1 BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH 2) 3 JOINT APPLICATION OF) Docket No. 05-057-T01 QUESTAR GAS COMPANY,) THE DIVISION OF PUBLIC) TRANSCRIPT OF 4 UTILITIES AND UTAH) PROCEEDINGS 5 CLEAN ENERGY FOR THE) 6 APPROVAL OF THE) 7 CONSERVATION ENABLING) 8 TARIFF ADJUSTMENT) 9 OPTION AND ACCOUNTING) 10 ORDERS) 11 12 13 14 May 17, 2006 * 9:30 a.m. 15 16 17 Location: Public Service Commission 160 East 300 South 18 19 Fourth Floor Hearing Room 20 Salt Lake City, Utah 21 22 23 Richard M. Campbell, Commissioner 24 Theodore Boyer, Jr., Commissioner 25 Ron Allen, Commissioner 26

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1 ALSO PRESENT: 2 Roger J. Ball 1375 Vintry Lane 3 Salt Lake City, Utah 84121 Tel: 80.1860.1715 4 INDEX 5 WITNESSES PAGE 6 BARRIE L. McKay 7 Direct Examination by Ms. Bell 63 8 MARLIN BARROW Direct Examination by Ms. Schmid 81 9 WILLIAM POWELL 10 Direct Examination by Ms. Schmid 89 11 ERIC ORTON 12 Direct Examination by Mr. Proctor 95 13 Cross-Examination (all witnesses) by Mr. Ball 102 14 JACOB POUS Direct Examination by Mr. Proctor 15 122 16 EXHIBITS 17 EXHIBIT NO. OFFERED ADMITTED 18 DPU 1 (lines 6-21, 1-144, 259-273 93 19 586-291) DPU 2.0 93 20 DPU 3.0, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 93 DPU 4 94 21 QGC 1 (lines 1-7, 387-532, 555-532, 22 555-558, 570-571) 101 101 QGC 1.1, 1.11 and 1.12 101 101 23 QGC 2 101 101 GQC 3 101 101 24 CCS 1, 1.1 through 1.8 128 128 25 Appendix A 128 128 26

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's go on the 3 record in Docket Number 05-057-T01 In the Matter of 4 the Joint Application of Questar Gas Company and the 5 Division of Public Utilities and Utah Clean Energy 6 for Approval of the Conservation Enabling Tariff 7 Adjustment Option and Accounting Orders. 8 Let's take appearances for the record, 9 please. 10 MS. BELL: Colleen Larkin Bell, C. Scott Brown and Gregory B. Monson for Questar Gas Company. 11 MS. SCHMID: Patricia Schmid with the 12 Attorney General's Office for the Division of Public 13 14 Utilities. 15 MR. PROCTOR: Paul Proctor on behalf of 16 the Committee of Consumer Services. 17 MR. BALL: Roger Ball on my own behalf. 18 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Thank 19 you. 20 Ms. Bell? 21 MS. BELL: I believe you have before you 22 today, Commissioners, two issues. You have the issue 23 of the interim relief argument, an argument filed by Mr. Ball and a response filed by Questar Gas Company, 24 25 and then surrebuttal and argument filed. 26

1 This hearing date was originally set for determining that issue. The other issue before you 2 3 is the rate reduction Stipulation filed by the Joint Applicants and the Committee of Consumer Services and 4 numerous Intervenors, and we are prepared today to be 5 6 able to support both the Stipulation and respond to 7 Roger Ball if it's requested. 8 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Ι 9 quess we would turn to Mr. Ball to make his argument 10 and presentation as it relates to interim rates. MR. BALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 11 Good 12 morning, Commissioners. Back in December, Questar Gas Company, the 13 Utah Division of Public Utilities and Utah Clean 14 15 Energy, came forward with an application which 16 purported to be a request for a fairly simple and 17 straightforward and expedited change to Questar Gas Company's tariff. On examination it became clear, I 18 19 think to everyone, that the application was not simple and straightforward, and there was no 20 21 opposition to requests that the process be slowed 22 down a little bit. And in the end the Commission, in 23 fact, approved the bifurcation of the schedule in this particular matter. 24 25 In part, the bifurcation took place

because of a request on my part that the Commission grant an interim rate reduction. And it's worth remembering in the original application, the Joint Applicants proposed a \$10.2 million rate reduction. It's also worth bearing in mind that on the day before they filed, Barrie McKay, on behalf of

7 Questar Gas Company, appeared at a public meeting of 8 the Committee of Consumer Services, which Questar has 9 previously represented is a very significant body 10 representing the interests of residential, small 11 business and agricultural users of utility services.

12 Mr. McKay, of course was not under oath. It's not the normal practice of the Committee of 13 Consumer Services to swear those who appear before 14 15 it. My argument is that in choosing to appear and 16 describe the application before it was filed to the Committee, Mr. McKay was, in fact, appearing before 17 the representatives of some 800,000 of Ouestar Gas 18 Company's customers and, therefore, any presentations 19 made on behalf of the Company should be afforded 20 21 considerable weight.

In that meeting Mr. McKay repeatedly stated that there were no strings attached to the \$10.2 million rate reduction. Committee Chairman D.J. Hammond specifically questioned Mr. McKay on

1 that point and Mr. McKay again reassured the

2 Committee that there were no strings attached to that 3 rate reduction.

I, therefore, find it extremely difficult 4 and suggest that the Commission should find it 5 6 impossible to understand why subsequently Questar Gas 7 Company has represented that, in fact, that \$10.2 8 million rate reduction was contingent upon the 9 approval of the other aspects of the Joint 10 Application. 11 At the same time, the Joint Applicants

represented that they wanted to see that rate 12 reduction go into effect swiftly. I believe they 13 wanted it to go into effect backdated to the 1st of 14 15 January of 2006. I say backdated because, of course, 16 the schedule that originally arose from the application didn't propose any kind of hearings or 17 formal consideration until a week or two after the 18 1st of January. And so it would have had a backward 19 looking effect at some point. 20

21 If you'll excuse me, I'm finding myself a22 little dry.

As we began to examine the application in a little more detail, what we discovered was that the Joint Applicants were asking for relief which touched

on numerous aspects of every phase of the general 1 2 rate case. Their application and their proposal for 3 a rate reduction touched upon numerous aspects of the 4 revenue requirement phase of the general rate case, including issues of costs and revenues including 5 6 issues of cost of -- not cost, I beg your pardon, 7 cost of capital, their rate of return and so on. It touched upon the rate spread phase, it touched upon 8 the rate design phase. I, therefore, also requested 9 10 that the Commission convert this case into a general 11 rate case.

12 Questar has subsequently made the argument 13 that -- forgive me, I need to turn this thing off. 14 Questar has subsequently made the argument that there 15 is certain requirements that must be met by someone 16 who wishes to initiate a general rate case. I 17 disagree with some aspects of their arguments.

18 Just because this Commission and its 19 predecessors have not frequently seen individual consumers coming forward asking for general rate 20 21 cases to be initiated does not mean that it would be 22 inappropriate for one to do so. Just because the 23 normal process is that the Division of Public Utilities on behalf of everyone audits the Company's 24 25 books and recommends to the Commission that there is

a prima facie case for a fuller investigation in a
 rate case docket doesn't mean that that's necessarily
 the only way that these things ought to be able to go
 forward.

One of the fundamental responsibilities, I 5 6 suggest to the Commission, is that it needs to look 7 out for the interests of consumers and the fundamental background to that is that consumers, in 8 9 general, are unable to do that on their own behalf. 10 They're certainly unable to do as the Division does and carry out regular and routine audits of what's 11 12 going on at the utility companies. The utility companies won't even allow the Committee of Consumer 13 Services to do that outside an open docket. So there 14 15 is no practical way in which consumers could meet 16 that test if, indeed, the Commission were to think that that test was an appropriate one. 17

Therefore, consumers have to be able to come to the Commission and seek relief when they believe that they are being imposed upon. And that is my position with regard to Questar Gas at the present time, quite apart from this application to which they are Joint Applicants.

24 Questar has represented that I have no 25 authority to seek a general rate case. I think I

1 have now dealt with that aspect. But I would like to 2 turn to another aspect as well. I'm not asking for 3 the initiation of a general rate case. I'm pointing 4 to this Joint Application to which Questar was a Joint Applicant and saying they have, in fact, opened 5 6 the door. They have come forward with a request for 7 relief which touches upon all of these many aspects of a general rate case, and my submission is that 8 9 it's only within a general rate case format that all 10 of these issues can be properly explored and that the 11 relief that Questar is asking for can be disposed of 12 adequately by this Commission.

13 Questar has also argued that a request for interim rate relief is inappropriate in these 14 15 circumstances. It's within the context of the 16 request for a general rate case that I am asking for interim rate relief. I think I've explained 17 18 adequately my point about the general rate case. And 19 in that context I believe that it's appropriate, and in fact it's fairer to Ouestar for this Commission to 20 21 order interim rate relief than it would be for this 22 Commission to order what Ouestar itself asked for, a 23 permanent no strings attached \$10.2 million rate 24 reduction.

25 It's fairer because in the context of a 26 general rate case the Commission will have an
 opportunity to fully consider all aspects of
 Questar's rates and will have an opportunity to order
 rate changes that are appropriate for Questar and for
 consumers.

6 An interim rate change preserves the 7 ability if you order a greater decrease for consumers 8 to benefit from that decrease going back to whatever 9 date you decide is appropriate. I'm suggesting to 10 you the date is the 1st of January, the date that 11 Questar and the other Joint Applicants actually asked 12 you to approve in the first place.

So my point is, I'm not suggesting that 13 you do anything with regard to this interim rate 14 15 reduction that the Joint Applicants didn't ask you to 16 do in the first place. The only thing that's 17 different is that you're doing it on an interim basis 18 rather than a permanent basis and that you leave the 19 door open so that at the end of the general rate case there's an opportunity to adjust the amount in 20 21 whatever direction it needs to go in an appropriate 22 way.

The other side of the coin, of course is that if as a result of that full process you consider that a \$10.2 million number is too high or, indeed,

1 that rate should be increased rather than decreased. 2 An outcome, which tongue in cheek I have to say to 3 you that I find it highly unlikely that you will 4 reach, but it's entirely possible that you may. And in that particular case, of course, it's fair to 5 6 Questar and its stockholders because they have an 7 opportunity to recover the interim rate decrease that they have so far paid for and they have an 8 9 opportunity to recover going backwards whatever kind 10 of an increase or a lesser decrease you might order. So I see an interim decrease as being an 11 extremely fair way of your disposing of this 12 particular segment of this particular docket. 13 14 I would like to reemphasize, the Joint 15 Applicants came forward and asked for a \$10.2 million 16 rate reduction. Mr. McKay, on behalf of Questar Gas, repeatedly, publicly before the Utah Committee of 17 18 Consumer Services, stated that no strings were 19 attached to it. And so based upon the limited evidence that we have been provided in the January 20 21 direct testimony of the applying parties, the -- we 22 see that Ouestar Gas Company believed that a \$10.2 23 million rate reduction was reasonable. We see that the Division of Public Utilities investigated those 24 25 numbers and supported that total number as being

1 reasonable -- as being a reasonable amount.

