1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3	
4	January 27, 2011 - 10:16 a.m.
5	Concord, New Hampshire
6	RE: <b>DE 10-192</b>
7	RE: DE 10-192  ELECTRIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM:  2010-2011 Annual Budget. NHPUC FEB11'11 AM11:43
8	
9	PRESENT: Chairman Thomas B. Getz, Presiding
10	Commissioner Clifton C. Below Commissioner Amy L. Ignatius
11	Sandy Deno, Clerk
12	
13	APPEARANCES: Reptg. Public Service Co. of New Hampshire: Gerald M. Eaton, Esq.
14 15	Reptg. Unitil Energy Systems, Inc.: Susan S. Geiger, Esq. (Orr & Reno)
16	Reptg. Granite State Electric Co., d/b/a
17	National Grid: Patrick H. Taylor, Esq. (McLane, Graf)
18	Reptg. The Way Home: Alan Linder, Esq.
19	N.H. Legal Assistance
20	Reptg. the Community Action Programs: Shannon Nolin
21	SHAIIIOH MOTTH
22	
23	Court Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
24	

1		
2	APPEARANCES:	(Continued)
3		Danta the Office of Decree 2 Discourse
4		Reptg. the Office of Energy & Planning: Joanne O. Morin, Director
5		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: Meredith Hatfield, Esq., Consumer Advocate
6		Christina Martin Office of Consumer Advocate
7		Reptg. PUC Staff:
8		Edward N. Damon, Esq. Amanda O. Noonan, Dir./Consumer Affairs Div.
9		The state of the s
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
2.4		

1				
2	INDEX			
3			PAGE NO.	
4	WITNESS PANEL: GILBERT E. GELINEAU, JR.			
5	AMANDA O. NOONAN			
6	Direct examination by Mr. Eaton		8	
7	Cross-examination by Mr. Linder		27	
8	Cross-examination by Ms. Hatfield		28	
9	Cross-examination by Mr. Damon		32	
10	Interrogatories by Cmsr. Ignatius		33	
11	Interrogatories by Cmsr. Below	18,	22, 37	
12				
13	* * *			
14	CLOSING STATEMENTS BY:		PAGE NO.	
15	Mr. Eaton		38	
16	Ms. Geiger		39	
17	Mr. Taylor		39	
18	Mr. Linder		40	
19	Ms. Morin		41	
20	Ms. Nolin		43	
21	Ms. Hatfield		44	
22	Mr. Damon		44	
22	Mr. Damon		44	

1			
2		EXHIBITS	
3	EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.
4	1	Letter from Amanda O. Noonan to Debra Howland regarding	10
5		"Recommendations for EAP program changes" (12-15-10)	
6		program changes (12 13 10)	
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			

1	PROCEEDING
2	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Good morning,
3	everyone. We'll open the hearing in Docket DE 10-192. On
4	December 16, 2010, the EAP Advisory Board submitted
5	recommendations for changes to the design of the EAP in
6	anticipation of a reduction in funding on July 1, 2011.
7	And, the recommendations address how to continue to meet
8	program goals within the lower funding level. So, the
9	secretarial letter was issued on January 7 setting the
10	hearing for today.
11	Let's take appearances first, and then
12	discuss how we'll proceed.
13	MR. EATON: For Public Service Company
14	of New Hampshire, my name is Gerald M. Eaton. Good
15	morning.
16	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.
17	MS. GEIGER: Yes. Good morning,
18	Commissioners. I'm Susan Geiger, from the law firm of Orr
19	& Reno. And, I appear on behalf of Unitil Energy Systems,
20	Inc.
21	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.
22	MR. TAYLOR: Good morning. My name is
23	Patrick Taylor, from the McLane, Graf, Raulerson &

Middleton law firm. I'm here on behalf of Granite State

24

1	Electric Company, doing business as National Grid New
2	Hampshire. We had also intended to have somebody here
3	from the Company today by the name of Adam Sweeney. He
4	wasn't able to make it because the weather conspired to
5	keep him in Massachusetts. If the Commission should feel
6	that they need to speak to him, we can make him available
7	by phone.
8	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Good
9	morning.
10	MR. LINDER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman
11	and Commissioners. My name is Alan Linder. I'm from New
12	Hampshire Legal Assistance. We represent The Way Home.
13	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.
14	MR. LINDER: Good morning.
15	MS. MORIN: Good morning. Joanne Morin
16	from the Office and Celeste Lovett from the Office of
17	Energy & Planning.
18	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.
19	MS. NOLIN: Good morning. Shannon
20	Nolin, from representing the Community Action Programs.
21	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.
22	MS. HATFIELD: Good morning,
23	Commissioners. Meredith Hatfield, from the Office of
24	Consumer Advocate, on behalf of residential ratepayers.

```
And, with me for the office is Christina Martin.
 1
 2
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ:
                                         Good morning.
 3
                         MS. MARTIN: Good morning.
 4
                         MR. DAMON: Good morning, Commissioners.
 5
       Edward Damon, for the Staff, and with me this morning is
 6
       Amanda Noonan.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Good morning.
       there a recommendation on how to proceed today? Is it
 8
 9
       Ms. Noonan or someone else is going to be prepared to
10
       address the proposals?
11
                         MR. EATON: Mr. Chairman, we're going to
       place a panel in front of you, Amanda Noonan and Gilbert
12
13
       Gelineau of Public Service Company. And, we may be joined
14
       later by Diane Pitts, who works for The Way Home. And,
15
       she was going to explain some of the customer effects of
16
       this. But we can proceed with Ms. Noonan and Mr. Gelineau
17
       to begin with.
18
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. All right.
19
       Please proceed.
20
                         MR. EATON: I call to the stand Edward
21
       Damon and Amanda Noonan please. I'm sorry, Gil Gelineau.
       Might have been a Freudian slip, wishing to cross-examine
22
23
       another attorney.
24
                         (Whereupon Gilbert E. Gelineau, Jr., and
```

