1	
2	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
3	BEFORE THE
4	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	<u>DE 14-216</u>
10	2017 NH STATEWIDE CORE ENERGY EFFICIENCY PLAN
11	
12	
13	
14	DIRECT TESTIMONY
15	<u>OF</u>
16	JAMES J. CUNNINGHAM, JR.
17	
18	
19	Date: November 8, 2016
20	
21	
22	
23	

1		I. Introduction and Purpose of Testimony
2		
3	Q.	Please state your name, current position and business address.
4	A.	My name is James J. Cunningham, Jr. and I am employed by the New Hampshire Public
5		Utilities Commission (Commission). My business address is 21 S. Fruit Street, Suite 10,
6		Concord New Hampshire, 03301.
7		
8	Q.	Please summarize your educational and professional background.
9	A.	My educational and professional background is summarized in Appendix A.
10		
11	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
12		In Order No. 25,932, in Docket No. DE 15-137, the New Hampshire Public Utilities
13		Commission ("NHPUC") approved a Settlement Agreement to implement an Energy
14		Efficiency Resource Standard ("EERS") in New Hampshire beginning in 2018. To
15		prepare for implementation of the EERS, the Settlement Agreement provided that the
16		Core energy efficiency programs for Electric and Gas Utilities should be continued for
17		2017. The purpose of my testimony is to address two provisions in the Settlement
18		Agreement that introduce new elements for the 2017 Core programs: (1) introduction of
19		lost base revenue ("LBR") and (2) lowering of performance incentives (PI).
20		
21	Q.	Please provide an overview of your testimony on LBR and PI.

1	A.	My testimony on LBR reviews the proposed calculations of LBR for each of the Electric
2		Utilities and Gas Utilities. I begin with a review of the level of "annual" kWh and
3		MMBtu savings to ensure that annual savings targets established by the Commission in
4		its EERS order (Order No. 25,932) are reflected in the savings targets in this 2017 filing
5		(ref. Table 1). Next, I review the derivation of "installed savings", i.e., annual savings
6		associated with measures that are actually installed during 2017 (ref. Table 2); and, the
7		calculation of LBR amounts based on installed savings (ref. Table 3 and Table 4).
8		Finally, I review the proposed recovery mechanisms which are incorporated in the SBC-
9		Energy Efficiency rates (for Electric EE programs) and the LDAC-Energy Efficiency
10		rates (for Gas EE programs) to ensure that the rates properly reflect the changes set for in
11		the approved Settlement for LBR (Table 5 and Table 6).
12		With respect to performance incentive (PI), I reviewed the filing to ensure that proposed
13		PI calculations properly reflect the requirements of Commission Order No. 25,932 (Table
14		7).
15		II. Lost Based Revenue (LBR)
16		
17	Q.	Based on your analysis, what are your overall conclusions and recommendations

Q. Based on your analysis, what are your overall conclusions and recommendations regarding LBR?

A. Based on my analysis, I believe that the proposed amounts for LBR and the associated SBC-EE and LDAC-EE recovery mechanisms are calculated in accordance with Commission Order No. 25,932 and I recommend that the Commission approve them.

¹ NHEC, pursuant to the Settlement Agreement in Docket No. DE 15-137, is not proposing to collect LBR from its customers; therefore, NHEC does not provide any calculation for LBR in this filing.

1	Q.	Please continue by explaining the individual components of your LBR analysis.
2	A.	My analysis indicates that LBR for 2017 Core programs is based on a level of savings
3		that is essentially the same level as approved by the Commission in the EERS docket
4		(Table 1).
5		Further, my analysis indicates that the Electric and Gas Utilities are using the
6		methodology approved by the Commission in the EERS docket $-$ i.e., "installed" savings
7		multiplied by average distribution rates excluding customer charges. Installed savings is
8		a subset of annual savings. Table 2 provides a comparison of annual versus installed
9		savings. With respect to Liberty (Energy North Natural Gas), it appears to be using a
LO		unique calculation for installed savings, unlike other utilities, and I address Liberty's
11		uniqueness below.
12		In my review of average distribution rates, used to calculate LBR, my analysis indicates
L3		that Liberty and Eversource are incorporating refinements to average distribution rates.
L 4		These refinements have the effect of reducing distribution rates and reducing LBR and it
L 5		appears that other Utilities should be incorporating these same refinements as well;
16		however, it's not clear if they have done so. ²
L7		Overall, the proposed LBR for Electric Utilities is \$768,715; and, for Gas Utilities, the
18		proposed LBR is \$189,706 (Table 3).
L9		My testimony recommends a standardized template to be used in future filings for
20		purposes of calculating LBR amounts. I believe a standardized template will facilitate