2	Now, if you'll forgive me, I'm feeling a
3	tad bit stressed here. I haven't done anything quite
4	like this before. So I'm going to ask you, if you
5	will, to treat me gently today and perhaps to give me
6	the opportunity, if I discover that I've forgotten
7	something significant as I listen to the others and I
8	reflect on what I myself have said, to maybe add to
9	it at a later stage. For right now I'm done. Thank
10	you very much.
11	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you very
12	much. Ms. Bell?
13	MS. BELL: Greg Monson is available to
14	respond to Mr. Ball.
15	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Mr.
16	Monson?
17	MR. MONSON: I think there's a couple of
18	points that the Commission should be aware of in
19	connection with the request for interim rate relief.
20	The statute that talks about interim rate
21	relief says that interim rate relief can be based on
22	a prima facie case. But prima facie means evidence,
23	it means at least some evidence. It doesn't mean a
24	full-blown thoroughly presented case, but it means at
25	least some evidence.
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1 And I think the most important point that you need to bear in mind is that Mr. Ball has filed 2 3 no evidence whatsoever. Therefore, there's no 4 evidence before the Commission in support of interim rate relief. Mr. Ball, in his initial filing, did 5 6 cite evidence of the Joint Applicants, particularly 7 the testimony of Mr. Powell, Ms. Cleveland and Mr. Bell. 8

9 But we pointed out in our response that he 10 was selectively taking statements out of context and in his reply he didn't respond to that and, 11 12 therefore, I assume he acknowledges that he ignored 13 statements in their testimony that made it very clear that they weren't advocating interim rate relief, nor 14 15 were they saying that the current rates and charges 16 of Questar Gas were unjust or unreasonable. They 17 were simply saying that they were proposing a package 18 deal, and the package deal they were proposing was 19 that the package deal was just and reasonable and that the rate reduction proposed as part of that 20 21 package deal was just and reasonable. They never said that the current rates and charges were not just 22 23 and reasonable.

We can go through the testimony if we need to, but I think it's obvious that the parties always

said this was a package. And I guess the point, the 1 overriding point here is that we're not in a general 2 3 rate case. No one has asked for a general rate case, 4 no one except Mr. Ball has requested that you convert this to a general rate case. So if that's the 5 6 request, I guess, to start a general rate case. But 7 none of the parties have asked for a general rate case, to the Stipulation have asked for that, and 8 9 none of them have provided any evidence that there's 10 any reason to start a general rate case. So Mr. Ball 11 acknowledged in his argument that before you can 12 grant interim relief you have to be in a general rate 13 case or you have to be in a pass-through case. He didn't say the pass-through case part of it, but 14 15 that's something I would add and note. 16 So the question is, then, you know, whether you characterize -- how you would 17 18 characterize his request for conversion. Whatever, 19 however you characterize it, what he's saying is please start a general rate case. To start a general 20 21 rate case you have to have evidence, again. You have 22 to have some prima facie showing that there's some 23 reason to have a general rate case. You just don't say, "Oh, let's have a general rate case." 24 25 And the Division's testimony which was

filed in this matter says very clearly that they have no basis to seek an order to show cause to start a general rate case. So you've got undisputed evidence that there's no reason to start a general rate case and you've got Mr. Ball on the other hand saying please start one.

7 Mr. Ball stated in his argument today, in his argument and reply that obviously consumers have 8 9 the opportunity to ask the Commission to start a 10 general rate case. Well, again, being selective, he's ignored part of our argument on that point which 11 is the statute that talks about this subject. And 12 the statute is 54-7-9, and it says specifically in 13 sub part 3, "No request for agency action," and I 14 15 suppose that can be a request to convert a case to a 16 general rate case or an initial pleading or whatever, 17 "no request for agency action shall be entertained" -- entertained, I think we all 18 19 understand what that means, considered, reviewed, acted upon -- "by the Commission concerning the 20 21 reasonableness of any rates or charges of the gas 22 corporation unless the request is signed by, " and 23 then go down to (b) and there's two "by's," by the way, which we ought to fix some day, "by not less 24 25 than 25 consumers."

1 We don't have such a request. The 2 Commission cannot entertain Mr. Ball's request that 3 this be converted to a general rate case. And the 4 Commission has no evidence before it suggesting it should consider -- or it should consider opening a 5 6 general rate case. In fact, the only evidence before 7 the Commission is there's no reason to have a general rate case. 8

9 Mr. Ball relies principally on what he 10 characterizes as Mr. McKay's statements to the 11 Committee on December 15th. And I hate to waste 12 everyone's time going through this, but when Mr. 13 McKay was talking to the Committee he was aware that 14 the Committee had been involved in discussions about 15 this case.

In fact, the reason this case was presented as a Joint Application was because the parties settled the case before they filed it, essentially. That's why it was a Joint Application. There had been these task forces established by the Commission to consider some questions, depreciation, demand-side management, conservation, so forth.

These task forces had met for a period of three years. And they, at the conclusion of those meetings, it was time to say, okay, where do we go

1 from here? The parties had discussions and they were 2 negotiating what they were going to do. And the 3 Committee was part of those negotiations, at least 4 initially. And as part of that process one of the ideas put forth was, okay, we'll agree to a rate 5 6 reduction as part of proposing this pilot program, 7 but no one can file a general rate case for a year, some period of time, a stay-out agreement, which the 8 9 Commission is aware is sometimes made between parties 10 and sometimes the Commission joins in those. That was the string that Mr. Bell was 11 12 referring to. He knew the Committee was aware of that. Mr. McKay, I'm sorry, that Mr. McKay was 13 referring to. I know another Barry. I'm sorry. 14 His 15 name is Barry Bell. I wasn't referring to you. 16 MS. BELL: Okay. 17 MR. MONSON: Anyway, Mr. McKay was 18 referring to that string. Because the Committee had 19 been aware that there had been a prior proposal that if we do this deal no one can file a rate case for a 20 21 year. Well, that was a very important issue to the 22 Division, and probably to the Committee. And they 23 said, no, we aren't willing to agree to that. We want to still have the right to come in and bring a 24 25 rate case. So that string was removed from the deal

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and Questar Gas agreed, okay, take that string away,
 you can still file a general rate case.

3 And I think that's an important point, not so much because of what Mr. McKay said to the 4 Committee, because that's not on the record and if 5 6 you need Mr. McKay to explain it he's here. But 7 because -- it's kind of the puzzling aspect of this 8 whole thing. The parties now, in general, have 9 agreed to a Stipulation under which there will be a 10 \$9.7 million permanent rate reduction and Mr. Ball is essentially saying, no, convert this into a general 11 12 rate case and impose a interim rate reduction. And yet even if you approve the 13 Stipulation, and I don't want to get ahead of the 14 15 argument, even if you approve the Stipulation, some 16 appropriate party can come in the next day and say, let's have a general rate case. So there's no harm, 17 there's no risk. And that's what Mr. Bell -- Mr. 18 19 McKay was referring to when he said there was no strings attached. There was no risk to anybody. 20 So 21 if you think there's a need for a general rate case 22 you can still seek one.

But the most important point here is we've reviewed your orders on interim rate relief. The Commission has said in the past that it would grant

an interim rate increase if the utility was suffering 1 serious financial harm and if certain financial 2 indicators showed that. It said it would have a 3 4 slightly different standard for an interim rate decrease, but that standard was consistent 5 6 overearning. You don't get into the issues that you 7 get into in the general rate case, if you had one, you just look at some prima facie stuff like that. 8 9 There's no evidence that Questar Gas is overearning, 10 let alone consistently overearning. And most 11 importantly, Mr. Ball has provided no evidence. 12 Therefore, I submit there's no basis to grant interim rate relief or to convert to a general rate case. 13 14 Thank you. 15 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you. Ms. 16 Schmid? MS. SCHMID: Mr. Ball, stress even affects 17 18 those of us that have been here before. It seems to 19 be pervasive. Anyway, on the issue of interim rate 20 21 relief that was noticed up for today's hearing, the 22 Division offers these comments. Rather than repeat 23 at length the legal arguments presented in the Division's April 28th pleading entitled "Response to 24 25 the Division of Public Utilities to the Argument of 26

Roger Ball in Support of his Request for an Interim
 Rate Decrease," the testimony of Elizabeth Wolf on
 behalf of the Salt Lake Community Action Program
 insofar as it requests an interim rate decrease and
 comment on status of proceedings, the Division would
 like you to refer to the legal arguments there and I
 will just summarize them.

8 An interim rate case -- an interim rate 9 relief is appropriate in the context of a general 10 rate case. There is no such general rate case pending here. Even if there somehow were a general 11 12 rate case here, if, say, it were somehow converted, 13 the application was somehow converted, Mr. Ball has presented no evidence in support of his request for 14 15 an interim rate decrease. The prima facie showing 16 required by the Commission in prior orders has not been made. There has not been a showing that the 17 18 rates are unjust or unreasonable or that Ouestar Gas is expected to overearn at this point. 19

While the other parties, as Mr. Monson mentioned, are supporting a 9.7 permanent rate decrease, Mr. Ball's request for an interim is inappropriate based on the facts presented above and inconsistent with the law. Additionally, Mr. -- as I understand it, Mr. Ball believes or is implying that

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a general rate case would be precluded by the Stipulation.

3 And again, I don't want to get ahead of myself, but that indeed is not the case. That the no 4 strings attached argument that Mr. Monson referenced, 5 6 indeed, there was a suggested provision that a 7 stay-out provision be included in the Joint 8 Application and we rejected that. So there is no 9 impediment to a rate case being set forth and 10 prosecuted by an appropriate party. Indeed, the DPU is, as part of its general 11 statutory responsibilities, and as Mr. Ball noted, is 12 doing regular and routine audits of the Company and 13 14 looks at whether or not Questar Gas will overearn, 15 underearn, or if it is likely that a rate case would 16 result in a rate increase. 17 Thank you. 18 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you. 19 Mr. Proctor? MR. PROCTOR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and 20 21 Commissioners. On March 31st of this year, the Committee 22 23 filed with the Commission a request to amend its initial response to the Joint Application and a 24 25 supporting memorandum. In that filing the Committee 26

addressed the rate decrease that the Committee
believed was justified by the evidence before it as
well as the legally sanctioned ratemaking procedures
that would allow the Commission to enter a rate
decrease in that amount, the abbreviated proceeding
which we've addressed.

7 That is the Committee's position before the Commission now and we believe that the rates 8 9 decrease Stipulation which will be heard shortly 10 reflects also that same position with respect to the evidence that is available and the proper procedure 11 12 by which a rate decrease may be entered. So unless there are questions, Commissioners and Mr. Chairman, 13 that would be the Committee's response to the interim 14 15 rate relief request. 16 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you. Back to you, Mr. Ball. 17 MR. BALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 18 19 I have to note that I have ongoing problems with the tendency, in particular of the 20 21 utility in this case, to make assumptions about what silence means. Mr. Monson talked about my lack of 22 23 response earlier on in this process to Questar's assertion that I had selectively used evidence. 24 25 My perception is that all parties

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routinely selectively use evidence from other

2 parties. They point to things that people say and 3 things that people don't say and things that people 4 deny in support of their own position.

5 I think it would be completely wrong for 6 the Commission to give any credence to the notion 7 that my silence, or anybody else's silence, means 8 anything in particular. The way to deal with that, I 9 think, is through specific questions to elucidate 10 exactly what people do think of those things.

I think it's completely irrelevant that 11 none of the other parties in this matter have asked 12 for a general rate case or given specific evidence in 13 support of an argument that one is required. I think 14 15 the fact stands on its own and is plain on its face 16 that in their 23rd of January direct testimony, both 17 the Company and the Division supported an application that clearly requires a general rate case kind of 18 investigation in order to be able to deal with that. 19 I'm quivering a little bit before I get 20

into what I want to say next because I am not expert in the area of what it is from settlement discussions that it's appropriate to disclose and what it isn't, but I'm going to somewhat honor Mr. Monson, I think, by following his example.

