1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE	
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	
. 3	es es		
4	June 6, 2019 Concord, New	- 10:10 a.m.	
5	concora, new	NHPUC 24JUN'19 PK	12:08
6	DF.	DG 19-054	
7	KE.	LIBERTY UTILITIES (ENERGYNORTH NATURAL GAS) CORP. d/b/a	
8		LIBERTY UTILITIES: 2019 Cast Iron/Bare Steel	
9		Replacement Program Results.	
10	PRESENT:	Chairman Martin D. Honighers Dros	idina
11	FRESENT.	Chairman Martin P. Honigberg, Pres. Commissioner Kathryn M. Bailey Commissioner Michael S. Giaimo	raing
12	,	Commissioner Michael S. Glaimo	
13		Sandy Deno, Clerk	
14	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Liberty Utilities (EnergyNo Natural Gas) Corp. d/b/a	orth
15		Liberty Utilities: Michael J. Sheehan, Esq.	
16		•	
17		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: Brian D. Buckley, Esq. Pradip Chattopadhyay, Asst. Cons.	71
18		Office of Consumer Advocate	Adv.
19		Reptg. PUC Staff:	
20		Lynn Fabrizio, Esq. Stephen Frink, Dir./Gas & Water D.	iv.
21	,	Randall Knepper, Dir./Safety & Security Division	13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
22		Joseph Vercellotti, Safety & Secu Division	ricy
23	Court Repo	orter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No.	1/5/23



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PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We are here this morning in Docket DG 19-054, which is Liberty's Cast Iron/Bare Steel Program 2019 results and performance. This is a hearing on the merits. I see we have witnesses who are already in place.

But before we do anything else, let's take appearances.

MR. SHEEHAN: Good morning,
Commissioners. Mike Sheehan, for Liberty
Utilities (EnergyNorth Natural Gas) Corp.

MR. BUCKLEY: Good morning, Mr.

Chairman and Commissioners. My name is Brian

D. Buckley. I'm the Staff Attorney with the

New Hampshire Office of the Consumer Advocate,

to my left is Dr. Pradip Chattopadhyay, the

Deputy Consumer Advocate, and we are here

representing the interests of residential

ratepayers.

MS. FABRIZIO: Good morning, Mr.
Chairman and Commissioners. Lynn Fabrizio, on
behalf of Staff. And with me at the table
today are Steve Frink, Director of the Gas &

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Water Division; Randy Knepper, Director of the Safety & Security Division; and Joe Vercellotti, a Utility Analyst with the Safety Division.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. As I just mentioned, the witnesses are already in the witness box. Is there anything we need to do before we have them sworn in?

MR. SHEEHAN: We have exhibits we could go through, if it would be a good time for that?

There are no motions and there is no confidential material in this hearing. The parties have agreed to mark the following eight exhibits:

Exhibit 1 is Staff's recommendation from February of '19, which was filed in the docket; Exhibit 2 is the Company's response filed in March of '19; Exhibit 3 is the Company's filing, which includes the testimony of Mr. Furey and Mr. Frost and the testimony of Mr. Simek and Ms. McNamara, and their attachments; Exhibit 4 is Mr. Frink's testimony; Exhibit 5 is Mr. Knepper's

1	testimony; Exhibit 6 is a May of '19 report
2	related to the Massachusetts gas utilities, and
3	that will be explained during the hearing;
4	Exhibit 7 is an August of 2017 report from
5	PHMSA, that will also be explained during the
6	hearing; and Exhibit 8 is Attachment I [J?]
7	From the Settlement Agreement in Docket DG
8	11-040. And you may recall that Attachment J
9	to that same proceeding is in other documents,
10	and that is the document that established or
11	reestablished the CIBS Program. This is a
12	related safety attachment that Staff wanted to
13	introduce.
14	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. Thank
15	you, Mr. Sheehan.
16	(The documents, as described,
17	were herewith marked as
18	Exhibit 1 through Exhibit 8,
19	respectively, for
20	identification.)
21	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think we can
22	have the witnesses sworn in now, Mr. Patnaude.
23	(Whereupon Brian R. Frost ,
24	Shawn D. Furey, David B. Simek,

```
and Catherine A. McNamara were
 1
                         duly sworn by the Court
 2
 3
                         Reporter.)
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Sheehan.
 4
 5
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you. And for the
         Commission's benefit, on the desk -- awfully
 6
 7
         loud this morning -- on the desk, the
         Commission's bench, those are blowups of the
 8
9
         famous spreadsheets that's used in CIBS
10
         filings. It is in -- it is part of the
11
         Company's filing. This is just an enlarged
12
         version for today's hearing.
13
                   CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you.
14
                    BRIAN R. FROST, SWORN
15
                    SHAWN D. FUREY, SWORN
16
                    DAVID B. SIMEK, SWORN
17
                CATHERINE A. McNAMARA, SWORN
                     DIRECT EXAMINATION
18
    BY MR. SHEEHAN:
19
20
         First, I'll go through each of you and
21
         introduce and qualify the testimony. Mr.
22
         Frost, first, your name and position with the
23
         Company?
24
         (Frost) Brian Frost. I'm a Senior Engineer
    Α
```

```
1
         with Liberty Utilities.
 2
    Q
         And, Mr. Frost, did you participate in the
 3
         drafting of the testimony that's been marked
         "Exhibit 3" with your name and Mr. Furey's
 4
 5
         name?
         (Frost) Yes, I did.
 6
    Α
 7
         Do you have any changes or updates to that
 8
         testimony?
         (Frost) We have one minor update.
9
    Α
10
         Could you please point us to that?
11
         (Frost) On Bates Page 013, Line 8, where it
12
         talks about the total estimated cost of the
13
         fiscal year 2020 program, that number should be
14
         "25.5". That was arrived during discussions at
15
         the tech session and discussions with
16
         municipalities this spring. The Company
17
         reestimated all projects, to try to get
18
         estimates to actuals more close.
19
         And that is the estimate of the amount being
    Q
20
         spent during this current construction season,
         is that correct?
21
22
         (Frost) That is correct.
23
         And what is the amount of cast iron pipe that
24
         is expected to be replaced during this current
```

С

```
1
         construction season?
          (Frost) The expected replacement is 13.4 miles.
 2
    Α
 3
         Mr. Frost, with that update, do you today
    Q
 4
         affirm that the testimony that's in Exhibit 3
 5
         is true?
 6
          (Frost) It is.
    Α
 7
         Mr. Furey, your name and position with the
 8
         Company please?
          (Furey) Good morning. My name is Shawn Furey.
9
10
         I'm the Gas Construction Manager here at
11
         Liberty Utilities.
12
         And, Mr. Furey, did you also participate in the
    Q
13
         preparation of the Frost-Furey testimony that
14
         is part of Exhibit 3?
15
    Α
          (Furey) I did.
16
    Q
         And do you have any changes to the parts you
17
         were responsible for?
18
    Α
         (Furey) I do not.
19
         And do you adopt that testimony here today?
20
          (Furey) I do.
21
         Either Mr. Frost or Mr. Furey, the miles
22
         replaced during the CIBS year that we're
23
         discussing here today, what was that total?
24
          (Furey) That total was 9.9 miles of leak prone
    Α
```

```
1
         pipe of cast iron/bare steel.
 2
    Q
         And is there a place on the spreadsheet that
 3
         the Commissioners can find that number?
 4
    Α
         (Frost) If we look at Column AJ, Line Number
 5
         40.
         And for the record, the spreadsheet is
 6
    Q
 7
         Attachment SDF/BRF-2. And, Mr. Furey, what was
         the proposed or planned mileage to be replaced
 8
         during last year's construction season?
9
10
         (Furey) The proposed mileage was 12 -- excuse
    Α
11
         me, 12.65 miles.
12
         And can you -- go ahead.
    Q
         (Frost) Minus 0.23 miles of excluded plastic
13
14
         and coated steel relay.
15
    Q
         Okay. And can you explain why -- there's a
16
         difference between the 12 miles planned and the
17
         9 miles achieved. Can you explain why the
18
         Company wasn't able to reach the 12 miles?
19
         (Furey) Yes. In the fall, NGA reached out to
    Α
20
         Liberty Utilities for mutual aid assistance to
21
         assist with the Columbia Gas restoration
22
         efforts. And as a result of that,
23
         approximately 30 percent of Liberty's
24
         construction crews were sent to the Lawrence,
```

- 1 North Andover, and Andover area to assist with restoration efforts. 2 3 And that was both contractor crews and Liberty Q 4 crews? 5 (Furey) Correct. It was approximately 30 6 percent contractor crews. And I'd say we also 7 sent about a third of our CMS gas fitters to assist with consent piping. 8 Mr. Furey, Mr. Frost, when you filed your 9 Q 10 testimony, you were aware of Staff's 11 recommendation in this docket to terminate the 12 CIBS Program, is that correct? 13 (Frost) Yes. 14 And part of Exhibit 2, which was the Company's 15 response, and part of -- you don't need to 16 bring that up, and part of Mr. Frink's 17 testimony talked about the leak rates on cast 18 iron mains. Do you recall that?
- 19 Α (Frost) Yes.

20

21

22

23

24

Could you just clarify how the Company calculated the leak rate for CIBS pipe? What were you looking at? What was the number you were trying to come up with to illustrate the point the Company was trying to make with

```
1
         regards to CIBS leaks?
         (Frost) We looked at the mileage of CIBS pipe
 2
    Α
 3
         remaining, and we looked at the number of leaks
         on that pipe. And we also looked at the types
 4
 5
         of leaks, paying special attention to cast iron
 6
         main breaks and corrosion leaks, because those
 7
         are leading indicators of pipe degradation.
         Did you read Mr. Frink's criticism of that
 8
    Q
9
         analysis as not -- as the sample size being too
10
         small to be, I guess, statistically significant
11
         or appropriate? Did you --
12
         (Frost) Yes, I did.
    Α
         Was there any way to get a larger sample size?
13
14
         (Frost) No, there isn't. I mean, the numbers
15
         are what they are. They're the leaks the
16
         Company has experienced.
17
         And the trend that the Company is seeing with
    Q
18
         this leaks-per-mile analysis shows what?
19
         Increase? Decrease? Steady?
20
         (Frost) At the very least, conservatively, you
21
         could say that the Company has not experienced
22
         a giant decrease in leaks per mile. It is
23
         weather-dependent, so there is a sawtooth
24
         pattern to it. But there isn't an overwhelming
```

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```
1
         decrease.
         And can you explain why the cast iron leaks we
 2
    Q
 3
         experience is weather-dependent?
         (Frost) The cast iron main breaks commonly
 4
    Α
 5
         occur from frost in the ground freezing and
 6
         thawing during the winter and ground movement.
 7
         The pipe is brittle, and it physically cracks
         and breaks in half that results in commonly a
 8
9
         gas leak that needs to be immediately repaired
10
         for safety.
11
         And so, then colder winters result in more of
12
         such leaks?
         (Frost) Correct. Cold winters, and freezing
13
14
         and thawing between cold and hot.
15
         Last two brief questions. How much CIBS pipe
16
         is left in the ground after -- well, currently,
17
         and after -- proposed to be after this
18
         construction season?
19
    Α
         (Furey) In EnergyNorth, there's approximately
20
         66 miles of pipe, cast iron/bare steel,
         remaining in our distribution system. And
21
22
         we're projecting at the end of this fiscal year
23
         or this construction season to be at roughly
         approximately 51 miles remaining.
24
```

- Q And has the Company looked at the age of that 50 miles of remaining pipe?
- A (Furey) We did. And the breakdown -- the

 current breakdown is approximately 47 percent

 of our cast iron/bare steel is greater than 100

 years old, and approximately 53 percent of that

 is less than 100 years old.
 - If you turn to the back of the Exhibit 2, which is the filing the Company made in March, there are some photographs from recent years of the pipes removed during those recent years. Do you see those?
- 13 A (Frost) Yes.

1

2

8

9

10

11

12

- And I believe Mr. Knepper's testimony included
 similar photographs or maybe even the same
 photographs from recent pipe samples, is that
 correct?
- 18 A (Frost) It does.
- 19 Q And those pipe samples are provided by the
 20 Company as part of the CIBS Program for both
 21 the Company and Staff to analyze, is that
 22 correct?
- 23 A (Frost) Correct.
- 24 Q Would you expect to find similar conditioned

- pipe in the years going forward as you continue with CIBS removal?

 A (Frost) Yes. We would expect this. And within
- the industry and from regulators, bare steel
 and cast iron pipe has been identified as past
 its design life due to these issues, and we
 would expect to find it.
- 8 Q Mr. Simek, you name and position with the 9 Company please?
- 10 A (Simek) David Simek. I'm Manager of Rates and
 11 Regulatory Affairs.
- 12 Q And, Mr. Simek, did you participate in the
 13 preparation of testimony that's included as
 14 part of Exhibit 3, along with Ms. McNamara?
- 15 A (Simek) Yes, I did.
- 16 Q And do you have any changes to the parts of the testimony you were responsible for?
- 18 A (Simek) No, I do not.
- 19 Q A do you adopt that testimony here today?
- 20 A (Simek) I do.
- 21 Q Ms. McNamara, your name and position please?
- 22 A (McNamara) Catherine McNamara. I'm a Rates
- 23 Analyst in Rates and Regulatory Affairs.
- 24 | Q And did you participate in the preparation of

```
1
         the Simek-McNamara testimony that is part of
 2
         Exhibit 3?
 3
    Α
         (McNamara) Yes, I did.
         And do you have any changes to the parts you
 4
    Q
 5
         were responsible for?
 6
         (McNamara) No, I do not.
    Α
 7
         And do you adopt that testimony here today?
 8
         (McNamara) Yes, I do.
    Α
         Can either of you tell us the proposed revenue
9
    Q
10
         requirement that the Company included in its
11
         filing here?
12
         (McNamara) The Company included a revenue
    Α
13
         requirement of 1.321114. And the bill impact
14
         for a typical residential customer is $5.61
15
         annually, or 0.48 percent.
16
    Q
         And you have seen Mr. Frink's testimony that
17
         calculated a different number by removing the
18
         so-called "excess carryover costs". Have you
19
         seen that?
20
         (McNamara) Yes, I have.
21
         And his proposed revenue requirement was what?
22
         (Simek) I can answer that. His proposed
23
         revenue requirement was $1,020,832.
```

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So, that's a difference of 300 and some

24

Q

17

- 1 thousand dollars?
- 2 A (Simek) Correct.
- 3 Q And is the Company aware of why Mr. Frink
- 4 removed that 300 and some thousand dollars from
- 5 the calculation?
- 6 A (McNamara) Yes. He removed it because it was
- 7 carryover costs in excess of 5 percent.
- 8 Q And that's a component of the CIBS Program, is
- 9 that correct?
- 10 A (McNamara) Correct.
- 11 Q And does the Company accept that removal for
- 12 purposes of today's hearing?
- 13 A (McNamara) Yes.
- 14 | Q So, the Company's -- has the Company calculated
- the impact of the lesser amount, the smaller
- 16 revenue requirement?
- 17 A (McNamara) Yes, we have. It would be an annual
- increase for our residential customers of
- 19 \$4.33, or 0.37 percent.
- 20 Q Has the Audit Division completed an audit of
- 21 this filing?
- 22 A (McNamara) Yes, they have.
- 23 Q And when was that finished?
- 24 A (McNamara) We got the Draft Audit Report

```
1
         yesterday.
         And were there any findings in that Draft Audit
 2
    Q
 3
         Report?
 4
    Α
         (McNamara) There were no findings.
 5
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you. I have no
 6
         further questions.
 7
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Buckley.
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Thank you, Mr.
 8
         Chairman. Good morning, panelists. My
9
10
         questions are I think largely for Mr. Furey and
11
         Mr. Frost. So, whoever feels most capable of
12
         answering, feel free to do so please.
                      CROSS-EXAMINATION
13
14
    BY MR. BUCKLEY:
15
         If I could ask you to turn to Bates Page 018 of
16
         the Furey-Frost testimony. So, it appears that
17
         there is a chart here demonstrating the leakage
18
         rates in, well, the Company's regular system
19
         and in the cast iron/bare steel that is
20
         existing on the distribution system.
21
              Can you tell me what this chart tells us
22
         about the importance of replacing cast iron and
23
         bare steel?
24
          (Frost) It tells us, you can overwhelmingly
    Α
```

```
1
         see, that cast iron/bare steel pipe leaks at
 2
         approximately twice the rate of the whole
 3
         distribution system as a unit.
 4
         And those leaks, can you tell me why they're a
    Q
 5
         bad thing to have on the system?
 6
         (Frost) I mean, any leak presents a risk.
 7
         There are philosophical arguments to it that,
         if you had a pipe in front of your house, you
 8
         know, a gas utility pipe, would you want it to
 9
10
         have a potential leak rate of twice that in
11
         front of other people's houses.
12
         And are there safety concerns as well?
    Q
13
         (Frost) Yes. Liberty Utilities has a robust
14
         program, you know, for a leak survey to
15
         classify the risk of each leak found based on
16
         gas regions, proximity to buildings, and to
17
         repair accordingly in accordance with New
18
         Hampshire PUC rules.
19
         So, in Section VIII of your testimony, which
    Q
20
         goes from Bates 016 to 019, there appears to be
21
         a discussion of reasons why the Company should
22
         continue to replace cast iron and bare steel,
23
         is that correct?
24
    Α
          (Frost) Yes.
```

- Q And at Bates 019, you state that the Company does not support ending the CIBS Replacement Program, is that correct?
- A (Frost) That is correct.

- Now, can you tell me why replacement of cast iron and bare steel shouldn't just be a requirement of the Company doing business here in New Hampshire? Shouldn't it just be part of the requirement that the Company provide safe, adequate, and reliable service?
- A (Frost) I think the Company agrees that we should be prioritizing cast iron and bare steel replacement where possible. The CIBS Program provides a lot of benefits to really place a priority and an incentive for the Company to be proactive to replace more pipe than would be the minimum required for safety. We're able to gain efficiency by looking at larger projects in neighborhoods, instead of just looking at hot spots. And this is these are all items that we've discussed with Staff over the years, about the accelerated CIBS schedule, about going to look at neighborhoods, and try to get all of this pipe out of the ground as, you

1 know, as a formal program. 2 Q And so, are you saying that, but for the 3 accelerated cost recovery mechanism associated with CIBS currently, the Company would not be 4 5 making these investments? 6 (Frost) I'm not saying that. I would say, as 7 the Company does its budgeting, we have to -we have to look for and request from our 8 9 corporate parent capital funds to do this work. 10 And that helps, when you do a capital fund 11 request, there are priorities for each project, 12 and the fact that it's a regulatory required 13 project, and that there is accelerated recovery 14 opportunity, it helps it, helps us get capital 15 funds in New Hampshire from our corporate 16 parent to run this program. 17 So, you're saying that the accelerated cost 18 recovery mechanism encouraged you to make those 19 investments, which, yes, do relate to safety 20 and reliability of the gas distribution system, 21 but you might not necessarily make if you 22 didn't have that accelerated cost recovery 23 mechanism?

(Frost) I think it helps us make the increase

24

Α

1 in the accelerated CIBS Program, and it helps 2 put a priority with our corporate parent on 3 this issue. 4 MR. BUCKLEY: No further questions. 5 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Fabrizio. 6 MS. FABRIZIO: Thank you, Mr. 7 Chairman. Good morning, panelists. I'm going to pick up on a couple of the questions that 8 have been asked and discussed already. 9 10 BY MS. FABRIZIO: 11 Let's see. Please refer to the Simek-McNamara 12 testimony, that's Exhibit 3, Page 52. It's 13 Bates Page 52, Line 6 to 7. I think this is a 14 question for Mr. Simek or Ms. McNamara. 15 Could you please explain what the "Low 16 Income revenue correction" is and how that came 17 about? 18 Α (Simek) Yes. Mr. Igbal, from Staff, had 19 recognized last year that we had inadvertently 20 included \$6,911 of costs in last year's CIBS rates that didn't belong. So, we had 21 22 accumulated interest throughout the year, and now we're removing the full amount this year so 23 24 that the customers are made whole.

