STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION August 9, 2005 - 10:05 a.m. Concord, New Hampshire RE: DW 05-072 PENNICHUCK EAST UTILITY, INC.: Notice of intent to file rate schedules. (Hearing regarding temporary rates) PRESENT: Chairman Thomas B. Getz, Presiding Commissioner Graham J. Morrison Commissioner Michael D. Harrington Diane Bateman, Clerk **APPEARANCES:** Reptg. Pennichuck East Utility, Inc.: Sarah B. Knowlton, Esq. Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: F. Anne Ross, Esq., Consumer Advocate Office of Consumer Advocate Reptg. PUC Staff: Marcia A. B. Thunberg, Esq. Court Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, CCR

ORIGINAL

INDEX PAGE NO. WITNESS PANEL: BONALYN J. HARTLEY MARK A. NAYLOR Direct examination by Ms. Knowlton Direct examination by Ms. Thunberg Cross-examination by Ms. Ross Interrogatories by Cmsr. Harrington Interrogatories by Chrmn. Getz Redirect examination by Mr. Lenihan Cross-examination by Ms. Thunberg EXHIBITS DESCRIPTION PAGE NO. EXHIBIT NO. Direct Prefiled Testimony of Bonalyn J. Hartley (Re: Temporary rates) Report of Proposed Rate Changes -Temporary Rates Average Single Family Residential Bill by Rate Group **RESERVED** (Resulting ROI @ 9%)

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Good morning.
3	We'll open the hearing in docket DW 05-072, Pennichuck
4	East Utility, Inc., petition for a permanent and temporary
5	rate increase. On June 16, the Commission issued an order
6	scheduling a prehearing conference and temporary rate
7	hearing. PEU is seeking an overall increase in annual
8	revenues in the amount of \$779,027, or 24.99 percent.
9	Until permanent rates are set, PEU requested that the
10	Commission approve a temporary rate increase in the amount
11	of \$381,565, or 12.25 percent. And, the hearing on that
12	temporary rate request is before us this morning. Can we
13	take appearances please.
14	MS. KNOWLTON: Good morning, Chairman
15	Getz and Commissioners Morrison and Harrington. My name
16	is Sarah Knowlton. And, I'm with the law firm of McLane,
17	Graf, Raulerson & Middleton. And, I'm here today on
18	behalf of Pennichuck East Utility, Inc. And, with me, to
19	my immediate right, is Bonalyn Hartley, who is the Vice
20	President for Administration, and to her right is Donald
21	Ware, who is the Senior Vice President for Operations and
22	the Chief Engineer.
23	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.
24	MS. ROSS: Good morning, Commissioners.

Anne Ross, with the Office of Consumer Advocate, and with
me today is Ken Traum, Steve Merrill, and Rorie
Hollenberg. And, Steve Merrill has recently joined our
office, so happy to have him aboard.
CMSR. MORRISON: Good morning.
CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.
CMSR. HARRINGTON: Good morning.
CHAIRMAN GETZ: Welcome back.
MR. MERRILL: Thank you.
MS. THUNBERG: Good morning,
Commissioners. Marcia Thunberg, on behalf of Staff. And,
with me today is Mark Naylor, Jim Lenihan, and Jayson
LaFlamme. And, Mr. Naylor will be participating in a
panel with Ms. Hartley today, presenting the settlement on
temporary rates. Thank you.
CHAIRMAN GETZ: Is there anything that
we need to address before we hear from the panel?
(No verbal response)
CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Hearing nothing,
then if the witnesses could take the stand please.
(Whereupon Bonalyn J. Hartley and Mark
A. Naylor was duly sworn and cautioned
by the Court Reporter.)
BONALYN J. HARTLEY, SWORN

		[Witness panel: Hartiey[Nayior]
1		MARK A. NAYLOR, SWORN
2		DIRECT EXAMINATION
3	BY MS.	KNOWLTON:
4	Q	Ms. Hartley, would you state your full name for the
5		record please.
6	А	(Hartley) Yes. Bonalyn J. Hartley.
7	Q	By whom are you employed?
8	A	(Hartley) Pennichuck Corporation, and, in this case,
9		its subsidiary, Pennichuck East Utility.
10	Q	Would you describe your responsibilities with
11		Pennichuck East?
12	A	(Hartley) Yes. I'm Vice President of Administration
13		for Pennichuck East, or Pennichuck Corporation and
14		its subsidiaries, which include Pennichuck Water,
15		Pennichuck East, Pittsfield Aqueduct. And, with
16		that, I'm also in charge of and responsible for rates
17		and regulatory matters.
18	Q	Would you briefly describe your educational
19		background?
20	А	(Hartley) Surely. I have a Bachelor of Science
21		degree from Riviere College in Business Management.
22		I attended the NARUC utility seminar on for
23		ratemaking many years ago. And, I have testified
24		before this Commission in several cases.

