1		STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE	
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	
3		0.01	 0
4	June 5, 2024 21 South Fru:		DAY 2
5	Suite 10 Concord, NH		
6			
7	RE:	DG 23-076 LIBERTY UTILITIES (ENERGYNORTH	
8		GAS) CORP. d/b/a LIBERTY UTILIT Winter 2023-2024 and Summer 202	4 Cost
9		of Gas and LDAC Filing. (Contino of the hearing held on 01-17-24	
10		regarding the LDAC filing conce the Revenue Decoupling Adjustme	-
11		Factor (RDAF) for the 2022 to 2 RDAF year (Decoupling Year 5).)	
12	PRESENT:	Chairman Daniel C. Goldner, Pre	_
13		Commissioner Pradip K. Chattopa Commissioner Carleton B. Simpso	
14		Alexander Speidel, Esq./PUC Leg	al Advisor
15		Tracey Russo, Clerk	
16	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. Liberty Utilities (Ener Natural Gas) Corp. d/b/a Liber	
17		Utilities:	Сý
18		Michael J. Sheehan, Esq.	
19		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: Donald M. Kreis, Esq., Consume	
20		Office of the Consumer Advocat	е
21		Reptg. New Hampshire Dept. of Mary E. Schwarzer, Esq.	Energy:
		Paul B. Dexter, Esq., Legal Di	rector
22		(Regulatory Support Division)	
23	Court Rep	oorter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCI	R No. 52
24			

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23			
24			

2.

1.3

2.1

2.2

PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Good morning.

I'm Chairman Goldner. I'm joined today by

Commissioner Simpson and Commissioner

Chattopadhyay.

This is the final review hearing for the Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factor, or RDAF, for the Liberty-Gas Company in the 2022 to 2023 RDAF year as noticed in this docket, DG 23-076, in the Commission's procedural order issued on May 13th, 2024.

The Company seeks approximately 5.44 million through its RDAF for recovery in the 2022 to 2023 RDAF year, which is Decoupling Year 5, which commenced on September 1st, 2022, and ended on August 31st, 2023.

The DOE recommends in its technical statement, presented by Dr. Arif and Mr. Alam, that this amount be recovered by the Company through its RDAF rates currently in place for the February 1st, 2024, through January 31st, 2025, RDAF rate period, as provisionally approved in this docket, 23-076, for the LDAC component.

The DOE also presents a comprehensive

series of critiques and recommendations for improvement of the Company's existing RDAF mechanism. While the Commission will give some scope to the DOE to provide oral testimony regarding these recommendations, we have the hope that, as this information has been provided extensively in other related proceedings, we can focus on the recommendations for the 2022 to 2023 RDAF rates, and conclude our hearing today at the noon hour, or before.

2.

1.3

1 4

2.1

2.2

We note that the Company's May 29th, 2024, filing of an assented-to Exhibit and Hearing List, which indicates that the Company will call Mr. Bonner and Mr. Culbertson to the stand today, and the Department of Energy will call Dr. Arif and Mr. Alam. The Commission will call the Company and DOE witnesses in separate panels, with a short break likely between the panels.

There is also a proposed Exhibit 22, the Supplemental Technical Statement of Dr. Arif and Mr. Alam, filed in this docket on April 16th, 2024.

We also see a list of nine documents

filed in other Commission Liberty-Gas dockets proposed for administrative notice today. We'll ask the parties, when we take appearances, to indicate whether there is any objection to our taking administrative notice of these materials, and to whether there are any objections to the proposed Exhibit 22.

2.

1.3

2.1

2.2

If confidential information, pursuant to Puc 201.06(a) is discussed today, please indicate this for the benefit of the Commission and the court reporter.

As a matter of general interest, it is the Commission's expectation that we'll be issuing three outstanding Liberty-Gas RDAF orders, in DG 22-041, DG 22-045, and in this docket, DG 23-076, contemporaneously, at some point, following the conclusion of today's hearing. This would put the Company and the parties in good stead for the upcoming new cost of gas season this fall.

Okay. We'll now take appearances, beginning with the Company, and if you could address those two questions at the same time.

MR. SHEEHAN: Sure. Mike Sheehan, for

```
Liberty Utilities (EnergyNorth Natural Gas).
 1
 2.
                    We do not object to the exhibit, and we
 3
         do not object to administrative notice of those
 4
         listed items.
 5
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you.
 6
         Office of the Consumer Advocate?
 7
                    MR. KREIS: Good morning, Mr. Chairman,
         Commissioner's. I'm Donald Kreis, the Consumer
 8
 9
         Advocate.
10
                    We, likewise, have no objection to the
11
         proposed administrative notices or the proposed
12
         exhibit.
1.3
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you.
14
         And, finally, the New Hampshire Department of
15
         Energy?
16
                    MS. SCHWARZER: Good morning,
17
         Commissioners. My name is Mary Schwarzer, here
18
         for the Department of Energy. And with me is
19
         Legal Director Paul Dexter.
20
                    We are glad with the admission of the
2.1
         exhibits and the administrative notice.
2.2
                    Thank you.
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you.
23
24
                    Having heard no objections, we'll now
```

```
1
         take administrative notice of the materials
 2.
         presented in the Company's proposed Exhibit List.
 3
                    [Administrative notice taken.]
 4
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: If there are no
 5
         further preliminary matters, we invite the
 6
         Company's witnesses to take the stand.
 7
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Sure. They're -- I
 8
         guess, as a preliminary matter, we weren't sure
         if they needed to. But, if you want to hear from
 9
10
         them, of course.
11
                    Since the January hearing, we've not
12
         filed anything, and there's nothing further to
1.3
         adopt. But, if the Commission has questions,
14
         we'll certainly put them up.
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Yes. We do have
15
16
         some questions, yes.
17
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Okay.
18
                   MS. SCHWARZER: Mr. Chairman, out of an
19
         abundance of caution, I note that you referenced
20
         the April 16th filing date, and that was a
2.1
         refiling. We had originally filed that on
2.2
         April 15th, and there was an error in the docket
23
         number with the cover letter. But,
24
         substantively, the filing date was not met.
                                                       And,
```

```
1
         so, if necessary to ask for a waiver, I would ask
 2.
         for one now.
 3
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. What would
         the waiver be for?
 4
 5
                    MS. SCHWARZER: It was a day late,
 6
         because you accepted it, it was refiled at the
 7
         Commission's request because of the error in the
         letter, the cover letter docket number.
 8
 9
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Yes, it's
10
         granted.
11
                    MS. SCHWARZER: Okay.
12
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you.
1.3
                    Okay. If the witnesses get settled in,
14
         Mr. Patnaude, if you could please swear them in.
15
                    (Whereupon TYLER J. CULBERTSON and
16
                    JAMES J. BONNER, JR., were duly sworn
17
                    by the Court Reporter.)
18
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Attorney Sheehan.
19
                    MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you. Since this is
20
         a continuation of hearings in this docket, I
21
         won't ask for introductions, et cetera. But I'll
2.2
         start with you, Mr. Culbertson.
23
                   TYLER J. CULBERTSON, SWORN
24
                   JAMES J. BONNER, JR., SWORN
```

[WITNESS PANEL: Culbertson|Bonner]

1 DIRECT EXAMINATION 2. BY MR. SHEEHAN: 3 The Chairman accurately relayed the procedural 4 history of this docket. But, to briefly recap, 5 the Company had requested approximately \$5.4 6 million as the decoupling adjustment for this 7 particular year, and that's what was 8 provisionally approved in the January 31 Order 9 26,940, is that correct? 10 (Culbertson) Yes, that is correct, with the 11 addition of the 3.8 million that we had 12 previously discussed. 1.3 And that was for the other year? 14 (Culbertson) Yes, that's correct. 15 Okay. Since the January hearing and January 16 order, has there been anything further from the 17 Company that would indicate a change in the 18 numbers that we're seeking approval of? 19 (Culbertson) No. Α 20 And do you have anything further to add to your 21 oral or written testimony from January and 2.2 before? 23 (Culbertson) I do not. 24 Thank you. And, Mr. Bonner, to clarify, you did

```
1
         not file testimony in this docket, but have made
 2.
         yourself available as -- based on your knowledge
 3
         of the decoupling mechanism and the calculations
 4
         supporting our request, is that correct?
 5
         (Bonner) Yes. That's correct.
 6
         And do you have anything further to add from
 7
         prior testimony from January of this year, and,
 8
         indeed, the testimony we heard in 22-045 just a
 9
         couple weeks ago?
10
         (Bonner) No, I do not.
11
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Okay. Thank you. I have
12
         nothing further, Mr. Chairman.
1.3
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you.
14
         We'll turn now to the Department of Energy for
15
         any questions?
16
                   MS. SCHWARZER: Thank you. Thank you,
17
         Mr. Chairman. Just a question for the panel.
18
                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
19
    BY MS. SCHWARZER:
20
         I believe you identified a decoupling year amount
21
         of "$5,439,023" as the original request, is that
2.2
         correct?
23
         (Culbertson) For Decoupling Year 5, yes.
24
         For Decoupling Year 5, yes. And, because it's
```

```
1
         been provisionally collected, that total is no
 2
         longer due, correct?
 3
    Α
         (Culbertson) Could you clarify what you mean by
         "no longer due"?
 4
 5
         Sure. I'm just trying to make the point that
 6
         some of the 5.4 million has been collected to
 7
         date in the standard docket, because it was
 8
         provisionally approved?
         (Culbertson) Yes. That's correct.
 9
10
                   MS. SCHWARZER: And thank you. I have
11
         no further questions.
12
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. We'll turn
         now to the Office of the Consumer Advocate for
1.3
14
         any questions?
15
                   MR. KREIS: I have no questions for the
16
         Company's witnesses.
17
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. We'll
18
         turn now to Commissioner questions, beginning
19
         with Commissioner Simpson.
20
                    CMSR. SIMPSON: Thank you, Mr.
21
         Chairman.
2.2
                    Just one question for me. It probably
23
         will be one you'd expect, SAP.
24
    BY CMSR. SIMPSON:
```

```
1
         Any carryover from SAP conversion to Decoupling
 2.
         Year 5, with respect to an adverse impact on RDAF
 3
         figures in this decoupling year?
 4
         (Bonner) No, not that I'm aware of.
 5
                    CMSR. SIMPSON: No further questions.
 6
         Thank you.
 7
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: We'll turn now to
 8
         Commissioner Chattopadhyay.
 9
                    CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: I do not have any
10
         questions.
11
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: All right. I'll
12
         follow up on Commissioner Simpson's question to
13
         begin with.
    BY CHAIRMAN GOLDNER:
14
15
         Mr. Bonner, you said that you were not aware of
16
         any SAP-related issues. Is anyone else aware of
17
         any SAP-related issues in this particular
         calculation?
18
19
                    You said "you were not aware".
20
         (Bonner) Yes. No.
21
         But that implies others might be aware of --
2.2
         (Bonner) I understand the question.
23
         Okay. You're not aware that anyone else is
24
         aware --
```

```
1
          (Bonner) That's correct.
 2
         -- of any problems with SAP? Okay.
 3
         (Bonner) That would affect the calculation.
 4
         That would affect the calculation. Thank you.
 5
         Does Liberty have any objection to the proposed
 6
         course of action recommended by the Department of
 7
         Energy for this matter, as it pertains to the
 8
         rates for the current RDAF rate year of
 9
         February '24 through January '25?
10
         (Culbertson) No.
11
                Thank you. Does Liberty have any response
         Okay.
         or any comments it would offer relative to the
12
13
         analytical critiques for the RDAF rate design
14
         proposed in the DOE technical statements?
15
    Α
         (Culbertson) I do not. I do appreciate the work
16
         that Dr. Arif put in, and the thoroughness he
17
         did.
18
         Okay. Okay, thank you. And, then, is -- I'm
    Q
19
         trying to understand the relationship between the
20
         request here, Year 5, RDAF Year 5, and the rate
21
         case. Will this be -- do you expect this filing
2.2
         now to be the last that the Commission will see
23
         before the rate case is -- before the rate case
24
         is resolved?
```

```
1
                    Or, do you expect to filing an RDAF
 2
         filing next year?
 3
    Α
         (Culbertson) I would love for this to be the last
 4
         RDAF filing before that is resolved. I don't
 5
         know that it will be. If we come back around to
 6
         the LDAC filing for EnergyNorth, and the rate
 7
         case has not been resolved, then there will be
 8
         another filing, and we'll come forward with the
 9
         revenue requirements that have been approved.
10
         Okay. So, if -- because I think the current plan
11
         of record is that it will be 2026 before the
12
         Department's audit is completed in the rate case.
1.3
         So, we would -- you would expect to see a
14
         filing in -- so, we should expect, the
15
         Commission, should expect to see a filing in both
16
         2025, and potentially 2026, related to RDAF?
17
    Α
         (Culbertson) Yes. And another filing in 2024,
18
         for effect in '25.
19
         Yes.
    0
20
         (Culbertson) Yes.
21
         Thank you. Thank you for the clarification.
    Q
22
         does the Company expect to make any further step
23
         filings, or have we seen the last step in the
24
         current -- for the current rate case, the prior
```

```
1
         rate case, the one that's already been
 2
         adjudicated?
 3
    Α
         (Culbertson) I do not believe there are any
 4
         additional approved step adjustments for the --
 5
         In the Settlement, yes.
 6
         (Culbertson) It would -- it would simply be any
 7
         adjustments to the approved revenue requirement
 8
         that would impact RDAF.
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay, thank
 9
10
         you. Okay. I think we might want to reserve the
11
         ability to recall the witnesses later, depending
12
         on what we hear from the Department.
1.3
                   But I'll just check with my fellow
14
         Commissioners to see if there's any follow-up
15
         questions for the Liberty witnesses?
16
                   CMSR. SIMPSON: No thank you.
                   CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: No. Thank you.
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. We'll move to
19
         Liberty for redirect.
20
                   MR. SHEEHAN: I have none. Thank you.
21
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you.
                                                  Thank
2.2
         you very much. The witnesses are excused for the
23
         time being. And we'll move to the DOE witnesses.
24
                   Okay. When the witnesses get settled
```

```
1
         in, Mr. Patnaude, please swear them in.
 2
                    (Whereupon FAISAL DEEN ARIF and
                    ASHRAFUL ALAM were duly sworn by the
 3
 4
                    Court Reporter.)
 5
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. And,
 6
         Attorney Schwarzer, you can begin.
 7
                    MS. SCHWARZER: Thank you, Mr.
 8
         Chairman.
                    FAISAL DEEN ARIF, SWORN
 9
                      ASHRAFUL ALAM, SWORN
10
11
                       DIRECT EXAMINATION
12
    BY MS. SCHWARZER:
1.3
         If you would each briefly introduce yourselves,
14
         you've been testifying here in prior hearings,
15
         but just for the record? Thank you.
16
         (Alam) Hi. My name is Ashraful Alam. And I am a
17
         Utility Analyst at the Department of Energy.
18
         (Arif) Good morning, Commissioners. Good morning
19
         everybody else. My name is Faisal Deen Arif.
20
         am the Director of Gas Division at the Department
21
         of Energy.
2.2
         And have you filed a supplemental technical
23
         statement in this docket?
24
          (Alam) I did.
```