² Average distribution rates are refined to exclude customer, meter and luminaire charges for Liberty and Eversource (ref. Liberty Attachment O, page 6 of 11 pages (Bates 133) and Eversource Attachment Q, page 6 of 9 pages (Bates 173) and elsewhere); however, it's not clear if refinement is reflected in the average distribution rates of other utilities.

1		the Commission's review of LBR, while at the same time, streamline the review by the
2		Commission's Audit Division (Schedule JJC 1).
3		
4	Q.	Please continue by explaining why LBR is being proposed in this filing.
5	A.	LBR is proposed in response to Commission Order No. 25,932, in Docket No. 15-137.
6		As noted in the joint utility testimony of Karen M. Asbury, Christopher J. Goulding,
7		Heather M. Tebbetts and Carol M. Woods in this proceeding, LBR for Electric Utilities is
8		calculated based on the kilowatt-hour (kWh) sales reduction due directly to the
9		implementation of energy efficiency measures installed as a result of the energy
10		efficiency programs. This reduction in sales, when multiplied by distribution rates,
11		translates into revenues that the utility would have otherwise received, absent the energy
12		efficiency programs. ³
13		
14	Q.	For purposes of calculating LBR, do the Electric and Gas Utilities reflect the annual
15		savings targets approved by the Commission in its EERS order?
16	A.	Yes. Annualized savings targets approved by the Commission in its EERS order are
17		reflected in the proposed 2017 Core filing. Table 1 provides a comparison of the savings
18		approved in the Commission's EERS Order versus the 2017 Core filing.
19		
20 21		
22		
23 24		
25		

³ Reference: Joint Utility Testimony, starting at page 3, line 7. Gas Utilities did not provide Joint Testimony; however, this overview could be used to describe the Gas Utilities LBR as well.

1 2					
3			Table 1		
4			. 10 · T		
5 6		¥	Annual Savings Targ	gets	
7					
8					
9			EERS Order	2017 Core Filing	Core Ref.
10		ETB 4 4 WT/910/0			
11 12		Electric Utilities:			
13		Liberty	4,220 MWh	5,129 MWh	Bates 037
14		NHEC	3,222 MWh	3,332 MWh	Bates 047
15		Eversource	50,503 MWh	49,938 MWh	Bates 052
16		Unitil	6,251 MWh	6,701 MWh	Bates 057
17		Total	64,196 MWh	65,100 MWh	
18					
19		Natural Gas Utilities:			
20		<u>*</u>			
21		Liberty (Energy North)		123,554 MMBtu	Bates 042
22		Unitil (Northern)	30,511 MMBtu	30,575 MMBtu	Bates 062
23		Total	154,064 MMBtu	154,129 MMBtu	
24					
25		This Table shows that the ov	erall 2017 Core saving	gs are essentially the sa	ame as the level
26		of savings approved in the El	ERS order.		
27					
28	Q.	Are the "annualized" savin	gs summarized in Ta	able 1 used to calculat	e LBR?
29	A.	Annualized savings are the st	tarting point for calcul	ating LBR. However,	the calculation
30		of 2017 LBR is not based on	annual savings, rather	r it is based on "installe	ed" savings.
31		Installed savings is based on	the assumption that m	easures are installed th	roughout the
32		year. For measures that are i	nstalled in January, m	onthly installed saving	s would be
33		counted for twelve months.	For measures that are	installed in February, n	nonthly
34		installed savings would be co	ounted for eleven mon	ths; and, so on. These	installed

