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2		PUBLIC UTILITI	ES COMMISSION	
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4	June 4, 2015		NHPUC JUN24'15 PH	9:51
5	Concord, New	Hampshire		
6				
7	RE:	LIBERTY UTILITIES	ENERGYNORTH NATURAL	
8		2015 Cast Iron/Ba	Liberty Utilities: are Steel Replacement	
9		Program Results.		
10				
11	PRESENT:	Chairman Martin Commissioner Rob	P. Honigberg, Presidir Dert R. Scott	ıg
12				
13		Sandy Deno, Cler	:k	
14				
15	APPEARANCES:		Jtilities (EnergyNorth	Natural
16		R. J. Ritchie, E	Liberty Utilities:	
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23	Cou	ırt Reporter: Ste	even E. Patnaude, LCR N	No. 52
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{DG 15-104} {06-04-15}

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2		EXHIBITS	
3	EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION P	AGE NO.
4	1	2015 Cast Iron/Bare Steel Replacement Program Results,	11
5		including the Joint Direct Testimony of Gwyn M. Cassetty and	
6		<pre>Ian T. Crabtree, with attachments, and the Direct Testimony of</pre>	
7		David B. Simek, with attachments (04-15-15)	
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## 1 PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We're here this morning on Docket DG 15-104, which is Liberty Utilities (EnergyNorth Natural Gas) Corp.'s filing regarding its Cast Iron/Bare Steel Replacement Program results. Liberty is seeking a permanent increase in its base distribution rates of \$311,610 to be effective July 1. The Program results and request for rate increase have been filed pursuant to the Settlement Agreement in Docket DG 11-040, which was a National Grid docket from -- order was issued in 2012. That's enough summary.

We're here to hear the request. The Staff filed testimony a couple of days ago. And, I know the OCA is here. Before we go further, why don't we take appearances.

MR. RITCHIE: Good morning,

Commissioners. My name is R. J. Ritchie. I'm here on

behalf of Liberty Utilities (EnergyNorth Natural Gas)

Corp. With me today are the Company's three witnesses:

Gwyn M. Cassetty, Ian T. Crabtree, and David P. -- David

B. Simek. And, with me at counsel's table are Steve

Mullen and Chris Brouillard.

MR. JORTNER: Good morning,

Commissioners. This is Wayne Jortner, representing the

1	Office of Consumer Advocate. And, with me today is James
2	Brennan, Finance Director.
3	MR. SHEEHAN: Good morning. Mike
4	Sheehan, for Commission Staff. Present is Staff's
5	witness, Randy Knepper, the Safety Director. Also, at
6	counsel's table is Robert Wyatt, Assistant Safety
7	Director, and Stephen Frink, Assistant Director of the Gas
8	and Water Division.
9	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. How are
10	we proceeding this morning?
11	MR. SHEEHAN: I think the plan is to
12	have the Company's witnesses testify as a panel on their
13	proposal. And, then, Mr. Knepper will testify separately
14	afterwards, based on his prefiled testimony.
15	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I know the OCA
16	hasn't filed anything, is that right, Mr. Jortner?
17	MR. JORTNER: That's correct.
18	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, are you
19	planning on having any testimony at all or are you just
20	going to question the witnesses who are presented by
21	others?
22	MR. JORTNER: We'll just have a very few
23	questions for the witnesses. We won't have any testimony.
24	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think it would be

helpful to me, it might be helpful to Commissioner Scott,

I can't speak for him, if OCA and Staff would briefly
summarize the position they expect to be taking on the
Company's request. Since having received nothing from OCA
and having received something from the Staff, I think I
know what Staff's ultimate position is going to be, but it
might help us get some context for what we're going to
hear.

So, Mr. Jortner, if you wouldn't mind?

MR. JORTNER: Sure. After reviewing the

Company's filings, the OCA has not identified any major

issues to bring to the Commission. We think the Company

has essentially complied with the Program as it should be

complied with. And, we have a few questions. We have one

issue that we'll raise through some questioning today.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you.

Mr. Sheehan.

MR. SHEEHAN: Likewise, on the substance of the filing, the Staff has no objection. There has been a amended filing. So, the number that you read in your opening is different than what they will be requesting. And, there was some change made in the filing that will reduce their request to about \$250,000 increase. On that, we have no objection.

And, as you saw from Mr. Knepper's testimony, as he has in the past, he gives a basic overview of the Program, the good parts of what he sees and areas he sees for improvement, and it's that kind of a high-level going-forward kind of testimony. He does point out what he sees as some mistakes in the past. We have no intention of seeking any change to past filings. It is more of a heads-up, "going forward, this is what Staff will be looking at." So, that's the nature of Mr. Knepper's testimony.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you. That's helpful. And, you are correct. I was reading from the original Order of Notice, and I know that there were amended filings.

So, Mr. Ritchie, unless there's anything else we need to deal with, is there anything else we need to deal with before we start with witnesses?

MR. RITCHIE: As a preliminary matter, the Company would like to request that the Commission grant the Company's Motion for a Protective Order and Confidential Treatment that was filed, I believe, on June 1st. It's with respect to the Company's response to a information response that was asked by Staff at a technical session. And, specifically, it was Staff

1	Technical IR 1-b.
2	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I have the
3	confidential version of the response. Commissioner Scott
4	has the motion, but I don't think I do. Is there any
5	objection to the motion?
6	MR. SHEEHAN: There is none from the
7	Staff.
8	MR. JORTNER: No objection from OCA.
9	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We will grant the
10	motion.
11	MR. RITCHIE: Thank you.
12	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Now are we ready to
13	do witnesses then? All right. Mr. Ritchie, why don't you
14	have your witnesses take the stand.
15	MR. RITCHIE: Yes. The Company calls
16	Gwyn Cassetty, Ian Crabtree, and David Simek to the stand.
17	(Whereupon <b>Gwyn M. Cassetty</b> ,
18	<pre>Ian.T. Crabtree, and David B. Simek were</pre>
19	duly sworn by the Court Reporter.)
20	MR. RITCHIE: And, as Staff mentioned
21	earlier, Ms. Cassetty, Mr. Crabtree, and Mr. Simek will be
22	appearing as a panel. But I would like to do some brief
23	direct for each of the witnesses.
24	GWYN M. CASSETTY, SWORN

1	IAN T. CRABTREE, SWORN
2	DAVID B. SIMEK, SWORN
3	DIRECT EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. RITCHIE:
5	Q. Ms. Cassetty, would you please state your full name for
6	the record.
7	A. (Cassetty) Gwyn M. Cassetty.
8	Q. And, by whom are you employed?
9	A. (Cassetty) Liberties Utilities Services Corp.
10	Q. And, what is your position with the Company?
11	A. (Cassetty) I'm the Construction Manager.
12	Q. And, what do your duties include?
13	A. (Cassetty) I oversee all the contractors with the
14	installation of mains, installation and main
15	re-lay/replacement on our distribution system.
16	MR. RITCHIE: And, Commissioners, if I
17	may at this time, we propose to mark for identification as
18	"Exhibit 1" and "Exhibit 2" well, first, I should say,
19	"Exhibit 1", which is the original filing made by the
20	Company on April 15th, 2015, which includes the joint
21	testimony of Ms. Cassetty and Mr. Crabtree, along with
22	the along with exhibits. And, we'd also like to mark
23	as "Exhibit 2" a revised version of the two exhibits that