[WITNESS PANEL: Arif|Alam]

1 (Arif) We have. 2 And could you identify the exhibit by number 3 please? 4 (Alam) It is Exhibit 22. 5 Mr. Alam, are there any corrections or changes 6 you'd like to make to this exhibit? 7 Α (Alam) Yes, two small corrections. So, in Bates 8 Page 007, it has a docket number, which is 9 "DG 23-069". It should be "DG 23-067". 10 And, Mr. Alam, is that in the last paragraph on 11 Page 7, and if you were to count the lines, --12 (Alam) Yes. 1.3 -- would that be four lines from the top of that 14 paragraph? 15 (Alam) Yes, it is. Α 16 Okay. Thank you. 17 (Alam) And the second correction is in Bates 016. 18 Footnote 31, it says "Docket Number DG 22-045". It should be "DG 23-067". 19 20 Are you referring to the "instant docket", 21 meaning the docket we are in right now? 2.2 Α (Alam) Yes. Yes. 23 So, perhaps, I believe you may have misspoke. 24 Would you mean it should be "23-076"?

```
1
          (Alam) Yes. I'm sorry.
 2
         Not at all. Thank you very much for that
 3
         clarification.
 4
                    Are there any other changes or
 5
         corrections you wish to make?
 6
          (Alam) No.
 7
         And, Dr. Arif, do you agree with those
 8
         corrections?
 9
         (Arif) I do.
10
         So, let me ask each of you separately, with those
11
         changes, do you adopt the supplemental technical
12
         statement, Exhibit 22, as your testimony today,
1.3
         your sworn testimony?
14
         (Alam) I do.
15
         (Arif) We do.
    Α
16
         Okay. Thank you. You have each testified in
17
         22-045, and we have asked the Commission to take
18
         administrative notice of that docket. There are
19
         many similarities, in that this is Decoupling
20
         Year 5, and the prior docket, 22-045, was
21
         Decoupling Year 3 and 4. So, I'm just going to
2.2
         ask you to reiterate the conclusion that you
23
         reached, and then I'll turn it over to others for
24
         cross and for questions.
```

```
1
                    So, Dr. Arif, with the proviso that the
 2.
         Department does not waive the right in a future
 3
         docket to either argue that the RDAF formula in
 4
         Tariff 11 is flawed or that it should be
 5
         eliminated, and/or that the RDAF tariff clauses
 6
         should be modified, does the Department recommend
 7
         that the Commission approve Liberty's RDAF
 8
         request for Decoupling Year 5 of $5,439,023, to
 9
         be recovered through the 2023-2024 LDAC?
10
         (Arif) Yes, the Department does.
11
         Thank you. And, Mr. Alam, you agree with that?
12
         (Alam) I do.
1.3
                    MS. SCHWARZER: I have nothing further.
14
         Thank you.
15
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you.
16
                    We'll turn now to the Company for
17
         cross?
18
                    MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you. Just one
19
         question, feeding off what Ms. Schwarzer just
20
         asked you.
21
                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
2.2
    BY MR. SHEEHAN:
23
         The comment that "notwithstanding the tariff may
24
         be flawed or needs to be modified", my question
```

```
1
         for you is, as the tariff is in place and
 2.
         approved now, your testimony is that the
         calculation was done properly?
 3
          (Arif) Yes.
 4
 5
         And you certainly have opinions of maybe how we
 6
         could change the tariff and decoupling, but that
 7
         does not affect the current calculation?
 8
          (Arif) The short answer is "yes", which is why we
 9
         have recommended the collection.
10
         Right.
11
         (Arif) But that does not obliterate the issues
12
         that we have raised. I just wanted to, for the
1.3
         record, I wanted to make it very clear.
14
                    MR. SHEEHAN: Understood. Thank you.
         That's all I have.
15
16
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. We'll
17
         turn now to the Office of the Consumer Advocate.
18
                    MR. KREIS: Thank you.
19
                    Mr. Chairman, you did me the favor of
20
         raising an issue that is of concern to the OCA.
2.1
         So, I'd like to ask the witnesses a couple of
2.2
         more questions about that issue.
    BY MR. KREIS:
23
24
         First of all, let me just say to the witnesses,
```

```
1
         thank you for your excellent work. I've read
 2.
         Exhibit 22, it's thorough and robust, and
 3
         interesting. Your observation at Section 5.9 --
 4
         or, excuse me, 5.8 of that document, describes
 5
         what you characterize as "multiple
 6
         misalignments". And, you know, you offered a
 7
         very detailed explanation of what those
 8
         misalignments are.
 9
                    But would it be fair to say that the
10
         gist of what you're really saying, when you refer
11
         to "multiple misalignments", is that the design
12
         of the decoupling mechanism is flawed in a manner
         that favors shareholders over customers?
1.3
                    Would that be a fair inference to draw
14
15
         from your analysis about "multiple
16
         misalignments"?
17
         (Arif) If I may seek a little bit of
18
         clarification, what exactly did you mean by -- I
19
         missed the word that you were referring to in
20
         connection with the "shareholders" versus the
21
         "ratepayers"?
2.2
    Q
         Well, that my question was, is your diagnosis of
23
         what you described as "multiple misalignments",
24
         essentially a conclusion from you that the RDAF
```

[WITNESS PANEL: Arif|Alam]

1 mechanism is flawed in a way that favors 2 shareholders over customers? 3 (Arif) Attorney Kreis, with all due respect, I 4 wouldn't characterize it that way. I think the 5 Company, in our testimony what we're observing is 6 by saying the "misalignment", is essentially 7 referring to the fact that the -- as it is 8 crafted and exhibited now, in terms of the overall mechanism of RDAF, it only takes into 9 10 account of the revenue side of things, without 11 taking any account of the cost side of things, 12 which creates the misalignment. 1.3 Whether it is favoring one party or the 14 other, that would be a judgment. We are not --15 we're not weighing on that judgment. We're, 16 basically, observing the facts as they are at 17 this point in time, and identifying the anomalies 18 that, in the view of the Department, needs to be 19 accounted going into the future. 20 And the facts as they are, are they not, is --21 are that there is a massive transfer of wealth 22 occurring here from customers to shareholders? 23 (Arif) I think that is true. And that's probably 24 also true between the sectors, Residential versus

[WITNESS PANEL: Arif|Alam]