[Witness panel: Hartley|Naylor]

Did you file testimony in this case in support of the 1 Ο 2 Company's request for temporary rates? 3 А (Hartley) Yes, I did. MS. KNOWLTON: And, the parties have 4 agreed to mark Ms. Hartley's direct prefiled testimony in 5 support of temporary rates as Exhibit 1. 6 7 BY MS. KNOWLTON: Ms. Hartley, --8 Q 9 CHAIRMAN GETZ: It will be so marked. 10 (The document, as described, was 11 herewith marked as **Exhibit 1** for 12 identification.) 13 MS. KNOWLTON: Right. Sorry. 14 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okav. 15 BY MS. KNOWLTON: 16 Ο Ms. Hartley, looking at Exhibit 1, is this the 17 testimony that you filed in this case? 18 А (Hartley) Yes, it is. 19 0 And, do you have any corrections to make to this 20 testimony? 21 (Hartley) No, I do not. А 22 Q Would you please summarize this testimony. 23 Α (Hartley) I would be glad to. The Company prepared testimony, under my direction, for temporary rates. 24

1We were seeking additional operating revenue of about2\$779,000. And, this request will increase, as3originally represented, for a permanent increase of424.99 percent, which would have annual revenues of5about \$3.1 million.6Currently, the Company earns an overall7 is allowed to earn an overall return of 8.38percent, based on 11 percent return on equity. And,9that was per order dated November 21st, 1997, Order10Number 22,792. The Company did not earn its allowed11rate of return during the test year, which is as of12December 31st, 2004. Our rate of return was134.12 percent, or 418 basis points below the allowed14rate of return of 8.3 percent. So, we are15respectfully requesting a temporary rate increase,16originally in my filing, of 12.25 percent, which17represented 50 percent of the deficiency or the18increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004.19That was just an arbitrary number I had20picked at that time, because it had been some time21since we had been in, since we've acquired the22system, in for rate relief. This would generate23This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional24revenues, and would be effective we had asked for	,	
 originally represented, for a permanent increase of 24.99 percent, which would have annual revenues of about \$3.1 million. Currently, the Company earns an overall is allowed to earn an overall return of 8.3 percent, based on 11 percent return on equity. And, that was per order dated November 21st, 1997, Order Number 22,792. The Company did not earn its allowed rate of return during the test year, which is as of December 31st, 2004. Our rate of return was 4.12 percent, or 418 basis points below the allowed rate of return of 8.3 percent. So, we are respectfully requesting a temporary rate increase, originally in my filing, of 12.25 percent, which represented 50 percent of the deficiency or the increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004. That was just an arbitrary number I had picked at that time, because it had been some time since we had been in, since we've acquired the system, in for rate relief. This would generate This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional 	1	We were seeking additional operating revenue of about
 4 24.99 percent, which would have annual revenues of about \$3.1 million. 6 Currently, the Company earns an overall is allowed to earn an overall return of 8.3 percent, based on 11 percent return on equity. And, that was per order dated November 21st, 1997, Order 10 Number 22,792. The Company did not earn its allowed rate of return during the test year, which is as of December 31st, 2004. Our rate of return was 13 4.12 percent, or 418 basis points below the allowed rate of return of 8.3 percent. So, we are respectfully requesting a temporary rate increase, originally in my filing, of 12.25 percent, which represented 50 percent of the deficiency or the increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004. 19 That was just an arbitrary number I had picked at that time, because it had been some time since we had been in, since we've acquired the system, in for rate relief. This would generate This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional 	2	\$779,000. And, this request will increase, as
5about \$3.1 million.6Currently, the Company earns an overall7 is allowed to earn an overall return of 8.38percent, based on 11 percent return on equity. And,9that was per order dated November 21st, 1997, Order10Number 22,792. The Company did not earn its allowed11rate of return during the test year, which is as of12December 31st, 2004. Our rate of return was134.12 percent, or 418 basis points below the allowed14rate of return of 8.3 percent. So, we are15respectfully requesting a temporary rate increase,16originally in my filing, of 12.25 percent, which17represented 50 percent of the deficiency or the18increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004.19That was just an arbitrary number I had20picked at that time, because it had been some time21since we had been in, since we've acquired the22system, in for rate relief. This would generate23This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional	3	originally represented, for a permanent increase of
6Currently, the Company earns an overall7 is allowed to earn an overall return of 8.38percent, based on 11 percent return on equity. And,9that was per order dated November 21st, 1997, Order10Number 22,792. The Company did not earn its allowed11rate of return during the test year, which is as of12December 31st, 2004. Our rate of return was134.12 percent, or 418 basis points below the allowed14rate of return of 8.3 percent. So, we are15respectfully requesting a temporary rate increase,16originally in my filing, of 12.25 percent, which17represented 50 percent of the deficiency or the18increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004.19That was just an arbitrary number I had20picked at that time, because it had been some time21since we had been in, since we've acquired the22system, in for rate relief. This would generate23This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional	4	24.99 percent, which would have annual revenues of
 is allowed to earn an overall return of 8.3 percent, based on 11 percent return on equity. And, that was per order dated November 21st, 1997, Order Number 22,792. The Company did not earn its allowed rate of return during the test year, which is as of December 31st, 2004. Our rate of return was 4.12 percent, or 418 basis points below the allowed rate of return of 8.3 percent. So, we are respectfully requesting a temporary rate increase, originally in my filing, of 12.25 percent, which represented 50 percent of the deficiency or the increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004. That was just an arbitrary number I had picked at that time, because it had been some time since we had been in, since we've acquired the system, in for rate relief. This would generate This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional 	5	about \$3.1 million.
8 percent, based on 11 percent return on equity. And, 9 that was per order dated November 21st, 1997, Order 10 Number 22,792. The Company did not earn its allowed 11 rate of return during the test year, which is as of 12 December 31st, 2004. Our rate of return was 13 4.12 percent, or 418 basis points below the allowed 14 rate of return of 8.3 percent. So, we are 15 respectfully requesting a temporary rate increase, 16 originally in my filing, of 12.25 percent, which 17 represented 50 percent of the deficiency or the 18 increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004. 19 That was just an arbitrary number I had 20 picked at that time, because it had been some time 21 since we had been in, since we've acquired the 22 system, in for rate relief. This would generate 23 This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional	6	Currently, the Company earns an overall
