our normal course of business.
- Q. Okay. So, those are normally conducted on some kind of cycle?
 - A. (Brouillard) Correct. That's correct. We inspect our facilities on a regular cycle. And, we've since inherited that from National Grid. And, I'm working with our Operations leadership to bring that program forward in a Liberty-centric fashion.
- 13 CMSR. SCOTT: Okay. Thank you. And,
 14 that's all I have. Thank you.
- 15 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
- 16 Commissioner Honigberg, questions?
- 17 CMSR. HONIGBERG: Yes. I'm also going
 18 to ask a couple of questions about the graph on Page 12
 19 and the data on Page 13. For some reason, this one
 20 fascinates me. I can't tell you why.
- 21 BY CMSR. HONIGBERG:
- Q. But, continuing to use the trend going all the way back
 to '05 at some point is going to cease being useful to
 you, don't you think? Aren't you going to want to

- start to graph the five-year averages that you started
 maintaining?
 - A. (Brouillard) And, we could indeed begin to do that. If that were the wish of the Commission, we could convert to that, to that particular view.
 - Q. Am I correct that, if we started to do it just back-of-the-envelope, we'd see a line that, you know, a series of points that goes down, and then is starting to flatten, and may well start to go up, as some low years get replaced by more average years. Is that a fair statement?
- 12 A. (Brouillard) That's a fair statement.

- Q. I guess continuing the question that Commissioner Scott was asking, are we plateauing at a good point from your perspective?
- A. (Brouillard) From my perspective, I'm always -- I guess, the engineer that's in me always wants to, you know, look for that next improvement, and to always push towards moving the indices downward. I think the, you know, the five-year look is a good one. It dampens out the effects, you know, some of the variable effects regarding weather and one-off, you know, one-off incidents that may occur on the -- that may occur on the system.

In terms of a target, I think, comparing year on year to the rolling five-year, it does from — depending on what year has dropped off the back-end, if you will, it can lead one to perhaps a quick conclusion that might not be appropriate. But, if we look at the overall context of plotting a five-year average, and then looking year on year, and then looking at, you know, some of the individual years, I think it points one in a pretty good direction, if we target ourselves at trying to bring each year in below the — you know, at or below the five-year average. It gives us a pretty good target to, you know, to shoot for, that is, again, independent of some of the weather and one-off variables.

- Q. I think you mentioned it earlier, though, that the engineer has to be balanced off by the dollars, and whether the cost of that additional improvement is worth it in the larger context, isn't that right?
- A. (Brouillard) That's correct. And, I'll give an example. When it comes to our Bare Conductor

 Replacement Program, we not only need to view that program in the context of its anticipated reliability improvements, but we also need to recognize that there are other improvements that come about with a program

[WITNESS PANEL: Brouillard~Carney~Simek]

1 such as bare conductor replacement. We get enhanced 2 storm performance, not only in terms of reliability, 3 but in terms of the, you know, the number of, over the long run, the number of crews that we have to muster or 4 5 allocate to, you know, to certain areas of the system. 6 I think it gives Mr. Carney some options in his Veg. 7 Management Program, in that, where we do have the tree-retardant conductor in place, it does provide him 8 9 with some options regarding some of his short-term 10 initiatives. So, we need to look beyond the indices 11 and see what other benefits, you know, these programs bring to bear. 12

13 CMSR. HONIGBERG: Thank you. That's all 14

I have.

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CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. I have just a few questions, most have been answered.

BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:

- 18 Q. Is the underspending for this year in part just because 19 it's less than a full 12-month period?
- 20 Α. (Simek) No. We did prorate the budget to be 21 appropriate. So, it's not related to the nine-month 22 period.
- 23 Thank you. And, on Page -- this is Bates Page 011, Q. 24 it's in the Report, there's an odd footnote. I just

didn't understand why it was done this way. It says
that your "Actual Calendar Year 14...is an estimate and
is being reviewed for accuracy." When you're reporting
actuals, why would you have estimates?

- A. (Brouillard) Those are those refer to those expenditures that have come in post January 1 of 2014. At the time that the Report was prepared, we hadn't yet received and processed all the materials or invoices, nor have we yet completed our detailed review of all those invoices and material processing through our system. So, we wanted to clearly indicate in the Report filing that it was still an estimate at this point.
- Q. But it's a estimate, because you don't have the exact numbers, but of funds that have actually been expended.