1 C&I, as well. 2 Meaning, I want to clarify what you just said, 3 between the -- you mean there's a wealth transfer 4 from residential customers to C&I customers? 5 (Arif) It could be. We have raised that concern, 6 but we have not substantively done any work to 7 ascertain that. But that is entirely a 8 possibility, given the current structure of the RDAF as it sits now. 9 10 Right. And, so, therefore, to cut to the chase, 11 meaning the end of your document, your opinion is 12 that the -- you said "the Department reluctantly 1.3 recommends that the Commission approve the RDAF 14 request of about \$5.4 million to be recovered in 15 connection with Decoupling Year 5." 16 But you also said, if I'm understanding 17 your memorandum correctly, that the "RDAF 18 mechanism itself is not just and reasonable." 19 That's your opinion, is it not? 20 (Arif) With all due respect, Attorney Kreis, I'm 21 not an attorney, I'm not trained as such. I do 2.2 not want to weigh onto the intent and meaning 23 and, substantively speaking, what is the legal 24 interpretation of "just and reasonable" in this

```
1
         context.
 2
                    We are doing analytical work. We have
 3
         done that. And we have informed the Commission
 4
         and everybody else, accordingly, on that.
 5
                    So, whether it's "just and reasonable"
 6
         from the perspective of law, I have -- or, we
 7
         have no opinion on that.
 8
    Q
         Okay. Decoupling Year 5 runs through August of
 9
         2023, true?
10
         (Arif) August 31st, 2023, yes.
11
         So, therefore, Decoupling Year 6, if it happens,
12
         would run through August of 2024? I guess it's
         not really an "if", but "when".
13
14
         (Arif) August 31st, 2024. That is my
15
         understanding, yes.
16
         And, given the schedule that we're contemplating
17
         for the Gas rate case, there will likely be a
18
         Decoupling Year 7, which would end at the end of
19
         August of 2025, true?
20
         (Arif) That is correct.
21
         And we're likely to see a Decoupling Year 8,
    Q
22
         which would run through August of 2026, correct?
23
    Α
         (Arif) If it continues, yes.
24
         Are you content with seeing such a flawed revenue
```

```
1
         decoupling mechanism continue for another three
 2.
         decoupling years? As an analyst, not a lawyer?
         (Arif) As an analyst, or if we surmise the
 3
 4
         substantive arguments placed into our technical
 5
         statement, it would be suffice to say that we
 6
         will not be content.
 7
                    MR. KREIS: Thank you. Those are all
 8
         the questions I have. Thank you, Mr. Arif.
                    WITNESS ARIF:
 9
                                   Thank you.
10
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER:
                                       Thank you. We'll
11
         turn now to Commissioner questions, beginning
12
         with Commissioner Simpson.
1.3
                    CMSR. SIMPSON: Thank you, Mr.
14
         Chairman.
15
                    Thank you both for your technical
16
         statement. I found it thorough, and very
17
         interesting and informative as well.
18
    BY CMSR. SIMPSON:
19
         I want to start with your recommendation -- or,
20
         pardon me, I'll correct that, your observation in
2.1
         Section 5, 5.5. You describe the revenue impact
2.2
         of the decoupling structure on revenues above
23
         authorized level. Could you talk me through this
24
         observation please?
```

2.

1.3

2.1

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[WITNESS PANEL: Arif|Alam]

A (Arif) In that section — thank you for the question, Commissioner Simpson. In that section, what we were trying to do is to give a comparison between what the level of revenue that was approved in the Company's last rate case, in DG 20-105, and in light of all other factors, like customer growth, and the fall in the Usage Per Customer, UPC, and all other factors that may have contributed to the increasing decoupling revenue ask year-over-year.

We were trying to analyze that, and then juxtapose that with the rest of the scenario, in terms of the overall revenue for the Company year-over-year, and how -- how much of a difference we can observe year-over-year from what was originally approved in DG 20-105.

I would like to emphasize on the fact that the point that we were trying to get across is the fact that, in the current design of the Revenue Per Customer structure, that de facto does not put any limit into the earning -- or, the revenue that the Company can earn year-over-year.

If the Commission intended or that was

```
1
         the intention of the RDAF design or not, I have
 2.
         no knowledge of that. Hence, we have just made a
 3
         comparison to bring it over to the attention of
 4
         the Commission and everyone else.
 5
                Thank you for that clarification. And, if
 6
         we continue into Observation 5.8, you have
 7
         several subsections there. In the first section,
 8
         in Section (a), you say that "Simply put, the RPC
 9
         is the revenue requirement divided by the number
10
         of customers in existence since 2019. As such,
11
         all utility costs inclusive of planned
12
         redundancies are inherently included in the
1.3
         approved revenue requirements. The use of RPC
14
         beyond the test year, therefore, assumes that all
15
         of those costs are instantly incurred with the
16
         addition of a marginal customer."
17
                   Could you further explain that for us
18
         please?
19
         (Arif) Sure. So, this is our understanding that,
20
         when a rate case ensues, that takes into account
21
         of the current or, at the time of, the financial
2.2
         health of the company, the investments it has had
23
         thus far, how much of that went into the rate
24
         base, how much needs to be included, so that a
```

[WITNESS PANEL: Arif|Alam]

1.3

2.2

fair return in the judgment of the PUC, whatever PUC approves, is being accorded to be earned by the shareholders and all of that.

Which inherently takes into account of all things, both from the revenue side and the cost side of things, put together, and identify one specific number, which is the revenue requirement.

So, that, by construction, takes into account of the investments that has been made by the Company up to that point in time, so long as an order is issued recognizing all of those facts, that essentially gives approval and legitimacy from the point of view of law, to a fair return in the judgment of the PUC to the Company. So, when we take that number, and any follow-up mechanism like step adjustments, we have given an authorization for the Company, and recognition thereof of the cost side of things as well.

Now, what is interesting is to look into the overall cost, and what makes up that cost structure, which took us, essentially, to the Marginal Cost Study, as we have also tried to

[WITNESS PANEL: Arif|Alam]

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capture in our technical statement. Wherein we have identified that, or we observed that 53 percent, "52.8 percent", of the cost is related to customer, and the remaining is related to capacity. These were lifted directly from the Company's last Marginal Cost Study as submitted in DG 20-105.

Which basically tells us that going forward, beyond that point of recognition and approval in the rate case, if the Company finds one additional customer, or "the marginal customer", then the customer-related cost could be argued to be instantaneous, meaning that they need to incur more cost to serve that additional customer.

But capacity-related costs, which constitutes roughly about 47 percent here, that capacity-related cost should have already been taken into account by the fact that planned redundancy or excess capacity or design-day capacity, whichever way we want to say, I'm using them synonymously, has some planned redundancies, and that is exhibited in the "lumpiness", as we called it, of the utility business model. It is

2.

1.3

2.2

[WITNESS PANEL: Arif|Alam]

lumpy because I'm just now not referring to any numbers here, I'm just constructing a number, let's say we have ten customers, up to ten customers, there is no need for any additional investment to be made to serve up to that tenth customer.

But the whole point of that lumpiness is that, as soon as the eleventh customer comes into play, then there is another lump of investment is needed to serve those additional customers, maybe up to the next, let's say, twenty. So, this "lumpiness" of the utility investment, in addition to the -- in addition to the planned redundancies, makes it difficult to ascertain whether the additional customer, whether it's the eleventh or the seventh customer, to what degree there was capacity related additional expenses that was incurred by the Company to serve that marginal customer.

That is why we kept on saying that we have no mechanism currently in place to get the cost side of information into account, to basically put the costs and the revenue side-by-side to ascertain whether the ask is

```
1
         reasonable or not, and whether the ask is fairly
 2.
         or unfairly compensating either the ratepayers or
 3
         the Company. We just made that observation based
 4
         on that overall structure I just explained to
 5
         you, if that's helpful?
 6
         Yes, it is. And do you have any sense of the
 7
         magnitude of that potential variation of
 8
         improperly compensating either the customers or
 9
         the Company? Do you have any sense of what order
10
         of magnitude that represents?
11
         (Arif) At this point in time, the short answer
12
         would be "no." And, if I may expand, if you
1.3
         allow me?
14
         Please.
15
         (Arif) I think that that "no" is what we have
16
         experienced. We have experienced some
17
         limitations by the very structure of the RDAF
18
         design, as well as as it is enshrined in
19
         different pieces of rules or law.
20
                   Because we did not have any scope, so
21
         we felt, in terms of asking the Company to
2.2
         provide cost-related information, and therefore
23
         we could not make that determination.
24
         Okay. And, then, the final question I'd like to
```

2.

1.3

1 4

2.1

2.2

[WITNESS PANEL: Arif|Alam]

inquire about is, in relation to Bates Page 016, Section (e), and you mentioned this in your testimony a few moments ago, about the shift cross-subsidization between sectors, namely Residential versus C&I.

Can you further elaborate on how price responsiveness is the main criterion that you describe here, with respect to cross-subsidization between those two customer types?

A (Arif) Sure. When it comes to the price responsiveness, that is particularly troubling.

And I say "troubling" in the sense of one needs to validate a number of things, in terms of whether -- which sector the customer is residing in, what's the nature of that sector, what has been, frankly speaking, other macroeconomic influence to that extent.

If I may, I may be allowed to refer to Commissioner Chattopadhyay in another proceeding, earlier on he has made an observation, and,

Commissioner Chattopadhyay, please correct me if I misspeak, he has correctly identified that we should have or could have taken the real impact

[WITNESS PANEL: Arif|Alam]

of prices, as opposed to the nominal impact of prices, taken that into account and accepting that observation.

Going back to the price responsiveness, what we were trying to ascertain here, without much success, that the nature of the C&I sector is such that the price responsiveness would be lower, relative to the Residential sector. In other words, what we're saying, if the prices are going up, in real terms, we have not done that, it's nominal terms that we have observed here, if the prices, in real terms, are going up, the residential customers would be responding to by proportionally decreasing their usage of that product faster than the C&I sector would.

Q Hmm.

2.

1.3

2.2

(Arif) So, we, because C&I sector is driven by other business phenomenon, which does not necessarily allow them to adjust quickly or relatively in a quicker manner. That, what we were trying to understand, and what could potentially be the impact, not just as a whole for the Company, with both sectors taken together, but the variation between the two, and

```
1
         trying to understand the responsiveness of that,
 2.
         vis-a-vis the request that has been put in by the
 3
         Company for each of those individual sectors.
                    Is there any potential
 4
 5
         cross-subsidization that is occurring? Could be.
 6
         But we could not take the quality and the
 7
         quantity of the data and the scope of asking
 8
         those information beyond what we have presented
 9
         over here.
10
                    CMSR. SIMPSON: Thank you for that,
11
         Dr. Arif. I appreciate that explanation.
12
                    Probably, this is about as good a time
1.3
         as any to transition over to Commissioner
14
         Chattopadhyay, because I'm sure he will have a
15
         question or two.
16
                    I'm all set at this time, Mr. Chairman.
17
         Thank you.
18
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Commissioner
19
         Chattopadhyay.
20
                    CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Yes.
2.1
    BY CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY:
2.2
         First, respectfully, I would point out that I
23
         don't consider the -- at least the price
24
         responsive piece to be done thoroughly. So, I
```

[WITNESS PANEL: Arif|Alam]

1 will -- I don't think the analysis was done 2. thoroughly enough. So, I have already pointed 3 out, like you said, the point about nominal 4 versus real prices. 5 There's also the fact that the total 6 therms were not normalized weather -- were not 7 weather-normalized. They were whatever they 8 were, and you used that. So, it's very important 9 to use the heating degree days on the right-hand 10 side. And I'm going technical here, but I cannot 11 avoid it, like, the analysis isn't good enough, 12 as far as the price responsiveness piece is 1.3 concerned. You can see that from the attachments 14 itself, the model 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, you got, at 15 least this time around, for 076, you did get two 16 price elasticities that were negative, and one 17 was positive. But all of them were -- they had T 18 statistics that were not good. 19 [Court reporter interruption.] 20 BY CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: 2.1 All of them had T statistics that were not

Q All of them had T statistics that were not good.

