1 STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE 2 PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION 3 4 April 12, 2018 - 9:10 a.m. Concord, New Hampshire 27 APR 18 PH2:33 5 6 RE: **DG 17-070** 7 NORTHERN UTILITIES, INC.: Request for Change in Rates. 8 (Hearing on the merits) 9 10 11 PRESENT: Chairman Martin P. Honigberg, Presiding Commissioner Kathryn M. Bailey 12 Commissioner Michael S. Giaimo 13 14 Sandy Deno, Clerk 15 APPEARANCES: 16 Reptg. Northern Utilities, Inc.: Gary Epler, Esq. 17 Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: 18 D. Maurice Kreis, Esq., Consumer Adv. Pradip Chattopadhyay, Asst. Cons. Adv. 19 Office of Consumer Advocate 20 Reptg. PUC Staff: Paul B. Dexter, Esq. 21 Stephen Frink, Dir./Gas & Water Div.

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ORIGINAL TRANSCRIPT

Al-Azad Iqbal, Gas & Water Division

Court Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52

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{DG 17-070} {04-12-18}

1		
2		EXHIBITS
3	EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION PAGE NO.
4	3	Northern Utilities Rate Case 7
5		filing, including testimonies & attachments, tariff pages,
6		etc. (06-05-17) [REDACTED - For public use]
7	4	Northern Utilities Rate Case 7 filing, including testimonies
8		& attachments, tariff pages, etc. (06-05-17)
9		{CONFIDENTIAL & PROPRIETARY}
10	5	OCA Testimony & Attachments 7 of Ben Johnson and Dr. Pradip
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14	7	Settlement Agreement on 7
15		Permanent Delivery Rates (04-06-18)
16		[REDACTED - For public use]
17	8	Exhibit Number 1 to the 7 Settlement Agreement, noted as
18		Workpapers 1.1 and 1.2, which contain special contract
19		<pre>information {CONFIDENTIAL &amp; PROPRIETARY}</pre>
20	9	Document titled "Settlement 7
21		Total Change in Distribution Revenue"
22		[Marked for identification only]
23		
24		

## 1 PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We are here this morning in Docket DG 17-070, which is Northern Utilities' rate case. We're here for a hearing on the merits. We have a settlement that's been filed.

Before we do anything else, let's take appearances.

MR. EPLER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners. Seems like just yesterday.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: A smaller venue yesterday, though.

MR. EPLER: Gary Epler, Chief
Regulatory Counsel, for Unitil Service Company,
appearing on behalf of Northern Utilities.

Thank you.

MR. KREIS: Good morning, Mr.

Chairman, Commissioners. D. Maurice Kreis, the

Consumer Advocate, here on behalf of the

residential utility customers pursuant to RSA

363:28. The gentleman to my left is Pradip

Chattopadhyay, our distinguished Deputy

Consumer Advocate.

{DG 17-070} {04-12-18}

1	MR. DEXTER: Good morning,
2	Commission. Paul Dexter, on behalf of the
3	Commission Staff. And joining me today are
4	Stephen Frink and Mr. Al-Azad Iqbal.
5	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, how are we
6	proceeding this morning?
7	MR. EPLER: Mr. Chairman, we propose
8	to put on a panel the Settling Parties
9	propose to put on a panel consisting of a
10	witness on behalf of each party to the
11	Settlement Agreement.
12	We have a number of exhibits that we
13	propose to premark, which I can step through
14	now, if that would be helpful.
15	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Why don't you do
16	that.
17	MR. EPLER: If you recall when we had
18	the temporary rate settlement hearing, we
19	marked, as Exhibit Number 1, Mr. David Chong's
20	testimony, and Exhibit Number 2 was a Temporary
21	Rate Settlement.
22	We would propose that Exhibit
23	Number 3 be the Company's initial filing. Now,
24	that includes David Chong's testimony. But I

1 think, just for clarity in the record, I think 2 it would be all right to repeat that in Exhibit 3 Number 3, since that's a Bates stamped package. 4 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. 5 MR. EPLER: That would be the 6 redacted version of the filing, and then 7 Exhibit Number 4 would be the confidential version of the filing. Both of those are Bates 8 9 stamped. 10 Exhibit Number 5 would be the Office 11 of Consumer Advocate's testimony and exhibits, 12 that entire package. Exhibit Number 6 would be the Staff's 13 14 testimony and exhibits -- testimonies and 15 exhibits. 16 Number 7 would be the Settlement and 17 all exhibits, including redacted Exhibit 18 Number 1. 19 And Number 8 would be confidential 20 Exhibit Number 1 to the Settlement Agreement. 21 And then Number 9, there is a single 22 sheet that's in front of you, it's kind of a 23 little scorecard, and that would just be