1	He talked in connection with the string
2	argument about what had gone on prior to this Joint
3	Application being filed. And let me point out, not
4	all of the parties to the task force work, not by any
5	means all of the parties to the task force work to
6	which Mr. Monson referred became Joint Applicants.
7	Only three of the parties became Joint Applicants.
8	So I think that it's important that we be clear in
9	our use of language.
10	The Joint Applicants are a specific
11	discrete group of three; Questar, Division, Clean
12	Energy. Parties means different things depending
13	upon what you're talking about. There's also been a
14	somewhat, I think, nonspecific reference to the
15	parties to the Stipulation.
16	My observation, again, is that the
17	Stipulation that was put before the Commission last
18	week by no means has all of the parties to this
19	docket, the signatories to the Stipulation, and I am
20	not the only party to this docket who is not a
21	signatory to the Stipulation. There are, I believe,
22	two or three others who have also not signed it. So
23	we need to be just a little bit more careful about
24	the way that we refer to these things.
25	My understanding is that the folks who

1 reached some kind of accord, I would characterize it 2 slightly differently from Mr. Monson, I don't see it 3 as a settlement, because I really believe that it's 4 misleading to call anything that is less than a settlement before all of the parties is, in fact, a 5 6 settlement of anything. I think it may be some kind 7 of an agreement between some select group. It may 8 ultimately form the basis of something, a settlement, 9 an order or whatever, but I don't think you've got a 10 settlement until it's settled. And this is not settled and the Joint Application didn't settle 11 12 anything.

But we did have two of the Joint 13 Applicants in written testimony before this 14 15 Commission, and some of it at least I see is intended 16 to be entered as exhibits at some point during the course of today. So I don't think has been offered 17 18 yet, but in that testimony those parties indicated 19 that there were numerous factors, at the very least including depreciation expense, including capital 20 21 expense -- cost of capital. There were references 22 that were not fully developed to a number of other 23 issues, including the pipeline integrity issue, including money for low income programs. There were 24 25 references to as many as a dozen other aspects that

were not specifically identified, but it seems to me that there really is no room for doubt that the Joint Applicants intended the Commission to settle multiple issues across all phases of the process that normally constitutes a general rate case.

I'm not going to argue with Mr. Monson.
It's pretty evident that I am one, I am not 25. So
I'm not going to argue at all about the statutory
provision for consumers to come in and seek a rate
case. But I didn't come in and seek a rate case.
The Joint Applicants came in and sought a general
rate case under the guise of a tariff adjustment.

I may be the only party to have pointed 13 out to the Commission forcibly and repeatedly that 14 15 this is the case, but the fact that I'm the only 16 party doing it doesn't make in any less the case. It doesn't mean that the Commission should afford it any 17 less attention. What is right, what will lead to 18 19 just and reasonable rates is what the Commission needs to pay attention to. 20

21 And I would point out, not that the 22 Commission needs it, but I would point out that Title 23 54, Chapter 4, Section 1, as I mentioned in my 12th 24 of May surrebuttal argument, gives the Commission 25 very broad overarching powers and the fundamental

responsibility, I suggest, of the Commission is to
 get to those just and reasonable rates.

3 If you'll tolerate me for just a moment4 here, please.

I disagree with the repeated arguments 5 6 that there is no evidence. There is evidence. Ιt 7 may not be evidence that I've brought forward. Ι 8 think I've already addressed the issue of the 9 difficulty that I and other consumers would face in 10 mustering the resources, and even in being able to carry out the kind of audit and investigation that 11 12 the Division routinely performs.

And so it is absolutely accurate to say that I have relied upon the testimony of Company and Division witnesses; I have relied upon Mr. McKay's comments to the Committee of Consumer Services. And perhaps in clarification on that point I would add what I hope is going to be my last thread here.

I attended the 15th of December, 2005 meeting of the Committee of Consumer Services as the consumer on the street. I walked into the meeting, I sat there through the open part of the meeting, I left when they went into closed session. I don't know what had gone on during the previous 12 months -- well, not the 12 months, the previous 10 months

now in the private councils of the Committee or in
 meetings between the Committee and the Company and
 the Division and others. All I know is what any
 member of the public would know who had attended that
 meeting of the Committee.

I suspect, given my experience in that
area up until 14 months ago, that most of the members
of the Committee were about as well informed as I
was. I didn't hear anything, I don't recall having
heard anything about a two or three-year process. I
don't recall "strings" being defined.

12 On the 31st of March in my argument in 13 support of an interim rate decrease I quoted, and Mr. Monson will no doubt say selectively, he would be 14 15 right, I didn't want to give you a complete 16 transcript of a very lengthy, I think of about an hour's presentation if I recall accurately by Mr. 17 18 McKay to the Committee on this issue, but I quoted 19 part of it. He said, "Tomorrow we hope to file a Joint Application with the Division of Public 20 21 Utilities and with Utah Clean Energy. We will be 22 proposing a \$10 million rate decrease in the fixed 23 cost portion of our rates." He said, "We would like it to go into effect as soon as possible for our 24 25 customers on a permanent basis."

He said, "The key thing about this, and a
 lot of people have had concerns, this is with no
 strings attached, okay?"

Later he said, "But there's no strings 4 attached on this." And he said, "And we want this to 5 6 be a very up front, straightforward open process." A 7 bit later D.J. Hammond asked Mr. McKay, "Okay, key proviso. You mentioned on the earlier draft, quote, 8 9 'no strings attached.' Is that, in fact, the case, 10 this is no strings attached? There's no other part that hides anything else?" And Mr. McKay replied, 11 "Nothing." 12 Now, I think that Questar's 800,000 13 consumers are entitled to rely upon the 14 15 representations of a senior officer, official of the 16 Company before the state agency that is statutorily 17 charged with representing their interests in the ratemaking process. And I'm representing to the 18 Commission that it should hold Questar to those 19 20 representations. 21 Thank you very much. 22 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you. 23 Commissioner Allen. 24 COMMISSIONER ALLEN: Thank you, Mr.

25 Chairman.

1 I have a couple of questions as a result of reading and rereading, Mr. Ball, your pre-filed 2 3 testimony. You assert in your May 12th filing that 4 the Company is overearning. Outside of what we know about the 9.7 or 5 6 10.2 million question in front of us, do you have 7 specific data or information that indicates that they 8 are overearning? 9 MR. BALL: Thank you, Commissioner Allen. 10 I believe that the Company, again, in fact, provides and provides in a public forum it's 11 website information to indicate that very thing. My 12 assertion is that the Company's overearnings derive 13 from at least three different sources. One of them 14 15 goes back to the divestiture from the vertically 16 integrated utility years ago of the gas wells that had been drilled, starting as long ago at least as 17 18 1928, to provide natural gas to consumers here along 19 the Wasatch Front into Wexpro. Now, Wexpro states on its website that 20

21 under the Wexpro agreement, and this is not an exact 22 quote, you understand, it's very -- it's just as I 23 remember it, Wexpro appears to me to state that it's 24 entitled to earn a 19 percent rate of return. I 25 believe that that 19 percent rate of return should

properly be imputed back to the utility company. And
 I believe that if you do that then it takes Questar
 well over its authorized rate of return.

4 I believe that something very similar applies with regard to Questar Pipeline Company. 5 6 Again, pipelines that were built initially 7 exclusively to supply natural gas from those wells to 8 the Wasatch Front were built and were paid for in utility rates for decades. Subsequently, with the 9 10 pulling off of those pipelines into Questar Pipeline Company and its growth into an interstate pipeline 11 12 company regulated by the Federal Energy regulatory Commission, that nonetheless parts of those pipes, in 13 particular the southern pipe, for many years 14 15 continued to be paid for entirely by utility 16 consumers.

Subsequently those pipes have increasingly been used in the interstate commerce and to have earned revenues for Questar Pipeline Company that that have nothing at all to do with consumers of the utility company, but nonetheless, I believe that on the principals of Wexpro -- I'm talking now about the two cases before the Supreme Court.

24 MS. BELL: Excuse me, Roger, I would 25 object at this point. I would like to clarify or ask

whether Roger is testifying or this is evidence
 before the Commission or what capacity this is.

3 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Ms. Bell, you make 4 a good point. If in response to this question you're providing evidence as to -- in the context of making 5 6 a prime facie case for a rate adjustment we probably 7 do need to swear you in on these suggested 8 adjustments you would make in a rate case. So --9 MS. BELL: I believe what Roger placed 10 before you was argument, but I'm not sure what this is intended to do. And I would agree that if he is 11 12 testifying, we would like to have him sworn. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Well, let's let 13 Commissioner Allen have a follow-up question. 14 15 COMMISSIONER ALLEN: Mr. Ball, if I can 16 just to help clarify, what I really am asking for, do you have a specific set of data or specific 17 18 information to indicate that their company is 19 overcollecting, outside of your understanding of the historicity of the situation, do you have specific 20 21 evidence that they're overcollecting at this point? 22 MR. BALL: The only evidence that I'm 23 pointing to is the evidence that exists on Questar's website which is available to the public. 24 25 COMMISSIONER ALLEN: Thank you.

1 I have one more question, if I may, 2 please, for Mr. Ball. In the same testimony you also 3 assert that the Division in this case and in these matters lacks impartiality. Could you please give me 4 an example of why that's the case? 5 6 MR. BALL: I'm embarrassed not to be able 7 to take you immediately to the cite in the statute, but I have referred to it I believe in this docket 8 9 and some of the things that I've filed talks about 10 what the responsibility of the Division is to investigate and to bring evidence and recommendations 11 and so forth to the Commission. 12 In this particular instance I think that 13 the Division has placed itself in a difficult 14 15 position. By entering into this Joint Application it 16 has essentially become -- well, there's no essentially, it has become a party to the Joint 17 18 Application. And my concern is that in that 19 situation I can't see how it can possibly investigate and bring information and recommendations to the 20 21 Commission in the way that the Division was created to do. 22 23 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Boyer? COMMISSIONER BOYER: Mr. Ball, I have a 24 couple of gentle but hopefully useful questions for 25 26

1 you.

2	Would you grant Mr. Monson's point that
3	were we to approve this rate reduction Stipulation as
4	requested, that approval would not preclude a
5	subsequent rate case, would it?
6	MR. BALL: I think I've heard both Questar
7	and the Division assure the Commission that that
8	would be the case, and I certainly don't intend to
9	argue their assertions.
10	COMMISSIONER BOYER: Thank you.
11	Do you see any difference between a
12	request for a rate decrease and a rate increase in
13	terms of the diligence, the procedures we should
14	follow?
15	MR. BALL: I don't know whether I can
16	answer that question in the simple terms in which
17	it's being phrased, Commissioner, because I see a
18	number of ramifications to it.
19	COMMISSIONER BOYER: Let me narrow the
20	question a bit. Turning to the Statute,
21	54-7-12(2)(b), the statute appears to make a
22	distinction between the two processes. And it reads,
23	"The Commission shall, after reasonable notice, hold
24	a hearing to determine whether the proposed rate
25	increase or decrease or some other rate increase or
26	

decrease is just and reasonable." So this standard
 is just and reasonable.

And then it goes on to say, "If a rate decrease is proposed by a public utility," such as the case we have before us, "the Commission may waive the hearing unless it seeks to suspend, alter or modify the rate decrease."

8 So my question is, does the statute treat 9 increases and decreases differently?

10 MR. BALL: It sounds as if it does. And 11 in this particular case I think we perhaps have moved 12 beyond that point because it seems to me that the 13 Commission chose not to approve the proposed 14 increase, but rather to investigate it. I'm not 15 sure, though, if that's what you were trying to get 16 at.

17 COMMISSIONER BOYER: My last area of 18 inquiry regards the request for relief that you had 19 submitted. The Stipulation, the recorded Stipulation 20 as I read it has a provision in there that permits 21 the parties to withdraw from the Stipulation if the 22 Commission alters or modifies the terms of the 23 Stipulation.