1		Amanda O. Noonan were duly sworn and
2		cautioned by the Court Reporter.)
3		GILBERT E. GELINEAU, JR., SWORN
4		AMANDA O. NOONAN, SWORN
5		DIRECT EXAMINATION
6	BY M	R. EATON:
7	Q.	Ms. Noonan, would you state your name for the record.
8	Α.	(Noonan) Certainly. My name is Amanda Noonan.
9	Q.	And, for whom are you employed?
10	Α.	(Noonan) I'm employed as the Consumer Affairs Director
11		at the Public Utilities Commission.
12	Q.	And, what are your duties in that position?
13	Α.	(Noonan) Well, I have a variety of duties. One of
14		which is the oversight of the Electric Assistance
15		Program.
16	Q.	Have you ever testified before the Commission?
17	Α.	(Noonan) Yes, I have.
18	Q.	Mr. Gelineau, would you please state your name for the
19		record.
20	Α.	(Gelineau) My name is Gilbert Gelineau.
21	Q.	For whom are you employed?
22	Α.	(Gelineau) I'm employed by Public Service Company of
23		New Hampshire.
24	Q.	What is your position and what are your duties?

- A. (Gelineau) I am marketing support manager. And, in
  that capacity, among my responsibilities are included
  the oversight of the Electric Assistance Program as
  it's implemented at Public Service Company.
- 5 Q. Have you testified before the Commission in the past?
- 6 A. (Gelineau) Yes, I have.
- Q. And, did you participate in the discussions of the EAP

  Advisory Board, which resulted in the submission that

  the Chairman discussed?
- 10 A. (Gelineau) Yes, I did.
- Q. Ms. Noonan, do you have in front of you a document that
  was received by the Commission on December 16th, that
  has a cover letter with your signature at the bottom?
- 14 A. (Noonan) Yes, I do.
- 15 Q. Do you recognize that document?
- 16 A. (Noonan) Yes, I do.
- Q. Could you please explain on the record what that document is?
- A. (Noonan) Certainly. That document is recommendations
  from the EAP Advisory Board that sets out some design
  -- program design changes to the Electric Assistance
  Program in anticipation of a reduction in funding on
  July 1st, 2011.
- Q. Do you have any corrections to make to that document?

1 Α. (Noonan) I do. On Page 5 of that document, in the 2 final paragraph entitled "Implementation", there are 3 two dates, "July 1st, 2010". Both of those dates should read "July 1st, 2011". 4 5 Q. With those changes, is the document true and accurate 6 to the pest of your knowledge and belief? 7 (Noonan) Yes, it is. Α. 8 MR. EATON: Could that be marked as "Exhibit 1"? 9 10 CHAIRMAN GETZ: So marked. 11 (The document, as described, was herewith marked as Exhibit 1 for 12 13 identification.) 14 BY MR. EATON: Ms. Noonan, could you -- could you describe the 15 Q. 16 background of how we have arrived here today, 17 considering these changes in the Electric Assistance 18 Program. 19 (Noonan) Yes. In January of 2010, the New Hampshire Α. 20 State Legislature passed session law that changed the 21 System Benefit Charge allocation between the Electric

{DE 10-192} {01-27-11}

June 30th, 2011. As a result of that increase in

Assistance Program and the energy efficiency programs.

It was a temporary measure that was set to expire on

22

23

24

funding, the Electric Assistance Program was able to
serve approximately 35,000 households during 2010. In
the Summer of 2010, the Advisory Board began to look
forward to the sunset date for this session law, and to
ensure that the enrollment in the program and the
program itself would be sustainable on July 1st, 2011.

During the summer and fall, the Advisory Board considered a number of different options for how to manage the program and the program enrollment, so that we could be at a sustainable level on July 1st, 2011. And, kept in mind, you know, the goals that had been set out and established for the Electric Assistance Program, the statutory framework that was established in 374-F:3, V, about enabling residential customers to manage and afford essential electricity requirements. Some goals set out in the Commission's restructuring order about bringing the bills of customers of the program into the range of affordability, encouraging conservation and the use of energy efficiency mechanisms, and making the most effective use of limited funding.

And, then, finally, some direction from the Commission in Order 24,664, in docket DE 06-079, that directed the Advisory Board and the utilities to

explore the feasibility of offering a discount only on an initial usage block. So, in other words, capping the usage that the discount would apply to, so that the Commission could consider that at a later point.

at fell generally into one of two groups. The first group being proposals that kept the current program design essentially the same, but adjusted the percentage of income targets. So, instead of being 4 to 5 percent, they were perhaps 5 to 6 percent, and eliminating one or more tiers, to see what that did, in terms of numbers of households that could participate, number of households on the waiting list, the average benefit.

And, the second group of programs -- of options that were considered were generally proposals that would change the program design by incorporating a cap on usage and thereby on benefits, and looking at how that impacted the number of households the program could serve, the number of households that conceivably might be on a waiting list. Those proposals also looked at eliminating one or more tiers, just to see how we could best manage the limited funds.