were filed on April 15th, that were filed by the Company

```
1
       on May 20th. And, specifically, those were Attachments
       GMC/ITC-1 and 2.
 2
 3
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: But you're
 4
       proposing, just to be clear, you're proposing to mark them
 5
       as -- collectively as "Exhibit 2"?
 6
                         MR. RITCHIE: I'd like to -- I'd like to
 7
       mark the initial filing of April 15th, 2015 as "Exhibit
       1". And, then, the two attachments that I mentioned will
 8
       be "Exhibit 2".
 9
10
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Right. So, the May
11
       20th filing, essentially, is "Exhibit 2"?
12
                         MR. RITCHIE: Not exactly. Just because
13
       the May 20th filing also includes some direct testimony
14
       from Mr. Simek, which I will propose to mark as "Exhibit
15
       3".
16
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
17
                         MR. RITCHIE: And, I might as well -- I
18
       might as well ask to have that marked as "Exhibit 3" now.
19
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Just give us a
20
       second. Then, we're going to have to separate out that
21
      packet.
22
                         MR. RITCHIE: Sure.
23
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. So,
24
       Exhibit 1 is the April 15th filing, Exhibit 2 is the two
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11

revised exhibits? 1 2 MR. RITCHIE: Right. Specifically, 3 Attachments GMC/ITC-1 and 2. (The documents, as described, were 4 5 herewith marked as **Exhibit 1** and Exhibit 2, respectively, for 6 7 identification.) 8 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, then, Exhibit 3 is going to be the revised testimony of Mr. Simek? 9 10 MR. RITCHIE: Along with the attachments 11 DBS-1 through 4. 12 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Got it. 13 (The document, as described, was 14 herewith marked as **Exhibit 3** for 15 identification.) 16 MR. RITCHIE: Thank you. 17 BY MR. RITCHIE: 18 Q. Ms. Cassetty, do you have before you a copy of what has been marked "Exhibits 1" and "2"? 19 20 Α. (Cassetty) Yes. 21 And, this contains the Fiscal Year 2015 Cast Iron/Bare Q. 22 Steel Program Report and the joint testimony of you and 23 Mr. Crabtree? 24 Α. (Cassetty) Yes, it does.

- Q. Was your testimony that's contained in these exhibits prepared by you or under your direction?
- 3 A. (Cassetty) Yes.
- 4 Q. And, would you please explain your responsibility for the CIBS Program?
- A. (Cassetty) Yes. I oversee, like I said, all the

  contractors that do the work, the replacement of the

  pipe, in mostly the Cities of Manchester, Concord, and

  Nashua. And, then, I compile all of the financial data

  and come up with the unit cost, and report on how many

  services we replaced, as well as the mileage of main

  that we replaced.
- Q. Thank you. Do you have any corrections to your testimony at this time?
- 15 A. (Cassetty) No, I don't.
- Q. And, if I were to ask you the same questions today that are contained in your testimony, would your answers be the same?
- 19 A. (Cassetty) Yes, they would.
- Q. Thank you. Mr. Crabtree, would you please state your full name for the record.
- 22 A. (Crabtree) Ian T. Crabtree.
- 23 Q. And, by whom are you employed?
- 24 A. (Crabtree) Liberty Utilities Services Corp.

- 1 Q. And, what is your position with the Company?
- 2 A. (Crabtree) I'm a Senior Engineer.
- 3 Q. And, your duties in that position include what?
- A. (Crabtree) My main duties is selecting the projects for the CIBS Replacement Program, as well as dealing with any complex projects. And, I'm also highly involved
- 7 with any sales projects that involve any main
- 8 extensions.
- 9 Q. And, do you have before you a copy of what has been marked as "Exhibits 1" and "2"?
- 11 A. (Crabtree) Yes.
- 12 Q. And, this includes the joint testimony of you and Ms.
- Cassetty, is that correct?
- 14 A. (Crabtree) Yes.
- Q. And, was your testimony that's contained in these exhibits prepared by you or under your direction?
- 17 A. (Crabtree) Yes.
- Q. And, what specific responsibilities do you have with respect to the CIBS Program?
- 20 A. (Crabtree) I'm responsible for analyzing, prioritizing,
- and selecting the gas main replacements through the
- 22 CIBS Program. I also prepare the estimates and the
- work packages that are dispatched to Construction.
- Q. Do you have any corrections to your testimony at this

- 1 time?
- 2 A. (Crabtree) No.
- 3 Q. And, if I were to ask you the questions that are
- 4 contained in your testimony today, would your answers
- 5 be the same?
- 6 A. (Crabtree) Yes.
- 7 Q. And, lastly, Mr. Simek, would you please state your
- 8 name for the record.
- 9 A. (Simek) David B. Simek.
- 10 Q. And, by whom are you employed?
- 11 A. (Simek) Liberty Utilities Services Corp.
- 12 Q. And, what is your position with the Company?
- 13 A. (Simek) I'm a Lead Utility Analyst.
- 14 Q. And, your duties in that position include what?
- 15 A. (Simek) Regulatory and rate analysis for EnergyNorth.
- 16 Q. And, do you have a copy of what has been marked as
- "Exhibit 3" before you?
- 18 A. (Simek) Yes.
- 19 Q. And, was your testimony that's contained in Exhibit 3
- 20 prepared by you or under your direction?
- 21 A. (Simek) Yes, it was.
- 22 Q. And, would you just briefly explain what your
- responsibilities with respect to the CIBS Programs are?
- 24 A. (Simek) Sure. I'm responsible for calculating the

1 revenue requirement and the rate impact of the CIBS Fiscal Year 2015 Program. 2 3 And, do you have any corrections to your testimony at Q. this time? 4 (Simek) No, I do not. 5 And, if I were to ask you the questions that are 6 Q. 7 contained in your testimony today, would your answers be the same? 8 9 (Simek) Yes. Α. 10 MR. RITCHIE: Thank you. At this time, 11 I would like to ask the Company's witnesses some brief 12 questions with respect to the testimony that was filed by 13 Mr. Knepper on June 2nd, 2015. I don't know if it's 14 necessary to mark his testimony as an exhibit now or if I 15 should just go forward? 16 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It's going to 17 happen soon, right? 18 MR. SHEEHAN: Exhibit 4 would be fine, 19 Mr. Chairman. 20 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Why don't we make 21 Mr. Knepper's filing "Exhibit 4". 22 (The document, as described, was

herewith marked as **Exhibit 4** for identification.)

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- 1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. Why
- 2 don't you go ahead, Mr. Ritchie.
- MR. RITCHIE: Okay. Thank you.
- 4 BY MR. RITCHIE:
- 5 Q. Mr. Crabtree, I'd like to start with you. If you could
- 6 please refer to Page 6 of Mr. Knepper's testimony,
- 7 beginning at Line 3. And, there Mr. Knepper discusses
- 8 "written condition reports". Do you see that?
- 9 A. (Crabtree) Yes.
- 10 Q. And, do those condition reports include a bacterial
- analysis of soil samples surrounding sections of main
- 12 that were replaced?
- 13 A. (Crabtree) Yes.
- 14 Q. Are those bacterial analyses used for planning future
- 15 CIBS work?
- 16 A. (Crabtree) No. Although bacterial testing can gauge a
- corrosive environment for metallic piping, the soil
- samples we take near the bare steel mains that we are
- 19 essentially eliminating and re-laying with new plastic
- 20 pipe, it provides minimal, if any, value to selecting
- 21 future bare steel replacements.
- 22 Q. And, are there costs associated with gathering these
- 23 samples?
- 24 A. (Crabtree) Yes. The Company estimates a total loaded

- cost to collect one sample to be about \$4,000.
- 2 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Ritchie, can
- you get us to the page again? Neither of us understood
- 4 where you were directing the witness.
- MR. RITCHIE: Sure. Sure. It's
- 6 Mr. Knepper's testimony. It's Page 6. And, it starts on
- 7 Line 1.
- 8 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. You can
- 9 continue. I'm sorry to interrupt.
- MR. RITCHIE: Oh, no problem. Thank
- 11 you.
- 12 BY MR. RITCHIE:
- 13 Q. Related to the samples that we're discussing, Mr.
- 14 Crabtree, is the Company also required to cut out
- sections of the replaced mains and provide these
- sections to Staff?
- 17 A. (Crabtree) Yes.
- 18 Q. Is there a cost associated with removing those
- 19 sections?
- 20 A. (Crabtree) Yes. As I stated before, the cost to
- 21 collect both the bare steel sample and the soil sample
- and the testing amounts to approximately \$4,000 loaded.
- 23 Q. And, that's for each?
- 24 A. (Crabtree) That's for each sample. So, based on what

- we collected in the FY '15 Program, we can estimate an annual cost of about \$28,000 loaded.
  - Q. Thank you. And, given that the CIBS Program has been in existence for a number of years now, and the Company is proposing an accelerated replacement schedule for the remaining leak-prone pipe in the ground, do you think the continued need to perform bacterial analysis and remove sections of main are subjects that should be discussed further with Staff as we look to the future of the Program?
- 11 A. (Crabtree) Yes.

- Q. If you could turn to Page 7 of Mr. Knepper's testimony,
  Mr. Crabtree, and look to Lines 18 and 19. And, on
  this page, and also on Page 16, Mr. Knepper had
  comments about the sizes of mains on which the Company
  should focus in its CIBS -- should focus its CIBS
  replacement efforts. Can you address whether the
  Company has been concentrating its efforts as Mr.
  Knepper suggests?
- A. (Crabtree) Yes. The Company has been concentrating on 3-, 4-, and 6-inch cast iron mains, which is about 90 percent of our cast iron inventory and 90 percent of our cast iron leaks.

With regards to our larger diameter cast

- iron, that's something the Company is looking to either
  eliminate or use rehabilitating methods in the latter
  part of our 10-year program. Unless there's other
  segments that deem problematic, and we'll, obviously,
  take care of those sooner.
  - Q. Thank you. I'm going to -- I'm going to ask Ms.

    Cassetty with respect to -- a couple of questions with respect to Mr. Knepper's testimony. Ms. Cassetty, have you reviewed the testimony in Exhibit 4?
- 10 A. (Cassetty) Yes.

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- Q. If you could please turn to Page 12. And, there
  Mr. Knepper states that "internal overheads have been
  increasing from year to year", although he acknowledges
  that, on a unit cost basis, there has been "some
  improvement...as overheads are spread over more miles."
  Do you, Ms. Cassetty, agree that the internal overheads
  that have been increasing each year in a manner that
  Mr. Knepper describes as "unsustainable"?
- A. (Cassetty) No, I don't.
- 20 Q. Would you want to elaborate on that?
- A. (Cassetty) Well, if you look at the data request, one
  of the data requests that we had, we pretty much listed
  out what all the overheads are. And, the percentage -the percentage of the direct spend, compared to the

- 1 contractor and labor amounts, is pretty consistent 2 since we became Liberty Utilities. It's around 3 6 percent. Where, when we were National Grid, it was 4 in the 20s. So, I think -- actually, I'm sorry, it was 5 higher than that. So, I think that the spread of 6 our -- our overhead burden on rates that we apply to 7 our Company labor and our contractor vendor spend is 8 significantly lower than it was in prior years.
  - Q. And, the information request response that you're referring to, is that the one that is set out as "RSK Attachment 3", in Exhibit 4? It's also marked as "Request Number Staff 1-2"?
- 13 A. (Cassetty) Yes. That's the one.

10

11

- 14 Q. If you could now turn to Page 17 of Mr. Knepper's

  15 testimony. And, there you'll see, Ms. Cassetty, that

  16 Mr. Knepper discussed the carryover cost provisions of

  17 Settlement Attachment J, Section 20. Given his

  18 comments on this page, do you think this is an issue

  19 that warrants further discussion with Staff at a future

  20 tech session?
- 21 A. (Cassetty) Yes. Yes, I do.
- Q. If you could please turn to Page 19, and focus
  specifically on Line 8 of Exhibit 4. And, there Mr.

  Knepper states that Liberty should "start the

1 projects" -- should "start the [CIBS] projects as early in the season as possible". Could you please address 2 3 this comment, with respect -- specifically noting if there are any factors outside of the Company's control 4 5 that can and do impact when certain CIBS projects are 6 started? 7 (Cassetty) Certainly. CIBS projects, for the most Α. 8 part, our construction season starts on April 1st. 9 But, for the first month, month and a half, we are 10 concentrating on completing all the restoration from 11 the prior year, which includes CIBS work, includes City/State work, and it includes some growth work. 12 13 Cities and towns don't grant us permits 14 in April or even into May, because the backlog of 15 paving is so high. So, we don't have our full -- we're 16 not ramped up and we don't have our full complement of 17 crews starting April 1st. Also, at the beginning of 18 the season, a lot of the cities and towns, especially 19 Nashua and Manchester, they're focused on their own 20 City/State work. So, it's -- the priority at the 21 beginning of the season is typically to do the jobs 22 that we have planned for the City/State construction.

So, CIBS, although it sounds like it's not a priority, it is a priority. But there's things

23

- 1 that trump it at the beginning of the season.
- 2 Q. Thank you. Lastly, I'd just like to ask the panel 3 regarding the recommendations that Mr. Knepper makes on 4 the last two pages of his testimony. First, Mr. Simek, 5 regarding the first recommendation, found on Pages 19 and 20 of Exhibit 4, specifically with respect to 6 including additional columns in the spreadsheet to show 7 8 the impact, if a rate case is not filed in Fiscal Year 2016, and also incorporating the results of the DG 9 10 14-180 rate case. Do you believe this is an issue that should be included in further discussions with Staff, 11 12 to make sure that the most useful information is 13 provided as we move forward?
- 14 A. (Simek) Yes, I do.

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- Q. And, next, Ms. Cassetty and Mr. Crabtree, with respect to the second recommendation set forth on Page 20, would it be a problem to include additional information in the finalized spreadsheets about the numbers of services, as suggested by Mr. Knepper?