1		savings are cumulated mont	hly and used to calcula	te LBR. Table 2 prov	rides a
2		comparison of annualized sa	avings and installed sav	vings.	
3					
4 5			Table 2		
6		"Annualiz	ed" Savings Vs. "Inst	alled" Savings	
7			Ü	, and the second	
8					
9 10			"Annualized"	"Installed"	
11			Savings	Savings	
12			Targets	For LBR	Percentage
13		Electric Utilities:			
14 15		Liberty	5,129 MWh	2,008 MWh	39.2%
16		NHEC	n/a	n/a	n/a
17		Eversource	49,938 MWh	20,045 MWh	40.1%
18		Unitil	6,701 MWh	3,265 MWh	
19 20	48.7%)			
21					
22		Natural Gas Utilities:			
23					
24		Liberty (EnergyNorth)	123,554 MMBtu	49,599 MMBtu	40.1%
25 26		Unitil (Northern)	30,575 MMBtu	8,127 MMBtu	26.6%
20					
27		This Table shows that Electronic	ric and Gas Utilities are	proposing installed s	avings of 27
28		percent to 49 percent of ann	ualized savings for pur	poses of calculating 20	017 LBR.
29					
30	Q.	Is it correct that Gas Utilit	ies propose LBR reco	very attributable to	energy
31		efficiency in the COG proc	eeeding? Why is this	lone outside the cont	ext of the Core
32		proceeding?			
33	A.	Yes, it is correct that Gas Ut	ilities are proposing rec	covery of LBR attribu	ted to energy
34		efficiency in the Cost of Gas	(COG) proceeding. T	his is done since the C	COG filing has

1		historically included a recovery mechanism for energy efficiency (EE) programs in the
2		Local Distribution Adjustment Clause (LDAC). One component of the LDAC is the EE
3		component; therefore, given the existing LDAC-EE mechanism, the Settlement in DE 15
4		137 called for adding the LBR component to the LDAC mechanism.
5		
6	Q.	Have you reviewed the amounts incorporated in the LDAC-EE component and the
7		LDAC-LBR component to ensure that the amounts match the amounts proposed in
8		this instant docket?
9	A.	Yes. I have reviewed the information and it matches the information contained in the
10		COG filing.
11		With respect to Liberty (Energy North Natural Gas), there is a difference in the amount
12		proposed for LBR and the amount that I calculate. Later in my testimony, I explain the
13		difference in more detail and provide a recommendation. With respect to Northern, my
14		analysis shows no differences.
15		
16	Q.	Is there any difference in the basic structure of the LBR recovery mechanism in the
17		LDAC mechanism for Gas Utilities versus the SBC mechanism for the Electric
18		Utilities?
19	A.	The basic structure for the LBR recovery mechanism is the same; however, for this initial
20		LBR filing, there is a timing difference. The time period covered by the LDAC
21		mechanism for LBR is the ten month period, from January 2017 to October 31, 2017. By
22		comparison, the time period for the SBC mechanism for the Electric Utilities is calendar
23		year 2017. The shorter ten-month period mirrors the fact that the Commission approved

1	lost revenue effective January 1, 2017 in its EERS Order 25,932; and, the Commission
2	approved the LDAC recovery mechanism for the period ending October 31, 2017. ⁴ In the
3	next filing, both Electric and gas LBR calculations will cover a twelve month time
4	period.

- Q. Please provide a summary of the installed savings and associated LBR for the
- 7 Electric and Gas Utilities.
- 8 A. Table 3 provides a summary of installed savings and LBR amounts proposed for 2017
 9 Core programs.

Table 3
Summary of Installed Savings and LBR

13 14 15 16	Electric Utilities:	"Installed" <u>Savings</u>	LBR Amount	Reference
17	Dietire official			
18	Liberty	2,009 MWh	\$ 59,190	Core (Bates 131)
19	NHEĆ	3,332 MWh	n/a	3.
20	Eversource	49,938 MWh	\$607,130	Core (Bates 171)
21	Unitil	<u>6,701 MWh</u>	\$102,395	Core (Bates 180)
22	Total	61,980 MWh	\$768,715	
23				
24	Natural Gas Utilities:			
25				255 U.S. 91V5-25076
26	Liberty (EnergyNorth)	123,554 MMBtu	\$170,534	Core (Bates 159)
27	Unitil (Northern)	30,575 MMBtu	<u>\$ 19,172</u>	Core (Bates 208)
28	Total	154,129 MMBtu	\$189,706	
29				
30	Total		<u>\$958,421</u>	
31				

⁴ Liberty Utilities (Energy North Natural Gas, 216-2017 Winter/Summer Cost of Gas Filing, Docket No. DG 16-814, Order No. 25,958; and, Northern Utilities, Inc., 2016-2017 Winter/Summer Cost of Gas Filing, Docket No. DG 16-819, Order No. 25,959.

