## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

# APPENDIX A SCOPE, OBJECTIVES, AND METHODOLOGY

#### **Scope And Objectives**

In July 2010, the Fiscal Committee of the General Court adopted a recommendation by the joint Legislative Performance Audit and Oversight Committee (LPAOC) to conduct a performance audit of the Public Utilities Commission (PUC). In June 2011, the LPAOC recommended expansion of the audit scope to include the Office of the Consumer Advocate (OCA) and the Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Energy Board (EESE Board), which was also approved by the Fiscal Committee in June 2011. We held entrance conferences with the PUC and the OCA in June 2011 and with the EESE Board in July 2011.

Our audit sought to answer the following questions:

- 1. Did the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission fulfill its responsibilities in an efficient, effective, and economical manner?
- 2. How efficient and effective was the Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Energy Board?
- 3. How efficiently and effectively did the Office of the Consumer Advocate fulfill its responsibilities?

To address these questions, we focused on the PUC's, OCA's, and EESE Board's responsibilities and activities during State fiscal years (SFY) 2010 and 2011.

#### Methodology

To gain a general understanding of the role of public utility regulatory agencies, the PUC, OCA, and EESE Board, we:

- reviewed other states' regulatory agencies' websites and audits, industry literature regarding utility regulation, and other states' consumer advocacy offices;
- reviewed PUC, OCA, and EESE Board related statutes, Administrative Rules, organization, and policies and procedures; prior audits of the PUC and its programs; PUC, OCA, and EESE Board annual reports; and PUC and OCA websites; and
- interviewed PUC Commissioners, Executive Director, Division Directors, and one former Commissioner; the Consumer Advocate and OCA staff; and the EESE Board Chairman.

To identify strengths, weaknesses, and assess whether the PUC, OCA, and EESE Board were efficiently and effectively fulfilling their responsibilities, we:

- analyzed PUC and OCA revenues and expenditures, supplemental job descriptions, and job classifications;
- reviewed PUC travel expenditures, and contracts for services and outside experts;
- reviewed a sample of PUC personnel files and tested for conformance with State hiring
  practices, and experience and education requirements of the position; Commission orders
  and secretarial letters to determine the types of decisions communicated via secretarial
  letters and orders; petitions filed with the PUC to determine compliance with statutes and
  administrative rules; and complaints filed with the PUC to determine compliance with
  complaint resolution processes;
- interviewed PUC Division Directors, Assistant Directors, Utility Analysts, Staff Attorneys, and the General Counsel; OCA staff; and EESE Board members;
- documented the PUC's complaint resolution and petition filing processes and tested compliance with statute, Administrative Rules, and internal policies and procedures;
- surveyed consumers about their interaction with the PUC Consumer Affairs Division, utilities about the efficiency and effectiveness of PUC processes; other states to determine alternative processes; EESE Board members about the responsibilities of the Board, and Residential Ratepayers Advisory Board members to determine efficiency and effectiveness of the OCA;
- obtained and analyzed case management data to determine timeliness of adjudication;
- reviewed complaint files and determined compliance with Administrative Rules and statutes;
- observed PUC hearings;
- reviewed the OCA's system to track dockets and legislation; and
- reviewed external evaluations of EESE Board activities.

### Survey Of Utilities Operating In New Hampshire

During our fieldwork, we conducted an online survey of utilities operating in New Hampshire. We used judgmental sampling to select 15 utilities: four electric, three gas, four telecommunications, one sewer, one steam, and two water.

We selected all four electric utilities operating in the State as they filed the most petitions before the Commission. We also selected the one steam company operating in the State. The other ten utilities were selected based on the following factors:

- 1. whether the utility had filed a petition with the PUC during the audit period;
- 2. the frequency by which each industry filed a petition with the PUC (e.g., telecommunications companies file more petitions with the PUC than the other utilities; therefore, they received higher representation in the survey sample); and

3. the number of New Hampshire consumers the utility served (we selected companies with both small and large consumer base).

Eleven of the 15 utilities completed the survey for a survey response rate of 73 percent.

Based on our sampling technique, we did not make inferences to the entire population of utilities operating in the State. Rather, we attributed the results to the respondents answering the survey questions.

#### Survey Of Other States' Utility Regulators

We conducted an online survey of management personnel in other states' Public Utilities Commissions or their equivalent. We judgmentally selected a sample of ten states based on the following factors:

- 1. whether the state regulated the water, sewer, steam, gas, electric, and telecommunications industries;
- 2. similarity to New Hampshire based on population; and
- 3. similarity to New Hampshire based on geographic location.

Although ten states were selected, we sent the survey to 13 entities, as three states had more than one entity responsible for utility regulation. We received nine responses, representing eight states. Based on our sampling technique, we did not make inferences to the entire population of state public utility regulatory agencies in all 50 states. Rather, we attributed the results to the respondents answering the survey questions.

### Consumer Complaint Survey

We conducted a mail survey of consumers who filed a complaint with the Consumer Affairs Division during the audit period. We received a consumer contact database containing 9,814 entries between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2011 from the PUC. To determine the population of consumers who filed actual complaints we removed 6,004 contacts from the population for the following reasons:

- consumers requesting general information, referrals, calling cards, Electric Assistance Program, easement information, installation information, Linked Up/Lifeline information, Northern Pass, Notice/Arrangement information and referral, outage referrals, unknown pole-related questions, propane referrals, Rule/Tariff information, Tenant/Landlord information;
- cases still open as of June 30, 2011;
- reason for contact was listed as "unknown;"
- a contact regarding a ballot issue; and
- contacts without a first or last name, no address, no city (we populated cities for entries with a zip code), duplicate names, and names listed as "No Name" or "Unknown."

Based on our amended population size of 3,810, we determined our sample size to be 157 consumers. To account for returned surveys and consumers who decline to participate in the survey, we oversampled and randomly selected 280 consumers. We allowed consumers two months to complete the survey, sending one follow-up survey as a reminder.

We received 91 completed surveys, a return rate of 30 percent. Based on our return rate, we could not extrapolate the survey results to the entire population of consumers filing complaints. Rather, we attributed the results to the consumers answering the survey questions.

#### Survey Of Energy Efficiency And Sustainable Energy Board

We conducted an online survey of members of the EESE Board. We surveyed all 25 members of the Board. Both voting and non-voting members were given the opportunity to respond. Twenty-two of the 25 members completed the survey for a survey response rate of 88 percent. The survey results were reported as opinions and responses attributed to EESE Board members only.

#### Survey Of Residential Ratepayers Advisory Board

We conducted an online survey of all nine of the current members of the Residential Ratepayers Advisory Board and one past member serving during the audit period. We received nine responses for a 90 percent response rate. The survey results were reported as opinions and responses attributed to Residential Ratepayers Advisory Board members only.

#### STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

## APPENDIX B PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION RESPONSE TO AUDIT

CHAIRMAN Arny L. Ignatius

COMMISSIONERS Michael D. Harrington Robert R. Scott

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Debra A. Howland

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE



PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION 21 S. Fruit St., Suite 10 Concord, N.H. 03301-2429

March 30, 2012

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Richard J. Mahoney, CPA
Director of Audits
Legislative Budget Assistant
107 North Main Street
State House, Room 102
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

Dear Mr. Mahoney:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the audit by the Office of the Legislative Budget Assistant of the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission and provide additional information regarding the achievements of the Commission. Through discussions with you and your team of auditors, we have concurred with recommendations that will make the Commission as efficient and effective as it can be. Further recommendations with which we take issue are a matter of interpretation of applicable law and guidance.

We are proud of the diligence and high integrity of Commission employees and our accomplishments. We would like to highlight just a few of our most significant achievements in recent years:

Safety: Mapped critical utility infrastructure for use during emergency response actions.

Electric: Led transmission cost containment group that will result in more realistic project cost estimates and fewer costs overruns; devised a novel risk sharing mechanism to protect customers in connection with an electric utility's conversion of a coal-fired unit to run on wood.

Gas: Ordered a gas utility to refund \$3 million to customers after Commission staff identified overcharges to customers as a result of a change in company's method of measuring the heat content of gas.

Telecommunications: Conserved the 603 area code - in the face of federal pressure to adopt a second area code we enacted strict number conservation protocols; we required the largest telephone provider to expand broadband availability to 95% of its access lines in NH by 2013.

Richard J. Mahoney, CPA March 30, 2012 Page 2

Water: Resolved the City of Nashua eminent domain proceedings against Pennichuck Corporation; the Commission's initial decision was affirmed by the NH Supreme Court, noting "the thoroughness with which the PUC order discussed the public interest issue."

The Commission celebrated its 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary, having been created by act of the General Court in 1911. We look forward to continued good relationships with the Legislature and our stakeholders in coming years.

Sincerely,

Am

Chairman

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

# APPENDIX C SURVEY OF UTILITIES OPERATING IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

We conducted an online survey of 15 utilities operating within New Hampshire. The utilities were judgmentally selected and PUC Division Directors provided contact information for each utility selected. We surveyed 15 utilities: four electric, three gas, four telecommunications, one sewer, one steam, and two water. Eleven of the 15 utilities completed the survey for a survey response rate of 73 percent of those sent the survey.

The survey was sent to utility representatives on October 17, 2011 and reminder emails were sent the following week. Follow up phone calls were also placed to utility representatives who had not responded.