2.2

23

24

Having said that, I think it's really about conducting that analysis more thoroughly

```
1
         going forward. But it doesn't -- so, what I'm
 2
         pointing out, respectfully, is, that I do not
 3
         give a lot of weight to that. But, eventually,
 4
         the recommendation that you have still holds.
 5
         So, I'm all set with that.
 6
                    I will like to probe a little bit on
 7
         the issue of "capacity redundancy". What do you
         really mean by "capacity redundancy"?
 8
 9
         (Arif) So, when the utility system is designed,
10
         it is designed keeping the design-day capacity in
11
         mind, because in -- in utility's own
12
         understanding of the demand-side of things, they
1.3
         would like to, that is our understanding, they
14
         would like to respond to the highest level of
15
         capacity they can envision at a given point in
16
         time to be able to reliably serve the customers.
17
         That's what we meant.
18
         So, that is part of the planning? So, capacity
    Q
         redundancy is part of the planning?
19
20
         (Arif) That is true.
21
         Do you agree that, if there are additional
2.2
         customers coming in, that the design-day
23
         requirement will change?
24
          (Arif) To some degree, yes.
```

```
1
         What do you mean by "to some degree"?
 2.
          (Arif) That has to take into account of the
 3
         lumpiness of the investment decisions and design
 4
         as well. So, what I'm saying is that it is not
 5
         smooth, it is not continuous. It can -- it can
 6
         be made continuous. But reality is that this is
 7
         lumpy in nature.
 8
         You were talking about marginal cost, the cost of
 9
         service study, which is based on marginal costs.
10
         Have you checked whether the redundancy issue,
11
         meaning when there are more customers, the
12
         design-day requirement changes, and therefore
1.3
         might need more capacity? Have you probed that
14
         fully?
15
          (Arif) We felt restricted not to have --
    Α
16
                    [Court reporter interruption.]
17
                    WITNESS ARIF: Sorry.
18
    BY THE WITNESS:
19
          (Arif) We felt restricted not to have the scope
20
         within the current structure and design and
         context from both legal perspective, as well as
21
2.2
         the way it is captured now, to have those
23
         information available to us.
24
    BY CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY:
```

```
1
         Is it possible that, when you add a customer, the
 2.
         modeling that was done would also tell you that
 3
         there is a need for extra capacity redundancy?
 4
         (Arif) That is entirely possible.
 5
         But what you are confirming is that you don't
 6
         know for sure how that played out, if at all?
 7
    Α
         (Arif) You are correct, Commissioner
 8
         Chattopadhyay, because we did not have, frankly
 9
         speaking, the cost side of things. These are all
10
         cost side of the equation, and we had almost next
11
         to none information on that.
12
         So, this is just a comment. Really, when folks
1.3
         do rate design, and the lever or the effort is to
14
         use marginal cost to conduct that analysis, there
15
         is a possibility that you may even have a measure
16
         of a marginal cost associated with additional
17
         capacity redundancy.
18
                    And though we are not sure whether that
19
         was properly reflected, subject to your point
20
         about lumpiness, that is -- that is a model we
21
         can perhaps pick that up, correct, if it was done
2.2
         correctly?
23
         (Arif) With appropriate information and available
24
         information, absolutely.
```

```
1
         Okay. So, I just -- so, I just wanted to make
 2.
         that point. So, it's like, when you start
 3
         dividing 53, 47, you know, there is -- still that
 4
         is subject to a lot of other things not having
 5
         been examined?
         (Arif) That is correct.
 6
 7
                   CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Okay. I think I
 8
         have covered my concerns about the price
 9
         responsive analysis already in my initial setting
         up of my questions.
10
11
                   So, that is all I have for now.
                                                     Thank
12
         you.
1.3
                   WITNESS ARIF: Commissioner
14
         Chattopadhyay, on the price responsiveness, if --
15
         I have one more thought, if you allow me to?
16
                    CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Sure. Please.
17
                   WITNESS ARIF: You mentioned about the
18
         "heating degree days". We understand that that
19
         plays a role. Hence, the information is
20
         independently available, in terms of the heating
21
         degree days, what it means and whatnot.
2.2
                    The point that we also observed is that
23
         the heating degree days impact, in terms of the
24
         normalization process, is significant.
                                                  Not in
```

2.

1.3

2.2

the sense of statistical significance, but in the sense of the role it plays and the importance thereof.

We also observed that, with other factors, like improvement in building codes, the requirement of 65 degrees being fixed, and the average 30-year temperature, with all other trends, both from the climate perspective or the other improvements, such as building codes and whatnot, does play a role, and that cannot be ignored, and should not be ignored. Those come into play perhaps in the context of a newer rate case and whatnot. I'm just making those observations because you made some comments about that.

And the nature of the data being weather-normalized or not, on that particular one, we did probe with the Company whether the data is weather-normalized or not. As you have correctly identified, that is the response we got.

It is our understanding that the Company either does not have the capacity to normalize all of those information and provide it

2.

1.3

2.2

to us, or we simply did not have it in the primary and raw data, both. And I distinguish between raw data versus the primary data, the distinction being the raw data is what the Company uses to generate its data, and what we receive is often the primary data that the Company has generated and provided to us.

So, when we had access to both, and to certain degrees here, and we observed that the information that we ended up using, not by choosing that that was not weather-normalized, that was just as it was presented to us.

went where you just went, I think that is -- my point is that heating degree days is an important variable, you need to capture it when you're talking about total therms that is not normalized -- that is not weather-normalized.

So, that should be part of the reconciled variable. So, I'm observing as, you know, given my technical knowledge.

The important point is this: When the weather changes, and it's really cold, it's not like people are going to be saying "You know

2.

1.3

2.2

what, I still need to only worry about prices."

You have to think about, ultimately, you're using gas for something else, as heating. And heating, that is a product that -- that is what you're really targeting as a customer. And, when it's extremely cold, you view the purchase of gas very differently than you would otherwise, and therein it's important to use -- or, recognize that heating degree days is a useful control variable when you are trying to figure out what the price responsiveness is.

Generally, I would expect, in the U.S.,

Generally, I would expect, in the U.S.

I mean, I've done some analysis in other places,
the responsiveness is pretty inelastic, okay.

And you were getting the numbers here, but,
obviously, given that you were getting positive
numbers, it didn't provide me any assurance that
you've done it correctly.

So -- but that was the point I was trying to make. I think I would stop here. Thank you.

WITNESS ARIF: Thank you, Commissioner Chattopadhyay. My only response is we are limited by the data and information that we have.

```
1
         We understood the necessity of everything, and I
 2.
         completely agree with what you are saying.
 3
         were -- we felt nonetheless restricted by the
 4
         available information that we have -- that we
 5
         had.
 6
                    Thank you.
 7
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER:
                                      Okay.
    BY CHAIRMAN GOLDNER:
 8
 9
         If you can turn to Exhibit 22, Page 14, Bates 014
10
         please.
11
          (Arif) Chairman Goldner, I'm there.
12
         Thank you. And, in the table, you summarize that
1.3
         DY5 has a 93.1 million in approved revenue, is
14
         that right?
15
         (Arif) That is correct.
    Α
16
         And, then, the total revenue in DY5 is actually
17
         101.5, including the 5.4 million RDAF request,
18
         for a total of 8.3 million in revenues above the
19
         approved revenue requirement, is that right?
20
         (Arif) That is correct.
21
         So, if we turn to Page 17 of Exhibit 22?
2.2
         (Arif) I'm there, Chairman Goldner.
23
         Thank you. The Department says, and I'm
24
         reading -- I'll just read into the record what
```

2.

1.3

2.2

[WITNESS PANEL: Arif|Alam]

5.9 says. It says: "Based on the above and in the absence of demonstration of additional (and verifiable) costs incurred by Liberty to serve new customers, any amounts [above] the approved revenue requirement would not be just, reasonable and in the public interest."

So, what I'm looking for is, can you square the fact that total revenues, including the 5.4 million RDAF recovery, are 8.3 million above the approved revenue, while you state that any amount above the approved revenue would not be just and reasonable and in the public interest, but still recommend 5.4 million RDAF for approval? So, I'm not following.

(Arif) Thank you, Chairman Goldner, for that question. That was the perhaps most difficult aspect that we, as Department of Energy, was trying to reconcile with. You have absolutely correctly put the -- read it out. Our emphasis was actually put on the sentence right at the top, "in the absence of demonstration of additional (and verifiable)", within brackets, "costs incurred by Liberty". We were putting emphasis on that, and rest of the sentence is in

1.3

2.2

relation to that, which goes back to what I originally, at the beginning of this testimony, said, that we had no cost information. If we do not have that information, we, based on that observation, we decided to stick to the fact, and put it within that context of that fact.

If we are to say that it is "just, reasonable and in the public interest", we need to have all of those facts in order for us to get to that assertion. We simply could not.

And that's -- but going back to your second question, why the Department, and I'm just paraphrasing, recommended nonetheless this collection, is because that is the current status of the law. We followed the law. The law says, in a very prescriptive way in the tariff, which has, in my understanding, and, again, I may be misspeaking, I'm not a lawyer, but tariff has the weight of the law. And the tariff says the Company is supposed to be calculating a certain way, the tariff only focuses on the revenue side of things, does not put any attention, at least in our reading of the tariff as it stands now, on the cost side of things. And we felt restricted

```
1
         that that's what we have to follow, and we
 2
         followed that. If that answers your question?
 3
    Q
               So, the calculation that was put in place
 4
         in the Settlement yielded a number, 5.4 million
 5
         in this case. What if it would have calculated
 6
         to 50 million, or 500 million, or 5 billion? At
 7
         what point would the Department say "No, it's not
         reasonable"?
 8
 9
         (Arif) Chairman Goldner, the magnitude of your
10
         example, be it hypothetical, is very varied.
11
         So, in recognition of that, I think there would
12
         come to a point for everybody to probably put
1.3
         their minds together at that point in time,
14
         whatever that magnitude, if it is 5 billion, or
15
         5 million, or 50. There would come a point where
16
         everybody would put enough attention and try to
17
         see why things are as they are, and why the
18
         Department is recommending.
19
                   But, taking that into account, what we
20
         ended up doing in this particular docket is
21
         following the law, which gives, in Department's
2.2
         view, the right to the Company, based on the
23
         tariff, to collect what they have, they are set
24
         out to do. And, in our view, the Company has
```

[WITNESS PANEL: Arif|Alam]

1 correctly calculated all of those, which is why we recommended the collection -- or, ongoing 2. 3 collection, I should say. 4 Yes. It's almost like, I mean, I'm going to go 5 back to 5.9, which says: "Based on the above, in 6 absence", as you pointed out, "of demonstration 7 of additional (and verifiable) costs", it's like 8 the Department is saying that "We're going to 9 take", I'll just make it a linear equation, "x + 10 y = z, but we don't know what y is, but please trust us that z is correct." 11 12 But I don't know how to get 1.3 comfortable, when we talk about "the absence of 14 demonstration of additional (and verifiable) 15 costs", that the calculation is then correct? 16 (Arif) You are, I have to say, you are correct, Chairman Goldner, in your assessment and your 17 18 assertion. 19 I would, respectfully, also bring the 20 flip-side of that understanding into this 21 picture. It could be that, if we had all of 2.2 those information, the Company is allowed to

{DG 23-076} [RE: LDAC/RDAF - Day 2] {06-05-24}

collect 15 million, and should that come to pass,

23

24

1 noncollection on the part of the Company, knowing 2 fully that it probably would be hurting the 3 Company, the Department, in its obligation, has an obligation to balance the -- balance multiple 4 5 factors, including the wellbeing of the company, 6 as for the ratepayers, and all other parties 7 involved. And we simply -- the recommendation 8 that you see before us is a simple reflection of 9 that balancing act in the judgment of the 10 Department. 11 Okay. And you may have explained this earlier, 12 and I just didn't understand. But, when you talk 1.3 about "the absence of demonstration of additional 14 (and verifiable) costs", is that something that 15 you asked the Company for and they didn't 16 provide? Is that something that doesn't exist in 17 reality? What is it -- what is it that's 18 missing? 19 (Arif) I think a combination thereof, I would 20 say, in a loose term. And, if I have to qualify, 21 I would say that what you see before us is months 2.2 of very active and diligent work. We started off 23 from conceptually understanding the whole 24 equation or whole setup, the Revenue Per Customer

2.

