1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
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6		NHPUC JUN19'12 Am 9:30
7	RE:	DE 12-130 GRANITE STATE ELECTRIC COMPANY d/b/a NATIONAL GRID:
8		2012 Reliability Enhancement Plan and Vegetation Management Plan.
9		
10	PRESENT:	Chairman Amy L. Ignatius, Presiding
11	FRESHIT.	Commissioner Michael D. Harrington
12		Sandy Deno, Clerk
13		
14		
15	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Granite State Electric Company d/b/a National Grid:
16		Jinjue Pak, Esq. (McLane, Graf)
17		Reptg. PUC Staff:
18		Suzanne G. Amidon, Esq. Steven E. Mullen, Asst. Dir./Electric Div.
19	N	Steven E. Mullen, Asst. Dir./Electric Div.
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23	Cot	urt Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
24	and when he had a long one a	

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2	INDEX	
3	WITNESS PANEL: JENNIFER L. GRIMSLEY	PAGE NO.
4	JEFFREY M. CARNEY WILLIAM R. RICHER	
5	WILLIAM R. RICHER	
6	Direct examination by Ms. Pak	5
7	Cross-examination by Mr. Mullen	12
8	Interrogatories by Cmsr. Harrington	23
9	Interrogatories by Chairman Ignatius	33
10		
11	* * *	
12		
13	EXHIBITS	
14	EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.
15	1 National Grid's Fiscal Year 2012 Reliability Enhancement Plan	4
16	and Vegetation Management Plan Report and Reconciliation Filing	
17	(05-15-12)	
18		
19	* * *	
20		
21	CLOSING STATEMENTS BY:	
22	Ms. Amidon	36
23	Ms. Pak	36

{DE 12-130} {06-14-12}

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CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I'd like to open the hearing in DE Docket 12-130, which is Granite State Electric Company's reconciliation regarding the Reliability Enhancement and Vegetation Management Plan. Proposed tariff pages were filed that incorporated the reconciliations. And, on June 1st, the Commission suspended the tariff and scheduled a hearing for today. If all of the changes requested were approved, the end result would be a bill increase of 27 cents, or 0.3 percent, for residential customers using an average of 661 kilowatt-hours per month.

So, let's take appearances please.

MS. PAK: Good morning, Commissioners.

Jinjue Pak, of the McLane law firm, on behalf of Granite
State Electric Company, doing business as National Grid.

With me today are National Grid's three witnesses,

Jennifer Grimsley, Jeffrey Carney, and William Richer.

Also, present, observing the hearing today, from National
Grid, are Chris Brouillard and Amy Smith; from Liberty
Utilities, Meera Reynolds; and, from the McLane law firm,
Steve Camerino, observing the hearing.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Good morning,

24 everyone.

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                         MS. AMIDON: Good morning. Suzanne
       Amidon, for Commission Staff. And, with me today is Steve
 2
       Mullen, the Assistant Director of the Electric Division.
 3
 4
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Are
 5
       there any matters we should take up before beginning with
 6
       evidence?
 7
                         MS. PAK:
                                   I do have one preliminary
       matter. The Company would like to mark for identification
 8
 9
       its Reliability Enhancement Plan and Vegetation Management
10
       Plan Report and Reconciliation Filing dated May 15, 2012
11
       as "Exhibit 1".
12
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
                                                         And,
13
       that was the full multi-attachment packet?
14
                         MS. PAK:
                                   That is correct.
15
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. We'll
16
       mark that as "Exhibit 1".
17
                         (The document, as described, was
                         herewith marked as Exhibit 1 for
18
19
                         identification.)
20
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, are the
       witnesses all testifying as a panel, or separately?
21
22
                         MS. PAK: Yes, they are.
23
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Anything
24
       else?
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1	(No verbal response)
2	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: If not, why don't
3	you seat your witnesses.
4	MS. PAK: Great. With that, the Company
5	calls Jennifer Grimsley, Jeffrey Carney, and William
6	Richer to the witness stand.
7	(Whereupon Jennifer L. Grimsley,
8	Jeffrey M. Carney, and William R. Richer
9	were duly sworn by the Court Reporter.)
10	JENNIFER L. GRIMSLEY, SWORN
11	JEFFREY M. CARNEY, SWORN
12	WILLIAM R. RICHER, SWORN
13	DIRECT EXAMINATION
13 14	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. PAK:
14	BY MS. PAK:
14 15	BY MS. PAK: Q. Ms. Grimsley, I'll begin with you. Can you please
14 15 16	BY MS. PAK: Q. Ms. Grimsley, I'll begin with you. Can you please state your full name for the record?
14 15 16 17	<pre>BY MS. PAK: Q. Ms. Grimsley, I'll begin with you. Can you please state your full name for the record? A. (Grimsley) My name is Jennifer Grimsley.</pre>
14 15 16 17 18	<pre>BY MS. PAK: Q. Ms. Grimsley, I'll begin with you. Can you please state your full name for the record? A. (Grimsley) My name is Jennifer Grimsley. Q. By whom are you employed?</pre>
14 15 16 17 18	 BY MS. PAK: Q. Ms. Grimsley, I'll begin with you. Can you please state your full name for the record? A. (Grimsley) My name is Jennifer Grimsley. Q. By whom are you employed? A. (Grimsley) I'm employed by National Grid.
14 15 16 17 18 19	 BY MS. PAK: Q. Ms. Grimsley, I'll begin with you. Can you please state your full name for the record? A. (Grimsley) My name is Jennifer Grimsley. Q. By whom are you employed? A. (Grimsley) I'm employed by National Grid. Q. In what capacity?
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 BY MS. PAK: Q. Ms. Grimsley, I'll begin with you. Can you please state your full name for the record? A. (Grimsley) My name is Jennifer Grimsley. Q. By whom are you employed? A. (Grimsley) I'm employed by National Grid. Q. In what capacity? A. (Grimsley) I'm the Director of Network Strategy for New

