1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3		
4	October 22,	2020 - 1:33 p.m. Day 2
5		Afternoon Session ONLY
6	[Re.	mote Hearing conducted via Webex]
7	RE:	DW 19-131
8		OMNI MOUNT WASHINGTON, LLC: Complaint by Omni Mount Washington
9		Hotel, LLC, against Abenaki Water Company, Inc.
L 0		
L1	PRESENT:	Chairwoman Dianne Martin, Presiding Cmsr. Kathryn M. Bailey
L2		Cmsr. Michael S. Giaimo
L 3		Doreen Borden, Clerk Eric Wind, PUC Remote Hearing Host
L 4		Elic wind, For Remote healing host
L 5	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Omni Mount Washington, LLC: Thomas B. Getz, Esq. (McLane Middleton)
L 6 L 7		Reptg. Abenaki Water Company, Inc.: Marcia A. Brown, Esq. (NH Brown Law)
L 8		Reptg. Bretton Woods Property Owners
L 9		Association (BWPOA): Paul Mueller
20		Reptg. PUC Staff:
21		Christopher Tuomala, Esq. Jayson Laflamme, Asst. Dir./Gas &
22		Water Division
23	Court Pon	orter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
2.3	Court Kep	order. Steven E. radhaude, LCR NO. 32
<u> </u>		

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1
                      PROCEEDING
 2
                 (Hearing resumed at 1:33 p.m.)
 3
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Let's
         go back on the record. And, Attorney Brown, you
 4
 5
         were going to wrap up.
 6
                   MS. BROWN: Yes. And I just have a few
 7
         questions, which, hopefully, will take me less
         than five minutes.
 8
 9
                 CROSS-EXAMINATION (resumed)
10
    BY MS. BROWN:
11
         Mr. Brogan, do you have Exhibit 20 in front of
12
         you? If you could turn to that, and specifically
13
         to Page 71.
         I'm there.
14
15
         And I believe you're already familiar with
16
         Paragraph 21, are you?
17
    Α
         Generally, yes.
18
         Okay. And does this tariff -- does this
19
         provision of the tariff require that, when there
20
         are extensions of mains or facilities to serve
21
         new customers, that plans need to be reviewed by
22
         the Company?
23
    Α
         Yes.
24
         And are you aware that -- of whether Abenaki has
```

received plans from Omni? 1 2 I think, in response, I need to make a correction 3 to my testimony for a moment. 4 So, there had been a service line off 5 of the 8-inch main behind the Hotel to the spa 6 building from back in 2007 or '08, and -- from my 7 understanding. And, so, that service line has an exterior shut-off. So, we believe the water 9 company owns the main and the service line up to the exterior shut-off. It's my understanding 10 11 that the connections for this new addition remain 12 downstream of that exterior shut-off. And, so, 1.3 they were made on the Omni-owned service line. 14 They were a -- it was a tap or a branch or 15 whatever, I don't know the details, off of the 16 Omni-owned portion of that service line. 17 So, this main extension clause in the 18 tariff, there was no main -- obviously, no main 19 extension involved. 20 Okay. So, with respect to the 2001 extension, 21 the red line on Exhibit -- excuse me -- 18, --22 Α Yes. 23 -- then that -- are you saying that that would or 24 would not trigger this main extension policy at

```
1
         Paragraph 21?
 2
                    I'm just trying to follow you on where
 3
         the service line is, because I thought you were
 4
         saying that this red line was a transmission
 5
         main?
                   MR. GETZ: Well, I'm sorry, Madam
 6
 7
         Chair. Can we clarify? Would the main extension
 8
         policy trigger or be applied to the current
         expansion? Or, is the question relative to that,
 9
10
         you know, the previous 8-inch main extension?
11
                   Sorry, Marcia. I wasn't sure what you
12
         were applying to.
1.3
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Can you just
14
         clarify? Before you were asking about the new
15
         addition, and now we're talking about the red
16
         line on Exhibit 18. Can you just clarify the --
17
                   MS. BROWN: Yes. I was -- sorry,
18
         Steve, I didn't mean to talk over Chairwoman
19
         Martin.
20
    BY MS. BROWN:
21
         Thank you for the clarification, Mr. Brogan.
22
         I correct in understanding that the red line on
23
         Exhibit 18, Page 4, is a transmission line and
         not a service line?
24
```

```
1
         A main extension, not a service line. Correct.
    Α
 2
         And that was done in 2001, is that right?
 3
    Α
         I believe so, yes.
 4
         All right. So, Paragraph 21, or let me just go
 5
         to the correct tariff. And I'm on Page 41 then
 6
         of Exhibit 20, the "Main Extensions, Paragraph
 7
         21, if you see that, on Page 41?
 8
    Α
         Yes.
 9
         So that main extension would have applied to the
10
         red line behind the Hotel, correct?
11
         Assuming it was -- that the extension was not
    Α
12
         done by the water company itself, and I'm not
13
         sure I know who put that in.
14
         And, if it was done by the Hotel, like this new
15
         construction, then it would have had to -- the
16
         contractor or owner would have had to have
17
         complied with Paragraph 21, correct?
18
         Correct.
    Α
19
         Now, where can we see on maps the service
20
         line/transmission main distinction that you were
21
         just now clarifying from your earlier testimony?
22
         Is there a map that shows that service line that
23
         you're referring to?
24
         The service line to the spa building, is that
```

```
1
         what you're asking about?
 2
         I'm asking about, you're saying that the Main
 3
         Extension provision, if I understand you
 4
         correctly, the Main Extension in Paragraph 21
 5
         does not apply to the new 66-unit building,
 6
         because the -- I guess, 4- and 6-inch lines
 7
         serving the new building are tapped into a
 8
         service line, and not a main? Is that what
 9
         you're saying?
10
         The last part is what I'm saying. And, without
11
         trying to decipher how much of the Main Extension
12
         clause would apply, I mean, in general, the
13
         customer should absolutely be communicating with
14
         the water company, you know, about that kind of
15
         connection. And I think there has been
16
         communication, I haven't been a part of it.
17
         Whether it was flawed communication, delayed
18
         communication, I haven't been involved in it.
19
         Okay. So, if Abenaki were to tell you that it
20
         didn't receive any prior notification of this new
21
         building, do you have -- did you know about that
22
         and would you have known about that position or
23
         not?
24
         I think I have seen it in previous filings.
```

```
1
         mean, the new addition was all over the news.
 2
         You know, there's two sides to communication.
 3
         I'm not sure what happened.
 4
         Okay. And, so, I quess, just by analogy, if I
 5
         had a -- if the Company had a developer tapping
 6
         into what's purported to be a company-owned
 7
         transmission line for a single-family home, just
 8
         for this hypothetical, and put that curb stop
 9
         well within the property bounds, would you --
10
         would that violate the main -- or, Paragraph 21
11
         of the tariff?
12
         And, again, I think the service line preexisted
13
         this new addition by quite a number of years.
14
         And, so, it would be more analogous to a
15
         single-family home -- if you have two
16
         single-family homes on one property, and the
17
         second home taps into the first one's
18
         customer-owned portion of the service line.
19
         mean, --
20
         Is that referred to as a "tandem connection"?
21
         Yes. Could be.
    Α
22
         Are tandem connections allowed under Abenaki's
23
         tariff? If you don't know, that's fair.
24
         I don't know, without looking.
```

```
1
         Okay. But, regardless, I just want to make also
    Q
 2
         that I'm sure that your testimony earlier that
 3
         the exterior valves associated with this new
 4
         building, if they are considered "curb stops",
 5
         they would not be compliant with Abenaki's tariff
 6
         on placement of curb stops. Is that correct?
 7
         I don't think that's correct. I mean, you have
    Α
 8
         the whole rest of 302 where there are exterior
 9
         shut-offs right on -- there are no curbs, right?
10
         They're all within Omni property. This is such a
11
         distinct resort development. I don't think
12
         that's the issue at play here.
13
         So, with respect to the Commission's rule that
14
         says that "curb stops should be placed at the
15
         property line", are you saying that Omni should
16
         be waived from -- or, that rule should not be
17
         applied to this new development behind the Hotel?
18
         If you have a water main extension that already
19
         goes onto customer property, and the curb stop is
20
         already on customer property, and everything --
21
         and then you tap into that main extension,
22
         everything else we're talking about is already on
23
         customer property. It's a distinction without a
24
         difference.
                      I mean, you're not talking about
```

1		curb stops at property lines in this resort
2		development.
3	Q	And, so, back in 2011, when the new tariff
4		changes came in, and the "curb stop" definition
5		being at the actually, let me just rephrase
6		this.
7		With the 2011 tariff revisions, and if
8		you recall the testimony where I walked you
9		through the single-family home had a
10		grandfathering provision, are you saying that a
11		grandfathering provision applies for the
12		placement of curb stops with respect to Omni?
13		MR. GETZ: Again, Madam Chair, I think
14		it's calling for a legal conclusion. And I
15		expect that all of these issues will be put in
16		play during oral argument about tariff
17		interpretation, and whether it's grandfathering
18		or whether it's an unconstitutional retroactive
19		application, those are the legal issues that I
20		think are going to be addressed later.
21		CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Attorney Brown.
22		MS. BROWN: Mr. Brogan was in the Water
23		Division dealing with enforcement and compliance
24		with the PUC's rules. And I think he can fairly

```
answer the question within that scope. I don't
 1
 2
         think it necessarily is just a legal issue.
 3
                    I understand Attorney Getz's argument,
 4
         but --
 5
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Brogan, if you
 6
         are able to answer that based on your expertise,
 7
         please go ahead. Otherwise, let's move on.
 8
                    WITNESS BROGAN: I think I'd have to,
 9
         to even get it a shot, I would have to go back
10
         and look at the specific tariff language, and
11
         whether it applies -- who it applies to and what
12
         it says. And I'm not sure even then that it's my
13
         area.
14
                    MS. BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Brogan.
15
         don't have any other follow-up questions.
16
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right.
17
         you.
18
                   Mr. Mueller, do you have questions?
19
                   MR. MUELLER: I do. Thank you, Madam
20
         Chair.
21
    BY MR. MUELLER:
22
         Mr. Brogan, if I can take you to Exhibit 28, the
23
         one-page exhibit?
         It's blank.
24
```

```
1
                   MR. GETZ: I apologize, Mr. Mueller.
 2
         Our copy of this, our hard copy of this is a
 3
         blank. Can you tell me what Exhibit 28 is?
 4
                   MR. MUELLER: Yes.
 5
                   MR. GETZ: And I'll pull it up
 6
         electronically.
 7
                   MR. MUELLER: Exhibit 28 is the exhibit
         with -- there's two columns. "Column A" is
 8
         "Length in Accounting Entry", which is derived
 9
10
         from the continuing property records. And then,
11
         "Column B" shows the "Length from 1995 Provan &
         Lorber Plans". And the third column shows a
12
1.3
         "Percentage of A to B".
14
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Which page are you
15
         on, Mr. Mueller?
16
                   MR. MUELLER: It's just one page, I
17
         believe.
18
                   MR. GETZ: It may be Exhibit 25.
19
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I have Exhibit 28
20
         as a multipage document.
21
                   MR. MUELLER: I'm sorry. It's 25.
22
         wasn't able to print out all the exhibits, sorry.
23
                   WITNESS BROGAN: I have it.
24
                   MR. MUELLER: Okay. Sorry about the
```

```
1
         confusion.
 2
    BY MR. MUELLER:
 3
         Can you just explain what this exhibit does and
 4
         what your conclusion was from it?
 5
         It starts with the lengths for each of these
 6
         mains in the original CPRs. And, admittedly,
 7
         there are some inaccuracies in those lengths.
 8
         So, it's just an attempt to then compare those
 9
         lengths to lengths that were measured off the
10
         1995 plans. Just to give a sense of how accurate
11
         or inaccurate the original CPRs may have been in
12
         that specific regard.
1.3
         And what was your conclusion from this?
14
         I think, I mean, they're close enough to give me
         no concern that the main extension entries refer
15
16
         to the main extensions that they indeed purport
17
         to.
18
                    MR. MUELLER: Okay. Thank you. That's
19
         all I had, Madam Chair.
20
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right.
                                                    Thank
21
         you.
22
                    Attorney Tuomala, do you have
23
         questions?
24
                    MR. TUOMALA: Yes, I do, Madam
```

```
1
         Chairwoman.
                      Thank you.
 2
                   Good afternoon, Mr. Brogan.
 3
                   WITNESS BROGAN: Good afternoon.
 4
                   MR. TUOMALA: I have a few just
 5
         clarifying questions, so I can make sure it's on
 6
         the record.
 7
    BY MR. TUOMALA:
         If I could direct your attention to Exhibit 2,
 8
 9
         and Page 3? Again, it's the old records
10
         submitted. And, under the entry for "1985", in
11
         the middle of the page there, it has the "8-inch
         water main" at "4,450 linear feet", I believe.
12
13
                   When I questioned the Company, they
         said that the section of the pipe that ruptured
14
         on Easter of last year is not included in that
15
16
         4,450 linear feet. Is it your professional
17
         opinion that the rupture did occur within those
18
         4,450 linear feet?
         Yes. I believe that 4,450 intends to describe
19
    Α
20
         the entire 8-inch main from the entrance to Mount
21
         Washington Place, all the way to the Hotel.
22
         yes.
23
         Okay. Thank you for that. And, in your
24
         examination and this record, were you able to
```