- 20 A. (Cassetty) No, it wouldn't.
- 21 Q. And, this is -- this is really for the panel. With
  22 respect to the third recommendation, on Page 20,
  23 specifically on Line 9, considering the Company's
  24 testimony, as well as Staff's testimony about marketing

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to non-gas customers along CIBS mains, do you think

there is -- I'm sorry -- do you think this is another

issue that should be included in further discussions

with Staff, so the costs and benefits of this can be

more fully explored?
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- A. (Crabtree) Yes.
- 7 A. (Cassetty) Yes.

- Q. And, lastly, Mr. Simek, with respect to the fourth and final recommendation, on Line 16 on Page 20, what is the Company's views with respect to having the CIBS costs audited on an annual basis?
- A. (Simek) Yes. The Company believes that that would be fine. We just -- there's always a scheduling issue, it seems, related to CIBS. And, we would need to be able, if they want to have everything audited prior to the hearing, we would just need to have ample time scheduled ahead of time to work with the auditors and be able to provide all the appropriate information.

MR. RITCHIE: Thank you, Mr. Simek. The Company has no further direct examination.

21 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you.

Mr. Jortner.

MR. JORTNER: Thank you. The OCA just has a few questions. And, any of the witnesses should

1 feel free to respond to the questions.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. JORTNER:

2

- So, I want to ask a few questions about the bacterial 4 Q. 5 analysis and the costs that we discussed at the technical conference. So, in response to the OCA's 6 7 Data Request 1-1 and 1-2, Mr. Crabtree stated that 8 "analysis of bacterial conditions in the soil do not 9 play a role in the selection of mains to be replaced", 10 and that bacterial analysis generally "does not provide 11 any beneficial data for future bare steel replacement 12 projects". Is that true?
- 13 A. (Crabtree) Yes.
- Q. And, the reasoning is that the testing occurs on bare steel mains that are being replaced with new plastic main under the CIBS Program regardless of the condition of the soil. Is that the reasoning?
- 18 A. (Crabtree) Yes.
- Q. Okay. So, given those facts, would the Company agree that it should no longer incur costs under the CIBS

  Program that are related to soil analysis?
- 22 A. (Crabtree) Yes.
- Q. And, that would suggest a probable savings of approximately \$28,500 for the 2015 CIBS Program?

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    Α.
          (Crabtree) Yes.
                         MR. JORTNER: Thank you. And, I could
 2
      mark for identification, if the Commission wishes, those
 3
       three responses to Data Requests OCA 1, 2 and 3?
 4
 5
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That would be fine.
 6
       We don't have them.
 7
                         MR. JORTNER: Okay.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, you'd need to
 9
      provide them to us.
10
                         MR. JORTNER: I will do that.
11
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Do you want to --
12
       do you have copies for everyone right now?
13
                         MR. JORTNER: I'll make copies and bring
14
       them back as soon as the hearing ends. I have just one
15
       copy with me.
16
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Is that okay with
17
       everyone?
18
                         MR. SHEEHAN: No objection.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, so, that will
20
       be "Exhibit 6".
                         MR. JORTNER: Thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'll remind
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       everyone that -- "5", "Exhibit 5".
24
                         (The document, as described, was
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1		herewith marked as <b>Exhibit 5</b> for
2		identification.)
3		CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'll remind
4	eve	eryone that data responses, unless there's some reason
5	to	have them filed, don't make it to the Commissioners.
6	So	, we don't have them until someone gives them to us.
7		MR. JORTNER: Thank you. That's
8	cei	rtainly a change in my experience, and I'll be adapting
9	to	that. Thank you.
10	BY MI	R. JORTNER:
11	Q.	Mr. Simek, in your testimony, you discuss the "repairs
12		tax deduction", starting on Page 7 of your testimony.
13		And, I just have a few questions about that.
14	Α.	(Simek) Sure.
15	Q.	According to the IRS Code 263 and 162, would you agree
16		that all of the expenses under the CIBS Program now
17		become fully tax deductible? Is that the import of
18		that, those codes?
19	Α.	(Simek) Yes.
20	Q.	Thank you. And, when did that tax deductibility begin
21		for these type of main replacements?
22	Α.	(Simek) I don't know that answer off the top of my
23		head. I can guess. I believe it happened about three
24		years ago was when that was implemented.

- Q. Okay. And, is the first year that Liberty would be employing this tax deduction?
- 3 A. (Simek) No, it is not.
- Q. So, this has been this has been a deduction you've incorporated into all prior years?
- 6 A. (Simek) Absolutely.
- Q. Okay. Currently, the Company's net operating income is in a positive state, is that correct?
- 9 A. (Simek) I'm sorry, could you repeat that?
- 10 Q. The Company has positive net operating income, correct?
- 11 A. (Simek) Correct.
- 12 Q. For tax purposes, --
- 13 A. (Simek) Yes.
- 14 Q. -- in relation to this deduction? So, has the Company
- calculated the overall revenue requirement impact from
- 16 the repair deduction?
- 17 A. (Simek) No, it hasn't.
- Q. Okay. Now, on Page 7 you discuss the phrase "unit of
- property", which is in quotes. And, I assume that
- 20 comes from the Internal Revenue Code?
- 21 A. (Simek) Correct.
- 22 Q. Could you just explain briefly what's the significance
- of the "unit of property" concept.
- 24 A. (Simek) In this example, we're talking more about

## [WITNESS PANEL: Cassetty~Crabtree~Simek]

- what's classified as a "company's gas subsystem", and
  how that's defined and qualify for the repairs tax
  deduction. So, in other words, the "unit of property"
  is what qualifies for the tax deduction, and that again
  is what we use for the company's gas subsystem.
  - Q. And, my final question is, has there been any update on the litigation with the Cities of Concord and Manchester?
- 9 A. (Simek) The trial did conclude last week.

  10 Unfortunately, I don't have any data further than that.

  11 So, we should be hearing something fairly soon on

  12 where -- what the outcome is.
- 13 Q. So, you're waiting for a decision from the court?
- 14 A. (Simek) Correct.

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- Q. Okay. And, if there's a decision in favor of Liberty, how will -- well, there will be refunds, I presume?
- A. (Simek) Correct. That's outlined under our Revised

  Attachment DBS-3. And, then, Revised Attachment DBS-4

  is, if it's not a favorable outcome to Liberty, what

  the impacts would be.
- Q. Okay. So, after the court's decision, then there will be a process where you'll be incorporating that retroactively into the CIBS rates?
- 24 A. (Simek) Correct.

- 1 MR. JORTNER: Thank you. That's all I
- 2 have. Thank you very much.
- 3 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you,
- 4 Mr. Jortner. Mr. Sheehan.
- 5 MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you.
- 6 BY MR. SHEEHAN:
- Q. Just that last note, Mr. Simek, while it's fresh. On a high level, with these degradation fees, you have been accounting as if they had been paid all along, is that
- 10 correct?
- 11 A. (Simek) Yes. Our Company books has been accounting for them, yes.
- Q. So, a victory in the court would be a refund, again, as a lay term, is that correct?
- 15 A. (Simek) Correct.
- Q. As opposed to having to come up with new money to pay for what is an adverse court decision?
- A. (Simek) Correct. I just do want to point out that it is handled differently between the Cities of Manchester and Concord. Where Manchester, for the last two years, those fees have not been included to the -- charged to the customer, where Concord has.
- 23 Q. Okay. But you've been --
- 24 A. (Simek) But the Company books still account for it

- 1 fully.
- Q. Okay. Mr. Crabtree, on the bacteria testing issue, are
- you aware that that is a term in the Settlement
- 4 Agreement?
- 5 A. (Crabtree) Yes.
- Q. And, so, to be able to stop doing that, we would have to change that Settlement Agreement?
- 8 A. (Crabtree) I think we need to have further discussion with the Staff to --
- Q. Okay. And, as I understand the Company's position on that is as follows: If you're going to replace an entire section of pipe, you don't really need to know what's in the soil, because there's not going to be steel pipe there any longer. Is that a fair overview?
  - A. (Crabtree) Correct.

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Q. And, the Company does not see a benefit from knowing what caused this particular pipe to fail, because you can't seem to apply to maybe some other situation that's still in the ground. I guess, why don't I ask it as a question.

If you knew that Pipe A failed, in part because the soil was Condition X, even though you're replacing all of that pipe, could there be some benefit from knowing "soil condition here was X", and maybe

- it's the same somewhere else, and maybe that's a pipe you should be focused on? If that's not the case, why not?
- A. (Crabtree) I believe soil conditions can change from location to location. So, to get a real analysis of the bacteria at that particular location, you'd have to take a sample at that location. I see bacterial analysis, the only benefit to me would be testing soil where there would be bare steel main that continues to stay active, and then determining if how corrosive that environment is, that, you know, we'll find that will be beneficial in knowing that, you know, this bare steel pipe is in a corrosive environment, and maybe we should, you know, replace that next.

But, as it relates to CIBS, we're taking the sample of a bare steel segment that we're essentially abandoning and re-laying with new plastic main. And, that location provides no value for future bare steel replacement work, because there's no more active bare steel at that location.

Q. So, the distinction is between testing an area where the pipe -- all the steel is being removed, as opposed to testing where it may stay in, and you're looking at whether it should stay in?

A. (Crabtree) Correct.

- Q. Okay. And, you're not asking for any particular

  Commission order on this topic. You're suggesting this

  is something we should talk about and maybe incorporate

  down the road?
- 6 A. (Crabtree) Yes.
  - Q. And, is there -- you also mentioned the cost of the testing is about 4,000 per sample. And, you also mentioned that there's a requirement that you cut out a section of the pipe. Is that part of that \$4,000? If so, how much, and not a dollar amount, but an idea?
  - A. (Crabtree) The estimate is based on time and material of a crew, approximately four hours to open up the street, cut out a segment of main and collect a sample. So, it's all combined in that time and material cost.
  - Q. But that would be for a situation where you're not replacing the pipe?
  - A. (Crabtree) No. We're replacing the pipe. The reason why we have to go back, we want to cut out a poor condition piece of bare steel. And, that's typically not where we're tying into the new mains. So, it's typically somewhere in the middle of the job. We can't cut out this piece until the job is complete and the gas main is purged out of service. So, typically, it's

- the following day a crew -- we have to get a crew back

  out there to take swing ties to an existing, you know,

  repair clamp, where we know we have poor condition

  pipe, to cut it out and take a sample.
  - Q. I'll portray my ignorance. You're replacing a 10-foot section of pipe. Most of the work is done on the two joints. You got the new pipe. You don't have to dig a trench for the whole 10 feet?
- 9 A. (Crabtree) We do.
- 10 Q. Okay.

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- 11 A. (Crabtree) So, we'll see the exposed piece --
- 12 Q. Okay.
- 13 A. (Crabtree) Yes. But we cannot cut it out until all the
  14 services are transferred to the new main, and the old
  15 main is purged out of service.
- Q. And, by the time that's happened, things have been filled back in, is that what --
- 18 A. (Crabtree) Yes.
- Q. Okay. Because common sense says "why don't you just pull the old pipe out and cut out a piece", and why -
  I'm just trying to get you to say why that requires extra time to do that?
- A. (Crabtree) Because, typically, on the last day, all the new main is gassed and all the new services are tied

- over to the new main, and they're cutting off the old
  main. And, as I said, they typically aren't going to
  take a sample of cutting off the main, because they're
  not going to tie into a bad piece of pipe. And,
  typically, with our accelerated program, we're allowed
  to expand on projects and tie into plastic pieces.
- 7 Q. Right.

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- A. (Crabtree) And, also, the trenches are backfilled daily. We're not allowed to, you know, complete and leave the holes open.
- 11 Q. So, by the time you're ready to remove the bad section
  12 of pipe, it's been covered up and you have to go back
  13 and dig a new hole to get it out?
- 14 A. (Crabtree) Correct.
- Q. Okay. The second issue you commented on, Mr. Crabtree, was Mr. Knepper's suggestion that you concentrate on the 3-, 4-, and 6-inch pipe. And, you indicate that you are, in fact, doing that?
- 19 A. (Crabtree) Yes.
- Q. And, it's for the reasons that Mr. Knepper described, that the larger pipes tend to be more stable and holding up fairly well?
- 23 A. (Crabtree) Correct.
- Q. And, they're, as you say, will be done at the end of

- 1 the roughly 10-year schedule?
- 2 A. (Crabtree) Unless we deem that a segment is 3 problematic, then we'll take care of it earlier.
  - Q. And, Ms. Cassetty, Mr. Knepper had some comments on the "carryover cost" issue. And, without getting into the nitty-gritty, you agree that's something we can talk about in a off-line, so to speak. It's not anything that requires Commission action as far as you're concerned, is that correct?