9that was per order dated November 21st, 1997, Order10Number 22,792. The Company did not earn its allowed11rate of return during the test year, which is as of12December 31st, 2004. Our rate of return was134.12 percent, or 418 basis points below the allowed14rate of return of 8.3 percent. So, we are15respectfully requesting a temporary rate increase,16originally in my filing, of 12.25 percent, which17represented 50 percent of the deficiency or the18increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004.19That was just an arbitrary number I had20picked at that time, because it had been some time21since we had been in, since we've acquired the22system, in for rate relief. This would generate23This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional	7	is allowed to earn an overall return of 8.3
10Number 22,792. The Company did not earn its allowed11rate of return during the test year, which is as of12December 31st, 2004. Our rate of return was134.12 percent, or 418 basis points below the allowed14rate of return of 8.3 percent. So, we are15respectfully requesting a temporary rate increase,16originally in my filing, of 12.25 percent, which17represented 50 percent of the deficiency or the18increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004.19That was just an arbitrary number I had20picked at that time, because it had been some time21since we had been in, since we've acquired the22system, in for rate relief. This would generate23This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional	8	percent, based on 11 percent return on equity. And,
11rate of return during the test year, which is as of12December 31st, 2004. Our rate of return was134.12 percent, or 418 basis points below the allowed14rate of return of 8.3 percent. So, we are15respectfully requesting a temporary rate increase,16originally in my filing, of 12.25 percent, which17represented 50 percent of the deficiency or the18increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004.19That was just an arbitrary number I had20picked at that time, because it had been some time21since we had been in, since we've acquired the22system, in for rate relief. This would generate23This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional	9	that was per order dated November 21st, 1997, Order
12December 31st, 2004. Our rate of return was134.12 percent, or 418 basis points below the allowed14rate of return of 8.3 percent. So, we are15respectfully requesting a temporary rate increase,16originally in my filing, of 12.25 percent, which17represented 50 percent of the deficiency or the18increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004.19That was just an arbitrary number I had20picked at that time, because it had been some time21since we had been in, since we've acquired the22system, in for rate relief. This would generate23This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional	10	Number 22,792. The Company did not earn its allowed
 4.12 percent, or 418 basis points below the allowed rate of return of 8.3 percent. So, we are respectfully requesting a temporary rate increase, originally in my filing, of 12.25 percent, which represented 50 percent of the deficiency or the increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004. That was just an arbitrary number I had picked at that time, because it had been some time since we had been in, since we've acquired the system, in for rate relief. This would generate This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional 	11	rate of return during the test year, which is as of
14rate of return of 8.3 percent. So, we are15respectfully requesting a temporary rate increase,16originally in my filing, of 12.25 percent, which17represented 50 percent of the deficiency or the18increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004.19That was just an arbitrary number I had20picked at that time, because it had been some time21since we had been in, since we've acquired the22system, in for rate relief. This would generate23This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional	12	December 31st, 2004. Our rate of return was
15 respectfully requesting a temporary rate increase, 16 originally in my filing, of 12.25 percent, which 17 represented 50 percent of the deficiency or the 18 increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004. 19 That was just an arbitrary number I had 20 picked at that time, because it had been some time 21 since we had been in, since we've acquired the 22 system, in for rate relief. This would generate 23 This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional	13	4.12 percent, or 418 basis points below the allowed
16 originally in my filing, of 12.25 percent, which 17 represented 50 percent of the deficiency or the 18 increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004. 19 That was just an arbitrary number I had 20 picked at that time, because it had been some time 21 since we had been in, since we've acquired the 22 system, in for rate relief. This would generate 23 This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional	14	rate of return of 8.3 percent. So, we are
17 represented 50 percent of the deficiency or the 18 increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004. 19 That was just an arbitrary number I had 20 picked at that time, because it had been some time 21 since we had been in, since we've acquired the 22 system, in for rate relief. This would generate 23 This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional	15	respectfully requesting a temporary rate increase,
18 increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004. 19 That was just an arbitrary number I had 20 picked at that time, because it had been some time 21 since we had been in, since we've acquired the 22 system, in for rate relief. This would generate 23 This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional	16	originally in my filing, of 12.25 percent, which
19That was just an arbitrary number I had20picked at that time, because it had been some time21since we had been in, since we've acquired the22system, in for rate relief. This would generate23This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional	17	represented 50 percent of the deficiency or the
picked at that time, because it had been some time since we had been in, since we've acquired the system, in for rate relief. This would generate This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional	18	increase that would be needed as of 12/31/2004.
21 since we had been in, since we've acquired the 22 system, in for rate relief. This would generate 23 This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional	19	That was just an arbitrary number I had
 22 system, in for rate relief. This would generate 23 This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional 	20	picked at that time, because it had been some time
23 This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional	21	since we had been in, since we've acquired the
	22	system, in for rate relief. This would generate
24 revenues, and would be effective we had asked for	23	This was going to generate about \$381,000 additional
	24	revenues, and would be effective we had asked for