Throughout the whole discussion, the

- goal continued to be to provide a meaningful benefit to as many households as possible within the limited funding that was available.
- Q. Do you have anything to add to your summary,
  Ms. Noonan?
  - A. (Noonan) At this point, no.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. Mr. Gelineau, could you please explain what the new design is being recommended here today in Exhibit 1.
- (Gelineau) Certainly. As Ms. Noonan pointed out, we had looked at a number of different alternatives. in the end, we needed to make a decision based what we felt was the best reasonable balance among some choices that -- among the different alternatives that had been And, what we came up with was a program that's essentially based on the current program, that is the responsibilities of all of the implementers is pretty -- there's really no change. The Community Action Agencies will continue to do intake and qualify The utilities will continue to collect the customers. Systems Benefits Charge, apply those to the bills. The OEP is still responsible for auditing the program. Staff is responsible for overseeing the program. those responsibilities stay the same.

From the standpoint of the program

participants, the program mechanics are going to be the same. They will still continue to receive their benefits as a discount on their electric bill. And, their intake process, the recertification process, all of those things will be essentially the same. And, as will be the discounts that will be applied for participants. Participants will see no change in the discount levels. And, those discounts or benefits will continue to be based on their Federal Poverty Guideline assessment, as far as where they fall in the Federal Poverty Guidelines.

What is changing is that we are looking to eliminate Tier 1. Now, Tier 1 is one of six discount categories that are based, as I said earlier, on the Federal Poverty Guidelines. And, Tier 1 represents customers who fall in the range between 176 and 185. So, that's the highest Poverty Guideline that is currently eligible for the program. Those customers currently receive a 5 percent discount on their overall electric bill. That's the -- those are the customers that, if this proposal is adopted, those customers would no longer be eligible for the program.

The second change that we're proposing is that the discount will only apply to the first 700

kilowatt-hours used in any given month by a customer. That change is going to change the overall discount, the combination of those two changes is going to impact the overall annual discount that the average customer will see, from approximately \$470 to \$390. So, it's a reduction of about \$80 over the course of the year that the average customer is going to see.

Now, all of these projections and everything that I'm talking about today is based on averages. And, so, it's fair to say that a customer whose average bill is, say, 750 kilowatt-hours, will see some months where they see no change in the program whatsoever, because they will fall below 700 and they will continue to receive exactly the same discounts that they do today. But, if their average is 750, there are going to be some months when they'll be considerably above that, so that is going to come -- that they will, in fact, see a difference in this program, inasmuch as those kilowatt-hours above 750 will be charged at the standard rates. They will no longer receive a discount on it if this proposal is adopted.

I think that there are some, a couple of pointers -- points that I would like to make about this

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

proposal. First off, is that our analysis showed that the average customer in the program in 2009 used about 588 kilowatt-hours. So, this proposal of adopting a 700 cap provides some leeway there for the average customer. The average customer is going to be below that number. And, in fact, the analysis that we did, based on 2009 participants in the program, showed that 70 percent of all customers, on average, are below this 700 cutoff. So, on average, 70 percent of customers will see no change whatsoever with this, if this proposal is adopted. And, again, I want to caution that this is, again, is on average. So, it will probably -- individuals in that group are going to see some months where they may well see some kilowatt-hours charged at the full rate. But, as I say, on average, 70 percent of customers will see no change.

Another point that I'd like to make is the fact that this particular proposal we would expect that it's going to make a difference in the wait list. If we maintain the *status quo*, we don't make any changes, we're going to see a wait list of approximately 10,200 customers. If this proposal is adopted, the wait list is expected to fall to 2,500 customers. So, there's a difference of some 7,500

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

customers that would be on the wait list if we consider the *status quo*, as compared to this proposal that's in front of you today.

I guess the next thing I would like to address is the implementation of the program. intent of this proposal is that all participants would be notified in writing of the changes and how it would I further would like to clarify something impact them. that's in the -- that's in the proposal that you have in writing, on the last page there, under "Implementation". There's a section or a portion of that that I think is subject to clarification. I want to make clear something that I don't think is particularly clear in that particular write-up. that's the handling of customers who would fall in a situation where they might be recertified, from the time, assuming that the Commission approves this proposal, between the time the proposal is approved and the start of this new implementation on July 1st.

Let me walk through it, as follows:

Customers who are currently on the wait list or new applicants, if this proposal is approved, customers who fall above 175 Federal Poverty Guidelines would be removed from the wait list and we would not accept

applications for the program from that group of
customers. So, customers that are above 175, we would
no longer take applications from those customers. And,
the customers who are currently on the wait list would
not be, would be taken off the wait list. I think the
point that has potential confusion are those customers
who are currently on the program, how would they be
treated? And, the proposal is this: Those customers,
upon their recertification, following approval by the
Commission, should this proposal be approved, if, upon
recertification, they are found to be at above 175,
they would be removed from the program. We would I
think that the proposal that you have in front of you
could be interpreted such that we would wait until the
recertification after July 1st. That's not the
proposal. The proposal is that, as soon as this
proposal is approved, should it be approved, then
customers, at their next recertification, following
approval of the program, would be, should they be above
175, they would no longer be eligible for participation
in the program.
CMSR. BELOW: And, just to clarify.
And, if their recertification was after July 1, 2011?