- 10 A. (Cassetty) Correct.

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- 11 Q. That does dovetail into one of the recommendations you
  12 commented on, and that was trying to start the CIBS
  13 projects earlier. The carryover costs are usually
  14 related to paving that wasn't able to be finished in
  15 the fall before?
- 16 A. (Cassetty) Always related to paving.
- Q. Always. Okay. So, the projects done in the fail,
  paving doesn't get finished because it gets cold, and
  so you have to wait for the next season to pave.
- 20 A. (Cassetty) Uh-huh.
- Q. So, then, it becomes sort of a chicken-and-egg thing.

  If you don't finish the paving, you can't start, and

  it's hard to break that cycle. Fair enough?
- 24 A. (Cassetty) Exactly.

- Q. Again, that's probably something we can talk about is how can we break that cycle, so then you don't have to do the paving logjam at the beginning of the season.

  Is that fair?
- A. (Cassetty) Yes.

- Q. Any thoughts on how we could do that? So, for example, catch up this year, and so next year we don't have to do the paving. Is that something you guys kick around ideas, and then I assume -- I understand there's a lot of players involved?
- A. (Cassetty) We actually have been talking about a few different options that we have with our additional contractors on the property this year. We got pricing from three different contractors for their paving and their restoration. And, we've been talking to them informally, nothing is set in stone yet. We've also been talking with the cities and towns about different ways that we can restore the roads quicker, cheaper, easier, better restoration for them. So, we are it is on our plate and something we've been addressing. But there's still more, more work to be done.
- Q. And, I would assume the cities would rather not have this lack of paving sit over the winter as well, correct?

- 1 A. (Cassetty) Absolutely.
- Q. This was something we discussed at the tech session.

  If you could just, again, give us a high-level view of the new contractors. And, why there are new

contractors and what the Company has done?

- A. (Cassetty) Why there are new contractors?
- 7 Q. Yes.

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- (Cassetty) Is because of the work that we have to get 8 done. We have an aggressive growth plan in place. We 9 10 also, with the CIBS Program going from 20 to 10 years, 11 there's more piping replaced this year and in the 12 coming years. So, we need more crews. The contractor 13 that we've had on the property for the last few years, 14 there's no way they could have supplied us with the 15 number of crews we needed to get all the work done. 16 When the contract expired, obviously, we put out a 17 competitive bid to see if we could reduce our costs and 18 get better pricing, and that's what we were able to 19 accomplish by bringing in the three -- the three 20 contractors.
  - Q. So, the Company has or is in the process of signing up three contractors for this coming season?
- 23 A. (Cassetty) We've already --
- Q. Okay, that's done?

## [WITNESS PANEL: Cassetty~Crabtree~Simek]

- 1 A. (Cassetty) We've already signed a contract, yes.
- Q. And, the total number of crews is higher than in the past?
- 4 A. (Cassetty) Yes.
- Q. Can you give us the before-and-after numbers of crews, roughly?
- A. (Cassetty) Last year, we had approximately 15 crews on the property doing main replacement, main installation and service replacement and service installation. This year, we'll be somewhere in the vicinity of 20 to 25.
  - Q. And, in addition to being able to replace more pipe, you say this may also help with the paving issue that started this back-and-forth?
- 14 A. (Cassetty) Yes.

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- 15 Counsel finished his questions with comments on some of Q. 16 Mr. Knepper's suggestions. And, I think, unless anyone 17 disagrees, there was agreement to discuss with Staff 18 work on the spreadsheet that sort of drive the 19 underlying numbers here. And, we could certainly 20 involve Staff's Audit Division to see what they would 21 like to see, and that's something that the Company is 22 willing to work with, as I understand it, is it not?
  - A. (Simek) Yes.
- 24 A. (Cassetty) Yes.

- 1 A. (Crabtree) Yup.
- Q. And, another issue that the Company said it was willing to talk to Staff on was the marketing concept. As I read the filing, there was a sense that the Company was not pleased with its marketing efforts. It seems like the tone was "we spent money, we had some good results, but we're not sure it was worth it." Is that a fair characterization or not?
- 9 A. (Cassetty) I would say that's a fair characterization.
- 10 Q. Okay. And, the number of new customers you acquired
  11 this past season was significantly higher than prior
  12 years, is that correct?
- 13 A. (Cassetty) Yes.
- 14 Q. You're giving me that "yes, but not really" look?
- 15 A. (Cassetty) Well, it was 17.
- 16 Q. You had 17 new this past year?
- 17 A. (Cassetty) Yes.
- Q. Out of -- and, then, again, just to make clear, when
  you replace a main, there are X number of customers,
  and some of them don't have service, you're trying to
  get those customers signed up, correct?
- 22 A. (Cassetty) Yes.
- Q. And, that was 17 out of how many possible, again, ballpark is fine?

## [WITNESS PANEL: Cassetty~Crabtree~Simek]

- 1 A. (Cassetty) I think there was 70 or --
- 2 A. (Crabtree) I think 47.
- 3 A. (Cassetty) Oh. Sorry. Forty-seven (47).
- 4 Q. Forty-seven (47). Okay. So, a third, roughly, you
- 5 were able to sign up?
- 6 A. (Cassetty) Uh-huh.
- 7 Q. The year before it was much smaller, was it not?
- 8 A. (Cassetty) There was one.
- 9 Q. There was one out of whatever was available?
- 10 A. (Cassetty) Uh-huh.
- 11 Q. One out of 50 or so?
- 12 A. (Witness Cassetty nodding in the affirmative).
- 13 Q. Yes?
- 14 A. (Cassetty) Yes.
- 15 Q. Okay. And, -- okay.
- MR. SHEEHAN: Those are all the
- 17 questions I have. Thank you.
- 18 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner Scott.
- 19 CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you. Good morning.
- 20 WITNESS SIMEK: Good morning.
- 21 WITNESS CASSETTY: Good morning.
- 22 CMSR. SCOTT: My usual caveat, which is,
- 23 whoever feels they have a good answer, they can pipe in
- 24 please.

BY CMSR. SCOTT:

- Q. On the towns, I was curious, what kind of outreach do you have with the towns? In context, do the towns understand what you're doing when -- I understand they know you're going to be digging up and doing main work, do they know, for instance, it's not a new service, meaning a new customer service, it's a safety issue, "we're replacing old mains", that type of thing? What kind of communications happens so the towns understand it's a safety issue that you're working on?
- A. (Crabtree) Typically, every year we have some sort of conversations with the cities and towns about our upcoming work that we have planned. We send out what we call "paving letters" in January, which include a list of our work, also requesting what work those municipalities have as well for the upcoming year. In wake of the FY '16 CIBS Program, I set up face—to—face meetings with the involved municipalities earlier, and basically provided an overview map of all our potential replacement work, and a list of streets, and the context of the type of work that it was including. Each municipality is aware that we have vintage cast iron and bare steel pipe, they're aware of our CIBS Program and that we're trying to replace it.

And, another reason that I wanted to have this face-to-face meeting earlier on is because we are trying to accelerate that program. So, we want to just give them a heads-up, you know, "we're going to be in your streets a lot more in the upcoming year." So, that's what the type of communication we have with them.

- Q. So, your comment inferred, and I assume it's the case, so, you work with, as early as possible, with the municipalities and try to synergize the roadwork they're going to do with the impact of roads that you plan also, correct?
- A. (Crabtree) Correct. We try our best to kind of synergize, as you say, to do that.
- Q. And, are you -- are your projects agile enough so, if a water main breaks over here, they're going to be digging up anyways, it's obviously unplanned, are you able to be agile enough to go in and take advantage of that type of situation?
- A. (Crabtree) It depends. We do have, you know, we're able to move jobs around, if necessary. That's why I like to set up those meetings early on, and include the water company, too, and kind of pick their brain on areas that they want to have, you know, they need water

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          main replacements, because we typically will get
          encroached on our cast iron main.
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 3
                         So, it's really just keeping everybody
 4
          involved. I present them with a list of projects, you
 5
          know, over and above then what we plan to do, just in
 6
          case we have to move some around. If the city doesn't
 7
          want us to go here on this street --
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                         (Court reporter interruption.)
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                         WITNESS CRABTREE: Sorry. I think I
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       lost my train of thought.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think what you
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       were saying was that sometimes the city may have reasons
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       why they don't want you in a particular place, because
14
       they may have just paved recently. And, you have to work
15
       with the city and adjust what your plans are, based on
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       what they're doing and what they're planning then, is the
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      point you were making?
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                         WITNESS CRABTREE: Yes.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Fair enough?
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                         WITNESS CRABTREE: Fair enough.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
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                         MR. PATNAUDE:
                                        I'm sorry.
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                                            That's okay.
                         WITNESS CRABTREE:
24
       apologize.
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BY CMSR. SCOTT:

- Q. So, in that -- this is in the mode of educating me, so don't --
  - A. (Crabtree) No, that's fine.
    - Q. So, in a case where the city is going to be digging up the road, or let's say the water utility for the city is going to be digging up, and you, for want of a better word, piggyback on that, who pays? Is there a sharing issue going on? Or, it's whoever said "I need to dig that up" is the one paying, and then, whoever comes in after, gets kind of a freebie, if you will?
    - A. (Crabtree) It depends on the municipality. I know, with our City/State work in Nashua, if they're reconstructing the road, and we have to do gas work and the water company has to do water work, it's split three ways. There was some work done in Manchester, where both water and gas were re-layed. And, just both of us, instead of doing, you know, a 2-foot cut-back and being invoiced Manchester degradation fees, that we made a deal with them that the City will just overlay the street and us and the water company will split the cost, which ultimately ends up being cheaper and the City gets a better product. So, yes. There is a CIBS job in Concord proposed for this year, which they're

- paving or resurfacing the road next year. And, you
  know, I was able to get them to waive the degradation
  fee, since they were paving the street anyway, so --
  - Q. Good. And, the CIBS work is -- I'm under the impression it's effectively all contractors do that, you don't use Liberty employees?
  - A. (Cassetty) All contractor.
  - Q. Okay. And, we've seen in other contexts looking at increased costs, you know, flaggers, having police, depending on the road, that type of thing, those costs have increased for other utilities. Are you seeing that also?
- 13 A. (Cassetty) Yes.

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- 14 And, this, again, probably for Mr. Crabtree. in the testimony, and I -- before I make an assumption, 15 16 I assume, when you dig up old main that's been there 17 forever, there's a discussion about ledge removal. 18 Obviously, there wouldn't be ledge where the original 19 dig happened, because they would have removed it to put 20 the original piping in there. So, I'm assuming you have to dig a larger hole. Is that why ledge removal 21 22 is an issue?
  - A. (Crabtree) Yes. It's typically a larger hole, and it's a very slow process. They have to hoe ram and break it

- up, and, you know, opposed to digging in sand, where they can get a lot more footage in in a day, that their efficiency drops. And, it's a separate line item in the bid unit, so it's extra costs that gets incurred.
- Q. And, a larger issue we've seen in the past, and my guess is it's more for distribution beyond the mains, but is mapping of the piping, where it is, and the utilities knowing where the piping is, are you how are you doing on that, generally? I mean, obviously, do you know where the mains are? Let me ask you that, I don't mean exactly, but —
- A. (Crabtree) Yes, we do. The Company is still taking, you know, taking the swing ties and measurements from things in the field, whether it's a telephone pole, hydrant, a house. On top of that, we're also collecting GPS points, and that's getting implemented into our GIS as well. So, we should, especially our newer facilities, we should have very accurate records.
- Q. Thank you. And, we talked -- the discussion with Staff was a little bit about marketing. So, how do new customers -- can you describe what you do a little bit more? So, I'm not a customer, but I'm on the route, if you will, so, I'm a potential customer. How do I know what's going on? And, am I charged the same, if I say