helpful to refer to as the panel goes through

24

```
1
         their testimony.
                         (The documents, as described,
 2
                         were herewith marked as
 3
                         Exhibit 3 through Exhibit 9,
 4
 5
                         respectively, for
 6
                         identification.)
 7
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
                                                      Ιs
         there anything else we need to do before
 8
9
         witnesses take their place?
10
                         [No verbal response.]
11
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
                                                      Why
12
         don't we move the witnesses into the witness
13
         box.
14
                    MR. EPLER:
                                Thank you.
15
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Epler, while
         that's happening, can you help us make sure we
16
17
         know what, in the confidential Settlement,
18
         which is going to be Exhibit 8, has
         confidential information in it?
19
20
                    MR. EPLER: Sure. There are just two
21
                 It's Bates stamp 080 and 081.
22
         workpaper, Workpaper 1.1 and 1.2. And the
23
         reason being is that that has some special
24
         contract information.
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1	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you.
2	That's helpful.
3	MR. EPLER: And I believe those pages
4	are marked and
5	[Court reporter interruption.]
6	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Sorry. Why
7	don't you clarify
8	MR. EPLER: Those pages are marked
9	and shaded as required.
10	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
11	Let's go off the record for a second.
12	[Brief off-the-record discussion
13	ensued.]
14	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
15	Thanks. Mr. Patnaude.
16	(Whereupon <b>David L. Chong</b> ,
17	<b>Pradip Chattopadhyay,</b> and
18	<b>Stephen P. Frink</b> were duly sworn
19	by the Court Reporter.)
20	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Epler.
21	MR. EPLER: Yes. If my fellow
22	counsel don't mind, I'll introduce the panel.
23	DAVID L. CHONG, SWORN
24	PRADIP CHATTOPADHYAY, SWORN

{DG 17-070} {04-12-18}

1		STEPHEN P. FRINK, SWORN
2		DIRECT EXAMINATION
3	ву м	R. EPLER:
4	Q	Mr. Chong, please state your full name and your
5		position with Unitil.
6	А	(Chong) David Chong, Director of Finance and
7		Treasurer for Unitil Service Corp.
8	Q	Mr. Frink, your
9	А	(Frink) Stephen Frink, the Director of the Gas
L 0		& Water Division at the Public Utilities
L1		Commission.
L 2	А	(Chattopadhyay) Pradip Chattopadhyay. I'm the
L 3		Assistant Consumer Advocate.
L 4	Q	And just a general question to the entire
L 5		panel. Were you all involved in the
L 6		preparation of testimony and exhibits in this
L 7		case, and were you also involved in the
L 8		negotiations and Settlement?
L 9	А	(Chong) Yes.
20	А	(Frink) Yes.
21	А	(Chattopadhyay) Yes.
22	Q	Okay. Thank you. Mr. Chong, I'll turn to you
23		first. Could you please refer to the
2 4		Settlement Agreement that's been marked as

```
1
         "Exhibit Number 7", and to the extent you need
 2
         to, also Exhibit Number 8, which is the
 3
         confidential portion of that Settlement
         Agreement.
 4
 5
               I'm going to ask you to turn to Section 2
 6
         of that Settlement Agreement. And in
         particular, Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, which
 7
         is -- I guess I'd refer to as kind of the meat
 8
9
         of the Settlement Agreement. And there are
10
         several sections there.
11
               The first section discusses the annual
12
         revenue increase, is that correct?
13
         (Chong) Yes.
14
         And then the second section, 2.2, discusses
15
         capital -- the cost of capital and the capital
16
         structure that was agreed to?
17
    Α
         (Chong) Correct.
         And 2.3 discusses the allocation of the
18
    Q
19
         increase among the customer classes?
20
    Α
         (Chong) Correct.
21
         And 4 discusses the step increases, 2.4?
22
         (Chong) That's correct.
23
         And 2.4.1 discusses the detail of the first
24
         increase and 2.4.2 the second increase?
```

```
1
    Α
         (Chong) That's correct.
 2
    Q
         And then 2.5 is the recoupment of the revenue
 3
         differences?
 4
    Α
         (Chong) That's correct.
 5
    Q
         And 2.6 is the Rate Case Expenses?
 6
         (Chong) That's correct.
    Α
 7
         So, if we can refer back now, and I ask you if
 8
         you could kind of step through those sections
         in more detail and explain what's behind them.
9
10
         (Chong) Certainly. So, I'd like to begin with
    Α
11
         Section 2.1. This is the change in revenue
12
         requirement for the Company. The Company --
13
         or, the Settling Parties agreed to a revenue
14
         increase of $2.6 million, that was calculated
15
         with the old effective tax rates, before the
16
         Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of December 2017. That
17
         reflects a 34 percent corporate tax rate for
18
         the Company. Effective with the new Tax Act,
19
         the corporate tax rate went down to 21 percent
20
         as of January 1, 2018. The Company reflected
21
         that decrease in tax in the revenue requirement
22
         calculation, and that resulted in a decrease
23
         $1,664,189. The net increase after that tax
24
         decrease is $938,730. So that --
```