24It would seem to me that if we were to25approve an interim decrease, that would be a
substantial and substantive change in the Stipulation of the parties and, therefore, would at least open the door to the possibility that the parties might withdraw from the Stipulation. Am I correct in that reading?

6 MR. BALL: I think that the difficulty 7 that the Commission runs the risk of entering into is 8 trying to deal with issues that it apparently has not 9 chosen to take before it at this instant in time. My 10 understanding is that the Commission has chosen for 11 this particular period to look at the request for 12 interim relief.

One of the great joys of life, of course, 13 is that it's seldom possible to actually limit the 14 15 number of balls that you have to try and juggle and 16 so I appreciate the difficulty. I would have thought that if the Commission chooses to approve my argument 17 18 that there should be a conversion to a general rate case and that an interim rate reduction should be 19 implemented, that the issue of the Stipulation 20 21 becomes moot.

Now, I've got some concerns about process if we head in the direction of trying to juggle them both at the same time because I have not addressed the Stipulation and I have some very real issues with

regard to the Stipulation. But I think those only 1 arise if the Commission decides to deny my requests 2 3 and move on to deal with the Stipulation itself. COMMISSIONER BOYER: Okay, thank you. 4 I wouldn't mind hearing from counsel of 5 6 the other parties on that last question or series of 7 questions. If we were to approve a decrease on an 8 interim basis, would we not be changing the terms of the Stipulation and give rise to the opportunity for 9 10 the parties to withdraw from the Stipulation? Mr. Monson? 11 12 MR. MONSON: Yes. Yes, you would be. And 13 that's why it's always been clear from the time we filed this application that the two, that the 14 15 application was a package deal. And if you were to 16 approve an interim rate reduction when no one asked or proposed it in the Joint Application you would not 17 18 be approving the Stipulation -- or the Joint 19 Application and, therefore, the parties could withdraw. 20 21 COMMISSIONER BOYER: And indeed we might

not have evidence before you. There's been testimony submitted, but not admitted in evidence. The testimony before us is the Stipulation, which in part states that this decrease on a permanent basis, the

1 9.7 million, is just and reasonable. Without that we would not have evidence before us, would we? 2 3 MR. MONSON: At this point you wouldn't. 4 And I think I wanted to make a comment on something, on Commissioner Allen's question because I think the 5 6 record needs to be clarified. I think Commissioner 7 Allen's question was, in your pre-filed testimony, Mr. Ball, unless I misheard what he said, but I think 8 9 everyone should be clear, Mr. Ball has filed no 10 testimony, he has filed an argument. COMMISSIONER BOYER: Ms. Schmid or Mr. 11 12 Proctor? MS. SCHMID: The Division would like to 13 respond. The Division believes that approving an 14 15 interim rate decrease would be a departure from the 16 Joint Application. The Division notes, however, that certain parties, including the Committee of Consumer 17 18 Services, have raised questions as to the 19 appropriateness of that paragraph in the Stipulation. 20 COMMISSIONER BOYER: Thank you. 21 Mr. Proctor? MR. PROCTOR: Thank you, Commissioner 22 23 Boyer. In our February 2nd filing on page 13, we 24 25 address paragraph 40, which is the paragraph you're 26

speaking about in the context of withdrawing from an application to the Commission following a final order, and the implications of paragraph 40 to the authority of the Commission. I'll let the arguments that we made in that pleading stand.

6 I think it's important to remember, 7 though, now that it's not necessary to get to that point because the problematic phase of this case is 8 9 the decoupling mechanism that has true implications 10 much broader than the three individual rate decrease elements that are being addressed in the Stipulation. 11 12 And that's been segregated into a separate proceeding that will be resolved on its own merits stand-alone. 13

14 So I don't know that granting Mr. Ball 15 relief on an interim basis would necessarily imply 16 that the company can then withdraw and grant and give no relief whatsoever because the only way you can 17 18 actually, in the Committee's judgment, get to Mr. 19 Ball's relief is if you do, indeed, convert this to a general rate case. The general rate case will 20 21 contain the same elements of rate increases or decreases, interim or permanent, as does his present 22 23 request and as does the Stipulation. More 24 importantly, the decoupling mechanism would then be 25 addressed in a general rate case.

1 So I think the process goes on. The key, 2 however, is that in another forum appropriately 3 raised with the appropriate evidence is where that general rate case and interim relief could be 4 addressed, not this case. This case involves the 5 6 Joint Application, narrow elements of rate decreases 7 or rate changes, and the decoupling mechanism, and 8 that is all that is there. That's all the evidence 9 you have. 10 COMMISSIONER BOYER: And were that to be the case, Mr. Proctor, would there be any increase to 11 12 the ratepayer, the customer, in terms of the delay in making effective the rate decrease? 13 14 MR. PROCTOR: You mean in adopting the 15 Stipulation? 16 COMMISSIONER BOYER: If we were to convert 17 this to a general rate case. I guess we could grant 18 the interim relief and have that immediate, is that 19 what you're saying? MR. PROCTOR: I think -- well, I think you 20 21 could if you grant many other assumptions as being valid and evidence, you could do that. And you could 22 23 do it even on the basis of a \$9.7 million interim rate reduction. You would have to limit it, of 24 25 course, to the rate change for which there is 26

substantial evidence and you still have to have a
 just and reasonable rate.

3 So I don't believe that it would deprive 4 the consumer of a rate decrease if you were to grant an interim relief under a general rate case. The 5 6 Committee's concern, however, is that it is interim 7 and it does lose the effectiveness of the Stipulation 8 and the \$9.7 million decrease into a much larger case 9 that may result in a greater rate increase, for 10 example. 11 So I don't believe that necessarily it's going to harm the consumer, but obviously the 12 greatest benefit will be to deal with the Joint 13 Application on its merits in both phases, adopt the 14 15 Stipulation, and then hear the matter of the 16 ratemaking mechanism later. 17 COMMISSIONER BOYER: Thank you very much. MR. BALL: Mr. Chairman, I fear I might 18 19 have misheard Commissioner Boyer's question. The question that I heard had to do with the interim rate 20 21 decrease and the Stipulation which I took to be the 22 \$9.7 million permanent rate decrease Stipulation 23 filed last week. The responses that I've heard from Mr. Monson, Ms. Schmid and Mr. Proctor have had to do 24 25 rather with the Joint Application and the interim

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1 rate decrease.

Could I first ask Commissioner Boyer to 2 3 clarify, was he asking me about the Joint Application 4 or the Stipulation? 5 COMMISSIONER BOYER: My -- I guess I'm not 6 used to being cross-examined. But my question was, 7 were we to modify the terms of the Stipulation before us, would not that give rise to an opportunity for 8 9 the parties to withdraw from the Stipulation, thereby 10 depriving us of evidence on which we could base your request for relief? 11 MR. BALL: That's what I thought I heard, 12 Chairman. And the word you used was "Stipulation." 13 These guys have responded regarding the Joint 14 15 Application of the 16th of December. I responded 16 regarding the Stipulation of last week. My answer might be different if you were asking me about the 17 18 Joint Application. 19 MS. BELL: Commissioner Boyer, to the extent there's any confusion at all on this issue, 20 21 Questar's position would be if the Commission were to 22 modify the Stipulation -- I'm sorry, would deem that 23 as a change and we would withdraw from the 24 Stipulation. 25 COMMISSIONER BOYER: I think I understand 26

1 that.

2	MR. BALL: My response, Chairman, if the
3	question had been about the Joint Application my
4	response would be rather different.
5	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: And it wasn't so
6	we're not going to. Let me ask this question and I
7	think I'm going to start with the line of questioning
8	we were just going down.
9	When the Commission gets evidence today on
10	the Stipulation about depreciation and about cost of
11	capital, why can that not be used as prima facie
12	evidence that the Company would be overearning
13	otherwise? It's all in the same docket.
14	Mr. Monson?
15	MR. MONSON: The way I would respond to
16	that question is this. If the Commission when the
17	Commission receives the evidence that it's going to
18	receive in support of the Stipulation, I don't
19	believe it's going to receive evidence that the
20	Company is currently overearning. Because, for
21	example, in the case of depreciation, we haven't
22	changed our depreciation expense and can't change our
23	depreciation expense until the Commission issues an
24	order approving new depreciation rates.
25	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let me ask the
26	

1 Division, since you're the one that monitors the Company's earnings and we would look to you to 2 3 initiate a rate decrease. We asked this issue be studied, we've hired a consultant. Your consultant 4 says your depreciation expense is overstated and it 5 6 ought to be reduced by \$8 million. If you look at 10 7 point, whatever their earnings are right now, does not the 8 million push them into an overearning 8 9 situation that you would come in and say, we need a 10 rate case to lower rates? MS. SCHMID: We are continuing to pursue 11 our investigation. The Company has filed its 2005 12 13 Results of Operation in response to our request, it's made available in data responses forecasted 2006 14 15 results, we're sending further data requests on these 16 filings. Of course, to get the picture of the Company completely, in many ways you need to look at 17 18 usage and usage per customer and so you would need to perhaps take that into account if you were doing an 19 overearning analysis. 20

21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I mean, just on 22 the face of this, everybody has agreed to a \$9.7 23 million rate reduction and people are saying, we 24 don't need a general rate case? It's just we're 25 going to just do this \$9.7 million, it's just out

1 there?

2 MS. SCHMID: We are saying, let's take the 3 9.7 now, and once that's in the hands we will 4 continue to look at whether or not a general rate 5 case is appropriate. But we can get the immediate 6 benefit now.

7 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let me ask this question, let me ask it this way. We got a filing 8 9 from Mr. Reeder in the PCAM docket where he spent a 10 lot of time talking about our ratemaking authority 11 and I spent a lot of time reading the wage case last night because it was Questar and the Division that 12 were involved in that case, and it seems to me we're 13 going down the same path. 14

Now, tell me under what provision, under what ratemaking process that this Commission follows, pass-through, general or abbreviated proceeding, are you proposing this \$9.7 million Stipulation fall

19 under?

20 MR. MONSON: Can I answer?

21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Please.

22 MR. MONSON: Commissioner Boyer earlier 23 called attention to the fact that when a rate 24 decrease is proposed the Commission doesn't even need 25 to have a hearing. We're under a stipulated proposal

for a rate decrease. That's the provision under
 which we're acting.