The following summarizes survey results. Some total percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

## Q1. Have you been contacted to resolve consumer complaints through the PUC's Consumer Affairs Division since July 2009?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	67%	8
No	33%	4
	answered question	12

### Q2. How satisfied are you with the PUC's process for resolving consumer complaints?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Very Satisfied	29%	2
Satisfied	57%	4
Only Somewhat Satisfied	0%	0
Not Satisfied	14%	1
Very Unsatisfied	0%	0
	answered question	7

# Q3. How does the PUC make you aware of a consumer complaint regarding your company? (Check all that apply)

Answer Options	Response Percent	<b>Count</b>
Telephone	86%	6
Email	86%	6
Written Correspondence	57%	4
Other (please specify)	14%	1
	answered question	7

#### Q3. COMMENTS.

Count	Description
1	All of the above
1	Total Comment
1	Total Respondents

### Q4. Does the PUC adequately explain the essence of the consumer's complaints to you?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	100%	7
No	0%	0
Feel free to comment on specific issues:		1
¥ 11	answered question	7

#### Q4. COMMENTS.

Count	Description	
1	PUC's staff does not have the correct facts and provide	es advice to consumers
	based upon the incorrect facts.	
1	Total Comment	
1	Total Respondents	

### Q5. Does the PUC adequately update you on the status of consumer complaints?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	100%	7
No	0%	0
	answered question	7

# Q6. Has the PUC held a conference with you (utility representatives) and the consumer to mediate complaints?

Answer Options		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		57%	4
No		43%	3
		answered question	7

## Q7. Have you ever needed to discuss complaints with the Director of the PUC's Consumer Affairs Division?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	86%	6
No	14%	1
Feel free to comment on specific issues:		0
	answered question	7

### Q8. Have any unresolved complaints resulted in hearings before the PUC?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	0%	0
No	100%	7
Feel free to comment on specific issues:		3
	answered question	7

#### Q8. COMMENTS.

Count	Description
3	Not recently.
3	Total Comments
3	Total Respondents

#### Q9. Do you send a written response (by letter or email):

		Response	Response
Answer Options		Percent	Count
To the PUC		0%	0
To the consumer		0%	0
To both the PUC and consumer		71%	5
Do not send written responses	22	0%	0
Other (please specify):	10,000	29%	2
	ans	wered question	7

#### Q9. COMMENTS.

Count 1	Description Written responses are provided to consumers and the PUC's staff.
1	Upon request and if the complaint is warranted. Normally we resolve and send our answer by email or phone call.
2	Total Comments Total Respondents

# Q10. Is the PUC's complaint resolution process redundant to the process already in place at your utility?

Answer Options		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		29%	2
No	es E	71%	5
If no, what does the P utility does not provide	PUC process provide that the le?		2
-		answered question	7

#### Q10. COMMENTS.

Count	Description
2	Provides another opportunity to work with customers.
1	PUC is helpful.
1	PUC acts as moderator.
4	Total Comments
2	Total Respondents

## Q11. How could the PUC's complaint resolution process be more efficient and effective?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
The process is already effective and		
efficient	43%	3
The process needs improvement	57%	- 4
If the process needs improvement, please explain:		3
	answered question	7

#### Q11. COMMENTS.

C	ount 1	Description Impartiality is necessary but not always achieved.
	1	Process for vetting staff level disagreements without full Commission hearing could be helpful.
	1	When a written request is sent to the PUC from a consumer, the company should respond first to the PUC rather than the consumer.
	3 3	Total Comments Total Respondents

# Q12. Has your utility ever requested a member of the PUC staff be designated a staff advocate?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	18%	2
No	82%	9
	answered auestion	- 11

### Q13. Was your utility successful in this request?

<b>Answer Options</b>	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	100%	2
No	0%	0
If No, please explain:		0
	answered question	2

## Q14. Generally, are staff advocates designated in all instances in which they should be designated (please consider all cases you are familiar with)?

	Response	Response	
Answer Options	Percent	Count	
Not applicable (I am not familiar with cases which			
had or should have had a staff advocate)	50%	5	
Yes	10%	1	
No	40%	4	
If No, please explain:		4	
	answered question	10	

#### Q14. COMMENTS.

#### Count Description

- 3 Requests for staff advocate designation are controversial/highly charged.
- 3 Staff not always designated as advocates when they should be.
- Steps should be taken to simplify and normalize process so staff members may continue to take advocacy positions, and the Commission may then be advised by staff members who are able to play a more neutral advisory role.
- Pre-emptive designation of staff by the Commission in some cases might be helpful.
- 8 Total Comments
- 4 Total Respondents

#### Q15. How would you describe your relationship with the EESE Board?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
We work closely together to implement energy efficiency and sustainable energy programs.	60%	3
We work together to implement energy efficiency and sustainable energy programs.	20%	1
We receive information from the EESE Board regarding their energy efficiency and sustainable energy programs.	0%	0
We do not work or communicate with the EESE Board.	20%	1
Other (please specify)  answe	ered question	0 <b>5</b>

Q16. The programs implemented by the EESE Board are \_\_\_\_\_ in increasing energy efficiency and the use of sustainable energy.

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Very helpful	40%	2
Somewhat helpful	20%	1
Not very helpful	0%	0
I'm not sure/No opinion	40%	2
Feel free to add comments:		2
	answered question	5

#### Q16. COMMENTS.

Count	Description
2	The EESE Board does not implement programs.
2	The EESE Board acts as a clearinghouse.
4	Total Comments
2	Total Respondents

# Q17. EESE Board programs to create energy efficiency and sustainable energy have been implemented:

Answer Options			Response Percent	Response Count
Successfully			0%	0
Somewhat successfully			20%	1
Not very successfully			40%	2
I'm not sure/No opinion			40%	2
Feel free to add comments:				2
		answ	ered question	5

#### Q17. COMMENTS.

Count	Description
2	EESE Board is helpful.
2	EESE Board does not implement programs.
4	Total Comments
2	Total Respondents

### Q18. What could be done to improve the EESE Board's effectiveness?

	Response	;
Open-Ended Responses	Count	
Duties overlap with OEP and PUC.	7 2	
Need to clarify roles.	2	
PUC's role in implementing energy efficiency and sustainable energy programs is not aligned with its primary mission of utility regulation.	1	
programs is not aligned with its primary mission of utility regulation.	1	
Total Comments	5	
Total Respondents	2	

### Q19. Is the quasi-judicial process for resolving utility petitions:

Answer Options	Yes	No	Response Count
Efficient? (does not include extra time or wasted effort)	5 (45%)	6 (55%)	11
Effective? (accomplishes the intent of the process)	8 (73%)	3 (27%)	11
What alternative methods would be more efficient or effective?			4
	answe	ered question	11

#### Q19. COMMENTS.

_	Total Comments Total Respondents
	Process for vetting staff-level disagreements without full Commission hearing could be helpful.
1	Process is too long and should be shortened.
1	More streamlined approach needed.
1	PUC has Limited resources.
1	No alternate approach.
ount	Description

Q20. Is the administrative burden for filing annual reports and submitting petitions to the New Hampshire PUC higher, lower, or about the same as other states in which your utility provides service?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Higher	25%	3
Lower	0%	0
Approximately the same	33%	4
I don't know	8%	1
Our utility does not provide service in other states Please explain if you feel the burden is higher or	33%	. 4
lower:		2
	answered question	12
	skipped question	1

#### Q20. COMMENTS.

Count 1	Description Administrative and regulatory burdens in NH are approximately the same in Maine and Vermont.
1	New Hampshire requires numerous reports asking for much of the same information.
2 2	Total Comments Total Respondents

## Q21. Are there areas in which the administrative burden could be reduced? How so?

Open-Ended Responses	Response Count
Reduce unnecessary reporting requirements.	2
Periodically review filing requirements to reduce administrative burden.	1
Data requests are often duplicative or unnecessary.	1
Review telephone regulations to reflect highly competitive market.	
Total Comments	5
Total Respondents	5

# Q22. Are all of the issues on which the PUC holds hearings best handled through the hearings process, or could the PUC address some issues another way?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
All of the issues are generally best handled through the hearings process	46%	5
Unsure/No Opinion	27%	3
Some or all of the issues could be better addressed by alternative means: (Please Explain)	27%	3
	answered question	11

#### Q22. COMMENTS.

Count	Description
Count	Description

- 2 Some issues should be resolved without hearings.
- Not all issues result in a hearing process, as is appropriate. A requirement that all issues go to hearing would be extremely burdensome and costly on all parties.
- When controversy or disagreement between the utility and PUC staff arises, the formal hearing process can be lengthy and burdensome. An intermediate process to resolve these disputes might be helpful.
- 4 Total Comments
- 3 Total Respondents

# Q23. Is a hearing necessary when PUC staff, the Office of the Consumer Advocate (OCA), the utility, and any other parties are in agreement about a filing?

Answer Options		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	SF	27%	3
No		73%	8
Please explain:			4
		answered question	11

#### Q23. COMMENTS.

Count	Description
2	Administrative review can be used in routine cases.
1	In many cases, even when the noted parties are in agreement, the Commission still must hold a hearing under current law.
1	Need to take into account the nature of the issue, the significance of the matter in question, the adequacy of the notice to the public, and the adequacy of the record before the Commission.
1	The Order Nisi process is a good example of a resolution without hearing.
- 1	Although the parties have settled on substantive issues, the OCA will not settle. At best, they have no objection or position but still present minor issues at the hearings.
6 4	Total Comments Total Respondents

Q24. Are there issues on which the PUC generally does not hold a hearing that would be better served by the hearings process? Please explain:

Open-Ended Responses		Response Count
No		2
	Total Comments	2
	Total Respondents	2

#### Q25. Are the PUC's rate-related cases:

Answer Options		Yes	No	Response Count
hearings held timely?	*	7 (78%)	2 (22%)	9
final orders made timely?		6 (67%)	3 (33%)	9
		answe	ered question	9

### Q26. Are the PUC's non-rate related cases:

<b>Answer Options</b>	Yes	No	Response Count
hearings held timely?	4 (36%)	7 (64%)	11
final orders made timely?	4 (36%)	7 (64%)	11
	answe	red question	11

Q27. Is the number of hearings per filing required by the New Hampshire PUC higher, lower, or about the same as the number of hearings your utility is required to attend in other states in which your utility provides service?

Answer Options	e 8		Response Percent	Respons Count	
Higher			36%	4	
Lower			0%	0	
About the same			9%	1	
Our utility does not provide service in oth	ner states		55%	6	
Please explain				2	
•		answ	vered question	11	

#### Q27. COMMENTS.

Count 1	Description  Administrative and regulatory burdens in NH are approximately the same in Maine and Vermont.
1	Issue resolution or information development prior to hearings is more focused in other states, ultimately cutting back on the number and length of hearings compared with New Hampshire.
2 2	Total Comments Total Respondents

# Q28. Do you have any suggestions for improving the timeliness of processing petitions and filings at the PUC?

Open-Ended Responses	Response Count
Need process to move cases with no statutory deadline along.	2
Temporary rates should be expedited to avoid significant surcharges at the time permanent rates are set. It is difficult to explain to consumers a back-billing that	
extends upwards of 18 months.	1
answered question	3

# Q29. Do you have any suggestions for lowering costs for utilities or other petitioners seeking regulatory action from the PUC?