{DE 10-192} {01-27-11}

WITNESS GELINEAU: If their -- the

Τ	distinction there, if it's after July 1, 2011, they would
2	then be subject to the 700 cap, as would all other
3	customers. In other words, I think the way to interpret
4	this is the July 1 date is the date that this cap is going
5	to be put in place. And, the thing that is has the
6	potential I believe for confusion is to whether or not
7	customers who would be recertified, say, if this proposal
8	were approved April 1st, the status of a customer who is
9	recertifying on May 1st, they would be recertified on may
10	first. And, should they be above 175 at that time, they
11	would no longer be eligible for the program.
12	CMSR. BELOW: But, if they happen to
13	have been recertified on January 15th, then it wouldn't be
14	until January 15th of next year, if their income was over
15	175 percent of the Federal Poverty Guideline, that they
16	would be removed from the program?
17	WITNESS GELINEAU: That is correct.
18	CMSR. BELOW: Okay.
19	WITNESS GELINEAU: But, as with all
20	other participants in the program, starting July 1st, they
21	would be subject to the 700 maximum. Okay?
22	CMSR. BELOW: Okay.
23	WITNESS GELINEAU: I hope that it's a
24	small point, I guess in some respects, but I think I

wanted to make sure that was clear.

## BY THE WITNESS:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Α. (Gelineau) I think that there are some other nuances that I'd like to take a minute and go over. The first of which is that it was our intention at the Advisory Board that this 700 cap would be a very easy thing to implement. Well, it turns out that there are customers with multiple meters. And, so, we have customers that have two or more meters. And, we did an analysis when that was -- when we discovered that, to see just what is the impact of that. And, the concern was that the billing systems will really not accommodate the ability to try and merge all of these meters, and then look at 700. It really has to be implemented in such a way that each meter is capped at 700. And, so, what's the impact of that?

If we look at the sample that we took, and it was a sample that is of about 14,000 customers of Public Service, and those customers we looked at and we found that approximately 15 percent of them, or 3,900 customers, had multiple meters. And, given that they had multiple meters, we took a look at, "well, how many extra kilowatt-hours or how much extra is that going to cost the program, if we allow that to go

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

forward?" And, it turns out that that number is about -- it's 2 percent of the total funding that Public Service provides to all its EAP customers in the course of a year. In dollars and cents, it's about \$275,000. We tried to characterize those customers. Why does this situation exist? And, the reason is that the bulk of these customers, 90 percent of them, are so-called QR water heater customers. They have a separate meter for water heating. And, that represents about 90 percent of that group of customers that have two meters. And, it's the bulk of the dollars that is associated, I'd say probably \$250,000 out of the \$275,000 of what I'll call the "premium", that is going to be paid out as a result of not being able to consolidate all 3 meters and cap the total usage at 700. The remainder is primarily space heating, they are so-called HeatSmart customers, the bulk of those that are in that remaining 10 percent. So, in recap, we have approximately 15 percent of customers who are multiple meter

So, in recap, we have approximately

15 percent of customers who are multiple meter

customers. They make up about, in round numbers,

there's probably, I'm going to say, overall, there's

probably 4,500 customers statewide that is -- that are

in that kind of a situation. And, the premium that

1	would have to be paid in order to accommodate that
2	situation is approximately 2 percent.
3	CMSR. BELOW: And, to clarify, the
4	premium, is that, if you apply the 700 kilowatt-hours per
5	month limit to each of the accounts, and what you would
6	end up paying in benefit compared to if they were
7	consolidated?
8	WITNESS GELINEAU: If we only had one
9	meter, if all customers only had one meter, as compared to
10	having multiple meters, the differential is going to be
11	is what we're talking about. So, for example, what we did
12	was we went through and looked at each customer in this
13	sample. And, where they had two meters, we found out,
14	"okay, well, we want to know how many kilowatt-hours are
15	between 701 and 1,400 kilowatt-hours. How many
16	kilowatt-hours is that?" So, we determined that amount,
17	and then we determined "how much does that cost us, based
18	on the particular rate that they're on?" And, going
19	through that analysis, we came up with this \$275,000
20	number that I gave you earlier.
21	CMSR. BELOW: For the PSNH sample or was
22	that
23	WITNESS GELINEAU: Correct. That was
24	the that was the sample that we based this on.

## BY THE WITNESS:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

(Gelineau) Okay. A couple other points that I wanted I think that I also wanted to mention a to make. couple of mitigating issues or issues at least that we are trying to use as mitigating factors. The first has to do with the criterion that we use to put customers in the energy efficiency programs, specifically, the Low Income Weatherization Program. And, what we are trying to do and trying to maximize the use of that program by looking for and placing into that Low Income Energy Efficiency Program customers with high electric usage that are also EAP customers. I will say that there are some challenges there. It's not as -- it's not as simple as one might think. And, I'll give you a sense of that, is that the criteria -- there are some conflicting goals as we deal with this. One of those goals is to try and maximize the amount of collaborative funds that we have in the efficiency arena. And, one of the ways that we do that is to take the funds that we have from Systems Benefits Charge collection and try to maximize their effectiveness by leveraging those with funds that we might get from the federal government through some DOE programs. It turns out that the DOE criteria for putting programs in their

program are different from the criteria, for example, for high electric usage. DOE does not have high electric usage as one of their criteria. Their criteria are that there are children under five, they have elderly, or that they're disabled in the household. And, so, those things don't match up exactly. Given that situation, we're still trying to work with the Community Action Agencies to maximize or to focus attention on the group of customers that have high electric usage and are EAP. I'm just trying to give you a sense that it's not -- it's not as quite as simple as we would have thought it would be. So, we're making progress on that, but there are some issues. As I say, we are working with the Community Action Agencies to try and maximize that.