```
1
    Q
         Thank you.
 2
         (Simek) You're welcome.
    Α
 3
         I'm going to turn to Messrs. Frost and Furey.
    Q
         So, this is kind of a follow-up to the line of
 4
 5
         questioning that we've already been hearing.
 6
         Did the Company have a leak prone pipe
 7
         replacement program prior to the Commission
 8
         approving the annual step adjustments for CIBS
         replacements?
9
10
         (Frost) I've only been with the Company for
    Α
11
         three years. So, I can't speak to that
12
         history.
13
         (Furey) I am unaware as well. I've only been
14
         with the Company six years.
15
    Q
         I'll ask Mr. Knepper when he takes the stand,
16
         if he's familiar with the Company's actions.
17
              All right. If the Commission discontinues
18
         the CIBS annual step adjustments, will Liberty
19
         continue to replace the remaining CIBS pipes?
20
    Α
         (Frost) Liberty would continue to replace CIBS
21
                 The Company can't speak for the rate,
         pipes.
22
         though.
23
         Are you familiar with any federal requirements
    Q
24
         or state requirements to replace leak prone
```

24

[WITNESS PANEL: Frost|Furey|Simek|McNamara]

```
pipe?

A (Frost) Yes, I am.

And is that -- do you consider that to be a
mandate under the rules?
```

- 5 A (Frost) That is a mandate.
- Q And would the Company replace leak prone pipes that it is aware of?
- 8 A (Frost) We would replace leak prone pipe under 9 applicable state and federal regulations.
- 10 Q And are there any fines or penalties involved
 11 if such pipe were not replaced?
- 12 A (Frost) There are civil fines.

19

- Q Okay. Thank you. Maybe sort of along that
 line, knowing that there are fines for
 non-replacements, or for the existence of
 finding leak prone pipes that the Company is
 aware of, how -- could you explain for us how
 the Company goes about prioritizing the CIBS
- 20 A (Frost) We look at past leak histories. We look at proximity to buildings, the type of pipe material being analyzed.

replacement projects each year?

- 23 Q Anything further to add, Mr. Furey?
- 24 A (Furey) No. Brian Frost is actually our

```
1
         engineer who runs that program. I'm the
 2
         construction manager who executes it. So,
         Brian would be the best one to answer that one.
 3
                 Thanks for that clarification.
 4
         Great.
    Q
 5
         (Furey) Thank you.
 6
         Okay. Is Liberty still committed to the 2024
    Q
 7
         targeted date for completion of the
 8
         replacements of the remaining cast iron/bare
         steel segments?
9
10
         (Frost) As of this time, we are committed.
    Α
11
         And what does that mean? That the Company
    Q
12
         policy could change in the future?
13
         (Frost) I would say that, you know, leadership
14
         of the Company has told me that we are
15
         committed at this time. I'm the Senior
16
         Engineer, I run the CIBS Program. That's my
17
         understanding.
18
    Q
         Great. Thank you. That's helpful. Let's see.
19
         The CIBS annual step adjustment does not
20
         recover all cast iron/bare steel main
21
         replacement costs through the annual CIBS step
22
         adjustment. So, could you please describe the
23
         CIBS replacement costs that are not recovered
24
         through that adjustment?
```

```
1
    Α
         (Frost) Costs for replacement or tie-over of
 2
         plastic services, incidental steel and plastic
 3
         mains that we encounter during the work is not
         covered, meter move outsides are not covered.
 4
 5
         This is all contained in the gas settlement
 6
         agreement.
 7
         And what agreement are you referring to?
         (Frost) For the Liberty Utilities/National Grid
 8
    Α
9
         merger. Sorry, I'm unaware of the number of
10
         the docket.
11
                   MS. FABRIZIO: Okay. Mr. Chairman,
12
         Staff had planned to introduce it at a later
13
         point, but this is a good point I think to
14
         introduce what we have marked as "Exhibit 8".
15
         And that is Attachment I [J?] to the Settlement
16
         Agreement referred to, concluded in Docket DG
17
         11-040, which was Liberty's acquisition of the
18
         National Grid assets.
19
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That's fine.
20
         It's premarked. We have it. Do the witnesses
21
         have it?
                   WITNESS FROST: I do not have a copy.
22
23
                   MS. FABRIZIO: I will provide my
24
               I don't have any specific questions at
         сору.
```

```
1
         this point.
 2
                         [Atty. Fabrizio handing document
 3
                         to Witness Frost.]
 4
    BY MS. FABRIZIO:
 5
         Okay. In the responses that we've just heard,
 6
         could you address what the Base Amount consists
 7
         of, the Base Amount of mains required by
 8
         municipalities for encroachment to be replaced?
         Are you familiar with the term "Base Amount"?
9
10
         (Frost) Are we -- are we discussing the CIBS
    Α
11
         investment Base Amount, the $500,000?
12
         Yes.
    Q
13
         (Frost) Okay. The Base Amount was in the
14
         Settlement Agreement. It's an amount of
15
         funding that the Company, at the time of the
16
         Settlement Agreement, committed to spending per
17
         year. There's a condition in the Settlement
18
         Agreement that adjusts the Base Amount by the
19
         Handy-Whitman index each year.
20
         Thank you. And what about municipal
21
         replacements of cast iron/bare steel?
22
         (Frost) I mean, the Company is required to have
23
         a municipal replacement program, where cast
24
         iron would become encroached or become impaired
```

```
1
         by municipal projects, to replace that pipe.
 2
    Q
         And could you explain the concept of
 3
         "encroachment" please, just for clarity, for
         those of us who aren't that familiar with it?
 4
 5
         (Frost) Encroachment occurs when a party, it
 6
         could be the gas company, it could be another
 7
         contractor, digs within proximity of cast iron
         pipe, usually crossing it. It can also occur,
 8
9
         if we had dug along side of, the Company
10
         typically encounters a small footage per year.
11
         It's reported in the Company's testimony.
12
         And if you look at Exhibit 8, which is
    Q
13
         Attachment I [J?] to the Settlement Agreement,
14
         Item Number (12), which refers to "Cast Iron
15
         Encroachment Policy", is that --
16
    Α
         (Frost) I'd like to finish up.
17
         Oh, sure.
    Q
18
         (Frost) In this CIBS year, we've replaced 458
19
         feet through encroachment. So, it's a minor
20
         amount of footage. You can go on.
21
         Thank you. And in the context of a state or
22
         road projects requiring relocation of CIBS
23
         main, is that recovered through the CIBS step
24
         adjustment?
```

```
1
    Α
         (Frost) That is not.
 2
    Q
         Okay. Thank you. Okay. I'm sorry, I'm just
 3
         getting my bearings. I've hopped around a
         little bit.
 4
 5
              Okay. How does the Company recover those
 6
         replacement costs that aren't recovered already
 7
         by the CIBS Program?
 8
         (Frost) We recover that through a normal rate
    Α
9
         case.
10
         And when a municipality is performing road work
11
         where there is existing CIBS, what are the
12
         potential cost savings from doing CIBS
13
         replacement at that time?
14
         (Frost) We can often save on paving costs.
15
         How about degradation fees, police costs, that
    Q
16
         sort of --
17
         (Frost) I would say, out of the two you listed,
18
         sometimes degradation fees are waived, if the
19
         Company asks. And the Company does have a
20
         robust policy to ask all municipalities to
21
         waive degradation fees in those cases.
22
         Okay. Thank you. And does Liberty try to take
    Q
23
         advantage of those opportunities routinely?
24
          (Frost) Yes. We actively try to minimize costs
    Α
```

```
1
         on this program.
         (Furey) We actually -- I'm sorry to interrupt.
 2
    Α
 3
         But we actually do meet with our local cities
         and towns weekly, some biweekly. But a number
 4
 5
         of those topics are discussed at a portion of
 6
         each of those meetings. But we try to work
 7
         something out with the city where we can
 8
         experience a cost saving.
9
         Thank you.
10
         (Frost) Municipal fees have started to increase
11
         over the past few years related to the program.
12
         And those would be the degradation fees in
    Q
13
         particular?
14
         (Frost) The degradation fees, inspection fees,
15
         permit fees.
16
    Q
         Thank you. Let's see. Okay. Liberty's
17
         objection to Staff's recommendation includes
18
         pictures filed in recent CIBS dockets that show
19
         pipes in poor condition that have been removed
20
         as part of the CIBS Replacement Program. Could
21
         you give us an estimate to the percent of CIBS
22
         pipes removed in CIBS fiscal year 2019 that
23
         were considered in poor condition?
```

I'm looking for sort of a breakdown; poor

24

1 condition, average condition, and good 2 condition? 3 Α (Frost) I mean, I think it would be disingenuous to say that a piece of cast iron 4 5 or bare steel pipe in gas distribution service would be in "good condition". That's clearly 6 7 not the industry norm. So, you would say -- is your answer actually 8 Q then 100 percent is poor condition or 9 10 100 percent is average condition? I'm not --11 or do you not pay attention to sort of 12 gradations in corrosion and quality? 13 (Frost) I mean, the Company pays close 14 attention to pipe degradation and corrosion. 15 On all of these mains replaced, they have a 16 prior leak history. The Company takes out 17 those selected samples at the end of the year. 18 Those are selected samples from the pipes 19 replaced. The Company does not dig up every 20 piece of CIBS main that has been replaced and 21 take it out of the ground. 22 As I've said, the cast iron and bare steel 23 is considered a pipe in the industry and by 24 regulators as end of life and past end of life,

```
1
         and should be targeted for replacement.
    BY MS. FABRIZIO:
 2
 3
         And those selected samples are random?
    Q
 4
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Is that a
 5
         question?
 6
                    MS. FABRIZIO: Yes.
 7
    BY MS. FABRIZIO:
 8
         What I'm hearing is that the selected
9
         samples --
10
         (Frost) The selected samples --
11
         Or how do you choose --
    Q
12
                         [Court reporter interruption -
13
                         multiple parties speaking at the
14
                         same time.]
15
    BY MS. FABRIZIO:
16
    Q
         How do you select samples?
17
    Α
         (Frost) Selected samples are chosen from a
18
         combination. At tie-in locations, they're
19
         chosen from locations where the Company has
20
         exact field measurements to the pipe. So that
21
         would be tie-in locations and prior repairs.
22
         (Furey) We also utilize other tools to
    Α
23
         determine the problem areas. Such as our
24
         Engineering group will look at the leak history
```

{DG 19-054} {06-06-19}

```
1
         and populate that into our leak algorithm, and
 2
         which populates and shows us our potential
 3
         problem areas. We also utilize main field
         notes from construction crews who dug in that
 4
 5
         area previously. And we actually get
         recommendations, not just from the field cards,
 6
 7
         but daily communication from the field as to
         areas we should replace.
 8
 9
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Let's go off the
10
         record for a minute.
11
                         [Off-the-record discussion
12
                         ensued.]
13
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
14
         Ms. Fabrizio, you may continue.
15
                   MS. FABRIZIO: Thank you.
16
    BY MS. FABRIZIO:
17
         Just to wrap up then. So, the selected pipe
18
         samples are chosen from where you'd expect to
19
         find the poorest quality or poorest conditioned
20
         pipes. Is that fair?
21
         (Frost) I wouldn't say that out of the samples
22
         taken out this year, because several of them
         were from tie-in locations.
23
24
                  Thanks. That's helpful. Liberty's
    Q
         Uh-huh.
```

1 objection in this docket states that it's not 2 time to terminate the program due to intense 3 attention of distribution system safety in the aftermath of the Columbia Gas tragedy. Is it 4 5 your understanding that the Columbia tragedy 6 occurred as a direct result of Columbia's 7 mismanagement of a similar pipe replacement 8 program, human error and its ability to -inability to follow basic safety protocols? 9 10 (Frost) Liberty really can't speak for the Α 11 operation of other gas companies. 12 Is it your understanding that the event was a Q 13 direct result of a leak on the system? 14 (Frost) Can't really speak for the operation of 15 and engineering in gas systems that I'm not familiar with. 16 17 Okay. Thanks. Let's see. At Liberty's 18 objection, on the bottom of Page 4, Liberty 19 states that "Even though the Company has 20 removed half of the CIBS pipe, the system 21 experienced a similar number of CIBS breaks in 22 2018", which was about six, "as during the 23 early years of the program (two in 2005, five 24 in 2006, and six in 2007)."

```
1
              So, can you tell us the average number of
 2
         breaks per year for the 2004 to 2018 period?
 3
    Α
         (Frost) I'm sorry, but we don't have the
         technical session charts and statistics on the
 4
 5
         stand with us.
 6
         Okay. I'll move on. Regarding cast iron
    Q
 7
         breaks, is it fair to say that some breaks are
 8
         more hazardous than others, and that the number
         of CIBS breaks in a year may not accurately
9
10
         measure the risk posed to the public in a given
11
         year?
12
         (Frost) I would say the cast iron main breaks
    Α
         typically result in what is called a "Grade I
13
14
         leak". Under New Hampshire PUC rules, that
15
         requires immediate repair. As in, once it is
16
         found, the Company should continue efforts no
17
         matter the time, weather, to repair that leak.
         As a result of that, I'd consider cast iron
18
         main breaks as something that is hazardous to
19
         the public. It's a Grade I leak. It's in the
20
21
         regulations as a hazardous leak.
22
         Okay. In your -- in the Furey-Frost joint
23
         testimony, Bates Page 013, you refer to "39
24
         planned projects" for CIBS fiscal year 2019 --
```

1 or, calendar year, I believe, 2019, and "33 construction crews" on CIBS replacements 2 3 planned for the -- is that for the remaining six months of this calendar year? 4 5 (Frost) That is for this calendar year. 6 Okay. Q 7 (Frost) 2019. Α 8 And the estimated total cost for the CIBS Q program is about "23.5 million", is that 9 10 correct, for this? 11 (Frost) We talked about the update to the Α 12 testimony, 25.5 million. 13 That's right. And what percentage of the 14 Company's planned capital expenditures is 15 represented by that total, 25.5 million? 16 Α (Frost) Our planned capital budget for 2019 is 17 51.9 million. I do not have a calculator 18 handy. So, it would be --19 So, 51.9 million. 20 (Frost) Yes. 21 So, CIBS would account for about 50 percent of 22 that, it looks like? 23 (Frost) If that's what you'd off the top of Α 24 your head come up with, --

```
1
    Q
         That's a rough, off the top of my head, yes.
 2
         And how does that compare to prior years,
 3
         percentage of CIBS spending as a total -- as a
         percentage of total capital spending? Is that
 4
 5
         about par for the course, 50 percent?
         (Frost) As I recall, the CIBS Program has been
 6
 7
         a significant part of the Company's investment
         due to its regulatory priority.
 8
 9
                   MS. FABRIZIO: Thank you. That's all
10
         the questions I have.
11
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner
12
         Bailey.
                   CMSR. BAILEY:
13
                                   Thank you.
14
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
15
         By "a significant part of the investment", is
16
         it typically higher than 50 percent or has it
17
         been higher than 50 percent of the total
18
         capital budget?
19
         (Furey) We don't have the past budget years in
    Α
20
         front of us, the total budget years and what
21
         was allocated, the CIBS allocations. But I
22
         would say it's a significant portion of it.
23
              And I know we've increased over the past
24
         two or three years in the actual pipe that
```

1		we've been replacing. So, I can also
2		anticipate that, that the percentage allocated
3		to CIBS would likely increase as well. But,
4		again, we don't have those numbers in front of
5		us.
6	Q	Could you take a look at that maybe, and give
7		us an answer to maybe for the past five years?
8	А	(Furey) Yes.
9		CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Sheehan, do
LO		you think you're going to be able to put your
L1		hands on numbers like that at a break?
L 2		MR. SHEEHAN: I'm not sure at a
L 3		break, but certainly quickly. And the question
L 4		is the percentage of the total capital budget
L 5		that is CIBS?
L 6		CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes.
L 7		MR. SHEEHAN: Going back five years.
L 8		CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It seems like
L 9		numbers that are probably in somebody's
2 0		spreadsheets.
21		WITNESS FROST: I have a couple of
22		binders in my car that, if we have a break, for
23		the past prior two years.
2 4		CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And it's also

1 possible that Mr. Knepper will be able to lay 2 his hands on those numbers. 3 So, I think what I'm going to suggest is, when we're done questioning these 4 5 witnesses, maybe what we'll do is take a break 6 before you do redirect, Mr. Sheehan, and after 7 that redirect, then we'll go to whatever witnesses are next. I had thought we would 8 break between witnesses, but instead what we'll 9 10 do is we'll break before your redirect, because 11 I think you'll be able to get those numbers. 12 Commissioner Bailey. 13 CMSR. BAILEY: Thank you. 14 BY CMSR. BAILEY: 15 Mr. Frost, did you do any review of your safety 16 procedures after the Columbia Gas explosion? 17 (Frost) Liberty did an extensive review of our 18 O&M manual, our safety procedures, and our

risks.

19

20

21

22

23

24

Α

And did you think about what would have happened in terms of if the same thing happened to Liberty that happened at Columbia, and was that possible?

(Frost) Yes. We did think what we could do

1 better. We strengthened our existing procedures. We instituted additional training 2 3 in advance of the construction season. 4 And what did you have in your mind when you Q 5 were doing that about what happened at 6 Columbia? 7 (Furey) Well, at the time then -- do you mind Α 8 if I answer this question? 9 Sure. Q 10 (Furey) Okay. Α 11 And then you can answer as well. 12 (Furey) So, at the time and shortly after the 13 incident, no one really knew what happened. 14 So, shortly after the incident, not knowing 15 that, we still performed an SOP safety 16 standdown with all of our internal and external 17 employees, going over our SOP process, going 18 over the importance of it. So, we spent a 19 significant amount of time there. 20 We've also made a number of improvements 21 when it comes to our oversight of our 22 contractor field employees. I believe two 23 years ago we were at approximately five 24 internal inspectors for upwards of 25 crews.

And since then, over the past two years, we've increased it to about 15 internal inspectors or inspectors to 25 to 30 construction crew members.

And it's not just that. There's a number of other things that we're doing with those inspectors: Increased communications, weekly meetings with them to go over the importance of issues that we've seen in the field, and as well as issues that could arise in the field.

So, it's a number of items, such as increased communication with them, making sure that we're communicating with them on a daily and weekly basis.

A (Frost) I think I would like to add, Shawn mentioned the SOP program, which is an acronym for "System Operating Procedure". It's the Company's processes and procedures related to live gas tie-ins. It covers the design of live gas operations of checking by a second individual, approval, checking by the Company's Regulator Department, Instrumentation & Regulator Department, who maintains and operates our district regulator stations and

Α

plants. Communication between construction crews and our Gas Control Center, and workers in the field.

So, as Shawn mentioned, we had a standdown immediately after the incident to stress to all parties involved, safety, gas system operation, operational safety. And then we had a one-day class before commencement of the 2019 construction season for engineers, gas control operators, and contractor forepersons and inspectors related to operations on the gas system. That included safety, and it also included the need to timely, you know, identify abnormal operating conditions and to react immediately.

(Furey) We also, and I'm sorry, but prior to this event occurring, we also have instituted a number of procedures prior to them. We were already increasing our inspector workforce, from, in 2018 alone, we came up from five to about ten. And after the incident, and we were already going to do it, we were coming up to 15 as well.

And another policy that we instituted