	Response
Open-Ended Responses	Count
Use Hearings Examiners to resolve procedural and minor substantive issues.	2
Reduce regulatory burdens in competitive markets.	1
Regular review of annual filing requirements, reducing or placing a limitation on	
the discovery process.	1
One area where cases can become more costly and burdensome is when the utility and Commission staff are in disagreement on major or controversial issues, and	
the ability to work effectively at the staff level becomes impaired.	1
Legal expense is a significant barrier to entry.	1
The OCA is redundant and has provided little or no benefit to rate payers. In fact, it has cost more to have them involved with extra legal overview and consultants. Staff does a thorough job of auditing and advocating for the consumer. If needed, him more staff to 6.1511 and it for the consumer.	
hire more staff to fulfill audit functions to make sure consumers are protected.	1
Total Comments	7
Total Respondents	5

# Q30. In your experience, is the PUC generally successful in fulfilling its mission to balance the interests of utilities and consumers?

Answer Options		Response	Response
<b>-</b>		Percent	Count
Yes		64%	7
No		0%	0
Somewhat		36%	4
Please explain:			3
		answered question	11

#### Q30. COMMENTS.

Count	Description
1	PUC staff is focused on protecting the consumer as well as balancing the interests of the utility. The OCA seems to lose sight of its purpose'to protect residential customers'. The OCA seems to be in a game of "I GOTCHA" on some petty point rather than viewing the case as a whole.
1 70	PUC has a bias toward consumers and doesn't fully recognize financial constraints and financial consequences of some decisions.
1	The PUC seems to rely on utility input only and not enough in checking and using other sources.
<i>3</i>	Total Comments
3	Total Respondents

# Q31. In your experience, does the PUC have adequate staff to sufficiently address the cases before it?

Answer Options	Yes	No	I don't know	Response Count
The number of staff is adequate	5 (46%)	2 (18%)	4 (36%)	11 -
The expertise of staff is adequate	6 (67%)	3 (33%)	0 (0%)	9
Feel free to add comments:				3
1 (8		answ	ered auestion	11

#### Q31. COMMENTS.

**Total Respondents** 

3

	3	Total Comments
	1	Staff needs additional training on alternative rate issues to understand better ways to address utilities and customers needs.
C	ount 2	Description Difficult to attract and retain qualified staff.

### Q32. Are the technical sessions held between the PUC and other parties:

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Very valuable	45%	5
Somewhat valuable	55%	6
Not very valuable	0%	0
Not at all valuable	0%	0
If you answered "somewhat valuable" or "not valuable" please explain:		3
	answered question	11

#### Q32. COMMENTS.

Count	Description
2	Value depends on whether participants are fully prepared.
1	They have not seemed technical, more a means of mediation.
3	Total Comments
3	Total Respondents

### Q33. Do Secretarial Letters carry the weight of a Commission Order?

Answer Options		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		64%	7
No	4	0%	0
I don't know		36%	4
If no, please explain			0
	ansv	vered question	11

# Q34. Please finish this sentence: The PUC issues a Secretarial Letter rather than a Commission Order when...

Open-Ended Responsesprocedural matters.		Response Count 4
there are routine matters.	The second secon	3
the general issue is minor in nature.		1
a decision is announced.		1
there is an administrative or other such item.		1
	Total Comments Total Respondents	10 7

### Q35. Do you agree with either of the following statements?

Answer Options	TRUE	FALSE	Response Count
Sometimes a Secretarial Letter is issued when there should be a Commission Order	2 (29%)	5 (71%)	7
Sometimes a Commission Order is issued when there should be a Secretarial Letter	2 (29%)	5 (71%)	7
	answe	red question	7

#### Q36. How often does your utility work with the Office of the Consumer Advocate?

		Response	Response
Answer Options		Percent	Count
Regularly (on most cases)		58%	7
Occasionally (on some cases)		8%	1
Rarely (it has happened, but not often)		25%	3
Never		8%	1
Feel free to add comments:			0
	answe	red question	12

# Q37. Do you believe the involvement of the Office of the Consumer Advocate has an effect on:

8		Some-			Response
Answer Options	Always	times	Rarely	Never	Count
Rates	3 (28%)	5 (45%)	2 (18%)	1 (9%)	11
Safety	1 (9%)	3 (28%)	4 (35%)	3 (28%)	11
Reliability	1 (10%)	6 (60%)	1 (10%)	2 (20%)	10
Feel free to add comments:					2
			answer	ed question	11

### Q37. COMMENTS.

Count	Description
1	Minor concessions given to the OCA to attempt settlement.
1	Consumer Advocate does not represent the best interests of its clients. Rather, the Consumer Advocate has an environmental bias that affects her decisions.
2 2	Total Comments Total Respondents
2	Total Respondents

## Q38. Does the involvement of the OCA affect the way your utility approaches a filing?

Answer Options	Respon Percen	_
Always	18%	2
Sometimes	46%	5
Rarely	18%	2 =
Never	18%	2
Please Explain:		2
	answered question	on 11
	skipped questio	on 2

#### Q38. COMMENTS.

Count	Description
2	OCA is an important stakeholder
2	Total Comments
2	Total Respondents

# Q39. Please provide any other comments you may have regarding the Public Utilities Commission, Office of the Consumer Advocate, or the EESE Board.

Open-Ended Responses	Response Count
Invest in better teleconferencing capabilities.	1
Communications with the PUC are limited but they are not negative.	1
PUC does a fair and adequate job balancing the interests of the utilities and consumers.	1
OCA should balance interests of both utilities and consumers and show more support to utilities.	1
Total Comments	4
Total Respondents	3

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## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

# APPENDIX D SURVEY OF OTHER STATES' UTILITY REGULATORS

We conducted an online survey of management personnel in other states' Public Utilities Commissions or their equivalent. We selected ten states based on similarity to New Hampshire in terms of population, utilities regulated, and geographic location. Although ten states were selected, we sent the survey to 13 entities, as three states had more than one entity responsible for utility regulation. We received nine responses, representing eight states. Survey results follow.

#### Q1. Comments. How many utility-related staff are in your agency?

Count	Description
3	1-20
4	21-40
<sup>11</sup> =1	41-60
1	81-100
9	<b>Total Comments</b>
9	Total Respondents

#### Q2. Comments. How many staff could be described as utility analysts?

Count	Description
2	1-10
6	11-20
0	21-30
1	31-40
9	<b>Total Comments</b>
9	<b>Total Respondents</b>

## Q3. Which of the following are educational requirements for your agency's LOWEST level of utility analyst staff?

Answer Options Bachelor's degree in any field	Response Percent 11%	Response Count
Bachelor's degree with major study in the field of business, mathematics, economics, or engineering	78%	7
Master's degree in any field	0%	0
Master's degree with major study in the field of business, mathematics, or engineering	0%	0
Licensed professional engineer	0%	0
Other (please specify)	11%	1
	answered question	9

## Q3. COMMENTS. Which of the following are educational requirements for your agency's LOWEST level of utility analyst staff?

Count Description

- 1 No requirements, but most have at least a four year degree.
- 1 Total Comments
- 1 Total Respondents

## Q4. COMMENTS. How many years experience in each of the following areas are required for your agency's LOWEST level of utility analyst staff?

#### Day-to-day operations of public utilities

Count Description

- 4 None
- 2 1-3 Years
- 1 Experience is not required, but is preferred
- 7 Total Comments
- 7 Total Respondents

#### Public utilities management

Count Description

- 5 None
- 1 Experience is not required, but is preferred
- 6 Total Comments
- 6 Total Respondents

#### Public utilities regulation or analysis

Count Description

- 3 None
- 3 1 -3 years
- 1 Experience is not required, but is preferred
- 7 Total Comments
- 7 Total Respondents

#### Rate analysis

Count Description

- 3 None
- 2 1-3 year
- 1 Experience is not required, but is preferred
- **6** Total Comments
- 6 Total Respondents

## Q5. Which of the following are educational requirements for your agency's HIGHEST level of utility analyst staff?

Answer Options Bachelor's degree in any field	Response Percent 0%	Response Count 0
Bachelor's degree with major study in the field of business, mathematics, economics, or engineering	13%	1
Master's degree in any field	0%	0
Master's degree with major study in the field of business, mathematics, economics, or engineering	25%	2
Licensed professional engineer	25%	2
Other (please specify)	38%	3
	answered question	8

# Q5. COMMENTS. Which of the following are educational requirements for your agency's HIGHEST level of utility analyst staff?

Count Description

- Combination of master's degree in major field and Licensed Professional Engineer (LPE) depending upon division
- Bachelor's degree in economics or accounting (CPA preferred), depending upon the bureau
- 2 Total Comments
- 2 Total Respondents

# Q6. COMMENTS. How many years experience in each of the following areas are required for your agency's HIGHEST level of utility analyst staff?

### Day-to-day operations of public utilities

Count	Description
3	None
1	1-3 years
1	4-6 years
1	7+ years
1	It varies
7	<b>Total Comments</b>

#### Public utilities management

**Total Respondents** 

Count	Description
4	None
1	Not required
5	<b>Total Comments</b>
5	Total Respondent

#### Public utilities regulation or analysis

Count	Description
1	None
2	1-3 years
2	4-6 years
1	7+ years

- **6** Total Comments
- 6 Total Respondents

#### Rate analysis

Count	Description
1	None
3	1-3 years
0	4-6 years
1	7+ years
1	Experience not required, but is preferred
6	<b>Total Comments</b>
6	Total Respondents

# Q7. Which of the following educational and professional backgrounds are common among utility analysts within your agency? (Please select all that apply)

	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Economics	78%	7
Accounting	89%	8
Finance	56%	5
Engineering	56%	5
Other (please specify)	33%	3
2 2	answered question	9

# Q7. COMMENTS. Which of the following educational and professional backgrounds are common among utility analysts within your agency? (Please select all that apply)

Count Description

- 1 All of the options provided are common or divided among the team.
- 2 Business administration.
- 3 Total Comments
- 3 Total Respondents

# Q8. Do utility analysts make recommendations to commissioners as to how to resolve cases, or do they perform only factual analysis? (Please select all that apply)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Analysts make recommendations to the commission as to how to resolve cases	89%	8
Analysts perform only factual analysis	22%	2
Other (please specify)	22%	2
	answered question	9

# Q8. COMMENTS. Do utility analysts make recommendations to commissioners as to how to resolve cases, or do they perform only factual analysis? (Please select all that apply)

Count Description

The department has an advocacy function; analysts recommend a position but the Board

- (which is not attached to the department) decides.
- 1 Analysts act as witnesses in cases before the commission.
- 2 Total Comments
- 2 Total Respondents

#### Q9. Are all of your agency's commissioners full-time?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	78%	7
No, all are part-time	11%	1
No, some are part-time and some are full-time (please specify how many are part-time and how many are full-time)	11%	. 1

### Q9 COMMENTS. Are all of your agency's commissioners full-time?

Count Description

N/A; The Department has one commissioner, but the Board (1 FT, 2 PT members) that

answered question

9

1 ultimately makes the decisions is separate from the Department.