,		
1		June 1st, 2005. And, since then, Staff and the
2		Company has settled on another effective date, as
3		well as the temporary rate increase.
4	Q	Okay. Ms. Hartley, the 12.25 percent temporary rate
5		increase that the Company initially requested in this
6		case was based on its the filing seeking the
7		24.49 percent increase in permanent rates, is that
8	;	right?
9	A	(Hartley) That is correct.
10	Q	Okay. And, can you explain why it is that the
11		Company requested the 50 percent increase when it
12		made its filing for temporary rates?
13	A	(Hartley) Yes, I can. When we acquired the
14		Pennichuck East Utility systems in 1998, from the
15		former Consumers Water Company, at that time we
16		awarded or the Commission approved subsequently a
17		10 percent rate reduction for all the rate groups,
18		because there was uncertainty, given the synergies
19		created by acquiring the system, as well as the fact
20		that we didn't know ourselves what the operating
21		costs would be going forward. And, for a time, a
22		period of time, we did well.
23		There are three different rate groups in
24		Pennichuck East. There's a Rate Group A, a Rate

	Group B, and a Rate Group L.
Q	And, that's of general metered customers, Ms.
	Hartley?
А	(Hartley) Yes. And, so, when I prepared the (

1

2

3

23

24

red the case, 4 5 given the complexity of the three different rate 6 groups, given the fact that it had been some time 7 since anyone had reviewed the data backing these rates, and, obviously, the Staff has not had time to 8 review the numbers and the information contained 9 within the case, I felt it was fair to ask for 10 11 50 percent of the needed request at that time for permanent rates. So, that -- I felt that was fair, 12 given the fact that we had the three different rate 13 14 groups, and we don't know exactly how that's all 15 going to be settled in the end. 16 Q Ms. Hartley, can you describe where this -- the different three rate groups and where the customers 17 1.8 are that each of them serve? 19 Α (Hartley) Yes. If you just give me a second here, 20 though. The Rate Group A is primarily composed of 21 the Maple Hill system, in Derry; Wesco in Hooksett; 22

Avery, Harvest Village, Pine Haven, R&B, Springwood Hills in Londonderry; Green Hills in Raymond; Hardwood in Windham. And, I'd like to mention at

[
1		this time that, when we filed the temporary rates for
2		the systems, that we need to include three systems
3		that were just recently acquired and approved by the
4		Commission. And, that's Castle Reach, Fletcher's
5		Corner, and Lamplighter Village. So, when I file the
6		tariff pages, those will also be included. Windham
7		and Derry, we have Oakwood. And, in Lee, we have
8		Thurston Woods. And, that's in Schedule GM-A.
9		GM-L is primarily
10	Q	Excuse me, Ms. Hartley.
11	A	(Hartley) Sure.
12	Q	When you say that's that's to the Company's filing
13		in this case?
14	А	(Hartley) I'm sorry?
15	Q	When you say that when you're referring to that
16		schedule, that schedule is not something that's been
17		marked as an exhibit today?
18	A	(Hartley) No. No, I'm just giving information to the
19		Commissioners relative to the scope of the various
20		service areas and what groups are included in the
21		various general metered rates.
22	Q	Okay.
23	A	GM-L is for the Town of Litchfield, and includes the
24		Sawmill service area. GM-B, which is the B rate, as

1		
1		I said, there's three different rate groups, is
2		composed of Atkinson, and in Derry, East Derry in
3		Farmstead. In Hooksett, Smythe Woods. In
4		Londonderry, Brook Park, Cohas Landing, Londonderry
5		South, which includes Birchfield, Ministerial, and
6		Nesenkeag.
7		In Pelham, it's Gage Hill. North
8		Pelham, Stonegate/Williamsburg. Plaistow is Rolling
9		Hills. In Raymond, we have Liberty Tree. Sandown,
10		we have Beaver Hollow. And, in Windham, we have
11		Goldenbrook, which includes Shady Brook, W&E. In
12		Bow, we have White Rock Senior Living Community and
13		also Pines of Bow.
14	Q	Are there other classes of service that Pennichuck
15		East provides?
16	A	(Hartley) Yes. We have municipal fire protection,
17		which is in Londonderry. And, we have another
18		municipal fire protection for Litchfield and Pelham.
19		And, in addition to that, we have private fire
20		protection service for various for the various
21		communities.
22		MS. KNOWLTON: The Company would propose
23	mark	ing as "Exhibit 2" a "Report of Proposed Rate Changes
24	- Te	mporary Rates". I have provided the Commissioners