"yes, I want to sign up", as if I had just said it some

other time? What's the benefit to me?

A. (Cassetty) Well, to answer the first part of your question we send out abutters letters at the beginning of the season, for all of the jobs that we're going to be doing for CIBS and City/State work. And, then, the Sales Team has gone, I don't know that they're going continuously, but they go door-to-door and do door-hangers. And, plus our crews are out there. And, when they see our crews out there, a lot of people will come out and talk to them. The supervisors go through pre-construction walk-throughs. So, we're very visible along the routes of the CIBS Program.

And, as far as the cost goes, it's in the tariff that anything under 100 feet is free. And, most of these CIBS jobs are in the inner cities. So, they're pretty much going to be less than 100 feet. So, it's no cost to the customer.

Q. And, I appreciate that being in a tariff, obviously.

What I was wondering is, is there -- there's a

convenience factor for the utility, but what's, if I'm

a potential customer, what's going to make me jump now,

compared to "well, I'll wait a year instead"? What's

the incentive?

- 1 Α. (Cassetty) Well, you can't really wait a year, because, 2 once the street, you know, if the street were to get 3 paved, a lot of the streets have moratoriums where it's 4 not a year, it's been five years or three years. 5 What's going to make them jump is how badly they want 6 gas. I mean, the prices of oil is up and down, gas is 7 up and down. So, it's really, you know, how badly do they want gas. 8
  - Q. So, is it -- is that part of your marketing, that, obviously, gas is -- "here's all the advantages of gas", I assume you say that?
- 12 A. (Cassetty) Yes.

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- Q. And, "if you act now, because", is that part of the marketing?
- 15 A. (Cassetty) Yes.
- 16 Q. Thank you.
- 17 Α. (Cassetty) For the most part, the customers that are 18 along these routes, they don't have gas for a reason. 19 I mean, the pipes that have been delivering gas to 20 these neighborhoods have been in the ground for 21 decades. So, I mean, it could be that they're afraid of gas, it could be that they just don't want gas or 22 23 it's too expensive, or they just converted to oil, you 24 know, a couple years ago and got a new whatever. So, I

- mean, typically, there's reasons why customers don't
  want to convert along the CIBS routes.
  - Q. You mentioned a lot of this is different connotations, but this is New Hampshire "inner city", which implies to me a lot of that may be rental also?
  - A. (Cassetty) Uh-huh.

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- Q. So, how do you get the word to the property owner, right? So, if it's a rental property and a door-knocker or a mailing goes to the occupant --
- 10 (Cassetty) The Sales -- I don't want to speak for the 11 Sales Department, but they do do a lot of 12 investigation, as far as cross-referencing names on the 13 accounts, and who's a non-gas customer versus a gas 14 customer. So, I don't want to speak for them too much, 15 because that is their role in this program. But they 16 do do a lot of cross-referencing, and letters go out 17 and the door-hangers. And, they're very -- they're 18 visible in the field, as well as my crews and 19 supervisors.
  - Q. So, your -- I'll use an assumption, to not put you in a bad place for them, your understanding is that they do do due diligence and actually contact the property owner and not just the occupant?
  - A. (Cassetty) Yes.

- 1 CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you. That's all I
- 2 have.

- 3 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I only want to talk
- 4 about that same issue.
- 5 BY CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:
- Q. The number having gone from one new customer the prior
  year on however many miles you were doing, to 17, seems
  like a really, really impressive improvement. You're
  concerned about how much effort and the costs that's
  going into acquiring those new customers, isn't that
- 12 A. (Cassetty) Yes.

what I heard you say?

- Q. Someone is doing some in-depth analysis of how much it costs and the value of each customer, is that right?
- 15 A. (Cassetty) I think it was a high-level -- it was a high-level summary, analysis of the hours, the time spent.
- Q. It seems like -- it seems like this is an issue that
  should be a really high priority for you, because
  customers are money in the long run. And, once you get
  them, they're there for a long time.
- 22 A. (Cassetty) Uh-huh.
- Q. And, so, I mean, that high-level summary is good to get the process started. But it would -- wouldn't you

- agree that a somewhat deeper dive into that data would make a lot of sense, as you're working on this and, you know, finding out the most efficient, effective way of getting those customers?
- A. (Cassetty) Yes. And, I can address the jump from one to 17. Our Sales Department, in the last year and a half, it probably tripled in size. So, they had the resources to go and to market to these customers along the CIBS route. But, again, when I say "high-level summary", it was the time spent traveling to all the different locations, the time spent walking up and down the streets, the time spent, you know, sending the letters and researching the owners and all that.

  That's what I meant by that.
- Q. I understand that. But I do think that, and I think you agree, that this is an issue that, going through the data with Staff, so that the Staff understands, and therefore we collectively understand, just how labor-intensive it is and how expensive it can be, because the opportunities are never going to be as good as when you have the grounds opened up. If you can add those customers, even if it, in the one, two, three year timeframe, that's not where your return is, you sell people on longer returns all the time, and that

1 I'm sure is how you guys view things as well. I don't think there's any real 2 3 disagreement here. I think this is just something we all collectively see as an important thing for you to 4 5 be doing. And, I think you do, too. I think we're all 6 on the same page. Do it more. 7 (Cassetty) No, I agree. I agree. And, with our Α. 8 visibility out in the field, I mean, the contractor is 9 there, the supervisors are there, we're there weeks 10 prior to the job being started. So, we are visible. 11 And, I think we do do everything that we can do to try 12 to get these customers to convert. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. 13 14 have any other questions. Commissioner Scott, do you have 15 anything else? Mr. Ritchie, do you have any further 16 questions for your witnesses? 17 MR. RITCHIE: I do, actually. Just a 18 couple of brief, brief questions. 19 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 20 BY MR. RITCHIE: 21 Q. One for Mr. Simek. Mr. Simek, do you recall a line of

- questioning from OCA with respect to the capital repairs tax deduction?
- (Simek) Yes. 24 Α.

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- 1 Q. And, when it was started?
- 2 A. (Simek) Yes. I went back to my testimony and I saw that it began in 2009.
- Q. Thank you. And, also, do you recall some questions with respect to the degradation fee case appeal?
- 6 A. (Simek) Yes.
- 7 Q. And, when we -- I believe it was probably from OCA and
  8 Staff, where they talked about what the effect might be
  9 if Liberty received a favorable decision, do you recall
  10 that?
- 11 A. (Simek) Yes.
- 12 Q. Is it possible, even if Liberty does receive a

  13 favorable decision, that we won't -- that the Company

  14 won't be able to make any refunds immediately due to an

  15 appeal of any judgment?
- 16 A. (Simek) Yes.
- Q. Mr. Crabtree, do you recall some questions from Staff
  with respect to the soil samples and removing old pipe
  that was old main that was replaced?
- 20 A. (Crabtree) Yes.
- Q. Is it typically the Company's practice to abandon in place old main that is replaced as part of the CIBS Program?
- 24 A. (Crabtree) Yes.

## [WITNESS PANEL: Cassetty~Crabtree~Simek]

- Q. Lastly, Ms. Cassetty, with respect to the marketing efforts and the Company's efforts with respect to adding customers along CIBS main routes, do you recall getting questions on that from the Commissioners, as well as from the Staff?
- 6 A. (Cassetty) Yes.
- Q. If you turn to Page 16 of your testimony, which would be Exhibit 1, your joint testimony with Mr. Crabtree.

  Actually, I should have said "Page 15". Could you just note for the record, what was the saturation rate along CIBS routes for Fiscal Year 2015?
- 12 A. (Cassetty) Eighty-seven (87) percent.
- Q. And, that number can, obviously, go up or down,
  depending on the year and what the CIBS main routes is,
  is that correct?
- 16 A. (Cassetty) Yes.
- Q. And, so, it's hard to project how many customers we might be able to add along CIBS routes in another year, just because the circumstances change?
- 20 A. (Cassetty) Yes.
- 21 MR. RITCHIE: That's all the -- that's all of the redirect the Company has.
- 23 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. Is 24 there anything else we need to do with these witnesses

55 [WITNESS: Knepper] 1 before they can be excused? 2 (No verbal response) 3 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. These 4 witnesses can return to their seats. Mr. Knepper is next, correct? 5 MR. SHEEHAN: Yes. Staff calls Randall 6 7 Knepper please. 8 (Whereupon Randall S. Knepper was duly sworn by the Court Reporter.) 9 10 RANDALL S. KNEPPER, SWORN DIRECT EXAMINATION 11 12 BY MR. SHEEHAN: 13 Your name, sir? Q. 14 My name is Randall Knepper. 15 And, your position here at the PUC? Q. 16 Α. The Director of Safety and Security. 17 Q. With regard to the CIBS Program, what are your duties? Α. 18 The CIBS Program, we do a review to see if it's in 19 compliance with the Settlement Agreement. We also meet 20 with the Company to see what their -- we react to the

> have many discussions throughout the year. We use our {DG 15-104} {06-04-15}

> projected main replacement rates that they're going to

give us and the projects. We go through each of the

projects on a project-by-project basis. I think we

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1 inspection team to monitor some of that. So, we send

Knepper]

[WITNESS:

- our inspectors to CIBS projects and non-CIBS projects,
- 3 but that's another feedback loop. And, then, we do a
- 4 review at the end to see how well the estimates were
- 5 versus actuals, and to kind of tweak the program going
- forward.
- 7 Q. We've marked as "Exhibit 4" a document that's titled
- 8 the "Director Testimony of Randall Knepper". Do you
- 9 have that in front of you?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And, was that testimony prepared by you?
- 12 A. Oh, yes.
- 13 Q. And, if you were to be asked the same questions today,
- would you be giving the same answers that are in that
- Exhibit 4?
- 16 A. I do have a couple corrections.
- 17 Q. Okay. Let's make the corrections, and then I'll ask
- 18 you that question.
- 19 A. Okay.
- 20 Q. Do you have any corrections to your testimony?
- 21 A. I do have one on Page 10. I don't think these are
- 22 significant. But, Line 2, I said "196", and I think it
- should be "198". So, I think that's a typo. On Line
- 5, I said there was "179 services", it's "159

services", and that would make it consistent with what
is on Table 1 of Page 9. And, I think there is some
adjustments that the "\$6.978 million" number is -could be slightly adjusted a little bit lower. But, at
the end of the day, I don't think it's going to change
the numbers too materially.

- 7 Q. And, where was that figure?
- 8 A. That was in Line 3.
- 9 Q. Okay. Other than those changes, if I were to ask you the same questions, would you give the same answers?
  - A. And, there's one more, if you don't mind. Lines 5 through 8.
- 13 Q. On the same page?

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- 14 On the same page, Page 10. We do do a cost per mile main, and that is talking about the "recovered cost per 15 16 mile main" versus the "actual cost per mile main". So, 17 it may not give, you know, a true -- the best way of 18 comparing the estimate is to the actuals. So, as you 19 know, just conceptually, we have estimates, we got 20 actuals, and then we have recoverables. So, we got 21 these different buckets, which the Company has to put 22 things in.
- Q. And, the estimates are just that, they're estimates that are prepared, it seems like, mostly by Mr.

- Crabtree, but I'm sure he has input, and they are reviewed with Staff, is that correct?
  - A. Yes. I would say the estimates are put together by, collectively, Ian and Gwyn, as in their testimony, they -- I think one does one aspect of it, and another one follows up with the other aspect. So, I think it's a combination of the two.
    - Q. And, then, the actual costs are just that, the bills that the Company receives from the various contractors and other costs of the project, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

- Q. And, the recoverables is -- why would the recoverables be different than the bills?
  - A. The recoverables are different than the actuals because our Settlement Agreement says you can't recover all costs incurred. So, for instance, if there's coated steel services that are attached to an old cast iron/bare steel, you don't get to recover those in the CIBS. You would get to recover it in a later rate case. So, it's a bucket that they have to kind of put that in and recover latter, the same thing with plastic. Same thing, if you could have abandoned the main the entire time, we don't believe that should be in. So, there's, in the Settlement Agreement, which is

in I think it's my Attachment 2, you will see a list of things that are allowable and you will see a list of things that are not allowable.

- Q. Part of Staff's process in evaluating the program is to look at those various items to make sure what's in the CIBS Program belongs in the CIBS Program?
- A. That's correct. It's a Cast Iron/Bare Steel

  Replacement Program. It is not an all, anything that
  touches a cast iron/bare steel replacement program.
- Q. We won't go through your testimony in detail,

  Mr. Knepper, but I would like to ask you a couple broad