- 1 regulatory compliance for electric distribution
- operations for Granite State Electric, and the
- 3 Massachusetts and Rhode Island branches of National
- 4 Grid as well.
- 5 Q. Thank you. Mr. Carney, can you please state your full
- 6 name for the record?
- 7 A. (Carney) Jeffrey M. Carney.
- 8 Q. By whom are you employed?
- 9 A. (Carney) National Grid.
- 10 Q. In what capacity?
- 11 A. (Carney) I am the System Arborist.
- 12 Q. What are your job responsibilities?
- 13 A. (Carney) Essentially, asset management, short and
- 14 long-term planning, specifications.
- 15 Q. Thank you. And, Mr. Richer, please state your full
- 16 name for the record.
- 17 A. (Richer) William R. Richer.
- 18 Q. By whom are you employed?
- 19 A. (Richer) National Grid.
- 20 Q. In what capacity?
- 21 A. (Richer) I'm the Director of Revenue Requirements for
- 22 the Rhode Island and New Hampshire businesses.
- 23 Q. And, what are your job responsibilities?
- 24 A. (Richer) I handle the general revenue requirements type

- 1 work, involving compliance filings, rate case filings,
- 2 and the like.
- 3 Q. Thank you. Ms. Grimsley and Mr. Carney, do you have
- before you what has been marked as "Exhibit 1"?
- 5 A. (Grimsley) Yes, I do.
- 6 A. (Carney) Yes.
- 7 Q. Does Exhibit 1 contain your prefiled joint testimony?
- 8 A. (Grimsley) Yes, it does.
- 9 A. (Carney) Yes.
- 10 Q. And, were the -- was the joint testimony prepared under
- 11 your supervision or by you?
- 12 A. (Grimsley) Yes, it was.
- 13 A. (Carney) Yes.
- 14 Q. Ms. Grimsley, do you have any updates or corrections to
- 15 your joint testimony?
- 16 A. (Grimsley) Yes. I have two small corrections. My
- first correction is to the Report itself, the 2012
- 18 REP/VMP Report. On Page 2 of the Report, approximately
- midway through the page, there's a paragraph -- there's
- 20 a paragraph that starts with "The Company is
- 21 submitting". The last -- the last part of that
- 22 sentence, it says "capital investment made during
- Fiscal Year 2011 ("FY 2011")." That should read
- 24 "Fiscal Year 2012 ("FY 2012")."

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I'm sorry. We were still fussing with our papers. Can you tell us again? We got Page 2, and that midparagraph.

WITNESS GRIMSLEY: Page 2. There's a paragraph in the middle of the page that starts with "The Company is submitting the combined testimony". That first sentence, at the end of the first sentence in that paragraph, it says "capital investment made during Fiscal Year 2011 ("FY 2011")." That should read "Fiscal Year 2012 ("FY 2012")."

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

BY THE WITNESS:

- A. (Grimsley) And, my next correction is in a different part of the Exhibit 1. It's in the "Panel Testimony" section, the "Direct Testimony of Jennifer Grimsley and Jeffrey Carney". On the "Table of Contents" page, Item IV should read "Fiscal Year 2012 REP and VMP Implementation", not "Fiscal Year 2010". Those are my corrections.
- 20 BY MS. PAK:
- Q. And, Mr. Carney, do you have any other corrections to the joint testimony?
- 23 A. (Carney) No, I do not.
- Q. Thank you. With these changes, if I were to ask the