The other thing that I wanted to point out is the fact that the Advisory Board is aware of -that the electric heat customers, who are generally all
part of the same intake and are likely to be Electric
Assistance Program customers as well, their benefits
have not been fully utilized in recent years. So, they
are, if you are an electric heat customer, and you
receive the LIHEAP benefit from the federal government,
because of the way the Electric Assistance Program

works, it applies the benefit to the electric bill as the first, before anything else happens. So, the bill is discounted. So that, when you go to take your benefit for LIHEAP, that discount impacts the fact that you may not need quite as much LIHEAP benefit as you would otherwise if you were on the Electric Assistance Program.

The point that I'm trying to make now is that, for those customers who will be no longer eligible for the Electric Assistance Program, they are still eligible for this LIHEAP benefit. And, they will be able to -- there will be funds there, in some cases, so they are potentially going to be able to get relief in some, in part, from those LIHEAP dollars. So, it's a mitigating circumstance that I just wanted to make you aware of.

And, that concludes the remarks that I

## 19 BY MR. EATON:

had.

- Q. Mr. Gelineau, do you know how many customers are currently enrolled in the EAP program in Tier 1?
- 22 | A. (Gelineau) It's approximately 1,300 customers.
- Q. And, do you have any information concerning how many customers are currently on the wait list that are also

1 in Tier 1?

2 A. (Gelineau) I believe it's 670. Let me check that.

3 MS. NOLIN: 698.

- 4 BY THE WITNESS:
- 5 A. (Gelineau) 698.
- 6 BY MR. EATON:

13

14

15

16

17

- Q. Now, if a customer was last certified on September 15th of 2010, would they be simply removed from the program or could they apply and see if they're still eligible, based upon changed circumstances, changed income guidelines? They could still apply for the program
- when their recertification date comes up, correct?
  - A. (Gelineau) Absolutely. And, it would only be that, after recertification, should they be deemed to be above 175 Federal Poverty Guidelines, that they would be ineligible for the program.
  - Q. Do either of the witnesses have anything to add?
- 18 A. (Gelineau) Not at this point.
- 19 A. (Noonan) I don't have anything else to add either.

MR. EATON: Thank you. Mr. Chairman,

the witnesses are available for examination by other parties.

22 parties.

23 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Geiger.

MS. GEIGER: No questions. Thank you.

```
1
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ:
                                         Mr. Taylor?
 2
                         MR. TAYLOR: I have no questions.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ:
                                         Mr. Linder?
 4
                         MR. LINDER: Just two questions for
 5
       clarification.
 6
                           CROSS-EXAMINATION
 7
     BY MR. LINDER:
 8
          What kind of time frame would we be looking at for
     Q.
          providing notice, notices to customers of this change?
 9
10
          (Noonan) Well, I don't know that I could give you a
11
          precise date, but I would say it would be sometime in
          the spring, following any order from the Commission,
12
13
          but certainly in advance of July 1st, 2011.
14
          And, the second question I have is, if the program is
     Q.
15
          approved by the Commission, will there need to be any
16
          changes made to any of the procedures manuals that we
17
          currently operate under for the EAP program?
18
     Α.
          (Noonan) I would presume there would need to be some
19
          minimal changes to reflect the elimination of Tier 1.
20
          I don't believe that there would need to be any changes
21
          made to the actual process in the field, but just to
22
          reflect that, the elimination of that tier.
23
                         MR. LINDER: Okay. That's all I have.
24
       Thank you very much.
```

1	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Ms. Morin?
2	MS. MORIN: No, I do not have any
3	questions.
4	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Nolin?
5	MS. NOLIN: No questions.
6	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Hatfield.
7	MS. HATFIELD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
8	Good morning, panelists.
9	WITNESS GELINEAU: Good morning.
10	WITNESS NOONAN: Good morning.
11	BY MS. HATFIELD:
12	Q. Ms. Noonan, I'd like to ask, could you just tell us who
13	currently serves or what organization serve on the EAP
14	Advisory Board?
15	A. (Noonan) Certainly. The four participating electric
16	utilities, PSNH, Unitil, National Grid, and New
17	Hampshire Electric Cooperative participate, as does the
18	Office of Consumer Advocate, the Community Action
19	Agencies, the Office of Energy & Planning, the New
20	Hampshire Municipal Welfare Directors, The Way Home,
21	through New Hampshire Legal Assistance, and the
22	Commission Staff.
23	Q. And, on Page 1 of the recommendation that you filed on
24	December 16th, at the end of that first paragraph, the

- end of that sentence states "This proposal is supported
  by all members of the Advisory Board", and then earlier
  in the sentence it says "with the exception of the
  Office of Energy & Planning which takes no position",
  is that right?
- 6 A. (Noonan) Yes.
- Q. So, with that exception, this is a consensus proposal of the Advisory Board?
- 9 A. (Noonan) Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Mr. Gelineau, was one of the considerations of the
  Advisory Board the fact that the Tier 1 customers, who
  have been on the wait list, have had a very low chance
  of being able to come off of the wait list due to
  funding constraints?
  - A. (Gelineau) Yes, that's true. The priority, in terms of moving customers from the wait list onto the program, is based on their poverty level, and they are selected on the lowest poverty level first.
- Q. And, Mr. Gelineau, if we look at the attachment that's in Exhibit 1, do you have that in front of you?
- 21 A. (Gelineau) I do.