  questions. At a high level, what do you see as the

  successes of the Company's program that's at issue in

  this proceeding, last year's program?
- A. Well, I think this is our eighth year of doing this program. So, I would say (a) the program should continue going guard; I think (b) it's a collaborative approach that we do between the Company and Staff. So, I think that's a that's good. I think they picked up more mileage this year on the cast iron/bare steel replacement that they initiated. These cast iron/bare steels are self-initiated by the Company, meaning they're not municipal-initiated. So, we had more mileage than the previous years. They picked up more

bare steel service replacements than they have in the past. So, I would consider that a success.

In my mind, in the increased marketing and focus on existing customers along the way, getting one-third out of 47 -- roughly one-third out of 47 customers is a success. And, compared to before, where you'd just get one out of 50, or some years, you know, two, I think that that is successful. So, I was happy when I saw those kind of results. I thought that takes a lot of work, it takes increased effort. But there's a reason why these customers are not customers now. And, so, we think it only makes sense, when you're doing all this work, and to pick up those. So, I think that's a success.

And, then, I think they did have some improvements with their communications with the municipalities, which I think has — we have echoed or I testified in the past that I said that needed to increase. I think you just heard Mr. Crabtree say that he's had, I guess, more increased communication, they're meeting with them face—to—face, versus just doing communications via mail or phone calls. And, I think that has a big difference. And, it was one of the 28 — one of the 23 projects that they were able to

complete this year in Nashua, they were able to get the cut-backs reduced. And, I think, I don't have the number, I could look it up, but it's roughly a significant amount of dollars they were able to save just on doing that. So, that's a good sign going forward. As in my testimony, I'd like to expand that going forward into other projects in Nashua, and then even further beyond into cast iron/bare steel replacements in Manchester and Concord. So, that's progress.

Q. And, just --

- A. And, then, one last one for the progress is the legal,

  I think they have made some legal progress on the

  disputes about the degradation fees. We saw some

  tangible events that happened this year on the legal

  forum.
- Q. I just wanted you to explain briefly, to the extent —
  just to make it clear about the cut-backs. My
  understanding is that a pilot in Nashua, the City
  allowed them to dig a trench that was one foot wide, or
  whatever the width was, narrower than they had in the
  past, is that correct?
- A. I think they did do a 3-foot cut-back, and now it's down to 1-foot. So, that's, you know, one-third of the

1 paving costs, and that saves a lot of money.

Q. And, what do you see, again, as a similar high view, as the areas the Company could improve on in the CIBS

Program? What should they work on going forward?

A. Well, I think one of my things that we have to do, whether it's collaboratively, whether it's the Company or the Staff, I think is the program is expanding and getting bigger as you put more mains in the ground that are being replaced and more projects out there, and the dollars are getting bigger, I recommend that there is an audit that goes through this. Right now, the Safety Division is doing that audit. And, it's in a compressed schedule. It's in a compressed timeframe, when they get the actual final numbers submitted to us, to look at that to see — to be able to make comments on estimates versus actuals and things like that. I think, if we bring our safety — or, our auditing skills that we have here at the PUC into the process, I think that will help.

I do think there's value in doing the corrosion testing and cutouts for bare steel. I do think that that should continue.

- Q. Why don't we just stop there. We'll come back to that.
- 24 A. Okay.

Q. Why don't you give us your list.

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Α. I do think that targeting customers along the CIBS routes, there's value in that and that should continue. I do think that starting jobs and completing the jobs in the year, if you look at the Settlement Agreement, it's really based on a "construction season" concept. And, the more you morph and go into various different years, as you alluded to, that self-fulfilling prophesy occurs that, if I don't finish, I'm now behind going in going forward. So, it helps with tracking costs, estimates, and things like that, which then would help us to decide what the impacts to customers are going to be in that year. The consistent part of it is that each July they want to -- the recovery is there to be put in rates, but we're not getting all the work in that timeframe from July to July. So, I think we would like to do that.

And, then, the last thing is, I think
I'm in agreement that, if the Company can expand these
paving restrictions and get them reduced, that will
make a big impact to the projects going forward. So,
those communications with Manchester and in Concord,
although it's probably not going to be as big a savings
as they experienced on their pilot with Nashua, it's

1 still something that they should pursue.

- Q. Going back to the testing, why do you think there's a -- besides the fact it's in the Settlement Agreement and that would be a legal hurdle to address if it were to be changed, on the merits of soil testing, what do you see the advantages to be?
- A. Well, so, number one, I kind of read their -- I want to point out is, in their testimony, I believe in the thing, in the testimony that they provided, and I can tell you the page, so let me take a second. It's Appendix A, Page 9 of 9 of Liberty's Final Condition Report. And, that's all part of -- yes. So, that's part of their original testimony. It says on Page 5, you know, recommendations and conclusions, 5 and 6, is that they should do those results and incorporate those results from the sulphide tests. So, I think that that leads -- that, you know, that is the way I think as well.

So, why do I think that way? So,
Distribution Integrity Management would tell you that,
if I get results of one place, they may be applicable
to be able to be used in another place. So, if I find
corrosion that's organically initiated, I guess is the
easier way to say it in layman's terms, there are other

places within their system to be — that that initiated organically can be applied, and then you can use that in your projections. If that is considered a threat, as it is in the Distribution Integrity Management Plan, integrity management plans require you to address those kind of threats. The only way to address those kind of threats is to collect that kind of data and make those projections.

So, for instance, if I have that kind of corrosion, it's not just because it's on bare steel, but, if the bare steel main is now going to be connected and replaced with plastic, but it's connected to a coated steel main, right, it still has corrosion. So, you want to look to see if those kind of conditions can affect that coated steel main as well. That's just in the vicinity. But you also want to look at segments that are maybe in the remaining part of the system where they would have the kind of similar constraints that you would have for the microbiological testing.

So, I think there is -- there is rationale to do that. I think they should make it part of the selection process. Yes, and I do know that -- so, for instance, if I have bare steel remaining somewhere else, the results of that may be able to be

[WITNESS: Knepper]

- incorporated in the selection process going forward.
- 2 Q. And, it sounds like --
- 3 A. That's the benefit.
- Q. And, it sounds like it could also be a data point for uses beyond CIBS?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 MR. SHEEHAN: Those are all the
- 8 questions I had for Mr. Knepper.
- 9 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Jortner, do you
- 10 have any questions for Mr. Knepper?
- 11 MR. JORTNER: Yes. I have just one or
- 12 two questions. Thank you.
- 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 14 BY MR. JORTNER:
- 15 Q. With respect to the bacteriological testing, is it your
- understanding that the Company no longer uses the
- information it gets from that for selection of mains to
- 18 be replaced?
- 19 A. I guess so. They should.
- 20 Q. So, in order for your rationale to apply, we would have
- 21 to have discussions with the Company and get them to
- 22 somehow apply that information to their selecting
- 23 decisions?
- 24 A. Yes. But, I think, if you look at code requirements of

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[WITNESS: Knepper]

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Distribution Integrity Management, it says to do just that.
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- MR. JORTNER: Understood. Thank you.
- 4 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Ritchie, do you
- 5 have any questions for Mr. Knepper?
- MR. RITCHIE: The Company does have a
- 7 few questions for Mr. Knepper. And, they're mostly with
- 8 respect to issues that the Company believes warrant
- 9 further discussion with the Staff. But just a few
- 10 questions to touch on those issues.
- 11 BY MR. RITCHIE:
- 12 Q. Good morning, Mr. Knepper. If you could please turn to
- Page 8 of your testimony, and look at Figure 3 on that
- 14 page.
- 15 A. Yes. Page 8. Yes.
- 16 Q. And, that chart is labeled "Liberty Utilities CIBS
- 17 | Program Equivalent Cost/Foot of Mains Replaced", is
- 18 that correct?
- 19 A. Correct.
- 20 Q. And, would you agree that the cost per foot depicted on
- 21 this chart for calendar year -- or, I should say for
- 22 Fiscal Year 2014 is at the lowest level since 2009?
- 23 A. Based on what that chart says, yes.
- 24 Q. So, with that in mind, would you agree that the cost

per foot basis -- that on a cost per foot basis the costs are headed in an encouraging direction, in that they are decreasing?

- A. From last year. Meaning, it's been -- almost taken five years to get to where we were in 2009. And, the other thing to look at, and maybe I should probably change that chart, is that's just the cost per foot. You can look at things on a cost per foot basis, and you can also look at it on a cost per foot with the service replacements, too, which becomes a total mains and services, which that chart doesn't talk about. But it's the services that are just as important as well that we're replacing. The risk is to the bare steel services as well. So, you know, going forward, I might change that to include both, so you can have that comparison.
- Q. And, on Page 10 of your testimony, specifically Lines
  13 through 15, you state there "my concern is that we
  are not gaining sufficient ground on one of the most
  important objectives of the overall replacement rate
  (both from CIBS and from municipal projects) to
  accelerate the timeframe for replacing these
  problematic pipelines." Is that correct?
- A. That's what it says, yes. And --

Q. That --

- 2 A. Go ahead.
  - Q. I was just going to ask a question. That statement seems to contradict the Company's planned accelerated replacement schedule, for which you had positive comments on Page 16 of your testimony. In light of the accelerated schedule, could you just reconcile those two positions?
  - A. Well, the first position would be probably the statements are really reflective of Table 2, which is on Page 11. And, so, we're looking at the overall replacement of cast iron/bare steel, which is -- that's within the CIBS Program, which are self-initiated by the Company, and municipal work, which is externally initiated. And, so, the average has been, over that nine year period, of 5.66, which is just really where we've been.

If you want to look at it in terms of just the CIBS this year, CIBS did better than before, but the municipal work has kind of dropped off. So, in totality, we haven't been able to gain it going forward — going to date. So, my statement was, for to date, I wasn't able to see an increase from the 5.66 average that we had. And, in fact, it came in exactly

[WITNESS: Knepper]

1 at the average.

Going forward, my statements are the 2 3 Company is trying to reduce that 20-year rate to 10. And, so, it's next year's project that they're actually 4 5 going to -- are projecting to go at an increased rate 6 that's going to be beyond that average. I believe 7 they're projecting seven plus miles of cast iron/bare 8 steel, with some municipal work of around two. So, that would start to increase that rate. 9

- 10 Q. And, that would be moving closer towards gaining the sufficient ground?
- 12 A. Yes. That starts to, that's going to happen going forward.
- Q. Right. Thank you. On Page 13 of your testimony, specifically at Lines 13 through 15.
- 16 A. Page 13, 15 -- can you say that again please?
- Q. Sorry. Page 13. And, then specifically Lines 13 through 15.
- 19 A. Okay.
- Q. And, there you touch on marketing to non-gas customers
  along CIBS routes. And, there you, if I can quote from
  your testimony, it reads "Even though [there] is a
  labor-intensive proposition that may require multiple
  visits to some project locations, the benefits to the

- Company should make these efforts a high priority."

  Did I read that correctly?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And, where do the costs of these labor-intensive marketing efforts enter into the analysis or where should they enter into the analysis?
- Well, I don't think you want to compare them against Α. ones that are less labor-intensive, i.e., you don't want to get the lower-hanging fruit. These are customers along the route that don't have gas, and haven't had gas there for a long time. And, so, there's an extra reason why they don't. And, so, you have to target them differently, and that requires more work. But I think the benefit to the Company is, we have crews in the area, I'm not going to have to go back and dig a hole later, which I believe we just kind of heard Mr. Crabtree at \$4,000 a hole, you get to save that cost. And, so, where you're spending it more on having to work at it, you're getting it because I'm getting the cost incurred -- the construction cost incurred to be at a lower rate.