- 1 questions contained in the joint testimony to you
- 2 today, would your answers still be the same?
- 3 A. (Grimsley) Yes, they would.
- 4 A. (Carney) Yes.
- 5 Q. Thank you. Mr. Richer, I will ask you similar
- 6 questions.
- 7 A. (Richer) Okay.
- 8 Q. Do you have before you what has been marked as
- 9 "Exhibit 1"?
- 10 A. (Richer) Yes, I do.
- 11 Q. Are you familiar with Exhibit 1?
- 12 A. (Richer) Yes, I am.
- 13 Q. Does Exhibit 1 contain your prefiled testimony and
- schedules?
- 15 A. (Richer) Yes, it does.
- 16 Q. Were the prefiled testimony and schedules prepared by
- 17 you or under your direction?
- 18 A. (Richer) Yes, they were.
- 19 Q. And, do you have any corrections to your testimony?
- 20 A. (Richer) Yes. I have three corrections. The first
- 21 correction to my testimony is on Page 9. And, the
- 22 revision to Lines 13 through 17, that sentence that
- 23 starts at the end of Line 13, where it says "It is
- estimated". After "It is estimated", I would insert

1	"based on National Grid's position under its
2	interpretation of the IRS rules and guidelines", then I
3	would continue the sentence. So, I can read the whole
4	sentence, which says: "It is estimated based on
5	National Grid's position under its interpretation of
6	the IRS rules and guidelines that approximately
7	24.7 percent of REP capital work performed during
8	Fiscal Year 2012 is eligible for the capital repairs
9	deduction on the Company's pending Fiscal Year 2012 tax
10	return, as shown on Line 3 of Page 8, which is applied
11	to the REP capital additions to derive the capital
12	repairs deduction." So, that was the first correction.
13	The second correction is on Page 11.
14	And, on Line 3,
15	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I'm sorry, which
16	page?
17	WITNESS RICHER: I'm sorry. That's
18	Page 11.
19	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
20	BY THE WITNESS:
21	A. (Richer) And, on Line 3 of that page, the sentence that
22	starts "When the tax", the next word is spelled
23	incorrectly, it should say "depreciation". And, then,
24	finally, my last schedule, Schedule WRR-4, at the very

- end, it's the very last page of that schedule, there's a Footnote "(3)" on that page.
- 3 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Not on the one I
- found. So, maybe I'm in the wrong document. My 4, the
- 5 last page says "Impact on Rate G-2 Default Service
- 6 Customers".
- 7 MS. PAK: If I may, Chairman? I believe
- 8 it's Schedule 5 to Mr. Richer's testimony.
- 9 | WITNESS RICHER: My apologies. So, it's
- 10 the very last page. And, it's Footnote (3) of that page.
- 11 And, there's a number in parentheses at the end. That
- number should be "0.00037".
- CMSR. HARRINGTON: So, instead of a "2",
- it's a "7", is that correct?
- WITNESS RICHER: That's correct.
- 16 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Thank you.
- 17 BY MS. PAK:
- 18 Q. Thank you, Mr. Richer. Do you have any other
- 19 corrections?
- 20 A. (Richer) I do not.
- 21 Q. With these corrections, if I were to ask you the
- 22 questions contained in your prefiled testimony today,
- 23 would your answers be the same?
- 24 A. (Richer) Yes, they would.

1 MS. PAK: Thank you. The witnesses are 2 available for cross-examination. 3 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Ms. Amidon. 4 MS. AMIDON: With your permission, I 5 would like Mr. Mullen to conduct the cross? 6 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: That's fine. 7 MS. AMIDON: Thank you. 8 MR. MULLEN: Good morning. 9 WITNESS GRIMSLEY: Good morning. 10 WITNESS CARNEY: Good morning. 11 WITNESS RICHER: Good morning. 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. MULLEN: 14 If you could turn to Page 2 of the filing. And, it 15 will be in that paragraph in the middle of the page. 16 The second sentence starts that "In addition". Mr. 17 Richer, let me just see if I can clarify what I think 18 is a typo. That sentence talks about a "request for a decrease in distribution rates". That really should 19 20 say "increase", is that correct? 21 (Richer) That is correct. Although we are providing a 22 refund, it is a smaller refund than we -- than what was 23 provided in last year's filing. So, you're correct, it 24 is an increase.

Q. While we're on the subject of this refund, let's just make sure we have this clear. And, if you could turn to Page 4 of your testimony, Mr. Richer.

CMSR. HARRINGTON: Sorry. We're on Page

4 of whose testimony now?

MR. MULLEN: Mr. Richer's testimony.

CMSR. HARRINGTON: Okay.