15

16

17

18

- 22 Q. And, this is titled "EAP Options at a Glance."
- 23 A. (Gelineau) I have a copy of that.
- 24 Q. And, this shows all of the different iterations that

- the Board considered in coming to its conclusion, is
  that right?
- 3 A. (Gelineau) That's correct.
- Q. And, just to be crystal clear, I think it's mentioned on Page 4, but the proposal that the Board's putting forward is Option Number 12A, is that right?
- 7 A. (Gelineau) That is correct.
- 8 Q. And, Mr. Gelineau, you spoke a little bit about some of 9 the Board's discussions about how to assist EAP 10 customers, especially the high-use EAP customers, with 11 efficiency and weatherization, is that right?
- 12 A. (Gelineau) Yes.
- Q. And, is that reflected in the recommendation on Page 5, in that second paragraph, where that issue is raised?
- 15 A. (Gelineau) Yes.
- Q. And, in the prior paragraph, that final sentence, would you just read that sentence please. The one that starts with "The Board".
- A. (Gelineau) "The Board will work with the Community

  Action Agencies to ensure that educational materials

  about conservation and energy efficiency" -- excuse me,

  "and efficiency are available to be provided to all EAP

  applicants."
- 24 Q. Thank you. And, Mr. Gelineau, is it your understanding

- that -- you mentioned the federal "LIHEAP Program", do
  you recall that?
- 3 A. (Gelineau) Yes, I do.

least 185 percent?

7

- Q. And, is it your understanding that EAP -- the current

  Tier 1 EAP participants would qualify for LIHEAP,

  because the Federal Poverty Guideline for LIHEAP is at
- 8 A. (Gelineau) Yes. It's my understanding that they would qualify.
- Q. And, Ms. Noonan, is it true that there is a somewhat similar, but differently designed discount program for natural gas customers?
- 13 A. (Noonan) There is a bill discount program for natural
  14 gas customers. Although, you're correct in saying it's
  15 designed differently.
- Q. And, is the major difference that the gas discount is a flat discount for all customers that qualify based on their income?
- 19 A. (Noonan) Yes, that's correct.
- MS. HATFIELD: Thank you. I have
- 21 nothing further.
- 22 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Mr. Damon.
- MR. DAMON: Thank you. Just a couple of
- 24 questions.

## BY MR. DAMON:

- Q. Mr. Gelineau, you mentioned that the customers who would become ineligible under the program redesign, who are I think currently on the waiting list, would be taken off. And, would that take effect immediately upon or after -- or if, assuming that the Commission approves it and before July 1?
  - A. (Gelineau) It's the recommendation of the Advisory

    Board that those customers would be removed from the wait list upon approval of this proposal by the Commission.
- Q. Okay. Also, you mentioned that there were 1,300 customers approximately on Tier 1, and Tier 1 had a waiting list of approximately 698 customers. Is that for just PSNH or are those statewide figures?
  - A. (Gelineau) Those are statewide numbers.
- Q. And, one last question. Are there any bills pending in the Legislature that would seek to extend the allocation that was adopted in what, Senate Bill 300 past July 1?
- 21 A. (Noonan) There's none that I'm aware of.
- MR. DAMON: Thank you.
- 23 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Commissioner
- 24 Ignatius.

1 CMSR. IGNATIUS: Good morning. Thank

2 you.

## BY CMSR. IGNATIUS:

- Q. Mr. Gelineau, do you know if the other utilities are capable of managing the cap and billing system? Do their computer systems allow for that as well?
- A. (Gelineau) Yes, they do. That was a consideration of the Board.
- Q. All right. So, other than the dual meter problem, you don't see utilities having difficulty in implementing this change?
- A. (Gelineau) I guess I would just say that, to my knowledge, all of the utilities have this issue. And, they all have the same problem, in terms of not being able to, without, in a reasonable fashion, being able to do it any other way than to allow this to go forward as a 700 kilowatt-hour cap on each meter, as opposed to overall.
- Q. And, setting aside the dual meter problem, do you anticipate any of the utilities requiring any software changes or upgrades or costs to implement the 700 cap?
  - A. (Gelineau) There are some changes. But all of the utilities have reviewed that and have committed to making those changes necessary in order to implement

- 1 this program, should it be approved.
- Q. And, do you expect changes that are going to result in a bill coming due as we saw a couple years ago with other changes that were maybe more significant, but sort of caught everyone by surprise after the fact?
  - A. (Gelineau) I am not aware of a situation like that, no.
  - Q. Good. On those with the dual meters, do you know what percentage of those, with the water heater meter separate from other usage, are in total above 700 per month?
- 11 A. (Gelineau) I'm sorry, but I don't follow the question.
- Q. All right. Let me try again. You gave us the number of customers you think, based on your sample, are eligible for the program and have the dual meter situation.
- 16 A. (Gelineau) Uh-huh.