```
definitively determine where that 4,450, or, as
 1
 2
         Mr. Mueller just referenced, the other exhibit,
         Exhibit 25, conclusively where that footage lies
 3
 4
         on these maps?
 5
         I can't. I cannot explain why there appears to
 6
         be some extra footage.
 7
    Q
         And, again, in summary, for your position, is
         that this -- the length of pipe that ruptured on
 8
         Easter is considered a main extension, not a
 9
10
         service line, correct?
11
         That's correct.
    Α
12
         Okay. And, so, by definition of their tariff, if
1.3
         we were to read the tariff, we would go to the
14
         section regarding, in your opinion, go to the
15
         section regarding "Main Extensions" to determine
16
         ownership, and not the section regarding "Service
17
         Lines" to determine ownership?
18
         Correct.
    Α
19
                    MR. TUOMALA: Okay. I don't have any
20
         further questions, Madam Chairwoman. Thank you,
21
         Mr. Brogan.
22
                    WITNESS BROGAN: You're welcome.
23
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right.
         Commissioner Bailey.
24
```

17

```
1
                                   Thank you. I just have
                   CMSR. BAILEY:
 2
         a couple of clarifying questions. Good morning,
 3
         Mr. Brogan.
 4
                   WITNESS BROGAN: Good afternoon.
 5
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
 6
         Can you look at Exhibit 29 please? And you're
 7
         looking at a paper copy, and I can blow it up
 8
         with electronic copy. And it looks like, along
 9
         Base Road, right before the yellow line in
10
         question, it shows "8-inch PVC" and "12-inch
11
         ductile iron". Do you see that?
12
    Α
         Yes.
13
         Can you explain that to me? Are there two lines
14
         there?
15
         It's my understanding the 12-inch ductile iron
    Α
16
         may or may not actually exist. It's drawn up on
17
         some plans. I think Horizons Engineering told us
18
         at one point that they're not sure it's actually
19
         there. But I think it's unrelated to the Hotel.
20
         Okay. And it's not a sewer line, right?
21
         Correct.
    Α
22
         Okay. It's just extraneous information?
23
         Yes. It's a possible water main that might be
24
         there.
```

```
1
         If it's there, it might be there, is it not used?
 2
         If it is there, I think it's just a dead-end.
 3
               I don't believe there are any customers
 4
         further down Base Road.
 5
         Okay. But there's no controversy that the water
 6
         that's coming through to the Hotel is being fed
 7
         through the 8-inch PVC pipe line on Base Road
         there?
 8
         I believe that's correct.
 9
10
         Okay. And, so, that green line that says "8-inch
11
         PVC" is actually PVC?
12
         The only knowledge I have of what the material
13
         actually is is from the Easter main break on
14
         Hotel property further down this pipe. It would
15
         make total sense to me that the entire main, and
16
         I think it was laid in one shot, I would suspect
17
         the whole thing is PVC, but I don't know that.
18
         Okay. Do you know who laid it?
19
         I do not.
    Α
20
         Do you know whether it was the water company or
21
         an affiliate of the water company or the Hotel?
22
    Α
         All I can think back to is the 1980s engineering
```

reports that -- like state agencies, were

communicating with Rosebrook Water Company, that

23

24

```
1
         owned both the Hotel system and this Rosebrook
 2
         system, in -- you know, and Rosebrook Water
 3
         Company, I think, anticipated doing the
 4
         interconnection. That's all I have to go on.
 5
         Okay. Can we look at Exhibit 18?
 6
         Yes.
 7
         Okay. If the blue and the red lines were
 8
         actually service lines, would the Company be
 9
         prevented from using those service lines to --
10
                    [Court reporter interruption due to
11
                    indecipherable audio.]
12
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
         If the blue and the red lines were service lines,
1.3
14
         and not mains, would the water utility be
15
         prevented from that future looping to the 16-inch
16
         Fairway main?
17
    Α
         I think it would, at least without some kind of
18
         agreement up front between the water company and
19
         the owner of the service line -- the "service
20
         lines".
21
                    CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. All right. Thank
22
         you.
               That's all I have.
23
                   WITNESS BROGAN: Thank you.
24
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        All right.
```

### 1 BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: 2 Mr. Brogan, you testified earlier in response to 3 a question that the place or the pipe that broke 4 was a "tapping saddle". Can you explain what 5 that is? 6 It's a -- So, you put something, or you're 7 talking about a plastic water main, right, PVC, 8 so you put something around it, so that you can then drill a hole into the side and have a small 9 diameter service line coming out. So, the saddle 10 11 is the part that goes around the water main 12 itself. It just strengthens it, so you can tap 13 in with no trouble. 14 Okay. Thank you. On Day 1, in your testimony, Q 15 you stated that, in reference to the looping, the 16 potential looping, "I know from my time at the 17 Commission that the issue came up from time to 18 time. And I could point you to a 1995 rate case, 19 correspondence and so forth." 20 Can you speak specifically to that, the 21 location of that, or of anything else that 22 establishes looping was a consideration by 23 Rosebrook at the time? Specifically? 24 I think I may be getting questions from my

1 attorney on the document from 1995. So, I don't 2 know if you want me to address it now or wait 3 until he does? 4 If you have the information available now, I 5 would love to hear it. 6 So, I'm looking at some material from DR 95-304, 7 Rosebrook Water Company. And, well, let's see. 8 In particular, right now I'm looking at a letter dated October 28th, 1996, from Robert Satter, 9 10 President of Rosebrook Water Company, to the 11 Commission. And there's a section on Page 3 of 12 his letter addressing looping. 13 Now, it says, in part, "We agree that 14 looping, particularly to the eastern section of 15 the Mount Washington Hotel, would be a 16 significant benefit. Unfortunately, this loop 17 would probably cost \$50,000 or more. As you 18 know, we" -- I don't know how much you want, I 19 quess I can keep reading: "As you know, we asked 20 the Hotel to consider making a contribution to 21 this effort but never received a response." And 22 it goes on. But looping was clearly a 23 consideration back then. 24 Okay. Can you tell me again who the author of

22

```
1
         that letter was and who he was affiliated with?
 2
         It was Robert Satter, S-a-t-t-e-r. And he was
 3
         the President of Rosebrook Water Company at the
 4
         time.
 5
    Q
         Okay.
 6
         And there's -- I have -- I'm looking at a second
 7
         letter, well, I guess it's only a few weeks
 8
         earlier, so maybe it's not that relevant, that
 9
         also addresses looping.
10
                    I'm sorry, yes. Okay. So, the second
11
         letter is October 8 --
12
                    [Court reporter interruption due to
13
                    indecipherable audio.]
    CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:
14
15
         Yes. It was October 8th, 1996.
16
    BY CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
17
         And, Mr. Brogan, was that filed in the docket you
18
         referenced before, the DR 95-304?
19
         I believe it was filed -- oh, yes. It's stamped
    Α
20
         by the Commission on "October 9th, 1996" in that
21
         docket.
22
         Go ahead. Thank you.
23
         So, this is from a member of Commission Staff to
24
         Mr. Satter. And, on Page 2, Paragraph --
```

```
1
         numbered Paragraph 4, "Looping", says "System
 2
         looping would clearly benefit the system.
 3
         addition to the suggested looping to the Hotel,
 4
         the company should evaluate looping --
 5
         additional looping possibilities such as a second
 6
         feed into the eastern section of the Mount
 7
         Washington Place development or a tie to the
         Recreation Center and back toward the well.
 8
                                                       Such
         looping could provide a major improvement to
 9
10
         system performance."
11
    Q
         Okay. Anything else?
12
         No. I think that's it.
         Okay. On the "curb stop" and "shut-off valve",
13
14
         are those words interchangeable, in your opinion?
15
         In my opinion, practically speaking, they are.
    Α
16
         mean, a curb stop, ideally, is at the curb, and
17
         that is the water company industry convention.
18
         It's where you would like to have the exterior
19
         shut-off. But, in many cases, that's just not
20
         what happens.
21
         Okay. Several times in your testimony, when you
    Q
22
         were describing the pictures of the piping coming
23
         into the building, you corrected yourself when
24
         you said "main", and then you corrected to say
```

24

#### [WITNESS: Brogan]

"service line". Can you describe the difference 1 between the "service line" and the "main"? 2 The service line, especially in that area, 3 Α 4 would be the smaller line coming off of the main 5 and running to the building. So, a short, 6 typically, a smaller diameter line off of the 7 water main itself. And, so, when we were looking 8 at the map of the eastern -- sorry, the western 9 portion of the system, the service lines are 10 not -- I don't think were shown on that at all, 11 we were just looking at the water mains. 12 service lines would run between those mains and 13 each building. You testified that the diameter of the service 14 15 line and the main was the same at that point of 16 entry into the Hotel, is that right? 17 Α At the point of? 18 Entry into the main Hotel? 19 Yes. Correct. Α 20 Have you, in your professional experience, ever 21 seen a service line that is the same diameter as 22 the main? 23 I'm not sure I can remember a specific offhand. 24 But, I mean, there's another example right at

```
1
         Bretton Arms, next door here, where they're both
 2
         6-inch. So, I think -- I don't think it's that
 3
         odd.
 4
         I was just wondering if you have seen at any
 5
         other project or property than at the Bretton
 6
         Arms or Mount Washington Hotel property?
 7
    Α
         I, typically, in my career at the Commission,
 8
         didn't get into quite that level of detail. So,
 9
         I probably am unable to remember specifics like
10
         that and give a specific example.
11
         Okay. Fair enough.
    Q
         I'm also certain, for example, in the Pennichuck
12
1.3
         system in Nashua, there are cases like that.
14
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Thank
15
         you.
               That's all my questions.
16
                    Attorney Getz.
17
                    MR. GETZ: Thank you, Madam Chair.
                                                         Ι
18
         think, at this point, I only have a couple
19
         remaining.
20
                      REDIRECT EXAMINATION
21
    BY MR. GETZ:
2.2
         So, Mr. Brogan, if you could turn to Exhibit 23,
23
         which is the -- I believe it's the As-Built Plans
24
         in Docket 89-031?
```

```
1
    Α
         Yes.
 2
         So, in reference to the legend in the bottom
 3
         right-hand corner?
 4
         Yes.
 5
         So, it says "As-Built Utilities Plan reference
 6
         date 9/23/88". Then, below it, it says "Bretton
 7
         Woods Master Plan, Bretton Woods, New Hampshire
 8
         for the Satter Companies of New England." Do you
 9
         see that?
10
         Yes.
11
         So, are you aware that, in 1988, in Docket
12
         88-101, that the Satter Companies acquired the
13
         capital stock of the Rosebrook Water Company?
14
         That was in --
               That sounds right. I'm not sure I remember
15
    Α
16
         those details. But I know Mr. Satter was heavily
17
         involved.
18
         So, are you aware that, in addition to acquiring
19
         the Rosebrook Water Company in Docket DE 88-101,
20
         that, in Docket DS 88-102, regarding Resort Waste
21
         Services, Inc., that the Satter Company had
22
         succeeded to all the rights and responsibility as
23
         the capacity control member of the regulated
24
         sewer utility referred to as "Resort Waste
```

```
Services, Inc."?
 1
 2
         That sounds correct also.
 3
         Now, at one point, Ms. Brown asked you about your
 4
         testimony about the line, the 8-inch line, going
 5
         straight into the Hotel. Can you clarify what
         you meant by the "8-inch line going straight into
 6
 7
         the Hotel", and whether that -- whether or not
         that means there is a exterior shut-off valve
 8
         outside of the Hotel?
 9
10
               I think I covered that earlier. But, you
11
         know, it goes straight to the exterior shut-off
12
         and to outside the building from that shut-off,
13
         then it goes the rest of the way into the Hotel.
14
         And, with respect to the 8-inch main extension
15
         that serves the Hotel, do you have an opinion on
16
         the size of that main extension relative to the
17
         water load taken by the Hotel, the capacity of
18
         water needed to serve the Hotel?
19
         I'm almost sure the Hotel needs the whole 8-inch
    Α
20
         diameter. I mean, it's a large building, with a
21
         lot of sprinkler heads, and a lot of domestic
22
         use.
23
                   MR. GETZ: Madam Chair, that's all the
24
         questions I have.
```

```
1
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right.
 2
         you. Any recross?
 3
                   MS. BROWN: If I could?
 4
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Just a minute.
 5
         Patnaude, did you have something?
 6
                    [Brief off-the-record comment by the
 7
                    Court Reporter.]
 8
                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you.
 9
         Attorney Brown.
10
                      RECROSS-EXAMINATION
11
    BY MS. BROWN:
12
         Mr. Brogan, in the letter from Mr. Satter
1.3
         regarding the looping, and Mr. Satter being a
14
         spokesperson for the water company, is it your
15
         memory that Mr. Satter was heavily involved in
16
         the ownership and development of the Bretton
17
         Woods community, the Bretton Woods resort?
18
         I think so. There were a number of key players,
    Α
19
         all heavily involved, and it's hard to remember
20
         who had what positions. But, generally, yes.
21
         So, Mr. Satter wore multiple hats during the time
22
         he was contemplating the looping, would that be
23
         fair to say?
24
                   MR. GETZ: Well, Madam Chair, if we
```

1	could clarify, you know, there was reference to
2	"resort", because I think that's also created
3	some confusion, at least on my part in the past,
4	when people are referring to "resort", do they
5	mean to include the Hotel or not?
6	MS. BROWN: When I'm referring to the
7	"resort", I'm referring to the Bretton Woods
8	development, including the Hotel campus.
9	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Does that
10	clarification help, Attorney Getz?
11	MR. GETZ: It does. But I think it
12	would help for the record, it's my understanding
13	at least, that Mr. Satter did not have an
14	ownership interest in the Hotel.
15	MS. BROWN: I'd like Mr. Brogan to
16	testify on his knowledge of the involvement of
17	Mr. Satter, while Mr. Brogan was at the
18	Commission, and how extensive Mr. Satter's
19	involvement was with both the water utility and
20	other developments in that Hotel/Resort area.
21	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Brogan, do you
22	have the question?
23	WITNESS BROGAN: I have the question.
24	CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Great.

30