- 1 Total Comments
- 1 Total Respondents

#### Q10. Where is your state's utility consumer advocate located?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Within the agency	0%	0
Administratively attached to the agency	11%	1
Within the state attorney general's office	22%	2
Our state does not have a utility consumer advocate within state government, but a non-governmental entity fulfills this role	0%	0
Our state does not have a utility consumer advocate, either within or outside of state government	11%	1
Other (please specify)	56%	5
	answered question skipped question	

#### Q10. COMMENTS. Where is your state's utility consumer advocate located?

#### Count Description

- 4 Another agency within state government.
- 1 Agency responding is the advocacy agency.
- 5 Total Comments
- 5 Total Respondents

### Q11. Does your agency have an audit division that works on utility-related issues?

Answer Options		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		22%	2
No		78%	7
		answered question	9

### Q12. Does your audit division (please select all that apply):

Answer Options	Yes, the audit division does this	No, but we contract with third party entities for this work	No, but other personnel within the agency do this	No, we do not do this, or this function is performed by another state agency	Response Count
Review utilities' financial information?	2 · (100%)	0	0	0	2
Review agency functions (i.e., rate approvals, safety reviews, or renewable energy programs administered by other agency personnel)?	1 (50%)	0	0	0	1
Review utility programs (i.e., renewable energy purchase requirements or rebate programs administered by the utilities)?	2 (100%)	0	0	0	2
Review agency organization (i.e. review appropriate placement of staff within the organization, adequacy of staff performance, or overlapping duties with other state agencies)?	0	0	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	2
			a	inswered question	2

# Q13. Are personnel in your agency responsible for resolving utility-related complaints from RESIDENTIAL consumers?

<b>Answer Options</b>	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	100%	8
No	0%	0
	answered question	8

## Q14. Are personnel in your agency responsible for resolving utility-related complaints from COMMERCIAL consumers?

	Response 1	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Yes	100%	8
No	0%	0
	answered question	8

## Q15. Are personnel in your agency responsible for inspecting the safety of utility infrastructure?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	50%	4
No, and there is no other state agency responsible for this function	25%	2
No, but another state agency is responsible for this function (please specify which agency)	25%	2
	answered question	8

## Q15. COMMENTS. Are personnel in your agency responsible for inspecting the safety of utility infrastructure?

Count Description

- 1 The agency shares responsibility with another agency within state government.
- 1 Total Comments
- 1 Total Respondents

## Q16. COMMENTS. How many utility-related personnel are devoted to safety-related functions?

Count	Description
3	1-5
0	6-10
1	11-15
4	<b>Total Comments</b>
4	<b>Total Respondents</b>

#### Q17. COMMENTS. What utility-related safety functions do these personnel perform?

Count Description

- 4 Natural gas pipeline safety.
- 1 Water system inspections.
- 1 Railroad safety inspections.
- **6** Total Comments
- 4 Total Respondents

## Q18. Does your agency utilize contracted consultants in addition to regular staff for utility-related issues?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, the agency regularly utilizes the work of contracted consultants	63%	5
Yes, the agency infrequently utilizes the work of contracted consultants	38%	3
No, the agency does not utilize the work of contracted consultants	0%	0
	answered auestion	8

### Q19. The agency typically contracts out for: (Please select all that apply)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Specialized, infrequently used skills	100%	8
Frequently used skills for which we cannot attract qualified employees	38%	3
High demand skills used to supplement permanent staff	25%	2
Other (please specify)	13%	1
	answered question	8

## Q19. COMMENTS. The agency typically contracts out for: (Please select all that apply)

Count Description

- 1 Depreciation experts.
- 1 Total Comments
- 1 Total Respondents

# 20. Does your agency utilize a quasi-judicial process in which utility-related cases are resolved via formal hearings attended by attorneys representing parties to the case?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	100%	8
No	0%	- 0
Other (please specify)	0%	0
	answered question	8

#### Q21. Does your agency hold public hearings for utility-related cases?

Answer Options		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, the agency holds public hearings		100%	8
No, the agency holds hearings but they are not open to the public		0%	0
No, the agency does not hold hearings		0%	0
, ,	ans	wered question	. 8

# Q22. In what instances does your agency hold hearings for utility-related cases? (Please select all that apply)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Utility requests for rate increases	86%	6
Investigations into utility safety-related issues	86%	-6
Consumer-initiated investigations into utility rates	43%	3
Consumer-initiated investigations into utility service quality	57%	4
Commission-initiated investigations into utility rates	86 %	6
Commission-initiated investigations into utility service quality	71%	5
Utility mergers/acquisitions/transfers of ownership	86%	6
Adoption of agency administrative rules	71%	5
Design and adoption of energy efficiency programs	43%	3
Other (please specify)	57%	4
	answered question	7

# Q22. COMMENTS. In what instances does your agency hold hearings for utility-related cases? (Please select all that apply)

Count Description

- 2 The agency holds hearings on all topics.
- 1 When there is public interest in a topic.
- 1 After customers have lodged complaints.
- 1 Resource planning, power purchase agreements.
- 5 Total Comments
- 4 Total Respondents

## Q23. Does your agency hold expedited hearings to address safety or other time-sensitive utility-related issues?

Answer Options	Respo	_
No, we do not hold expedited hearings	299	<b>%</b> 2
Yes, we do hold expedited hearings	719	6 5
If yes, please explain in what instances these expedited hearings are used and how they differ from your agency's ordinary hearings process.		3 (Yes) 1 (No)
	answered q	uestion 7

# Q23. COMMENTS. Does your agency hold expedited hearings to address safety or other time-sensitive utility-related issues?

Count Description

- 2 Held when action is time-sensitive.
- 1 Granted on a case-by-case basis.

The ability to hold expedited hearings exists, but they are rarely held in practice (this

- 1 was a "no" respondent).
- 4 Total Comments
- 4 Total Respondents

# Q24. Does your agency have a condensed hearings process for utility-related issues for which the full hearings process is deemed unnecessary?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
No, we do not make use of a condensed hearings process	43%	3
Yes, we do make use of a condensed hearings process	57%	4
If yes, please explain in what instances these condensed hearings are used and how they differ from your agency's ordinary hearings process.		4
	answered question	7

Q24. COMMENTS. Does your agency have a condensed hearings process for utility-related issues for which the full hearings process is deemed unnecessary?

Count Description

- 1 Agency utilizes both formal and informal processes.
- Agency may issue an order without a hearing if no party intervenes or requests a hearing.
- Pro forma telecommunications transactions and uncontested interconnection agreements.
- Notice rules can be waived; the agency has "limited size and scope" projects with streamlined proceedings.
- 4 Total Comments
- 4 Total Respondents

Q25. Does your agency hold hearings for utility-related cases even when all parties are in agreement as to the proposed outcome (for example, if the parties to a case have signed a consent agreement and presented it to the Commission for approval)?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	100%	7
No	0%	0
	answered question	7

Q26. Do agency staff offer testimony in hearings for utility-related cases?

Answer Options	Response Percent	<b>Count</b>
Yes	57%	4
No ·	43%	3
	answered question	7

Q27. Are certified stenographers or court reporters used in hearings for utility-related cases?

Answer Options		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		100%	7
No		0%	0
94.		answered question	7

Q28. How is the record taken in the absence of a stenographer or court reporter?

No responses.

### Q29. Does your agency use hearings examiners to address utility-related issues?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	57%	4
No	43%	3
	answered question	7

#### Q30. What percentage of utility-related cases are heard by a hearings examiner?

Answer Options	 Response Percent	Response Count
One to 25 percent	25%	1
26 to 50 percent	0%	0
51 to 75 percent	25%	1
76 to 100 percent	50%	2
	answered question	4

## Q31. COMMENTS. In what instances are hearings examiners used to address utility-related issues?

Count Description
1 All cases.