7

8

9

10

- Q. And, you gave us a figure for what you thought the impact of not imposing a cap on those customers would be, correct?
- 20 A. (Gelineau) Correct.
- Q. And, I guess the final piece of it I'm wondering is, of those customers who are eligible for the program who have the dual meter situation, do you know what percentage of them tend to be above 700 in total, of

- all of their billings, tend to be above 700 kilowatt-hours a month?
- 3 Α. (Gelineau) No, I don't have a number for that. 4 have a number for that. I can tell you that there are, 5 out of the 3,900 customers that we had in the sample, 6 3,500 of them are due to water heating. And, as I 7 said, that group of customer represents 250,000 out of the 275,000 that, in total, that is what I have 8 9 identified as a "premium". So, it's the vast majority. 10 But I don't know, you know, for those who have water, 11 separately heated water heating, as to whether or not, you know, what percentage is above 700, I am not sure 12 of that. 13
  - Q. Well, I was looking at, in the Staff recommendation,

    Footnote -- Page 3, Footnote 2 references another

    survey, or maybe it's the same survey with some other

    data coming from it, "14,000 EAP households...in 2009",

    and that "70 percent...would have usage below the 700

    kilowatt-hour cap" that's in the filing.
- 20 A. (Gelineau) Correct.

15

16

17

18

19

- Q. So, I'm wondering, for the dual meter customers, do
  they run higher than that and they don't tend to match
  that 70 percent below figure that are noted in the --
- 24 A. (Gelineau) They are included in that analysis. So, in

other words, they are in that, in that 1,400, they are not counted as separately as dual meters, they are counted as customers in that analysis. So, they are — that analysis is valid for that group of customers as well. And, so, on average, overall, it's — there's 70 percent of customers are less than 700.

- Q. So, the figure you gave of a premium, if you will, to not worry about the cap in the dual meter customer situations, is that based on actual customer data that you know there are that many customers over 700 and you calculated the additional amount over 700 for each of those? Or, is that based on an assumption of a certain percentage of ones who will be above the 700?
- A. (Gelineau) That's based on an actual review of -- it's based on an actual review of some 27,000 EAP customers that we have on the program. And, it looks at their actual bills. And, it looks at the same period in time. And, it compares -- it essentially looks at the usage that's between 701 and 1,400 kilowatt-hours, to find out how much that is. And, that really is the premium that we're paying for those customers above 700. So, it essentially is capturing an accurate number for that sample.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: All right. Thank you.

1 Appreciate it.

2 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Is there any

other questions for the panel?

- 4 BY CMSR. BELOW:
- Q. Is it reasonable to expect that, if the economycontinues to improve and the unemployment rate in the

7 state goes down, that that would tend to reduce the

8 waiting list, because some households might gain

9 employment that would disqualify them upon

10 recertification?

- 11 A. (Noonan) I think, certainly, that that would have some impact on the waiting list and the number of customers
- that are applying for the program.
- 14 Q. I guess, conversely, as the economy deteriorated over

the past few years, and unemployment rates went up in

New Hampshire, did the demand for this program tend to

- go up? More people applied and were certified?
- 18 A. (Noonan) It did significantly.
- 19 CMSR. BELOW: Okay. Thank you.
- 20 BY CMSR. BELOW:
- 21 Q. And, just to follow-up. So, there would be some hope
- 22 that, with this redesign of the program, even though
- you're projecting a wait list of 2,500, that that might
- 24 -- might go down over time, if unemployment goes down

```
1
          in New Hampshire?
          (Noonan) Yes. That could certainly be the case.
 2
     Α.
 3
                         CMSR. BELOW:
                                       Okay.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Any other
 5
       questions?
 6
                         MR. EATON:
                                     I have nothing.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Hearing none, then
       you're excused. Thank you. All right. Then, we'll give
 8
 9
       an opportunity -- is there anything further before we give
10
       an opportunity for closing statements and positions?
11
                         MR. EATON: No.
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: All right.
12
                                                     Then, let's
13
       start --
14
                         (Chairman and Commissioners conferring.)
15
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Opportunity to address
16
       the issues. Begin with Mr. Eaton, go around the room.
                         MR. EATON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
17
18
       Public Service Company recommends that the Commission
19
       adopt this proposal. It was a consensus, as Attorney
20
       Hatfield put on the record, a consensus of all the members
21
       of the Advisory Board, and it results in what we think is
22
       a good compromise. The 698 customers who are on the wait
23
       list would probably remain on the wait list going forward
24
       in the status quo because of the lack of funding.
                                                          And,
```

1 customers who were on higher tiers with lower incomes 2 would always be moved off the wait list first. 3 perhaps unfair to keep those customers on the wait list 4 under the status quo, if there is little likelihood that they would ever be moved onto the program. 5 6 I think the parties will be very careful 7 in their design of the notice to these customers, so that 8 they are not discouraged from reapplying if their circumstances had changed, so that they're not felt like 9 10 they're thrown off the program, but that they will have an 11 opportunity to reapply in case their circumstances have 12 changed and/or the income guidelines had changed, and they 13 were now eligible at the lower level of 175 percent of 14 poverty guidelines and below. 15 So, in summary, we ask the Commission to 16 adopt these, these changes, and order whatever relief is 17 just and equitable. 18 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Ms. Geiger. 19 MS. GEIGER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Unitil concurs with the recommendations contained in 20 21 Exhibit 1, and would respectfully ask the Commission to 22 approve it. 23 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Taylor. 24 MR. TAYLOR: Thank you. Granite State

Electric and National Grid New Hampshire has a seat on the Board and agrees with the proposed changes. I just -- I did want to make a note, teeing off of something that was said during the panel's testimony. And, that is regarding the costs for implementing these. My understanding is that there will be administrative costs, particularly on the IT end, to make sure that this gets implemented. And, that, you know, it won't be a minimal cost. I mean, it will be -- I mean, I don't mean to say that it's going to be a large cost, but that it is not going to be something that is not going to need to be addressed. And, I just want to put that on the record and make it known.