```
And --
 1
    Q
 2
    Α
         (Chong) Yes?
 3
         And if we wanted to see the detail on that,
    Q
         would we turn to Bates stamp Page 018?
 4
 5
         (Chong) Yes. You know, so let me spend a
 6
         minute and describe the tax reduction of
 7
         1.664 million. Again, as Gary indicated, if
         you go to Bates Page 018, you can see at the
 8
         bottom half there is a table that indicates the
9
10
         "Revenue Reduction per the Federal Energy
         Regulatory Commission Formula". We applied a
11
12
         formula that the FERC utilized back in the
13
         1980s, when tax rates last changed.
14
         formula is essentially a proration of the cost
15
         of service taxes by the old tax rate and the
16
         new tax rate. That's a very straightforward
17
         formula and yields a very accurate result.
18
              So, if you go to the table, the very first
19
         number that it begins with is a value of
         3 million --
20
21
                         [Court reporter interruption.]
22
    CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:
23
          (Chong) The very first number in the table
24
         begins with the number of "$3,920,952".
                                                   That
```

number represents the *pro forma* cost of service income taxes, including all the adjustments, the test year, and the rate relief from this proceeding. And further, you can see that that number is sourced from Bates Page 020, and is the total of Lines 13, 14, and 15 -- actually, I'm sorry. I'm at the wrong page. If you go to Bates Page 021, apologize for that, it is the sum of Lines 13, 14, 15, in Column (6).

So, that brings us back to Bates Page 018. The sum of those three line items will equal \$3,920,952. And then you can see from the rest of the calculation that we present the new effective tax rates at 0.3744, it's a tax rate factor, and the old tax rate factor, 0.6505, and the revenue reduction is essentially a proration of those tax rates multiplied by the old tax — the old composite taxes, to yield a revenue reduction of \$1,664,000.

Continuing on, at the bottom half of this table, you can see that the -- the numbers that I cited earlier, you can see the revenue deficiency before the taxes, of \$2,602,918, less the revenue reduction of \$1,664,189,

yields a net deficiency of \$938,730, fully reflecting the Tax Act.

Then, as I'll discuss later, there's a step judgment that the Parties agreed to of \$2,337,446, which yields a grand total revenue requirement of 3,276,176.

Back to Section 2.1, on Bates Page 006, I would just like to -- go ahead, Gary.

#### BY MR. EPLER:

- Q I'm sorry, just to interrupt you for a minute.

  Just to give context to that, to that last line
  on Bates Page 018, the 3.2 million. How does
  that compare to what the Company initially
  filed for?
- A (Chong) The last number, the 3.3 million?
- 16 Q Yes, 3.3 million.
  - A (Chong) Well, if I can maybe back up to the \$2.6 million that's at the very beginning of the table, that is the -- that's the deficiency before the Tax Act that the Company presented, that would be more comparable to the Company's initial filing. I believe the Company requested approximately \$4.7 million in its initial filing. And that is in Section 1.2, on

Bates Page 003. So, you can see the 2.6 divided by 4.7 million, I don't know the exact percentage, but 60 percent roughly, probably. And then, you can see the step adjustment that the Company originally requested was approximately \$2 million, in Section 1.2, compared to the \$2.3 million that the actual —that reflects actual plant additions that the Parties agreed to. So, the step adjustment was relatively close.

So, if I can go back to Section 2.1, on Bates Page 006, I would like to point out that the \$938,730 permanent revenue deficiency before the step adjustment does get allocated to the cost of gas reflecting fixed production assets for the Company. So, the allocation is \$815,513 for delivery rates and \$123,217, which will be reflected in the cost of gas.

If I can continue to Section 2.2, probably just to highlight the return on equity that the Settling Parties agreed to was 9.50 percent.

Which is consistent with the Company's sister affiliate, Unitil Energy Systems, that's also 9.50 percent last agreed to last year. The

capital structure reflects a 51.70 percent common equity ratio, which is very much similar to the Company's current capital structure and the Company's long-term capital structure as an investment grade BBB+ utility.

The cost of long-term debt, I'd like to highlight the 5.55 percent, reflects financings performed by the Company in 2017, which materially lowered the Company's cost of debt, where the Company accessed \$50 million in the capital markets, at a weighted average coupon rate of approximately 4 percent. Which represents current market conditions at that time, which helped lower the cost of capital, incremental cost of capital for the Company.

If I can go to Section 2.3, "Distribution Rates", they are outlined in Exhibit 2. I won't go through the full calculations, unless the Parties -- unless the Commission would like to. But just to highlight Exhibit 2, the primary thesis of the rate design was that the overall percentage increase to the revenue requirement was approximately 2.5 percent, that was capped for certain classes at 1.25 times

that amount, which results in a 3.2 percent rate increase. So, those certain classes were capped at that level. Any excess above that 3.2 percent cap was allocated proportionally at an equal rate of return to the other classes.

Also to note in the rate design, the customer charge for the residential classes was not changed, rather the revenue increase was allocated to the tail block of the volumetric charge. And the goal ultimately, which I'll get to shortly, was to equalize both blocks, to be equal, to essentially be one block, with no change in the customer charge.

earlier indicated, I quantified the amount of the revenue requirement was 2.337 million, that reflects several categories of investments, very similar to the Company's last rate case a few years ago, I forget exactly, I think maybe 2015, but it reflects eligible facilities for gas mains extensions, the Company's New Hampshire Main Replacement Program for bare steel, Rochester Reinforcement Program, and gas highway projects. The step adjustment reflects

additions to plant for 2017, one year after the test year for the proceeding. The step adjustment fully reflects the change in tax rates from the Tax Act of 2017. And the rate increase of 2.337 million was allocated uniformly across all customer classes. Except for the residential class, the customer charge was not affected, but the tail block was increased to equal the first block, so that both blocks are equal.

The first, Step 1 adjustment, goes in effect May 1st, 2018. It does not reconcile or does not recoup back to the date of temporary rates.

If we go to Bates Page 009, Section 2.4.2, the Settling Parties agreed to an optional Step 2 adjustment for 2018 capital additions. When I indicate "optional", at the Company's option, the Company can elect to implement the step adjustment, but then a stay-out would then ensue, where the Company cannot file for a base rate case with a test year of no earlier than 2020.

The step adjustment will be capped at --

it's a \$2.2 million revenue requirement.

Essentially, that represents 110 percent of the Company's estimated revenue requirement from its capital budget for those eligible facilities we discussed above. With one nuance, that farm taps would not be included in this Step 2 adjustment.

The rate design is shown in Exhibit 4.

It's very similar to the Step 1 adjustment rate design.

If I can go to Section 2.5 now. As everyone is aware, permanent rates in New Hampshire reconcile to the date of temporary rates. There's really what's just kind of a nuance with this recoupment calculation, though. If you go to Footnote 3, it's kind of detailed, but I'll kind of summarize it very broadly.

The goal of the recoupment calculation is to recoup the 2017 period with the old tax rates. So, it would be calculated, the permanent revenue deficiency, before the tax reduction, of \$2.6 million, and then the 2018 period of recoupment would be calculated at the

lower tax rate revenue requirement of \$938,000.

And so that is the -- that's the delivery

piece. There is also the cost of gas piece of

\$123,000, which will be recouped beginning

August 1st in the Company's cost of gas

proceedings.

There is a reconciliation to the recoupment charge. We propose to file that June 30th of next year, after the charge has expired, so that we can fully reconcile all costs for the mechanism.

charges, we -- very similar to the recoupment, it would go into effect May 1st, 2018 and recover the Company's rate case costs for this proceeding. One thing I would just like to highlight is that we did save considerably on the rate case costs with the use of internal counsel, compared to other potential costs of using outside counsel. Again, on June 30th, 2019, the Company proposes to file a full reconciliation of that charge.

Finally, on Section 2.7, customer bill impacts are presented on Exhibit 6. Instead of

walking through that, I'd be happy to take any specific questions. But it reflects the 2.5 percent overall increase across all the classes. Obviously, it's a bit different within the individual classes. And the bill impact also reflects the first step adjustment, and also the rate case expense surcharge.

And perhaps maybe I'll speak about Section 3, "Other Provisions", just very quickly.

"Other Tariff Issues", there is just very -some very minor clean-up items in the tariff pages. It does reflect the updated rates, including the cost of gas rates. There were a limited amount of other changes, such as the removal of the transportation class, the T class, which is just used for internal purposes. And so, we just removed that.

Section 3.2, the Parties agreed to revise depreciation rates, based on studies from both the Company and from the -- and from the Settling Parties. The depreciation rates that are -- reflect whole-life depreciation rates consistent with New Hampshire precedent. That the reserve deficiency was very minor in this

1	proceeding, and so the Parties agreed to assess
2	the amortization of that in a future proceeding
3	and not reflect that in this proceeding.
4	MR. EPLER: Okay. Thank you, Mr.
5	Chong.
6	Commissioners, I just wanted to point
7	out that when the the rate case expenses are
8	on Exhibit 5, which is Bates stamp Page 129,
9	they're just for purposes of a presentation.
10	We just have kind of a plug number for the
11	state consultants of \$25,000. We have not yet
12	received all the invoices for the OCA
13	consultants and for the Staff consultants. So,
14	that amount may change when that occurs.
15	That completes the Company's direct
16	of the Company witness, Mr. Chong. And I would
17	turn to
18	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Kreis.
19	MR. KREIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
20	I think I have a few questions for the OCA
21	witness, Mr. Chattopadhyay, but I won't take
22	very long with that.
23	Good morning, Mr. Chattopadhyay.
24	WITNESS CHATTOPADHYAY: Good morning.