with copies of this exhibit, this proposed exhibit. 1 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. The one-page 2 3 document "Report of Proposed Rate Changes" will be marked for identification as "Exhibit Number 2". 4 (The document, as described, was 5 herewith marked as Exhibit 2 for 6 7 identification.) MS. KNOWLTON: Thank you. 8 BY MS. KNOWLTON: 9 10 Ms. Hartley, are you familiar with this document? Q 11 А (Hartley) Yes. 12 Was it prepared by you or under your direction? 0 13 (Hartley) Yes. А 14 Would you explain what this document reflects? 0 15 А (Hartley) This document reflects our agreement with 16 Staff in settlement for temporary rates of a 17 9 percent temporary rate increase across the board. 18 In other words, each of the rate groups will receive 19 a 9 percent increase at this time. The effective 20 date would be June 16th. And, the General Metered 21 customers will experience a 9 percent increase 22 resulting in \$256,560 worth of additional revenues. The private fire protection will receive the same 23 9 percent, resulting in \$8,665 worth of additional 24

1		revenues. And, the fire protection for hydrants for
2	i	municipal will also receive 9 percent, for an
3		additional \$15,225 of additional revenue. The total
4		result will be \$280,445 of additional revenue,
5		representing a nine percent across-the-board
6		temporary rate increase effective June 16th, 2005.
7	Q	On what Is the Company requesting the rate
8		increase on a service rendered basis or a bills
9		rendered basis?
10	A	(Hartley) It will be on a service rendered basis.
11	Q	And, given that the proposed effective date falls mid
12		month, can you explain for the Commissioners how the
13		Company will be able to implement any rate increase
14		that was approved, to ensure that it actually
15		happened on June 16th?
16	А	(Hartley) Yes. We read meters for the Pennichuck
17		East system weekly, we bill monthly. So, there's
18		certain groups, depending on their location, that are
19		read certain weeks of the month. We will be
20		prorating the bills using the June 16th service date.
21		For example, if we read the meter on June 20th, there
22		would only be four days that would be calculated on a
23		prorated basis at the new rate.
24		MS. KNOWLTON: The Company would ask

1 that the document entitled "Average Single Family 2 Residential Bill by Rate Group" be marked for 3 identification as "Exhibit 3". CHAIRMAN GETZ: Be so marked. 4 5 (The document, as described, was herewith marked as **Exhibit 3** for 6 identification.) 7 8 BY MS. KNOWLTON: Ms. Hartley, are you familiar with this document 9 0 that's been marked as "Exhibit 3"? 10 (Hartley) Yes, I am. 11 Α 12 Was this prepared by you or under your direction? 0 13 А (Hartley) Yes, it was. 14 Would you explain what this document demonstrates? 0 15 (Hartley) Yes. Again, we're talking about the three А 16 different rate groups. What we did is we calculated 17 what the average consumption would be on an annual basis for these three different rate groups as of 1.8 19 12/31/2004 for the single family residential 20 customer. And, then, we calculated the current 21 rates. And, you will see here we have "Pennichuck 22 East Utility Group L", and the meter rate is \$12.49 per month at a current rate, with a volumetric charge 23 of 4.145 per hundred cubic feet. And, their average 24

	bill at this point, as of 12/31/2004, based on 100.64
	hundred cubic feet of water is \$567.03. Applying the
	9 percent temporary rate increase, it results the
	same it would result in an increase to the meter
	charge and the volumetric charge, and would be
	\$618.07 for an annual bill.
	And, then, similarly, I have calculated
	the Pennichuck East Utility Group A, and then Group
	B. So, Group A would result go from \$433.87 to
	\$472.91. And, then, Group B would be \$591.41, and
	would result in \$644.64 of annual revenues, based on
	their 2004 consumption.
Q	Ms. Hartley, do you believe that the proposed
	settlement of a 9 percent increase in temporary rates
	applied across the board to each of the rate classes
	of Pennichuck East Utility would result in just and
	reasonable rates on a temporary basis?
А	(Hartley) Yes, I do. Again, we have three different
	rate groups. The case, as you can understand, is
	complex. It's going to take Staff and the Company to
	work together to work out a permanent resolution.
	And, given all of the conditions, and the fact that
	we haven't been in since 1998, it's appropriate that
	a 9 percent would be fair and just.

{DW 05-072} [Re: Temporary rates] (08-09-05)

15

MS. KNOWLTON: Thank you. I have no 1 further questions for Ms. Hartley. 2 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Thunberg. Are we 3 going to do both directs or do you want to do cross at 4 5 this point? It's up to the parties. MS. THUNBERG: Okay. I guess I will do 6 7 direct at this point. Thank you. 8 BY MS. THUNBERG: Mr. Naylor, if you could please state your name and 9 0 business address for the record. 10 (Naylor) Yes. My name is Mark Naylor. And, my 11 А 12 business address is 21 South Fruit Street, Suite 10, Concord, New Hampshire. 13 14 And, by whom are you employed? Q 15 (Naylor) The New Hampshire Public Utilities А 16 Commission. And, at the Commission, what does your job entail? 17 0 18 А (Naylor) I am the Director of the Commission's Gas 19 and Water Division. And, I supervise a staff, and 20 I'm responsible for all the staff workload for gas, 21 steam, water and sewer dockets. 22 0 And, does part of your work entail reviewing rate 23 cases? 24 А (Naylor) Yes.