```
1
    BY THE WITNESS:
 2
         It was a long time ago. I think he was, you
 3
         know, along with others, heavily involved. I
 4
         don't remember details.
 5
    BY MS. BROWN:
 6
         I didn't hear the last part?
 7
         I don't remember detail.
    Α
         You don't remember that he created the sewer
 8
 9
         company?
10
         Well, I think we already mentioned that he was
11
         involved in both water and sewer. But you're
12
         asking about developable land, I think, --
13
         Sure.
    Q
14
         -- that occurred.
15
         Sure. So, are you aware that, in 1989, Mr.
16
         Satter had an ownership interest in the Mount
17
         Washington Hotel?
18
         That seems to ring a bell.
    Α
19
         Okay.
    Q
20
         He was one of several key players reviving the
21
         Hotel back then.
22
         And, so, getting back to my original question of,
23
         when you were talking about the looping project
24
         and who was behind that, was Mr. Satter, when he
```

```
was representing the water company at the time,
 1
 2
         could his view of the looping also include his
 3
         considerations of his other development
 4
         interests, including as owner of the Hotel or
 5
         former owner of the Hotel?
 6
         His own could have. But I think there was a
 7
         Staff concern also.
         And that looping has not been proposed by
 8
 9
         Horizons in its pressure reduction project, are
10
         you aware of that?
11
         That particular looping has not been, correct.
    Α
12
         And, if I could, can I back up to the last
13
         question? Can't remember if I read this part.
14
         But Satter -- Mr. Satter had asked the Hotel for
15
         a contribution to do the looping, and the Hotel
16
         didn't reply. So, I don't think you can say that
17
         he was asking on behalf of the Hotel.
18
         And what year was that, Mr. Brogan, again?
19
         1996.
    Α
20
         So, this that would have been -- '96, would you
21
         agree, would be a few years after he was
22
         developing the Hotel, in 1989?
23
         Yeah. I mean, the looping, my point on the
24
         looping was that it had been an issue over the
```

32

```
1
         years, and I think that's why this document came
 2.
         up.
 3
                    MS. BROWN: Okay. All right. And I
 4
         think that's all for the issues. I appreciate
 5
         the ability to recross on this new issue that
 6
         came up on looping. Thank you.
 7
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: You're welcome.
         Anybody else?
 8
 9
                    [No verbal response.]
10
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Seeing no
11
         one.
                    Do we have any other witnesses or are
12
1.3
         we done with all witnesses, Attorney Getz?
                    MR. GETZ: That's all for Omni, Madam
14
15
         Chair.
16
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. And,
17
         so, my understanding is we're going to take legal
18
         argument and closings together from the parties.
19
         But that the Commission may ask questions during
20
         the legal argument.
                    Is that correct? Attorney Tuomala, do
2.1
2.2
         I have that right?
23
                    MR. TUOMALA: I believe, back when I
24
         circulated the proposed schedule with the
```

parties, we discussed a closing combined with the legal argument as you had stated. But Staff had suggested that we might separate the two, so that you could ask questions of the legal argument before parties presented.

I would leave it to you, Madam Chairwoman, how you would like to proceed.

2.

1.3

2.2

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. I think we'll just take both at the same time, and Commissioner Bailey and I can ask questions of each party as you go.

I do need to address the exhibits. Are there any objections to admission of all 33 exhibits, with the one that was replaced, I believe was Exhibit 33 was replaced by agreement during the hearing?

MS. BROWN: The only exception is that Abenaki did not use Exhibit 3, because we found a error in it, and we offered the information via testimony instead.

So, that's the only exhibit that I'm aware of that doesn't need to come in.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Anything from any other party related to the exhibits?

MR. GETZ: No, Madam Chair.

1.3

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Then, we will admit -- strike ID on Exhibits 1, 2, and 4 through 33 and admit them as full exhibits. And we will not admit Exhibit 3 for the reasons just stated.

Okay. Mr. Mueller, would you like to go first with your legal argument and closing?

MR. MUELLER: Sure. Thank you, Madam Chair.

I'd like to refer to Exhibit 2 in my closing, Pages 3 and 4. As you can see on Page 4, the total of what is on this exhibit, which is supposed to be the continuing property records, is "457,134". If you go back to Page 3, the first three entries on that exhibit are \$216,000, 38,000, and 46,000, summing up to a total of about \$301,000.

So, the first three entries in this exhibit, ending in 1984, represent 66 percent of the dollars on this schedule. And there are no further entries on this exhibit until you get to 1994, 1995, and 2000. After the 2000 entry, there are years there listing we'll say the

Nordic Center, Dartmouth Ridge, Mount Madison,

Presidential Views, and Dartmouth Ridge, all of

which are condominium associations, excluding the

Nordic Center. They're all condo associations

underneath the Bretton Woods Property Owners'

umbrella.

1.3

2.2

And I can assure the Commission that all of these associations were built around that time. And just because there's no dollars associated with those associations doesn't mean that those pipes aren't owned by Abenaki.

And I call into my conclusion Abenaki's own testimony that they, just going back to my notes, that they certainly own all the pipes in the associations up to the curb stop. That was in Mr. Gallo's testimony back on September 28th. So, they own those pipes. And just because there's no dollar values associated with those years and those condominium associations doesn't mean that they don't own the pipes, which they have used, to say that they don't own the 1985 Mount Washington Hotel and Bretton Arms pipes.

That's all I had in conclusion. Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Thank
you.

Mr. Tuomala.

1.3

2.2

MR. TUOMALA: Thank you, Madam Chairwoman.

I'm going to address the legal arguments as directed by the secretarial letter. There were two subject matters to be discussed, which were the burden of proof and the interpretation of the tariffs. And I only wanted to submit some information on the record for completeness.

Regarding the burden of proof, I just would like to direct the Commission's attention to Order 23,744. That's the Wilton Telephone Company and Hollis Telephone Company, from July 26 of 2001, which had a lengthy discussion regarding the burden of proof. And it had mentioned, "In proceedings, such as this...result of a complaint under 365:4", and speaking about "the [initial] burden is on the complainant or the Commission, through its Staff", and this is on Page 22, "to establish the basis for the complaint and an initial demonstration of

```
1
         non-compliance or violation of an order, rule or
 2
         statutory requirement", continuing on Page 23.
 3
         It particularly says "Once this affirmative case
 4
         has been made, the ultimate burden of persuasion
 5
         on the subject matter of the complaint or
 6
         investigation is on the public utility."
 7
                    So, in Staff's investigation regarding
 8
         the burden of proof, Staff feels that this is on
         point, and should be noted at least in the
 9
         Commission's deliberations regarding the burden
10
11
         of proof.
12
                    As far as tariff interpretation, --
1.3
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Tuomala, can
14
         you just say the order number again?
15
         apologize.
16
                    MR. TUOMALA:
                                  Oh.
                                       I'm sorry, Madam
17
         Chairwoman.
                       It's Order Number 23,744, Wilton
18
         Telephone Company and Hollis Telephone Company.
19
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        Thank you.
20
                    MR. TUOMALA: Regarding tariff
21
         interpretation, I just -- I would like to direct
2.2
         the Commission's attention to the public --
23
         excuse me -- to the Pennichuck Water Works
24
         Supreme Court decision from 1980, and I can give
```

you a citation in a minute. It has been well cited through many dockets. And it discusses the retroactive -- retroactive rates, and how tariffs apply to customers is not only a contract, but has -- tariffs have the force and effect of law. While that case was not discussing tariff implementation regarding the interpretation of service lines or main extensions, as we're discussing today, it did touch upon retroactivity, and the possible violation of the contracts clause of the United States Constitution and the New Hampshire State Constitution.

1.3

2.2

So, I would argue that tariff interpretations cannot be retroactive. Meaning that, if there is an act in question, and in this case it would be 1985, I would argue, as Staff, that the tariff in place at that time controls, not the tariff that Abenaki has today. And I would draw that, again, from the conclusion from the Pennichuck Water Works case from 1980, which is 120 NH 562, and that's from September 10th of 1980.

So, overall, Staff's position would be,

```
1
         in matters of tariff interpretation, that you
 2.
         cannot retroactively change property ownership
 3
         with a future tariff. It would have to be
 4
         interpreted with the tariff instituted at that
 5
         time.
 6
                    And that's all that I have for the
 7
         legal arguments regarding those two topics.
                                                        And
 8
         I would like to stop at this time.
                    Thank you, Madam Chairwoman.
 9
10
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        Thank you.
11
         Commissioner Bailey, did you have any questions
12
         related to that?
1.3
                    MS. BROWN: Madam Chair?
14
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
15
                    MS. BROWN:
                                It was my understanding
16
         that we're going to combine them. And I
17
         understand that Attorney Tuomala has indicated
18
         that he's opined on burden of proof, opined on
19
         tariff interpretation. But it appears he's not
20
         going forward with his full closing. I've got
21
         all of mine wrapped up into one closing.
2.2
                    And, so, procedurally, I'm just, you
23
         know, having expected to go last for the burden
24
         of persuasion, you know, --
```