8 BY MR. MULLEN:

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- Q. And, starting on Line 13, you talk about this. And, I just want to be clear. There is an increase, but, typically, when we think of "refund", people think that there's a decrease. And, am I correct to say that, while there is a refund, the increase results from the fact that the refund is lower than the prior year's refund that's currently in rates?
- 16 A. (Richer) That is correct.
 - Q. Okay. So, because there's a lot of back and forth between refunds and increases, but that's essentially what's happening here, is that right?
- 20 A. (Richer) That is correct.
- Q. Okay. Let me go back to the beginning here and start going through with some questions. On Page 5 of the filing, and whoever is appropriate to answer this can do so, the first paragraph talks about the "O&M costs"

- 1 associated with the Reliability Enhancement Program". 2 And, the third sentence talks about "inspection and 3 maintenance", and says that some of that "was completed late in the fiscal year", and the "invoices were not 4 5 processed or paid in Fiscal Year 2012". And, as I read 6 the next sentence, about the "additional costs [of] 7 approximately 3,900", will those costs be included in Fiscal Year 2013 or will they not? 8 9 (Grimsley) They will not be included in 2013, as, in Α. 10 2013, we have not included I&M -- the inspection and 11 maintenance component in the REP program. So, this was a change from previous years, where we had included I&M 12 13 in our program, and, in FY '13, those costs are not 14 included in the program. 15 You will still be doing the inspection and maintenance? Q. 16 Α. (Grimsley) Correct. It will be more in the Base Plan. 17 Q. Okay. 18 CMSR. HARRINGTON: I'm sorry. What did 19 you say in the last sentence? 20 WITNESS GRIMSLEY: It will be in the 21 Base Plan. In the other work we do that's not in the REP 22 Plan.
- BY MR. MULLEN:
- 24 Q. Okay. Moving forward to Page 7. And, this describes

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some other work again that kind of straddles the end of one fiscal year and gets carried into the next one. If you could just talk briefly about the discussion that starts in the middle of the page about "feeder hardening", and what happened at the end of Fiscal Year 2012 and how that's going to be reflected in Fiscal Year 2013?

(Grimsley) Sure. In Fiscal Year 2012, the plan was to Α. do 57 miles of feeder hardening. And, the estimate for that was \$360,000. That work was actually performed at the end of the fiscal year. So, the work was done in March, a lot of the work was done in March. And, those costs were not paid for in Fiscal Year '12. anticipate that there would be some carry-over costs from Fiscal Year '12 to Fiscal Year '13. We estimated approximately \$100,000 would carry over from FY '12 into FY '13. What actually happened was approximately 225,000 of the work that was completed is carrying over into Fiscal Year '13. So, we show that, in Fiscal Year '12, the costs were -- the plant in service was 92, "\$92,346". And, you can see this on Page 6, in the table, Table 4. So, the "\$92,346", plus the 225,000 that has yet to be -- to be processed and placed in service, gives us a total capital cost for those

- 57 miles of feeder hardening for \$317,000, or 43,000

 less than what was budgeted. The impact on FY '13, as

 we assumed 100,000 would carry over, when actually

 225,000 will carry over, the impact on FY '13 will be

 an increase in 100 -- in the difference, \$125,000.
 - Q. But, in terms of the work performed, it's not that additional work has been performed that wasn't contemplated, it's just a matter of when the costs are getting -- when the invoices are getting paid and when the plant's being placed in service?
- 11 A. (Grimsley) Correct.

- Q. So, it's more of a matter of "pay me now" or "pay me later"?
 - A. (Grimsley) Correct. It's a timing -- it's a timing difference. The work is still, in the FY '12 and the FY '13 plans, are still as originally in the plans.
 - Q. Okay. On Page 8, in the middle of the page you have a discussion about "cutouts". And, I'm just trying to get an idea as to where you stand with those porcelain cutouts?
 - A. (Grimsley) The Potted Porcelain Cutout Program, the intention was to replace all potted porcelain cutouts on the system by 2013. At this time, the replacements that we know of have been completed. There could be a

small number of outstanding ones that still require a customer outage. Some of these cutout replacements will require the customer to take an outage, so those have to be coordinated with the customer. So, sometimes there are some of those that might carry over.

The cutouts on the system, there -- the Company did not know where all those cutouts were when we went to replace them. They were installed as cutouts. They weren't showing up on our records as the type of cutout. So, to find and replace them required inspections to locate them. At this time, the Company has completed those and identified and replaced the cutouts we are aware of.

There is the potential, as I state here, that there were a small amount not replaced due to outage constraints, which should be replaced within this next fiscal year, or a cutout may be encountered that was missed in an inspection. But that should be a very -- a small number. So, essentially, this program is winding down and will complete in this year.

- Q. Okay. Thank you. If I go to what's labeled as "Attachment 2".
- 24 A. (Carney) Yes.

- 1 Q. The table in the middle of the page is titled "Fiscal 2 Year 2012 Optional Enhanced O&M Budget Hazard Tree
- (Carney) Yes. 4 Α.

Removals".