 It's not a budget for '14?
- 17 A. (Brouillard) That is correct. It is not a budget.
- Q. So, I guess I'm not following. How is it that, in

 2013, you spent 73 -- just looking at the top line,

 \$73,000, in '14, and you're only a couple of months

 into '14 at this point, you've already spent

 approximately \$124,000? Am I reading that correctly?
 - A. (Brouillard) That's correct. Those are for the initiatives that are part of the 2013 Stub Year

[WITNESS PANEL: Brouillard~Carney~Simek]

- Program. So, I would characterize those as the

 carryover material and vendor invoices that have, you

 know, again, yet to be -- are yet to undergo their

 final review.
 - Q. So, in your view, the only really important column is the final one that's the total between things that fell within Calendar Year 2013 and those expenses that sort of carried into '14, but are really being considered part of the 2013 year's investments?
 - A. (Brouillard) For the purposes of this hearing, it's those -- those expenditures that reflect the actual capital investment through Calendar Year 2013.
 - Q. Even though the vast majority of it shows up in the "'14" column?
- 15 A. (Brouillard) That is correct.

Q. I'm sure there's a good reason for it, but it's -- you want to try one more time explaining why, they're almost -- they're, in some cases, double, and, in some cases, it's even more than that. You know,

"Underperforming Area Mitigation" is a small 18,000 under '13, and 259,000 in '14. So, why -- what's going on that makes such a large carryforward into the next year's recording of the information? I would expect some, but it's usually, I would think, would go the

other way.

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(Brouillard) Yes. There are some factors at play here. Α. To begin with, we began the program as a stub year program. So, we were later in the year in our start to our program, which admittedly was more aggressive on paper than what we had done in the past. So, we've got a significant amount of -- we had a significant amount of REP construction ahead of us, in terms of the, you know, the one mile of bare conductor replacement. And, also, the initiatives that we had, single phase reclosing applications and single phase trip savers, the Company had no experience applying these devices on the system, nor had, you know, nor had National Grid traditionally employed these. We had used three phase reclosers, but these are different devices. They, you know, had to be engineered, spec'd, and ordered and applied to the system. So, we had admittedly challenges in moving these projects through on a stub year prior to the end of the year.

We also, as I had mentioned earlier, we increased the scope of the spacer cable -- or, rather the Bare Conductor Replacement Initiative with spacer cable by eight-tenths of a mile. That also presented us, you know, with challenges to get all that

construction done by the end of the year.

I should point out that we indeed completed all of the actual construction, all of the equipment and systems were in service by the end of the — by the end of the calendar year, save one set of trip saver fusing applications. So, we did get all the equipment in service. The customers enjoy the benefits of that, of that equipment which was placed in service, albeit recognizing that there is a lag in terms of the billing, you know, the processing of the vendor bills, the processing of the material, not only the physical processing, but the processing of that same material, vendor invoices, and related overheads through our system.

- Q. Do you expect that next year you will not have this magnitude carried into the following year, and that the vendor invoices and billing will be done in a more timely way?
- A. (Brouillard) That is definitely the Company's goal.

 And, we have a very heightened focus on, to the extent possible, minimizing any carryover expenditures year-to-year. And, that is our commitment to put that forth.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Thank

[WITNESS PANEL: Brouillard~Carney~Simek]

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       you. I have no other questions. Commissioner Honigberg,
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       did you have another inquiry?
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                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: It might be for Ms.
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       Knowlton. It has to do with the relationship of Exhibit 2
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       to Exhibit 3. It's not clear to me that Exhibit 2 has any
       life left in it at this point. That's the first stage of
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       revision to Mr. Simek's testimony, I assume?
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                         MS. KNOWLTON: That's correct. They're
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       cumulative. So, Exhibit 3 would be the final numbers for
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      Mr. Simek.
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                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: And, there's no
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       separate exhibits that went with Exhibit 2, is that
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       correct?
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                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        That's correct.
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                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: Thanks.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
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      Ms. Knowlton, any redirect?
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                         MS. KNOWLTON: Yes. I have a few
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       questions.
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                         REDIRECT EXAMINATION
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     BY MS. KNOWLTON:
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         Mr. Brouillard, with regard to the trip savers that you
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          just testified about not being in service by the end of
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          December of 2013, those are not included in the -- the
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- cost of those trip savers are not included in the proposed rates, correct?
 - A. (Brouillard) The trip savers are indeed in service.

 There was one -- there was one set that was not -- just one set that was not installed, because the further engineering review indicated that the application was not appropriate. And, well, there are no costs for that. And, so, the -- well, there are no costs for that, so, therefore, they are not a part of this presentation.
 - Q. I want to go back to a line of questioning from

 Ms. Chamberlin regarding the life of the current

 REP/VMP Program, if I would. And, I would ask either

 Mr. Brouillard or Mr. Simek, or if Mr. Carney knows,

 and I want to try to refresh your recollection, if I

 may, with regard to the Settlement that the Company,

 the OCA, and the Staff entered into in DE 13-063, which

 was Granite State Electric's rate case, which concluded

 this year and was approved by a Commission order. In

 that Settlement, are any of the witnesses aware of

 whether there was a provision in the Settlement

 providing for the continuation of the REP/VMP Program?
 - A. (Simek) Yes.