```
1
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        That's a fair
 2
         question. It was my understanding Attorney
 3
         Tuomala to be done with his argument, both
 4
         closing and legal.
 5
                    Is that correct, Attorney Tuomala, or
 6
         are you planning to speak again?
 7
                    MR. TUOMALA: You're correct, Madam
         Chairwoman. Staff was only going to elicit some
         information regarding the two legal arguments
 9
10
         that were required by the secretarial letter.
11
                    As far as a firm closing position,
12
         Staff leaves it open to the Commission, based on
1.3
         the record. I have nothing further. I will not
14
         be making a closing statement after this.
15
                    MS. BROWN:
                                Thank you for that
16
         clarification.
17
                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Commissioner
18
         Bailey.
19
                    CMSR. BAILEY: Well, I think my
20
         question was probably one that Attorney Tuomala
21
         then is not planning to answer, and that is what
2.2
         Staff's interpretation of the 1985 tariff is?
23
         And you're leaving that to the parties to --
24
                    MR. TUOMALA:
                                  Well, I think that
```

what -- Staff's position would be that, on the record, it appears that the pipe in question was laid in 1985. And there's only the first tariff that would cover that time period.

1.3

2.2

So, we have a -- my understanding of the parties is that Omni views it as a main extension. So, if the Commission determines that "yes, it is a main extension based on the facts in the record", then you would read the tariff and see if it has -- it complies as a main extension and determine that ownership.

If the Commission, in fact, feels that the facts on the record dictate that this is a service line extension -- excuse me -- a service line, then, again, you would just refer back to that original tariff, and I don't have the pages in front of me, excuse me. But, in the exhibit, I believe it's 20, that has all of Abenaki's prior tariffs, Staff's position would be that it would all have to be read through the first tariff, which was instituted in the '70s.

CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. I don't have any other questions for you. Thank you.

Attorney Getz.

2.

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2.2

MR. GETZ: Thank you, Madam Chair. I had set up what I was going to say by addressing first the legal issues about burden of proof, then moving into the legal issues about how to interpret the tariff, and then my summation or closing statement.

So, it takes me a lot longer to get to my conclusion about burden of proof than it took Mr. Tuomala, who I do agree with. But that's where I would begin, and I would be happy to take questions all along as you like.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Commissioner

Bailey, if you have questions as the parties go
through, please feel free to jump in.

MR. GETZ: So, beginning with burden of proof, Omni addressed burden of proof at Page 6 of its July 14 Memorandum of Law, pointing to RSA Chapter 365 and Docket DE 01-023, the *Guillemette* case, as to why Abenaki should bear the burden of proving that it is not responsible for the repair of the water main.

The structure of RSA Chapter 365, as it applies to complaints and investigations,

Sections 1 through 7, reflects the Legislature's decision to treat complaint proceedings differently from other proceedings. While in other proceedings before the Commission, it may normally be the case that the party filing a petition bears the burden of going forward and the burden of persuasion, the Legislature created a special multi-step process for complaints, which recognizes specific roles for, and the very different standing of, the complainant, most likely a customer, the regulated utility, and the Commission. The process, moreover, supersedes the normal case.

1.3

2.2

Pursuant to RSA 365:1, any person making a complaint, again, most likely a customer, against a public utility, must put it in writing and file it with the Commission.

Pursuant to RSA 365:2, the Commission then forwards the complaint to the public utility, requiring that the matters complained of be satisfied or the charges be answered.

Pursuant to 365:4, if the charges are not satisfied, and there are reasonable grounds for the complaint, the Commission shall

investigate.

2.

1.3

2.1

2.2

In its December 2019 Order of Notice, the Commission concluded that Omni had met its burden of demonstrating reasonable grounds for its complaint, i.e., that Abenaki is responsible for repair of the water main break. Accordingly, the statute requires the Commission to investigate, in such manner and by such means as it shall deem proper, by Abenaki has denied responsibility for the repair.

As you can see, the structure of RSA 365 puts the initial burden on the complainant or customer to go forward and show that there are reasonable grounds for its complaint, which is a lighter standard than the preponderance of the evidence. And I believe this is consistent with the order cited by Mr. Tuomala in the Wilton Telephone case, in DT 00-294 and 295.

Once the customer or complainant has shown reasonable grounds, then the burden shifts in two ways. It becomes the Commission's duty to investigate, and the utility's burden to show cause by a preponderance of the evidence, why the charges have not been satisfied. In essence, the

charges, in this instance, that Abenaki is responsible for the repair, are presumed correct at this juncture, and the utility must disprove them, i.e., Abenaki must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that it is not responsible.

1.3

2.2

As for the conduct of this particular proceeding, the Commission decided to open an adjudicative proceeding, beginning with a prehearing conference, which was followed by two rounds of discovery from Staff. However, no further action was taken by Staff in the nature of an investigation. Staff filed a report that the parties did not reach a settlement, and a secretarial letter issued a schedule for memos of law prior to hearing argument, which was set for August 5.

Omni moved to conduct the August 5
hearing as a prehearing commission [conference?],
but the Commission instead issued a secretarial
letter on July 31, clarifying that the Commission
would hear argument on tariff interpretation and
burden of proof at the August 5 hearing. That
hearing was postponed due to the unavailability
of members from Abenaki because of the hurricane

in Connecticut. And another secretarial letter was subsequently issued, adding to oral argument the scheduling of a hearing in the form of an evidentiary hearing, which we just completed.

1.3

2.2

This process has not been a typical one for an adjudicative proceeding, and the process has not been entirely aligned with the rules in the Commission's Part 204.

But, ultimately, the approach the

Commission has taken is consistent with 204.05,

which contemplates the commencement of an

adjudicative proceeding premised on the

Commission's determination that further action

against the utility might be warranted, which is

similar to the Commission's determination that

there are reasonable ground for the customers

complaint.

In either case, the burden logically shifts to the utility to prove to the Commission that it is not responsible for the repair of the water main connecting the Hotel, because, in this case, our position that, one, it has the statutory burden under 374:1 to provide safe and adequate service; and, secondly, the utility is

the party that is most likely to have the relevant information within its control.

2.

1.3

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And that completes my remarks with respect to burden of proof. I'm happy to take questions on that or I can move into the tariff interpretation.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I have no questions on that. Commissioner Bailey doesn't either.

You can go ahead with your next argument.

MR. GETZ: So, with respect to interpretation of the tariff, the question here is whether, from Omni's perspective, Abenaki is exempt from responsibility from -- for the repair as a matter of tariff interpretation.

As explained by Mr. Brogan, Omni believes that (a) Abenaki's responsibility extends up to the exterior shut-off valve ten feet from the Hotel; and (b) that the 8-inch main extension running from Mount Washington Place to the exterior shut-off valve is a main extension and part of Abenaki's distribution system.

Key to understanding the tariff is the term "curb stop", which does not appear to be a

technical term of art. And, based on what we've heard from the Abenaki witnesses, a curb stop can be somewhere other than at the curb or property line. Mr. Vaughan uses "curb stop" in this loose fashion, and the Commission's rules, at Puc 606.04, recognize that curb stops may not necessarily be at the property line.

2.2

Abenaki nevertheless takes the position that, as a matter of tariff interpretation, apparently, that it is not responsible for any repairs on Omni's property. It's theory appears to have changed over time, however, as I understood it originally, Abenaki was taking the position that the changes made in the acquisition docket, 16-448, relieves it of responsibility, and it makes that -- and that's laid out in the prehearing conference in this proceeding.

More recently, though, through its July supplemental data response, it argues that the Commission's decision in DW 11-117 settled the issue, which Omni does not believe is the case, and is addressed in its Reply Memorandum of Law.

Regardless, Abenaki's position, whatever the source, is that its responsibility

stops at the property line, in other words, the curb. However, the tariff, even if the changes made in 11-117 and 16-448 could be retroactively applied to the interconnection of the Hotel to the Rosebrook water system, they cannot be properly read to preclude Abenaki responsibility beyond a customer's property line.

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To understand this position, I think it's helpful to go through the four versions of the tariffs set out in Exhibit 20, in particular to trace the progression of the section concerning installation, ownership, and maintenance of the service pipe, which Omni would contend that this is a main extension, not a service pipe. But, even if it were a service pipe, the utility has responsibility up to the exterior shut-off valve, and the location of the exterior shut-off valve is a question of fact, which Mr. Brogan, again, has testified to, and that it is ten feet from the Hotel.

In the Exhibit 20, Page 5, which is the first tariff, Bretton Woods Water Company, Tariff NHPUC 1 was issued in 1974, and it was adopted by Rosebrook Water Company in 1980 as Supplement

Number 1.

1.3

The original tariff concerned residential customers only, as pointed out in Order Number 11,423, that was issued in May of 1974. Although not labeled as such at the time, the section of Installation, Ownership, and Maintenance concerned single-family homes and condos.

For homes, it said "All service pipes, including the shut-off within the limits of the highway, shall be owned and maintained by the company." But, as we've heard, not all curb stops or shut-offs are within the limits of the highway, sometimes they're on the property of the customer.

For condos, it said "All such lines shall be installed, owned and maintained by the company to the point of each service connection for each unit taking service."

Thus, from the beginning, there was a distinction by customer type as to where the line of responsibility would be drawn.

With respect to "Tariff Number 2", as I call it, which is at Page 36, Rosebrook Water

1 Company Tariff NHPUC 1 was issued in 1997. 2. order noted that Rosebrook served 222 residential 3 customers, 6 commercial customers, and that it 4 had a special contract with the Hotel. 5 version of the tariff included headings for 6 "Single Family Homes" and "condos", and changed 7 the language somewhat. For homes, it said that "pipes up to the curb stop would be owned and 8 maintained by the company." But, for condos, it 9 10 said that "pipes up to the exterior shut-off 11 valve would be owned and maintained by the company." 12 The tariff did not address 1.3 14 installation, ownership and maintenance of 15 service pipes for commercial customers. Tariff Number 3 --16 17 CMSR. BAILEY: Mr. Getz? 18 MR. GETZ: Yes. 19 CMSR. BAILEY: Do you know anything 20 about the special contract between the Hotel and 21 the utility back in those days? 2.2 MR. GETZ: I know there were a number 23 of special contracts. I know there are a number 24 of Commission orders addressing the contracts.

As I recall it, there may have been special contracts that were not filed initially with the Commission, but later they were, and then there was the expectation. And this is all in the early to mid '90s.

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CMSR. BAILEY: And, if there was a special contract in place, would the tariff apply?

MR. GETZ: Not as to rates. The special contracts, as I understand them, are usually entered into to recognize a departure from the rate. And my understanding from some of these, what I've read, in some of these proceedings there was some testimony on behalf of Rosebrook of a concern that the Hotel or other customers could seek service otherwhere if the --could provide their own service, you know, and provide their own water, if the rates are too high.

I don't know and can't recall what exactly else there was covered in the special contracts.

CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Seems like maybe we should look at them?

MR. GETZ: I would think it could be a good idea to look at them. I'm not sure that -- yes, that would be a good idea.

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CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you.

MR. GETZ: So, with respect to the third tariff, Page 46 of Exhibit 20, Rosebrook Water Company Tariff NHPUC 2 was issued in 2012, and approved in Docket DW 11-117. The new tariff added a section under "Installation, Ownership and Maintenance" for commercial customers. And, according to the Commission's order, clarified ownership and responsibility for single-family homes.

The notable change there was eliminating the reference to "curb stop", and instead referring to the "exterior shut-off valve". For all three types of customers, the tariff clarified that the Company was responsible "up to and including the exterior shut-off valve".

The tariff also added a set of definitions for the first time, which included "Exterior [sic] ('curb stop') - water shut off controlled by the Company". This is interesting.

Abenaki appears to read this definition to mean that the exterior shut-off can only be at the curb, meaning not on customer property. I read it differently. Pointing to "curb stop" as a colloquialism. A term used informally or casually, but not to be interpreted rigidly to mean that the exterior shut-off valve is and can only be at the curb. Whoever drafted the definition seemed to be adding his or her own air quotes to point out that "curb stop" should be understood informally.

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And Mr. Vaughan's testimony in the acquisition docket is a perfect example of the informal use of "curb stop". There he used "curb stop" to mean the "exterior shut-off valve, wherever it might be located".

To, finally, Tariff Number 4, Page 64

of Exhibit 20, Abenaki Water Company Tariff NHPUC

1, issued in 2016, the tariff changes made by

Abenaki in that case, which is referred to as

"minor tariff amendments, including corresponding changes to all three types of customers under

Installation, Ownership and Maintenance." Where all three provisions had previously said that the

Company was responsible "up to and including the exterior shut-off valve", tariff now says that the Company is responsible "from the main to the property line or common area, including the exterior shut-off valve".

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It appears that Abenaki was trying to have no responsibility beyond the property line, but the new language, in my view, does not get them there, because there are cases where the exterior shut-off valve is beyond the property line, as Abenaki admits, and the language says it "includes the exterior shut-off valve".

Putting aside the issue of whether the language change can be applied retroactively, which Omni believes it can not, it is critical to understand what Abenaki is saying and why it is incorrect. In its two interpretations, Abenaki has pursued two variations on a theme, which both rely on interpreting "curb stop" or a "service pipe" to mean literally that the shut-off valve can only be at the curb or property line.

And the history of the tariff, and Mr. Vaughan's own words, demonstrate that the exterior shut-off valve is not necessarily at the

curb. And, in fact, for the Hotel, the exterior shut-off valve, as Mr. Brogan has testified, is ten feet from the Hotel. And, as the Chairwoman pointed out, "curb stop" and "exterior shut-off valve" appear to be used interchangeably and seem to mean the same thing. The problem is that, using "curb stop" in that way, tends to confuse the issue when it is taken literally to mean "at the curb or property line".

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As I noted at the beginning, critical question is one of fact, in terms of "where the exterior shut-off valve is and where -- whether its controlled by the Company for the Hotel?"

The evidence shows it's outside the Hotel, not in Base Road. Abenaki returns often to the idea of the typical utility demarcation, but "typical" does not mean "universal".

So, finally, under -- in Omni's view, under Abenaki's tariff, it is responsible for repair of the water main break that occurred last year, because it occurred between the main and the Hotel's exterior shut-off valve. And, in addition, because it is a main extension that the evidence shows is in the property records of the

Company.

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 $\label{eq:chairwoman Martin: Attorney Getz, I} % \begin{center} \begin{center}$ 

MR. GETZ: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: In your original complaint, you attached a number of deeds to support the complaint, presumably to establish who is responsible for the pipe in question. Do you rely on any of those deeds for your argument or for your position?

MR. GETZ: No, Madam Chair. As I -- I addressed this issue in our Reply Memorandum of Law on July 28th. When viewing -- in putting together the complaint in July, it appeared on the face of those easement deeds that, from, in particular, the easement deed from GS Phoenix to Rosebrook, dated December 1996, along with the quitclaim deed from Institutional Investors, that appeared to grant Rosebrook all such rights and interests. And we disagreed with some certain characterizations made by Abenaki in its July 14 Memo of Law.

But the further that we dug into the issue, recognizing that, you know, the complex

history of the transaction between the predecessors of Omni and Abenaki, we think that the only way to determine definitively what was -- what rights were transferred as part of those easements, you would need a complete title abstract to answer that question. And, you know, that was -- that's an effort, the timing of which and the cost of which Omni could not undertake.

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So, to answer your question, we are not relying on the easements to establish — the easements and deeds to establish Abenaki's responsibility. We're relying on the property records, the continuing property records in Exhibit 2, the As-Built Plans, in Docket 89-034, and Mr. Brogan's testimony as to the location of the exterior shut-off valve.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Thank you.