1	Q.	Do you have any recommendations about the average distribution rates proposed by
2		the Electric and Gas Utilities that are used to calculate LBR?
3	A.	Yes. I have three recommendations. First, I recommend a standard format for presenting
4		average distribution rates for filing purposes. Each Electric Utility has a slightly different
5		presentation of average distribution rates and it would be helpful if a standardized
6		template were used by each Electric Utility. The template used by Unitil is preferred
7		since it is the most comprehensive of the three Electric Utilities. ⁵ It provides additional
8		residential information including a break-out of residential rate class Residential D for
9		"First 250 kWh" and "Excess 250- kWh". In addition, it provides additional Commercial
10		& Industrial (C&I) information, including a break-out of kWh and kW for rate class
11		Regular General, G-2.
12		Second, I recommend that each Electric Utility include an Appendix in its next filing that
13		provides supporting documentation for amounts pertaining to customer, meter and
14		luminaire charges. Average distribution rates used to calculate lost revenue exclude these
15		amounts; but, there is no explanation of how these amounts are derived.
16		Third, the effective dates of the tariffs used to determine average distribution rates vary
17	×	by Electric Utility. However, for purposes of calculation 2017 LBR, it appears that the
18		Electric and Gas tariffs in effect in June 2017 would be appropriate for purposes of
19		calculating 2017 LBR. Since I do not believe the filing is crystal clear on this point, I'd
20		recommend that each of the Utilities clarify this point during the pendency of this
21		proceeding.

⁵ Reference: Filing, Attachment R, page 6 of 16 (Bates 182).

Please describe the standardized template that you recommend for the calculation Q. 1 and recovery of LBR for Electric and Gas Utilities. 2 The standardized template is provided in Schedule JJC-1 and JJC-2. These schedules 3 A. provide an overall summary of LBR for Electric and Gas Utilities and provide separate 4 tabs showing the derivation of LBR for each Electric and Gas Utility. Schedule JJC-2 5 provides the LBR rates that are added to the LDAC and SBC recovery mechanisms. 6 I believe a standardized template will facilitate the Commission's review of LBR, while 7 at the same time, streamline the review by the Commission's Audit Division. 8 9 In your opening LBR summary, you mentioned that Liberty (Energy North) Q. 10 appears to be using a unique calculation of installed savings. Please explain. 11 LBR for Liberty (Energy North Natural Gas) is shown in the filing on Attachment OG, A. 12 page 20 of 26 and 21 of 26 (Bates 158 and 159). The LBR amount for the residential 13 sector is \$84,362 and the LBR amount for the C&I sector is \$87,511; however, I could 14 not find any reference in the filing that identifies or explains installed savings used to 15 calculate these amounts. 16 In the attached Schedule JJC-1 (page 5 of 6), the installed savings that I use to calculate 17 Liberty's LBR reflects the same methodology that all other Electric and Gas Utilities are 18 using. I summarize my calculation of LBR as shown in Table 4: 19 20 21 22 23 24

Table 4 1 2 Calculation of LBR for Liberty (Energy North Natural Gas) 3 4 5 Residential 6 7 Installed savings (Therms)(Sch. JJC-5) 100,866 8 Proposed Average Distribution Rate Per Therm \$0.5772 9 \$58,220 Recommended LBR 10 Proposed LBR \$83,023 11 Variance \$24,803 12 13 C&I 14 15 Installed savings (Therms)(Sch. JJC-5) 246,947 16 17 Proposed Average Distribution Rate \$0.2485 Recommended LBR \$61,366 18 Proposed LBR \$87,511 19 Variance \$26,145 20 21 Total Variance \$50,948 22 23 24 Given that I'm using the same average distribution rates as proposed in the filing, 25 it appears that the variance is attributable to installed savings. However, the filing does 26 not appear to contain any information about installed savings. I'm not recommending 27 any changes to the Core filing (or the COG filing) since the reconciliation mechanism 28 will true up this difference. However, at this time, I'd recommend that Liberty (Energy 29

30

32 Q. Do you have any other comments about the calculation of LBR?

North) review the variance and provide clarification.