3

- 5 Q. If I look at the overhead -- the columns for "Overhead Miles" and "Completed Overhead Miles", are there still 6 7 some to be completed or what's the plan for those particular two feeders? 8
- (Carney) The "Overhead Miles" column is the total of 9 Α. 10 three-phase conductor of that feeder. So, those total 11 miles were actually reviewed in the field and hazard trees inspected. And, the "Completed Overhead Miles" 12 13 essentially are the miles in which we found and 14 completed hazard tree removals.
- 15 So, you didn't need to do hazard tree removals Q. Okay. 16 from every mile --
- 17 Α. (Carney) That's correct.

(Richer) Sure.

- 18 Q. -- on the feeder?
- 19 Α. (Carney) Correct.

Α.

20 Q. Mr. Richer, if we turn to Page 9 of your testimony. 21 And, with respect to the additional language that you inserted on Line 14 earlier, could you give a little 22 23 discussion about what the meaning of that language is? 24 The Company has taken tax deductions on its tax returns related to some guidance that was provided by the IRS in 2009 regarding certain work that the Company capitalizes on its books. But, for tax purposes, is eligible to be deducted immediately as a repairs expense. So, the Company has gone forth and taken those deductions based on its interpretation of those rules. And, so, that was the intent of that particular sentence.

Q. Okay. As a matter of course, does National Grid's tax returns get audited by the IRS each year?

- A. (Richer) They are audited, all years get audited. They
 may not be audited every year, but I think that they
 package a handful of years at what one time. But,
 essentially, every year gets audited, to my knowledge.
- Q. So, am I correct to say that, consistent with the language that was inserted into your testimony earlier, IRS is still reviewing the Company's position on that particular tax provision, and is it possible that, depending on what the IRS determines, there could be a different outcome?
- A. (Richer) That's correct. Yes. The Company made its best estimate based on its interpretation of the rules, but it is subject to audit by the IRS. And, the percentage -- or, the deductions that were taken by the

1 Company could change.

- Q. And, I don't know if you're aware, are you also aware that was this issue discussed in another National Grid Company's most recent rate case here, for EnergyNorth?
- A. (Richer) Yes, I'm aware of that. Yes, for EnergyNorth, it was discussed as part of the rate case. That, to the extent that the deductions that the Company took on its tax returns on -- and I should state that the deductions that we take result in a higher level of deferred taxes. And, deferred taxes represents a reduction to rate base. So, these -- the tax deductions that we take and the resulting deferred taxes have the effect of lowering the Company's revenue requirement and lowering rates that we charge to customers. So, it's in the customers' best interest that we take these deductions.

But, to the extent that the Company's position, in terms of its interpretation of these deductions, the IRS ultimately comes out with a different result on audit. The order in EnergyNorth's rate case gave the Company the ability to reflect that change in position at the time that -- that it's required to pay additional taxes.

Q. But it could be, I mean, IRS could say "we're fine with

- what you did", they could say "we don't agree with it at all", or they could say "we agree with it partially"?
 - A. (Richer) That's correct. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Just to put some specifics to this case, if you turn to your Schedule WRR-1, Page 3 of 14. If I look at the bottom of the page, Footnote (d), could you explain what Footnote (d) shows?
- (Richer) Sure. During the preparation of the revenue Α. requirement in this particular proceeding, the Company determined that there were tax deductions taken by the Company for both its capital repairs tax deduction that we've been talking about, as well as bonus depreciation, that essentially should have been reflected in some prior years' filings. So, we've -so, the revenue requirement, as I've calculated it, is calculated based on the tax deductions taken in those years. And, what I'm doing down in Footnote (d) is actually comparing my revised revenue requirement to -for years 2008 through 2011 to the revenue requirements that were filed in the past are related to this program. And, that comparison generated a difference, the difference being 73,471 of a reduction that we're making in the revenue requirement calculation this

- year, to adjust for -- for the fact that we have taken
 these deductions. So, that's -- we're providing that
 benefit to customers here.
- Q. And, on that schedule that we're looking at, that reduction to the revenue requirement shows up on Line 36?
- 7 A. (Richer) It does. It shows up on Line 36, in Column 8 (e).
- 9 Q. So, if the IRS were to say whether -- either "they did not agree" or they "partially agreed", that number could change?
- 12 A. (Richer) That number could change.
- Q. Okay. And, just circling back to one of the first
 things I asked you, if you turn to WRR-2, Page 3 of 5.

 The rate credit that's shown on Line 7, that's
 consistent with the number that you corrected on the
 last page of the filing earlier, is that correct?
 - A. (Richer) That is correct.

- Q. And, in terms of the discussion related to "refund" or "increase in rates", and that sort of discussion, that rate credit is not as much of a credit as what is currently in rates, is that correct?
- 23 A. (Richer) That is correct.
- Q. And, that's why we're talking about an increase, rather

1 than a decrease?