3 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: And if you read 4 that statute carefully it requires rates be just and reasonable. And as you look at the just and 5 6 reasonable standard under the wage case and under the 7 other cases, it seems for me like that just and reasonable standard requires the balancing of all 8 revenues, all expenses, capital. I mean, it just 9 10 smacks of another single item rate case proposal. MR. MONSON: Well --11 12 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I mean, we got in big trouble on the MCI case for this very I think, 13 for the utility company proposing a decrease and the 14 Division agreeing, and the Court saying, you didn't 15 16 look at it like you should have. I quess I'm really 17 trying to understand under what process. I mean, you can suspend the hearing, but you still have to have a 18 19 process and follow, at least under Mr. Reeder's analysis, one of the three general processes for 20 21 setting rates; general, pass through, or abbreviated. 22 MR. MONSON: Mr. Chairman, the statute 23 contemplates that a utility can come in and offer a rate decrease and as long as there's no bar to a 24 25 further rate case to examine whether the rates are

1 just and reasonable it would be absurd for the Commission to reject a utility-offered rate decrease. 2 3 The parties are going to present evidence that that 4 rate decrease is just and reasonable, okay? They haven't done that yet, but they're going to. And the 5 6 problem in the MCI case was that the utility was 7 overearning consistently and substantially. There is no evidence that Questar Gas is overearning. In 8 9 fact, the evidence is exactly the contrary, it is not 10 overearning. 11 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: When we do an overearning calculation -- and I don't mean to be 12 worked up about this, I just feel like everybody is 13 ganging up on one guy here and I just maybe in a 14 15 sense of fairness want to make sure we get all sides 16 heard. 17 MS. SCHMID: Sure. 18 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let me ask you 19 this. In the case of overearning, overearning is not necessarily a calculation based on the last RUE, is 20 21 it? 22 MR. MONSON: Yes. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I mean, if the Division in their mind believes that the current rate 24 of return ought to be 10.5, that's the basis on which 25 26

1 they make an overearnings decision, not based on a historically set amount. So if they believe it's 2 3 10.5 and they've got a consultant that says depreciation expense is 8.5 million or whatever 4 overstated, how is that not a prima facie case that 5 6 there's overearning going on? 7 MR. MONSON: You're an accountant so you'll appreciate this, I think. Just because 8 9 depreciation expense is overstated doesn't mean --10 and if you change it doesn't mean there's overearning because depreciation affects several factors. 11 It 12 affects expense, it affects rate base, it affects income taxes, deferred taxes. It may very well be 13 that after implementing the rate change that the 14 15 parties are advocating today that Questar Gas will be 16 earning less than more. That's why you can't just look at these things in isolation if you're 17 18 considering a general rate case. 19 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: No, I understand

20 that.

21 MS. SCHMID: Chair Campbell? The Division 22 requests that Dr. William Powell be sworn in and be 23 allowed to answer this question. He can probably 24 give the best answer on behalf of the Division. 25 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Is that all right

1 with the parties if we do that?

2 All right, Dr. Powell. 3 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Do you swear that 4 the testimony you're about to give in this proceeding is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the 5 6 truth, so help you God? 7 THE WITNESS: I do. DR. POWELL: Thank you. 8 9 Commissioner, you do raise an interesting 10 point that the Division has debated internally and, that is, if I could just outline it a little bit, the 11 12 Company's rate of return, authorized rate of return right now is about 11.2, if I remember correctly. In 13 the Joint Application we indicated that part of that 14 15 \$10.2 million reduction was based on a voluntary 16 reduction and the rate of return that was used to 17 calculate the revenue requirements go down to 10.5. 18 I believe I also indicated in testimony that, which 19 is not before you at this time, but the argument is is that the Division may argue for even something 20 21 less than the 10.5 if we were to go forward with a 22 rate case.

And so that presents a dilemma to the Division and that's what we have debated. If the company is earning 10.7, for example, and we believe

1 that 11.2 is too high, we think that it's something less or south of the 10.5, does that mean the Company 2 3 is overearning? We have never come to a resolution of that debate itself, but it is an important 4 question, I think, that we continue to struggle with. 5 6 MS. SCHMID: And investigate. 7 DR. POWELL: And investigate. Mr. Monson's statement right there at the end I think is 8 9 appropriate. When we think about depreciation, it 10 does affect several categories, expenses, revenues, taxes and rate base. 11 We requested some time ago that the 12 Company provide us with a forecast of the '06 Results 13 of Operation adjusted for the regulatory orders and 14 15 adjustments that have come from the Commission. We 16 received that. We then asked the Company if they would overlay the Stipulation rate reduction of the 17 9.7 on that so that we could understand how that 18 would affect their earnings, and we found that that 19 greatly reduces their earnings over the next year. 20 21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Well, of course it does. And my point is, what is the effect before the 22 23 9.7? Let's say we do nothing in this proceeding, we do absolutely nothing, and six months from now the 24 25 Company is overearning? 26

1 MR. POWELL: Well, if they're overearning in six months from now then the Division can call 2 3 them in for a rate case. I think that was indicated earlier, that the Stipulation doesn't bar us from 4 that. We are in the process of auditing both the 5 6 2005 Results of Operation and the Forecasted Results 7 of Operation that the Company has provided for us. So we will continue to do that. Depending on the 8 9 outcome of the CET portion of this case we will 10 continue to monitor the effects that that has on the earnings of the Company, too, as part of that 11 12 program. I think, again, when we looked at the 2005 13 Results of Operation, our analysis and audit so far 14 15 indicate that the Company is not overearning. If you 16 overlay the depreciation change that's being requested on top of that or on top of the '06 Results 17 of Operation, the Company is not overearning. 18 In 19 fact, it goes the other way. 20 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let me ask the 21 Company, then. If you're not overearning and this isn't tied to anything, why are you voluntarily 22 23 reducing your rate by \$10 million? 24 Should we swear Mr. McKay? 25 MS. BELL: Yes, I would like to have him 26

1 sworn.

2	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Please stand. Do
3	you swear that the testimony you're about to give in
4	this proceeding is the truth, the whole truth, and
5	nothing but the truth, so help you God?
6	MR. MCKAY: Yes.
7	Your question is, why are we voluntarily
8	offering, and you said \$10 million
9	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: 9.7. I should be
10	precise, I'm sorry.
11	MR. MCKAY: I just want to make sure
12	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: What I'm hearing
13	is you're not overearning, you're going to offer a
14	\$9.7 million reduction and there's no strings
15	attached. Why are you doing that?
16	MR. MCKAY: We are able to do that as
17	specifically outlined, and we're kind of moving
18	towards the Stipulation so I don't know where we want
19	all of this to land and stay.
20	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I'm going to come
21	back to the Stipulation because I'm not satisfied
22	with the answer.
23	MR. MCKAY: Yes, and I'm just recognizing
24	that's where I'm going. But we are able to do this
25	because, and I'll say currently, at the end of '05,
26	

1 at the end of April, we were authorized to, and we
2 were following previous Commission orders on what our
3 depreciation rates were incurring, and we followed
4 that according to the previous Commission orders.

Coming out of our last general rate case 5 6 we had agreed to do a depreciation study. We had 7 never done one before, and we went forward and we did that. You'll find as we talk later today that we've 8 9 had opportunities to bring the experts in, being able 10 to come and participate and review that, and we have come to a settlement that is within the ranges of 11 12 what the experts felt depreciation rates could be 13 changed to with a Commission order. We can't change these without an Accounting Order because of GAAP 14 15 accounting. So we need that.

16 And once we have that then we can then 17 with that change in our rates, we would apply that to 18 our depreciation and our expenses would change, our 19 rate base would change, as well as our deferred taxes would change. The net result of that specific number 20 21 is about \$8.5 million. But we need that because of a 22 -- and we need the Commission order for us to be able 23 to do that.

24 Barring the Commission order we would 25 continue to depreciate the way we had previously been 26

1 allowed and ordered in our last general rate case. 2 Coming out of that rate case we had agreed to do the 3 depreciation study. That is the main or the material impact an order of the \$9.7 million. Additionally --4 I don't know if you want me to go through every 5 6 point. 7 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: No, that isn't 8 necessary. 9 But isn't that a timing issue? Okay, we'll give you the order tomorrow. 10 11 MR. MCKAY: Sure. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Now what? If we 12 13 do an order tomorrow then are you --14 MR. MCKAY: We would go into our 15 accounting records and we would change our 16 depreciation rates. The change in those depreciation rates would result in different expenses as well as, 17 18 and this is the key things you're observing, the 19 timing of that, we need to reflect all of the plant prior to that as if it had been depreciated at those 20 21 rates. 22 We do that. It comes up with a given pot 23 or an amount. The parties have agreed in the Stipulation that that pot or amount should be 24 25 amortized over a given period of time, which is 26

1 reflected in the attached adjustment, and the timing 2 of that is we go back to the customers in the form of 3 a rate reduction and you'll amortize that over a 4 ten-year period. And so that's what we're able to do 5 with your Accounting Order that we're requesting.

6 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Well, let me go 7 back to Mr. Monson. Are you suggesting, then, that this Commission has four ways to separate? We have 8 9 general rate cases, we have pass-through and 10 abbreviated proceedings, and now we're going to 11 create a utility-proposed rate decrease proceeding 12 that's separate from those other three packages? 13 MR. MONSON: I think you have more than

14 four ways. I think your ratemaking authority is 15 extremely broad and I think you have a variety of 16 ways you can set rates. They always have to be found 17 to be just and reasonable, I think that's the key. 18 But yes, I think that a utility-proposed decrease or 19 a stipulated decrease is in addition to the ways you 20 mentioned.

21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: And as far as a 22 just and reasonable standard, what's required for 23 that?

24 MR. MONSON: Some kind of at least prima 25 facie evidence that it's reasonable. I mean, think

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1 about it for a minute --

2	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: So the Court
3	doesn't limit us as far as analyzing all expenses and
4	revenues to come up to that? I mean, doesn't it feel
5	like a single item rate case or three item rate case?
б	MR. MONSON: It could except there's no
7	logic to the position that you should have to because
8	you can still do that. In other words, if after this
9	\$9.7 million rate reduction you believe that the
10	rates are not just and reasonable, you can do
11	whatever you want. The point is, the utility has
12	proffered a \$9.7 million rate reduction which has
13	been stipulated to by every other party except Mr.
14	Ball. And so why would anybody have a problem with
15	that?
16	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Did US Mag sign
17	the Stipulation? I didn't see it on my copy.
18	MR. MONSON: (Indicating affirmatively.)
19	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: So Ms. Schmid, Mr.
20	Proctor, how many ways and means and methods can this
21	Commission set rates?
22	MS. SCHMID: I agree that the Commission's
23	power is broad and that the touchstone is that the
24	rates that result must be just and reasonable, and I
25	think that there are likely many ways to get there.
26	

I think it is important to realize that this is a
 rate decrease, that there is the prima facie evidence
 to support the reduction, and I hope that you grant
 the immediate and permanent rate decrease.

5 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: You argued for an 6 abbreviated proceeding. And as I read the wage case, 7 it seemed to me I didn't see much difference between 8 what the Court suggested there and a general rate 9 case as far as looking at revenues and expenses and 10 the cost of capital. What do you have in mind?

MR. PROCTOR: Well, in the context of the 11 12 wage case you're correct because that was a case where the Court found it wasn't the extraordinary 13 unpredictable change in operational expenses or 14 15 revenues that one could deal with on a single basis. 16 What the facts before that Court were that you had a 17 labor agreement and that changed wages and presumably 18 benefits, and that had an impact company-wide, and 19 you couldn't make a determination as to rates just due to wages without affecting all other expenses and 20 21 all other revenues.

But the Court there, and in one other opinion, discussed the fact that there are three methods that you have mentioned. An abbreviated case can be other than the extraordinary unpredicted rate

1 change -- or requirement for a rate change. It can 2 be a single item that can be precisely measured 3 against a particular standard with evidence that's readily available that you don't need to recalculate 4 other revenues or cost of service or expenses in 5 6 order to reach a number which can be implemented in 7 rates. And that's what we're dealing with here. Now, the pipeline integrity costs, of 8 9 course, already are subject to a Commission order and 10 we're merely accelerating the date when those will go into rates by I think it's seven months. 11

12 The refinancing cost has a definitive 13 number at the bottom based upon a change in the 14 equity and debt structure. That can be changed 15 without inquiring into -- in this docket without 16 inquiring into rate of return, for example. The same 17 with the depreciation.

Now, the depreciation is an art and so you have a number of different views as to what the depreciation expense should be by how much it should be reduced. But they're range numbers. In this case there will be evidence that there is a particular number that is rational based upon the evidence of the new depreciation study.

25 So that, too, can be precisely determined 26

1 through readily available scrutinizable evidence, and 2 you can implement that as a rate change without 3 changing other parts of the revenue requirement or 4 expenses, the matching issue.