```
1
         internally was to have a one-to-one inspector
 2
         to contractor crew ratio at tie-ins, purge
 3
         in/purge outs. That way that we have an
 4
         inspector overseeing that -- we call it a
 5
         "critical task", in that there is someone there
         watching, really, every step they're doing
 6
 7
         throughout that day.
         Okay. I have a follow-up on that question, but
 8
    Q
         I want to sort of run down what I was thinking
9
10
         about in the first instance.
11
              So, it sounds like you focused on the
12
         safety of live gas tie-ins as a result of the
13
         Columbia situation, --
14
         (Witness Frost nodding in the affirmative).
15
         -- rather than an explosion due to a leak?
16
         (Furey) Well, we really didn't know shortly
17
         after -- again, shortly after the incident, we
18
         didn't -- no one knew what happened. No one
19
         knew if it was a terrorist attack or whatnot.
20
         And we still don't really know. All we have is
         a preliminary finding from the NTSB.
21
              So, what we could do on our end to react
22
23
         to that situation or incident that occurred at
24
         Columbia Gas was to really enforce or reinforce
```

```
1
         our policies and procedures. That was our
 2
         response to the incident shortly thereafter.
 3
         Mr. Frost, do you have any concern that the
    Q
         leaks in the cast iron that's remaining, the
 4
 5
         cast iron/bare steel that's remaining will
         cause an explosion like happened in Columbia?
 6
 7
    Α
         (Frost) I would characterize it as a risk.
 8
         Every gas leak that's discovered by the Company
9
         should be evaluated. I think the Company has
10
         robust controls in place to classify leaks as
11
         they're found, by how close they are to
12
         buildings, the amount of gas that is leaking
13
         out.
14
         So, how many of those have you found that
15
         would -- have you found any that you've
16
         evaluated that would possibly create the
17
         Columbia situation? I mean, I would assume --
18
    Α
         (Frost) That would cause a hazard?
19
         Pardon me?
    Q
20
         (Frost) That would cause a hazard?
21
         That might cause an explosion.
22
          (Frost) I would classify the leak that might
23
         cause an explosion, I would definitely classify
24
         a Grade I leak as that. The Company finds a
```

```
1
         population of those each year. I'm not aware
 2
         off the top of my head of how many are
 3
         discovered each year. But I know we do find
 4
                I'm on the on-call engineer list. So,
 5
         every four to five weeks, I'm on call for a
 6
         leak and would typically be called. So, I get
 7
         called two to three times per year on Grade I
 8
         leaks.
         And what happens when you find them?
9
10
         (Frost) When we find a Grade I leak, we
11
         immediately react, regardless if it's Saturday,
12
         Sunday, in the middle of the night.
13
         What's the reaction? Do you dig it up and
14
         replace it out?
15
    Α
         (Frost) Yes. We dig it up, and we repair the
16
         pipe or replace the pipe immediately.
17
         And do you just replace the segment that is
    Q
18
         leaking?
19
    Α
         (Frost) During a leak repair, an emergency leak
20
         repair, you typically can't replace the whole
         street. So, we'll either repair it using an
21
22
         approved repair, or try to cut out a section of
23
         pipe, typically 10 to 20 feet, and replace
```

24

that.

1	Q	So, when you were talking about what might
2		happen if the CIBS Program were not continued
3		for the recovery piece of it, and you said that
4		you would replace leak prone pipe consistent
5		with state and federal regulations, does that
6		mean that rather than replacing the whole
7		entire length of the cast iron/bare steel main,
8		you might just replace the part the portions
9		that are Class I, that have Class I leaks?
10	А	(Frost) It's possible to say that that's how
11		the Company would approach it. As an engineer,
12		I'm given a budget allowance. And my job is to
13		try to find the most efficient way to increase
14		pipeline safety using that budget allowance. I
15		would look at Grade I leaks closely. I would
16		look at mains with active corrosion, that Lynn
17		had mentioned, there are federal regulations
18		related to active amendment believed a to I
19		corrosion on bare steel mains. I would replace
20		those mains.
21		However, the Company currently is able to
22		replace more than just the minimum under the
23		CIBS Program.
24	Q	And do you believe that your budget would be

```
1
         reduced without the CIBS Program by the
 2
         Company?
 3
    Α
         (Frost) I'm not sure if my budget would be
         reduced. I know that, when I specify the
 4
 5
         budget, that if I have an advantage of having a
 6
         regulatory approved and driven program, and
 7
         also being able to say that the Company, as I
 8
         understand, has to borrow some of the capital
         funds, the fact that there's rate recovery on
 9
10
         our borrowing, that the lag isn't as much, I've
11
         been told that that's an advantage.
12
         Okay. Mr. Furey, back to the inspectors.
    Q
                                                     How
13
         do you qualify or do you qualify or do the
14
         inspectors get qualified?
15
    Α
         (Furey) Yes, they do. We actually have a
16
         number of qualifications that they have to have
17
         in order to start inspecting in our system.
18
         What we look at, and there's two inspection
19
         firms that we use, we use Storti and Sargis.
20
         And the beginning process typically looks like
21
         they send us a list of potential candidates
22
         with resumés. And what we're looking for is
         individuals with natural gas construction
23
24
         experience. And at that point, they come in
```

1

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24

for interviews with those parties. And if selected, they come on board with us. And it's not like we just throw them out in the field and say "go get them". We actually have — they actually spend some significant time with our existing inspectors over the course of three to — two or three weeks I'd say.

Like right now we just had one inspector come on board. He was the former quality manager at Norstar fabricating city gate stations, a very bright individual, came on board, very qualified. But what we do is we actually have him spend -- he spent all of this week with one of our most experienced inspectors in our Central Division to get an idea and feel for our processes. And then, next week he's going to spend some time in the Southern Division with one of the most experienced -- one of our more experienced inspectors down there. And then, we reevaluate and we sit down with them. And if we feel comfortable, we'll mobilize them into the field.

So, there is no federal qualification for

inspectors or, you know, sort of a required
training or --

A (Furey) Well, we have an onboarding process with any new party, third party, who comes on to our system. We actually also have NGA operator qualifications that we specify that they need to have in order to work in our system.

So, and it's not just that, though.

Anyone can take a test. It's more about the experience and knowledge of -- and ability that they can perform in the field. And that's really what we're looking for. The OQs, operator qualifications, are a must. But the ability -- the knowledge and the ability is our number one priority.

Okay. If the base rate were increased in the next rate case to cover the remaining five years of the program, on average, would there be a way to ensure that the Company used that money to finish the CIBS Program, and would that also provide the incentive for the corporation to give you the budget that you need to get this done?

```
1
              And I'm not saying that I would approve
         that. I don't know. And I'm not judging. I'm
 2
 3
         just asking if that's another mechanism to help
         with the administrative burden of this program?
 4
 5
         (Frost) I think that the Company is looking and
 6
         would evaluate any proposal. That type of
         proposal would be typically handled by people
 7
 8
         above me.
         (Furey) Me as well.
9
    Α
10
         Anybody have an idea what the Company's
    Q
11
         reaction would be to that, though?
12
         (Simek) I do not.
    Α
13
                   CMSR. BAILEY: I think that's all I
14
         have.
                Thank you.
15
                   WITNESS FROST: Thank you.
16
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner
17
         Giaimo.
18
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Good morning.
19
                   WITNESS FROST: Good morning.
20
                   WITNESS SIMEK: Good morning.
21
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: I have a handful of
22
         questions based on Exhibit 3. So, I'll just
23
         maybe walk through it, if that's all right.
24
    BY CMSR. GIAIMO:
```

```
Starting on Bates 008, there's a discussion
 1
    Q
 2
         about the Columbia Gas incident. And so, my
 3
         question is, prior to September 2018, were you
 4
         on track with respect to hitting your
 5
         anticipated installations?
 6
         (Furey) Yes. I would say we were.
 7
         Okay. So, the 30 percent, or the 3 miles that
    0
 8
         weren't installed, was a direct function of the
         incident?
9
10
         (Furey) Correct.
    Α
11
         Okay.
12
         (Furey) There was actually some projects, we
13
         did complete about 50 percent of them, but we
14
         had to cut them short, and then prioritize them
15
         based off of leak history. That was our --
16
    Α
         (Frost) In-system integrity.
17
    Α
         (Furey) Yes.
         (Frost) We talked in detail with Staff at
18
19
         technical sessions that, once we knew it was
20
         probable that we could lose construction
21
         resources to mutual aid, that we looked at each
22
         of our in-progress projects to try to typically
23
         bring the pipe footage to an intersection at a
24
         point where we could tie the gas distribution
```

```
1
         system back together and --
 2
    Q
         And then put them on hold and come back?
 3
    Α
         (Frost) Yes. And make it safe for winter.
         Uh-huh. Okay. That's helpful. And this was
 4
    Q
 5
         part of a mutual aid agreement, correct?
 6
         Sending crews and contractors?
 7
    Α
         (Furey) Yes. There were multiple NGA calls,
 8
         and then we evaluated our program, knowing how
9
         much we could free up and how much they needed,
10
         and then we moved forward with the plan.
11
         (Frost) We would hope that other companies
    Α
12
         would help Liberty at an unfortunate time.
13
         Okay. With respect to the carryover, does the
14
         carryover continue to grow annually?
15
    Α
         (Furey) The carryover, well, I can speak from
16
         last year to this year, it has increased
17
         slightly. But we have made some changes on our
18
         end. We added an additional contractor to our
19
         workforce this year, which has really enabled
20
         us to park resources in one region. For
21
         example, we have one contractor designated to
22
         up north, one or two to central, and a couple
23
         designated down south. And what that does is
24
         that parks those resources and keeps them in
```

```
1
         one area. So, it enables us to get ahead of
 2
         paving in each of those territories.
 3
         So, I think, when the program began, there was
    Q
 4
         in the neighborhood of like 160 miles, does
 5
         that sound right, of --
 6
         (Frost) That's approximately correct.
 7
         Okay. And over the past ten years, you've
    Q
 8
         taken out about 90 miles, at least it's my
9
         understanding. Is that the low-hanging fruit?
10
         Was that the easiest 90 miles to take out or --
11
         (Frost) We commonly, when you look at the
    Α
12
         Company's prioritization, small diameter cast
13
         iron is more prone to main breaks. The bare
14
         steel was also used in small diameters, and
15
         that's more common to corrosion leaks. So, a
16
         lot of that has been replaced.
17
```

Some of the remaining pipe is larger diameter due to the prioritization, which does mean it is harder. I wouldn't say that the Company -- the Company purposefully chose it on a priority basis, not on a low-hanging fruit basis.

- Okay. So, there was a triage?
- 24 Α (Frost) There is.

18

19

20

21

22

23

- Okay. But still, the cost per mile will 1 Q 2 probably be more expensive going forward than 3 it had been in the prior years? (Frost) Yes. The cost per mile is not 4 Α 5 decreasing, due to inflation, due to the pipe 6 in the ground, and the municipal requirements. 7 Okay. So, I'll ask the question. Is the Q 8 13-mile per year goal realistic? 9 Α (Frost) Yes. 10 (Furey) Absolutely. Like, for example, this Α 11 year, we're -- that there are some cities and 12 towns we're going to be wrapping up. Hudson 13 we're going to be wrapping up. Goffstown we're 14 probably going to be wrapping up. I believe 15 Laconia as well. And there's a lot of major 16 arteries that we're wrapping up as well. Like 17 Kinsley Street is one we're wrapping up this 18 year, all new plastic vintage pipe. Allds 19 Street is another one, and Concord Street last 20 year in Nashua. So, we're making significant
- 21 progress in the program, a significant dent,
- 22 essentially.
- 23 Okay. That makes sense. But you're certain it Q 24 is probably tempered slightly with the fact

```
1
         that there could be another incident somewhere
 2
         else, where you may again lose crews to mutual
 3
         aid associated help or requests?
 4
         (Furey) Hopefully not.
    Α
 5
         (Frost) I would hope there's not an incident.
 6
         That was -- seemed extraordinary.
 7
         Going back to the 13-mile number, why is the
    Q
 8
         13-mile number appropriate? What is that
9
         grounded in? Historical replacements?
10
         (Furey) Well, we've been slowly building our
    Α
11
         workforce and our contractor, our contractor
12
         workforce, essentially, and that takes time.
13
         There's a limited pool of qualified and
14
         experienced contractor individuals out there,
15
         which is really why it's taken us time to ramp
16
         up. And as of right now, and I know on the
17
         actual day sheet itself today, it's right
18
         around 25 crews. But we still haven't ramped
19
         up fully with growth. So, I anticipate about
20
         30.
21
              But the reason why I say that's a
22
         realistic number is because we have historical
23
         data and weekly footage and weekly required
24
         crews that we maintain, so we know it's a
```

```
1
         realistic number. It's based off historical
 2
         data.
 3
         Okay.
    Q
 4
    Α
         (Frost) I would say, at the project planning
 5
         phase, you know, Shawn is talking of
 6
         construction execution. At the project
 7
         planning phase, Engineering has looked at
         meeting the commitment, the 2024 commitment
 8
9
         that the Company has informally/formally agreed
10
         to with Staff and the Commission. We've looked
11
         at projecting up and down what that does. And
12
         we've determined that it isn't really possible
13
         to accelerate closer, you know -- you know,
14
         closer than 2024, and the decreasing isn't
15
         going to change it greatly. So, we've
16
         determined an average of 13, that if we can
17
         maintain that type of leeway, we'll meet our
18
         goal in 2024.
19
         Thank you. That certainly does help. Without
    Q
20
         the CIBS Program, is 2024 still possible?
21
         (Frost) I think I would need a budget
22
         allocation, and I can't speak for where my
23
         budget allocation will be.
24
         Okay. So, maybe we can talk a little bit about
    Q
```

```
1
         the civil fines. Do they create enough of an
 2
         incentive? What's the -- how badly would the
 3
         Company be dinged?
         (Frost) I don't -- I don't think the majority
 4
    Α
 5
         of CIBS pipe is eligible for civil fines.
 6
         Active corrosion on bare steel is one of the
 7
         areas, leak response is a civil fineable item.
 8
         And I believe the Company would respond to all
         of those. The Company takes following all laws
9
10
         and regulations seriously. However, I don't
11
         think that this program is -- the percentage
12
         linked to civil fineable items is high, you
13
         know, in percentage numbers.
14
         So, I'm just going to characterize, Mr. Frost,
15
         one of your suggestions was that "the program
16
         helps ensure corporate investment"?
17
    Α
         (Frost) I mean, yes, it provides a good -- a
18
         good base, a regulatory required investment.
19
         Okay. I just have one more quick line of
    Q
20
         questioning. I want to hear your thoughts a
         little bit on some of the reasons that
21
22
         Mr. Frink and Staff is proposing what they're
23
         proposing. And they say "Public safety risks
24
         due to leaks and pipe failures have been
```

1 substantially reduced, as evidenced by a 2 significant decline in system leaks. True? 3 Α (Frost) I don't think that they have persuasively shown that system leaks have 4 5 decreased in the manner that occurred with 6 Northern Utilities. 7 Okay. What I heard you say is it's not Q 8 consistent with the experience of another 9 utility? 10 (Frost) Northern Utilities, also their system Α 11 that was in their CIBS Program, it appeared, 12 based on a review of the historical filings, 13 was concerned a majority with bare steel, which 14 is different. Liberty's system is comprised --15 a majority of it is cast iron. 16 Q Okay. "Regulatory burden and expenses will be 17 reduced by eliminating the CIBS annual step adjustment." Comment? 18 19 (Frost) I think there's room for some Α 20 improvement in regulatory burden. Whether 21 maybe we'd quantify that in the 20 percent, you 22 know, improvement, that we could streamline how 23 we'd look at it. 24 CMSR. GIAIMO: So, maybe I'll cut off

1 this questioning, and just highlight for Attorney Sheehan, who will probably hit on 2 3 these in his closing. Page 4 of the testimony kind of highlights some of the Staff's concerns 4 5 on that, and I'd like to hear more about that. 6

That's all I have for questions.

Thank you.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

BY CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:

- You talked a little bit about what the Company did following the incident involving Columbia Gas. Following that incident, the Commission sent you a letter directing you to do some work and submit a report. Was any of you involved in that?
- 15 Α (Frost) Yes. I was involved in drafting some 16 of the drafts that went up to management.
- 17 Were you involved in the preparation of the Q 18 materials that were submitted to Mr. Knepper in 19 response to the directive?
- 20 (Frost) Yes, as I said.
- 21 (Furey) Yes. I was as well.
- 22 Was that work -- was that work helpful to you 23 in crystalizing any of your thought process 24 around safety and the emphasis that you need to

```
1
         place on safety, because we placed that
 2
         emphasis on safety?
 3
    Α
         (Frost) It helped us look at a lot of our
         existing programs and reinforce our existing
 4
 5
         programs.
                   It has -- we have looked at a
 6
         regulatory station design as of -- as have
 7
         other utilities. And due to the recent -- the
 8
         first draft of the PHMSA reauthorization that
 9
         came out a couple of days ago, looking at
10
         regulator station design and overpressure
11
         protection, which I think is a new change in
12
         the industry, you know. That Liberty is
13
         safety-focused. Me, personally, I'm
14
         safety-focused. Before Liberty, I worked in a
15
         regulatory -- I was a regulatory operations and
16
         maintenance and construction engineer for a
17
         utility. So, I dealt with the pipeline safety
18
         regulations and safety on a daily basis.
19
         (Furey) And with regards to that incident, too,
    Α
20
         with -- I had discussed earlier, none of those
21
         things prior to that, such as our increase in
22
         inspectors, our meetings, our frequency, all
23
         those topics were discussed prior. But it just
24
         helped reinforce it after-the-fact, the
```

1 importance of that report. And for myself, I was actually impacted by 2 3 the Columbia Gas incident. I was actually off 4 one of the low pressure lines. So, I know 5 firsthand how major of an incident that was and the impact that that could have on a customer. 6 7 Α (Frost) It helped us sum it up, in the 8 framework, immensely, to sum it up and to tell 9 the whole company. 10 Thank you. With respect to what's left to do Q 11 after this year, is there a location or some 12 number of locations where the remainder is 13 concentrated within the system? Is there, of 14 the whatever, is 50 miles that will be left, is 15 there some significant portion in one or more 16 locations? 17 (Frost) The majority of the 50 miles that is left is in Manchester. Nashua has the next 18 19 increasing mileage. And Concord has 20 approximately 9 miles left after this year, I 21 believe.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.

Thank you. I don't have any other questions than that right now.

22

23

24