Q. Mr. Simek, if I were to show you the Settlement, which

[WITNESS PANEL: Brouillard~Carney~Simek]

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1
          contains Attachment F, which is a description of the
 2
          Program.
 3
                         MS. KNOWLTON: I have it on my computer
 4
                It's an unusual way to approach the witness.
       screen.
 5
       But, if I may, may I do that?
 6
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: That's fine.
 7
                         MS. KNOWLTON: And, if the Commission
 8
       wanted to take administrative notice of that Settlement,
       it was filed in DE 13-063.
 9
10
                         (Atty. Knowlton showing laptop computer
11
                         to Witness Simek.)
12
     BY MS. KNOWLTON:
13
          Do you have that before you, Mr. Simek?
14
          (Simek) Yes.
15
          Would you read the first line of that Settlement
     Q.
16
          please, of Attachment F to the Settlement.
17
     Α.
          (Simek) "Beginning April 1st, 2014, and until the
18
          conclusion of the Company's next distribution rate
19
          case, the Company will continue its Reliability
20
          Enhancement Program and a Vegetation Management Program
          as set forth below."
21
22
          To the extent that Ms. Chamberlin was asking about a
     Q.
23
          "sunset date" for this Program, would you consider that
24
          provision to apply?
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- 1 A. (Simek) Absolutely.
- Q. So, to your understanding, in Granite State Electric's next distribution rate case, whether or not the REP/VMP Program is to be continued will be considered then?
- 5 A. (Simek) Yes.
- Q. And, Mr. Brouillard, I believe you testified, in response to Ms. Chamberlin, that "if the program didn't exist, the Company would continue these efforts." Do you recall that testimony?
- 10 A. (Brouillard) Yes.
- 11 Q. Wouldn't the Company need permission from the
 12 Commission to continue the REP/VMP Program?
- A. (Brouillard) With respect to the REP/VMP, absolutely.

 With respect to, you know, reliability initiatives, I

 didn't want -- I answered the way I did, because I

 didn't want to give the impression that the Company

 would, you know, stop all reliability work, you know,

 outside of the, you know, outside of having a REP

 mechanism.
 - Q. And, if that were the case, then those costs would be included in the Company's next distribution rate case filing, I presume?
- 23 A. (Brouillard) Correct.

21

22

MS. KNOWLTON: I have nothing further.

1 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Then, 2 witnesses are excused. Thank you for your testimony. 3 Is there any objection to striking the 4 identification on the three exhibits and making them full 5 exhibits to the docket? 6 (No verbal response) 7 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Seeing none, we'll Is there anything else to take up before closing 8 9 statements? 10 (No verbal response) 11 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. why don't we begin with Ms. Chamberlin. And, gentlemen, 12 13 you're free to head back to the table, if you'd like. 14 MS. CHAMBERLIN: Thank you, your Honor. 15 In terms of the projects undertaken for reliability in 16 this filing, and the reconciliation process, the OCA has 17 no objection. 18 What I would ask for, in the next 19 filing, is that consideration for reducing the budget be 20 part of the planning. The project was started with the 21 goal of reaching the 2005 reliability. That goal has been 22 met. And, now, the program appears to be fairly stable. 23 I would ask -- I'm reading just the Settlement, and it 24 says "the target is a million annually." I don't think

that prevents us from asking for consideration of reducing 1 2 the amount spent sometime in the future. I think that 3 it's very easy to spend a lot of money on reliability, 4 tree trimming, and vegetation management. 5 It's wonderful that it has resulted in 6 increased reliability. The question that arises is "where 7 is the sweet spot? And, is there a point at which we go back to a lower level of spending?" 8 9 So, I would ask that that be considered 10 and perhaps planned for, or at least analyzed as we go 11 forward with this program. CMSR. SCOTT: Could I ask for a 12 13 clarification. You said "next filing". Could you clarify 14 what you mean by that? 15 MS. CHAMBERLIN: Well, they file reports 16 of investments. And, you know, each year, I mean, I have 17 an example from 2013, is they have an annual plan, and it 18 appears that it's part of the five-year plan. I would ask 19 them to include, if they spend, you know, less than a 20 million dollars, say, 20 percent less or something, and just start to -- start to consider the impact of ramping 21 22 the program down. 23 There may be other ways of getting at

these same reliability efficiencies that no one will look

at until the money is not available. So, I would like to encourage the Company to look at ways of, you know, ramping it down, so that we can make sure that the amount being spent is truly necessary to keep the reliability.

I appreciate that a good portion of it is police detail that the Company has no control over. That's a very expensive element to tree trimming and hazard tree removal. So, I started to think "well, maybe there's a way that we could do some things instead of incurring that type of cost." I'd just like the Company to look at it and include it, perhaps it can be part of their five-year chart. I think it's a relevant analysis that should be done.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, can I ask you, was that something that, and I won't ask for confidential information in settlement negotiations, but in anything that was formally addressed in testimony or data requests, was it addressed in the distribution rate case that just was concluded in April of this year?