Now, in the event that with the rate 5 6 reduction the Commission concludes that for that 7 reason and other reasons instead of an 11.2 allowed rate of return, the allowed rate of return ought to 8 9 be less, which I think is the issue that you're 10 referring to, Chairman Campbell, the Commission can 11 institute a general rate case to inquire what should 12 the rate of return be.

But according to the information and the 13 evidence we have, even with the \$9.7 million 14 15 reduction they will not be earning more than 11.2. 16 And as Dr. Powell has testified, that's also looking at their forecast results. So I think that it's an 17 18 abbreviated proceeding. That's been the Committee's 19 position certainly since the March 31st following. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Well, my follow-up 20 21 to you, and I appreciate that description because my

23 the cases. As far as an abbreviated proceeding, what

understanding is that as well as I've read through

24 level does it take for an expense to be

25 extraordinary? And I understand that you have a

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depreciation study that you have never done before 1 2 that comes up with 8 million extraordinary, but a 3 cost of capital of 3 million. I mean, in my mind, 4 doesn't something like that just sort out in a rate case? I mean, do you have a level in your mind as 5 6 far as how many million dollars something becomes 7 extraordinary that fits into this exception that allows us to look at single items? 8

9 MR. PROCTOR: I don't know that it's a 10 volume as much as whether from a timing standpoint and from the availability of information that it's 11 12 appropriate to do. Now, I mean, you could ask for an 13 abbreviated rate case -- or abbreviated rate change, arguably, for any sum but there are practical 14 15 implications to that because of the resources that 16 are required to calculate that amount and then, of 17 course, the hearing process and the scrutiny that 18 takes place.

19 In this case the timing combined several 20 items. The depreciation study was available, it had 21 a certain conclusion to it. The refinancing I think 22 took place one or two days prior to the filing of the 23 Joint Application. It obviously had been anticipated 24 for some time. The pipeline integrity costs were 25 known, and for legitimate reasons they wanted to

begin and accelerate the time when they would be
 placed into rates.

3 There were other issues that were part of the general -- or of the Joint Application that 4 weren't appropriate for the abbreviated proceeding, 5 6 such as the GSS rate elimination and incorporating those communities into GS-1. So I think it's a 7 matter of the timing and then a combined amount which 8 9 justifies the work and effort that is required to 10 actually implement a rate decrease. 11 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Thank 12 you very much. Let's go ahead and we're going to take a recess. We'll take about a ten-minute recess. 13 14 (Recess taken.) 15 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's go back on 16 the record. Are we ready to move into the Stipulation now? 17 18 MS. SCHMID: Yes. 19 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Shall we start with Ms. Bell? Mr. McKay has already been sworn. 20 21 Are there any other parties to the 22 Stipulation that want to join us? 23 Mr. Dodge, you're comfortable back there? 24 We certainly welcome any parties that are parties to 25 the Stipulation or parties to the case if they want 26

1 to come forward and be part of this discussion, they're certainly welcome. 2 3 MR. DODGE: I'll come forward. I don't know that I have much to add. 4 5 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Dodge, why 6 don't you make an appearance for our record. 7 MR. DODGE: Thank you. Gary Dodge on behalf of the UAE. 8 9 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Thank 10 you. Ms. Bell? 11 BARRIE L. MCKAY, 12 called as a witness, was examined and testified as 13 14 follows: 15 DIRECT EXAMINATION 16 BY MS. BELL: 17 Mr. McKay, please state your name and Ο. title for the record. 18 19 MR. BALL: Chairman, before we go there, you have in fact before you a motion to simply 20 21 dismiss this on the grounds that it's so far 22 improper. You have no motion before the Commission 23 whatsoever with regard to this Stipulation, just the bald Stipulation itself. 24 25 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Would you like to 26

1 make a motion?

MS. BELL: I move that the Commission 2 3 consider the Stipulation that has been filed before 4 them and that notice to all the parties has been given of the Stipulation. 5 6 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Thank 7 you. MR. BALL: And I'm going to object, 8 Chairman, on the grounds of timing. The people who 9 10 were working towards this Stipulation represented weeks ago that it was imminent. In fact, it was only 11 filed on the 10th of May, and I think that's 12 completely inadequate notice for anybody who wants to 13 14 have anything at all to say about it. 15 During that period the process of 16 negotiations led through many iterations of the draft 17 Stipulation. So it's pretty much impossible to keep track of what was going on and meetings were taking 18 19 place. I don't know how, because they certainly weren't being noticed even to the parties who were 20 21 involved in the early stages of the negotiations. 22 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Ms. Bell, do you 23 wish to respond? MS. BELL: Yes. Just one more point of 24 25 clarification. Mr. Ball did refer to the Stipulation 26

1 in his surrebuttal argument. It appears he is familiar with it. 2 3 MR. BALL: I disagree with that representation. That's not accurate at all. I 4 referred to it and to its existence, not to any of 5 6 the details of its content. 7 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Go ahead, Ms. 8 Schmid. 9 MS. SCHMID: The Division would like to 10 respond that the Stipulation was filed with the Commission on May 10th, and it was served on the 11 parties and it has been available on the Commission's 12 website as well. 13 14 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Just a 15 minute. 16 All right. We'll take that discussion under advisement and we'll rule on everything when we 17 provide our order. 18 19 Q. (BY MS. BELL) Mr. McKay, what is the purpose of your testimony today? 20 21 Α. I didn't get to say my name and title yet so, you know, I feel like I need to do that. 22 23 I am Barrie L. McKay and I am the Manager of State Regulatory Affairs for Questar Gas Company. 24 25 ο. I apologize, Mr. McKay. I thought we had 26

done that. What is the purpose of your testimony
 today?

3 To explain why the rate reduction Α. Stipulation filed in this docket is just and 4 reasonable and in the public interest. 5 6 Do you have any corrections you need to Ο. 7 make to the Stipulation filed with this Commission? 8 Α. Yes. There is one typo. And if people 9 have the Stipulation in front of them, I learned this 10 from talking with some of the Division of Public Utility personnel. But if you'll turn to page 7, 11 paragraph 18 (c), the docket referenced there should 12 read 04-057-03. 13 14 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay, I'm lost. 15 I'm on page 7. 16 COMMISSIONER BOYER: This part right here. 17 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I've got both of 18 you pointing to different numbers so I think we're 19 confused. 20 There's actually two places. THE WITNESS: 21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Oh, got it. 22 THE WITNESS: There's two places in that 23 paragraph. We just had a typo, it should be 057. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Got it. 24 25 Q. (BY MS. BELL) Would you please provide a

brief summary of the application filed in this
 docket?

3 Yes. On December 16, 2005, the Utah Α. Division of Public Utilities, Questar Gas Company and 4 Utah Clean Energy filed a Joint Application to change 5 6 the Company's tariff to reduce rates \$10.2 million 7 and implement the conservation enabling tariff, or 8 CET, and demand-side management program. The CET and 9 the demand-side management program is what the Joint 10 Applicants refer to as a pilot program.

11 And this was a culmination of a three-year 12 process where the Company worked with the Division and the Committee and other interested stakeholders 13 in various task forces. The Joint Application 14 15 requested approval of the pilot program and an 16 associated \$10.2 million rate reduction and issuance 17 of related accounting orders. The primary purposes 18 of the Joint Application were to align the interests 19 of the Company, its customers, regulators and other interested persons in promoting effective energy 20 21 efficiency programs to save energy and to reduce customers' gas costs, and to allow customers to 22 23 realize a modest rate decrease.

Q. Were there workshops and technicalconferences held in this docket?

1 Yes. On January the 12th of '06, in Α. response to questions from the Committee and other 2 3 interested persons, a workshop on the matters addressed in the Joint Application was held. 4 In addition, technical conferences were held on January 5 6 13th on demand-side management, and on January 20th 7 on the conservation enabling tariff and other aspects of the Joint Application. 8 Was testimony filed in this docket? 9 Ο. 10 The Joint Applicants filed testimony Α. Yes.

on January 23rd. I filed testimony explaining the 11 12 Joint Applicants' proposal. Dr. Artie Powell filed testimony indicating the Division did not have 13 evidence that would support a show cause order for a 14 15 rate case and that the rate reduction proposed in the 16 Joint Application would not be just and reasonable either on a permanent or interim basis without 17 18 adopting the other aspects of the Joint Application. 19 Dr. Powell's testimony also supported other aspects of the Joint Application. 20

21 Mary Cleveland and Dave Thomas also filed 22 testimony to support the Joint Application. George 23 Compton filed testimony to support why decoupling was 24 the preferred mechanism to address declines in 25 customer usage. Additionally, Howard Gellar from

SWEEP filed testimony, and the Company also filed a
 depreciation study.

On March 31st of '06 the Committee filed
the testimony of Jacob Pous responding to the
Company's depreciation study, and the Salt Lake
Community Action Program filed the testimony of Betsy
Wolf making policy arguments in favor of a rate
reduction.

9 On April 27th the Division filed the 10 testimony of Charles Keen regarding the deferred 11 methodologies and ranges.

12 Q. Earlier in this proceeding there were 13 discussions about the 2005 Results of Operations and 14 the 2006 Forecasted Results of Operation. Could you 15 please go into a little detail about those?

A. Yes. The 2005 Results of Operation was filed with this Commission on April 6th. That was in compliance with the previous Commission orders and rate cases. I think that the rate case that that was ordered actually was back in 1993.

The Division on its own accord, actually outside of this docket in doing their work, had asked us to put together a similar report for 2006 with the same Commission-ordered adjustments of what's allowed on a regulatory basis. We had never done this before

and we said we would be happy to put that together in
 response to that request.

3 So I think it was about a week later on 4 April 11th that we responded to that request, of 5 which the Committee had found out about the request 6 at that time and we provided to them a Forecasted 7 2006 Results of Operations, which we have available 8 here for parties who would like a copy of it, as well 9 as to be part of the record today.

10 Q. What did the 2006 Results of Operations 11 report indicate with regard to the Company, whether 12 it was overearning or underearning?

A. It showed, using current Commission ordered adjustments as well as the current Commission ordered depreciation rates, which are approved in the last 2002 general rate case, that it was forecasted that the company would earn a 10.67 return on equity for '06.

19 Q. Were there settlement discussions that 20 were held as a result of the technical conferences, 21 Joint Application and filed testimony and numerous 22 data requests?

A. Yes. Numerous settlement discussions were
held among the parties and subgroups of the parties
at various stages in this matter. In fact, even

1 prior to the filing of the application the parties had settlement discussions in which they attempted to 2 3 reach agreement on an approach to the conservation enabling tariff and demand-side management pilot 4 program at the conclusion of the task force's work. 5 6 The reason the application was filed as a Joint 7 Application rather than as an application and 8 Stipulation was that Questar Gas, the Division and 9 Utah Clean Energy had reached agreement on the 10 approach to the filing of the application. Did Questar also meet with the Committee 11 Ο. 12 regarding these issues? Yes. I met with the Committee 13 Α. representatives several times and the Committee 14 15 members in their official meetings on December 15th, 16 2005 and January 31st, 2006. 17 Please describe the settlement Ο. discussions. 18 19 Α. Settlement discussions were conducted in good faith and at arm's length with each party 20 21 representing its interests vigorously. In addition 22 to the expertise provided by the staffs of the 23 Division and the Committee and various company employees, the parties also relied heavily on the 24 25 expertise of three depreciation experts hired by the 26

1 Company, the Committee and the Division.

2 Q. What crucial compromise allowed the 3 parties to reach agreement?

4 Α. From the outset of discussions, even before the Joint Application was filed, the Joint 5 6 Applicants had agreed that the adoption of the pilot 7 program would be linked to the voluntary rate 8 reduction. However, after the Joint Application was 9 filed, the Committee and other parties insisted that 10 a rate reduction be provided without adoption of the pilot program. 11

After arguing these points, both privately 12 and publicly, the parties reached a compromise under 13 which it was agreed that the significant parts of the 14 15 rate reduction would be implemented without approval 16 of the pilot program, and that in return the pilot program would be heard on its merits. 17 This compromise allowed the parties to reach the 18 19 Stipulation.