```
BY MR. KREIS:
 1
         You filed testimony in this proceeding, and
 2
    Q
 3
         that testimony is contained as part of
         Exhibit 5, correct?
 4
 5
         (Chattopadhyay) That is correct.
         And the subject of your testimony was your
 6
    Q
 7
         recommendation for what a reasonable return on
         equity, and therefore what a reasonable
 8
9
         weighted average cost of capital would be for
10
         this Company, correct?
11
         (Chattopadhyay) That is correct.
12
         How does this Settlement compare to your
    Q
13
         recommendation in your prefiled testimony?
14
         (Chattopadhyay) In the prefiled testimony, my
15
         testimony, I recommended a point estimate of
16
         8.25 percent for the return on equity. I also
17
         had a range there. So, it could have been
18
         slightly higher than that. But, in the
19
         Settlement, it's 9.5 percent. That should be
20
         viewed in the context of the overall
21
         Settlement, number one.
22
              Number two, also, when I provide my
23
         analysis, I use data that is current, and as
24
         well as I look at what the expectations are at
```

that time. I just want to note that, after the testimony was filed, there has been some changes in the financial markets, the capital markets. And one should be aware of the fact that, for example, the Fed funds rate, the range that is usually set has gone up. So, it's currently 1.5 percent to 1.75 percent. If I remember correctly, around in December it was almost 50 basis points lower.

Also, if you look at the Treasury bond yield for the 10-year Treasury bonds, they have gone up by, again, roughly 40 to 50 basis points.

So, in view of all of this, that

9.5 percent, I'm quite comfortable, it's part
of a reasonable compromise.

- The 9.5 percent figure is quite similar to the figure that Unitil received approval for with respect to its natural gas rates in the jurisdiction immediately to our east, the State of Maine, is it not?
- 22 A (Chattopadhyay) That is correct.
  - Q And how does it compare to the return on equity figure in the Settlement Agreement that's

Α

recently been submitted to the Commission in the Liberty Utilities Natural Gas rate case? (Chattopadhyay) It is 10 basis points higher than what we proposed as the, you know, the settlement number in the other rate case that you just mentioned about.

Keep in mind that both rate cases are viewed differently. There's different pieces to it. So, this is the compromise that we thought was quite reasonable in this case. In my mind, it was also important that, since the decoupling was being talked about in the other rate case, that, you know, we had some reduction due to that.

But, again, it's not a precise science.

It's just a way of looking at things the way I

do, and it's -- so, I think that 10 basis

points difference is, again, that's pretty

reasonable, given the differences in the rate

cases.

- Q Do you have the Settlement Agreement in front of you, with the exhibits, too?
- A (Chattopadhyay) I do. But I don't have the Bates pages on it.