1.3

2.2

structure of RPC, what it means for the Company, what it means for the ratepayers. Then, develop a framework to capture all relevant factors into one, to observe analytically what could be working well, where could be the missing information and whatnot, where, and we are -- and I have to, for the record, respectfully acknowledge the lengthy time period that's been provided, maybe that's the work of the proceeding overall, but that certainly helped. It helped to engage with the Company. The Company was forthcoming.

And, then, we continually weighed the scope of what the current law allows us to do.

And we, frankly, found that there was no scope for asking these additional information.

When we are saying this, we are also recognizing that the Company was forthcoming in providing the information, for what we have asked for. And we appreciate that on the part of the Company.

But that does not take away the fact that this additional cost-related information that I'm referring to, particularly the

2.

1.3

2.2

capacity-related cost, it may sound simple, but those are significant amount of information that would need perhaps, this is our understanding, without any basis, but you can ask the Company and they would be providing that to you, I'm pretty sure, that that would be also some significant undertaking on the part of the Company.

Whether it is significant or not, whether we end up having it or not, we simply recognize that there was no scope. And, in the absence of not having that information, what we tried to do in our technical statement is to bring that, that understanding, into -- to the fore, to bring it to the Commission, in order for us to do a thorough and more comprehensive work around revenue decoupling structure in general.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. Thank you.

So, I would ask, from each of the legal teams, the three parties, would be, in closing, to talk about how you see this RDAF issue moving forward. That is, future years, we talked about there being three, or perhaps even more years,

that are potentially in play here. And, in light of what we've seen, which is a divergence from the approved authorized revenue, that is a concern, I think, that was shared today, this perhaps cross-subsidization between residential and C&I customers that we talked about today. So, future proceedings are somewhat puzzling, given that we have a decoupling formula that appears to be, that the Department represents, is not working as intended.

So, I'd like to understand what the parties believe we should be doing in future dockets in handling this RDAF, in closing please.

BY CHAIRMAN GOLDNER:

2.

2.2

So, I'd still like to go over one more topic that was -- that I'd like to get the Department's comment on. So, does the Department have complete confidence that the RDAF Decoupling Year 5 calculations presented by the Company are not adversely affected by the SAP conversion process, which is believed to have been impacted, based on the Department's testimony in other dockets, billing determinants, receivables data, and other aspects, that could be of relevance in

the RDAF calculations, starting with the live
October date of SAP in 2022, that overlaps with
this decoupling year, that went from September
'22 to August '23?

So, I, for one, am puzzled as to how SAP, which the Department has represented is causing problems in the rate case, relative to billing determinants, et cetera, does not affect the data we're looking at here today?

(Arif) Thank you, Chairman Goldner, again, for that excellent question.

If I may respectfully go over to the Bates Page 007 of Exhibit 22. And I'm looking at the very last paragraph on that page.

O I'm there.

2.

1.3

2.1

2.2

(Arif) And I'm reading the third sentence on that paragraph, which starts with "While comparing between Decoupling Year 5 class-level information with that of Decoupling Year 3 and 4 data, the Department observed some anomalies but could not determine if those were generated due to any methodological shifts pertaining to the SAP implementation. It was intriguing, however, to observe that while the year-over-year decline

2.

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2.2

[WITNESS PANEL: Arif|Alam]

since Test Year 2019 in the Usage Per Customer
value up to Decoupling Year 4 was 3.5 percent,
the inclusion of the Decoupling Year 5 data
augments this decline to 4.4 percent", within
parentheses, "(that is a full 1.1 percent

year-over-year", emphasis added, "decline due to
inclusion of the Decoupling Year 5 data)."

We wanted to be specific, in terms of bringing the issue that you have raised, Chairman Goldner, to the attention of the Commission. We had no way of ascertaining whether the -- some changes at the class level, there was some data aggregation that we have observed, whether those data aggregation were done appropriately or those data aggregation were done differently, what is the methodological reason for it, the shift behind it, none of those were available to us.

What we could do is to observe that there were more disaggregated data that we observed in Decoupling Year 3 and 4, and less in Decoupling Year 5. If that's a work of a conscious methodological shift or not, we had no way of ascertaining that.

What we did, though, we looked at

2.

1.3

2.2

[WITNESS PANEL: Arif|Alam]

those, put them together under the same microscope and same analytical framework, and see what could possibly be the impact of that, that shift, for Decoupling Year 5, which is what you are observing right in that sentence. Prior to, it's 3.5. After the inclusion of one single year, not only did it impact that year, it impacted all other years because of the average. Is that justified? We have no way of understanding.

So, we thought that the sheer magnitude of that, 1.1 percent, is anomalous. And we decided to bring it to your attention and leave it at that.

I hope that that sort of answers your question. But I'm just basically saying that we only work with the information that is provided to us. In an analytical world, as you probably already know, they say "garbage in, garbage out". So, whether it was absolutely done without any flaw, or it was done otherwise, we had no way of ascertaining it, we just simply worked with the information that was provided to us.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Said

```
1
         differently, I think, we talked about "x + y"
         before, and now we have x + y + z = a, and we
 2.
 3
         don't know y or z, and -- but the Commission is
 4
         left with the determination on a_{i}, the 5.4
 5
                   There's a lot of missing pieces to this
 6
         puzzle.
 7
                   But I appreciate the work that the
 8
         Department did. It's a very thorough analysis.
 9
         You brought out the key issue. So, that's
10
         appreciated. It's, to use a word that Attorney
11
         Dexter and I have used lately, it's "vexing",
12
         this particular problem.
1.3
                    Okay. So, I think, from my
14
         perspective, that's all I had. Do the
15
         Commissioners have any follow-up?
16
                    [Cmsr. Simpson and Cmsr. Chattopadhyay
17
                    indicating in the negative.]
18
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. So, we'll go
19
         to -- we'll go to redirect. And, then, we'll
20
         take a quick break, and then come back and wrap
21
         up.
2.2
                   MS. SCHWARZER: Mr. Chairman, might I
         ask that we take the break before the redirect?
23
24
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Of course.
```

```
MS. SCHWARZER: If we could have a half
 1
 2.
         hour or so, that would be much appreciated?
 3
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: A half hour? Do you
 4
         need that long?
 5
                   MS. SCHWARZER: If you could indulge
 6
         us, I would greatly appreciate it.
 7
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. All right.
 8
         That seems like a lot. Is everyone okay with a
 9
         half hour? I was going to do fifteen or twenty
10
         minutes, --
11
                   MS. SCHWARZER: Twenty minutes would be
12
         fine.
1.3
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: That would be
14
         better?
15
                   MS. SCHWARZER: Thank you.
16
                   MR. SHEEHAN: And, Mr. Chairman, I can
17
         throw out as an offer. Mr. Bonner did not answer
18
         the questions that you've just raised with
19
         Dr. Arif, for obvious reasons, they weren't up
20
         yet. Our focus in this docket was application of
21
         the tariff. We certainly read Mr. -- Dr. Arif's
2.2
         testimony with interest. We did not engage on
23
         that, thinking that's the next docket, the next
24
         whatever proceeding the decoupling would be
```

[WITNESS PANEL: Arif|Alam]