Q. As a result of the settlement discussions,
did all the parties to this case sign the rate
reduction Stipulation?
A. No. All parties signed with the exception

24 of Roger Ball.

25 Q. Would you please describe the rate
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reduction Stipulation.

Yes. The parties agreed to implement a 2 Α. 3 rate reduction of \$9.7 million on a permanent basis separate from the pilot program effective June 1, 4 2006. 5 6 Q. What are the components of the rate 7 reduction Stipulation? 8 Α. The rate reduction Stipulation is made up 9 of new depreciation rates based on the study 10 performed by the Company's consultant and based on review of the study by the Committee and Division's 11 depreciation consultants, completion of the Company's 12 financing transactions, and inclusion of pipeline 13 14 integrity costs. 15 Ο. Would you please explain each item in a 16 little bit more detail starting with depreciation? 17 As I previously explained, in the 2002 Α. 18 rate case the Company agreed to perform a 19 depreciation study. The Company hired the consulting firm of Gannett Fleming to perform this study. As a 20 21 result of this study the Company proposed that it could move forward with reducing depreciation 22 23 expenses \$4.2 million. I'm sorry, 4.8. The Division 24 and the Committee also hired depreciation experts to 25 determine an appropriate level of depreciation

1 expense.

2	The Committee's witness recommended a
3	decrease in depreciation expenses of about 7.8 to
4	9.7 million. The Division's witness recommended a
5	decrease in the range of 4.8 to 10.1 million.
6	Ultimately, the parties to the Stipulation agreed to
7	a reduction in the depreciation rate of 8.5 million
8	which is within the ranges recommended by the
9	Committee and the Division witnesses.
10	Q. Does the Stipulation call for another
11	depreciation study in the future?
12	A. Yes. The Company agreed as part of this
13	Stipulation to perform another depreciation study
14	using 2007 year-end data and filing the study by the
15	end of 2008 with this Commission.
16	Q. Assuming that the Commission approve the
17	Stipulation, would the Company need an Accounting
18	Order from the Commission to change the depreciation
19	rate?
20	A. Yes. The Commission must enter an
21	accounting order allowing the Company to adopt the
22	depreciation rate and methodologies proposed in the
23	Stipulation.
24	Q. Please explain the pipeline integrity cost
25	component of the Stipulation.

1 In Docket 04-057-03, the Company applied Α. 2 for an Accounting Order authorizing the Company to establish a deferred account for incremental expenses 3 that the Company would incur in the future to meet 4 the requirements of the Pipeline Safety Act. The 5 6 Application also requested that the Company be 7 allowed to amortize the deferred costs beginning the earlier of 2007 or the next general rate case. 8 This request was granted. And now, rather than waiting 9 10 until 2007 to begin amortizing the balances as directed in the order, the parties have agreed the 11 Commission should allow the Company to begin 12 amortizing the balance on June 1, 2006. 13 14 The parties agreed that \$2 million per 15 year of pipeline integrity costs consisting of about 16 600,000 amortization of the previous balance and -of the previous balance in the deferred Accounting 17 Order, I should say, and then also 1.4 million of 18 19 ongoing expenses should be included in rates. To the extent that actual ongoing expense are greater than 20 21 1.4 million, the difference will be debited in the deferred account. To the extent that actual ongoing 22 23 expenses are less than 1.4 million the difference

25 parties agree that interest will be accrued on any

will be credited into the deferred account. And the

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1 debit or credit balance in the deferred account at 2 the rate currently approved by the Commission in the 3 191 account that's been described in the Utah Tariff, Section 2.10. 4 Have you reviewed the Commission's memo 5 Ο. 6 that was filed in this action? 7 Yes. The Commission raised the issue for Α. review and investigation by the Division regarding 8 9 whether the allocation factor based on the high 10 consequence area mileage ratio appropriately reflected the cost that Questar Gas Company incurred 11 12 in complying with the rule. Did the Division and the Committee meet 13 Ο. with the Company regarding these allocation issues? 14 15 Α. Yes. On May 8th of this month, members of 16 the Division and the Committee met with Questar Gas representatives responsible for pipeline integrity 17 work and reviewed the common costs allocated between 18 19 Questar Pipeline and Questar Gas Company. The parties learned that the common costs incurred in '04 20 21 and '05 were associated with the development of the 22 plan to monitor the high consequence areas. 23 Common costs were not associated with the reviewing of all of Questar Pipeline's entire system 24 25 and those costs would be directly assigned to 26

pipeline. But the parties also learned that beginning in 2006 the Questar Pipeline and Questar Gas pipeline integrity function has been separated and the unique costs will be directly assigned in the future. Only costs such as the mapping and the support for the high consequence area will be allocated.

8 So based on this review, the parties felt 9 that the amortization proposed in this Stipulation 10 are reasonable and the parties request the Commission 11 enter an accounting order to implement the treatment 12 of the pipeline integrity costs.

Would you please explain the change in 13 Ο. financing that is a component of this rate reduction? 14 15 Α. Yes. On December 15, 2005, the Company 16 completed a financing transaction that increased the long-term debt by \$50 million. This resulted in a 17 18 higher percentage of debt and a lower percentage of equity in the Company's capital structure. 19 This reduces the Company's overall cost of capital. 20 The 21 parties have agreed to reflect a 3.2 million reduction in customers' rates. 22

23 Q. How and when will the \$9.7 million rate 24 reduction be implemented?

A. The parties have agreed that it will be

implemented by a uniform percentage decrease to each
 rate class effective on June 1.

3 Does the Company have proposed tariff Ο. 4 sheets to implement this rate reduction? I have proposed tariff sheets and 5 Α. Yes. 6 will offer them at the end of my testimony. 7 How was the issue concerning expansion Ο. area rates that was also part of the Joint 8 9 Application addressed in the Stipulation? 10 The parties have agreed in the Stipulation Α. to recommend that the Commission appoint a task force 11 to further review the best course of action in regard 12 to the existing expansion rates and to develop new 13 tariff language to address future requests by 14 15 communities for expansion of our system. The parties 16 propose that this task force begin immediately 17 following the Commission's final order in this docket 18 and issue a final report with the recommended course of action to the Commission within 90 days. There's 19 also other elements that have been identified in the 20 21 application that would be handled in the next portion of this case. 22 23 Ο. Is approval of the Stipulation in the

A. Yes. The Stipulation provides a permanent

public interest?

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1 rate reduction in the amount of \$9.7 million to
2 ratepayers effective June 1 of '06. If the rate
3 reduction were withheld pending conclusion of a
4 general rate case, it is not likely that it would be
5 effective before eight to nine months from now.
6 Thus, as a result of the agreement of the

6 Thus, as a result of the agreement of the 7 parties, and the Company's willingness to implement 8 this rate reduction without the necessity of a 9 general rate case or without being tied to the pilot 10 program, the rate reduction will benefit customers 11 much sooner.

The rate reduction comprises three 12 13 elements. First, it is based on new depreciation rates that the parties and its depreciation experts 14 15 agree fall within a reasonable range. Second, it 16 includes the -- in rates the amortization of pipeline safety costs, as well as coverage for ongoing 17 18 pipeline safety costs. And third, it reflects in 19 rates the net benefit the new debt financing now rather than waiting for the outcome of a general rate 20 21 case.

Finally, it allows the parties to focus on the pilot program and have it heard on its merits. For all of these reasons, approval of the rate reduction Stipulation is in the public interest and

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rates resulting from it are just and reasonable.

One final question, Mr. McKay. 2 Ο. Earlier in 3 this proceeding, and I'm probably going to 4 paraphrase, Chairman Campbell asked why the Company was motivated on bringing forward this voluntary 5 6 reduction. Can you respond to that question? 7 Well, this all along has been a package Α. deal. I know there's been some debate over that and 8 9 I don't feel like we need to be drug through that 10 issue again. It's been properly described. 11 But this has been a package deal. We had 12 offered in the Joint Application that we would be 13 willing to reduce our prices and have a pilot program that consisted of conservation enabling tariff and 14 15 the Company aggressively pursuing the same. After 16 the filing of that application, through negotiations and what is now before you as a Stipulation, we have 17 18 agreed that we would voluntarily reduce our rates, 19 the \$9.7 million and in return have an opportunity for this pilot program to be heard on its merits. 20 21 ο. Does this conclude your testimony? 22 Α. Yes. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Thank I think what we'll do is hear from the Division 24 vou. 25 and Committee witnesses and then ask questions. Are 26

1 those the three parties that are supporting the

2 Stipulation of witnesses?

3	MS. SCHMID: Yes.
4	MR. PROCTOR: Yes.
5	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: We'll ask their
6	questions and see if any others want to provide
7	testimony contrary to the Stipulation and we'll
8	withhold our questions until we hear from all the
9	witnesses. So shall we swear Mr. Barrow in?
10	MS. SCHMID: Yes.
11	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Please stand.
12	Do you swear that the testimony you're
13	about to give in this proceeding is the truth, the
14	whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you
15	God?
16	MR. BARROW: Yes.
17	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Ms. Schmid.
18	MARLIN BARROW,
19	called as a witness, was examined and testified as
20	follows:
21	DIRECT EXAMINATION
22	BY MS. SCHMID:
23	Q. Could you please state your name for the
24	record?
25	A. My name is Marlin Barrow.
26	

1 By whom are you employed and in what Q. capacity? 2 3 Α. I am employed by the Division of Public Utilities as a utility analyst. 4 5 Have you been involved on behalf of the Ο. 6 Division of Public Utilities in this docket? 7 Α. Yes, I have. 8 Ο. I have passed out a document that I would 9 like to mark for identification as DPU Exhibit 4. I 10 will, at the end of all the DPU witnesses, I will move for admission of their testimony in order, if 11 that's all right. 12 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: That's fine. 13 14 Thank you. MR. BALL: Mr. Chairman, before Ms. Schmid 15 16 gets going, would it be appropriate for me to have a copy of that document, please? 17 18 MR. BARROW: I thought I gave you a copy 19 of that. I didn't give Gary one, though. 20 MR. BALL: I'm sorry. I do have it, 21 Chairman. 22 (BY MS. SCHMID) Mr. Barrow, does the Ο. 23 document that I handed out and that you handed out as 24 well, marked for identification as DPU Exhibit 4, 25 pertain to a statement that you would like to give? 26

1 Yes, it does. It's just to help clarify Α. some of the numbers I'll be going through on my 2 3 statement. 4 Ο. Would you like to present your statement at this time? 5 6 Yes, I will. Α. 7 Please proceed. Ο. This rate reduction Stipulation, if 8 Α. 9 approved by this Commission, provides agreement for 10 a permanent revenue reduction to Questar Gas Company's authorized revenue requirement in the 11 amount of \$9.7 million with an effective date of June 12 1, 2006. 13 14 This revenue reduction will be implemented 15 by a uniform percentage change to each rate class's 16 distribution non-gas, or DNG block rate. The Division believes that this Stipulation is in the 17 18 public interest and supports its approval by the 19 Commission. 20 There are three components that make up 21 this rate reduction. First, a change in depreciation 22 rates; second, a change attributable to long-term 23 debt financing, both of which reduce the revenue requirement. These are offset by, third, an increase 24 25 associated with a federally mandated pipeline 26

inspection program. I will briefly discuss each one
 of these separately.