```
1
                   So, before you do redirect,
 2
         Mr. Sheehan, we're going to take our break.
 3
         I'll ask you to confer with Mr. Mullen or
 4
         whoever else you have, and even with Mr.
 5
         Knepper, because it seems like he has access to
 6
         the information we're talking about. However
 7
         we get that information on the record is fine
         with me. We'll leave that to you to figure
 8
9
         out.
10
                   We'll take a ten-minute break, be
11
         back at 25 minutes to 12.
12
                         (Recess taken at 11:27 a.m. and
13
                         the hearing resumed at 11:49
14
                        a.m.)
15
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Sheehan.
16
                   MR. SHEEHAN: We don't have the
17
         numbers yet. Mr. Knepper gave me some
18
         percentages that he had calculated, and they
19
         may turn out to be correct. But I think he
20
         used our E-22 filing, which is our annual
21
         budget, versus CIBS. We're trying to track
22
         down the actual each year. So, it's actually
23
         backwards-looking. So, we'll get it to you as
24
         soon as we can.
```

1	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, we want to
2	make it a record request then?
3	MR. SHEEHAN: That would be fine.
4	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We'll turn it
5	into "Exhibit 9".
6	(Exhibit 9 reserved)
7	MR. SHEEHAN: We may have it by the
8	end of the hearing.
9	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It will be
L 0	Exhibit 9 then.
L1	MR. SHEEHAN: I can tell you that
L 2	you're going to see what you would expect. The
L 3	percentages started in the teens and twenties,
L 4	and have come up to close to 50 percent. So,
L 5	that's roughly what you'll see.
L 6	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. Other
L 7	than that, you'll need redirect for your
L 8	witnesses?
L 9	MR. SHEEHAN: A few questions, yes.
20	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. SHEEHAN:
22	Q Mr. Frost, I think you closed the point on
23	this. But, regarding the possible civil
2 4	penalties and the role it may play going

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```
1
         forward, can you tell me your understanding of
 2
         what inaction by the Company could trigger a
 3
         civil penalty in this area? What is it that
         the Safety Division would allege we did or
 4
 5
         didn't do and what would the problem be that
 6
         they would focus on?
 7
         (Frost) The Safety Division could allege that
    Α
 8
         we did not respond to leaks, repairs, or that
9
         we did not respond to active corrosion.
10
         Okay. And the leak piece is, if we detect a
    Q
11
         leak, a Grade I leak, and don't act quickly
12
         enough, that could be the basis for an action?
13
         (Frost) Correct. Yes.
14
         And on the active corrosion piece, can you tell
15
         us what your understanding of "active
         corrosion" is?
16
17
         (Frost) "Active corrosion" applies to steel
18
         mains. It's corrosion which causes widespread
19
         leakage. There's no numerical formula for what
20
         it is. It's widespread leakage or pipe loss to
21
         the integrity of the pipeline.
22
         And so, on that one, I think it would be an
23
         allegation that we have active corrosion on a
24
         certain amount of our steel mains that we are
```

- not responding to appropriately, something like 1 2 that? 3 Α (Frost) My understanding, you know, that it would be -- it would identify it as a spot on 4 5 the system, a street. I'm sure there could be 6 other novel approaches to how it would be 7 identified. And are you comfortable that, prior to it 8 Q 9 getting to that point, our normal processes 10 would have identified that as a street that 11 would need to be replaced before it got to the 12 point of active corrosion?
 - (Frost) Yes. Liberty would do that. would be a safety hazard that the Company would not feel comfortable with. It would be an operational issue.
 - And is it fair to say that that decision to, in your example, replace the steel on that street would be independent of any decision by the Commission on CIBS, whether it continues or not?
- 22 (Frost) It would be.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23 And this "active corrosion" concept does not apply to cast iron mains, as you say, is that 24

```
1
         correct?
         (Frost) No. Cast iron mains do not corrode.
 2
    Α
 3
         Is there a similar concept for cast iron mains
    Q
 4
         that could trigger such an enforcement action,
         other than the leak repair -- leak response
 5
 6
         that you mentioned?
 7
         (Frost) I'm not aware of a regulatory rule for
    Α
 8
         cast iron mains applying to leakage rates.
         There was some discussion about how we select
9
10
         samples to be removed and ultimately end up in
11
         the photographs that we have. What happens to
12
         most of the old CIBS pipe after we put in the
13
         new pipe?
14
         (Frost) It is left in the ground.
15
         "Abandoned in place", is that the phrase?
16
    Α
         (Frost) Correct. Abandoned in place.
17
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Those are all I have.
18
         Thank you.
19
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
20
         Thank you. I think the witnesses can return to
21
         their seats, and change places with the next
22
         set of witnesses.
23
                   MR. SHEEHAN: And if I may,
24
         Commissioner Giaimo pointed me to a page of
```

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```
1
         testimony. Could you repeat which page and
         which testimony that you'd like to have me
 2
         comment on in closing? Is it Page 4 of Mr.
 3
 4
         Frink's testimony?
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Correct.
 5
 6
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Okay. Thank you.
 7
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: That's not Bates 004,
         is it?
 8
 9
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Page 4.
10
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Page 4. Sorry. It's
11
         Bates 005.
12
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Patnaude,
13
         would you do the honors please.
14
                         (Whereupon Stephen P. Frink and
15
                         Randall S. Knepper were duly
                         sworn by the Court Reporter.)
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Fabrizio.
18
                   MS. FABRIZIO: Thank you, Mr.
19
         Chairman.
20
                   STEPHEN P. FRINK, SWORN
21
                  RANDALL S. KNEPPER, SWORN
22
                     DIRECT EXAMINATION
23
    BY MS. FABRIZIO:
         Mr. Frink, could you please state your name for
24
```

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68

[WITNESS PANEL: Frink|Knepper]

```
1
         the record.
          (Frink) Stephen P. Frink.
 2
    Α
 3
         And where do you work?
    Q
          (Frink) At the Public Utilities Commission.
 4
    Α
 5
    Q
         And what is your position at the Commission?
          (Frink) I'm the Director of the Gas & Water
 6
    Α
 7
         Division.
         And what are your responsibilities in that
 8
    Q
9
         position?
10
          (Frink) Primarily, the financial review of gas
    Α
11
         and water filings of utilities.
12
         And do you have a copy of the document marked
    Q
13
         as "Exhibit 4" before you?
14
          (Frink) Yes, I do.
15
         And what is that document?
    Q
16
    Α
          (Frink) That's my pre-written testimony in this
17
         proceeding.
18
    Q
         Did you prepare this testimony yourself?
          (Frink) Yes, I did.
19
    Α
```

- 20 And do you have any corrections or changes to
- 21 that testimony today?
- 22 (Frink) I do not.
- 23 And let's see. If I were to ask you the same Q
- 24 questions that are responded to in your

- 1 testimony, would you have the same answers?
- 2 A (Frink) Yes, I would.
- 3 Q Thank you. And do you adopt this testimony as
- 4 yours today?
- 5 A (Frink) Yes, I do.
- 6 Q Thank you. Mr. Knepper, could you please state
- 7 your name for the record.
- 8 A (Knepper) Randall S. Knepper.
- 9 Q And where do you work?
- 10 A (Knepper) Here at the Commission.
- 11 | Q And your position at the Commission?
- 12 A (Knepper) I'm the Director of Safety &
- 13 Security.
- 14 | Q And what are your responsibilities in that
- position?
- 16 A (Knepper) As relates to this docket, pipeline
- 17 safety.
- 18 | Q And do you have a copy of the document marked
- as "Exhibit 5" before you?
- 20 A (Knepper) Yes. That's my testimony.
- 21 Q And what is that document? Oh, I'm sorry.
- 22 A (Knepper) It's the testimony I submitted in
- 23 this.
- 24 | Q And did you prepare this testimony yourself?

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```
1
    Α
          (Knepper) Yes.
         And do you have any corrections or changes to
 2
    Q
 3
         that testimony today?
         (Knepper) Yes.
 4
    Α
 5
    Q
         Okay. Shall we walk through those?
 6
         (Knepper) Yes. On Bates Page 005, they're all
 7
         on Bates Page 005. So, Line 1 it should say
 8
         "Fiscal Year 2019", instead of "Fiscal Year
         2018". And it should say "April 1st, 2018
9
         through March 31st, 2019". And in Line 4, it
10
         should say "Fiscal Year 2020", instead of
11
12
         "Fiscal Year 2019". And it should be "April 1,
13
         2019 to March 31, 2020". So, I had not a good
14
         Page 5.
15
         Okay. And if I were to ask you the same
16
         questions today that you answered in your
17
         testimony, would the answers be the same?
18
    Α
         (Knepper) Yes.
19
         And do you adopt what has been marked as
    Q
20
         "Exhibit 5" as your sworn testimony?
21
         (Knepper) Yes.
22
         Thank you. I have a few follow-up questions
    Q
23
         for clarification purposes.
```

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(Knepper) Is that for either one of us or both?

24

Α

```
1
    Q
         Either one, I think. First, for you, Mr.
         Knepper, on Page 4, I believe. No, that's --
 2
 3
         hmm. Sorry, I have to get my bearings here,
         from a page number and Bates number.
 4
 5
              First sentence, under "Staff
 6
         Recommendations", addressing the CIBS Program
 7
         approved for Liberty in Order 25,370.
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'm sorry, Ms.
 8
         Fabrizio. Where are we? Which exhibit are we
9
10
         in?
11
                   MS. FABRIZIO: You know, I --
12
                   WITNESS FRINK: Exhibit 1.
13
                   MS. FABRIZIO: I am sorry. We're
14
         looking at the -- sorry. Exhibit 1, which is
15
         the Staff Recommendations. On Page 4 of that
16
         exhibit, and that is Bates Page 004.
17
    BY MS. FABRIZIO:
18
    Q
         First sentence under that states that following
19
         the "July 1st, 2019" -- following "July 1st,
20
         2019", "the CIBS program approved for Liberty
21
         in Order 25,370 should be terminated." And to
22
         be clear, Staff is not recommending that
23
         Liberty end CIBS replacements generally, is
24
         that correct?
```

A (Frink) That's correct. What we're suggesting, recommending be terminated, is the CIBS program as defined under the Settlement Agreement in 11-040. So, we're not suggesting that the CIBS replacements should be discontinued. We're just saying it shouldn't be continued under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, specifically to the recovery mechanism.

Otherwise, we definitely do want CIBS continued. We'd like it continued under the similar terms, with the exception of that one, accelerated recovery.

- Thank you. Mr. Frink, could you please update the -- sorry. Mr. Knepper, did you have something to add?
- A (Knepper) Yes. Just I think of this leak prone replacement, we want to continue that. We want to replace cast iron, we want to continue replacing bare steel. We lumped that together and formed a program called "CIBS" and gave it that acronym. And so, I'm always leery of, when we say the "CIBS Program", which means all the terms and conditions, or just leak prone pipe replacement.

1	Q	Thank you. Mr. Frink, could you please update
2		the Commission as to the status of the Staff
3		audit of the CIBS Fiscal Year 2019 filing?
4	А	(Frink) The Commission Staff has completed its
5		audit. It reviewed did a detailed review of
6		selected projects. And in their opinion, all
7		CIBS projects included, for which they're
8		seeking recovery, were placed into service
9		during the CIBS fiscal year. And all
10		associated costs qualify for recovery under the
11		terms of the CIBS Settlement Agreement, now
12		that they have eliminated the carryover costs.
13	Q	Okay. Thank you. And, Mr. Frink, your
14		testimony, at Bates Page 010, Lines 15 through
15		17, states that "there will be little or no
16		earnings attrition due to CIBS replacement
17		efforts through 2020 and only limited earnings
18		attrition thereafter if the CIBS annual step
19		adjustments are discontinued." Can you explain
20		that statement please, briefly?
21	А	(Frink) A common theme in regulatory rate
22		recovery, utility rate recovery, is regulatory
23		lag associated to when they make investments
24		and when they come in for recovery. And so,

under this program, they were able to recover prudent CIBS spending in the year immediately following those investments, so that limited earnings erosion and attrition.

And my statement that that's not going to occur in the next couple years aside to the fact that they will be filing for a rate case, which, consistent with their last rate filing, recovered all test year costs, which in this case would be 2019, this year's CIBS spending will be included in that. And in the last rate case, and what we've been doing — the Commission has been doing recently, is there's a step adjustment to recover the costs for the year in which the filing is made. So, 2020 CIBS spending will be included in a proposed step increase.

So, those costs, the CIBS spending for 2019 and 2020, are going to be looked at and reviewed in 2019. There will be a temporary rate implemented and reconciled. So, depending on what the Commission decision is, they will actually begin recovering those CIBS costs about the same time they would under the step

adjustment, if they were to file a step
adjustment. So, there's no regulatory lag or
attrition that they wouldn't have
experienced -- or, would experience under the
existing program.

For 2020, typically, the step adjustment takes place at the same time the order is approved. So, my assumption is, in April 2020, they will get a rate increase that will cover all the CIBS spending for 2020, prudent CIBS spending, which is a little longer than they actually get under a CIBS filing. So, that is what I mean when I say "there should be little or no attrition due to eliminating the CIBS program" at this time.

Beyond that, because of the frequency of the CIBS rate filings, they seem to be coming every three years, you're looking at a two-year delay for 2021 CIBS spending, and a one-year, the normal recovery under the CIBS Program, if they were to file a rate case on the pattern they seem to be in.

Q Thank you. I'll turn back to Mr. Knepper, on Page 23 of your testimony. Could you please

1 read Lines 18 through 21? CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: He doesn't need 2 to do that. We can read it. 3 4 MS. FABRIZIO: Oh. Okay. BY MS. FABRIZIO: 5 6 Are you at that location at least, Mr. Knepper? 7 Α (Knepper) I am. 8 Thank you. Would you please unpack and clarify these two statements? 9 10 (Knepper) So, my first sentence says I think 11 that they should continue to target 2024 to 12 replace the remaining leak prone pipes. target. It's not a hard-and-fast date. 13 14 don't see how the recovery mechanism should 15 impact that. 16 The second sentence says that, because we 17 are approaching a point where the amount of 18 leak prone pipe is going to be, after the 19 conclusion of this season, about 50 miles or 20 less -- or, 50 miles left, I don't think that 21 we need to go through the same scrutiny that 22 we've been going for the last ten years of 23 analyzing all this in large spreadsheets and 24 having filings, and having them submit reports

1 and all that.

We are nearing the end of the race, which is a good thing. I think Liberty has done the majority of the work of this. I see now is the time to, and especially with the rate cases, now is the time to start to unwind this.

Thank you. Could you turn to Page 24, Lines 4 through 15. These statements in your testimony suggest that customers will benefit from Liberty maintaining the current pace of replacement, since applicable per-therm charges can be absorbed with minimal impact on customer bills, but that accelerated recovery is no longer warranted.

Could you just clarify that statement please?

A (Knepper) Yes. The essence is, the longer you push stuff out, it's going to cost more in the future. Right? So, I think continuing your replacements now, versus delaying it in the future, is wise for Liberty to do. I think meeting the commitments that they make is still wise to do. And I think those things haven't really changed.

1		The only thing that's changed is the
2		replacement rate, the acceleration in getting
3		rid of this, this infrastructure, the only
4		thing that's really changed is the recovery
5		mechanism. So, there's a I don't see the
6		nexus as clearly as Liberty does.
7	Q	Thank you. And you heard testimony from the
8		Company witnesses today including a reference
9		to "Class I leaks". Is that is that a
10		Commission rule?
11	А	(Knepper) So, yes, we've had some discussion.
12		So, maybe I can try to help clarify some of the
13		discussion.
14	Q	Please.
15	A	(Knepper) The federal government defines
16		"hazardous leaks", and that's all they define.
17		They don't grade the leaks. They don't
18		classify the leaks. They just say it's either
19		hazardous or nonhazardous. So, and the federal
20		government says you have to take care of
21		hazardous leaks. They allow the gas company or
22		the operator to define what a hazardous leak
23		is; the federal government doesn't do that.
24		So, the industry kind of has some general

standards, and the Commission has put forth in their 500 rules what is a Class I leak. And so, we have defined what the elements are, the parameters are. So, there's no confusion between the company and the Staff. And one company can say "I'm going to make" -- "I'm going to call it ten different grades of leaks. So, I'm going to call it Leak A, B, and C", and this one is going to call it something else. We're all talking the same language, and we put that into our rules.

And then we've also put into our rules what the response is to those classifications of leaks. And so, we've done that for a long time, and we've broken it into what we call "Class I", "II", and "III" leaks.

- Q And in your experience, what type or material of pipes are involved in most Class I leaks?
- A (Knepper) Well, traditionally, in the past, it's been a lot of cast iron and bare steel.

 Now, it's probably just as much equally somebody damaging a pipeline through excavation damage. If someone damages a pipeline and they release the gas, usually it's -- you'll get a

high reading. And depending upon the proximity to the building, and it's potential to migrate, and those things are usually dependent upon the weather conditions, and whether the ground is frozen or newly paved, or some of those things. Those tend to be a lot of our Class I leaks.

For instance, Unitil or Northern Utilities doesn't have any bare steel or -- bare steel or cast iron left in their system. And so, their Class I leaks are pretty much excavation damage.

12 Q Thank you.

- 13 A (Knepper) Liberty has both, and they still
 14 have -- excavation damage is part of the mix.
 - Q Thank you. And did the Safety Division field any calls this winter, this past winter, regarding cast iron breaks?
 - A (Knepper) No. So, when you say we "field calls", what happens is, the Safety Division requires the company to notify us if that leak results in an evacuation of a building, if it's a news or media event. And there's about and I think there's eight or ten parameters in our rules of what they are. So, a lot of times

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1
         Class I breaks tend to be, if it gets on the
 2
         news or if they have to evacuate, we will get
 3
         notified. It's usually in the winter. It's
         usually, unfortunately, usually in the middle
 4
 5
         of the night. And they do call me, and I
 6
         expect that to happen.
 7
         Thank you. You also heard testimony from the
    0
 8
         Company witnesses today regarding the Columbia
         Gas incident. Based on your experience and
9
10
         knowledge, do you have any information on the
11
         cause underlying that incident?
12
         (Knepper) Wow, I have to be careful here.
    Α
13
         think I just want to say that the NTSB is the
14
         one that determines what the root cause is.
15
         They do an investigation that usually takes a
16
         year or two to determine, and they kind of --
17
         and then the Massachusetts DPU will also do
18
         their own investigation. I'm not party, if
19
         you're a party to that, you can't talk about
20
         it. But, in the end, it was -- it's pretty
21
         obvious it was human factors related as the
22
         apparent cause.
23
         Thank you. I have a question regarding whether
    Q
24
         small diameter pipes are replaced first,
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1
         because they are more leak prone. Does that
 2
         hold true, in your experience?
 3
    Α
         (Knepper) Yes. I somewhat touch upon that in
 4
         my testimony. I think it's on Bates Page 010.
 5
         I think there was discussion earlier about
 6
         "what does Liberty have left in their system
 7
         and what's being replaced? If you look at my
         Figure 2 on Bates Page 010, that will tell you
 8
         what they've had since 2009, so basically ten
9
10
         years. And I kind of put it into this
11
         category, if the pipe is two-inch and smaller,
12
         three to four-inch, six and eight-inch, ten and
13
         twelve-inch, and fourteen and sixteen-inch.
14
         So, you can see, the larger stuff, ten-inch and
15
         larger, they only have about five miles in
16
         their system. And they really haven't targeted
17
         that, right, because we started at 1.5, and now
18
         they even report 1.6, which means they probably
19
         have a data integrity issue as they go through
20
         their records. And the majority of that pipe
21
         that they've replaced over the last ten years
22
         has been in the three to four-inch, it's gone
         from 77 miles down to 40, and six to eight-inch
23
24
         has gone basically in half, 44 down to 25.
                                                      The
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two-inch and smaller, they don't have a lot of it, or it's already been previously replaced 3 prior to the CIBS Program.