33 A. Yes. The filing does not mention retirement of installations at the end of their useful life.

34 It's my understanding that LBR will cease for measures that reach the end of their useful

35 life. Therefore, I'd recommend that the Electric and Gas Utilities include retirement

1		dates in their next filing so that future LBR calculations will not reflect measures that
2		have been retired.
3		
4	Q.	Do you support the calculation of Lost Revenues by the Utilities?
5	A.	Yes. Based on my analysis, the calculation of lost revenue is in accordance with the
6		Commission's EERS order in Docket No. DE 15-137 and I support it.
7		
8	Q.	Given that LBR amounts are incorporated in the SBC, did you review the
9		calculations? If yes, what is your recommendation?
10	A.	Based on forecasted delivery sales, each Electric and Gas Utility provided a calculation
11		of the LBR recovery rates. The following Table 5 summarizes these rates:
12		
13		
14		
13 14 15 16		
16		
L7		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27 28		
20 29		
29 30		
31		
32		
33		
34		
35		

1			Table 5		
2					
3			ectric Utilities*		
4 5			ecovery Mechanism ecovery Mechanism		
6		SDC Re	covery Mechanish	11	
7			Forecasted		
8		Amount	kWh Sales	Rate/kWh	Core Ref.
9				a 	
10					
11	LBR:				
12					
13	Liberty	\$ 59,447	946,620,592	\$0.00006	Bates 130
14	NHEC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
15	Eversource	\$605,000	8,027,604,000	\$0.00008	Bates 170
16	Unitil	<u>\$101,635</u>	1,192,909,468	\$0.00009	Bates 179
17 18					
19					
20	SBC (Excl. LBR):				
21	ODO (DAGII DDIG).				
22	Liberty	\$1,878,592	946,620,592	\$0.00198	Bates 128
23	NHEC	\$1,510,000	762,388,000	\$0.00198	Bates 165
24	Eversource	\$15,901,000	8,027,604,000	\$0.00198	Bates 168
25	Unitil	\$ 2,361,961	1,192,909,468	\$0.00198	Bates 177
26					
27	Mark 1992 1 1 1 1 1 1				
28	*Additional details	are in Schedule	JJC-2		
29					
30					
31	By way of comparis	son, the previous	sly approved SBC v	vas \$0.0018/kWh	for each Electric
32	Utility				
33					
34					
35				*	
36					
37					
38					

Table 6 1 2 Gas Utilities* 3 **LRAM Recovery Mechanism** 4 LDAC-EE Recovery Mechanism 5 6 7 Forecasted 8 Core Ref. Therm Sales Rate/Therm 9 Amount 10 11 LRAM: 12 13 14 Liberty (Energy North) 15 Bates 149/158/164 Res. \$84,362 53,437,615 \$0.0016 16 Bates 149/158/164 \$0.0009 C&I \$87,511 98,576,602 17 18 Unitil (Northern) 19 Bates 207 \$ 8,990 \$0.0006 Res. 14,477,308 20 \$0.0002 Bates 207 C&I \$10,026 43,963,847 21 22 23 24 25 26 LDAC-EE (excl. LRAM): 27 28 Liberty (Energy North) 29 30 Bates 164/COG121 \$ 0.0402 \$2,639,140 65,650,248 Res. 31 Bates 164/COG 122 C&I \$2,655,571 121,258,966 \$\$0.0219 32 33 Unitil (Northern) 34 Bates 197/229/COG 296 \$0.0331 \$603,000 18,202,060 Res. 35 Bates 197/220/COG 296 C&I \$772,964 54,439,279 \$0.0142 36 37 38 *Additional details are in JJC-2 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46

III. Performance Incentives

2

1

- 3 Q. You mentioned that performance incentives (PI) were reduced pursuant to changes
- 4 approved by the Commission for 2017 in the EERS docket. For illustrative
- 5 purposes, if you assume 2017 spending, what is the impact on PI?
- 6 A. If I assume 2017 spending, the reduction associated with the lowered PI rates in 2017 is
- 7 \$736,848. Table 7 provides a summary of the calculation.