A. (Richer) That is correct.

3 MR. MULLEN: Thank you. I have nothing

4 further.

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5 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

6 Commissioner Harrington.

7 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Yes. Good morning.

There's only a couple of questions today. I'll ask you

9 the first one -- the easy one first.

10 BY CMSR. HARRINGTON:

- Q. So, on Page 7 of the -- I don't know what we call it, the beginning part, that's kind of unlabeled, that after the tab that says "Table of Contents". In the middle of the page, it says "Feeder Harding". It talks about "a remedial program in which the worst performing feeders are targeted". Could you explain a little bit how you determine which are the worst performers, and what's your cut-off point there? Obviously, you can't do everything that fails. So, how do you decide which are the worst performing ones?
- A. (Grimsley) The Feeder Hardening Program is a program that looks at reliability on the feeders due to causes of deteriorated equipment, lightning, and animal-related --

- 1 Q. Can I -- excuse me just one second please?
- 2 A. (Grimsley) Sure.
- 3 Q. Could you define "feeder", I guess, so I know --
- 4 A. (Grimsley) Okay. A "feeder"?
- Q. -- exactly what you're talking about, where the break
 is?
- 7 (Grimsley) A "feeder" is essentially a circuit. Α. it's the part of the distribution system that starts at 8 9 the substation. So, the transmission supply would come 10 into the substation, and there would be a transformer 11 there where that would step the voltage down to a distribution voltage level, 13,000 volts. And, then, 12 13 coming out of that station would be one or more 14 feeders.
 - Q. Okay.

15

16 Α. (Grimsley) Typically, a feeder might have 3,000 17 customers. A 13 kV feeder might have 13 -- or, 3,000 18 customers on it, approximately. So, the Feeder 19 Hardening Program is looking at making upgrades to that 20 circuit, specifically on the main line of the circuit, the three-phase, but some improvements on the 21 22 single-phase taps. To improve its performance relative to deteriorated equipment, lightning, and animal 23 24 outages.

1		So, the engineers would look at the
2		performance of all the feeders, looking at a three-year
3		average, to determine what are the feeders that have
4		the worst performance related to those specific cause
5		codes. Because the Feeder Hardening Program is
6		targeted specifically to replacing deteriorated
7		equipment, improving lightning protection, and
8		installing animal guards. So, that's where the
9		improvement would be seen. So, a feeder may have poor
10		performance, because it might have supply outages or it
11		might have had a motor vehicle accident take out the
12		feeder or tree-related issues. It's not targeting
13		that. It's specifically targeting "what can we do to
14		replace the equipment, install better lightning
15		protection, and animal guards to improve performance?"
16	Q.	So, excuse me just one second. You said
17		"tree-related". So, if it was I can understand if
18		the outage was caused by what went into the substation
19		or somebody a truck hit the telephone pole, there's
20		really nothing you can do about that situation to
21		improve the feeder. But, when you talk about the
22		"trees", so that's the vegetation management issue
23		is separate from this?
24	Α.	(Grimsley) Trees are considered as a separate program.

Q. Okay.

- A. (Grimsley) So, Mr. Carney could talk about -- they do a similar thing in the Enhanced Hazard Tree Removal

 Program, looking at "what are the tree-related outages and how do we improve performance?" So, it's really separating out what's driving the poor performance and fixing those types of issues.
 - Q. And, I'm still trying to get what your criteria is, though. Where do you decide something's "worst performing"? I mean, what's -- I'm assuming there's got to be some type of a number or something, where you say "if the outages are higher than this, they're considered "worst performing", if they're below this, they're not." I mean, am I correct in doing that? I'm just trying to figure out how you do this.
 - A. (Grimsley) There isn't an actual -- there isn't an actual number that we use. It's really ranking them.

 And, this was a five year program. So, it was starting with, you know, the worse offenders. And, essentially, it's trying to balance all components of a budget. So, this is looking at "how much can be included for and for what cost?" So, initially the program was looking at both three-phase and single-phase, and then we realized that we were getting much more of a benefit on

the three-phase sections of the feeder. So, we altered the program to do less work on the single-phase, so that we could do more miles overall. So, it's really just balancing the dollars we have available with how much work is out there.

Q. So, is the dollars --

(Court reporter interruption.)

BY CMSR. HARRINGTON:

- Q. The dollars, is that the determining factor? Here's on budget, how much can I do with this amount of money?
- A. (Grimsley) Essentially. Essentially, it is the dollars, yes.
- Q. And, you mentioned -- I said I wasn't going to have that many questions, but you're asking me -- you're inviting me to ask a couple more. You said that the vegetation and the hardware issues are separate. But I'm trying to figure again how you look at something. I mean, if a particular place has all the hardware issues, lightning arresters, animal guards, etcetera, are all really in the "top shelf" situation, but we have a lot of trees falling down and taking it out, or, if there's a combination of the two, or there is lousy hardware, but really good vegetation management, why would you separate those two? I mean, isn't it the

reliability of the circuit, however it becomes reliable or unreliable, is the only thing that counts?