MR. GETZ: So, that completes what I was going to say about tariff interpretation.

I had a different view of how this was going to progress. So, I also have a summation or closing statement, if that's --

 $\label{eq:chairwoman martin: Yes. We'd welcome} % \begin{center} \begin{center}$ 

MR. GETZ: In Omni's view, the posture and the focus of this case goes to who is responsible for the repair of the break in the 8-inch water main that occurred on Easter Sunday, the utility or the customer?

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It is Omni's position that Abenaki is responsible for the repair on both of two separate grounds: One, because the tariff provides as much; and, two, because the water main is Rosebrook's property. And, in determining who is responsible for the repair, it is important to keep in mind the relative positions of Abenaki as a regulated public utility and Omni as a customer.

First and foremost, Abenaki has a statutory obligation pursuant to RSA 374. And, second, the difference between Abenaki, as the utility, and Omni, as a customer, plays out critically, in terms of the complaint procedures and burden of proof. I've already covered that. So, I won't go further into that.

The facts, as Omni understands them, are demonstrated by Mr. Brogan, who has provided expert testimony on the two critical issues

demonstrating Abenaki's responsibility. And, again, that goes to the location of the exterior shut-off valve, and the status of the 8-inch main, all the way from Mount Washington Place to the Hotel as a main extension.

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At best, Abenaki has pointed out a couple of significant discrepancies, such as the 8-inch line appears to be PVC, and not ductile iron. But it has failed, in our view, to provide by -- prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the section of the main from Base Road to the Hotel is not its property.

As for the tariff, again, we think that the reasonable interpretation under the tariff is that Abenaki is responsible up to the exterior shut-off valve. So, I won't go further into that.

And, again, we agree with Mr. Tuomala that the -- that the tariff cannot be applied prospectively, it can only -- or, it cannot be applied retroactively, it can only be applied prospectively.

For some additional context, I think it's helpful for this proceeding, it's important

to note that Omni only assumed ownership of the Mount Washington Hotel in 2015. They had no reason to believe that it was responsible for the maintenance and repair of the extensive network of Rosebrook water mains on its property, until such time as Abenaki refused to pay the bill from AB Excavating subsequent to the Easter Sunday water main break.

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Abenaki tries to draw a distinction between their water mains on the west side of 302, near the ski area, for which it acknowledges responsibility, and the water mains on the east side of 302, which it has taken for some reason to calling the "campus", for which it denies responsibility. But there's no valid distinction.

Mains on both sides of Route 302 appear in Rosebrook's property records, as seen in Exhibit 2, and they appear on Rosebrook Water Company's as-built plans that it filed to the Commission in Docket 89-034. And Abenaki is therefore responsible for all of those water mains.

Abenaki has also tried to make an issue

out about the Hotel and Rosebrook having had common ownership in the past. And that, as a result, it should somehow, I guess, excuse Abenaki from being responsible for the repair.

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Based on a review of the Commission's orders, it's clear, however, that there has been no common ownership between the Hotel and Rosebrook since 2007. Prior to that time, it appears from the Commission's orders that Rosebrook and the Hotel were owned by MWH Preservation going back to 2000. Prior to that time, Rosebrook was owned by the Satter Companies beginning in 1988. And my understanding was that the Hotel was separately owned.

I first heard today, and I have not seen any documents to support this, but it appears that Ms. Brown was saying that, in 1989, Mr. Satter, while he was in an ownership position with respect to the Rosebrook Water Company, was — had some ownership interest in the Hotel. But I just am not aware of that.

Ultimately, you know, there's no getting around the fact that Rosebrook has a convoluted history. And it is difficult, from

the Commission's records, in any event, to track
the history of the relationship between the Hotel
and Rosebrook over time.

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But, for the Commission's present decision, the past relationships between the utility and the Hotel are just not relevant.

What is relevant are the location of the exterior shut-off valve, and the fact that the Commission's records, in particular, the property records in Exhibit 2, provided by Abenaki in discovery, and the as-built plans in Exhibit 23, show that the water main, up to the exterior shut-off valve just outside the Hotel, is the property of Abenaki.

I'd like now to turn to addressing some of the testimony that was provided by the Abenaki witnesses at the prior hearing. And I'll begin with Ms. Oleson.

As I understand it, Ms. Oleson
performed work for Rosebrook from 2007 to 2018,
during which time she was an employee of BW
Services, which had a management and service
agreement with Rosebrook. At that time, the
ownership of Rosebrook and the Hotel were

unrelated.

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There seemed to be some confusion in her testimony about who she actually worked for or who signed her check, but it would not have been the Hotel. As I understood her testimony, her employer would have been BW Club or BW Service Company, which had a management services agreement with Rosebrook. So, she performed -- so, she indirectly did work for Rosebrook, and some of the work that she did for Rosebrook would have been with respect to the Hotel, as a customer.

Now, I think there was also another separate management services agreement where, based on her expertise as an operator, where she may have, you know, checked the, you know, for environmental reasons, checked some of the water at the restaurants owned by the Hotel. But, again, she was not a Hotel employee.

Among other things, Ms. Oleson said that the curb stops are usually at the property line, and that it made sense to call the valves at Base Road "curb stops", because they were at the edge of the property. But she also

acknowledged that it was not always the case for Rosebrook that curb stops were at the property line.

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In addition, she stated that her position required her to check pump houses, read meters, exercise curb stops, and flush hydrants. With respect to the last item, she said that she flushed hydrants all over the property, including Hotel grounds.

The question, I guess, for the Commission is "what, if anything, to make of Ms. Oleson's testimony?"

From Omni's perspective, her testimony does not add anything to the Commission's investigation, insofar as it does not address the question of fact concerning the exterior of — the location of the exterior shut—off valve ten feet from the Hotel. Her testimony only affirms the general proposition that curb stops are "usually at the property line".

Then, next I will turn on to Mr.

Vaughan's testimony. The major focus of which appeared to be Exhibit 13, concerning the manner in which Abenaki calculated the purchase price

for Rosebrook, which, according to the Settlement Agreement in 16-448, was set at the net book value of the assets, plus a 10 percent premium.

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Putting aside the question of why the previous owners shouldn't have gotten a premium above book, the important point for this proceeding is that the purpose of the document prepared by Mr. St. Cyr was to calculate the net book value of the Rosebrook assets to establish the purchase price. How Mr. St. Cyr calculated the purchase price does not prove what Abenaki owns or does not own.

While Mr. Vaughan agrees that the property records in Exhibit 2, which Abenaki supplied in discovery, is somewhat consistent with how property records are usually kept. He tries to disown them, saying that he thought somebody associated with the Hotel could have created them around 2013. As has already been pointed out, the relationship between the Hotel and Rosebrook after 2007 was utility and customer. So, it would make no sense that the property records would have been created by Omni.

Obviously, Abenaki found the property

records somewhere that it provided in discovery.

Based on Mr. Vaughan's reference to "2013", it

may be the case that these records are the ones

that were provided by Rosebrook in Docket 12-306,

which Staff may be in a position to confirm. In

that case, Mr. Naylor filed a report on December

23, 2013, saying that Rosebrook had submitted

revised CPRs. And, again, this is another issue

that Omni has addressed in its Reply Memorandum

of Law on July 28th.

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With respect to Mr. Gallo's testimony, he addressed several issues. The first of which involves a theory about the 8-inch water main to the Hotel having been built for \$1,800, which Mr. St. Cyr later corrected. And Mr. St. Cyr pointed out there was a -- some misunderstanding that confused a line built in '95 with the -- another line built and an investment made in '95 with the 8-inch water main to the Hotel from '85.

Mr. Gallo also posed a theory about

Abenaki being responsible for some properties not

coming in through CIAC or purchased assets, but

coming in through easements. To support this

theory, he relied on Exhibit 11, which contains

articles of agreement for various homeowners associations. Such articles, however, do not grant easements or convey property to Rosebrook. They only relate to the powers of the association.

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He also talks about the Hotel not having common areas, management service agreements, and the Hotel expansion, none of which are relevant to the issues to be decided by the Commission as part of its investigation.

Mr. Gallo did, however, say that he believed that the curb stops from Omni were located on Base Road. In support of this position, he says, among other things, that Abenaki does not maintain the valves near the Hotel, and that, if Abenaki -- or, that if Omni, excuse me, were successful in convincing the Commission that there were exterior shut-off valves on Omni's property, it would need to trespass on private property to get access for maintenance and repair.

With respect to the former argument about "not maintaining the valves", it forms a perfect tautology. In essence, "Abenaki is not

maintaining the valves, so it must not have any responsibility for maintaining them."

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Not maintaining the valves proves nothing. To the contrary, it's Omni's position that Abenaki should be maintaining and should have been maintaining those valves all along.

As to the latter argument about "trespass", Section 18 of the Abenaki tariff plainly states that it "has the right of access as a condition of service to enter the premises of a customer to maintain and repair utility property."

Abenaki would want to have exterior shut-off valves at the property line. And Omni does not dispute that, in a perfect world, such might be the case, but that's not our world or this case. It is unfortunate that there appear to be no records explaining why Rosebrook did what it did over 30 years ago, when the 8-inch water main was built to connect the Hotel to the water system. But, certainly, the burden does not rest on Omni, as the customer, to produce such records or to prove what occurred over three decades ago. That

burden rests with the utility.

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The records that are available, however, show that Rosebrook determined to interconnect the Hotel to the water system, and that a main extension was built from the 16-inch line near Mount Washington Place, all along Base Road, crossing Base Road, and then up to the -- and entering the property of the Hotel, and then to the exterior of the Hotel.

In addition, based on the testimony of Mr. Brogan, the evidence indicates that
Rosebrook, again, is responsible for the 8-inch
water main on Omni's property, because that valve
outside the Hotel is an exterior shut-off valve.
As Mr. Brogan explained, in Exhibits 25 and 26,
including his photographs of various customer
accounts on Omni property, every one of those
customer accounts has its own internal plumbing
and shut-off capability. And there just is no
reason why it would make sense that the customer
would have inserted, on its own accord, these
additional exterior shut-off valves.

Lastly, Abenaki stepped into the shoes of Rosebrook's previous owners. The shoes may be

uncomfortable, and there may be gaps in the records that its predecessors have put together over time, but that's the state of play. They are now the records of Abenaki.

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The gaps in the record, and the fact that the continuing property records, in Exhibit 2, do not have costs associated with them, do not absolve Abenaki of responsibility. And they cannot now just say to the Commission "Here, Exhibit 32, these are new continuing property records. Don't look at those records that were provided", apparently, "to the Commission in the 2012 proceeding", and that then which it provided in discovery.

So, that completes my summation of why Abenaki is responsible for the repair. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you for that.

Commissioner Bailey, I just want to clarify on the "special contract" question you had. Did you intend to have a record request or the record left open related to that or just deal with it internally?

CMSR. BAILEY: I would like to see the

1 special contracts. And it's possible that the 2. Commission has those in its records. But it may 3 be better for Abenaki to produce them, if they 4 have them. But they may not have them in their 5 records either. 6 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Well, we could 7 leave the record open for the parties to file 8 copies of special contracts, any special 9 contracts that they have. That way any party 10 could file it. 11 CMSR. BAILEY: Maybe we can ask 12 Attorney Tuomala to see if he can find them in the docket files that we have. 1.3 14 MR. GETZ: I can give references to at 15 least two that I have docket numbers for, and are 16 right at my fingertips, if you would like? 17 CMSR. BAILEY: That would be great. 18 MS. BROWN: Yes. And I've got them 19 also in my Memo of Law, on Pages 2 and 3, with 20 the special contract dockets. 21 CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. 2.2 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. Attorney 23 Getz, why don't you give us those two, and then 24 we can compare that with Attorney Brown's Memo of 1 Law.

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MR. GETZ: The two I have right here are Docket DR 98-026, that was a 1998 special contract, and the -- it looks to be there was a major decision in 1996, that ended up in a tariff change, that appears to be a combined proceeding that included a special contract, I guess, in Docket -- well, Docket 95-304 and 96-069. And I'm quite certain there were dockets before that. But Attorney Brown may have more on that.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Attorney Tuomala.

MR. TUOMALA: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I would just ask Attorney Getz, could you repeat
the last two dockets? It got jumbled for me.

MR. GETZ: So, there was the combined proceedings 95-304 and 96-069. And there is also 94-155, which was a one-year special contract.

CMSR. BAILEY: Does anybody have any idea when the Hotel began buying service out of the tariff?

Does anybody have an idea when the Hotel began buying service out of the tariff, when the last special contract ended?

MS. BROWN: I still didn't hear the

last part of your question. I apologize.

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CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I think she asked, does anybody have any idea when they started buying service out of the tariff or were under the tariff that applied to them? What year that was?

MR. GETZ: The best I can tell is I see the order in the '98 case for a special contract. So, and that the earliest would be in '99 or 2000 would be my surmise.

MS. BROWN: I can -- I know that there was an extension for five years, in DW 99-128, in Order 23,379, dated January 6, 2000. The Commission approved the special contract for a five-year period. So, that would have brought us to 2005.

But, if I can ask, who do you want responsible for pulling the actual special contracts?

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Well, I think my thought was just to leave an opportunity for the parties to be able to file anything that they discover after, that the record could stay open for that.

1 MS. BROWN: Okay.

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CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: It sounds like we have a pretty comprehensive list at this point.

I guess it still makes sense to have the ability to file anything related to that, and I would say by a week from today. So, any party can do that on their own.

MS. BROWN: Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And,

Attorney Brown, your argument.

MS. BROWN: Yes. And I -- Okay.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Mr. Patnaude.

[Court reporter interruption.]

MS. BROWN: Okay. Thank you. Thank you, Commissioners, for your time in this complaint docket.

With respect to the burden of proof, I did touch upon that in my opening. And I've read the *Guillemette* case, I've read the *Wilton* case, and do not disagree with Attorney Tuomala and Attorney Getz's characterization that the complainant has the burden of persuasion to go forward first, and, obviously, in this case, the Commission has agreed that Omni met its burden.

And so, now, we are at the stage of battle of the facts, which preponderance of the evidence standard applies.

And, with respect to the tariff interpretation, that is in the context of my closing argument, which I will now turn to.

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And it was interesting to hear Attorney Getz's characterization of the viewpoint of Omni that, you know, being new buyers, I think he said in 2015, that they had no idea that they owned the water line. And then, a year later, we've got Abenaki Water Company coming in, and having a history of running water utilities, and being also surprised at Omni's surprise that it thinks that — that Omni thinks that Abenaki owns its water line.

But that question of fact, of what was the practice before the parties, fueled why we hunted down Nancy Oleson, to see if we could get a employee's perspective, who was in the mix at the time, on how the operations happened as a matter of fact. And you -- and, in particular, prior to Abenaki's involvement, and you heard testimony from her on that.

Now, Omni has put forth a number of arguments relating to this 8-inch line, and how the 8-inch line on the resort campus or Hotel campus belongs to Rosebrook Water Company. And I'd like to address each one of those arguments.