8

Table 7

10 11 12

Summary of Performance Incentives (PI) Year 2016 Versus Year 2017 *

Vear

13 14 15

72		I cai	I cal	
16		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	Reduction
17				
18				
19	Electric Utilities:			
20				
21	Liberty	\$ 173,850	\$ 127,485	(\$ 46,365)
22	NHEC	\$ 126,684	\$ 92,902	(\$ 33,782)
23	Eversource	\$1,518,319	\$1,113,434	(\$ 404,885)
24	Unitil	\$ 256,949	\$ 188,430	(\$ 68,519)
25	Total	\$2,075,802	\$1,522,251	(\$ 553,551)
26				
27				
28				
29	Natural Gas Utilities:			
30				
24	I !li anti (Enguera)	~ whi of 472 000	e 225 255	(4147 042)

Year

30

32

33

Liberty (EnergyNorth) \$ 473,098 \$ 325,255 (\$147,843)
Unitil (Northern) \$113,454 \$ 78,000 (\$ 35,454)
Total \$586,552 \$ 403,255 (\$183,297)

34 35

Total

<u>\$2,662,354</u> <u>\$1,925,506</u> (\$736,848)

36 37 38

* More details are provided in Schedules JJC-3.

1		Based on my review, I believe the required reductions to PI have been incorporated in the		
2		filing. Therefore, I support the proposed PI amounts.		
3				
4		IV. Comments on Proposed Changes for 2016		
5				
6	Q.	Do you have any comments on other the proposed changes for 2016?		
7	A.	Yes. In 2017, in Order No. 25,932, the Commission increased the percentage of the		
8		overall energy efficiency budget for the Home Energy Assistance program, from 15.5		
9		percent to 17.0 percent. This increase is reflected in the 2017 Core budget.		
10				
11		V. Recommendations		
12				
13	Q.	Please summarize your recommendations.		
14	A.	I've made a number of recommendations pertaining to LBR and PI in my testimony.		
15		Following is a summary of my recommendations:		
16		With respect to LBR, I recommend the following:		
17		Each Electric Utility and Gas Utility has a slightly different presentation of average		
18		distribution rates and I believe it would be helpful if a standardized format could be		
19		developed for future filings. It will facilitate the Commission's review and it will		
20		expedite the examination by the Commission's Audit Division.		
21		There is little documentation in the filing deriving distribution rates and associated		
22		adjustments to the distribution rates. I recommend that each Utility provide this		
23		information in future Core filings, perhaps in a separate Appendix.		

• There are adjustments to the tariffs incorporated in the filing and these tariffed rates are used to calculate lost revenues. However, the effective dates of the tariffs vary by Utility. For purposes of uniformity, I recommend a standardized protocol such that the tariffs in effect at the time the lost revenue reports are filed might be used. If the Commission changes these rates during subsequent months of 2017, the Utilities could incorporate the impacts in the subsequent lost revenue reconciliation.

- The Electric and Gas Utilities have filed a number of exhibits that help standardize
 the LBR filing. I recommend an additional schedule for each utility that shows the
 derivation of installed savings. This would help to resolve a variance that I found
 when trying to calculate LBR for Liberty (Energy North Natural Gas). The format is
 provided in Schedule JJC-1
- The filing is silent with respect to retirements of energy efficiency measures. When
 these measures expire, they should be removed from the calculation of LBR;
 however, there is no audit trail in the filing that indicates when such measures expire.
 I recommend that the Electric and Gas Utilities include retirement dates in their next
 filing.
- The Electric and Gas Utilities currently file final energy efficiency reports with the Commission in June of each year. I recommend that the Utilities include their respective LRB reconciliation reports in their June filing.
- Several Utilities have incorporated a new line item in the LBR reconciliation reports for deferred taxes. This is a new line item that has not shown up in Core reporting in previous filings. This point was discussed at the technical session and the Utilities agreed to review it. On November 3, 2016, the Utilities provided a response

1		indicating that all Utilities have agreed to remove this line, noting that, going forward,
2		their Core filings will uniformly exclude this line item. I appreciate the Utilities'
3		response on this point.
4		• Liberty (Energy North Natural Gas) filed an amount for LBR that is not clear. If
5		Liberty uses the recommended LBR formats illustrated in Schedule JJC-1, the issue
6		of clarity should be resolved.
7		With Respect to PI, I reviewed the calculation of PI for the Electric and Gas Utilities
8		and I believe that they reflect a lowering of PI amounts that was required by the
9		Commission in its EERS order (Order No. 25,932). Therefore, I recommend that the
10		Commission approve the proposed PI amounts.
11		
12	Q.	Do you have any other comments?
13	A.	No.
14		
15	Q.	Does that complete your testimony?
16	A.	Yes, it does.
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		