And, I just also wanted to let it be known that those sorts of changes will likely require some lead time to get them implemented. So, in advance of the July 1st, if it is to be approved, for them to implement those changes, it will require some time for the Company.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Mr. Linder.

MR. LINDER: Mr. Chairman and
Commissioners, The Way Home supports this proposal. And,
I would like to offer my apologies actually to the
Commissioners, because a witness from The Way Home was
scheduled to be on the panel, and was not able to be here
for that. The witness was going to fully support the

1	consensus recommendation of the Advisory Board. The Way
2	Home has been sitting on the Advisory Board since at least
3	2006 and has been an active participant. And, The Way
4	Home, as the Commission probably knows, provides
5	counseling services and advocacy services for low income
6	customers on a daily basis, many of whom are participants
7	in the Electric Assistance Program and the energy
8	efficiency programs. And, would want the Commission to
9	know that The Way Home is fully supportive and hopes that
10	the Commission can approve this proposal. Thank you.
11	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Ms. Morin.
12	MS. MORIN: Yes. Thank you,
13	Commissioner. I would just like to clarify that, in terms
14	of a consensus position, that the Office of Energy &
15	Planning actually did not have an opinion on the proposal
16	as it was submitted to the Commissioners. And, I want to
17	explain that position. The Board went through a very
18	thoughtful process. And, OEP definitely feels that this
19	is the best alternative, given the limited resources.
20	And, that the process was extremely thoughtful and
21	considered all of the different aspects that needed to be
22	evaluated.
23	The remaining concern that the Office of
24	Energy & Planning had was that, given that the economy is

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

still very soft, and it's still going to be a while before it comes back, is that those individuals above the cap, that there could be circumstances that would be quite compelling on why they needed a assistance with their electric bill beyond that cap, and especially perhaps, you know, even substantially above that cap. And, though a formal waiver process would be very burdensome and cumbersome, and we're not recommending that, I would hope that you would consider that there may be some consideration or identification that there could be some flexibility by the CAP agencies that, if they identified persons, such as with substandard housing, or some circumstance where a benefit that they had received in the past year extremely above the cap was really warranted. That we're not -- we're making sure that there's some safety net in this transition. And, that was the main concern coming up from the Office of Energy & Planning and from the Governor's Office, in terms of those people left out. You can't -- it's very difficult to do a research project and look at every single one of those cases. And, if we could have looked at every single one of those cases, then this could have been identified and determined whether there should be exceptions or whether there were That is impractical to do, to know, some concerns there.

1 of all of those thousands of people, exactly why they're 2 above the cap and whether there are concerns there. 3 But that was the only reservation. This is definitely the best alternative, given the limited 4 5 resources and for the long-term viability of the program, 6 we believe it is the right proposal for the long term. 7 There was just concern over the transition into a better economy and making sure that there weren't some cases that 8 9 slipped through the cracks that, you know, might need 10 further consideration. 11 So, I'll end my comments there, if I've made myself -- hopefully, I've made myself clear. 12 CHAIRMAN GETZ: 13 Thank you. 14 MS. MORIN: Thank you. 15 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Nolin. 16 MS. NOLIN: Commission, the Community Action Agencies agree that, given the funding constraints 17 18 imposed by the sunsetting of Senate Bill 300, that this proposal is the best solution for the EAP participants. 19 20 We are also mindful of the effects of the households that 21 will -- that are high-use customers that will be affected 22 by this cap, and we'll work with the utilities and the weatherization programs to target these households, to try 23 24 to, you know, reduce their energy consumption. We are

1 also planning to educate these participants in the changes 2 to the program, and also provide information to them on how they can reduce their energy, and, therefore, the 3 affects of this change will be minimal. 4 Thank you. 5 CHAIRMAN GETZ: 6 Ms. Hatfield. 7 MS. HATFIELD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The OCA also supports the recommendation that is before 8 9 you. And, we wanted to thank all of the participants, 10 and, in particular, I think Amanda Noonan has done a great 11 job of trying to lead the group through what really has 12 been a challenging process. Because we are all mindful, as we say on Page 4 of the recommendations, that there 13 will be impacts from this program change. But we believe 14 15 that, on balance, this is the best option. 16 I also wanted to just thank PSNH, specifically Cynthia Trottier and Gil Gelineau, for their 17 18 very responsive ability to provide all sorts of data and 19 information to the group as we were making the decision. 20 Thank you. 21 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Mr. Damon. 22 MR. DAMON: Thank you. Yes. The Staff as well supports the recommendation made to the Commission 23 24 this morning, and hopes it will be approved.

1	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Before we
2	close the hearing, let me just say, I know you all are all
3	too well aware that the need of the low income customers
4	in New Hampshire is great, and that the funds from the EAP
5	program are limited. And, I just want to say that we
6	appreciate your continuing efforts to ensure that
7	customers are provided with some meaningful assistance,
8	and that assistance goes to the highest number of the
9	neediest low income customers. And, we truly appreciate
10	your efforts in that regard.
11	So, with that, we'll close the hearing
12	and take the matter under advisement. Thank you,
13	everyone.
14	(Whereupon the hearing ended at 11:15
15	a.m.)
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	