1 examined. 2. However, your questions have some very 3 black-and-white -- you raised some very 4 black-and-white questions that I don't think you 5 got good answers to, I think Mr. Bonner can help 6 with some of that, just to hopefully dispel what 7 I hear to be your concern over over what's in 8 front of you. So, we would offer to put him up to, at 9 10 a high level, maybe answer some of those. 11 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. Yes. Ι think I would like to hear from Mr. Bonner on 12 1.3 that when we return. 14 So, if twenty minutes is acceptable to 15 everyone, we'll take a twenty-minute break, 16 returning at 10:35. We can finish, Attorney 17 Schwarzer, with redirect. We can hear from Mr. 18 Bonner. And, then, of course, the Department 19 will have an opportunity to reply. 20 All right. Off the record. 2.1 (Recess taken at 10:13 a.m., and the 2.2 hearing reconvened at 10:46 a.m.) 23 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. I think we're 24 going to pick back up with DOE redirect.

```
1
                   MS. SCHWARZER: Thank you, Mr.
 2.
         Chairman. No redirect from the Department.
 3
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Very good.
 4
         And, so, let's do this. I'll excuse the
 5
         witnesses. Thank you for your time today.
 6
                   And we'll recall Mr. Bonner to the
 7
         stand, Attorney Sheehan.
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Sure. And Mr. Culbertson
 8
 9
         is going to join, because there's some overlap.
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Great. Thank you.
10
11
                    (Whereupon TYLER J. CULBERTSON and
12
                    JAMES J. BONNER, JR., were recalled to
1.3
                    the stand, having been previously sworn
14
                   by the Court Reporter.)
15
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: All right. Attorney
16
         Sheehan, please proceed when you're ready.
17
                   MR. SHEEHAN:
                                  Thank you.
18
             TYLER J. CULBERTSON, Previously Sworn
19
            JAMES J. BONNER, JR., Previously Sworn
20
                 DIRECT EXAMINATION (Resumed)
21
    BY MR. SHEEHAN:
2.2
         And just to set the table for a moment, from the
23
         Company's perspective, Mr. Culbertson, is it
24
         correct to say that this, the filing in this
```

```
1
         docket, was to basically perform a calculation, a
 2.
         compliance filing, if you will, did we perform a
 3
         calculation according to the Commission-approved
 4
         tariff?
 5
          (Culbertson) That's correct.
 6
         And, as we've heard, DOE checked that
 7
         calculation, and agrees that we did that
 8
         properly, according to the tariff language that
 9
         was approved in the last rate case?
10
         (Culbertson) Yes.
11
         Second, DOE, as we've heard, spent a lot of time
12
         in their technical statement discussing --
1.3
         analyzing the mechanism itself, and identifying
14
         things that either should be approved or
15
         addressed whenever we reexamine the decoupling
16
         mechanism, is that fair?
17
          (Culbertson) Yes.
18
         And is it the case that Liberty chose not to
         engage on that in this docket, as, you know, the
19
20
         purpose of the docket was to simply do the
21
         reconciliation that started it all?
2.2
    Α
         (Culbertson) That's correct.
23
         Obviously, we have no problems re-engaging on
24
         decoupling, but that wasn't the focus, and is why
```

```
1
         we didn't substantively reply to the technical
 2.
         statement to the extent it went beyond the tariff
 3
         calculation?
 4
          (Culbertson) Yes.
 5
         Okay. However, just an hour ago we started
 6
         looking at the table on Page 14 of the technical
 7
         statement, and the Commission had some concerns
         over what those numbers seem to show. So, let's
 8
 9
         walk through those.
10
                    First, the table suggests that, in
11
         Decoupling Years 3, 4, and 5, the Company had
         revenues substantially above "authorized" level.
12
1.3
         If that were the case, would the Company be
14
         overearning?
15
          (Culbertson) That would be the assumption.
    Α
16
         And, in fact, has the Company been overearning
17
         during the years of Decoupling Years 3, 4, and 5?
18
         (Culbertson) No, it has not.
19
         And, of course, we file quarterly reports with
20
         the Commission showing what our actual return is,
21
         and they have been, for several years now, below
2.2
         the authorized level, is that correct?
          (Culbertson) Yes.
23
    Α
24
         In fact, that was the support for the rate case
```

```
1
         we filed was that we were underearning?
 2
         (Culbertson) Correct.
 3
         Okay. If you could start with the top row (A),
 4
         titled "Approved/Authorized Revenues", and
 5
         explain what you -- what your understanding of
 6
         what those numbers are?
 7
         (Culbertson) So, Line (A), I feel that is
    Α
 8
         actually the approved and authorized revenue
 9
         requirement that we filed to get approval for.
10
         We then take that number and calculate the
11
         Revenue Per Customer, and use that to determine
12
         what the Company is actually approved to recover,
1.3
         as far as revenue.
14
         So, there's a distinction between a "revenue
15
         requirement", in quotes, and a "approved
16
         revenue", in quotes, is that fair?
17
         (Culbertson) Yes. That's correct.
18
         And the revenue requirement, the first one
19
         number, the 91 million, was the number approved
20
         in the last rate case?
21
         (Culbertson) Yes.
2.2
         And is it fair to say that that number is the
23
         result of a detailed look at the costs the
24
         Company must incur to run the business, and other
```

```
1
         things?
 2
         (Culbertson) Yes. That number correlates to
 3
         those costs and those billing determinants at the
 4
         time, yes.
 5
         Okay. So, why would, and let's just jump to
 6
         Decoupling Year 5, which is where we are now,
 7
         that number changed over the -- over Row (A).
 8
         What's your understanding of the changes from the
 9
         91 million to the 93 million?
10
         (Culbertson) Those would reflect step
11
         adjustments. So, specific pieces of investments,
12
         and the revenue requirements calculated
1.3
         associated with those investments.
14
                    CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Can you please
15
         get closer to the mike?
16
    BY MR. SHEEHAN:
17
         So, that's a change in the revenue requirement
18
         approved, starting with the rate case, and
19
         adjusted through two Settlement -- two step
20
         adjustments, and, as the asterisk notes,
21
         recoupment of rate case goes in and comes out of
2.2
         the distribution rates, which may explain some of
23
         the variation there, is that fair?
24
          (Culbertson) Yes.
```

```
1
         And do you accept, for discussion today, that the
 2
         "Actual Revenue", Line (B), is accurate?
 3
    Α
         (Culbertson) I can accept that.
 4
         Okay. And can you explain why the actual
 5
         revenue -- well, walk us through, instead of me
 6
         trying to explain it to you, why don't you walk
 7
         us through your understanding of what this table
         does show and what it doesn't show?
 8
 9
                   Clearly, the Chairman's questions
10
         centered on the fact "how can we approve a
11
         decoupling adjustment that seems to be giving
12
         Liberty $8 million it shouldn't get?"
1.3
         (Culbertson) Yes. So, I believe the -- that
14
         difference, that 8 million, 8.3, I can just jump
15
         right to the bottom, is going to be essentially
16
         the difference between what the Company actually
17
         collected from its customers and what the Company
18
         is authorized. The difference between what the
19
         Company actually collected from customers and
20
         this approved revenue requirement amount.
21
         So, going back to what I -- we discussed a second
    Q
22
         ago, we have a revenue requirement amount is
23
         different than an approved revenue level, is that
24
         true?
```

```
1
          (Culbertson) That's correct. And the amount that
 2
         we are asking recovery for, the 5.44 million
 3
         approximately in this case, is the difference
 4
         between what we actually collected from customers
 5
         and the approved Revenue Per Customer total
 6
         amount.
 7
    Q
         And that is calculated, again, you start with the
 8
         revenue requirement, and then calculate a Revenue
 9
         Per Customer, and then determine, when you add
10
         that up, it comes to a different number than the
11
         revenue requirement?
12
         (Culbertson) Yes, because it takes into account
13
         the additional customers or a loss of customers.
14
         So, if we have a thousand more customers this
    Q
15
         year than last, the approved revenue is going to
16
         be whatever amount, a thousand times that Revenue
         Per Customer is?
17
18
         (Culbertson) Yes.
19
         And, so, what this is really showing is not that
20
         we are earning too much, it's showing that there
21
         have been customer changes that would increase
2.2
         the allowed revenue?
23
         [Witness Culbertson indicating in the positive].
    Α
24
         And, Mr. Bonner, would there be other factors
```

```
1
         that could cause the delta between a revenue
 2.
         requirement approved, which is the 93 million,
 3
         and then an approved revenue amount, which is
 4
         101 million?
 5
         (Bonner) You've captured at least one of them,
 6
         customer growth would be one. A change in their
 7
         average use per customer of their properties, and
 8
         that is another variation. And, if there is a
 9
         difference in the -- in which classes are growing
10
         and which ones are not.
11
         Because, obviously, there are different Revenue
    Q
12
         Per Customer levels for each class?
1.3
         (Bonner) That's correct. So, it's the
14
         interaction of all those factors that contribute
15
         to the difference. So, the approved -- the
16
         approved revenue requirements are numbers at
17
         points in time that are used to perform
18
         calculations to come up with essentially two
19
         different sets of rates; the ones that you apply
20
         to the customers, that's reflected in the "Actual
21
         Revenue" line, and the ones you use for the
2.2
         decoupling calculations, which are the RPC.
23
         the difference between those two is what
24
         constitutes the Revenue Decoupling Adjustment
```

```
1
         Factor.
 2
         So, when the Commission wants to look to see
 3
         whether we've collected more than authorized or
 4
         less than authorized, we compare those numbers
 5
         you just mentioned, the Revenue Per Customer
 6
         times customers equals $100, the customers times
 7
         the actual billing determinants equals $110, that
         $10 delta is what's addressed in this RDAF
 8
 9
         proceeding?
10
         (Bonner) Yes.
11
         Okay. Do you have any concerns with -- does this
12
         chart in front of you, you know, raise any
1.3
         concerns with the underlying calculation that
14
         we've asked the Commission to approve in this
15
         docket?
16
         (Bonner) No, it does not. It seems to be
17
         extremely consistent with it. What we're looking
18
         at is the difference in the -- basically, what
19
         two different "rate designs", you know, use those
20
         terms in quotes, produces, one based on RPC and
21
         one based on, basically, a fixed and volumetric
2.2
         component, which is how the base rate is applied
23
         to customers.
24
         Play that out some more. So, you're saying --
```

[WITNESS PANEL: Culbertson|Bonner]

1 what does this table show? 2 (Bonner) What the table shows is just simply the 3 difference. So, we would say that the rates 4 themselves produce Line (B). So, the revenue 5 decoupling request, which is the 5.4 million, is 6 what the difference between the actual revenues, 7 Line (B), and the numbers that are produced by 8 the revenue decoupling calculation itself. And, 9 so, the revenue decoupling was the \$101 million. 10 So, again, to -- we keep saying the same thing, I 11 think, that the rates produce a number, that's 12 not the approved revenue. It's the RPC that --1.3 (Bonner) They're both the approved revenue, but 14 they're two different numbers. The revenue 15 requirement is used in order to set rates. What 16 comes out of a rate case isn't an approved 17 revenue level, unless you actually have a 18 mechanism that brings you back to it. What's 19 approved out of a rate case is actually a set of 20 rates, whose actual revenue -- the actual amounts 21 of money it will return depends on future events. 22 So, the Company will either get more or less than the revenue requirement, and they will almost 23 24 never match. And whether that is improper or not

[WITNESS PANEL: Culbertson|Bonner]

1 is gaged by other criteria. 2 Mr. Culbertson was referring to the 3 earnings reports. That's actually the measure of 4 performance, because the Company's costs also 5 change. 6 When a revenue requirement is set up, 7 it's a snapshot in time. But what really 8 happens, of course, is the picture changes the 9 moment after the rates are approved. In fact, by 10 the time the rates are approved, actually the 11 data on which the rates were set is actually 12 fairly old. It takes about a year to fully 1.3 adjudicate a rate case. 14 Is there a rate design that would look at a 15

yearly revenue requirement number and compare actual revenues and adjust that way?

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

For example, if -- let's assume 93 million was the approved revenue requirement for that year, and we collected 96, that there would be that \$3 million adjustment?

(Bonner) Yes. Actually, there is. So, the next extension, beyond just pure revenue decoupling, is what's known as a "rate adjustment mechanism", which now brings in not only the changes in the

```
1
         revenues, in fact, you don't need revenue
 2.
         decoupling anymore if you do it this way, but is
 3
         actually now tracking the difference between the
 4
         costs and the revenues, and now reestablishes the
 5
         rates in a pattern that now gets to a closer
 6
         approximation, so that the Company has a better
 7
         opportunity of earning that allowed rate of
 8
         return.
         And that's a mechanism that exists in other
 9
    Q
10
         places, obviously not here in this case?
11
         (Bonner) Liberty has two, one in Georgia and the
         other one in New Brunswick.
12
1.3
         Okay. And, again, it's just a different way to
14
         do things, but it's --
15
    Α
         (Bonner) And it is just a different way of doing
16
         things. It's kind of the next level of
17
         complexity up. So, you have, essentially, almost
18
         like mini rate cases.
19
    Q
         Okay.
20
         (Bonner) It's more of a formulaic rate.
21
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Well, I'll stop. And I
2.2
         think it's the Commissioners that had the
23
         questions. So, to the extent we haven't hit
24
         them, I have no further questions.
```

```
1
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you.
 2
         I'll give the Department and the Consumer
 3
         Advocate an opportunity to ask additional
 4
         questions of the witnesses, if they wish?
 5
                    MS. SCHWARZER: Thank you. If I could
 6
         have just a moment?
 7
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Sure.
 8
                    [Short pause.]
                    MS. SCHWARZER: No questions.
 9
                                                   Thank
10
         you.
11
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. Consumer
12
         Advocate?
1.3
                   MR. KREIS: None from the Consumer
         Advocate either.
14
15
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: All right. Thank
16
         you.
17
                    Commissioner Simpson?
18
                    CMSR. SIMPSON: Thank you.
    BY CMSR. SIMPSON:
19
20
         So, I think you noted that Line (A) for revenue,
21
         that includes both the rates set during the rate
22
         case, as well as subsequent step adjustments that
23
         the Company collected, correct?
24
         (Bonner) Yes.
```

```
1
                I'm aware of a motion that the Company
         Okay.
 2.
         filed in 22-035 with respect to a step
 3
         adjustment. Are either of you aware of that
 4
         motion, filed on May 29th?
 5
         (Culbertson) Yes, I am aware.
 6
         For the adjustment sought with respect to the
 7
         22-035 step adjustment, would that petition
 8
         change the rates that are presented in Table 6,
 9
         on Bates Page 014?
10
         (Culbertson) That filing was with respect to
11
         Granite State.
12
         Oh, I'm sorry. Okay. Very good. Thank you.
                                                         Αt
1.3
         the highest level, for the five and a half
14
         million sought here, what did the Company lose in
15
         that decoupling year that this makes up for? And
16
         we're talking just at the highest level for the
17
         decoupling mechanism.
18
                    Why does this help you ensure that your
19
         revenues are appropriate in each year? What have
         you lost in that period?
20
21
         (Bonner) Actually, your question goes to the
    Α
2.2
         issue of how well rates track costs. Rates are a
23
         fairly crude mechanism that don't track costs
         very well, as the DOE has pointed out.
24
```

[WITNESS PANEL: Culbertson|Bonner]

2.

1.3

2.2

Essentially, the costs of running a utility business are dominated by fixed costs, which, once incurred, now simply have to be paid.