  - Q. Did you read -- or, I should say, are you familiar with the joint testimony of Ms. Cassetty and Mr. Crabtree, where they explained that there was a much lower return

- on investment for marketing to non-customers along CIBS routes because the saturation rate is so high?
  - A. Yes, I saw that. That the "87 percent" number that you referred to?
- Q. Yes. Do you disagree with their statement that the return on investment is much lower?

- A. If you compare it against other ones where you don't have to do that, yes. But I don't believe that should be the metric to compare against.
  - Q. Okay. Do potential customers along CIBS routes offer more benefits than customers -- more benefits to the Company than new potential customers along non-CIBS lines?
  - A. Well, you're now optimizing the gas that's going through the mains, which we've already invested in, right? So, you've sized the pipe to be able to carry load. And, when it's not getting 100 percent saturation or you're not getting it, you're not optimally using the capacity, which we've already invested in. So, I think it's -- you can't compare it that way. I think you -- you're trying to make it as efficient or as optimized of the investment of what it is. So, if you have a 4-inch diameter main, and it's sized to be able to get all those kind of customers,

- you want to be able to optimize it, other than that,
  you won't be able to.
  - Q. So, just generally, you don't believe that the Company should take into account the lower return on investment that it gets from marketing to non-customers along a CIBS main?
- 7 A. I think they're different buckets. And, so, you shouldn't kind of compare across the buckets.
  - Q. What should it compare it to?

A. I think you should compare from one year to the next on those customers that are doing conversion work versus those that are just brand new, where I have to extend a gas main and the costs are lower because there's no lower, the costs are lower because it's an extension, and there's really no work to do. Meaning, I might have to work harder to pick up that one customer along the main that's existing, than picking up a development that's 12. So, I don't think it's a fair comparison.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Knepper, I'm going to help Mr. Ritchie, I think. I think he asked you "what should they be comparing to?" I think you just re-answered "what shouldn't they be comparing to?" Is your answer "they should be comparing year over year"?

WITNESS KNEPPER: Within the bucket of,

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- you know, the previous year they did one out of 50, and
  the year before they did zero. So, I think -- I looked at
  it as 15 [17?] was a success. And, that it requires work,
  it's not just going to come to you. But I think it's a
  success. So, yes, that's how I would do the comparison.
- 6 BY MR. RITCHIE:

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- Q. Do you think this issue warrants further discussion with the Company to gain a better understanding of the related costs and benefits, maybe through a technical session?
- 11 A. I think further discussion is always beneficial.
- Q. Beginning on Page 17 of your testimony, you discuss the "carryover cost provision" on Settlement Attachment J, Section 20. Do you see that?
- 15 A. Yup.
- 16 Q. Now, are those provisions more about the timing of the
  17 completion of jobs, particularly road restoration work?
- 18 A. Yes.
- Q. So, your concerns are not whether carryover costs were excessive or imprudent, is that correct?
- A. My concern is it's not being done in accordance with
  the Settlement, which is one of the things that I
  initially said that we review against.
- Q. But the costs themselves, you don't find them to be

WITNESS:

1 excessive or imprudent?

A. The costs are going to eventually get recovered,

whether it's in the CIBS bucket or whenever the Company

comes in for a rate case. So, the costs are

recovery -- are recovered. So, we haven't -- I don't

think we've said that they're imprudent.

Knepper]

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- Q. Okay. Thank you. And, just generally, the main purpose of the CIBS Program is the replacement of leak-prone pipe, is that correct?
- 10 A. Yes. And, it's for projects self-initiated by the
  11 Company.
  - Q. Do you agree that, regardless of any carryover restoration costs, the leak-prone pipe has been replaced during the program year so that -- that we're seeking recovery for in the CIBS filing?
- 16 A. Yes.

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- Q. So, just to clarify. So, the effective carryover costs really is that those costs are recovered from customers a year later than they otherwise would have been, but for the carryover?
- A. Right. And, they shouldn't be just a year later. It should be whenever that future rate case might be, five years, two years, four years, I don't know what that will be, but it shouldn't just go from year to year.

- If you're just doing it from year to year, it kind of defeats the purpose of that carryover cost provision.
  - Q. And, lastly, Mr. Knepper, on Page 17, again, if you could just look on Line 16. And, there you quote from the Settlement Agreement, where it reads, actually, it starts on Line 14, where it reads "carryover costs in aggregate exceeding 5 percent of the approved estimated total expenditures under the CIBS Program for the construction year, unless approved by the Safety Division."
- 11 A. Correct.

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- Q. Would you just -- if you could speak just briefly about
  the approval -- the language that notes the "approval
  of the Safety Division" and how that's worked in the
  past?
  - A. To my knowledge, the Company hasn't approached us for that approval.
- Q. And, similar to some of these other issues, do you think that is something that probably would benefit from a further dialogue between the Staff and the Company?
- A. I think that dialogue is always good. And, I said initially this is "collaborative". But I do believe that the basis of this whole program is to get it done

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[WITNESS: Knepper]
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          in that construction year. And, so, at some point in
          time, if we don't finish projects this year, and they
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          get pushed into next, and that puts us further behind
          in starting and working, it will always be a
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          self-fulfilling prophesy. And, so, that's not what was
 6
          initially envisioned in that Settlement Agreement.
 7
          So, carryover costs up to 5 percent are fine, but over
     Q.
 8
          5 percent is what you have an issue with?
 9
          Yes. The Settlement was, it's a small amount so that
     Α.
10
          it would be an encouragement for the Company to get
11
          that quicker recovery, that lead/lag to go away, so
12
          that it would be an incentive for them to finish
13
          projects earlier.
14
                         MR. RITCHIE: Thank you. That's all the
15
       Company has for Mr. Knepper at this time.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:
                                              Thank you,
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      Mr. Ritchie. Commissioner Scott.
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                         CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you. Good morning,
19
       Mr. Knepper.
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20 WITNESS KNEPPER: Good morning.

21 BY CMSR. SCOTT:

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Q. The Company now, in their filing, has a -- I'll call it a "10-year plan". So, they expect to be complete by 2024, is that correct?

{DG 15-104} {06-04-15}

That's what they projected.

2 Q. Is that an appropriate timeframe in your opinion?

WITNESS:

A. Yes. I think I agreed, and I think that is in response to some of our testimony last year, that we wanted it

Knepper]

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- 5 cut in half, basically, from a 20-year to 10-year.
- Q. And, you're involved nationally for this type of -- the
  job you have involves you nationally, so you get a good
  chance to see what other states are doing and what
  other utilities are doing generally, is that a correct
  statement?
- 11 A. That's correct.

1

Α.

- 12 Q. The progress that's being made to date on this, under
  13 this program -- well, let me back up. Are there
  14 similar programs in other utilities in other states?
- 15 A. Thirty-eight (38) in other states.
- Q. So, how does the progress that's being made here
  compare to your understanding what's happening in other
  jurisdictions?
- 19 A. It depends on how you measure that progress. So, for
  20 instance, one of the progress I like to look at is
  21 "what's the percentage of cast iron/bare steel
  22 remaining as part of the program?" So, for instance,
  23 if New York says they have 4,000 miles of cast
  24 iron/bare steel, but they have a larger percentage of

non-cast iron/bare steel, because it's a bigger state, I want to look at it on a percentage basis of how we are. Are we 6 percent of our inventory? Are they at 9 percent of their inventory? Those are the kind of things I look at to kind of strip out these magnitude things.

So, I think ten years is good. You know, Connecticut just took one of theirs from 60, down to 17. That was a big swing from one of their utilities. That cut off about three-quarters of what their projected rate was.

So, -- but I try to balance it here is, we have other initiatives going on, we have different other safety things that are included. And, I'm trying to do this over a sustainable amount that the customers can bear, without -- and hoping that that 10-year rate is acceptable.

- Q. Thank you. And, similarly, and maybe you don't have this information, but you had some discussion about the "cost per foot" and "is that the right metric?" Do you have a feel for how this program is comparing, again, in other jurisdictions on the cost?
- A. Yes, Commissioner. I mean, I've tried to do that. It gets really difficult. If I were to take it on face

value, when I get the cost from Baltimore Gas & Electric on their cost per foot, and I get the cost from Con Ed, or I get the cost from another one, ours seem higher, okay? But, without knowing the context, as you can see the discrepancies just in the data that's provided within here, I don't know if it's really that helpful. You have to know, you know, what's in those numbers, what's behind those numbers. Is it loaded costs? Is it unloaded costs? Is it — are they including bringing inside meters to out? Are they stripping out the things that we're doing? It's really difficult.

So, I'm tempted to look at it compared to others nationally, but I'm also very cautious.

- Q. That makes sense. Thank you. On the soil testing issue, so, if I understood correctly, there's a hole dug; the utility puts in the new non-steel piping; there's a cutover that happens; and the other -- the old main is buried in place. Does that sound correct?
- A. Correct.

Q. So, is there -- I understood your discussion about trying to get some good data points on soil properties vis-à-vis corrosion impact. How necessary is it for a sample of the actual piping to be taken? Could a

- visual inspection do almost as good, obviously would be the cost savings?
- 3 Well, I mean, you know, if you -- if you saw that Α. Appendix A that they attached, that's not going to 4 5 happen unless you cut it out, right? You're not going 6 to be able to get that penetration wall loss. 7 Initially, what happened was the Company would just cut back to here [indicating]. And, so, they keep "oh, 8 9 here's what we initially estimated to cut out this 10 section. Oh, well, we don't get a good pipe." So, 11 now, we're going to here [indicating]. And, they would just give me samples at the good pipe end. What I'm 12 13 trying to show is, this was the appropriate selection. 14 That we are -- that the work that Ian's picking and 15 which segments we're targeting are the correct ones. 16 And, so, this becomes our feedback mechanism. If we 17 start getting things back where it's whole pipe, and, 18 you know, it's only at 12 percent wall loss, then we 19 can maybe say "hey, we can slow down this 10 20 percent" -- or, "10-year program, and we can extend the 21 life." But I haven't to date, in the nine years, I 22 have not gotten to that point yet -- or the eight 23 years, I'm sorry.
  - Q. And, are there any surrogates, less costly surrogates

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1 that could be used, rather than cutting the pipe out, 2 that you're aware of?

- Not that I'm aware of. Maybe the Company has some Α. proposals for that.
- 5 Q. So, there's not some kind of non-destructive testing 6 that could be done or that type of thing?
- 7 No. But maybe they can cut it out at the same time Α. 8 that they're pressurizing it and testing it, so they 9 don't have to go back and dig it the next day. So, the 10 whole idea is, I think the majority of their cost is, any time they have to go back and dig a hole, that's 12 the majority of their costs. And, so, if they're doing 13 it the next day, maybe they can do it the same day that 14 they're doing the pressure test on the plastic main 15 while the crew's out there, because you're still going 16 to have to do the final paving.
  - And, if I understood correctly, they have to refill at Q. the end of the workday, is that right?
- 19 They do that, yes, every day, on any job. Α.
- 20 Q. And, that's a safety issue?
- 21 Well, the towns aren't going to want people to fall in 22 the holes. So, they have to refill. They're 23 constantly, you know, digging a trench. If they get 24 pipe laid in, they're filling it back up. Then, the

next day they're going back in, digging that trench and retying in. So, occasionally, and depending upon how long that project is, that they will allow them to steel plate certain things, but --

Q. That was my next question. Why couldn't just put plates over the top?