```
1
    Q
         Just it would be great if you could take a look
 2
         with me at Bates Page 130 of the Settlement
 3
         Agreement. This is Page 1 of 18, in Exhibit 6
         to the Settlement. And --
 4
 5
         (Chattopadhyay) Yes. Page 1 of 18.
 6
         Yes. Exactly.
    Q
 7
         (Chattopadhyay) Yes.
    Α
         And just -- I realize that it was actually
 8
    Q
         Dr. Johnson and not you, Dr. Chattopadhyay, who
9
10
         filed testimony about rate design. But I just
11
         wanted you to maybe highlight for the
12
         Commission how the proposed rates in the bottom
13
         right-hand corner of that page reflects the
14
         recommendations or input that the OCA had in
15
         this case through Dr. Johnson.
16
    Α
         (Chattopadhyay) We, as OCA, you know, weren't
17
         really in favor of sort of the declining block
18
         rate structure. And ideally, again, the OCA
19
         would have liked to see an inclining block.
20
         But, again, as part of the Settlement, this is
21
         a very good move towards having both blocks, be
22
         the head and the tail blocks, the customer
23
         charges being the same for -- sorry -- the
24
         usage rates being the same for both blocks,
```

```
1
         it's a step in the right direction.
         Because we like the price signals that that
 2
    Q
 3
         kind of rate structure sends?
 4
    Α
         (Chattopadhyay) Correct. Speaking as an
 5
         economist, yes. I mean, it brings in for
 6
         customers who, you know, as we have in the
 7
         Settlement, that the customer charge is the
         same, but they are now going to face higher
 8
         rates in the usage, that would hopefully induce
 9
10
         them to be more efficient in demanding gas
11
         consumption.
12
         And would you agree with me that the fact that
    Q
13
         there's no increase between present and
14
         proposed rates in the fixed customer charge
15
         reflects I guess I would characterize it as the
16
         effect of the OCA's eternal and vigilant
17
         resistance against the eternal utility quest
18
         for massive increases in fixed customer
19
         charges?
20
    Α
         (Chattopadhyay) Yes.
21
                    MR. KREIS:
                                Thank you. Those are all
22
         the questions that I have, for any of these
23
         distinguished witnesses.
24
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:
                                         Dr.
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[WITNESS PANEL: Chong|Chattopadhyay|Frink]

```
1
         Chattopadhyay couldn't have put it better
 2
         himself.
 3
                    MR. KREIS:
                                Yes.
 4
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Dexter.
 5
                    MR. DEXTER:
                                Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
 6
    BY MR. DEXTER:
 7
         Mr. Frink, you heard the summary of the
 8
         Settlement that was provided by Mr. Chong
         earlier?
9
10
         (Frink) Yes, I did.
    Α
11
         Do you have anything you'd like to add to that
12
         summary?
13
         (Frink) No. He covered that pretty nicely.
14
         Okay. I had a couple of questions for Mr.
15
         Chong then. Attorney Epler asked you about
16
         comparing the original filing to the proposed
17
         Settlement. And on the subject of step
18
         adjustments, you noted that the number for the
19
         step adjustments was roughly the same?
20
         (Chong) Correct.
21
         Is it correct that the initial filing the
22
         Company made contained a request for three
23
         annual step adjustments?
24
          (Chong) That is correct.
    Α
```

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1
    Q
         And how does that compare to what was
 2
         ultimately agreed to in the Settlement?
 3
    Α
         (Chong) Yes. Ultimately, we agreed to two step
 4
         adjustments. When I indicated they were
 5
         roughly the same --
 6
                         [Court reporter interruption.]
 7
    CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:
          (Chong) When I indicated they were roughly the
 8
         same, I was indicating revenue requirement. I
 9
10
         apologize if I didn't clarify the term.
    BY MR. DEXTER:
11
12
         Right. I think you indicated that the revenue
13
         requirement for the first year was fairly close
14
         to what was initially requested?
15
    Α
         (Chong) Correct.
16
    Q
         Okay. How about the second year?
17
         (Chong) In the initial filing, it's
18
         approximately 2 million every year, if I recall
19
         correctly. So, it's roughly about the same.
20
         And can you explain the notion that the second
21
         adjustment is optional, and I think you touched
22
         on this, but indicate what happens if the
23
         option is taken and if it's not taken please?
```

(Chong) Yes. The Company, at the Company's

24

Α