So, if there are changes in the volumetric component of the rates, that is the average use per customer begins to decline, then the fixed cost recovery supported by the previous volumes times their prices is lost. That's one of the features behind the decoupling mechanism is that any changes that result in the customer using less gas, the revenues will not drop as fast as they otherwise would have under an ordinary rate design, thereby essentially supporting the Company's returns and delaying the next rate case.

We're now coming up for the rate case now. It has been -- the last one was adjudicated in 2020. Looking at these numbers, and their magnitude, had we not been receiving the support from the Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factor mechanism, I would have to believe that the Company would have filed a year or even two years earlier. Because the revenue stream is dropping faster than our costs were, and, therefore, the

```
1
         returns were going south pretty rapidly.
 2
         And, okay, that's very helpful. With respect to
 3
         temporary rates now being implemented today, how
 4
         does that impact the decoupling mechanism for
 5
         future years, if this mechanism continues out
 6
         past Decoupling Year 5, 6? As you change those
 7
         rates, how do you anticipate the RDAF revenue
 8
         requests in the future changing?
 9
         (Bonner) Well, that's --
10
         I'm asking you to speculate.
11
         (Bonner) That's actually been the whole question.
12
         What we've seen is a great deal of volatility.
13
         Uh-huh.
    Q
14
         (Bonner) In the very earliest years, which are
15
         not incorporated here, Decoupling Years 1 and 2,
16
         these numbers went exactly in the other
17
         direction.
18
    Q
         Right.
19
         (Bonner) We were returning money back to
    Α
20
         customers, and large amounts. The very first
21
         request I believe was $7 million to the benefit
22
         of customers, the second one was -- it was
23
         somewhat less, I'm depending on my memory, it was
24
         something like 5 million.
```

```
1
         Uh-huh.
 2
         (Bonner) And, then, in recent years, the post
 3
         COVID years, it seems that, and that's what I
 4
         believe the DOE's analysis was trying to hint and
 5
         demonstrate, is that there's now been a change in
 6
         the basic characteristics. What was true back in
 7
         the teens, so to speak, and what is true in the
 8
         2020s is no longer the same.
 9
                    I am hoping that things are leveling
10
         off. But I'd be purely speculating that
11
         continuing the mechanism would not necessarily, I
12
         see no bias in the calculation that would tell me
1.3
         that it is going to go in one direction or
14
         another. I think it really depends on the -- on
15
         how customers behave, --
16
         Uh-huh.
17
         (Bonner) -- and the reasons why they behave the
18
         way they do, how that gets reflected -- their
19
         actions are reflected in whatever the revenues
20
         return from the rates themselves, compared to the
21
         alternative calculation, which is the revenue
2.2
         decoupling one.
23
                    CMSR. SIMPSON: Thank you for that.
24
         I'm all set at this time.
```

```
1
                    CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Commissioner
 2
         Chattopadhyay?
 3
    BY CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY:
 4
         So, I think you already responded to a question
 5
         that I had. So, the first two years, the numbers
 6
         that you gave me, you know, which went the other
 7
         way around, you're really talking about (B) minus
 8
          (A), the equivalent to (B) minus (A)?
 9
          (Bonner) Yes.
10
         Okay. And, so, if I remember correctly what you
11
         said, it was -- was it 8, 8 million, and then 5
12
         million?
1.3
          (Bonner) I think it was 7 and 5.
14
         Seven and five, okay.
15
          (Bonner) Those were the numbers that I gave.
    Α
16
         So, 12 million, okay. And, so, on average, over
17
         the five years, the adjustments would be pretty
18
         close to --
19
          (Bonner) Zero.
    Α
20
         To zero.
21
         (Bonner) Yes.
    Α
2.2
    Q
         Okay. Just getting that sense. And, as it turns
23
         out, if you look at Line (B), the "Actual
24
         Revenue", it is dependent a lot on weather as
```

```
1
         well?
 2
         (Bonner) Yes.
 3
         So, if it's really cold, really, really cold, you
 4
         have two weeks of winter snap, then you would
 5
         expect that you will be recovering a lot more,
 6
         and then there's a chance that the numbers will
 7
         reverse?
 8
         (Bonner) Yes. Although, one --
 9
         Everything else, --
    Q
10
         (Bonner) Yes.
11
         -- as an economist, ceteris paribus?
12
         (Bonner) Yes. Yes, all else being equal. I just
1.3
         want to be clear on one thing, because there were
14
         two parts of the Revenue Decoupling Mechanism
15
         that were instituted, and we've been focusing
16
         only on one.
17
                    In addition to doing the Decoupling
18
         Mechanism on the RPC, we also instituted a
19
         weather-normalization adjustment on the retailing
20
         billing. So, in fact, for the revenues shown
21
         here, what you're picking up is changes in
2.2
         customer properties. The money amounts are
23
         adjusted for the weather.
24
                    So, in the event that we have a very
```

```
1
         cold period of time, say it was more than the
 2
         normal period, we -- actually, the
 3
         weather-normalization adjustment works to
 4
         decrease the revenue. And, conversely, when it's
 5
         warmer, it goes the other way. Now, the trend
 6
         has been that it has been warmer than the 30-year
 7
         average in recent memory.
                    So, there is a weather effect, but it's
 8
 9
         a little more subtle than just being completely
10
         unmanaged.
11
         Understood. So, you are -- you're updating the
    Q
12
         normalization of weather information, that is
13
         part of the --
14
         (Bonner) On a per customer basis, yes, each bill.
15
         And you're doing that, and that is embedded in
    0
16
         the analysis?
17
          (Bonner) It's embedded in those actual revenue
18
         numbers. So, you could divide actual revenues
19
         into --
20
         Yes.
21
          (Bonner) -- sort of base revenues, plus
22
         normalization adjustment.
23
    Q
         Uh-huh. Okay.
24
          (Bonner) And just to give you a sense of
```

```
1
         magnitude, during this period of time the
 2.
         normalization --
 3
                    [Court reporter interruption.]
                    WITNESS BONNER: I'm sorry.
 4
 5
    CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:
 6
          (Bonner) The normalization adjustment is about
 7
         approximately $2 million per year, in recent
 8
         years.
 9
    BY CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY:
10
         I had asked this question in, you know, a prior
11
         docket, I'm going to ask the same question here.
12
                    Do you have any opinion on the price
1.3
         responsiveness discussion?
14
                    I know you told me that you're an
15
         engineer and you will look at it. But did you go
16
         back and see whether you can talk to somebody
17
         else and --
18
          (Bonner) I do intend to do the second part, is to
19
         talk to somebody else, because we do want to
20
         understand in detail, because you brought up
21
         some, I think, some very interesting points,
2.2
         Commissioner, as to what we should look at.
23
         do have people on staff or people that we do
24
         employ in other parts of the Company who have
```

```
1
         training in this area, where I do not. But we
 2.
         haven't done that yet.
 3
                    CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: Okay. Thank you.
         That's all I have.
 4
 5
    BY CHAIRMAN GOLDNER:
 6
         So, using that same table on Bates 014, what
 7
         would the Company have recovered if there were no
 8
         decoupling? No decoupling, so conventional
 9
         ratemaking. What would the Company have
10
         recovered in DY5?
11
         (Bonner) I would -- it would be somewhere in the
12
         neighborhood of about $94 million.
1.3
         And walk me through the math. That's neither 93,
         96, nor 101.
14
         (Bonner) The only difference between 96 and the
15
16
         94 was the weather-normalization adjustment,
17
         which I'm presuming that, if we went back to the
18
         regime that was in effect prior to Docket
         20-105, --
19
20
         Okay.
21
         (Bonner) -- that was the basis of your question.
2.2
    Q
         Okay. Thank you. So, the Company would have
23
         recovered 94, using conventional ratemaking, but,
24
         with decoupling, the Company is recovering 101.5,
```

[WITNESS PANEL: Culbertson|Bonner]

1 is that correct? 2 (Bonner) Yes. 3 Okay. And, so, walk me through please why that's 4 sensible or reasonable? 5 So, I'm thinking, for a hundred years 6 folks have used conventional ratemaking, may be 7 longer, may be shorter, I don't know. Now, this 8 new model with decoupling yields a much higher 9 number, a lot higher recovery, at least in DY5. 10 To your point, it doesn't always. But, at least 11 addressing DY5, why is conventional ratemaking 12 not a rational or reasonable model? 1.3 (Bonner) Well, I never contended that it wasn't. 14 So, it still can be, and we could go back to the 15 old days. The real thing, I think, gets down to 16 a question of perhaps satisfactory regulation 17 from both the customer and the company point of 18 If the revenues were substantially lower, view. 19 we already know that the rate of return, at about 20 the time we filed the rate case, was somewhere in 21 the neighborhood of about 5 percent. If we were 22 to have subtracted another 8 or \$9 million, that 23 probably would have brought that number perhaps 24 somewhere down around zero. It would just simply

[WITNESS PANEL: Culbertson|Bonner]

1.3

indicate there would be more frequent base rate cases, which are large, elaborate, and expensive propositions in order to conduct and adjudicate.

So, we can do it, it can be done that way, and it has traditionally been. Some of these other mechanisms are designed to get around the need for having cases on so frequent a level. Things like alternative ratemaking schemes, that are more prevalent in the electric side, like performance-based ratemaking as an example, things like that. A variety of long-term settlements in many jurisdictions is another mechanism by way of getting to that by having periodic adjustments built in. And independent mechanisms designed to identify specific volatile costs are another way of doing it.

Decoupling was one. It just so happens, in this particular period of time, historical accident, it's working very much in favor of the Company. But, as we indicated, in the past, it hasn't always done so. Unless the calculations is, in fact, bias, that is, it's designed to unjustly reward one side or the other. That, all things considered, assuming one

```
1
         can live with the volatility that the numbers
 2
         are, and the impacts, ultimately, on customers,
 3
         and that's really where the rubber hits the road.
 4
                   Then, it's -- so, it's a good way to
 5
                   But there's no reason why you can't
 6
         return to the old way.
 7
    Q
         So, in conventional ratemaking, there would have
 8
         been a pretty steady revenue recovery from the
         Company, that's what it looks like. And there's,
 9
10
         I think what you're saying, I don't want to put
11
         words in your mouth, but there are multiple
12
         solutions for the problem to make sure that the
13
         Company has an appropriate rate of return, --
14
         (Bonner) Yes.
15
         -- including a different weighted average cost of
16
         capital that would come to perhaps the same
17
         result, but perhaps in a more simple -- in a more
18
         simple way. Is that -- I don't want to put words
19
         in your mouth, but is that a fair summary?
20
         (Bonner) No, that is a fair summary. There are
21
         multiple ways to address these various issues.
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay, thank
22
23
         you.
24
                   Okay.
                           That's all I have.
```

```
Commissioners, anything else?
 1
 2
                    [Cmsr. Simpson indicating in the
 3
                   negative.]
 4
                   CMSR. CHATTOPADHYAY: No, I don't.
 5
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Any -- we're
         a little out of order today. So, I'll try to
 6
 7
         keep us on track. Any redirect, Attorney
         Sheehan?
 9
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Redirect direct. No,
10
         sir. Thank you.
11
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you.
12
                   And would the Department would like any
1.3
         sort of rebuttal with their witnesses, or are you
14
         satisfied that we can move forward to closing?
15
                   MS. SCHWARZER: Thank you, Mr.
16
         Chairman. I think we're satisfied that we can
17
         move forward to closing.
18
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Attorney
19
         Kreis, anything you would like to suggest at this
20
         point?
21
                   MR. KREIS: I'm sure there are lots of
2.2
         things I'd like to suggest.
23
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Relative to the
24
         witnesses. Thank you.
```