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- And are larger diameter pipes less leak prone Q and a lower safety risk?
- (Knepper) Larger diameter pipes are typically less, not leak prone, but they are less likely to break. So, the thicker the wall, which is on the larger stuff, they tend to have, in the past history, nationwide, you haven't found a lot of breaks on that, and Liberty has not seen that in their system as well.

That can all change. In 2010, when, in Allenstown -- Allentown, Pennsylvania, they had a twelve-inch cast iron main break, and five people ended up as fatalities in that tragic event. So, that kind of got PHMSA and the rest of the country to kind of start to reevaluate that notion that large diameter pipes are, you know, somewhat immune to this breakage.

But we still haven't seen -- I would say, in terms of leaks, they both will leak at their bell joints. And it's that fatigue that comes in with, as Mr. Frost said, freeze/thaw,

1	freeze/thaw cycles. But it could also be just
2	vibrations in the ground, somebody working
3	nearby, hammering the road really hard, you'll
4	see a break occur 12 months later, 18 months
5	later. It's usually not immediate. So, it can
6	be things like that.
7	MS. FABRIZIO: Thank you. That's all
8	the questions I had for both of you. The
9	Staff's witnesses are available for cross.
L 0	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Buckley, do
L1	you have questions for the Staff witnesses?
L 2	MR. BUCKLEY: Just a few brief
L3	questions.
L 3 L 4	questions. CROSS-EXAMINATION
L 4	CROSS-EXAMINATION
L 4 L 5	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BUCKLEY:
L 4 L 5 L 6	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BUCKLEY: Q Mr. Knepper, at Bates Page 009, Lines 16
L4 L5 L6	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BUCKLEY: Q Mr. Knepper, at Bates Page 009, Lines 16 through 18 of your testimony, you note that
L4 L5 L6 L7	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BUCKLEY: Q Mr. Knepper, at Bates Page 009, Lines 16 through 18 of your testimony, you note that "Liberty is spreading its work across all three
L4 L5 L6 L7 L8	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BUCKLEY: Q Mr. Knepper, at Bates Page 009, Lines 16 through 18 of your testimony, you note that "Liberty is spreading its work across all three of its divisions." But I think you suggest
L4 L5 L6 L7 L8	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BUCKLEY: Q Mr. Knepper, at Bates Page 009, Lines 16 through 18 of your testimony, you note that "Liberty is spreading its work across all three of its divisions." But I think you suggest that replacement should instead be targeting
L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BUCKLEY: Q Mr. Knepper, at Bates Page 009, Lines 16 through 18 of your testimony, you note that "Liberty is spreading its work across all three of its divisions." But I think you suggest that replacement should instead be targeting more towards Nashua and Manchester, is that

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miles left of cast iron/bare steel in the

Northern Division, or Concord area; Nashua has

got about 32 percent; and Manchester has got

about 52 percent. So, if you -- that's where

the populations reside. So, that's where I

think I would concentrate on where that's going

to be.

I would say, in the past, Liberty has probably, when I say "in the past", the last ten years, they have kind of equalized the workload. And you can see the number of projects and the amount of replacement has been kind of spread out throughout their divisions. And they do that kind of, I think, as a way to manage things. But, you know, as the pipe is diminishing in Concord, that leaves the other two areas to concentrate on.

- Now, at Bates 019, Line 17, through Bates 020, Line 10, you mention reservations that Staff has regarding the Company's ambitious CIBS replacement schedule.
- A (Knepper) I'm sorry. Brian, can you tell me what Bates page we're on again?
- 24 Q It's Bates 019 through Bates 020.

```
1
    Α
         (Knepper) Okay. Thank you.
 2
    Q
         So, you mention reservations Staff has
 3
         regarding the Company's ambitious CIBS
 4
         replacement schedule, citing the many projects
 5
         currently being developed by Liberty, and
 6
         increased likelihood of construction
 7
         requirements not being strictly adhered to.
         Can you elaborate on that statement?
 8
9
    Α
         (Knepper) Yes. So, this is like an overall
10
         thing. You know, there's a lot of work that
11
         Liberty is doing outside of the CIBS Program.
12
         And if their CIBS Program is expanding and
13
         getting larger, and it has every year, and
14
         we're -- Staff is not against that. But, if
15
         you're also juggling many other outside duties
16
         at the same time, I think it's -- and your core
17
         or your staff is the same, it can lead to --
18
         just the workload leads to, you know,
19
         difficulties in trying to give stuff the same
20
         focus and amount of detail.
21
              And so, you know, just in our experience,
22
         they're taking on a proposed LNG project, a
         very large one. They have done expansions into
23
24
         new territories. They are growing at a large
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1		rate with new growth. They have done
2		conversions in Keene. They have done
3		they're also proposing some RNG work. There's
4		a lot of stuff they have in their, I would say,
5		in their hopper, I guess. And CIBS is yet
6		another one, because it's a large-scale
7		program, and it's no longer something that's,
8		you know, as we've talked about, I think
9		Mr. Sheehan had said that's between 10 percent,
10		it's now into the 50 percent of their capital
11		expenditures yearly now. So, it's grown. And
12		so, that requires a lot of attention to detail.
13		So, that's kind of what I was referencing
14		there.
15	Q	Just, somebody already touched on this briefly,
16		but the carryover at Bates 017, Lines 6 through
17		10, Mr. Knepper, you describe that Liberty is
18		requesting in the instant petition to recover
19		carryover costs of approximately \$3.6 million,
20		and your position that only 778,739 should be
21		eligible for or granted in this docket.
22		Can you just very briefly explain why that
23		is?
24	А	(Knepper) I think they have already accepted

1 that, that the carryover costs -- they proposed 2 it as the carryover costs that were included, 3 and then I heard earlier today that they agreed 4 to that we reserve the right to exclude them, and we did. So, I think it's already been 5 6 decided. 7 Great. Now, the final question I think might 8 be for Mr. Frink, and that relates to something 9 that Attorney Fabrizio has already begun to 10 touch on, which is Bates 010, Lines 1 through 11 17, and some of the benefits that might be 12 associated with the accelerated cost recovery 13 mechanism. You had in your testimony a 14 comparison between Northern and EnergyNorth, 15 both of which were utilizing this accelerated 16 recovery mechanism. Can you explain the 17 difference between those two, and in relation 18 specifically to ratepayer benefits derived from 19 being able to avoid frequent rate cases? 20 Α (Frink) Right. Through the Northern Bare Steel Replacement Program, where they received annual 21 22 step adjustments, from when they started 23 receiving those, until their plans to file a 24 rate case ten years later, they were getting

annual step increases that, as I discussed earlier, reduced the earnings attrition that you would otherwise experience and cause an under earning that would precipitate a rate filing. So, through this CIBS — this Bare Steel Program that Northern had, they went a long period with small increases and they didn't file a general rate case.

To process those step adjustments is a much smaller undertaking and a much less expensive undertaking than a general rate case. It doesn't involve cost of service studies, depreciation studies, or everything that goes along with a rate design, everything that goes along with a general rate case.

So, there are a lot of -- by avoiding rate cases, those are savings that would accrue to ratepayers and, well, avoided costs. So, that was certainly a benefit of the Northern program.

And under National Grid's program, and what was approved, revised as part of the Liberty acquisition, there may have been an expectation that these annual step increases

would have helped them achieve their approved rate of return. And that hasn't been the case, and that's -- Liberty has been in for a rate -- a general rate filing every three years, and even with these annual step adjustments. So, there's no real financial benefit to ratepayers, at least not from the avoided costs from having these step increases.

Going to the Northern rate case that we just completed, they had an optional step adjustment where they got a step adjustment, as Liberty did, for the rate base investments made during the year that the proceeding — the year of their proceeding, but they also had the option to add a — to have another step adjustment, if they wanted, and — but, if they did, there was a stay—out. So, there's a benefit to a step adjustment there that, you know, basically, bought another year of not having a general rate case filing, which is, again, it's a big process and it's expensive.

So, you know, maybe down the road, if
Liberty wants to come back with a CIBS Program,
or in their rate case they could suggest an

1	additional step adjustment for 2021
2	investments, with a provision that, if they do
3	that, ratepayers would get the benefit of them
4	not coming in in three years, as has been the
5	practice since Liberty acquired EnergyNorth.
6	MR. BUCKLEY: Thank you, Mr. Frink.
7	Nothing further.
8	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Sheehan.
9	Actually, just before you start, Mr. Sheehan, I
10	don't want to hold you to anything. But how
11	much do you think you have for these witnesses?
12	MR. SHEEHAN: Twenty minutes.
13	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Let's go off the
14	record for a second.
15	[Brief off-the-record discussion
16	ensued.]
17	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Back on the
18	record. Mr. Sheehan, you may proceed.
19	MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you. Excuse me.
20	We did get numbers from Accounting on the
21	record request. And what I have are the actual
22	CIBS dollars and the actual capital dollars for
23	the years '15 through '18. 2019, of course, is
2 4	a partial year, so we don't have totals

1	And the percentages, starting in '15,
2	that CIBS comprised of the total is 25 percent,
3	8.4 million over 33.3 million. 2016, it was
4	20 percent, 8.6 million over 43.1 million.
5	2017 was 30 percent, 15.6 million over 52
6	million, 52.1. And '18 was 33 percent.16.8
7	million over 51 million.
8	And these are calendar year numbers.
9	So, they will not line up with the CIBS filing,
10	which are, you know, April March to April
11	years. So, there is some disconnect there.
12	CMSR. BAILEY: So, the numbers that
13	we heard earlier that were 25.5 million out of
14	51 or 52 million, how does the 51 million in
15	the number for 2018, or is that a completely
16	no, that's
17	MR. SHEEHAN: So, in fairness to Mr.
18	Frost, the 25. whatever million was the
19	projection for this year, calendar '19, I
20	actually don't know if he really knew the 50
21	million number. It's too late to ask him under
22	oath, but
23	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Although, he may
24	have some information for you, if you look over

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1
         your shoulder.
                   MR. SHEEHAN:
 2
                                  Sure.
 3
                         (Atty. Sheehan conferring with
 4
                         Mr. Frost.)
 5
                   MR. SHEEHAN: He reminded me the 25
 6
         million includes the carryover that would not
 7
         be included in the next CIBS, because it would
         roll into the next year, of about 4 or
 8
9
         5 million -- in the $5 million range. So, then
10
         it becomes -- well, we don't have an actual for
11
         '19 to compare it to. So, we're estimating 25,
12
         less the carryover costs, is 25 over 50 million
13
         or 25 over 60 million, we don't know yet,
14
         because we don't have an actual.
15
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
16
         far as we're concerned, that obviates the need
         for the record request, unless Mr. Buckley or
17
18
         Ms. Fabrizio, you want to have that information
19
         provided more formally?
                   MS. FABRIZIO: I think it would be
20
         helpful to see the source, references to the
21
22
         numbers, because we were coming up with
23
         different, admittedly back-of-the-envelope,
24
         calculations.
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1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. Then, why don't we have -- why don't we leave the record 2 3 request as it is, and you can provide something in writing later today or tomorrow. 4 5 MR. SHEEHAN: Certainly. 6 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. 7 Thank you, Mr. Sheehan. BY MR. SHEEHAN: 8 Mr. Frink, I was planning just to walk through 9 10 your testimony and ask for some -- I have some 11 questions as we go through as an organizing 12 principle of my questions. But I wanted to 13 start with a few things you mentioned already. 14 The first was you were asked about how you 15 foresee the termination of the CIBS Program, 16 and that you wanted to see the recovery 17 mechanism end, but to otherwise continue "under 18 similar terms". What did you mean by that? 19 (Frink) Well, as was discussed by the Company's Α 20 witnesses and Mr. Knepper, there's a program in 21 place that's been pretty -- that's been very --22 has been effective and it seems to be working 23 And that program, in my opinion, well.

should -- and in Staff's opinion should

24

1		continue. The only real difference would be
2		that the recovery mechanism would be different.
3	Q	These terms, as we know, the CIBS Program is
4		governed by the DG 11-040 Settlement Agreement,
5		it has many other steps in it; meetings with
6		Staff, filing reports, etcetera. Were you
7		anticipating those continuing?
8	А	(Frink) Well, since the Company is already, and
9		it was under my impression from our technical
10		sessions, will continue to do that sort of
11		analysis and then have that information, and
12		that, whether there's a that that
13		information would continue to be provided to
14		Staff. What you wouldn't have is a formal
15		review process and a rate filing that goes with
16		that.
17	Q	So, which parts, and I don't need you to go
18		line by line, but what pieces of the current
19		CIBS process under the Settlement Agreement
20		would no longer happen, other than the rate
21		recovery, the hearing itself?
22		I think the point I'm trying to make,
23		obviously, is is there really an administrative
24		savings, if we're still doing all the work that

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1
         we are now doing to comply with CIBS, Staff is
 2
         still meeting with us to review our plans for
 3
         the next upcoming year, etcetera? If we're
         still doing all of that, doesn't that undermine
 4
 5
         the administrative savings that you point to as
 6
         one of the reasons?
 7
         (Frink) Well, the majority of the efforts in
    Α
 8
         reviewing the CIBS Program is conducted by the
9
         Safety Division. So, I think Mr. Knepper might
10
         be better able to answer that question.
11
         Yes. Could you answer that question,
12
         Mr. Knepper?
13
         (Knepper) I don't know if we're of like minds.
14
         So, I would -- in my opinion, we have these
15
         large spreadsheets where we ask for a lot of
16
         information, we're asking for variances and
17
         keeping things of things and by projects and
18
         costs, and we've been doing that for a number
19
         of years. And we've asked for reports in the
20
         field to be done, and bring us the samples.
21
         And we've done reconciliations at I call a
22
         rapid rate, rapid pace, 60 days, after we get
23
         the information, and have a hearing and they
24
         get into rates. I view all of that as not
```

1 having to be done. That's the CIBS Program.

I believe cast iron and bare steel should still be replaced. And, you know, they would just say, you know, "we replaced nine miles". They don't have to say "I replaced 550 feet on Blodget Street", or whatever.

I don't see -- to me, that's the administrative cost. And to me, it's not just the administrative cost on the Company's side, it's the administrative cost on the Staff side as well, that we are giving a lot of scrutiny. You know, every one of these numbers we look at, every one of these comments and every one of these columns. That all takes a lot of work to do. Then, we write the testimony, and that takes time. So, -- and the meetings.

And so, I kind of think that the Company kind of has embedded in their process now, either through collaboration or they have taken to heart the kind of questions they're going to get from us, on how to choose replacement projects. And so, I think -- I think that they can do that on their own.

So, I would see that being less. I would

1		not expect the same amount of I call
2		"administrative costs" to be the same.
3	Q	Thank you. So, if the Commission is writing an
4		order that is going to discontinue the CIBS
5		Program, what I understood you to say is the
6		Commission could go through the Settlement
7		Agreement language and cross off pretty much
8		everything that deals with communications with
9		the Safety Division about what we plan to do
10		next year, about the marketing reports,
11		etcetera, etcetera?
12		And before you answer, certainly we would
13		do whatever we think is appropriate on our end,
14		and certainly you could review the projects as
15		you would any other project that's going on out
16		in the street. Is that a fair
17		characterization?
18	А	(Knepper) Yes. And that's kind of what we did
19		with Northern. They didn't tell us
20		street-by-street where they were working and
21		what they were going to replace. They kind of
22		gave us a general "Hey, we're going to replace
23		7 miles this year" or "5 miles". Granted, they
24		had fewer towns and a little less.

1 But, yes. We don't think we need that. 2 We get crew reports on where your crews are 3 every morning. So, we kind of know what you're working on. And we know if that's a new growth 4 5 or if you have -- what you have on those 6 streets. So, we kind of know what that is. 7 I just kind of think, if you're going to terminate it, let the Company do it. And I 8 9 think they understand what our needs would be. 10 And so, I think it's -- I think the meetings of 11 the minds has already taken place. 12 And, Mr. Frink, on that topic, to the extent Q 13 the CIBS financial piece becomes part of a rate 14 case, as you suggest, it would still be the 15 same financial review of those projects as any 16 other capital project: Is it a prudent 17 project? Was it prudently carried out 18 financially? Correct? 19 (Frink) Well, in a general rate case, the Audit Α 20

A (Frink) Well, in a general rate case, the Audit Staff conducts a audit, and there's a much broader perspective sample sizes. It wouldn't -- the CIBS Program is a piece of all that, would get looked at, but it wouldn't get looked at project-by-project in its entirety.

21

22

23

24

1 As a subset of everything, it would get addressed through we're going to look at all 2 3 the spending, and we're going to choose our sample accordingly. And so, it would be -- it 4 5 will be covered not in the same detail that it 6 would be as part of a CIBS proceeding. 7 Another topic you discussed just now with Q 8 counsel was the Northern experience. They had a CIBS Program, and you described how they 9 10 stayed out of a rate case for however many 11 years it was. 12 Is it fair to say that that's more of a 13 reflection of the fact that CIBS probably 14 comprised a larger piece of their capital 15 spending, and if they're not doing much other 16 capital spending, they don't have the earnings 17 attrition that would otherwise happen? 18 Α (Frink) I don't recall the specifics of the 19 capital spending. If you went back through the 20 ten years, if there was a review, and looked 21 at -- maybe it's in some of those orders. But 22 what you're saying makes sense, but I can't 23 tell you that was this instance.