```
1
         option, if it elects to take the step
 2
         adjustment, it would reflect the eligible
 3
         facilities for the 2018 plant additions, and
         that would then trigger a stay-out, where the
 4
 5
         Company could not file for a base rate case
 6
         with a test year before 2020.
 7
              If the Company elects to not take the step
         adjustment, there is no stay-out.
 8
9
         And just for a moment, on the schedule you were
10
         referring to when you were describing the
         impact of the new tax reductions, I think it
11
12
         was Bates 018?
         (Chong) Yes.
13
14
         So, in sort of layman's terms, my understanding
15
         is that the Federal tax rate went down
16
         somewhere between 25 percent and 33 percent,
17
         corporate tax rate, is that essentially right?
18
    Α
         (Chong) Yes, it is.
19
         And does this calculation that you put forth in
    Q
20
         the middle of Page 18 reflect sort of a, you
21
         know, a rough proportional, somewhere between a
22
         25 and a 33 percent reduction in taxes?
23
         (Chong) Yes. I'm fairly certain --
    Α
24
                         [Court reporter interruption.]
```

## CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:

- 2 A I'm fairly certain it does, yes.
- 3 BY MR. DEXTER:

1

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q So, Mr. Frink, having participated in the
  Settlement and in the case, and having heard
  Mr. Chong's testimony, is it in your opinion
  that the revenue deficiency and the resulting
  rates are just and reasonable?
- 9 A (Frink) Yes, they are.
- 10 Q And is it your recommendation that the
  11 Commission adopt the Settlement as filed?
- 12 A (Frink) Yes, it is.
- 13 Q And do you have anything else you'd want to add

  14 or --
  - A (Frink) I would just like to say that, on the rate of return, we did ask our consultant,

    Dr. Woolridge, about the Settlement Agreement proposal. And he had updated his information for current market conditions, and thought that the 9.5 was reasonable in the context of a comprehensive settlement agreement. The Tax Act had recently passed, and there was some uncertainty regarding utility stocks, and market rates had gone up. So, he would have

updated his number, if this had been contested, at the time of the hearing. So, he thought the 9.5 was reasonable.

Also, we hired a consultant to review the Tax Act rate treatment by the Company, that passed after the Company and Staff, the OCA had filed their testimony. And Blue Ridge Consulting, who Donna Mullinax works for and you're familiar with, she's dealt with a number of these in a number of jurisdictions, and she reviewed and actually participated in the settlement and technical sessions where we discussed the Tax Act. And she thought the FERC Order 475 formulaic approach was a methodology that was well thought out and used to determine the tax change effect, and that the Company had followed that, and followed it correctly, and she supported the proposal.

So, our two outside consultants were very supportive of what was done here in this

Settlement and is reflected in the Settlement.

And just to follow-up on the tax question. Is it your understanding that this Settlement encompasses the tax effect on the Company's

operations as they existed in the test year, as 1 2 well as pro formed for the increase that's 3 recommended? 4 (Frink) It does. Α 5 Q And that was shown by Mr. Chong in his 6 reference to Page 18 as the starting point, 7 where he pointed out that the starting point of the taxes that he was adjusting was almost 4 8 million, is that your understanding? 9 10 (Frink) Yes. Α 11 MR. DEXTER: Thank you. Staff has no 12 further questions. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner 13 14 Bailey. 15 CMSR. BAILEY: Good morning. 16 WITNESS CHONG: Good morning. 17 BY CMSR. BAILEY: You, Mr. Chong, said that the step increase 18 Q 19 that you originally proposed was around the 20 same as what you settled. Why is the 21 Settlement number not lower because of the tax 22 impact? 23 (Chong) That's a great question. I believe Α 24 that the Company expended a little bit more in

# 34 [WITNESS PANEL: Chong|Chattopadhyay|Frink] 1 capital spending than as originally filed. So, it would have to be a little bit of increase in 2 3 capital spending versus what we had filed 4 originally. 5 Q Can you show me? Is that in the details? 6 (Chong) I have the step adjustment. The step 7 adjustment is on Bates Page 1-2-3, 123. And the capital spending for eligible facilities is 8 Line Number 3, \$16,117,895. I do not have the 9 10 original filing on me. I would have to compare 11 that number to the number that we originally 12 filed. But I would have to -- I'm very 13 positive that that number would be higher than 14 what we originally filed. 15 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Let's go off the record for a second. 16 17 [Brief off-the-record discussion 18 ensued.] 19 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.

Mr. Chong, it looks like you now have access to the original filing.

WITNESS CHONG: I do.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Why don't you go

24 ahead.

20

21

22

23

# CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:

A (Chong) Okay. In the Company's original filing, there is a Schedule D-6 that was filed. On Page 1 of that filing, it outlines, on Line Number 3, capital expenditures for the eligible facilities of \$13.2 million. So, that would compare to the actual capital spending that we were just discussing of \$16.1 million.

#### BY CMSR. BAILEY:

- Q Okay. And, Mr. Frink, can you confirm for me that all of this investment is prudent?
- A (Frink) I haven't seen an audit -- oh, excuse
  me. I haven't seen an audit report on it, but
  the audit report on the 2016 investments were
  clean. And I am confident that these numbers
  are correct. And we'll check with the Audit
  Staff to see that they have done a test of it.
  But --
- Q Well, I'm confident that the numbers are correct. What I'm asking is --
- A (Frink) Oh. Oh, yes. We looked at these eligible facilities, and they were qualifying facilities.
- 24 Q And they needed -- that investment needed to be