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But I'd also like to first put some structure around these arguments, because Abenaki is a regulated utility. And, in exchange for the opportunity to earn in a monopoly franchise, it is subject to rate regulation. And rate regulation addresses two constitutional considerations, which is customers subject to this monopoly can only be charged just and reasonable rates. But that the revenues from these just and reasonable rates must compensate the regulated utility's use of its private property for public benefit. If a utility's private property is put to public use without compensation, we all know that that raises a takings issue. The way that just compensation is meted out to a regulated utility is through a formula determining the revenue requirement for those just and reasonable rates to be based on. And in that formula is part of -- or, part of

that formula is rate base, which is plant. And to that plant, a rate of return is applied. And then, the revenue requirement has the operating expenses, depreciation expense, taxes.

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So, therefore, when Omni argues that a certain asset is owned by the water company, that it's on its books, that has a specific connotation. And, so, that's how we started looking at "is it on the books?"

And, so, that is why, in direct examination, we painstakingly walked through what is on the books and records of the Company. Mr. Vaughan went through tediously what was in the purchase price, what Abenaki bought. Was it in CIAC? And then, Mr. Gallo also elaborated on "did any assets come in", which would otherwise be through the operations expense of the revenue requirement, "did they come in through operation of the tariff and the common areas that Abenaki is responsible to maintain?"

Now, Omni started this proceeding arguing in its complaint, and I understand that Mr. Getz -- or, Attorney Getz just clarified this, Omni was arguing that the ownership

obligation arose through these easements evidencing Abenaki's obligations. Missing in that argument was that Abenaki owned the Hotel line pursuant to the deeds and easements.

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And part of the -- and I realize I'm repeating a argument that I have just lately heard that Attorney Getz is withdrawing, but I think it's still important to continue with my assumption that he is basing Omni's support on these deeds, because they are in the record that we just admitted.

That Exhibit 16, Page 85, was the list of the purchased assets to Rosebrook. None of those deeds established that Abenaki owned the water line. And I've explained this in the Memo of Law, at Pages 11 and 12. But, just to summarize, with respect to the purchased asset, Deed Number 3, which is the two-page document in Exhibit 24, although it's a one-page document in Omni's complaint, it is dated "1996", which is after the 1985 date that the Hotel line was supposed to have been constructed. And that deed was for a 1987 Declaration of Covenants, again, this is after the 1985 line construction date

that's put forth.

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Furthermore, the covenants, the 1987 covenants were for 58 residential condominiums at Mount Washington Place. The declarations talked about the future developments that may occur.

And, obviously, with these deeds being after 1985, they did not involve the Hotel campus.

And, indeed, there was no mention of the Hotel line and infrastructure when these deeds were created, which we think is an important point.

So, for those reasons, we do not see Exhibit 3 supporting Omni's argument.

And, if we move down to -- oh, I'm sorry. Let me continue on with Exhibit 16, and Page 87, it talks about how the Satter Companies, and again, this is Bob Satter, gave an easement to the utility for Mount Washington Place. And that was the extent of the easement. Again, Mount Washington Place is a condominium development.

It is telling also that, in this easement, there was -- other than Mount Washington Place, that was it. There was no other conveyance.

Now, with respect to the deeds that are at Number 5 and 6, those were conveyed by Bretton Woods Land Company and CNL Income Bretton Woods, LLC, and neither of those entities owned the Hotel parcels, as can be seen from the tax cards in Exhibit 12, and Exhibit 12, specifically at Pages 5 and 19.

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During cross-examination, I tried to bring out that, with Mr. Brogan, that the deeds, Number 1 and 2, covered protective well radius. We'll have to just rely on my direct examination of Mr. Gallo, because he did explain, in his testimony, that the protective well radiuses are for the Omni property on the west of 302. So, with that, Deeds Number 5 and 6 do not apply to the Hotel line and cannot then be replied upon as justification as to ownership by Abenaki of the 8-inch line on the Hotel property.

Then, with respect to Deed Number 4, that was, you know, this is the lawyer speaking, having read it, it appears to be a corrected deed of Number 1.

So, thank you for your patience while I dispensed with how the deeds in Omni's complaint

do not support that Abenaki owns the Hotel line.

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And, to recap on the evidence that came in on that the Hotel line did not come in through the purchased assets, we walked the Commission through Exhibit 13, which was the purchase price calculation, compared it to the list of mains on Exhibit 2. Both of these documents contain — or, both of the assets — or, the assets that are listed on both of these documents are categorized by the Uniform System of Accounts, which is required under the Commission's rules.

Now, Exhibit 2, as Omni notes in its memo, was created in 2013. Today, it argues it makes no sense that the Hotel was involved in the creation of the CPRs, because I think Attorney Getz referenced 2007, that the Hotel after that was -- or, the relationship was a utility and customer relationship. On that point, I would just direct the Commission to Exhibit 7, which had all of the management agreements between the water company and the Hotel. And the water company did not have employees at the time that the CPRs were created. So, it needed to rely on the employment -- or, management agreements. So,

the Hotel, depending on which hat the employee was wearing, was somewhat involved.

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Now, I'd also like to remind the Commission that, in the Exhibit 13 with the purchased assets, many of the entries in Exhibit 2 did not make it into that document, because there were no dollar amounts associated with them. They did not get into plant, which was used for the purchase, and, as Mr. Vaughan testified, was also used for the revenue requirement in its rate case, DW 17-165.

Also that came out through direct examination of Mr. Vaughan was that there were no dollar entries in Exhibit 2 that were missed from Exhibit 13. Everything that had a dollar amount in it came in to the purchase price.

Abenaki also introduced Exhibit 32, which is its CPRs. Exhibit 32, Pages 2 and 3, we walked through in direct testimony, that the accounts for transmission and distribution mains, which, according to the Chart of Accounts, is Account 331, all matched the dollar amounts from Exhibit 2, matched the purchase price notations for Exhibit 13. They all flowed through to the

1 CPRs.

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Now, this is important to establish that ownership didn't come in through this — through the plant records. Because Exhibit 2, 13, and 32 clearly link what came into the purchase price, we do not believe — or, we believe that a preponderance of this evidence establishes that Abenaki does not own the 8-inch line.

Now, not to just rely on "did it come in through the plant records?", Abenaki also looked at the CIAC. And, as Mr. St. Cyr and Vaughan testified, and if you were to look at Exhibit 32, and the CIAC entries on Pages 8 and 9, they all reflect the plant that was shown on Exhibit 2 with dollar amounts and Exhibit 13. There is no additional plant listed. So, the 8-inch line could not have come in through a CIAC.

CMSR. BAILEY: Ms. Brown?

MS. BROWN: Uh-huh.

CMSR. BAILEY: Aren't there other entries in Exhibit 2 that don't have costs associated with them that Abenaki doesn't

disagree it owns?

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MS. BROWN: Correct. And I'm going to get to that next segue. Thank you.

CMSR. BAILEY: Okay.

MS. BROWN: The third way that the assets can come in, into the revenue requirement, as Mr. Vaughan and Gallo testified, was through the common areas, because the expense of operating these lines is going to come in as an expense item in the revenue requirement. And the common areas in the -- and the tariff treats common areas as areas where Abenaki has responsibility for the water lines, and that is a distinguishing fact. And that was one of the points, in cross-examination of Mr. Brogan, that we tried to bring out, is that there -- Mr. Brogan's argument was implying that there were mains on and services on the west side of 302 that Abenaki did not dispute and does not dispute ownership of. And, so, why shouldn't the lines on the east side also be part of the -- that are on Omni property, why shouldn't they also be owned by Abenaki? And the distinguishing fact there is there are common areas.

And I'm trying to find the exhibit, if I can have a moment.

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And I'll refer the Commission to

Exhibit 18, and it was Page 5. The reason why

Abenaki owns the infrastructure relating to the

Rosebrook townhomes that may have curb stops that

aren't at the property line is because that has

common areas. I will have to double check to see

if it's listed in Exhibit 11, which is where all

of the -- or, many of the common area articles of

agreement, etcetera, that Mr. Gallo had put

together.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Attorney Brown?

MS. BROWN: Uh-huh.

Are you saying that anything on the west side of 302, that's in Omni property, is actually owned by Abenaki is because it's on common -- it's in a common area?

MS. BROWN: Not all of them. I mean, Fabyan's is one that doesn't have a subdivision associated with it.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay.

MS. BROWN: But it is a line, that up to the curb stop, the Company is responsible for that.

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But these other instances Crawford Ridge, Presidential Views, Rosebrook Townhomes, Forest Cottages, and this unnamed one above Crawford Ridge, these are all developments that, when Bob gallon meticulously went through in Exhibit 11, on Page 2, you've got all these homeowners associations. And the reason why this common area is important is because it brings it into, by virtue of the tariff, the revenue requirement, and, therefore, ownership. And that's why, since the Hotel doesn't have any of these common areas, so it's not -- okay, so, it didn't get brought in by the purchased assets. It's not coming in through CIAC, because we don't have any record of it. Okay, what other avenue can it come in at? Well, it comes in as a common area. But there's no common area on the Hotel. They never subdivided it.

Lots of other areas within Bretton
Woods Resort have been subdivided. And you have
clear, you know, documents, articles of

agreement, declarations that set forth the power of the homeowners association to carve out common areas, and that dovetails right into the tariff provisions that allow Abenaki ownership within the common areas.

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Does that answer the question?

CMSR. BAILEY: Can I have a follow-up?

MS. BROWN: Yes.

CMSR. BAILEY: So, you're saying that these are in the revenue requirement, because you maintain them, and there are expenses associated with maintaining them. But there's no capital investment in the revenue requirement on which you earn a rate of return?

MS. BROWN: Correct. Correct. Which is one of the problems that the Company objects to, is if it's going to now be responsible for this, how is it going to cover itself? I mean, it doesn't earn a return. It doesn't get a depreciation experience.

CMSR. BAILEY: But it doesn't on all those other ones either. And, if you started maintaining the mains or the lines from the curb stop to the Hotel, then you would have expenses

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         associated with that, and that would then be in
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         rate base, right? I'm mean, not "rate base",
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         sorry. In the revenue requirement? Just like
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         they are in --
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                   MS. BROWN:
                                That's right. Correct.
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                    CMSR. BAILEY: So, I don't get the
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         distinction?
                                That is why we needed to go
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                   MS. BROWN:
         down to our fact witness of Nancy Oleson and ask
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         "what did you do?" Because, if there's no facts,
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         and we don't have any facts in the record, I
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         mean, she said she, you know, while she was
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         working there, they didn't venture on to the
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         properties. So, there would not be any expenses
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         for that line that would have gone into the
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         revenue requirement and be in the rate case.
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                   CMSR. BAILEY: Okay. I'm going to have
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         to double check the transcript. Because I
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         thought I asked her directly if, when she was an
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         employee, they considered that part of the water
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         utility, and she said "yes".
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                   MS. BROWN: The 8-inch Hotel line?
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                   CMSR. BAILEY: Yes.
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                   MS. BROWN:
                                I am pretty sure I
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clarified that cross-examination by Attorney
Getz, when he said "was from Mount Washington
Place up to the Hotel Rosebrook's?" And she said
"yes", without the caveat "up to the curb stop".
And, so, on recross -- on redirect, I brought
that point out. And it's in the tariff -- the
transcript that she corrected herself. And that
she -- that Rosebrook owned up to the curb stop,
and that's where her responsibilities for the
water utility ended.

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Now, she did have other, you know, testimony about going onto the property, but that was under some of the other service agreements, and then the sensitivity about the hydrants.

Which, you know, the Company has, since the prehearing conference, explained why it's been on the property for the hydrants, because of the high pressure.

So, I think I've covered that the Hotel line didn't come in or isn't coming in through the common areas either.

And I would also like to note to that Exhibit 1, which you saw, is a compilation of water bills that Abenaki charges Mount Washington

Hotel and Resort. There is one recipient of these bills for all of the Omni accounts. Which further distinguishes, when you're talking about common properties, you know, Crawford Ridge, the Forest Cottages of the world, those properties, the common areas, are owned by multiple people. You don't have that factually, you do not have that situation on the Hotel campus. It's owned by one, one entity. It's never been subdivided.

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So, as I said at the outset, there are limited ways that the asset can come in to the regulated utility's obligation; through the revenue requirement, through the tariff. The evidence before you does not establish that the Hotel line came in on Abenaki's books. And we had a rate case on its revenue requirement already, and the Commission has initially approved that revenue requirement.

The evidence of the plant in rate base, the revenue requirement, the operations and maintenance expense, as a function of the tariff of the common area provisions, those bring lines into Abenaki's obligations. It is important to distinguish that, if the Commission were to make

Abenaki responsible for this line, Abenaki never conducted any due diligence on this in the '16 acquisition docket. It has not seen these assets. Even its maps do not have accurate notations of infrastructure on the Hotel grounds. It would run afoul of the takings clause, if the Commission had Abenaki take this line, because there's no money in the revenue requirement to compensate Abenaki for this line.

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about there being private property. As you heard testimony from the Company, that, if it had to take responsibility for this line, it's going on private property. And that's a problem. And it's further distinguishing the common areas on the other lands, other parcels, where Abenaki has agreed that it owns the infrastructure. There's a means of getting on the property, through the articles of agreement, through the homeowners association, through the common areas denotation in the tariff. We don't have any of that in place for the Hotel parcels.

So, we would have to overcome a hurdle of "how is the Company going to get in on this

1 private property?" And I raise that, because 2 when Abenaki first brought this in 2016, it is so 3 ingrained in the management of the water 4 utilities, you don't go on private property. 5 And, because this Hotel presents itself as 6 private property, it was reasonable for Abenaki 7 to conclude that it did not own the Hotel line. 8 And, furthermore, with Nancy Oleson's history of maintenance and the overlap of Mr. Vaughan and 9 10 Ms. Oleson in, you know, how to manage the 11 system, it never came up that they would own --12 that Abenaki would own the water system [sic]. 1.3 It just wasn't part of their maintenance 14 schedule, with the exception of the hydrants. 15 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Attorney Brown, 16 what is your response to the argument we heard 17 earlier that it's a condition of service that 18 access be provided? 19 Then, I would go to the MS. BROWN: 20 maps, and the argument on tariff interpretation. 21 Because the only way to get there is to deem 2.2 those inside valves as curb stops, and it's 23 striking to note that the only maps that denote

the curb stops are the ones that Doug Brogan

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admitted to today, in cross-examination, that he
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         filled in. And how did he know the location of
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         those valves? He testified that he consulted the
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         Hotel. He didn't consult the water company.
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         the water company lines, you don't see the
         multiple valves that Omni is now calling a "curb
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         stop".
                   So, that, you know, backs into your
         question of, you know, "is this a service line?"