MS. CHAMBERLIN: No.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Is there a reason why then that where, if you had signed off on that provision in April, and the thing was subsequently ordered in April, why now, in May, it's something that's of

concern to you?

that we reach the -- that the cost/benefit is done correctly. And, you can always spend a lot of money to get a little benefit, and the goal is to spend less money to get the same benefit. It's not an exact science. It's hard to do. So, I'm not saying that -- I am not saying that I am under -- my intent is not to undercut the Settlement Agreement. My intent is to gather data to find that sweet spot. And, so, by asking the Company to at least consider a different level of spending, we start to generate that data. And, the Company is the only one who has the data. I mean, I suppose I could get an engineering firm to do an analysis. But I guess I was looking for the Company to at least target a lesser amount of spending, you know, to consider it.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

Ms. Amidon.

MS. AMIDON: Thank you. The Staff has reviewed the Company's filing, and we believe it is consistent with the Settlement Agreement approved by the Commission in DG 06-107. And, we think that the resulting rates are appropriately calculated, and are mindful that it results in a credit to customers for this program. So,

therefore, we support the filing as it was revised by the May 12th testimony of Mr. Simek.

Insofar as the comments from the OCA, we support the Settlement Agreement. And, we think this

Program should be continued as agreed to in the Settlement Agreement through the beginning of the next rate case, and believe that the data gathered by the Company over the course of that period will inform Staff and the OCA and the Commission as to the merits of the Program and the nature of its continuation beyond that period. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

Ms. Knowlton, I'm going to turn to you. And, I'll give you fair warning, there's one question that I will ask.

So, I'll ask it now to let you think about responding to it. Is the investments made and the resulting rate effect consistent with the Commission — excuse me, with the Company's last found adequate Least Cost Integrated Resource Plan? As you know, any rate impact is required that it be consistent with the last found plan. And, I failed to ask that of your witness, although it may be as much a legal issue as a factual question.

MS. KNOWLTON: Yes, it is. With regard to the Company's closing statement, the Company would -- is requesting that the Commission approve the proposed

rates set forth in Exhibit 3, and that those rates be approved to take effect on June 1st, 2014. All the capital investments that are included in its proposed rates are used and useful. And, I think the testimony demonstrates that this program has value to the Company's customers, and that it's part of a long-term effort to improve reliability, to maintain and improve reliability on the Company's system. And, as Mr. Brouillard testified, the Company has undertaken some particular efforts to incorporate new activities in the reliability enhancement part of the Program, which it has just embarked on. Those activities and the Program in general were the subject of significant consideration in the Company's last rate case, DE 13-063.

The Company made a proposal in that docket to continue the REP/VMP Program. As the Commissioners may remember, what the Company proposed was actually a higher level of spending. And, in response to testimony filed by the Staff, the Company, the Staff, and Office of Consumer Advocate reached a settlement on the spending level for this Program. And, that spending level, which is contained in Attachment F to the Settlement Agreement, provides for \$1.36 million annually for operation and maintenance expense associated with the

Program, as well as a \$1 million capital allowance.

I would submit that to now embark on an effort to reconsider that spending level prior — the appropriateness of that spending level prior to the Company's next distribution rate case really turns the settlement process on its head. Settlements provide parties with predictability and reliability in going forward, and that is the value to a party in settling an issue.

And, in the Company's position, we signed on to a settlement that allows for spending until our next distribution rate case. And, the time for that was also set forth in the Settlement Agreement. I believe that the test year will be no later than Calendar Year 2015.

MR. HALL: No sooner than.

MS. KNOWLTON: No sooner than, excuse me, Calendar Year 2015. So, we do have a defined time horizon where we will be coming back into the Commission for the Company's rates to be examined. And, it was the intent of the Settling Parties to look at this Program. So, I think that is the time to do it. And, to ask the Company to, not even midstream, I mean, we're just out of the gates, to start changing the spending amounts now

again, you know, it really, to me, substantially undercuts 1 2 our faith in the system that we have when we settle cases 3 and bring them to the Commission for its approval. And, I would point out that the Commission did, by Order 25,638, 4 5 approve that Settlement Agreement. It found the 6 Settlement to be in the public interest. 7 So, I would ask that the Commission 8 respectfully decline the Consumer Advocate's request, and 9 approve the proposed rates for this coming year, and allow 10 the Company to continue with the Program as it is provided 11 for in DE 13-063. Thank you. 12 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. We then 13 will take all this under advisement. We understand the 14 request that it be resolved for service on and after 15 June 1st, 2014. With that, we are adjourned. 16 (Whereupon the hearing was adjourned at 17 11:23 a.m.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24