[Witness panel: Hartley | Naylor]

		[Witness panel: Hartley Naylor]
1	Q	And, have you, prior to today, testified before this
2		Commission?
3	A	(Naylor) Yes.
4	Q	And, with respect to this docket, have you or, can
5		you please tell the Commission what you have reviewed
6		of this docket?
7	А	(Naylor) Well, personally, I haven't reviewed the
8		entire filing, you know, in a lot of depth. The
9		issue before us now, obviously, is temporary rates.
10		The Company has made a request for temporary rates at
11		a level I believe it was about 12 and a half
12		percent over current rates. And, we made an offer to
13		the Company to settle temporary rates based on our
14		preliminary review of their test year.
15	Q	Is it true that the Company files annual reports?
16	A	(Naylor) Yes.
17	Q	And, as part of your job responsibilities, do you
18		review those reports?
19	А	(Naylor) I do.
20	Q	And, I'm sorry for leading questions, but, as part of
21		your assessment of whether 9 percent is something
22		that would be appropriate here, did you rely in your
23		review of the information in those annual reports?
24	А	(Naylor) Yes, I did. Yes. We run an analysis of the

17

	annual reports every year for all the utilities.
:	And, in this particular case, the Company has used a
	test year of 2004. We have reviewed their 2004
	annual report, and calculated a return on rate base
	that is well below their last authorized rate of
	return on rate base. So, clearly, the Company is in
	an earnings deficiency.
Q	Did you also review discovery in this docket?
A	(Naylor) For temporary rates, yes.
Q	Now, Ms. Hartley has indicated how the 9 percent is
	going to be applied to the GM-A, GM-B, and GM-L rate
	groups. Can you comment on whether Staff has a
	position as to whether a particular rate increase is
	appropriate or a uniform rate increase is appropriate
	for the subclasses?
А	(Naylor) Yes. We don't know yet whether what the
-	Company has proposed in its permanent case is
	appropriate or not. And, the issue there is the fact
	that there are three rate groups that have different
	rates. They are based on a Commission order, I
	believe, in 1991. And, the real issue there is the
	Company does not keep its income statement data by
	rate group. And, clearly, there's a pretty big
	difference in the rates, particularly with the A rate
	A Q

1		being much lower than the B and L rates. So, the
2		issue we need to look at in the case is, "is it
3		appropriate to provide any kind of rate increase on
4		an across-the-board basis, the same percentage
5		increase for all three groups, or is there some other
6		way more appropriate to do it?" And, that's
7		something that we'll look at in the permanent case
8		and make a recommendation on it at the appropriate
9		time.
10		But, for purposes of temporary rates,
11		we've simply agreed to provide for an
12		across-the-board increase for the three rate groups.
13		And, whatever comes out at the end of the case, the
14		reconciliation will take care of that.
15	Q	Well, I was going to ask you about how the
16		reconciliation happens. Thank you for the segue. If
17		you could just please recap on what, I guess,
18		calculations, gyrations Staff and the Company and the
19	:	parties go through in having a temporary rate applied
20		in June, and then a ultimate permanent rate
21		determined some months later. What generally
22		happens?
23	А	(Naylor) Well, a calculation is made, based on the
24		effective date of temporary rates, and based on when

Г

1		the Commission issues its final order in the
2		proceeding. At the point where temporary rates are
3		effective, that essentially is the date at which
4		permanent rates are effective. And, depending on how
5		much time has passed, a calculation is made to
6		determine how much the Company is entitled,
7		additional revenues the Company may be entitled to,
8		based on the final decision on final permanent rates,
9		or how much the Company may have to refund to
10		customers, if the permanent rate is lower than
11		temporary rates. But it's a function of how much
12		time has passed and the billing cycles and those type
13		of things. But usually it boils down to a number,
14		which is then either refunded or recouped from
15		customers.
16	Q	Now, is it Staff's expectation that the Company will
17		do that reconciliation on a per rate group category?
18	A	(Naylor) I guess it depends on what the Commission's
19		final order is. If the Commission is comfortable
20		with what the Company has proposed in the case, which
21		is apply the percentage increase equally to the rate
22		groups, then it all stays proportional. If the
23		Commission decides on something else ultimately, then
24		we'd have to look at a different way of calculating

	-	
1		the difference between permanent rates and temporary
2		rates.
3	Q	Can I just have you lastly touch upon some of the
4		benefits of implementing a temporary rate, such as
5		this 9 percent, at this point?
6	A	(Naylor) Sure. I think it's clear from looking at
7		past Commission orders over the years that, in, cases
8		particularly with water cases, water companies, where
9		you tend to have greater percentage increases in
10		rates in rate proceedings than in some of the other
11		utilities, the other industries, typically the
12		Commission has favored, in a case where a company has
13		a proposed percentage increase that's, say, for
14		example, double digits, sometimes 20 percent or more,
15		to put into place some increase for temporary
16		purposes.
17		It really accomplishes two things.
18		Number one, it helps to mitigate the rate shock that
19		customers will see, once the permanent rates are
20		finally determined. And, number two, it helps to
21		reduce the amount of recoupment that's necessary for
22		customers, because of the reconciliation back to the
23		effective date of temporary rates.
24		So, in this particular case, we have a