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         Well, you know, you have to determine the fact of
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         what is a curb stop, before you can consider the
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         service line argument of "don't you have, as
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         condition of service, access to a service line?"
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                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Thank you.
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                   MS. BROWN: Yes. Now, I want to touch
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         upon --
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                   CMSR. BAILEY: Ms. Brown, why do you
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         think there was blue paint on those valves?
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                   MS. BROWN: I don't have an answer for
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         that, and neither did Omni.
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                    CMSR. BAILEY: Well, Omni thought they
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         didn't put the paint there.
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                   MS. BROWN: And Abenaki will say that
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         they didn't put the paint there. Could have been
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a contractor, because they've been doing an awful
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         lot of work over the decades in the lines up
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         there. But it doesn't make sense that the
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         Company would have done it, because, if I go back
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         to the testimony of Nancy Oleson, they didn't go
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         onto those, you know, didn't manage those.
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                   CMSR. BAILEY: But there's blue paint
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         in other locations where they do own, in the
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         common areas.
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                   MS. BROWN: In the common areas, off of
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         the Hotel property?
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                   CMSR. BAILEY: Yes. On those --
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                   MS. BROWN: Okay. I didn't --
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                   CMSR. BAILEY: On those valves.
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         think we saw that, but I could be wrong.
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                   MS. BROWN: Okay. Because I'm not
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         aware of that point of testimony, and I would
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         have to defer to the witnesses on that point of
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         fact. So, I don't know if you want them to --
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                    CMSR. BAILEY: No. We can just defer
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         to the record.
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                   MS. BROWN: Okay.
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                   Now, with respect to the curb stops, it
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         is pretty clear, on Abenaki's side, what a curb
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stop is, and where, over the years, it's supposed to have been laid. I know Omni has a different perspective, and calls them all muddy, and tries to equate the interior valves as exterior shut-off valves.

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But I would like to make note that, as Mr. Gallo testified, the size of these valves is not determinative of whether they are a curb stop. It is location and function. And, I would refer to the Commission's rules, which we put into the record, Puc 602.06, you know, the "customer service pipe" is defined as the "section of service pipe from the customer's property line or curb stop to the customer's place of consumption." And you also have Puc 606.04, "curb stops shall be placed at the customer's property line except in unusual situations such as service to an apartment or to a condominium." And, indeed, you see those exceptions, those unusual circumstances, in Rosebrook's tariff, pertaining to condominiums.

There is no carve-out for the businesses or Hotel property. The carve-out for unusual situations concerns only the condominiums

and multi-family residences. The Hotel is not an apartment, the Hotel is not a condominium, and, again, it has no common areas.

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In the Memorandum of Law, I also put in or cited the Department of Environmental

Services' public policy that curb stops are a valve "between the water distribution system and the service customer's premises which controls the flow of water to the premises."

Also, in Env-DW 504.07, which is another DES rule, pertaining to service lines.

Unless the water -- "unless the water system has adopted formal rules to the contrary: The water system shall be responsible for the service line from the water main to the curb stop." The second part of this rule is "the service customer shall be responsible for the service line from the curb stop to the customer's premises." And, lastly, "the water system owner shall be responsible for any required meters." So, that's -- the meter is the exception to the rule.

Also, it was brought up that these rules, and I don't have the DES rule effective date in front of me, it was brought up that the

600 rules post dated some of the infrastructure changes. Well, they didn't post date all of the infrastructure changes. But what does preside this is the Chart of Accounts. And the Chart of Accounts, Account 333, "a complete service begins with the connection on the main and extends to but does not include the connection with the customer's meter. The utility service line extends from the main to the property line or the curb stop (curb stop cock)."

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And, so, it is in the context of these accounting requirements and definitions, like this Chart of Accounts 333, that Abenaki was absolutely reasonable in concluding that it did not own any of the lines that were not in its plant records and did not comply with these definitions.

I know Attorney Getz had questioned why Nancy Oleson was brought in, arguing that who controls what is not relevant. But it is relevant, because the exterior shut-off/curb stop is defined also as "the water shut-off controlled by the company". And, so, that is why Nancy Oleson was critical, so that we could get facts

into the record as to "what did the Company do before Abenaki bought the Company with respect to curb stops?" And you heard that very clearly, from her testimony and in redirect, that the curb stops were defined as "at the property line".

There were exceptions for the condominium associations and common areas. But she was very clear, with respect to the Hotel, that curb stop was at Base Road. And that comports with the Company's records. And, again, I, you know, bring up that, you know, the valves that were added to maps were the ones that Mr. Brogan had added.

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Sorry, my silence is because I'm weeding out what I've already said.

I'd like to next move on to the tariff interpretation. Because Omni argues that the curb stops are new as of 2016 -- or, the definition of "curb stop" was new as of 2016. I put in evidence through the Memo of Law, and also as Exhibit 5, that the definition of the "curb stop" actually happened in 2011, well before Omni bought the property and well before Abenaki bought the property.

And Exhibit 20 contains the tariffs and the excerpts, I would just like to point out, from 1974, with respect to the curb stops and ownership obligation. In 1974, the rule was "from the limits of the highway to the premises served, the service pipe in accordance with the Company's specifications, shall be installed and owned and maintained by the customer." So, it talks about "from the limits of the highway to the premises served", and this is in 1974. This is well before the Hotel abandoned its surface water supply and connected, presumably in 1985, to the water system.

And, if you look at Exhibit 23, there are valves that appear to be at the intersection of the two forks that come out of -- off of Base Road to feed Bretton Arms and the Hotel. There are no other curb stops that are noted on that map. There are no valves that are noted on the Horizons map. I'm looking for Exhibit 14, so I can point to Page 45.

So, in 1985, when this line was going through, it was compliant with the tariff, because the tariff required the curb stops to be

from the limits of the highway. Well, you know, doesn't matter whether they're in the right-of-way for New Hampshire DOT Route 302 or not. They are at least consistent with the rules at the time of the tariff in 1974.

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Now, moving on to the tariff revision in 1996, "from the curb stop to the premises served, the service pipe shall be installed, owned and maintained by the customer. Pipes up to the curb stop shall be owned and maintained by the company." So, it's still in 1996, this is well before the 2001 red addition that went behind the Hotel to connect the Nordic Center. And, so, what I'm getting at is the retroactivity argument that Attorney Getz is making for Omni.

From the getgo, there was a requirement that the ownership -- or, the ownership obligations in the tariff were very clear prior to their -- the developments that happened on the Hotel grounds.

Now that, if I move on to the 2011/2012 tariff additions, on Original Page 2, and I'm reading from Exhibit 20, and it's in Page 46, "From the exterior shut-off valve to the premises

served, the service pipe shall be installed, owned and maintained by the customer. All service pipes up to and including the premises' exterior shut-off valves shall be owned and maintained by the Company." And mind you, this was when the rules -- the Commission rules about curb stops being at the property line were in effect, and also the new "Definitions" section was added in 2011.

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Now, rounding out the 2016 tariff changes, again, reading from Original Page 2, "all service pipes from the main to the property line or common area including the premises' exterior shut-off valve shall be owned and maintained by the Company." The "property line and common areas" were added to the language, but the same concept over the years applied.

So, these tariff provisions by a preponderance of the evidence do not support Omni's argument. On the contrary, they support Abenaki's interpretation that those curb stops, that were originally placed probably in 1985, compliant with the tariff, are where its obligations end.

Now, I know that there was a lot of time spent by Mr. Brogan on the accuracy of footage. We consider that to be a red herring, because it's not a material fact to the decision in this case. Resolution of the footage does not change the fact that the purchase price was determined — does not change the fact that the purchase price was not determined based on footage. CIAC was not based on footage. On the contrary, both of those elements of Abenaki's ownership of the Rosebrook came in on dollar values.

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The lack of articles of agreement,
easement deeds, and subdivision records for the
Hotel parcel similarly are not impacted by the
accuracy of the footage. And those are the three
buckets of ownership avenues that I had gone
through earlier; purchase price, plant records,
CIAC, and did it come in as common areas through
these various agreements through the common area
sections of the tariff.

Also impacting the accuracy of these footage calculations, and you heard testimony from Nancy Oleson, which was that there was a

need to get accurate records, because she was finding that the as-builts contained errors. And you heard that same testimony from Mr. Brogan that some of the as-builts contained errors and were sometimes incomplete.

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In those cases, I would argue that it is the tariff, the administrative rules, Chart of Accounts, these other documents fill the gap of who owns what. And Abenaki was reasonable when it relied on these documents when it purchased the Rosebrook system.

Now, another reason for Ms. Oleson's testimony was because Omni had raised in its complaint the issue of past practice and course of dealing. It was arguing that past practice and course of dealing demonstrate that Abenaki owned the line in question. So, we investigated this.

or, Omni did not put forth any evidence of past practice and course of dealing to support its argument. The only evidence we have is through Ms. Oleson, through Mr. Gallo, through Mr. Vaughan, and they all interpreted past practice

with respect to the curb stop in the same manner.

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I would also note that none of the tariffs in Exhibit 20 contain provisions treating the Hotel campus as an exception. There is an exception for the curb stop at property line, administrative rule. There's an exception for condominiums. There's an exception for single family homes and location of curb stops. But noticeably absent is any grandfathering for the Hotel.

Now, I'd also like to raise that there have been past service agreements. Those were in Exhibit 6. Where Rosebrook employees have been on the Hotel campus daily and weekly. And, given that both Ms. Oleson and Abenaki used the curb stop at Base Road as the limits of their obligations, the evidence supports that, although Rosebrook was on the Hotel campus for contracts, it was not there to establish an ownership and maintenance of an 8-inch line.

And I just want to make sure that I've been clear, that Exhibit 18, which shows valves, was, as Mr. Brogan testified today, those valves were put in by him, in consultation with the

Hotel.

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With respect to the maps at Exhibit 17,

Mr. Brogan similarly testified that he had

made -- put in those valves, after consultation

with the Hotel.

Exhibit 23, Mr. Brogan testified he did not know who made them and for what purpose, notwithstanding he had testified that the map had been introduced, supposedly, to evidence the extend of Rosebrook's water lines. But we don't have that hearsay in the evidence for -- or, in the record for Abenaki to, pursuant to 541-A, have its ability to vet and cross-examine the accuracy of that information. So, I think we'd request that the Commission give it the weight it deserves.

With respect to the size of the meters,

I know this was -- or, size of the lines

dictating whether they are transmission lines or

not, I want to touch upon this, because this was

an issue early on in discovery. But we heard

from both Mr. Gallo, back on September 28th, and

Mr. Brogan today, that the size of the lines is

determined by the needs and per the AWWA standards. So, at least the parties have agreement that the sizing of pipes is per those standards.

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And it doesn't -- and Abenaki's

position would be, just because there's an 8-inch

line feeding the Hotel, and as we heard, the

8-inch line goes into the basement area of the

Hotel, doesn't mean that it's a transmission

main. It certainly can be a service line, as we

heard sometimes Mr. Brogan referring to that.

I'd like to next move on to the expansion that's happening at the Hotel property currently. You heard testimony, through direct examination of Mr. Gallo and Mr. Vaughan, and Exhibit 33, that New England Service Company has been up on the Hotel property to locate valves and work valves. You also heard testimony from Mr. Brogan that there were lines that were installed. We don't know who installed them.

Abenaki knows that it did not install these, what we believe are 6-inch domestic and -- I'm sorry, 4-inch domestic and 6-inch fire protection lines. We believe that the Hotel has been in charge of

constructing those.

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Whether they are in tandem or not, it is important to note who is installing these, these lines. Because just like the red line that was shown on Mr. Brogan's map, Exhibit 17, that was something that was -- that's not in Abenaki's books, Abenaki -- or, there's no record of Rosebrook constructing that line. There is ample present evidence of the Hotel doing what it wants to on its own property, and constructing lines, without regard to Abenaki's need to verify the installations, inspect the installations.

Whether it's under the main extension or Paragraph 21 of its tariff, or whether it's under the service line portion of its -- of its tariff.

As you heard Mr. Vaughan describe this, Abenaki is not in control of the placement of these valves, yet Omni is. And a company needs to be in control of where its obligation ends. And Mr. Vaughan put it as Mr. — that Omni is essentially pushing the goal post of Abenaki's obligations further into the property, without Abenaki's say or input. And that's just not right. That's not normal.

In any other situation, with a contractor, and I tried to explore this hypothetical with Mr. Brogan, if you had a developer come in and tap into a, presumably, company-owned line, they couldn't do that, without input and direction from the company. Yet, that is repeatedly what the Hotel owners have been doing over the years.

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So, we hope the Commission can see the difficulty of a customer who continues to build on their property, without subdividing it, and willingly argues that valves on the interior of property are now curb stops. A water company has to have control over the setting of these curb stops and the location of them.

This also touches upon the hypocrisy of Omni's argument. Because, if it's saying that this infrastructure is part of Abenaki's, why isn't it including Abenaki in the discussion.

We heard some testimony about fire protection and whether the -- with Mr. Gallo, fire protection needs, and the Horizons report showing that there may be negative pressure. The Company has to be involved in the use a customer

is taking off of this system, so that it can protect the safe and adequate service that it needs to provide to the remaining customers.

And, if someone is building too big, the Company needs to know that.

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I would also like to point out that there was testimony from Mr. Brogan that the 2000 -- when I cross-examined him on the 2001 curb stops that are shown on his map that he completed, Exhibit 17 and 18 -- nope, 17, sorry, that they do not -- the location of those curb stops do not comply with Abenaki's tariff provision. They are well inland. They are not anywhere near a property line. And, even with this new built 66-unit building, those now curb stops aren't anywhere near any property line.