- A. (Grimsley) Correct. So, what the customer sees is the total circuit no matter what the cause, you're correct. The Feeder Hardening Program would look at "Is vegetation part of the problem?" And, they might, while they were doing that, do some spot trimming, to be sure they have addressed those, or they would refer it to the Vegetation Management team to say "we need to do this jointly and coordinate this." So, it is coordinated, but something can be on just the Feeder Harding List, something can be on just the Enhanced Hazard Tree List, or it can be on both.
 - Q. But, I would think then, as a matter of an absolute checklist, if you're doing some -- sending somebody out for a feeder hardening, on their list of things that they would have to look at would be "is this subject to vegetation falling on it?" I mean, you said "might", and I would like to hear "absolutely", that's what they do every single time while they're out there looking at it.
- A. (Grimsley) They do include a review of what is causing the poor performance on the circuit, including looking at -- looking at the trees.

Q. Okay. Well, now I'll move onto the hard question. I'm going to change my hat here just for a second, put on my old state representative hat. And, if I read this report, the footnote on the bottom of Page 11, which is actually Footnote "11", would be probably the only thing that I would remember from this entire report.

Now, I -- and once you get a chance to get there. I understand these were agreed on criteria with the PUC.

But what it says is the "eight days were excluded in Fiscal Year 2012: August 28th to August 30", which was the tropical storm, "and October 29th to November 2nd", which was the -- I guess we call it the "Halloween Snowstorm".

Again, putting on my state rep. hat, my constituents, including my wife, those would be the only dates they cared about in the entire year. And, yet, they're excluded here. So, what good is all the rest of this, if those are pulled out? What are you doing to make sure that doesn't happen? Because that's when people lost their power for multiple days, that's when they had the real inconveniences.

A. (Grimsley) The Company does look at performance both with major storms and without major storms. The intent of the -- taking major storms out, and every state does

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have some criteria to take major storms out, is to look at improvements that are going to be those day-to-day type of reliability improvements. The -- addressing major storm performance, whether you address the -what caused the outage in the first place or the response, how long it took, requires some different tactics, I believe. So, for example, in both Tropical Storm Irene and in the October snowstorm, in past ice storms, some of those occurrences, the distribution system is not designed to stay in place. So, when a tree comes down, because it had snow, an excessive amount of snow on it with the leaves, that is going to take -- that is going to take part of the circuit down Whether that tree would have been caught in sometimes. a Hazard Tree Program, if it was a healthy tree, we wouldn't have -- we wouldn't have caught that. some healthy trees can be damaged, as well as other trees. And, I'll stop talking about trees, because Jeff is much better at that than I am. But other programs can look at how you do more storm hardening of your system. And, those are different, different measures, and really going above and beyond what some of the design criteria are today. And, you know, just looking at the devastation in all of New England and

1		throughout all of the East Coast, I think utilities
2		experienced similar things in the damage to their
3		systems. Those types of storms would require, I think,
4		other, you know, feeder hardening, the Feeder Hardening
5		Program that we do, is not a Storm Hardening Program.
6		You know, the feeders that received feeder hardening
7		still had outages during the storms. A higher level of
8		storm hardening would be required at an additional
9		cost. And, how often do they happen on balance
10	Q.	If I can stop you just for one second? I mean, because
11		I don't want to belabor the point. But I guess my
12		concern here is that someone picks up this report, and
13		it's titled "Fiscal Year 2012 Reliability Enhancement
14		Plan and Vegetation Management Plan Report", and, if
15		they don't see that footnote, they're going to think
16		things are getting much, much better. You have a graph
17		showing the outages going down and everything. And, I
18		realize that, you know, the ice storm, or my house
19		experienced power outages in all of those, sometimes
20		for over a week. So, I know exactly what you're
21		talking about. But somehow, and this is partially the
22		PUC's fault as well, we have to make sure this report
23		is identified as for, you know, "routine outages, does
24		not include" and this should be right on the front

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page of this. So, if anybody picks this report up, whether it be a normal ratepayer or a state representative or a governor, they will not get the idea that we're trying to say "all is well". And, because the only thing they're going to be concerned about is those days that we say "we're not concerned about in the report." So, somehow that's got to be highlighted right up front, on the cover page, made clear to everybody. We're not talking about those. Because, again, the average citizen, they may get a little ticked off when they lose the power for, you know, two or three hours because of a squirrel. But what they're really ticked off about is when they lose it for two, three, four, five, six days, because of whether it's an ice storm or a hurricane or whatever. And, I think we have to really say that, and then reference the other report that's addressing what they're doing about those things, because I understand it's a real cost thing. Everyone wants to spend a lot of money the day after the ice storm, but they don't want to spend it when they get their electric bill 30 days later. So, we've just got to make sure this is clear to everybody. Because this is kind of -- it's kind of misleading. And, like I say, the PUC takes

some responsibility for that as well. But, if that could be corrected, I would appreciate it. And, that will be my last question. Thank you.

BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:

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- Ο. A couple of questions I had that build on that. looking at the routine results, and after the major events have been excluded, and it looks like Pages 10 and 12 of the Report. The numbers are significantly down and show good progress in reliability and the different ways accounted between the two charts. there anything that -- can you draw the connection that this program is what's accounting for these good results? Or, is it also related to any other factors of weather or the fact that do we now pull more storms out, and so we're not really comparing apples-to-apples in prior years? Any way to help interpret, and I don't mean to be, you know, looking for bad news, when it looks like good news on the charts. I mean, it is an impressive reduction. But is there sort of another part to the story we need to know when we look at those two charts?
- A. (Grimsley) Okay. To address your last -- some of your last comments about "are they the same year after year?" Essentially, by using the PUC criteria or the

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IEEE criteria, that is what normalizes it to a certain extent, so that it is the same. So, I think going back to 1999, in both of these graphs, I think, one starts at 2000, though, the Fiscal Year '01, I would say it is a consistent scale. So, that is not an issue. And, I would say that the Company has made a concerted effort on reliability, using the Reliability Enhancement Program, and that has been a driver for the reducing -the improving trend in reliability outages. seen that in other states as well. So, the Reliability Enhancement Program was in all of our jurisdictions, and we've seen similar -- similar results. And, we measure the results of the Feeder Hardening Program to see how our feeders performing before and after. as I've said before, we've made some changes to the program to really get that better benefit.

So, reliability does have variability year on year. So, there can be impacts of a good weather year. And, I think, in the past, we've talked about 2009, as anecdotally a very good weather year. So, you can see that, on the calendar year chart, the 2009 dipped, and that was partially due to a very good weather year. So, the Company does look more at trends in monitoring this and deciding what to do going

1	forward, to kind of avoid that bias of "we had a good
2	year and we're done."
3	I think there is still always room for
4	improvement, and it does require sustaining the
5	reliability, so continuing continuing these
6	programs, to not let it deteriorate again, I think is
7	important. So, did that get to all your questions?
8	Q. It does to much of it. I think the one thing, and you
9	may have said it, but let me just make sure I
LO	understand it. In years prior to 2009, were these
L1	calculated in the same way of removing certain
L2	qualifying major storms?
L3	A. (Grimsley) Yes. Yes. The criteria for the PUC that's
L4	listed in the footnote, that's the same criteria for
L5	all years.
L6	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. I think
L7	that's it for us. Thank you very much. Any redirect,
L8	Ms. Pak?
L9	MS. PAK: I have none. Thank you.
20	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Then,
21	the witnesses are excused. Thank you very much for your
22	testimony.
23	WITNESS GRIMSLEY: Thank you.
24	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Are there any other

1 matters, other than striking the identification of Exhibit 1? I assume there's no objection to that? 2 3 (No verbal response) 4 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: We'll make it a full 5 exhibit. Any other procedural matters, before we go to an 6 opportunity for closings? 7 Nothing. MS. PAK: CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. 8 Then, Ms. Amidon. 9 10 MS. AMIDON: Thank you. Staff has 11 reviewed the filing. And, we've determined that the 12 Company calculated the reconciliation and the resulting 13 rates in accordance with the terms of the Settlement 14 Agreement approved by the Commission in Docket DG 06-107. 15 Therefore, the Staff would recommend that the Commission 16 approve the Petition. Thank you. 17 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Ms. Pak. 18 MS. PAK: Thank you, Commissioners. As 19 demonstrated by the Company's REP/VMP Report and 20 Reconciliation Filing, as well as the testimony given here 21 today, the operating and maintenance activities and the 22 capital investments covered by the Company's filing 23 improve the Company's system reliability, and also allowed 24 them to achieve their performance goals for Fiscal Year

1	2012. Which results are consistent with the intent and
2	purposes of the Settlement Agreement. And, we would ask
3	that the Commission approve its filing, as well as the
4	requested rate adjustments. Thank you.
5	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, you're
6	requesting that for effect July 1st?
7	MS. PAK: That is correct.
8	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Then, if nothing
9	else, we appreciate everyone's testimony this morning, and
10	are pleased to see the good results. We will take the
11	requests under advisement, and close the hearing today.
12	Thank you.
13	(Whereupon the hearing ended at 11:04
	(Whereupon the hearing ended at 11:04 a.m.)
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