```
1
         made and it was reasonable and prudent to do
 2
         so?
 3
    Α
         (Frink) Yes.
         Thank you. Can you go through Exhibit 6 with
 4
    Q
 5
         me, the bill impact per customer?
         (Chong) Certainly.
 6
    Α
 7
         This is just a different format than I'm used
    Q
 8
         to seeing. And so, I don't -- if you could
9
         just explain it to me, I don't understand the
10
         first column.
11
         (Chong) Okay. Sure. Yes. I struggle
    Α
12
         sometimes with these, too, but let me do my
13
         best. This presentation presents varying load
14
         usages. So, you can see, on the left-hand
15
         column, you'll "Cumulative Percentage of
16
         Bills", and it goes from 10 percent and
17
         increments of 10 percent to 100 percent. And
18
         if you look to the right, it shows a
19
         corresponding therm usage for the number of
20
         bills that -- that bill at that usage level.
21
              So, for example, at the 50 percent level,
22
         you'd see that "70.9", the average monthly
23
         usage for that 50 percent level bills is 70.9
24
         therms.
```

1 Q Wait a second. I don't see that. Oh, I was 2 looking at the second page. Okay. Go ahead. 3 Α (Chong) Yes. No, I apologize. We're on the R5 4 class, on Bates Page 130, Residential Heating. 5 Q Okay. Thanks. (Chong) So, if you continue going across the 6 7 columns, you'll see the next column that shows the monthly bill at the present rates versus 8 9 the proposed rates. That gives a dollar value 10 of \$120 at present rates versus \$126 at 11 proposed rates. So, the cumulative impact of the rate case has essentially caused a \$6.00 12 13 increment to that 50 percent level of bills. 14 That translates into a difference of -- or, a 15 percentage of 5 percent increase for that 16 customer class. 17 If you continue to go on, down below 18 you'll see an average, which is just a simple 19 average of all the bill impacts for the varying 20 increments. And so that results in the average 21 of "6.77 percent". I will indicate this is 22 delivery and supply. If you look at the 23 delivery piece only, the average would be

"11.7 percent", 11.7 percent. This is for

24

winter only. If you -- this does include the first step adjustment. The actual delivery increase on a revenue basis, including the permanent rates and the step adjustment, is 7 percent. So, if you average out, on average, the rate increases across all classes will be 7 percent with the first step adjustment.

The winter is a little bit higher for distribution only, at 11.7 percent. It's because the usage is higher in the winter.

If you go to the next page, which is R5 in the summer, you'll see that the distribution average is "2.7 percent". We don't have a cumulative yearly number, but you would have to weight that by load. But I would estimate that would be fairly close to the 7 percent for an overall class increase.

- Q Can you tell me what an average -- do you think an average customer is at the 50 percent level?

  You know, an average residential customer?
- A (Chong) Mathematically, I would agree,

  50 percent is the right -- probably the right

  proxy for it. But that is a potentially

  philosophical question, I mean, if you live in