- A. Those turn into discussions that they're going to have to have with each municipality as to how big a traffic area that is and how much people are going over it and those kind of things. It becomes the difference between pipeline safety issues and just general safety issues for construction projects.
  - Q. And, I would think a one-foot cut, rather than a three-foot cut, would help facilitate that type of activity?
  - A. Well, the one-foot cut-back and three-foot cut-backs are specifications that I believe they have given the Company, as to "You're digging in our streets, this is how we want you to do it."
- Q. Thank you. You made some statements regarding

  "carryover costs" in your testimony. You allege it's

  not properly recorded. Why don't you believe it should

  be readjusted at this time?
- 24 A. Well, I mean, the filing, the testimony is already in,

and within probably some of that costs may have to get adjusted. You're in the process of another hearing going on with a rate case, it may affect that. My point is — excuse me — as the project gets larger and gets more expanded in the future, the point was to point it out in testimony that going forward I think it's worthwhile to make — keep a note on that, and the numbers that we have in there will probably only get larger. If you're going to have a larger number of projects, you're probably going to get more and more unfinished, if you don't get them started.

- Q. And, similarly, you express some concerns over "internal overhead". Did you have recommendations on how to reduce that?
- A. I don't. I mean, it's hard for me to give recommendations on that from the Company. They own all the data, they own all the components that go in. It's easier to just take the denominator and spread it out and say "on a per unit basis, we're doing better", right? And, if you shrink the program, then they're doing worse. But the key is to try to get the numerator down. And, you know, I'll probably need some help from the Gas Department on that, they're always looking at those kind of costs and overheads that

apply. So, I think, and you got to be careful, because, if you take it out of the CIBS, and you look at overheads that are just applied to that, are they — were they ones that are not applied in the municipal or vice versa and looking at it on a larger context.

So, we keep making it, we've been making that same statement all along that, if you can get these costs reduced, you know, some of these same costs are the same costs it takes to do new services and new growth and a bunch of other things. So, it's that total overhead that's being attributed to the CIBS.

- Q. This may be more fairly addressed to the Company. But since, in the context we're talking about other jurisdictions and your knowledge, are there "best practices" to be looked at in other jurisdictions that the Company should be looking at, vis-à-vis these type of costs?
- A. I would hope that the Company is looking at "best practices" all the time on all -- any, you know, throughout all their operations, in terms of construction costs and restoration. But the more planning that you can do, the more you don't have to keep going back to the same spot over and over and over, that really is where you have the savings. So,

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          if they can get the customer while the crew's out there
          digging the hole, all that coordination, and it's a
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          changing, you know, this is not -- this work, this
          amount of work is changing throughout the year, it's
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 5
          constantly being in flux. But that's what they're, you
 6
          know, supposed to manage, that's what they should be
 7
          good at. And, that's what we're constantly trying to
 8
          monitor.
          Thank you. On the marketing discussion, and it sounds
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     Q.
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          like there will be more discussion between Staff and
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          the utility at a later date, is it fair that it may be
12
          one of the appropriate inputs on whether the
13
          cost/benefit is appropriate for that marketing the
14
          long-term benefit of a customer and what provides to
15
          the utility, is that a fair statement?
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     Α.
          Sure. Absolutely.
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                         CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you.
                                                   That's all I
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       have.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I have no questions
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       for Mr. Knepper.
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                         Mr. Sheehan, do you have any further
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       questions?
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                                       I do not.
                                                  Thank you.
                         MR. SHEEHAN:
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
                                                          {\tt Mr.}
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{DG 15-104} {06-04-15}

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       Knepper, thank you. You can return to your seat.
                         There's no other witnesses, correct?
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                         MR. SHEEHAN: Correct.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: No objection to
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       striking the ID from the exhibits that have been
       introduced?
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                         MR. SHEEHAN: No, sir.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Jortner, you'll
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       be providing the data responses that are going to turn
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       into Exhibit 5, is that correct?
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                         MR. JORTNER: Yes, I will. Thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. Is
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       there anything else we need to do before the Parties sum
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       up?
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                         (No verbal response)
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Didn't think so.
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      Mr. Jortner, you get to go first.
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                         MR. JORTNER: Thank you.
                                                   The OCA,
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       having reviewed the Company's filings, finds that the
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       Company is largely in compliance with the CIBS Program
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       according to the original Settlement. With the exception
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       of a few issues that arose at this hearing that, you know,
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       may be subject to further talks between Staff, hopefully
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       OCA, and the Company, there's some moderate changes to the
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Company's activities. We think the Company's CIBS update should be approved subject to those further discussions and further modifications. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Sheehan.

MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you. Staff supports the Company's request for approximately \$253,000 revenue requirement increase based on the CIBS filing.

And, with the following, not conditions, but things that carry over from prior orders. Last year, the Commission changed the filing date to April 15, which the Company met this year, and we ask that that continue. The hope was to give us more time. For other reasons, we got squeezed here because of hearings unavailability this month. But, hopefully, next year, that April filing date will give us a couple extra weeks breathing room to go through some of these issues in a more regular pace.

Second, the last year's order required the Company to file a marketing report, which they did, and we would ask that that continue for this year as well, to keep us apprised of their efforts.

And, the other issues that came out of this hearing I do think are appropriate for discussion, and, of course, the OCA will be included in those discussions. And, that is the auditing of the future

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       numbers, I don't think that needs to be part of an order.
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       It sounds like all parties agree to that. And, we will
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       help coordinate what the Audit Division would like to
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       receive from the Company and what format, etcetera.
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                         We'll continue the discussion over the
 6
       soils test. Again, that's part of the Settlement
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       Agreement. So, we can't change it until we change the
       Settlement Agreement. But we'll have that discussion, as
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 9
       well as some others.
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                         So, again, we support the request. And,
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       we appreciate the Company's willingness to participate in
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       this give-and-take over these issues. This is an
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       important program. I think the Company sees it as one, as
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       does Staff. And, it looks like we're turning the corner
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       into a 10-year timeframe, and not the 20-year plan we were
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       on before. So, thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Just so I
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       understand, the scheduling availability problem, that was
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       Commissioners' availability?
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                                            I mean, typically,
                         MR. SHEEHAN: Yes.
       this hearing is a week or two before July 1. And, so, a
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       combination of that hearing being squeezed.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes.
                                                    I'll note for
       the record that I'm sure will already reflect it, there
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       are only two of us up here. And, if we had a third
       Commissioner, it might have made scheduling a little bit
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       easier.
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                         MR. SHEEHAN: We'll mail that section of
 5
       the transcript downtown.
 6
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes.
                                                    It might
 7
       help. Who knows? Mr. Ritchie.
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                         MR. RITCHIE: Thank you. The Company is
       here today seeking approval of $253,694 revenue deficiency
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10
       in connection with its CIBS work conducted in Fiscal Year
11
       2015. For an average residential customer, this
12
       translates into only a $1.22 rate increase per year.
                                                             This
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       is money that is well spent to mitigate risk and is
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       certainly in the public interest.
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                         The Company requests that the Commission
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       find that the requested rate increase is just and
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       reasonable, and respectfully asks the Commission to
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       encourage the Company to continue its CIBS work and to
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       approve the requested rate increase to take effect
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       July 1st, 2015.
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                         Lastly, the Company welcomes the
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       opportunity to enter into a dialogue with Staff and OCA on
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       some of the issues that were raised during the course of
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today's hearing. That's it. Thank you.

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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you all. If
       there's nothing further, we will adjourn, understanding
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       that we need to get an order out for rates to take effect
 3
       July 1, correct?
 4
 5
                         MR. SHEEHAN: Yes.
                                            July 1.
 6
                         MR. RITCHIE: Yes.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We are adjourned.
 8
                         (Whereupon the hearing was adjourned at
                         11:01 a.m.)
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