In comparison to EnergyNorth's history

24

Okay.

```
1
         with CIBS through its three prior owners, the
 2
         program was established under KeySpan,
         continued under --
 3
         (Frink) National Grid.
 4
    Α
 5
    Q
         Yes, and then through Liberty. In fact, there
 6
         have been frequent rate cases that predated
 7
         Liberty, isn't that correct? I had pulled the
         list, and I --
 8
9
    Α
         (Frink) Well, the CIBS Program was started
10
         in -- well, it was part of the National Grid
11
         acquisition, which was a 2006 filing. And I
12
         believe the first CIBS adjustment was in 2009.
13
         And --
14
         Yes. I'm sorry.
15
         (Frink) Is that correct?
16
    Q
         I have actually the rate case filings, just to
17
         put them on the calendar. There's an '08 case,
         08-009; there's a '10 case, 10-017; and then
18
19
         the two Liberty cases, 14-180 and 17-048.
20
    Α
         (Frink) So, the 2008 rate increase probably, I
21
         don't believe there were any CIBS step
22
         adjustments prior to that rate filing.
23
         But there were in 2008, 2010, 2014, 2017, there
    Q
24
         have been fairly regular rate cases throughout
```

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```
1
         the life of the EnergyNorth CIBS Program.
 2
         Fair?
 3
    Α
         (Frink) That's correct. Yes.
 4
         And it's probably the case that EnergyNorth is
    Q
 5
         coming in more frequently because they're
 6
         spending more capital in addition to CIBS, so
 7
         that CIBS isn't enough to keep them out, as is
         probably the case with Northern. Is that a
 8
9
         fair generalization?
10
         (Frink) Well, again, I can't tell you if that
    Α
11
         was the case with Northern. But, yes. Of the
12
         piece that the high capital spending by Liberty
13
         is going to increase the need for -- is going
14
         to increase earnings attrition.
15
         A portion of your argument to discontinue CIBS
16
         is the timing of the expected future rate case.
17
         And what you laid out makes sense, that the
18
         2019 -- calendar 2019 costs would be part of
19
         the test year, and the calendar '20 costs would
20
         be part of a expected step.
21
              What if the timing of the rate case isn't
22
         the same as you expect, i.e., a Spring of '20
23
         filing? For example, if the case was delayed
24
         by six months, which would then delay the
```

```
1
         recovery of the 2019 costs, and would, with a
 2
         midyear test year, would not pick up the next
 3
         year's costs, because they wouldn't be finished
         and used and useful. Something like that could
 4
 5
         interrupt the scenario that you lay out as the
         likely recovery of CIBS costs?
 6
 7
         (Frink) Right. If there's a six-month delay,
    Α
 8
         then there would be six more months of earnings
         attrition that would occur under that scenario.
9
10
         And even more so, because, in calendar 2020, if
    Q
11
         you -- let's assume a September filing of a
12
         rate case, rather than a March. So, September,
13
         a year later, in September, when the case is
14
         resolving, you're not getting any of the CIBS
15
         in that calendar year-end, because they're not
16
         done yet.
17
         (Frink) I'm not disputing that. I'm just
18
         suggesting that, from what the Company has told
19
         us informally, and I think even on the record,
20
         that there's an intention to file a general
21
         rate case next year with a 2019 test year.
22
         We have made those statements. I'm just
23
         planting the seed that, if that were to change,
24
         it would change the timing argument that Staff
```

```
1
         is making in this case?
 2
    Α
         (Frink) It would.
 3
         And the same would happen if the case came in
    Q
         early. It would upset that timing schedule,
 4
 5
         and the ability to recover all of the CIBS
 6
         money over the next two years?
 7
         (Frink) I think an earlier filing would
    Α
 8
         probably be to the benefit of shareholders,
9
         because you'd get recovery more quickly than
10
         you would under the step adjustment, but --
11
         Again, just hypothetically, --
12
         (Frink) Hypothetically.
13
         -- if you use a July 1 end of test year, you
14
         file in the fall, none of the '19 CIBS is in
15
         service, so it would not be part of temporary
16
         rates.
17
         (Frink) Right. If you don't have a -- if your
         test year is something other than the calendar
18
19
         year beyond December 31st, 2019, that would
20
         have a negative impact.
21
         So, I'll do this quickly. If you could just
22
         turn to your testimony, Exhibit 4, in the
23
         middle of the page, Line 9, you recommend
24
         the --
```

```
1
   Α
         (Frink) What page are we on?
```

- Q I'm sorry. Bates Page 003.
- Α (Frink) Again, what line?

2

3

- Nine. And you recommend approval of the 4 Q
- 5 1 million dollar figure plus, and that's the
- 6 same number that the Company calculated and
- 7 presented from the stand this morning?
- (Frink) That is correct. 8 Α
- And if you turn to Bates 007, this is the 9 Q
- 10 "leaks per mile" issue. In your table, there
- 11 is the leaks per mile as calculated as -- can't
- 12 remember if Mr. Frost or Mr. Furey described
- 13 And my question to you is, isn't it true
- 14 that all of those numbers are 1 or greater,
- 15 except for 2008?
- 16 Α (Frink) Yes.
- 17 And a few of the times it's over 2?
- 18 (Frink) There are two incidents where it's over
- 19 2 and one incident where it's 2.
- 20 In our response to your recommendation filed
- back in March, I believe we presented a similar 21
- 22 calculation for Northern's leaks per mile,
- 23 based on some of the numbers from the old
- 24 Northern order. And they started at 1.3 leaks

106

```
1
         per mile at the beginning, and were down to 0.6
 2
         at the end of the program. Do you recall that?
 3
    Α
         (Frink) I do recall that. Your response is
         Exhibit 2?
 4
 5
    Q
         Correct.
 6
         (Frink) I don't remember the specifics of that,
 7
         but --
         Okay. So, is it -- I'll leave it at that.
 8
    Q
9
              Bates Page 008, Line 16 and 17 repeats the
10
         miles left, and there has been some miles left
11
         of CIBS, Lines 16 and 17. The point of my
12
         question is that the starting point was
13
         somewhere in the neighborhood of 150 miles, and
14
         we're now in the neighborhood of either 50 or
15
         60 miles, depending on whether we count this
16
         year or not. So, there's still a third of the
17
         mileage to be removed?
18
    Α
         (Frink) Okay.
19
         The reason I ask is sometimes the tone of this
    Q
20
         hearing is that we're almost at the finish
21
                We still have a third of the CIBS to
22
         remove that was there at the beginning of the
23
         program?
24
          (Frink) And you will be removing a significant
    Α
```

```
1
         amount over 2019 and 2020. I believe you will
         be down to under 50 miles, or even less than
 2
 3
         that. Forty-two miles, based on your current
 4
         plan and expected continuation at that level,
 5
         would get you down to 42 miles of CIBS at the
         end of 2020.
 6
 7
         And that means another three years or so at
 8
         that rate, understanding we may not get every
9
         last mile of CIBS, but still a few more years
10
         after that?
11
         (Frink) Yes.
12
         And that's assuming the same level of effort on
13
         the Company's part?
14
         (Frink) Correct.
15
         There's been a description of the agreement or
    Q
16
         commitment the Company made of the 2024 target
17
         to remove all the CIBS, or at least all the
18
         appropriate CIBS to remove. Isn't it fair to
19
         say that that commitment was part of the
20
         bargain that was the CIBS Program, which
21
         included the accelerated recovery?
22
         (Frink) The accelerated recovery was an
23
         incentive program to get the utility to speed
24
         up the discretionary spending on replacing
```

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1		CIBS. And that was when the 2024 was first
2		raised and addressed as a goal, that was
3		everybody's understanding, Staff and the
4		Company, that that was the goal at that point
5		in time.
6	Q	And then, why don't we turn to Bates Page 005,
7		those are where you list the factors in support
8		of your request. Your first bullet is that
9		there has been "a significant decline in system
L 0		leaks". Is it fair to say that that statement
L1		arises from the chart showing the system leaks
L 2		in the entire system, rather than the system
L 3		leaks solely on CIBS pipes?
L 4	А	(Frink) Yes. That's correct. From that chart
L 5		that shows all leaks on the system.
L 6	Q	Your next bullet, "regulatory burden", we just
L 7		discussed. The third bullet, the timing of the
L 8		rate cases we've discussed. And then the third
L 9		was you're analogizing this situation to the
20		Northern situation, and we've touched on that.
21		The last thing I want to raise with you,
22		Mr. Frink, is the language from the Settlement
23		Agreement, Attachment J, that set up the
2 4		program. And I think the relevant part is

```
1
         attached to your testimony.
 2
    Α
         (Frink) Mr. Knepper has --
 3
         Is that what it is? His testimony?
    Q
 4
                         [Court reporter interruption.]
    BY THE WITNESS:
 5
 6
          (Knepper) It's Attachment 2 of my testimony.
          (Frink) Exhibit 5, Attachment 2, at Bates Page
 7
 8
         027.
9
    BY MR. SHEEHAN:
10
         Do you have the language in front of you that
11
         concerns the termination of the program,
12
         Paragraph (i), Page 16 of 19 of the Settlement
13
         Agreement?
14
         (Frink) I'm there, yes.
         Okay. I have a single sheet. Can you tell us
15
    Q
16
         what you're looking at, so that others can --
17
    Α
         (Frink) Okay. So, this is, again, Exhibit 5,
18
         Bates Page 029, and second to last item on that
19
         is Item (i).
20
         My question is the timing of, again, should the
21
         Commission grant the Staff's request to
22
         terminate the program, what is the timing of
         that termination? And I suggest, if you read
23
```

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this sentence, and I'll paraphrase: "The CIBS

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Α

Program will remain in place...until terminated by the Commission...at the end of a given construction year, with a final capital allowance pertaining to that final year."

My suggestion is, doesn't the Commission

My suggestion is, doesn't the Commission have to wait until the end of this construction year to terminate it, allow for one last filing in the Spring of 2020?

(Frink) When -- I believe this pertains to the CIBS fiscal year, so that runs through March. And we actually raised and informed Liberty that it was our intention to request that the Commission terminate step adjustments. Last year, following the CIBS proceeding, Mr. Knepper testified at that proceeding that we were going to have a tech session following the proceeding and discuss that. We did, and we let the Company know. And we presented our recommendation in February. And we had thought about possibly requesting a Commission decision prior to the end of March, because that's the fiscal year CIBS construction period. But we thought that would be -- that it could be addressed through the CIBS proceeding more

1 efficiently, so we didn't actually go down that 2 route. But that's -- so, when this (i), in my 3 opinion, refers to the CIBS construction year, and we have done it, in the spirit of this 4 5 suggestion, let the Company know well in 6 advance, and presented it to the Commission in 7 time for you to adjust the programs accordingly. In this case, because there's the 8 9 intent to file a rate case, there doesn't 10 really need to be an adjustment in your CIBS 11 Program, based on your expected filing and the 12 ability to recover those costs through that. 13 So, that is -- that's my understanding of 14 (i) and why we approached it the way we did. 15 I do not dispute that we had notice that Staff 16 was going to, obviously, seek this termination 17 starting last year, as you say. But, in fact, 18 the Commission has not terminated the program 19 as of today, correct? 20 (Frink) That is correct. 21 And doesn't this say that the termination of 22 the program happens when the Commission 23 terminates it, not when Staff suggests that you

want it terminated?

24

```
(Frink) That is correct.
1
   Α
```

- 2 Q Okay. And, Mr. Knepper, I'll do the same
- 3 thing.
- (Frink) Excuse me? 4 Α
- 5 Q Do you have anything further?
- (Frink) Actually, Mr. Knepper pointed out to me 6
- 7 that he expects the Commission could terminate
- 8 it at any time on their own.
- CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Neither of these 9
- 10 witnesses is a lawyer. The interpretation of
- 11 this paragraph may -- it certainly does require
- 12 some legal interpretation, I think.
- MR. SHEEHAN: Fair enough. 13
- 14 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: What clauses
- 15 modify which other clauses is open to
- 16 discussion. But you're certainly entitled to
- 17 ask what their understanding is of what this
- 18 requires, and I think you've done that.
- 19 But do you have questions for Mr.
- 20 Knepper on this paragraph or something else?
- 21 MR. SHEEHAN: No, on something else.
- 22 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
- 23 BY MR. SHEEHAN:
- 24 The same thing, Mr. Knepper. I'm going to just

1 sort of leaf through your testimony and ask you to clarify or confirm a few things. 2 3 On Bates Page 004, you note that you're a member of the "National Association of Pipeline 4 5 Safety Representatives". What is that? (Knepper) That's an association of fellow 6 7 program managers like myself for 50 or all the states that have pipeline safety certificates, 8 or 60105s or 60106s through PHMSA. I think 9 10 it's everybody but Alaska and Hawaii. 11 On Page 7, which is also Bates Page 007, 12 starting on Line 13, there's language there 13 talking about what Staff has historically seen 14 of the pipes being removed from -- through the 15 CIBS Program. And I'll represent that, if you 16 were to read Mr. Knepper's testimony in past 17 CIBS dockets, there's similar language pretty 18 much every year. 19 And my question is, through this filing, 20 the Company is still removing pipe segments 21 that have 100 percent wall loss, i.e., holes, 22 correct? 23 (Knepper) That's what we've seen in your Α 24 reports that you have submitted to us.

114 Frink | Knepper] [WITNESS PANEL:

```
1
    Q
         And the photographs attached to your testimony,
 2
         at Bates 037, 038, and 039, are the pipes
 3
         removed as part of the program that's being
         addressed in this docket, correct?
 4
 5
         (Knepper) I don't have the page number in front
 6
         of me, but I assume that you got that correct.
 7
                It's the photos that have "FY 2019" on
    Q
 8
                Correct?
         them.
9
         (Knepper) Yes. I'm at 037 now, and yes.
10
         I'm there, yes.
11
         So, if you turn to the last page of FY 2019
    0
12
         photos, which is Bates 040, the pipes we see in
13
         that photograph were in the ground last year?
14
         (Knepper) That's correct.
15
         And would you be surprised if we remove
16
         similarly compromised pipes this year?
17
    Α
         (Knepper) No. We've done 59 samples over ten
18
         years, and we're seeing not a whole lot of
19
         change.
20
         One of the Company's witnesses stated that
21
         approximately half of the remaining CIBS pipe
22
         is 100 years old or older. Does that sound
23
         right? Not asking you to confirm the details,
24
         but as an order of magnitude, does that sound
```

```
1
         right?
         (Knepper) Yes. I'll accept what you said.
 2
    Α
 3
         don't have the figures in front of me. I
         mostly look at the bare steel for the years.
 4
         And the cast iron is, you know, it's not -- I
 5
 6
         think they stopped putting most of the cast
 7
         iron in the '50s. So, we're already at 60.
         So, probably sounds right.
 8
         On Bates Page 011, Line 4, you stated that, as
9
10
         expected, the more pipe we're replacing each
11
         year, we have economies of scale, and can do so
12
         more economically. Correct?
13
         (Knepper) Yes. Your overhead gets spread out
14
         over a larger amount of projects, so less of it
15
         is going into just the CIBS.
16
    Q
         And you noted in a couple lines down that the
17
         cost that gone from $150 per foot in '14, to
18
         $102 per foot in 2017, correct?
19
         (Knepper) I'm sorry, what page are you on?
    Α
20
         Eleven?
21
         The same Page, line 7 and 8.
22
         (Knepper) Yes. Right.
23
         And then, down to Lines 11 through 13, you
24
         compliment us for doing a good job of keeping
```

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```
1
         costs down?
         (Knepper) Yes. Just you'll see that I said
 2
    Α
 3
         '17, because I didn't put the '18 degradation
         fees in there, which would have kind of cranked
 4
 5
         it up a little bit.
         Understanding that it's something we don't have
 6
    Q
 7
         much control over.
         (Knepper) So, I left it at '17.
 8
    Α
         Okay. All right. Go to Page 17, Lines 14, 15,
9
10
         and 16, you are summarizing the actual costs
11
         versus estimated costs, and note that they are
12
         pretty close, and the "variance seems
13
         reasonable", on Line 16. Correct?
14
         (Knepper) Yes. I think I say they indicate a 7
15
         and a half percent, then I do a rough cut, and
16
         I come out with about 4 and a half percent.
17
         So, without going through every line item, I
18
         said that 7 percent that the Company represents
19
         seems reasonable. That's what I meant, the
20
         overall. There's individual ones that have
21
         varied quite widely, but in aggregate.
22
         I'm going to ask you about two more documents,
23
         and those are Exhibits 6 and 7. Do you have
24
         those with you or no?
```

```
1
    Α
         (Knepper) Yes, I have them. I have them up
 2
         here.
 3
    Q
         Okay. Have you seen Exhibit 6 before? First,
         I'll represent to you, this is, obviously, an
 4
 5
         excerpt, just a couple pages from it. But have
 6
         you seen this report before?
 7
    Α
         (Knepper) I think Massachusetts put it on their
 8
         website maybe ten days ago or two weeks ago, or
         somewhere around that timeframe.
9
10
         And it's fair to say that this is a report, as
    Q
11
         it says this on the second page of the
12
         document, the Massachusetts Commission has
13
         opted to do a general assessment of their gas
14
         utilities, obviously, in the wake of the
15
         Columbia Gas incident, correct?
16
    Α
         (Knepper) Yes. I think they had to look at the
17
         gas utilities, and I think they -- I think they
18
         were instructed to look at the entire gas
19
         program, including their Safety staff.
20
         Right. And there are many comments about many
21
         parts of the various gas industries, but the
22
         page I've included relevant here is Pages 26
23
         and 27 of the report, which is the second page
24
         of what I provided here. And it -- the
```

```
1
         highlighted section talks about a Massachusetts
         equivalent of CIBS, which they call "GSEP", the
 2
 3
         "Gas Safety Enhancement Program". And are you
         aware that that's a program that's similar to
 4
 5
         this program, where there is annual recovery of
 6
         CIBS replacement?
 7
    Α
         (Knepper) Yes. That actually had to go through
 8
         their legislature, and they actually didn't
         start that program until just a couple of years
9
10
         ago. So, yes. They're well behind New
11
         Hampshire.
12
         And the last page, under the paragraph 7.4.2,
    Q
13
         lists some what they call "ancillary benefits"
14
         from removing CIBS. And I just want to ask
15
         you, to the extent they apply to EnergyNorth,
16
         are these benefits also what -- how are
17
         customers realized from CIBS? The first one is
18
         "excess flow valves", to the extent we are
19
         moving cast iron customers onto a high pressure
20
         system, correct?
         (Knepper) Yes, when you operate. But I think,
21
22
         in Massachusetts, they allow high pressure on
23
         their cast iron, which we don't up here. So, I
24
         think that's the majority of what they are
```

1 using for excess flow valves. So, it's not
2 really applicable for our situation.

Q Right. For us, there's only a few systems that we increase the pressure on.

"Moving inside meters outside", it's not allowed for recovery through our CIBS Program, but it is certainly a benefit that comes from our CIBS Program, correct?

A (Knepper) Yes. Moving inside meters to outdoors is, in my opinion, a good practice, the Company was doing it. And because they're doing service replacements and main replacements, it makes sense for them to continue it all the way up to the meter, and to bring those meters outside.

The downside of that is, you can get exterior damage on those gas meters, which we experienced in the Seacoast.

Q And the third bullet is "updating records". If you are replacing old pipes that may have sketchy records with new pipes with precise records, that's a benefit of the program, correct?