21

company requesting a permanent rate increase of about
25 percent. And, for settlement purposes for
temporary rates, we've agreed on an increase of
9 percent. And, that will certainly help reduce the
amount of the recoupment and help to reduce the rate
shock at the conclusion of the proceeding.
Q And, does Staff have a position whether this
9 percent temporary rate is just and reasonable?
A (Naylor) Yes. I think it's a reasonable resolution
of the issues with respect to the Company's filing
for temporary rates. Certainly allows us to focus
more quickly on the permanent case. We've got a
number of issues to look at in the permanent case.
So, certainly, the rate that, if this is approved, it
would be reasonable for the pendency of the case.
MS. THUNBERG: Thank you. Staff has no
further direct. And, we'll just wait its turn for cross.
CHAIRMAN GETZ: I have a question,
though, Ms. Thunberg. The agreement between the Company
and Staff that's represented on Exhibit 2 was this, with
the 9 percent increase, is the agreement reduced to
writing in any other document?
MS. THUNBERG: No, there is no, per se,
"settlement agreement". It was just a verbal agreement

1	
1	among the Staff and the Company that a 9 percent service
2	rendered, implementation date of June 16th, would be the
3	elements of the agreement.
4	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay.
5	MS. KNOWLTON: And, if I might add, just
6	applied across the board to all of the rate groups and
7	classes.
8	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Ms. Ross, do
9	you have questions for the panel?
10	MS. ROSS: Yes. And, just by way of
11	further clarification, the agreement was between Staff,
12	Pennichuck East, and the Office of Consumer Advocate. We
13	joined in that agreement. I do have just a few questions.
14	CROSS-EXAMINATION
15	BY MS. ROSS:
16	Q Mr. Naylor, I believe you're familiar with water
17	rates generally for residential customers throughout
18	the state. And, I wonder if you could comment on
19	whether the rates, ranging from a high of \$644 to a
20	low of \$472, for an average residential customer
21	annually, compare above or below what you might
22	consider an average rate for New Hampshire? Just to
23	give the Commission some sense of where these rates
24	fall in that.

1	A	(Naylor) Sure. I can do that. I would caution
2		anyone who might listen that comparing rates from
3		company to company can be a little tricky with water
4		companies, because there are differences resulting
5		from a variety of things. Not the least of which is
6		the quality of the water, the raw water that they may
7		be either getting from ground water sources or
8		surface water, could be the age of the distribution
9		system, could be a number of other factors, which
10		render comparisons of rates a little bit tricky.
11		With that having been said, I would say
12		the B and the L rates are probably above the median,
13		and this is just kind of reaching back into my memory
14		here from when I last looked at statewide rates for
15		regulated public utilities. Would caution that
16		municipal systems are not a part of the equation
17		here. The A rate is probably more near the middle,
18		middle of the range. So, that's about
19	Q	Thank you. I understand it's a rough approximation.
20		Ms. Hartley, I have a question for you. When was the
21		last rate case for Pennichuck East, if you recall?
22	A	(Hartley) I don't. We have not, this is our first
23		filing since 1998, when we came in and acquired the
24		system.

So, in 1998, you set rates --1 0 (Hartley) That is correct. 2 А -- based on your acquisition with Consumers, was it? 3 0 4 А (Hartley) Correct. And, so, rates have not changed since 1998 for this 5 0 6 (Hartley) Other than the 10 percent reduction in 7 Α 8 rates at the time we acquired the system. MS. ROSS: Thank you. I have no further 9 10 questions. 11 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Just one question for 12 Mr. Naylor. 13 BY CMSR. HARRINGTON: 14 You said you reviewed the test year and the annual 0 15 reports, and that Pennichuck East had originally come 16 in with a 12 and a half percent temporary rate 17 increase. Given that their permanent request is so 18 high, almost 25 percent, what was the reason for 19 lowering the temporary rates from the requested 12 20 and a half to 9 percent? 21 А (Naylor) I looked at a number of factors. In the 22 Company's reports, looked at some of their expenses. 23 As I said, I haven't reviewed the permanent case in a 24 lot of depth, but did look at some items. And,

[Witness panel: Hartley [Naylor]

1		certainly, my staff has, and we talked about some of
2		the issues that we foresaw in this particular case.
3		One of the things that we took note of
4		was the Company's request for a particular return on
5		equity. I think there were two or three areas of
6		expense that we thought might be, you know, areas
7		that we should look at more closely in the permanent
8		case. I can't recall any other areas that really
9		stood out.
10		But we felt that just, you know, a very
11		rough analysis for temporary rate purposes that, you
12		know, the Company has come in and asked for half of
13		their permanent increase as a temporary rate. We
14		stuck to that methodology in offering a 9 percent
15		increase. So, clearly, just with some real rough,
16		you know, back-of-the-envelope calculations, right
17		now we think the rate increase could probably be
18		somewhere in the 18 percent permanent increase
19		would probably in the 18 percent range. But that's
20		just, you know, a very brief analysis that is always
21		a part of temporary rates, and that we never really
22		go deeply into the analysis in temporary rates.
23	Q	And, is the approximately 50 percent of your
24		back-of-the-envelope analysis, is that pretty