1 All cases except expedited proceedings.

- Applications to provide utility services; tariff rates; financial practices' jurisdictional issues; and consumer complaints.
- 3 Total Comments
- 3 Total Respondents

### Q32. Does your agency use administrative law judges to address utility-related issues?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	29%	2
No	71%	5
	answered question	7

#### Q33. What percentage of utility-related cases are heard by an administrative law judge?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
One to 25 percent	0%	0
26 to 50 percent	50%	1 2 0
51 to 75 percent	50%	1
76 to 100 percent	0%	0
	answered questi	on 2

## Q34. COMMENTS. In what instances are administrative law judges used to address utility-related issues? (Open-ended comments)

Count Description

- 1 Water cases and minor telecommunications, gas, and electric cases.
- 1 Total Comments
- 1 Total Respondents

## Q35. Do agency staff hold formal sessions with utility staff to resolve technical issues pertaining to cases? (Please select all that apply)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, and they are held in-person with multiple parties (utility representatives, agency staff, utility consumer advocate, etc) present.	71%	5
Yes, and they are held via teleconferencing with the various parties.	43%	3
Yes, and they are held via videoconferencing with the various parties.	14%	1
No, the agency does not hold formal sessions to resolve case-related technical issues.	29%	2
Other (please specify)	14%	1
	answered question	7

# Q35. COMMENTS. Do agency staff hold formal sessions with utility staff to resolve technical issues pertaining to cases? (Please select all that apply)

Count Description

- As an independent party, Commission staff communicates with other parties to resolve issues prior to bringing them to the Commission.
- 1 Total Comments
- 1 Total Respondents

### Q36. Are deliberations in which adjudicators decide on utility-related cases held in public?

Answer Options	 Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	57%	4
No	43%	3
Other (please specify)	0%	0
a	answered question	7

### Q37. Are transcripts taken at utility-related deliberation sessions?

Answer Options	•	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		29%	2
No		57%	4
Other (please specify)		14%	1
	an	swered question	7

### Q37. Are transcripts taken at utility-related deliberation sessions?

Count Description

- 1 Minutes are taken at open meetings.
- 1 Total Comments
- 1 Total Respondents

### Q38. Are utility-related deliberations subject to your state's right-to-know law?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	57%	4
No	43%	3
	answered question	7

### Q39. Who may participate in utility-related deliberations? (Please select all that apply)

	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Adjudicators	100%	- 6
Agency staff	50%	3
Parties to the case (please specify which parties, e.g. utility representatives, consumer advocate, etc.)	17%	1

answered question 6

# Q39. COMMENTS. Who may participate in utility-related deliberations? (Please select all that apply)

Count Description

- Commission staff, consumer advocate, utility representatives, and all parties to a docket.
- 1 Total Comments
- 1 Total Respondents

# Q40. Do guidelines exist establishing timeframes in which orders must be issued in utility-related RATE cases? (Please select all that apply)

	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Yes, timeframes are established by statute	71%	5
Yes, timeframes are established by administrative rule	14%	1
Yes, timeframes are established by agency policies or procedures manuals	0%	0
No, there is only unwritten policy	0%	0
No, there is no deadline to decide cases	29%	2
110, 11010 10 110 110 110 110 110 110 11	answered question	7

# Q41. Do guidelines exist establishing timeframes in which orders must be issued in utility-related NON-RATE cases? (Please select all that apply)

	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Yes, timeframes are established by statute.	71%	_ 5
Yes, timeframes are established by administrative rule.	29%	2
Yes, timeframes are established by agency policies or	0%	0
procedures manuals.  No, there is only unwritten policy.	14%	1
No, there is no deadline to decide cases.	43%	3
110, 41010 10 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11	answered question	7

Q42. Does your agency issue anything other than formal orders to convey utility-related Commission decisions? (For example, would the Commission issue a formal opinion in the form of a letter or other correspondence with a party to the case?)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
No, only formal orders are used to convey Commission decisions.	67%	4
Yes, means other than formal orders may be used to convey Commission decisions (please specify).	33%	2
	answered question	6

Q42. COMMENTS. Does your agency issue anything other than formal orders to convey utility-related Commission decisions? (For example, would the Commission issue a formal opinion in the form of a letter or other correspondence with a party to the case?)

Count Description

- 1 Time extensions and other administrative matters
- 1 Guidance subject to later commission review/order
- 2 Total Comments
- 2 Total Respondents

Q43. In what instances does the Commission use these methods to convey decisions?

No responses.

Q44. Are there WRITTEN conflict of interest policies regarding adjudicators who have a financial interest in a utility-related case? (Please select all that apply)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, in statute	100%	6
Yes, in administrative rule	33%	2
Yes, in agency policies or procedures manuals	67%	4
No, there is unwritten policy	0%	0
No, there is no policy regarding financial interest	0%	0
	answered question	, 6

### Q45. Do these policies include recusing adjudicators from utility-related cases?

	Resp	onse Response
Answer Options	Per	cent Count
Yes	83	5
No	17	7% 1
	answered	auestion 6

# Q46. Are there WRITTEN conflict of interest policies regarding staff who have a financial interest in a utility-related case? (Please select all that apply)

	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Yes, in statute	83%	5
Yes, in administrative rule	17%	1,
Yes, in agency policies or procedures manuals	67%	4
No, there is only unwritten policy	0%	0
No, there is no policy regarding financial interest	0%	0
, , , , , ,	answered question	6

### Q47. Do these policies include recusing staff from utility-related cases?

	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Yes	67%	4
No	33%	2
	answered question	6

Q48. Are there WRITTEN policies regarding staff who have a real or perceived bias in a utility-related case (for example, staff who strongly favor a particular outcome, sometimes referred to as "staff advocates")? (Please select all that apply)

* _ * _ * = _ * = * = * = * = * = * = *	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Yes, in statute	20%	1
Yes, in administrative rule	0%	0
Yes, in agency policies or procedures manuals	20%	i 1
No, there is unwritten policy	20%	1
No, staff are expected to formulate opinions on cases, therefore there is no need for a policy regarding staff bias	80%	4
No, staff only present facts; therefore, there is no need for a policy regarding staff bias	0%	0
Other (please specify)	0%	0
	answered question	5

# Q49. Who can request a staff member be designated as a staff advocate in utility-related cases? (Please select all that apply)

Answer Options		Response Percent	Response Count
Adjudicators		0%	0
Staff potentially subject to designation		0%	0
Other staff		0%	0
Managers of staff potentially subject to designation		100%	1
Utilities		0%	0
The consumer advocate		0%	0
Other (please specify)		0%	0
	ans	wered question	1

Q50. If staff generally testifies before the Commission, are staff advocates allowed to testify before the Commission regarding utility-related cases in which they have been designated an advocate?

	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Yes	50%	1
No	0%	0
N/A; staff do not testify in cases before the Commission	50%	1
Other (please specify)	0%	0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	answered question	2

Q51. If staff generally takes part in Commission deliberations, do staff advocates take part in deliberations regarding utility-related cases in which they have been designated an advocate?

	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Yes	0%	0
No	100%	1
N/A; staff does not generally take part in Commission	0%	0
deliberations		
Other (please specify)	0%	0
	answered question	1

Q52. Does your agency allow utilities to recover expenses associated with cases heard by the Commission?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Utilities can recover expenses for all cases heard by the Commission	50%	3
Utilities can recover expenses only for RATE cases heard by the Commission	0%	0
Utilities cannot recover expenses for cases heard by the Commission	0%	0
Other (please specify)	50%	, <b>3</b>
	answered question	6

# Q52. COMMENTS. Does your agency allow utilities to recover expenses associated with cases heard by the Commission?

Count Description

- 1 Utilities may recover all case expenses unless specifically disallowed.
- 1 Utilities may recover all case expenses if deemed prudent by the Commission.
- 1 Litigation expenses are normalized and recovered in base rates.
- 3 Total Comments
- 3 Total Respondents

# Q53. Does your state have written standards for determining recoverable utility-related case expenses? (Please select all that apply)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, statute establishes standards	40%	2
Yes, administrative rule establishes standards	60%	3
Yes, prior Commission orders establish standards	80%	4
No, there are no written standards	20%	. 1
Other (please specify)	0%	0
	answered question	5

### Q54. COMMENTS. Generally, what types of expenses are utilities allowed to recover?

- 2 All prudent/reasonable and necessary expenses.
- 1 Expenses related to the provision of regulated utility service.
- Operations and maintenance, commodity, plant, efficiency programs, and conservation efforts.
- 1 Cost of capital for rate base.
- 5 Total Comments
- 4 Total Respondents

# Q55. What strategies does your agency use to contain utilities' recoverable costs? (Please select all that apply)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Utilities are required to use competitive bidding when procuring services	50%	3
Utilities are not allowed to exceed maximum allowable cost thresholds	0%	0
Limitations are placed on the types of expenses utilities may recover	50%	3
The agency does not employ strategies to contain utilities' recoverable costs	33%	2
Other (please specify)	33%	2
	answered question	6

# Q55. COMMENTS. What strategies does your agency use to contain utilities' recoverable costs?

- Agency audits utilities' expenses and makes decisions on a case-by-case basis.
- Rules are in place regarding recovery of affiliate transactions.
- 1 Commission can disallow costs it deems imprudent.
- 3 Total Comments
- 3 Total Respondents

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

# APPENDIX E CONSUMER COMPLAINT SURVEY RESULTS

We conducted a mail survey of 280 consumers who filed complaints with the Consumer Affairs Division during the audit period. We received 91 completed surveys, a response rate of 30 percent. Survey results follow.

# Q1: How did you become aware of the PUC's role in resolving consumer complaints against utility companies? (Mark all that apply.) (n=90)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Utility Company	19%	17
PUC Website	20%	18
Other Government Agencies	11%	10
Elected Official	6%	5
Phone Directory	16%	14
Other (included other businesses, former utility employees,		
friend/neighbor, common knowledge, fuel assistance, television and radio news, state employee, attorney, Governor's office, newspapers, or library)	41%	37

### Q2: How did you contact the PUC concerning your complaint? (n=90)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count	
Mailed written complaint	14%	13	
Telephoned the PUC	68%	61	
Emailed complaint	17%	15	
Other (Responses included visit to the PUC, website, Attorney General, and cannot remember)	7%	6	

# Q3: From the time you submitted your complaint, how long was it before the PUC contacted you about it? (n=86)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Within 5 days	61%	52
Between 5 and 10 days	19%	16
Between 10 days and 2 weeks	9%	8
More than 2 weeks	12%	10

Q4: Did the PUC adequately explain the complaint resolution process to you? (n=88)

	<b>Answer Options</b>	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		72%	63
No		28%	25

Q5: Did the PUC keep you updated on the status of your complaint? (n=87)

	Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		66%	57
No		35%	30

Q6: Did the PUC hold a conference between you and the utility to mediate the complaint? (n=88)

_	<b>Answer Options</b>	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		2%	2
No		98%	86

Q7: Did the PUC provide you with the utility company's response to your complaint? (n=87)

•	Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		58%	50
No	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	43%	37

Q8: How did the PUC make you aware of the resolution of your complaint? (n=82)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Written communication	15%	12
Telephone call	50%	41
Email	12%	10
Was not made aware	28%	23

### Q9: How satisfied were you with the PUC's processing of your complaint? (n=89)

Answer Options		Response Percent	Response Count	
Very satisfied	**		40%	36
Satisfied			23%	20
Somewhat satisfied			2%	2
Somewhat unsatisfied			7%	6
Unsatisfied			14%	12
Very unsatisfied			15%	13

### Q10: Did the PUC address all of your concerns? (n=85)

	<b>Answer Options</b>	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		67%	57
No		33%	28

## Q11: If the complaint was not resolved in your favor, did the PUC help you understand why? (n=46)

	<b>Answer Options</b>	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		44%	20
No		57%	26

# Q12: If the complaint was not resolved in your favor, did you request a hearing before the PUC? (n=51)

	<b>Answer Options</b>	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		6%	3
No		94%	48

### Q13: Do you feel your complaint was handled fairly by the PUC? (n=82)

	<b>Answer Options</b>	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		73%	60
No		27%	22

### Q14: Would you contact the PUC again with another utility problem? (n=84)

	Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		85%	71
No	# · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16%	13

### Q15: Could the PUC have done more to help you resolve your complaint? (n=84)

	<b>Answer Options</b>	Response Percent	Response Count	
Yes		57%	48	
No		43%	36	

### Q15. COMMENTS.

<b>213.</b> COI	
Count	Description 1/111 ( 1/111 )
9	PUC does not listen to complainant/did not respond/did not explain (communication).
5	PUC was helpful/thank you.
. 3	PUC representative was rude/not helpful (improve communication).
3	PUC needs to better monitor utility communications with customers/more pressure on utility to respond timely.
3 84	Did not feel issue was resolved.
2	PUC needs better communication with customers.
1	PUC immediately sided with the utility.