A (Knepper) I would hope so.

```
1
    Q
         And the rest of those, and we can just read
 2
         them, and it's clear they help, plastic pipe is
 3
         better than cast iron, better marking, mapping,
         and will help with locating and reduce damage,
 4
 5
         etcetera. So, these are the kinds of ancillary
 6
         benefits that come from removing cast iron from
 7
         the system, is that correct?
         (Knepper) I think this is, yes, these are, you
 8
    Α
9
         know, I guess, ancillary safety benefits, yes.
10
         And if you could turn to Exhibit 7 now, this
    Q
11
         time I provided the entire document. Have you
12
         seen this document before?
13
         (Knepper) I was part of this document.
14
         And that's why I asked you about the
15
         Association. So, am I correct to say that this
16
         document, and this is explained in the cover
17
         letter, is a result of federal legislation that
18
         directed PHMSA to contact people like you and
19
         the others in that organization to ask about
20
         CIBS-type programs?
                              Is that a fair
21
         characterization?
22
         (Knepper) Yes. They have had legislation for
23
         decades before that that they have had to do
24
         stuff on the same thing. But this whole thing
```

1		came out of that Allentown, Pennsylvania
2		explosion. It then got into the
3		reauthorization. First wanted to do a study,
4		and this is their response. So,
5	Q	And that reauthorization was 2016, I believe,
6		and this report came out, according to the
7		cover letter, the following year, in 2017?
8	А	(Knepper) Yes. I think they had two years to
9		do it, to respond to Congress.
10	Q	And if we turn to what's marked as "Page 1" of
11		the document, it's actually the third or fourth
12		page, titled "Executive Summary", the very
13		beginning describes what I just said, that this
14		came about by the statute, and reaching out to
15		you and your peers for information. Correct?
16	А	(Knepper) Yes.
17	Q	Turn to Page 10 of the document, this is
18		actually a more explicit description of what I
19		just said. The first paragraph says "PHMSA
20		reached out to its state pipeline safety
21		partners represented by [that association]".
22		And the next paragraph: "NAPSR queried
23		its state pipeline representatives to gather
24		data necessary to respond to [this statute]."

1		And you say you received that request?
2	А	(Knepper) Yes. It usually comes in through an
3		email, like a MonkeySurvey type request.
4	Q	And the following pages are the results of
5		that
6	А	(Knepper) SurveyMonkey, sorry. I said it
7		wrong. My left hand got confused with my right
8		hand.
9		CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It was funnier
L 0		the other way.
L 1		[Laughter.]
L 2		MR. SHEEHAN: And we'll leave the
L 3		"monkey" part of it alone.
L 4	BY M	R. SHEEHAN:
L 5	Q	If you were to turn to Page 16, where
L 6		"Recommendations" are listed, and this is not a
L 7		particular person or agency's recommendation.
L 8		It says, in the first line below the diagram,
L 9		"The following recommendations are aggregated
20		from the recommendations from the states."
21		So, somebody received the responses from
22		you and your other 50 colleagues and
23		generalized. And the very first one is
2 4		"Improve cost recovery mechanisms to encourage

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```
1
         accelerated pipeline replacement and repair."
 2
              So, my question is, it may not be your
 3
         opinion, but the opinion of your organization
 4
         is that accelerated recovery programs are a
 5
         good idea?
 6
         (Knepper) I think the question was, "Does the
 7
         state have any recommendations", it all depends
         on how they phrase it. So, let me -- can I
 8
9
         read it for a second?
10
         Sure.
    Q
11
         (Knepper) So, should they -- yes. So, there's
12
         quite a few bullets that talk about what those
13
         recommendations was. I'm sorry, Mike. Was
14
         your first question just on the first bullet or
15
         on all of those bullets?
16
    Q
         The first bullet.
17
         (Knepper) And it said "Forty-four percent of
18
         the states recommended changes or additions to
19
         Federal or State policies or best practices".
20
         So, a little less than half did, yes. Uh-huh.
21
         And the recommendations were, in the second
22
         paragraph, "State utility Commission and other
23
         rate-setting organizations should be encouraged
24
         to focus more on the necessity of effective and
```

```
1
         timely pipeline repair and replacement
 2
         programs".
         (Knepper) Yes. So, you have to remember, this
 3
    Α
         is what's written by PHMSA, because they have
 4
 5
         no authority over this Commission on rates.
 6
         So, all they can do is encourage. They can't
 7
         mandate, or they would have to do it through a
         rulemaking, and they probably wouldn't be able
 8
9
         to do that to get that done. So, all they can
10
         do is to urge state commissions to replace
11
         aging infrastructure.
12
              Even in their Distribution Integrity
13
         Management Rules, they don't come out and say
14
         "you must do this". They allow the operator to
15
         identify threats, figure out mitigation
16
         strategies. But, at the end of the day, it may
17
         only -- doesn't say "you have to replace a
18
         certain amount of pipeline by a given time".
19
         And to maybe correct you, this is not PHMSA
    Q
20
         speaking, these are the summary of the state
21
         regulatory people's recommendations that
22
         "commissions should be encouraged". Is that
23
         fair?
24
          (Knepper) I haven't compared this against the
    Α
```

1 actual comments. But we actually have the 2 document, so --3 And at the bottom of Page 17, where it's titled Q "PHMSA Recommendations", it states "PHMSA 4 5 should continue to encourage states", etcetera, 6 to replace the piping. And is it fair to say 7 that, again, this is the collective recommendation of the people who responded to 8 9 this survey that PHMSA should do that? 10 (Knepper) These are PHMSA's recommendations, Α 11 right? 12 We can leave that alone. I think it speaks for Q 13 itself. 14 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. 15 WITNESS KNEPPER: I quess, if you 16 were asked "should they discontinue encouraging 17 states to replace it?" I think most of the 18 organizations said "No, they shouldn't 19 discontinue that practice of encouraging 20 replacement". 21 BY MR. SHEEHAN: 22 You made a comment during your description 23 of -- I think Mr. Buckley asked you questions 24 about the Company's ability to handle the extra

```
1
         work of these, you know, high goals for CIBS
 2
         replacement, and you made a comment about
 3
         having the people necessary to do all the work,
         because we're doing a lot of work in a lot of
 4
 5
         different ways.
 6
              Do you recall that Mr. Furey testified
 7
         that we've tripled our number of inspectors
         just over the last few years, correct?
 8
         (Knepper) Yes. I think that's also one of the
9
    Α
10
         requirements that's in that Attachment J of the
11
         original Settlement Agreement, that you have to
12
         have a certain span of control over the number
13
         of crews. So, if you increase the crews, I
14
         would expect the number of inspectors to go up.
15
         So, it's not -- one person isn't doing more
16
         work, we have more people doing more work.
17
    Α
         (Knepper) As far as the inspectors out in
18
         field, yes. But --
19
         And you would -- I'm sorry.
20
         (Knepper) But, you know, all the planning and
21
         the prioritization that goes back in the back
22
         office is probably still done by the core
23
         staff, I'm assuming.
```

And you review all of that planning and

24

```
1
         prioritization through the CIBS Programs?
 2
    Α
         (Knepper) Yes. We review a lot of it.
 3
         And we, as you say, we're doing the right thing
    Q
 4
         over the years, correct?
 5
         (Knepper) Yes. We try not to micromanage. We
 6
         try to allow the Company to present what
 7
         they're doing, and if it makes sense, and we
         give our comments back. And they tend to
 8
         incorporate some of our comments. But it's not
9
         for us to say "don't do that" specifically,
10
11
         because we don't have all that knowledge. But
12
         I think, so far, overall, it's been relatively
13
         collaborative.
14
                   MR. SHEEHAN:
                                  That's all I have.
15
         Thank you.
16
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner
17
         Bailey.
18
    BY CMSR. BAILEY:
19
         Mr. Knepper, could you compare the kind of
         review that you would do in a rate case, if you
20
         were asked to decide whether the CIBS
21
22
         investments were prudent, to the kind of review
23
         that you do right now?
```

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(Knepper) Well, rate cases are a lot longer

24

Α

1 timeframe you have to review it. We get these documents on April 15th. We have our hearing, 2 3 what -- it's the first week of June. So, you have a lot shorter timeframe to be able to go 4 5 through and review all of these things. I try to do a thorough review, so that, if you ask me 6 7 a question on a certain number or a project, I can answer it to the best of what I reviewed 8 9 it. 10 So, I'd say it's pretty in-depth, compared 11 to what we would do on other things. 12 Well, would the depth of your review in a rate Q 13 case, to determine whether the investments were 14 prudent, be similar, but you would just have 15 more time? 16 Α (Knepper) I think, yes. A lot of it depends on 17 how much time I'm given to look at things, and 18 what I look at. So, yes. I tend to look at 19 everything that is submitted to me to great 20 detail. 21 And we appreciate you for that. If we 22 terminated the CIBS Program, as Staff is 23 recommending, and the Company slowed down the

pace of replacement, but got there in ten years

24

```
1
         from now, would you be okay with that result?
 2
    Α
         (Knepper) Probably not.
 3
         Do you think that they should continue the pace
    Q
         that they -- do you still recommend that they
 4
 5
         be completed with the CIBS Replacement Program
 6
         by 2024?
 7
         (Knepper) I think it can be done, yes. You got
    Α
 8
         to remember, we're talking 2.8 miles, almost 3
9
         miles a year is done independent of the --
10
         outside of this program. So, if we're at
         50 miles, there's another 10 miles taken care
11
12
         of, so we're down to 40. I think it's very
13
         manageable for them to do that on their own.
14
         And that's, you know, a little bit less than
15
         what they're doing.
16
              It seems -- to me, it seems they can
17
         continue this whether or not what the recovery
18
             To me, that's independent of anything.
19
         Mr. Frink, do you have a concern that the
    Q
20
         corporate people who make the decisions on
21
         financing might cut the budget, and they
22
         wouldn't be allowed to do the replacement as
23
         quickly as they otherwise would?
24
          (Frink) It shouldn't have any impact over the
    Α
```

```
1
         next two years, because of the rate filing.
 2
    Q
         Right.
 3
         (Frink) So, I don't expect corporate would be
         cutting their budget. And if you do it through
 4
         traditional ratemaking, I don't know what other
 5
         jurisdictions have for trackers and so forth.
 6
 7
         If they don't have trackers, then I don't see
         why it would be -- corporate would favor one
 8
         over the other.
9
10
              So, I really can't speak to what corporate
11
         might do. But I certainly don't expect any
12
         changes over the next two years into how
13
         corporate funds this program.
14
              And beyond that, I can't -- I wouldn't
15
         want to venture a guess.
16
    Q
         So, are you suggesting that our decision should
17
         be to terminate the CIBS Program, deal with the
18
         next two years in the rate case, and the
19
         remaining four years -- is it four or three
20
         after the rate case -- in the rate case as how
         we would proceed going forward?
21
22
         (Frink) Well, I'm suggesting that the utility
         and the Safety Division, and Staff in general,
23
```

should reevaluate the program towards the end

24

of 2020, that I believe even in Mr. Knepper's testimony, there's some statement that things are different than they were in 2006, and it's worth taking a look at these things. Maybe at that point the Company files a -- and it could be in conjunction with Staff, that here is a CIBS program that we'd like to take forward. Maybe it's a year longer, maybe it's a mechanism that provides for some kind of financial benefit for customers.

As I suggested, Northern actually put in a second step adjustment in their filing that was optional. Well, actually, the Commission approved a second step adjustment that was optional. And Liberty could, if they wanted, if they feel that the CIBS spending is critical, and it's the majority of their capital budget, and that they — they would like the option to go ahead and get a step adjustment to recover that to avoid a serious earnings attrition, then they could seek something like that. And when they get to 2000 — after 2021, they could say "okay, we're going to take the step adjustment." But

there's a benefit there to ratepayers, a financial benefit that we're not seeing now.

So, Liberty has a lot of approaches they could take following the next two years, which it's pretty much status quo for the next two years. And then there should be a reevaluation. There can be a recommendation, a proposal by the Company to restart a tracker. They could work with Staff on it.

But I think it's a decision that doesn't need to be made now. I just think that, with the rate case coming in, and the ability to recover their CIBS costs through that, it doesn't make any sense to be doing these separate filings, which, in the last rate case, actually led to some errors in the compliance filing in the rates that were set. You're just pulling those costs out and making adjustments that you don't really need to be making.

And as I said, in a rate case, there's an overall review of all capital spending, but it's not -- it doesn't entail the kind of detailed review that we do in a CIBS proceeding that is a subset of the rate case. And that

```
1
         doing that at the same time we're doing a rate
 2
         case is going to simply use up valuable
 3
         resources, Staff's time and the Commission
 4
         time, and any intervenors, and the Company
 5
         itself. To me, it's just cleaner and safer,
 6
         and without any rate impacts for the next two
 7
         years, just to deal with this through the rate
                And what happens after that, I think it
 8
         case.
9
         needs to be relooked at then.
10
         Okay. Thank you. Mr. Knepper, do you know
    Q
11
         specifically all of the remaining CIBS segments
12
         that need to be replaced? Have they been
         identified?
13
14
         (Knepper) We could easily do a request for
15
         that. We originally took the umbrella up front
16
         what had to be replaced. So, we have all that.
17
         We could cross off the ones that have all been
18
         done and then have the net, or we could just
19
         ask the Company to give us an update.
20
         Okay. So, that information is available?
         (Knepper) It's available, yes. We know every
21
22
         segment of pipe and what its material is, and
23
         what leaks are on it, and all that.
```

Can you tell me the difference between the Bare

24

Q

1 Steel Program under -- that Northern did and the CIBS? What's the difference in safety and 2 3 the technical difference? 4 Α (Knepper) There's a couple things. First of 5 all, Northern Utilities predominantly had a 6 bare steel system. It didn't have a large cast 7 iron system. So, the order from the Commission only had talked about, to a portion of their 8 9 system, only talked about the bare steel. Bare 10 steel for them was a large percentage, and it 11 had been going on for -- the replacement had been going on for a long time. So, we never 12 13 said you had to get the cast iron out of your 14 system, but it made sense for them, if they're 15 replacing bare steel, to replace cast iron. 16 So, they removed all the leak prone pipe that 17 they had. And that includes services, as well 18 as mains. 19 So, the only thing that we had said on 20 theirs, in the beginning there was a surcharge, 21 and that was mostly established before I got When I got here, they were showing me 22 23 leaks per mile, very similar to what Liberty

And I don't look at -- that, to me,

24

did.

doesn't help. You know, if you get down to the last -- last quarter mile, and you have one leak, you now have a leak rate of four per mile. So, those charts to me don't indicate anything. So, I don't look at it that way. I find that that's not a good indicator.

They tried to do the same thing with us, and with me, and I was like "No. Let's just agree to a definitive time, and you can replace it on your own, at your leisure. You can do it in one year, if you want. You can do it in four years. You can do it with meetings with municipalities."

And they pretty much took it and just divided it by, you know, they had eight years or nine years to go, so they had 36 miles, they divided by nine, it was four a year. And one year it might have been five, the next year was three, but they have plugged it into their program of work.

And I think Liberty is at that stage now.

It's roughly around ten miles a year,

eleven miles a year. We don't have to see

what, you know, we're at the point where this

1 segment of pipe probably is not relatively any more worse than the next one. They're 2 3 relatively the same, probably, leakages. They 4 have gotten rid of most of the -- when they did 5 their prioritizations, we had this numbering routine. They've gotten rid of all the ones 6 7 that had the high numbers. And now the variation between what's left is, from first to 8 last, probably, I don't have the numbers in 9 10 front of me, but I'm guessing it doesn't vary 11 very much. 12 So, from your perspective, you think it would 13 be better to make sure they get their recovery 14 for the next two years of work in the rate 15 case, but you don't need to do the specific 16 review in advance? 17 (Knepper) Yes. I think this was a stimulant. 18 And they have been stimulated. And it was 19 never meant to go for forever. And so, I don't 20 think that was ever the intent, that you 21 couldn't get off of this, I don't know, I call 22 it the benefits that we allowed. It wasn't 23 meant forever. 24 I think they can walk around on their own

```
1
         now, and they can take it off on their own.
         They no longer need our close scrutiny.
 2
 3
                   CMSR. BAILEY: All right. Thank you.
 4
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner
 5
         Giaimo.
 6
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Good afternoon.
 7
         couple of quick questions.
    BY CMSR. GIAIMO:
8
         Mr. Knepper, you said "ten or eleven miles". I
9
10
         thought the Company said they're expecting to
         do "13 miles a year". That's reasonable?
11
12
         Thirteen is reasonable, because we're in the
13
         ballpark?
14
         (Knepper) Yes. We've got to be careful in the
15
         numbers we're using, whether it includes
16
         municipal work or outside of municipal work,
17
         whether you're talking within the CIBS or not.
18
         But, at the end of this year, they will have
19
         about 50 miles left. And if they're doing
20
         thirteen miles a year, including municipal
21
         work, it rounds up to about 52. That should
22
         cover it.
23
         So, it's manageable, reasonable, appropriate?
24
         (Knepper) It's kind of what they -- they have a
    Α
```

```
1
         history that they did last year, and they did
 2
         approximately, I think, I don't have it right
 3
         in front of me, but maybe it's twelve. I'm
         sure it's in my testimony of what they did.
 4
 5
         That seems about what they can do.
 6
         You used an analogy that "they are able to
    Q
 7
         run", "they can run now". So, taking that to
         the next, I guess my question is, is Staff's
 8
9
         proposal a change in the rules before the
10
         finish line is actually met?
11
         (Knepper) I think Staff's proposal is in line
    Α
12
         with what we had put in the original agreement,
13
         that it can be terminated at some point in
14
         time, and that it's not meant to be forever.
15
              And so, I think it's not a change in the
16
         rules. I think it's exercising a clause that's
17
         there, when it was appropriate. If you had
18
         asked me eight years ago, was it appropriate?
         I would have said "no". I just think now is
19
20
         the time.
21
         Okay. Just a point of clarification. Attorney
22
         Buckley was asking questions about the
23
         Concord/Manchester/Nashua allocations. I just
24
         want to make sure I understand it, I'm
```

```
1
         understanding this right. Line 14, on Bates
         009, says "Over time, Concord's share decreased
 2
 3
         by 9 percent, while Manchester's and Nashua's
         share", and this is share of leak prone pipes,
 4
 5
         "increased by a corresponding 5 percent and 4
 6
         percent, respectively."
 7
         (Knepper) Yes.
    Α
         So, has proportionally more money gone to
 8
         Concord than the other two cities?
9
10
         (Knepper) No. Because it has a smaller amount
    Α
11
         of pie, when you decrease equally across it,
12
         you're shrinking Concord at a faster rate than
13
         you are Nashua and Manchester.
14
              So, if you were to compare, and I guess I
15
         could go back and compare it against the
16
         history, but, if I looked at what the cast iron
17
         and bare steel was in Concord, because of the
18
         way they have spread, the impact on Concord,
19
         it's shrinking at a faster rate than
20
         Manchester.
21
         Okay. And that's why the recommendation was
22
         also to target Manchester and Nashua?
23
          (Knepper) Yes. That's where a majority of
    Α
```

their cast iron main, if you look at the Figure

24

1		2, I don't say where they are, but the majority
2		of their cast iron mains and bare steel mains
3		are in Manchester and Nashua, and Nashua
4		predominantly has the most of the bare steel.
5	Q	Okay. And my last question is relative to Page
6		11 Bates 011 and 012. On Bates 011, at the
7		top Lines 1 through about 8, it seems to me
8		that the point you're making is there is an
9		economy of scale here which is showing a
10		decrease in costs?
11	А	(Knepper) Yes. It gets really hard, when I
12		look at the costs year to year, because
13		sometimes the data has aggregation fees, and
14		sometimes they took them out and spread them
15		out, then I got to go back and I've got to make
16		all these adjustments year to year.
17		But I would say that we're now entering
18		this year's cost per foot are higher than last
19		year's, last year's was higher than the year
20		before. And a lot of this now is because I
21		think the municipalities are putting stricter
22		requirements on them, they're having some time
23		limits. Their paving requirements, their
24		degradation fees, all that stuff is impacting

this program. And as our costs that are going up, regardless of whether they were replacing plastic or cast iron or anything else, it's just those are the municipal impacts on city streets. It's becoming more and more of a cost. You have to pay for their inspector now, on top of Liberty's inspector. And so, it's driving it up. So, I expect it to continue to go up.

Even if -- I think they have kind of -- I think Liberty has kind of maxed out about what amount of crews they can handle and get the work done in a construction season. You know, if they think they can do 20 miles a year, I just don't see it happening. They have never done anything like that.

- So, Line 4 it says "As expected, the cost per foot of main replaced decreases as the quantity replaced increases." Is that correct?
- (Knepper) Yes. And that was probably -- what did you say, on Line 4 of Page 11?
- 22 Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

24

23 (Knepper) Yes. So, from the years 2013 to Α 2016, it was going down as they were going up.