1	standard for water cases for temporary rates?
2	A (Naylor) I don't recall, I don't recall doing it that
3	way before, in cases where we simply the Company
4	simply takes what they project is their permanent
5	increase and cut it in half. I think, probably more
6	typically, the companies request or we settle on
7	current rates as temporary rates, with no increase.
8	But it depends. I think the biggest factor is the
9	size of the permanent increase, in this case,
10	25 percent. Clearly, the Company is earning below
11	its rate of return, last found rate of return. It
12	makes sense to put an increase in place for temporary
13	rates.
14	CMSR. HARRINGTON: Thank you. No
15	further questions.
16	BY CHAIRMAN GETZ:
17	Q Ms. Hartley and Mr. Naylor, if you could turn to
18	Page 4 of Ms. Hartley's testimony. It's Exhibit 1.
19	WITNESS HARTLEY: Sarah, could I have
20	I don't have Page 4.
21	(Atty. Thunberg handing document to
22	Witness Hartley.)
23	WITNESS HARTLEY: Thank you very much.
24	BY CHAIRMAN GETZ:

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1	Q	And, if you start on line 15, and then carrying over
2		to line 2 of Page 5, it says "For the test year ended
3		December 31, 2004, the Company's actual return on
4		investment was 4.12 percent as shown in Section 8,
5		Schedule 4, Attachment A. This is 418 basis points
6		below the Company's current overall rate of return of
7		8.30 percent." I'm wondering if you've done the
8		calculation, and, if you haven't, I guess I'd like to
9		see it, is if you added the 9 percent increase for
10		temporary rates, what kind of return on investment
11	- -	that would result in? Do you have that number?
12	A	(Hartley) No, I do not. I could provide it
13		subsequent, unless Mark has it?
14	A	(Naylor) No, I don't. I don't have that.
15		CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Well, let's
16	rese	rve Exhibit 4 then for what the resulting return on
17	inve	stment would be.
18		(Exhibit 4 reserved)
19	ВҮ СНА	IRMAN GETZ:
20	Q	Would it be Would either or both of you be
21	1	confident in saying that it would be a number well
22		below the current overall authorized rate of return
23		of 8.3 percent?
24	A	(Hartley) Yes.
1		

Г

1	A (Naylor) Yes, I'm sure it would be. Keeping in mind,
2	of course, that ultimately, when the permanent rate
3	is decided, that rate is reconciled back to the
4	effective date of temporary rates. So, even with
5	that number being less than the last found
6	authorized, the Company ultimately is made whole,
7	once the Commission issues its final decision.
8	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. I have no further
9	questions. Is there Well, before we allow redirect,
10	sir, are you seeking to participate?
11	MS. KNOWLTON: Chairman Getz, this is
12	Mr. Robinson, who's the Company's expert witness on
13	depreciation.
14	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay.
15	MS. KNOWLTON: And, he's joining us for
16	the technical session following this temporary rate
17	hearing.
18	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Thank you.
19	MS. KNOWLTON: So, sorry for not
20	identifying him earlier.
21	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Just wanted to
22	make sure we were allowing all due process. Do have any
23	questions for the panel?
24	MS. KNOWLTON: I have none. Thank you.

1	·	
1		CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Thunberg?
2		MS. THUNBERG: Yes, I do. As a group,
3	Staf	f is going to start redirect and a little bit of
4	cros	s.
5		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
6	BY MR.	LENIHAN:
7	Q	Mr. Naylor, the Chairman just asked if a calculation
8		was performed to show what the rate of return would
9		be should a temporary rate level be approved at
10		what's recommended by the panel, which is the
11		9 percent. I think his question was, would that
12		bring the Company up to a rate of return which would
13		close the deficiency, as stated in Ms. Hartley's
14		testimony? What would the We don't have a
15	i	calculation at the present time, but would it not
16		stand to reason that the if the level, the revenue
17		level is half what the Company is proposing in
18		permanent rates, that the rate of return should be
19		somewhere between about half of what the deficiency
20		was, as stated in the testimony?
21	A	(Naylor) Probably somewhere near half. But we don't
22		know what that what the cost of capital the
23		Commission will find appropriate in this case. The
24		cost of capital that's sort of the benchmark here I

Г

uisition I
time,
justed,
lieve
h that
yes.
You had
under
But I
nolesale
-
think
es, but
ed by
r the

1 А (Hartley) That's correct. MS. THUNBERG: Thank you. The Staff has 2 3 no further questions. CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Ross? 4 MS. ROSS: We have no further questions. 5 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, then, if there's 6 nothing else for these witnesses, you're excused. 7 Thank you. Is there any objection to striking the 8 identifications and entering the exhibits as full 9 exhibits? 10 11 MS. KNOWLTON: No. 12 MS. THUNBERG: No. 13 CHAIRMAN GETZ: They will be entered as full exhibits. Is there anything else that we need to 14 15 address this morning? 16 MS. KNOWLTON: I have nothing further. 17 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Hearing nothing, 18 then we will close this hearing and take the matter under 19 advisement. Thank you. 20 (Hearing ended at 10:45 a.m.) 21 22 23 24

[Witness panel: Hartley|Naylor]