```
1
         a condo versus a 3,500 square foot house, you
 2
         might have a very different view on that. But
 3
         I think, mathematically, 50 percent represents
 4
         a very good proxy for the whole customer group
 5
         as a class.
 6
    BY CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:
 7
         Just following up on the same topic, I was
 8
         interested in the way this information was
9
         presented in the column "Cumulative Percentage
10
         of Bills". And that 50 percent number, does
11
         that equate to essentially the median customer,
12
         is at that 50?
13
         (Chong) Yes.
14
         So, if you wanted to create weighted means, you
15
         might end up with something different. But, in
16
         terms of bills, which as I understand what you
17
         presented here, that's the median customer is
18
         at the 50 percent mark?
19
         (Chong) It is on the bills. So, it's the 50
    Α
20
         percent of the bills. So, it would be a median
21
         of the load, correct.
22
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
23
         Thanks.
24
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
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```
1
    Q
         About the stay-out, I'm not sure I quite
 2
         understand. Is it that, if you take the step
 3
         adjustment next year, then you have to stay --
 4
         you can't file a rate case until you can
 5
         present a 2020 test year or you can file a rate
         case in 2020?
 6
 7
         (Chong) The former, the first rate case would
    Α
 8
         use a 2020 test year, in 2021.
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. All right.
9
10
         Thank you. I think the rest of my questions
11
         have been answered. Thank you.
12
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner
13
         Giaimo.
14
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Good morning.
15
                   WITNESS CHONG: Good morning.
16
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Mr. Chong, thank you
17
         for walking through the Settlement. It was
18
         very helpful.
19
                   WITNESS CHONG: You're welcome.
20
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: I have very few
21
         questions.
22
    BY CMSR. GIAIMO:
23
         Following up on what Commissioner Bailey was
24
         just talking about, with respect to the second
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1
         step option, when would the Commission know of
 2
                When would we be informed that you're
 3
         exercising that?
         (Chong) The rate would go into effect May 2019.
 4
    Α
 5
         I do not recall if there was a filing date
         established for the step adjustment in the
 6
 7
         Settlement Agreement. It would be in
         provision -- the 2.4 section, if you give me
 8
 9
         one second.
10
              Yes. The 2.4.2, "The Company shall file
11
         its proposed Step 2 adjustment to distribution
12
         rates on or before the last day of February,
         2019."
13
14
         So, it would be two months prior to the
15
         effective date of the next step?
16
    Α
         (Chong) Correct. And I think that timing gives
17
         the Company enough time to evaluate its 2018
18
         spending after the year closes, and to assess
19
         the level of earnings for the Company. So, it
20
         probably would be an adequate amount of time
         for the Company.
21
22
         What factors will go into your judgment in
23
         determining whether or not to exercise that
24
         option?
```

I think there would be a lot of emphasis on the Company's actual realized return on equity for the year, and then we would also look forward.

The Company does believe it experiences quite a bit of earnings attrition annually from depreciation, property taxes, which follow our rate base growth, which is, I haven't done it for New Hampshire, but I know, on a consolidated basis, our gas rate base growth is close to 10 percent annually. Depreciation, property taxes will follow that trend. O&M, we have inflationary pressures every year.

And then, on the other hand, our revenue growth is on the order of more like a two to three percent weather-normalized, so that the revenue growth just can't keep up with the earnings attrition.

So, we would definitely look forward to that, and we would kind of balance our current earnings level versus our kind of forecast of earnings attrition and see if we could maintain a stay-out.

Q Would you put a percentage on the probability

1		of exercising that option? Will we see you
2		again in a year or two?
3	А	(Chong) I really couldn't.
4	Q	Okay. You said one thing that piqued my
5		curiosity. I thought I heard the suggestion
6		that you saved significant amounts of money by
7		utilizing inside counsel, as opposed to outside
8		counsel. Do you have an order of magnitude of
9		that?
10	А	(Chong) I think easily over \$100,000.
11		CMSR. GIAIMO: Sounds good. Those
12		are all the questions I got. Thank you.
13		CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: The questions I
14		had have been answered.
15		Mr. Epler, Mr. Kreis, Mr. Dexter, do
16		you have any further questions for the panel?
17		MR. KREIS: None.
18		MR. DEXTER: Staff has none.
19		CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
20		Seeing none, we'll begin the wrap-up process.
21		I think you gentlemen can probably stay where
22		you are.
23		Without objection, we'll strike ID on
24		Exhibits 3 through 9. Mr. Epler, was 9 used at

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1	all?
2	MR. EPLER: I don't think it was. I
3	think, initially, we had intended just to have
4	something in front of you, so that you could
5	follow along the calculations. But I think,
6	when Mr. Chong referenced Bates 018 and 020, I
7	think that provided basically the numbers that
8	were here. So, we really did not reference it.
9	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right
10	then we'll strike ID on Exhibits 3 through 8.
11	Is there anything else we need to do
12	before the Parties sum up?
13	[No verbal response.]
14	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. Mr.
15	Kreis, why don't you start us off.
16	MR. KREIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
17	On behalf of residential utility customers, the
18	Office of the Consumer Advocate would like to
19	thank Unitil, as well as the Staff of the
20	Commission, for a deliberate, thorough, and
21	very conciliatory and cooperative process that
22	led to this Settlement Agreement.
23	We are pleased that it reflects the
24	effects of the recent tax reform in a very

1	efficient way.
2	And we think that overall the results
3	that are proposed to the Commission reflect
4	just and reasonable rates that the Commission
5	should approve, and we recommend that you do
6	that as expeditiously as possible.
7	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you, Mr.
8	Kreis. Mr. Dexter.
9	MR. DEXTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
10	Similarly, the Staff appreciates the efforts
11	put forth by the Office of the Consumer
12	Advocate and the Company over the course of the
13	last year where we investigated this proposal.
14	Based on the testimony of the
15	witnesses today, and in particular the
16	testimony of Mr. Frink, that the resulting
17	rates are just and reasonable, Staff recommends
18	that the Commission adopt the Settlement as
19	presented.
20	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you, Mr.
21	Dexter. Mr. Epler.
22	MR. EPLER: Yes. And to round out
23	the kumbaya atmosphere, this
24	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, since the

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testimony under oath is that you're underpaid, 1 I think you might want to -- you don't want to 2 make a beef dinner out of this. 3 4 MR. EPLER: This was, from the 5 Company perspective, a very straightforward 6 docket and proceeding. We appreciate the 7 diligence of the Parties. And we feel this is kind of how a rate case should proceed. It 8 really went pretty smoothly. So, we appreciate 9 10 the efforts of all, and think that the result is reasonable and recommend its approval. 11 12 Thank you very much. 13 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you, 14 Mr. Epler. We will close the record, take the 15 matter under advisement, issue an order as 16 quickly as we can. Thank you all. 17 (Whereupon the hearing was 18 adjourned at 10:08 a.m.) 19 20 21 22 23 24