#### Please provide any additional comments here:

#### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS.

Count	Description
4	Did not feel their issue was resolved by the PUC / Not satisfied with outcome.
4	PUC does not listen to complainant/did not respond/did not explain/response took too long.
16	PUC was helpful/thank you.
3	PUC needs to better monitor utility communications with/service to customers/more pressure on utility to respond timely/needs more "power" to investigate.
1	PUC sided with the utility.

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

# APPENDIX F ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY BOARD SURVEY RESULTS

We conducted an online survey of the entire Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Energy Board (EESE) established in RSA 125-0:5-a. An electronic link to the survey was sent to each of the 25 EESE Board members on October 24, 2011. Both voting and non-voting members were given the opportunity to respond. Twenty-two of the 25 members completed the survey for a survey response rate of 88 percent.

The following summarizes the survey results.

### Q1. How long have you served on the EESE Board?

		Response	Response
Answer Options		Percent	Count
Less than six months		4%	1
Between six months and one year		4%	1
Between one and two years		14%	3
Over two years		14%	3
Since its inception		64%	14
		answered question	22

### Q2. Are you a voting or non-voting member?

	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Voting	68%	15
Non-voting	32%	7
	answered question	22

## Q3. On average, approximately how many hours of your time do you spend on EESE Board activities each month?

	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Between 1 and 5 hours	32%	7
6 to 10 hours	45%	10
11 to 15 hours	23%	5
16 to 20 hours	0%	0
More than 20	0%	0
	answered question	22

### Q4. Do you feel you understand the mission and goals of the EESE Board?

	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Yes	100%	22
No	0%	0
9	answered question	22

### Q4. COMMENTS. Other/Comments:

Count	Description
1	Yes, but I do not think leadership has done a good job of executing those goals.
1	Total Comments
1	Total Respondents

# Q5. Please briefly describe what you perceive to be the mission and goals of the EESE Board.

	Response
Open-Ended Responses	Count
Promote and coordinate energy efficiency, demand response, and sustainable energy programs / RSA 125-O:5-a.	16
Provide EE and SE information to the public.	2
Foster collaboration among stakeholders.	2
Provide guidance to the PUC for application of Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) and Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) funds.	2
Prior to EESE Board creation, no single entity charged with integrating all of these efforts.	1
Develop plans to achieve goals.	1
Concerned Board is moving towards implementation rather than promoting or coordinating function.	1 ,
Build consensus for most effective use of funds.	1
Same goals as the NH Energy and Climate Collaborative.	. 1
Total Comments	27
Total Respondents	20

Q6. On a scale of one to ten, how effective is the EESE Board at accomplishing this mission?

	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
1 (not at all accomplished)	4%	.1
2	0%	0
3	10%	2
4	10%	2
5	10%	2
6	33%	7
7	23%	5
8	10%	2
9	0%	0
10 (mission accomplished)	0%	0
	answered auestion	21

### Q7. How strongly do you agree with the following statements? The EESE Board has:

Answer Options	I don't agree	Agree somewhat	Strongly agree	I'm not sure	Response Count
Enough authority to accomplish its activities	7 (33%)	6 (29%)	7 (33%)	1 (5%)	21
Enough resources to accomplish its activities	11 (50%)	4 (18%)	6 (27%)	1 (5%)	22
A clear mandate on its required activities	1 (5%)	10 (48%)	10 (48%)	0 (0%)	21
Voting members from appropriate entities	3 (14%)	8 (36%)	11 (50%)	0 (0%)	22
Non-voting members from appropriate entities	2 (9%)	7 (32%)	13 (59%)	0 (0%)	22
If you said "I don't agree" or "somewhat agree" please explain					16
		an	swered qu	estion	22

### Q7. COMMENTS. If you said "I don't agree" or "somewhat agree" please explain:

Count	Description
10	No resources / No staff / No budget.
7	Board has no authority / Board is advisory only.
2	Board is missing non-regulated fuel representatives.
2	Need stronger business representation / Less state agency representation.
2	Business members need voting rights.
2	Mission too broad.
2	Do not understand why some members have voting rights and others do not.
1	One board addressing many interrelated issues is sound.
1	Need qualified and independent staff.
1	Lacks leadership.
1	Energy policy needs to be clarified.
1	Voting used only to approve minutes.
1	Legislature is not supportive of the Board's efforts.
1	Despite no authority or funding, Board has been highly effective in many areas.
1	Attempts to reach consensus derails action.
1	Education is a huge factor.
36	Total Comments
<i>16</i>	Total Respondents

### Q8. How strong are the EESE Board's efforts to:

Answer Options	Not strong (we have made no effort)	Somewhat strong (we made some efforts)	Strong (we made numerous efforts)	Very strong (we have done this thoroughly)	I'm not	Response Count	
Promote energy efficiency	1	5	12	3	× 1	22	
programs?	(5%)	(23%)	(55%)	(14%)	(5%)	22	
Coordinate energy	6	3	9	3	0	21	
efficiency programs?	(29%)	(14%)	(43%)	(14%)	(0%)	21	
Promote sustainable	2	9	6	3	1	21	
energy programs?	(10%)	(43%)	(29%)	(14%)	(5%)	21	
Coordinate sustainable	6	6	6	3	0	21	
energy programs?	(29%)	(29%)	(29%)	(14%)	(0%)	21	
Promote demand response	9	5	3	1	3	21	
programs?	(43%)	(24%)	(14%)	(5%)	(14%)	21	
Coordinate demand	11	5	2	1	2	21	
response programs?	(52%)	(24%)	(10%)	(5%)	(10%)	21	
				answered	question	22	

Q9.	On a scale of one to five,	how tho	roughly has	the EESE Board:
-----	----------------------------	---------	-------------	-----------------

Answer Options	I don't know	1 (hardly at all)	2	3	4	5 (very thoroughly)	Response Count
Reviewed available energy efficiency (EE) programs?	0 (0%)	2 (10%)	0 (0%)	4 (19%)	10 (48%)	5 (24%)	21
Reviewed available sustainable energy (SE) programs?	0 (0%)	2 (10%)	3 (14%)	5 (24%)	6 (29%)	5 (24%)	21
Developed a plan to achieve the State's EE potential for all fuels?	3 (14%)	7 (33%)	7 (33%)	3 (14%)	1 (5%)	0 (0%)	21
Developed a plan for economic and environmental sustainability of the State's energy system?	4 (19%)	7 (33%)	7 (33%)	2 (10%)	0 (0%)	1 (5%)	21
Provided recommendations at least annually to the PUC on the administration and allocation of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Fund and Renewable	0 (0%)	1 (5%)	2 (10%)	1 (5%)	9 (43%)	8 (38%)	21
Energy Fund?  Explored opportunities to coordinate programs targeted at saving more than one fuel resource?	1 (5%)	4 (19%)	5 (24%)	7 (33%)	3 (14%)	1 (5%)	21
Developed tools to enhance outreach and education programs on EE and SE?	1 (5%)	1 (5%)	7 (33%)	7 (33%)	4 (19%)	1 (5%)	21
Expanded upon the State government's efficiency programs?	3 (14%)	6 (29%)	5 (24%)	4 (19%)	3 (14%)	0 (0%)	21
Encouraged municipalities to increase investments in EE and SE?	1 (5%)	1 (5%)	4 (20%)	6 (30%)	7 (35%)	1 (5%)	20

Answer Options	I don't know	1 (hardly at all)	2	3	4	5 (very thoroughly)	Response Count
Worked to explore ways to ensure low-income customers have access to EE improvements and SE?	2 (10%)	2 (10%)	4 (19%)	9 (43%)	3 (14%)	1 (5%)	21
Investigated potential sources of funding for EE and SE development?	1 (5%)	1 (5%)	4 (19%)	8 (38%)	4 (19%)	3 (14%)	21
Coordinated sources of funding for EE and SE development?	2 (10%)	4 (20%)	7 (35%)	2 (10%)	5 (25%)	0 (0%)	20
Please feel free to comm	nent:				answa	ered question	8 <b>21</b>
						1	

### Q9. COMMENTS. Please feel free to comment:

Count	Description
3	Board has no authority / Board is advisory only.
2	Limited authority and resources limits achievements.
2	Despite no authority or funding, Board has been highly effective in many areas.
1	Many objectives met by release of SB 323 report.
1	No resources / No staff / No budget.
1	Legislature is not supportive of the Board's efforts.
1	Need qualified and independent staff.
1	SE Division is the only one within PUC that is helpful.
1	PUC energy staff hostile to Board's Mission.
1	Board has no financial control over other programs.
1	Need more coordination between SE and ED programs.
1	Initiatives depend on volunteers.
1	Board is good venue for discussion and coordination.
1	Board members work hard.
1	Leadership takes direction from non-governmental organizations rather than business community.
1	Board mission too broad/Board unfocused.
1	Some Board members out of touch with energy industry or are inexperienced
21 8	Total Comments Total Respondents

### Q10. Are the tasks listed above appropriate for the EESE Board?

	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Yes	52%	- 11
No	48%	10
Please Explain:		12
	answered question	21

### Q10. COMMENTS. Please explain:

Count	Description
6	With neither resources nor authority more cannot be done / Would need additional resources to do more.
3	Board mission too broad/Board unfocused.
2	Board advisory and limited in what it can do.
1	State has no energy policy just a bunch of fragmented.
1	Commission in best position to coordinate programs.
1 =	Utilities have conflict of interest when it comes to conservation, efficiency, and renewable energy.
1	If not the EESE Board, then who? The Board needs to focus in more on the growth of the energy services industry. This is how and where atmospheric carbon gets avoided, and these are where the green jobs can be found.
15	Total Comments
12	Total Respondents

# Q11. Are there other tasks which should be required but are not currently part of the EESE Board statute?

	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Yes	16%	3
No	84%	16
Please Explain:		6
	answered question	19

#### Q11. COMMENTS. Please explain:

#### Count Description

- Board should deal with all fuels / Should be fuel blind.
- Board mission is already too broad and it is difficult to see how the Board could take on additional tasks.
- 1 Not unless the Board is given resources and authority.
- 1 Authority to review Core program.
- Board should have access to resources to get expert assistance.
- 1 Should focus on current tasks first.
- 1 Need to expand tools to reduce dependence on oil.
- 1 Encourage policies that will grow the EE industry.
- 9 Total Comments
- 6 Total Respondents

Q12. Which of the following are barriers to achieving energy efficiency (EE) and sustainable energy (SE) in New Hampshire?