Now, I'd like to touch upon the special contracts, because replete in the Memos of Law is that the relationship between the Company -- the regulated utility and its customer is controlled through the tariff and special contracts. That's right out of the RSAs, RSA 378. And there are no more special contracts, as we've, you know, touched upon today. So, this leaves only the

tariff and the relevant Commission rules as the conduit of the utility/customer relationship.

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And Omni, at this point, cannot, other than its argument that retroactive application of the tariff, it cannot point to any provision of the tariff that allows Omni to be treated differently. And I've already gone through how, since 1974, there has been in place an expectation of -- or, that the obligations between the Company and the customer are at the curb stop, which is near the limits of the highway.

I would also like to remind the Commission about its rulings on grandfathering and treating customers differently outside of a tariff. And this was in my -- or, in the Memo of Law as well. The Pennichuck East Utility case, which is Docket DW 18-090, which came out in January of 2019, and then the Pennichuck Water Works docket, DW 18-076, and that order came out December 17, 2018. The Commission specifically approved special exceptions in that case for small diameter fire protection customers, who were subject -- so that they could be subject to

grandfathering terms. It specifically did not -or, it chastised one of the Pennichuck companies
for treating the customers differently and not
having this grandfathered provision in place.

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The Commission also chastised Lakes

Region for treating Robert Mykytiuk, I'm not -
I'm butchering the name, and that was in Docket

DW 16-834. Again, it was a situation where the

customer was treated differently. There was no

provision in either a special contract or the

tariff with that different treatment. And the

Commission did not allow that differing

treatment. And the differing treatment is what

Omni is arguing for right now.

Those cases of Pennichuck East,

Pennichuck Water, and Complaint of Robert

Mykytiuk are essentially what the Filed Rate

Doctrine is. And the Filed Rate Doctrine states

that the relationship is deemed -- is governed by

the filed -- the tariff on file. And there have

been tariffs on file since 1974 governing the

provision of water to the Hotel.

And these cases also undermine Omni's argument that the valves be on the Base Road,

curb stops are also valves, or that the present tariff does not control.

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I'd like to touch upon where we go from Because you have a Hotel that does not want to operate and maintain the infrastructure, yet it wants control over the development and location of mains, as can be seen in the recent development. This reason makes sense. And, in the past, the Hotel owners have addressed this need be entering into service contracts with the water utility for drinking water and wastewater supply, sampling and maintenance. You can see those examples in Exhibit 6. In the past, the Hotel has availed itself of special contracts, which I've listed in Pages 2 and 3 of Abenaki's memos of law. These are tools.

But I would also like to visit that
this docket -- the evidence in this docket is not
sufficient to deal with the problem of the line
isn't in its rate base, it's not in its revenue
requirement as expenses. If it is forced to take
over this line, we have a takings, because we do
not have sufficient compensation. We also don't
have a blessing by the Commission on prudent,

used and useful, the public benefit.

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I brought out through cross-examination of Mr. Brogan that the red line goes to Nordic Center. It's not a public building. The Nordic Center is still part of the Resort, Hotel/Resort complex. And, in order for that line to be subsidized by the remaining customers in rates, there needs to be a blessing that that is prudent, used and useful for the remaining customers, and the provision of service to even the Hotel, and that has not happened.

So, with those hurdles, I don't see how, in this docket, we can resolve or have this line be Abenaki's, without there being a second docket to make Abenaki whole.

So, I will just conclude that there's been a lot of testimony. Abenaki has gone through, in this closing, highlighted the maps that show its longstanding interpretation of what it owns, what it doesn't own, where the curb stops it owns and where the curb stops it doesn't own are. And then, you have the testimony and maps showing curb stops that have been, you know, marked in in blue, after consultation with the

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                 And I would think, I would submit that,
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         after the weight of the evidence considered, and
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         the various tariffs over the years that predate
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         the connection of the Hotel to the water system,
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         that the preponderance of the evidence shows that
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         Abenaki does not own this 8-inch line. And I
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         would respectfully ask the Commission to dismiss
         the complaint.
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                   And, with that, I won't touch upon the
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         expense of, you know, both parties at this.
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         That's not recovered in revenue requirement.
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         conclude with that closing.
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                    Thank you.
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                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right. Thank
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         you.
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                   MR. GETZ: Madam Chair?
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                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Yes.
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                   MR. GETZ: May I have an opportunity to
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         respond to a couple of things? I promise it will
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         be brief.
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                   MS. BROWN: And are we -- you know, you
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         just agreed.
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                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN:
                                        It's an equal
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         opportunity. I need to give the other parties
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         the same opportunity. So, --
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                   MS. BROWN: Can I just argue that
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         haven't we said our piece? Otherwise, we're
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         going to be here all evening.
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                   We had our opportunity, and we agreed
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         to these presentations.
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                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Do any other
         parties have a request to respond as well?
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                    (Atty. Tuomala indicating in the
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                   negative.)
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                   MR. MUELLER: I do not.
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                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. I'll give
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         you each five more minutes.
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                   MR. GETZ: Thank you, Madam Chair.
         won't need five minutes.
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                   First, I would like to just address two
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         tariff-related issues. First of all, the 8-inch
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         main is not the service pipe. It's a main
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         extension, as is shown in Exhibit 2, in the
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         continuing property records. In 1974, the tariff
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         at that point did not have any provisions for
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         commercial customers. And again, that the tariff
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         that's been -- provisions that have been referred
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         to are to service pipes.
                                    This is a main
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extension.

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With respect to, even if it were a service pipe, all along there are references in the context of other types of customers of "including up to the shut-off valve". As a matter of fact, the shut-off valve is ten feet from the Hotel.

"common area", if I look at the current version of the tariff, under "Service Pipes", 1(b)(2), it says "Condominiums and Other Multi-Family Residences: All service pipes from the main to the property line or common area including the exterior shut-off valve shall be owned and maintained by the Company." It does not say "All service pipes from the main to the property line and continuing within the common area shall be owned and maintained by the Company."

So, this whole argument about the common areas being different for condos, and the fact that the Hotel doesn't have "common areas", it just doesn't hold up.

There was a reference to the hypocrisy of Omni's position, and I think it was in respect

to the expansion efforts at the Hotel. What doesn't get mentioned is that the Hotel's contractor contacted and received a meter from Abenaki. And then, Mr. DeBottis, back in January, reached out to Mr. Gallo and asked to have a meeting to discuss all of the issues among the companies, dealing with the rate case and the complaint and the Step II expansion. And he was rebuffed and told by Mr. Gallo "We will have to deal with this. We can meet sometime when all of these matters are resolved."

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So, I think it's, you know, outrageous to try and put that back on the company, besides the fact that all the stuff to do with the expansion is irrelevant, and I think Mr. Brogan made that clear.

Finally, with respect to Docket 12-306, and I would add then, in addition to all of what you requested about the special contracts, that the CPRs that were provided -- appear to have been provided in that case, and I don't have access to them, can't get them online, but, you know, perhaps Staff can find out, and put in the record whatever Mr. Naylor was referring to in

1 his letter from December 23, 2013. 2 And then, lastly, a very minor thing, 3 with respect to being able to say something 4 additional about the special contracts, if we 5 could have until Monday, the following Monday of 6 next week, I guess, which would be November 1st, 7 that would be appreciated. That's all I have. 8 MS. BROWN: Can I ask why you're asking 9 10 for the extra time? 11 MR. GETZ: Because I've got a whole 12 bunch of other things going on next week, and was 1.3 hoping I'd have some time to go through the 14 contracts. Not to -- you know, just to see what 15 they say, and if it has any impact. 16 I'm assuming your proposal included 17 being able to comment on whatever is in those

contracts. I just don't know what is there.

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CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: I will defer to Commissioner Bailey on that. But my understanding was just filing the related special contracts themselves.

> MR. GETZ: Oh. Okay.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: And what is useful

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         to you?
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                   CMSR. BAILEY: I could go either way.
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         If the parties want to make -- it may give the
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         parties more incentive to find the special
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         contracts if they can comment on them, I don't
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         know. Of course, I can -- we can look at the
 7
         contracts ourselves without comment.
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                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. With that,
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         we will give you until that following Monday, and
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         the opportunity to file the contract with related
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         comment.
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                   MR. GETZ: Thank you, Madam Chair.
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                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: And Attorney Brown.
                   MS. BROWN: Can I have the date of that
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         deadline now? Does anyone have their calendar
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         open?
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                   MR. GETZ: I think it would be,
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         actually, November 2nd. Monday, November 2nd.
                   MS. BROWN:
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                                Thank you.
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                   CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: That's right.
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         That's what I have, too.
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                   Okay. Attorney Brown, you now have
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         five minutes as well.
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                   MS. BROWN:
                                Thank you. And I need to
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apologize to you, Chairwoman Martin, when I just, you know, exacerbation. It's not -- it was not directed at the Commission. It was rather directed at the relationship with Omni and Abenaki, in that Omni repeatedly wants to have the last word. And we had -- and, so, my frustration was, yet again, we have another "oh, I want to put in new argument", but he also put in new evidence.

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And, so, now he's got, and which I am going to object to, because now that he's adding in evidence about a meeting with Mr. DeBottis.

He could have put this evidence in before we closed the record. And, so, now it's putting me in a position of needing to call Mr. Gallo. And, so, I would ask that his new information about outreach from Omni about this new, you know, the new construction, the 66-unit, be struck. I think that's the simplest way to deal with this. Because, otherwise, I've got, you know, instead of passing my notes from my witness, I've got my witness here chomping at the bit to correct the record on what Mr. Getz has added. I think it's simpler just to strike that.

1 With respect --2. CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Let me just respond -- let me respond to that. 3 4 MS. BROWN: Sure. 5 CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: And then move on 6 and go issue by issue. 7 But, with respect to the argument you just made, to the extent it's not contained in 9 the evidentiary record, the Commission will not consider it. I don't have the entire record in 10 front of me at the moment. So, to your point, if 11 it is not -- if what he referred to is not in the 12 1.3 evidence, we will not consider that. 14 MS. BROWN: Okay. I believe it is in 15 his Memo of Law, which those documents weren't --16 I think they were attachments, I don't think they 17 would come in as a exhibit. 18 So, all right. Thank you. Thank you 19 for that ruling. 20 With respect to the other points, I --21 MR. GETZ: Madam Chair, if I may? Is 2.2 it the Commission's position that memos of law 23 are not going to be considered as part of the 24 That only documents admitted as exhibits record?

are within the purview of the Commission's investigation?

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understanding of what Attorney Brown was arguing was that it's not contained in the evidentiary record. And, if it's not contained in the evidentiary record, we will not consider it to be evidence. That is different from what you're arguing, I believe, which is that it's in the record of filings.

MR. GETZ: Thank you.

MS. BROWN: And just to conclude, with respect to the arguments that Attorney Getz just remade with respect to the common areas, there's nothing new. So, I don't feel the need to reiterate what I've already argued, because I think our position is firmly rooted in the record evidence.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay. And one last time for the other two parties, do you have any further argument to make?

MR. MUELLER: No. Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: Okay.

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                    MR. TUOMALA: And I have nothing, Madam
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         Chairwoman.
                       Thank you.
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: All right.
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         Excellent.
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                    So, with that, we will close the
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         record, with the exception of the filings related
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         to the special contracts. We will reserve
         Exhibits 34 through 37 for those, to the extent
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         the parties take advantage of that opportunity to
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         file.
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                    (Exhibits 34 through 37 reserved)
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                    CHAIRWOMAN MARTIN: We will take the
         matter under advisement, and we will issue an
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         order.
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                    Thank you, everyone, for all of your
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         time.
                 And the hearing is adjourned.
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                    (Whereupon the hearing was adjourned
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                    at 4:32 p.m.)
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