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1
                   MR. KREIS: I thank the witnesses for
 2.
         their thoughtful testimony. Overall, I think the
 3
         explanations that we've heard from both the
 4
         Department and the Company are helpful.
 5
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. Thank
 6
         you, Attorney Kreis.
 7
                   Okay. Thank you. The witnesses are
         excused. You're welcome to stay where you are or
 8
         return to your other chairs, if you wish.
 9
10
                   Okay. So, I'll strike ID on Hearing
11
         Exhibit 22 and enter it into evidence.
12
                   And I'll just ask if there's anything
1.3
         else we need to cover today? Certainly, if
14
         anyone would like to make a closing, that would
15
         be fine. But we -- I'll offer the opportunity,
16
         but I'll leave it at the discretion of the
17
         parties?
18
                   MR. SHEEHAN: Well, that was an
19
         invitation by saying you don't really need it,
20
         so, --
21
                   CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: That's right.
2.2
                   MR. SHEEHAN: -- our request is simply
23
         to remove the word "provisional" from the prior
         order, and that would be terrific.
24
```

1 Thank you. 2. CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you. 3 Attorney Schwarzer, anything you'd like to say 4 before we break today? 5 MS. SCHWARZER: Thank you. Yes. 6 Consistent with our supplemental 7 technical statement, the Department recommends 8 that the recovery of the \$5,439,023 for 9 Decoupling Year 5 be approved. 10 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Thank you. Attorney 11 Kreis? 12 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. MR. KREIS: I concur with the recommendation of the 1.3 14 Department. And would just further observe that we 15 16 should have a very short Decoupling Year 6, 17 ending on, what is it? I believe it's 18 October 31st of this year, because after that the 19 temporary rates went into effect. And then, it 20 is time to revisit all of the questions that have 2.1 been so thoughtfully hashed out here by --2.2 especially by Mr. Arif and Mr. Bonner, whose 23 testimony was very thoughtful and helpful. 24 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And I mentioned this

1 before, but had forgot to remind anyone as we 2. started to go through this partial closing 3 exercise. Does the Department, or the Company, 4 or Attorney Kreis wish to add to his previous 5 statement, any comments that you would -- could 6 help the Commission with, in terms of how we 7 handle this moving forward, I'm talking about RDAF in Years 6, 7, and potentially 8? 8 9 And, yes, would you care to comment on 10 any of that? Maybe we'll start with whoever 11 wants to start? MR. KREIS: I'll just finish by saying, 12 1.3 in case it wasn't obvious, I think it should be a 14 very short Decoupling Year 6. No Decoupling 15 Year 7, 8, 9, or anything after that. And the 16 question of the future of revenue decoupling is a 17 subject for resolution in the pending electric 18 rate case. 19 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And, Attorney Kreis, 20

if I could follow up on your comment.

Can you help the Commission understand your perspective on a "short Year 6, and no 7 and 8", relative to the Settlement, and the legal requirements and so forth? Could you comment on

2.1

2.2

23

24

that?

2.

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2.1

2.2

MR. KREIS: Well, basically, whatever permanent rates end up arising out of the rate case are reconciled back to the effective date of the temporary rates. And, pursuant to Order Number 26,899, issued I believe on October 31st of 2023, the new — the temporary rates were effective on November 1st, and that is the rate reconciliation date. So, that's when you basically set the — reset the slate. And, if there is going to be any kind of a rate adjustment mechanism, including revenue decoupling, then it would move forward from there.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And I might not just be following the math very well. But, assuming that the rate case is resolved during 2026 at some point, that what you just described, in terms of the reconciliation, in your mind, the math still works out?

MR. KREIS: Well, there might be a whopping, big reconciliation. That's a big problem. That's a problem that we confront in the rate case.

1 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you. 2. Attorney Schwarzer? 3 MS. SCHWARZER: Thank you. 4 And the Department anticipates further 5 development of either the RDAF or an alternative 6 mechanism in the pending rate case. If the 7 pending rate case is to continue through 2026, 8 and if the RDAF decoupling request continues to 9 put the Company in a position of seeming 10 overearning, DOE may need to suggest action be 11 taken within the rate case itself. 12 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. And do you 1.3 anticipate, as Attorney Kreis suggested, that the 1 4 proceeding next time would be a short DY6, and 15 then nothing moving forward? Is that what you 16 would anticipate? 17 MS. SCHWARZER: I don't think the 18 Department has considered whether Decoupling Year 6 would or would not be affected. And, so, 19 20 I would not want to comment at this time. 2.1 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you. 2.2 And, Attorney Sheehan? 23 MR. SHEEHAN: Seven thoughts going 24 around at once.

2.

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2.2

First, Decoupling Year 6, we're in it now. The twelve months ends on August 31 of 2024. So, it will be a regular comparison of actual revenues to RPC revenues and whatever the change is. So, I don't know why it would be short. It would be just like this one.

Going forward, revenue decoupling stays in place until changed. I disagree -- well, I shouldn't say "I disagree", I haven't thought through Mr. Kreis's argument that somehow the temp. rate reconciliation would be a replacement for. It has some surface level appeal, but I -- it seems too easy to me, there must be a complicator in there somewhere. But, if decoupling ends, something else has to replace it. And it would be at whatever the new rate design is. Decoupling is a rate design. So, it's not just simply a matter of just ending it, because then we have to have something new. Typically, that would be in the rate case.

And we have no problems whatsoever with revisiting decoupling. You know, this has been complicated for us, too, obviously, and up and down. So, if there's a better way to do it,

we're happy to engage in those conversations.

So, I guess that's where I am on that

3 one.

1.3

2.1

2.2

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you.

I'll just check in to see if there's

anything else anyone would like to add before we
adjourn today?

MR. KREIS: I don't think what I said is incorrect. Decoupling Year 4 should -- or, excuse me, Decoupling Year 6, when it's ultimately reconciled, should cover the brief period that ends with the end of Decoupling Year 5, through the last day of October of 2020 -- so, the temporary rates were effective on October 1st, 2023. So, Decoupling Year 6 really should just cover those three months, until the effective date of the temporary rates in 2023. So, we've already seen those three months go by. You can do that reconciliation now, and anything that happens after that should be dealt with in the rate case.

This decoupling mechanism, which the Department has submitted evidence telling you is not just and reasonable, shouldn't be allowed to

1 go forward beyond that, because it wouldn't be 2. just and reasonable. 3 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Attorney Schwarzer, 4 any comments? And, Attorney Sheehan, I'll afford 5 an opportunity as well. 6 MS. SCHWARZER: I think that's a 7 broader question than we're prepared to address 8 today. Certainly, it's helpful to hear Attorney Kreis's concerns. 9 10 I think I'll just stand by the comment 11 that, certainly, we anticipate addressing this 12 within the rate case. And, to the extent the 1.3 rate case is going to continue through January 14 2026, the Department may take action or seek to 15 take action within that rate case regarding RDAF. 16 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Attorney Sheehan? 17 MR. SHEEHAN: Sure. There's zero 18 evidence we're overearning. Period. 19 Second, the temporary rates, the 20 approval of the temporary rates was incorporated 2.1 into revised Revenue Per Customers. 2.2 [Mr. Culbertson indicating in the 23 affirmative.] 24 MR. SHEEHAN: Getting Mr. Culbertson to

nod.

2.

1.3

2.1

2.2

So, it is simply a continuation of the existing model. We now have, to make up numbers, our approved revenue -- our Revenue Per Customer times billing determinants should be \$100.

Whether the temp. rates include -- to the extent that temporary rate change is included in that, at the end of that year, we'll compare the \$100 to what we actually collected and go through the reconciliation.

So, there's no end to decoupling because temporary rates are in effect. Now, this will affect the recoupment, presumably lower it, if we are now collecting -- allowed to keep revenues that include the temporary rates in the calculation, come recoupment time, there may not be as much, rather than -- so, it's -- I guess, analytically, nothing changes until the end of the rate case, and there is a replacement for what we now have. And the temp. rate change would be factored into it, and the reconciliation would be all calculated, comparing what we actually collected to what the new rates are.

Let me see if I can

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER:

1 repeat that back.

2.

1.3

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2.2

So, I think what you're saying is, that the Company's position is you would continue to do the RDAF calculation, until the rate case -- the pending rate case is complete, and reconciliations and so forth would happen at the appropriate time?

MR. SHEEHAN: Right.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And, Attorney Kreis,

I know -- I'll try to summarize what you're
saying, but maybe that's dangerous.

I think what you're saying is that the RDAF should only be done and calculated until temporary rates went into effect, and at that point, effectively, it's the new rate case, and that there's no reconciliation required. Did I understand that?

MR. KREIS: That's correct. And, so, therefore, I'm disagreeing with the Company, which is, as I understand it, is saying "Well, we adjust the Revenue Per Customer calculation to reflect the temporary rates, but the mechanism itself just continues in perpetuity until you say "no"."

1 I think it's time for you to say "no", 2. and deal with the question in the rate case. 3 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Attorney Schwarzer, we have a live debate between two parties. 4 5 You're welcome to join in. 6 MS. SCHWARZER: Well, thank you. 7 you, Mr. Chairman. I think we don't need to assume there's 8 9 an immediate end or that we must wait until 2026, 10 as the Department suggested. If there is going 11 to be an extended -- a rate case of extended 12 duration, it may be appropriate to perhaps bifurcate an issue within the rate case itself 1.3 14 and seek to address the matter sooner. But we 15 have not reflected fully on that question. 16 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: And I saw Attorney Dexter grab the microphone. I just wanted to 17 18 afford the opportunity, in case you wanted to 19 speak? 20 MR. DEXTER: Yes. I quess I don't have 2.1 anything else to say, other than what Attorney 2.2 Schwarzer just said. Maybe I'll just say it 23 again. 24 We understood that, under the

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regulatory paradigm, that the opportunity to adjust the revenue decoupling mechanism was the next rate case. And we got the next rate case in We did not anticipate that the next rate case might take three years to finish. faced with unusual circumstances here. So, I think what Attorney Schwarzer just said, which I completely agree with, is, if we get to a situation where we're in this three-year period, and we're getting RDAF requests from the Company that seem to be, you know, extraordinarily large or out-of-line, or any of the scenarios that you talked about, I think it will be perfectly appropriate to pick that question up about RDAF maybe before the three-year rate case is over, in some sort of

the Settlement.

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. Thank you.

Just a moment.

interim, bifurcated, early look at the RDAF.

think that would be completely consistent with

[Chairman Goldner and Atty. Speidel conferring.]

CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: Okay. I just --

1 just to close out on the issue, I think the idea 2. is to move forward with this docket and deal with 3 this particular request. But come back perhaps 4 in the early or mid fall with some sort of a 5 follow-up, a status conference, something like 6 that, perhaps in the rate case, to sort this 7 particular issue out. So, we'll continue to keep it on the burner, but not to bog down this 8 hearing with that issue. 9 10 So, I'll just check one more time to 11 tee if there's anything else we need to cover 12 today? 1.3 [Mr. Sheehan indicating in the 14 negative.] 15 CHAIRMAN GOLDNER: All right. Thank 16 you, everyone, for your time. Thank you to the 17 witnesses today. And we are adjourned. 18 (Whereupon the hearing was adjourned 19 at 11:30 a.m.) 20 2.1 2.2 23 24