Answer Options	I don't know	Major Barrier	Minor Barrier	Not A Barrier	Response Count
Lack of demand for EE or SE products and services	1 (5%)	6 (30%)	9 (45%)	4 (20%)	20
Lack of supply of EE or SE products and services	0 (0%)	3 (14%)	13 (62%)	5 (24%)	21
Lack of buy-in from the Legislature	0 (0%)	14 (70%)	4 (20%)	2 (10%)	20
Lack of buy-in from the PUC	0 (0%)	4 (20%)	6 (30%)	10 (50%)	20
Lack of buy-in from the Governor	1 (5%)	2 (10%)	4 (19%)	14 (67%)	21
Lack of buy-in from the general public	2 (10%)	8 (38%)	5 (24%)	6 (29%)	21
Lack of coordination of financial incentives	0 (0%)	8 (40%)	11 (55%)	1 (5%)	20
Unclear regulatory requirements for EE or SE products and services	2 (10%)	5 (25%)	7 (35%)	6 (30%)	20
Confusion about which products are best	0 (0%)	8 (38%)	13 (62%)	0 (0%)	21
Confusion about where to obtain products and services	0 (0%)	11 (52%)	10 (48%)	0 (0%)	21

Answer Options	I don't know	Major Barrier	Minor Barrier	Not A Barrier	Response Count
Too much regulation from Legislature	2 (10%)	4 (20%)	6 (30%)	8 (40%)	20
Too much regulation from PUC	1 (5%)	4 (20%)	8 (40%)	7 (35%)	20
Sustainable energy producers cannot compete against traditional generation	2 (10%)	13 (62%)	4 (19%)	2 (10%)	21
Other (please specify):					8
	14		answei	red question	21

#### Q12. COMMENTS. Other (please specify):

- 2 Lack of support from Legislature.
- 1 Barriers to private investment.
- 1 No financing mechanism.
- 1 Rulings by the PUC's staff.
- Increase incentives for renewable energy and EE and reduce or eliminate incentives for fossil fuels to level the playing field.
- PUC's lack of buy in is a major problem. Even laws on the books that favor clean energy are interpreted in a way that undermines them.
- EE and SE projects must compete for limited financial resources with all other projects a business or residential customer might undertake and it must come out on top.
- 1 Utilities have a disincentive to support comprehensive EE and SE.
- Surrounding states have established, well-funded programs so most contractors work in them.
- 1 PUC docket process is administratively burdensome.
- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act has been disruptive to private sector design/build industry. It has created the notion that if grants are not available to pay for EE investments, then they cannot be accomplished. It has also created a paper chase for energy audits and studies.
- 1 Many perceived barriers to EE do not exist.
- Policy framework set by the Legislature is inadequate and fragmented because there is no single executive agency with authority and resources to plan, coordinate, and provide oversight functions.
- PUC should not administer EE or SE as it confuses its primary role of oversight and adjudication of utility matters.
- 15 Total Comments
- 8 Total Respondents

#### Q13. Have you ever contributed to writing the EESE Board's annual report?

	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Yes	48%	10
No	52%	11
N/A (No report has been written since I have been on the Board)	0%	0
Please Explain:		0
a	nswered question	21

#### Q14. How effectively do the EESE Board's annual reports:

Answer Options	Very thoroughly	Some- what	Not very thoroughly	Not at all	I don't know	Response Count
provide an update on the	13	6	0	0	0	19
Board's activities?	(68%)	(32%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	19
provide recommendations	5	10	3	2	0	20
for action including possible legislation?	(25%)	(50%)	(15%)	(10%)	(0%)	20
Please feel free to comment:						0
				answered at	uestion	20

### Q15. Do you have recommendations on how to improve the annual reports?

	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Yes	15%	3 -
No	85%	17
Please Explain:		3
	answered auestion	20

### Q15. COMMENTS. Please explain:

- Get the right leadership, fund staff, and write a comprehensive statewide energy plan.
- With the lack of resources and lack of authority, these reports do not need much more even though they probably are not that useful.
- Board has been too afraid to flex what muscle it has for fear of having the limited duties it has getting yanked by the Legislature.
- 1 Stronger recommendations needed.
- 4 Total Comments
- 3 Total Respondents

### Q16. Does the Board generally try to reach a consensus before voting on its work?

	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Yes	95%	19
No -	5%	1
Please Explain:		6
	answered question	20

#### Q16. COMMENTS. Please explain:

### Count Description

- Board has always worked on consensus / Votes rarely taken.
- 2 Operating under consensus leads to business as usual.
- Never allowed to discuss anything meaningful because leadership is afraid we won't reach consensus we have never been allowed to try.
- The problem lies in the philosophy of the Board's direction that tends to be non-market focused. Consensus is reached, but not on the correct principles.
- 1 As a non-voting member, appreciative the Board works on consensus.
- 8 Total Comments
- 6 Total Respondents

### Q17. The Board generally takes a vote before: (check all that apply)

Answer Options		Response Percent	Response Count
Taking a policy position		75%	15
Testifying to the Legislature		70%	14
Creating a new sub-committee		50%	10
Releasing written documents such as annual reports		85%	17
The Board does not take votes		20%	4
I don't know		0%	0
Other things the Board votes on:		15%	3
	answe	red question	20

#### Q17. COMMENTS. Other things the board votes on:

#### Count Description

- 3 Procedural matters such as approving minutes, adjournment.
- 1 Except for procedural matters, Board only takes vote when clear consensus is reached.
- 4 Total Comments
- 3 Total Respondents

# Q18. How could the EESE Board have a greater impact on energy efficiency and sustainable energy programs in the State?

Open-Ended Responses	Response Count
Be given more resources / staff / budget.	5
Be given more authority / Board is advisory with limited power.	4
Improve coordination.	2
Become more aggressive regarding energy efficiency policy.	2
Work more closely with utilities.	<sup>2</sup> 1
More focused mission.	1
Be given a real voice on policy matters.	1
Perhaps it's not needed if a single agency is charged with overall EE/SE responsibility.	1
Needs to have voting members that support EE/SE.	1
Reduce the fear some Board members have that if they speak up, their funding/job will be cut.	1
The ED controls the largest share of EE investments. Get the ED to attend Board meetings so they don't implement policies that contradict Board recommendations.	1
Utilities are non-voting members yet are given permission to set the general direction of the Board's priorities.	1
Study objectively that which has been accomplished. Are we working towards reducing the cost per ton of carbon emitted?	1
Given its limitations, the Board has done an excellent job sharing information and serving in an advisory role. It has not taken an advocacy role on these issues due it's large and varied representation because it is difficult to obtain consensus on significant issues.	1
Total Comments	23
Total Respondents	13

Q19. How could the EESE Board improve its efficiency (i.e., accomplish its goals more quickly)?

Open-Ended Responses	Response Count
Be given more resources.	3
Do not duplicate work of others.	2
Board spends a lot of time in the details. Stay focused on policy.	2
Given the Board's voluntary service and statutory authority, it does a good job.	2
Set goals and work towards them.	1
More clear authority.	1
Coordination.	1
Find out who accomplishes the EE/SE work and help them grow.	1
Total Comments	13
Total Respondents	12

## Q20. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Answer Options	Agree	Disagree	I'm not sure	Response Count
The goals of the EESE Board and the PUC are closely aligned.	5 (26%)	8 (42%)	6 (32%)	19
The Sustainable Energy Division within the PUC strongly supports the work of the EESE Board.	20 (95%)	0 (0%)	1 (5%)	21
The Electric Division within the PUC strongly supports the work of the EESE Board.	3 (15%)	10 (50%)	7 (35%)	20
The PUC Commissioners strongly support the work of the EESE Board.	12 (60%)	3 (15%)	5 (25%)	20
The EESE Board strongly supports the work of the PUC (please specify below).	9 (50%)	4 (22%)	5 (28%)	18
The goals of the EESE Board and the Office of Energy and Planning (OEP) are closely aligned.	13 (62%)	5 (24%)	3 (14%)	21
OEP strongly supports the work of the EESE Board.	17 (81%)	2 (10%)	2 (10%)	21
The EESE Board strongly supports the work of OEP.	16 (76%)	4 (19%)	1 (5%)	21
The work of the OEP and the EESE Board overlap (please specify below).	12 (60%)	5 (25%)	3 (15%)	20

Answer Options	Agree	Disagree	I'm not sure	Response Count
The work of the PUC and the EESE Board overlap (please specify below).	10 (50%)	8 (40%)	2 (10%)	20
The work of the Department of Environmental Services and the EESE Board overlap (please specify below).	9 (43%)	7 (33%)	5 (24%)	21
The work of the Department of Resources and Economic Development and the EESE Board overlap (please specify below).	3 (17%)	8 (44%)	7 39%)	18
Please provide specific examples of EESE Board comments as necessary).	d support	t or overlap	(or other	12
vomments as never y,		answere	d question	21

# Q20. COMMENTS. Please provide specific examples of EESE Board support or overlap: (or other comments as necessary)

- The Board functions as a forum for EE/SE related programs to consider policies and programs.
- 3 Board's role is to advise.
- 2 Responsibilities do not overlap with other agencies because the Board is advisory.
- 2 PUC Electric Division staff actively work against the EESE Board's mission and goals.
- The Board supports the SE Division and visa-versa.
- 2 A single agency is needed.
- 1 Overlap between SE Division and the EESE Board.
- 1 Generally overlap is good.
- 1 Concerned with the revolving door between PUC and utilities.
- 1 Current system is broken. Without changes, the Board or any other energy board cannot be effective.
- 1 Need qualified knowledgeable staff and commissioners.
- 1 Need comprehensive state energy policy.
- The Board has not provided many recommendations to: the Legislature other than recommending a study on energy which was administered by the PUC, the PUC which already has mechanisms for stakeholder input on EE/SE; the Office of Energy and Planning (OEP) on energy programs which already has mechanisms for stakeholder input on EE/SE; or on an energy policy. The OEP just received over \$300,000 grant for working on an energy policy for the State.