```
1
    Q
         Okay.
         (Knepper) But they also excluded, you can see
 2
    Α
 3
         Concord, Manchester -- Concord degradation fees
 4
         were in there, and -- were in there, Manchester
 5
         degradation fees were not. So, ideally, if you
 6
         wanted to make a second graph with and without
 7
         it, and then you could kind of see the
         comparison.
 8
                   CMSR. GIAIMO: Okay. All right.
 9
10
         Well, that's helpful. Thank you.
11
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I don't have any
12
         questions that haven't already been answered.
13
                   Ms. Fabrizio, do you have any
14
         redirect for the witnesses?
15
                   MS. FABRIZIO: I do have just a few.
16
         I'll try to make it quick, because I can see
17
         people looking at the clock.
18
                    REDIRECT EXAMINATION
    BY MS. FABRIZIO:
19
20
         This question is addressed to both. Does a
21
         change in the timing of the anticipated rate
22
         case by the Company change your position that
23
         the CIBS accelerated recovery program should be
```

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24

terminated?

```
1
    Α
          (Frink) It doesn't sound as though there's
 2
         going to be a large discrepancy in when they
         file. Whether it's a few months or not
 3
 4
         shouldn't make a big difference. And no, it
 5
         doesn't change our recommendation, certainly
 6
         not mine.
 7
         (Knepper) Nor for me.
    Α
 8
         Thank you. Mr. Knepper, you've taken a look at
    Q
         the exhibit marked as number "6", by Dynamic
9
10
         Risk. You went over that with Attorney
11
         Sheehan?
12
    Α
         (Knepper) Yes. Yes.
13
         Is this document, or at least the excerpts that
14
         we are seeing today, applicable or relevant to
15
         New Hampshire gas companies or to the New
16
         Hampshire Gas Safety Program?
17
    Α
         (Knepper) Not really. This was for the
18
         Commonwealth that was required by -- the
19
         Governor said that they were going to do an
20
         assessment of their program, because of what
21
         happened at Merrimack Valley. This is an
22
         attempt to do that.
23
              Where Massachusetts is in position to
24
         where New Hampshire is, they have roughly
```

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1		21 percent of their pipe is needs to be
2		replaced. They have 3,000 miles, approximately
3		3,000 miles of cast iron. We're talking less
4		than 50. They have almost 1,500 miles of bare
5		steel. They're in a different position than we
6		are. And so, they have a higher percentage,
7		they have a larger amount of things.
8		And so, as I tell people all the time,
9		we've been whittling away at this over a long
L 0		period of time. And these people now have to
L 1		take major major measures, because of the
L 2		quantity of leaks that they have on their
L 3		system.
L 4	Q	And, Mr. Knepper, this report does not apply to
L 5		New Hampshire companies, is that true?
L 6	А	(Knepper) It does not apply to New Hampshire
L 7		companies at all.
L 8		MS. FABRIZIO: Mr. Chairman, I would
L 9		move I would object to this being admitted
2 0		into the evidence in this case as irrelevant
21		and incomplete.
22		CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Sheehan.

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23

24

MR. SHEEHAN: There was never a

suggestion that it applies to this company. It

[WITNESS PANEL: Frink | Knepper]

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1
         was a piece of evidence to suggest that the
 2
         climate in New England, in 2019, should
 3
         militate against terminating the CIBS Program.
         And this was evidence of what was happening in
 4
 5
         Massachusetts and the recommendations of that
 6
         outfit.
 7
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Overruled.
         We'll allow it.
 8
                    Anything else?
 9
10
                    MS. FABRIZIO: Yes.
11
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
12
    BY MS. FABRIZIO:
13
         You have also seen Exhibit 7, the PHMSA report,
14
         Mr. Knepper. Is it your position that, without
15
         accelerated recovery for CIBS replacement, at
16
         this time and at this stage in the Company's
17
         replacement efforts, that Liberty has little
18
         incentive to continue CIBS replacement?
19
         (Knepper) I'm sorry. Could you repeat the
    Α
20
         question?
21
         Sure. You've seen Exhibits 7, which is the
22
         PHMSA report?
23
         (Knepper) Yes.
    Α
24
         And Attorney Sheehan referred to a statement
    Q
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1
         that "accelerated programs are a good idea".
 2
         And I'm asking you, is it your position that,
 3
         without accelerated recovery, at this time and
         at this stage in the Company's replacement
 4
 5
         efforts, that the Company has little incentive
 6
         to continue CIBS replacements without the
 7
         accelerated recovery?
         (Knepper) No. I think it's a core obligation
 8
    Α
9
         of what they're required to do to deliver safe
10
         and reliable service.
11
         Okay. Thank you. And in going back to Exhibit
12
         6, which is going into the record, you saw a
13
         list in Section 7.4.2 on Page 27 of the excerpt
14
         about the ancillary safety benefits?
15
    Α
         (Knepper) Yes.
16
    Q
         Would you expect Liberty to continue exercising
17
         the measures that are listed in this section in
18
         the normal course, with or without accelerated
19
         recovery of CIBS replacement?
20
         (Knepper) Yes, except for the last one, that
21
         last bullet. We do see a number of low
22
         pressure systems in a natural gas distribution
23
         system, which have their own inherent risks.
24
         The low pressure system, it doesn't really
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[WITNESS PANEL: Frink | Knepper]

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1
         matter whether it's cast iron, bare steel,
 2
         plastic, coated steel. It happens to be,
 3
         typically, in New Hampshire and in
         Massachusetts, it typically is the cast iron
 4
 5
         and bare steel. But that's only because it
 6
         hasn't been totally replaced yet.
 7
         Okay. Thank you. Let's see. Do you have, Mr.
    0
 8
         Knepper again, do you have any safety concerns
9
         regarding the replacement of CIBS without
10
         accelerated recovery, and if it were done
         through the Company's normal course of
11
12
         business, based on the practices developed
13
         under the CIBS Program thus far?
14
         (Knepper) No. I think I'm trying to say that I
15
         think they can do it as part of their routine
16
         core work of projects. So, I don't think
17
         them -- again, I'm back to the recovery
18
         mechanism that's associated with CIBS. And
19
         cast iron/bare steel replacement don't have to
20
         be intrinsically linked.
21
         Thank you. And this question is addressed to
22
         both of you, and it is my final question.
23
         you each maintain your recommendation that the
24
         CIBS Program be terminated?
```

[WITNESS PANEL: Frink|Knepper]

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1
    Α
          (Frink) Yes.
 2
    Α
         (Knepper) Yes.
 3
                   MS. FABRIZIO: Thank you. That
         concludes my questions.
 4
 5
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. I
 6
         think you gentlemen can probably stay where you
 7
         are, because it shouldn't be long from here.
                   There are no other witnesses,
 8
9
         correct?
10
                   MS. FABRIZIO: Correct.
11
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Without
12
         objection, we'll strike ID on Exhibits 1
13
         through 8. Hold the record open for a response
14
         that will become Exhibit 9.
15
                    I think the last thing we need to do
16
         is to allow the parties to sum up. Mr.
17
         Buckley, why don't you start us off.
18
                   MR. BUCKLEY: Thank you, Mr.
19
         Chairman.
20
                   The Office of the Consumer Advocate
21
         concurs with Staff's February 14th, 2019
22
         recommendation to discontinue the CIBS
23
         accelerated cost recovery mechanism, because we
24
         believe that a focus on safety and relatedly
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leak prone pipe replacement is a foundational component of the regulatory compact and an obligation of any regulated utility doing business here in New Hampshire, regardless of any accelerated cost recovery mechanism.

In particular, in light of the Company's historical rate case frequency, we are not convinced that the benefits of such a mechanism outweigh its costs. And such accelerated cost recovery mechanisms do have real costs.

The threat of earnings attrition
between rate cases is an inherent component in
cost of service ratemaking for a reason. The
efficiencies and project prioritization
encourages a regulated utility to pursue bring
direct benefits to ratepayers. Those benefits
are fewer and farther between, when one half of
a utility's annual capital budget is eligible
for accelerated cost recovery.

We also agree with the recommendation set forth in Mr. Knepper's testimony that only \$778,739 of the carryover should be eligible for recovery in this proceeding.

1 Subject to the aforementioned 2 qualifiers, we do see the rates proposed in the 3 instant Petition as just and reasonable, and recommend their approval by the Commission. 4 5 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you, 6 Mr. Buckley. Ms. Fabrizio. 7 MS. FABRIZIO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 8 9 Staff requests the Commission approve 10 the \$1,020,832 increase in Liberty's annual 11 revenue requirement to recover CIBS Fiscal Year 12 2019 spending allowed under the terms of the 13 approved settlement that set the parameters of 14 the current program. The increase excludes 15 carryover costs in excess of 5 percent that 16 were in Liberty's proposed increase, but have 17 been addressed here today. 18 Staff has argued today for the 19 termination or suspension of the CIBS Program 20 for Liberty. Liberty has achieved significant 21 progress in its replacement of cast iron and 22 bare steel pipes in recent years, and will have 23 at the conclusion of this season approximately

50 miles of main remaining, which is equivalent

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to approximately 3.5 percent of its system.

The remaining CIBS pipe is primarily

concentrated in areas that, according to

Liberty, are subject to timing and cost

constraints imposed by the cities of

Manchester, Nashua, and Concord, due to street

degradation fees and municipal work schedules.

Staff maintains that Liberty has developed a routine process that is annually used for the replacement of CIBS pipelines and that, given the municipal constraints we've heard about in the Company's testimony, as well as the Company's anticipated rate filing next year, that the accelerated recovery of CIBS expenses through special annual step adjustments is no longer warranted, and that future expenses should be recovered as normal business capital expenditures. The developed replacement routine, while requiring planning and management, no longer needs special treatment by the Commission. replacements, while they remain a priority, can and should be considered, in essence, typical and fundamental obligatory expected replacement

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projects necessary for Liberty to achieve its desired result of safe and reliable gas services delivered to the public.

CIBS spending 2020 will be addressed through Liberty's Street 2020 general rate Shareholder and ratepayers will -shareholders and ratepayers will derive no benefit from annual CIBS step increases in 2020 and 2021, and filing CIBS step adjustments during that time will unnecessarily complicate the rate case and take up valuable Company, Commission, and intervenor resources. can and should reevaluate its CIBS replacement program following 2020, based on the safety and cost considerations that exist after another two years of aggressive CIBS replacement. Following that reevaluation, Liberty on its own, or in conjunction with Staff, could request approval of a revised CIBS replacement program at that time.

Staff therefore requests Commission approval of Staff's proposed revenue increase and termination of the accelerated replacement cost recovery program. The basic and

1 fundamental utility obligation for the 2 replacement -- to replace leak prone pipelines 3 and recondition aging infrastructure, and the 4 cost recovery related to that obligation, can 5 and should be addressed through traditional 6 rate filings. While Staff continues to urge 7 the continued replacement of leak-prone CIBS pipe in Liberty's service territory, given the 8 9 regulatory burden on all parties of reviewing 10 yearly replacement plans, projects, and 11 detailed costs, and the Company's anticipated 12 rate filing next year or so, and as well as the 13 frequency of general rate filings in the 14 future, Staff concludes that the annual cost 15 recovery is no longer warranted. 16 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you, 17 Ms. Fabrizio. Mr. Sheehan. 18 MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you. 19 First, we appreciate both parties' 20 support for the requested rate change and 21 adjusted number, if you will. We ask that the 22 Commission approve that. 23 Second, as to the actual policy issue

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that's before the Commission today, whether to

1 continue the program. Starting with the 2 Settlement language, which I started to talk to 3 the witnesses about, it's our position that 4 it's very clear that the Commission cannot 5 retroactively cancel the CIBS Program. 6 certainly were on notice that Staff would be 7 making this request. But we planned and are now implementing a joint \$5 million program, 8 9 based on the compact that is the CIBS Program. 10 And the language is that the Commission --11 "until terminated by the Commission or by 12 mutual agreement at the end of a given 13 construction year". So, it certainly makes 14 sense that, now that we're in the middle of a 15 year, we should be allowed to finish it, again, 16 if this is -- if the Commission is going to 17 terminate, have one last hearing to recover the 18 2019 costs. 19 So, as a threshold matter, should the Commission otherwise decide to terminate the 20 21 program, it needs to do so at the end of this 22 current CIBS fiscal year. 23 Second, again, it is a policy

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decision on the Commission's part whether to

terminate the program, and it certainly has dollar impacts on our end. The policy is obvious, that the purpose of those exhibits I introduced was to illustrate that the state regulators, as documented in that survey, the consultant that reviewed the Mass. system, the legislation cited by our witnesses in testimony, all encourage CIBS programs, which include accelerated recovery. And we think -- we are not willing to be the first company to say, in this climate, "please discontinue it", and that's why we are objecting to the request. And we think it's not a wise policy move to make at this time.

As far as the factors that militate for or against terminating the program, the biggest one, and the one that makes the most sense from Staff's perspective, is if we do follow our usual rate case schedule, we will recover these costs with temporary rates next year, and the next year's costs through a step adjustment. And we have always planned to do that. But those plans aren't final, and they may change. We may file the case at a

different date.

So, it seems to be a -- it seems to me that an alternative approach is to just not decide the issue now of whether it's terminated or not. Let us figure out exactly when we're going to file the rate case. If it turns out we file it on the same schedule, we will know that certainly early in the year, and we can advise the parties that, by the time we file in April, long before then, we're not going to do a CIBS this year. Or, if the schedule is different, we can notify the parties we're filing, say, in August, and we think CIBS should continue and have the conversation then.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Just before you go further, in that latter scenario where you say it's a delay, and Staff wants to assert "well, you should end it anyway", what are the constraints under your interpretation of the Settlement Agreement as to when it could be terminated? Are you putting — does your interpretation allow you to put Staff and the Commission in a box, and say "well, we've

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1
         already started another year, so you can't stop
         us now"?
 2
 3
                   MR. SHEEHAN: That's a fair question.
         And I guess the solution would be to -- let me
 4
         back up. If the Commission were to defer the
 5
         decision to this kind of conversation, it
 6
 7
         would -- you could put a deadline on us to
         decide "yay" or "nay". And if we don't act by
 8
9
         that deadline, it's on us. And maybe that
10
         deadline, --
11
                         [Court reporter interruption.]
12
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Brian and his group are
13
         now planning for next year, but that's a
14
         relatively small piece of it. It's when we
         start spending money and renewing contracts.
15
16
         So, --
17
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That's okay.
                                                       Ι
18
         just wanted to make sure --
19
                   MR. SHEEHAN:
                                  That concept.
20
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: -- that we heard
21
         each other on that. And so, if that is
22
         necessary, we could put some language in an
23
         order that would create the kind of deadline
24
         you suggested.
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MR. SHEEHAN: And Commissioner Giaimo asked for a quick comment on the factors in Mr. Frink's testimony, and I think we've probably beat most of them. The number one factor, the public safety risks, as you heard our witnesses say, we react to Class I leaks as we have to. Some CIBS leaking pipe do not rise to that level. And we do have those leaks, and we have a process and rules to manage them. So, those pipes can stay in the ground longer with appropriate management and without jeopardizing any safety.

So, should the program cease, and should the Company allocate some money elsewhere and slow the program down, we can do so safely. And I reject the assumption that, by slowing the program down, we are somehow putting customers and the public at risk.

Remember that the parties to this docket agreed to the accelerated recovery. And to now say that we can't -- well, to now essentially say "we had to do it anyway", seems to run counter to their agreement that they were willing to agree to the accelerated

recovery to speed it up.

So, Commission Bailey made a suggestion of maybe a different way to build in CIBS recovery through some kind of base rate amount. The concept is attractive. There's a lot of details that have to be worked through. But we would certainly give whatever appropriate mechanism thought when we do file our next rate case. Is there a different way to skin this cat of something other than a CIBS filing?

And as you know in our electric rate case, we have proposed a mechanism to allow step -- yearly step recoveries of capital spend for non-growth projects. So, the equivalent of CIBS or the equivalent of spending money that doesn't increase revenue, is there a way to get, you know, adjustments to rates on a yearly basis that could be handled on the gas side as well? And we've asked for that in the electric case, we'll go through the process there.

My understanding is other utilities have had similar mechanisms in the past.

Again, the purpose is to delay rate cases and

to allow companies to just run their business for a few years in between these rate cases.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I guess what I would say about that, if you and the OCA and Staff think, between the time we leave here today and the time we issue an order on this, that maybe there's another way that this could be handled, to finish out what we're doing right now, but then put everything else into discussion as part of the rate case to develop a new mechanism, that would be consistent with what I think Commissioner Bailey had in mind, might be a discussion worth having before we issue an order on this. Because that, you know, that will lock in in stone something that you may not like or Staff may not like or the OCA might not like.

So, maybe there's an opportunity to have some further discussion about that, quickly, once we all leave here today. Not literally today, but you know what I mean.

MR. SHEEHAN: And thinking out loud, the mechanism to convey that to you would be some agreed letter or filing that says "the

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1
         parties are suggesting X"?
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes. And if you
 2
 3
         think there's promise there, it might be a
         quick letter or a letter soon that said "You
 4
         might want to hold off, if you could stay your
 5
 6
         decision for some period of time". Although I
 7
         quess we do have a deadline for getting this
 8
         into rates, don't we?
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Yes, it's at July 1.
9
10
         But you could certainly bifurcate it. Approve
11
         the rates, and leave open the continuation
12
         issue for another day.
13
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Right.
14
                 Because I don't think there's any real
         right.
15
         dispute about the rate that should go into
16
         effect.
17
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Correct.
18
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
19
                   MR. SHEEHAN: I think anything else I
         would say would be repetitive. So, I have
20
21
         nothing further. Thank you.
22
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
23
         Thank you, Mr. Sheehan.
                   All right. If there's nothing else,
24
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then we will close the record, except holding
 1
         it open for Exhibit 9, adjourn the hearing,
 2
         take the matter under advisement, and issue an
 3
         order as quickly as we can. Thank you.
 4
 5
                          (Whereupon the hearing was
                         adjourned at 1:50 p.m.)
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