- Sadly, the PUC staff do not support efficiency or clean energy and they should given the State law that provides that least cost energy and clean energy are the State's policy goals. As a result, even when utilities propose efficiency or clean energy projects, most PUC staff opposed them, even when they cost less than traditional supply.
- OEP appears to tell the EESE Board what OEP is doing but OEP is not on the same page regarding goals and the implementation of those goals.
- 1 SE Division given no resources to support the Board.
- 1 The Board, PUC, and OEP have different delegated authorities and missions and have cooperated with each other quite well.
- 27 Total Comments
- 12 Total Respondents

### Q21. Feel free to provide any additional comments:

Open-Ended Responses	Response Count
Publicly appointed commissions such as the EESE Board should have term limits to keep the members fresh.	1
The PUC's lack of support for the EESE board is troubling, especially with all of the state laws and policies that support efficiency and clean energy.	1
There are currently too many state entities with overlapping or unclear roles for EE and SE.	1
The Board is very broadly represented, and sometimes finds consensus challenging.	1
Despite the lack of resources and authority, the EESE board has accomplished a lot; the VEIC study, for example, is a major milestone. The PUC has NEVER done a comprehensive review of the ratepayer funded programs, nor does it meaningfully review the proposed programs each year to help make them more effective and more efficient.	1
Some Board members are openly distrustful of market solutions in energy efficiency. There is often a clear tension between non-governmental organizations and private market folks. This is very healthy, and a fundamental reason for having an EESE Board.	1
Total Comments	6
Total Respondents	4

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## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

# APPENDIX G RESIDENTIAL RATEPAYER'S ADVISORY BOARD SURVEY RESULTS

We conducted an online survey of the ten members of the Residential Ratepayers' Advisory Board, and received nine responses for a 90 percent response rate. Survey results follow.

## Q1. In your opinion, is the OCA efficient and effective in representing the residential ratepayer?

Answer Options	- Sec		sponse ercent	Response Count
Yes	A 10	1	.00%	9
No (please explain)			0%	0
		answered	d question	9

### Q2. Are there additional duties or responsibilities which should belong to the OCA?

<b>Answer Options</b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Response Percent	Response Count
No		89%	8
Yes (please explain)		11%	1
		answered question	9

# Q2. COMMENTS. Are there additional duties or responsibilities which should belong to the OCA?

Count Description

1 Consumer advocacy could include consumer issues beyond public utilities.

1 Total Comments

1 Total Respondents

### Q3. Is the OCA adequately staffed?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	78%	7
No (please explain)	22%	2
	answered auestion	Q

#### Q3. COMMENTS.

- 1 The OCA needs another investigator with research economist credentials
- 1 The OCA seems understaffed and overworked
- 2 Total Comments
- 2 Total Respondents

### Q4. Does the OCA provide adequate administrative support to the Board?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes No (please explain)	100% 0%	9
The Character or Princes	answered question	9

### Q5. Do you have contact with the OCA outside of the quarterly Board meeting?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
No Yes (please explain)	33% 67%	3 6
	answered question	9

# Q5. COMMENTS. Do you have contact with the OCA outside of the quarterly Board meeting?

Count Description

- Occasionally; Board members will at times discuss issues with the OCA.
- 1 Yes, via email and newsletters.
- 6 Total Comments
- 6 Total Respondents

# Q6. Open-ended question. How does the OCA affect price, safety and reliability of services?

### Count Description

- 5 By advocating for consumer interests on a variety of issues.
- By giving voice to a variety of interests that would not otherwise be heard.

Utilities are aware of and pay attention to the OCA, which may affect the utilities'

- 2 decision process.
- **8** Total Comments
- 6 Total Respondents

### Q7. Does the OCA operate efficiently and effectively?

Answer Options		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	N	89%	8
No (please describe improvements you suggest)		11%	1
	ans	wered question	9

### Q7. COMMENTS. Does the OCA operate efficiently and effectively?

Count Description

They are understaffed and do the best they can given the circumstances; the answer

1 could be yes, within their restrictions.

- 1 Total Comments
- 1 Total Respondents

# Q8. How does the OCA notify you of impending rate cases or issues affecting residential ratepayers? (check all that apply)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Telephone	0%	0
Email	100%	9
Hard copy letter	22%	- 2
Other (please specify)	11%	1
	answered auestion	Q

# Q8. COMMENTS. How does the OCA notify you of impending rate cases or issues affecting residential ratepayers?

Count Description

- 1 At board meetings
- 1 Total Comments
- 1 Total Respondents

# Q9. How do you personally keep informed of issues affecting the residential ratepayer? (Check all that apply)

Answer Options	•	-	esponse Count
Television		7%	6
Newspaper	10	00%	9
Magazines	2:	2%	2
OCA Information Packets	89	9%	8
Contacts with Ratepayers	73	8%	7
Other (please specify)	33	3%	3
	answered	สม <i>e</i> stion	Q

#### Q9. COMMENTS.

- 1 Utilities.
- 1 Community and business involvement.
- 1 A mechanism to increase contacts with ratepayers could be useful.
- **3** Total Comments
- 3 Total Respondents

# Q10. How do residential ratepayers learn they have representation on the Board? (Check all that apply)

Answer Options			Response Percent	Response Count
Newsletters			78%	7
Newspapers			67%	6
Email/Website			89%	8
Telephone			22%	2
Community Forums			44%	4
Other (please specify)			22%	2
			answered question	9

# Q10. COMMENTS. How do residential ratepayers learn they have representation on the Board?

### Count Description

- 1 Word of mouth.
- 1 It is unlikely many ratepayers know there is a board representing them.
- 2 Total Comments
- 2 Total Respondents

# Q11. Open-ended question. Please describe the Board's authority to affect the OCA, such as decisions to participate in dockets or what position to take.

### Count Description

The Board's role is advisory; the Board meets with OCA staff to determine priorities

8 and direction.

The Board makes recommendations regarding the appointment of a consumer

- 1 advocate.
- 9 Total Comments
- **8** Total Respondents

# Q12. COMMENTS. If a disagreement between the Board and the OCA arises, please describe how it is resolved.

- 3 Cannot recall any disagreements.
- 3 Discussion or mediation.
- 2 Decisions are reached by consensus.
- **8** Total Comments
- 8 Total Respondents

# Q13. In your opinion, please rate the Board's effectiveness in representing residential ratepayers.

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Very effective	88%	7
Somewhat effective	13%	1
Neither effective or ineffective	0%	0
Not effective	0%	0
Please enter any additional comments.		3
	answered question	8

# Q13. COMMENTS. In your opinion, please rate the Board's effectiveness in representing residential ratepayers.

Count	Description
Count	Description

- 2 Board members are dedicated and take role seriously.
- 1 Board members' interactions with ratepayers are minimal.
- 3 Total Comments
- 3 Total Respondents

# Q14. Open-ended question. Could the OCA fulfill its duties and responsibilities without guidance from the Board? Please explain.

Count Description

4

- 3 The OCA could probably fulfill its responsibilities without Board guidance.
  - The OCA could not (or could probably not) fulfill its responsibilities without Board guidance.
- The Board serves a valuable role in assisting/providing guidance to the OCA.
- 13 Total Comments
- 8 Total Respondents

# Q15. Open-ended question. Should the Board have roles and responsibilities, in addition to its currently assigned duties?

- 7 No
- An organized system of increased contact between the Board and ratepayers might be helpful.
  - For the Board to take on additional roles would be costly as it might require a full-
- 1 time Board.
- 9 Total Comments
- 8 Total Respondents

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# Q16. Open-ended question. Please provide any additional comments, concerns, or suggestions.

- 1 The system seems to work well.
- 1 The OCA does a great job.
- The OCA serves an important role that could not be met in any other way.
- 3 Total Comments
- 3 Total Respondents

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

# APPENDIX H CURRENT STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The following is a summary of the status of observations applicable to this performance audit found in the *Public Utilities Commission Financial And Compliance Audit Report For The Nine Months Ended March 31, 2003* and the *Public Utilities Commission Audit Report For The Nine Months Ended March 31, 1994*. A copy of the prior audits can be obtained from the Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, Audit Division, 107 North Main Street, State House Room 102, Concord, NH 03301-4906.

Public Utilities Commission Financial And Compliance Audit Report For The Nine Months Ended March 31, 2003

No.	<u>Title</u>	Status
1.	Policies, Procedures, And Controls Over Utility Assessment Calculations Should Be Improved	• • •
3.	Procedures To Account For Special Assessments Should Be Improved	
9.	Disaster Recovery Plan Should Be Updated (See Current Observation No. 12)	• • 0
Pub	lic Utilities Commission Audit Report For The Nine Months Ended Marc	ch 31, 1994
No.	<u>Title</u>	<u>Status</u>
6.	Adjustments to Assessments of Utilities	• • •
7.	Utility Assessment Dates	• • •

### Status Key

Fully Resolved	•	
Substantially Resolved	•	
Partially Resolved	Ō	_
Unresolved	Ō	_

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