3 The first and by far the largest component 4 dollarwise is reduction in depreciation rates. This reduction is a result of a depreciation study 5 6 recently completed by Questar Gas. 8.5 million of 7 the total 9.7 million revenue reduction in this Stipulation is attributed to lower rates which 8 9 resulted from the depreciation study. The Division 10 retained the services of Mr. Charles King, of the firm Snavely, King, Majoros, O'Conner & Lee, to 11 review the results of the depreciation study 12 completed on behalf of Questar Gas and to file expert 13 testimony with this Commission pertaining to that 14 15 study. Mr. King filed that testimony on April 28, 16 2006 and will be available by phone at 1:30 p.m. today to respond to any questions the Commission may 17 have concerning the depreciation study or the 18 recommended reduction in the amount of \$8.5 million. 19 The second component of this revenue 20 21 reduction pertains to Questar Gas financing, a transaction which occurred in December 2005 resulting 22 23 in an increase in long-term debt of \$50 million. This increase in debt resulted in a higher percentage 24 of debt and lower percentage of equity in the 25

1 Company's capital structure which reduced the overall cost of capital. This reduction in the cost of 2 3 capital results in a lower revenue requirement of \$3.2 million. The combination of these two 4 components reduces the revenue requirement by \$11.7 5 6 million. Offsetting this reduction is a \$2 million 7 increase for pipeline integrity costs. These pipeline integrity costs have been deferred through 8 9 an Accounting Order issued by the Commission in 10 Docket Number 04-057-03 and were to begin being amortized by the Company by January 1, 2007, or the 11 12 next general rate case, whichever one occurs sooner. I have prepared a schedule which was just 13 handed out to help follow through the next part of 14 15 this discussion. The Company reports that during the 16 years 2004 and 2005, \$3.1 million have been deferred into this account. In this Stipulation it has been 17 18 agreed by the parties that the \$3.1 million may begin to be to be amortized over a five-year period 19 beginning June 1, 2006 instead of January 1, 2007. 20 21 This amounts to \$600,000 roughly rounded to the nearest 1,000, or \$50,000 a month for the next 60 22 23 months. It also has been agreed that an additional estimated amount of \$1.4 million per year of ongoing 24 25 pipeline integrity costs may be expensed in rates

with any actual true-up of spending over or below
 this amount either be debited or credited to the
 deferred account.

The Stipulation also provides that the 4 Company may begin accruing interest on the under or 5 6 overcollected amount in the deferred amount at 6 7 percent simple interest per year as provided for in 191 account of the Company's Tariff Section 2.10. 8 9 The allowance for interest approval on the deferred 10 Accounting Order was a request the Company failed to make in their original application, but is usually 11 12 granted for deferred accounting orders.

In the original request by the Company for 13 that deferred Accounting Order in Docket Number 14 15 04-057-03, the Company stated that any allocation of 16 shared costs between Questar Gas and Questar Pipeline that could not be directly assigned would be 17 allocated on the basis of pipeline mileage within 18 19 each company's high consequence area, or HCA. The Commission in a memo dated May 1st, 20 21 2006, rightfully raised an issue regarding whether 22 the allocation of shared integrity costs between

factor based only on a high consequence area mileage ratio was appropriate and requested that the Division

Questar Gas and Questar Pipeline Company using a

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undertake an investigation into this matter. The
 Division, along with a staff member of the Committee,
 began its investigation in this matter by meeting
 with the Company personnel to discuss the details
 behind the process involved in the program.

6 As part of this investigation the Division 7 learned that beginning January 1st, 2006, the only costs that will continue to be allocated between the 8 9 two companies is the amortization of software 10 purchased for the program. This is estimated to be about \$200,000 per year, of which Questar Gas is 11 expected to pay \$170,000 based on the current 12 13 allocation process. Each company will be responsible for developing and maintaining their separate plans 14 15 and on the going forward basis the other direct costs 16 will be directly assigned to each company. This is due to a reorganization within Questar Corporation 17 18 that has separated the management of Ouestar Gas and 19 Questar Pipeline Company.

For the years 2004 and 2005 a total of \$1.284 million in common costs were incurred. Of the \$1,284,000, \$557,000 occurred in 2004, and \$724,000 in 2005. In 2004 Questar Gas received an allocation of \$430,000, or about 77 percent of the \$557,000, and in 2005 an allocation of \$619,000, or about 85

percent of the 1,049,000. Of the total \$3.1 million 1 2 in deferred costs, 34 percent are common allocated 3 These allocated costs were incurred in the costs. 4 Pipeline Integrity Inspection Program for plan development and plan implementation. These costs 5 6 were incurred in order to devise plans that were 7 focused on determining where the HCAs are located within each company's pipeline systems. 8

9 Even though data is collected and 10 maintained on an entire pipeline system, in the 11 process of determining where the HCAs may be, if the 12 purpose of collecting that data is to determine where 13 the HCAs are located and then to develop a plan to inspect those HCAs as determined by the collection of 14 15 data for the entire pipeline, then it seemed 16 appropriate to use the mileage within those HCAs to allocate the common costs associated with development 17 and implementation of those plans. Of the \$600,000 18 19 per year required to amortize the \$3.1 million, \$202,000 per year is for common allocated costs and 20 21 398 is for direct cost amortization. The additional 22 \$1.4 million is for future direct costs of which any 23 over or under expenditure will either be accrued in the deferred account and adjusted in the next general 24 25 rate case or proceeding of Questar Gas.

1	In conclusion, the Division would like to
2	note that the Division is currently reviewing Questar
3	Gas's projected 2006 Results of Operations which the
4	Company provided to the Division on April 11, 2006.
5	The Division would like to emphasize that the
б	approval of this Stipulation does not preclude the
7	Division, nor any other party from requesting the
8	Commission to open a docket for a general rate case
9	proceeding based upon supportable evidence.
10	Once again, the Division believes that
11	this Stipulation is in the public interest and
12	recommends to the Commission that it approve it on
13	its merits.
14	Thank you.
15	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you.
10	
16	Mr. Proctor? Oh, go ahead, Ms. Schmid.
10	Mr. Proctor? Oh, go ahead, Ms. Schmid. MS. SCHMID: We have additional witnesses,
17	MS. SCHMID: We have additional witnesses,
17 18	MS. SCHMID: We have additional witnesses, actually. If Dr. Powell could come forward. He has
17 18 19	MS. SCHMID: We have additional witnesses, actually. If Dr. Powell could come forward. He has previously been sworn in earlier this morning.
17 18 19 20	MS. SCHMID: We have additional witnesses, actually. If Dr. Powell could come forward. He has previously been sworn in earlier this morning. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Come forward.
17 18 19 20 21	MS. SCHMID: We have additional witnesses, actually. If Dr. Powell could come forward. He has previously been sworn in earlier this morning. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Come forward. WILLIAM POWELL,
17 18 19 20 21 22	MS. SCHMID: We have additional witnesses, actually. If Dr. Powell could come forward. He has previously been sworn in earlier this morning. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Come forward. WILLIAM POWELL, called as a witness, was examined and testified as
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. SCHMID: We have additional witnesses, actually. If Dr. Powell could come forward. He has previously been sworn in earlier this morning. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Come forward. WILLIAM POWELL, called as a witness, was examined and testified as follows:

1 Could you please state your name for the Q. 2 record. 3 My name is Artie Powell. Α. And Dr. William Powell, have you been 4 Ο. previously sworn in this docket? 5 6 Α. Yes, I have. 7 And do you have a statement that you would Ο. 8 like to give -- or pardon me. By whom are you 9 employed and in what capacity? 10 Α. The Division of Public Utilities. I'm the Manager for the Energy Section. 11 You have been involved on behalf of the 12 Ο. Division in this docket? 13 14 Yes. Α. 15 Ο. Did you file testimony that was previously filed in this docket? 16 17 Yes, I did. Α. Do you have any corrections that you would 18 Ο. like to make to that testimony? 19 20 Yes, I do. If you notice in several spots Α. 21 the docket number is referenced. In many of those 22 spots, for instance, on the front page it may say 23 06-057-T01. It should be 05. On the second page in 24 the title there, the same change. And then in the 25 header on subsequent pages where the docket number is 26

referenced you'll see the same typo. Time flies when
 you're having fun.

3 If you were asked the same questions as Ο. 4 set forth in your pre-filed testimony, would your answers, as corrected today, be the same as those 5 6 presented? 7 Yes, they would. Α. ο. Thank you. 8 9 Do you have a statement that you would 10 like to give today? Yes. One moment, please. 11 Α. The portions of my testimony, which 12 counsel will explain later which portions we're 13 referring to, anyway, the testimony which was filed 14 15 on January 23rd, 2006, being admitted or asked to be 16 admitted today, deals with the rate decrease proposed as part of the Joint Application and the Division's 17 18 audit supporting the rate decrease. The rate decrease consisted of several 19 adjustments, which netted together amount to 20 21 approximately \$10.2 million. The major drivers 22 underlying the decrease are a change in the 23 depreciation, debt refinancing, pipeline integrity costs, and a voluntary reduction in rates. Except 24

25 for the voluntary rate reduction these major drivers

1 are captured by the Stipulation.

As I explained in testimony, while the 2 3 outcome of a rate case is uncertain, given the information available at the time the Joint 4 Application was filed, the Division believed that a 5 6 rate case could have led to a rate increase. As Mr. 7 Barrow has explained, the Division requested that 8 along with its 2005 Results of Operation, the Company 9 provide the Division with its Forecasted Results of 10 Operations for 2006. The Company provided the forecast shortly after filing its 2005 results with 11 the Commission. The Division is in the process of 12 analyzing this data and information and will continue 13 to weigh its options going forward. 14 15 In the Division's view, however, a 16 preliminary review of that information supports our 17 earlier conclusions. That is, the Company, for reasons not at issue in this hearing, would likely 18 19 seek a rate increase in a rate case. However, given the Company's willingness to enter into the 20 21 Stipulation and the limited scope of the adjustments

captured by the Stipulation, the Division believes 23 the Stipulation before the Commission is in the public interest. And that concludes my response at 24 25 this time. Thank you.

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1 MS. SCHMID: Thank you. At this time the Division would also like 2 3 to proffer the testimony of Ms. Mary Cleveland, who is in Oregon on Division business, and also which has 4 been premarked as Exhibit 2.0. Dr. Powell's 5 6 testimony has been premarked as 1.0, and we would 7 also like to offer the testimony of Mr. Charles King and Mr. Barrow's testimony. 8 9 With regard to Exhibit premarked for 10 identification 1.0, the testimony of Dr. Powell, the Division would like to offer lines 6 through 21, 1 11 through 44, 259 through 273, and 286 through 291 12 beginning with "as I mentioned" and ending with 13 "11.2." The reason that only specific portions of 14 15 Dr. Powell's testimony are being offered at this time 16 is because the other portions deal with the conservation enabling tariff and decoupling and they 17 18 will be presented at that point. 19 The pre-filed direct testimony of Mary H. Cleveland has been marked as DPU Exhibit 2.0 and it 20 21 was filed on January 23rd, 2006, as was Dr. Powell's. The DPU would like to offer the direct testimony of 22

24 Exhibit 3.0, with 3.1 as Exhibit A, 3.2 Exhibit B,

Charles King, premarked for identification as DPU

and 3.3 as Exhibit C. Mr. King will be available at

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1 1:30. Ms. Cleveland would be available by phone if needed. And we would also like to offer at this time 2 3 the schedule presented and supported by Mr. Marlin Barrow and premarked for identification as Exhibit 4 4.0 5 6 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Are 7 there any objections to the admission? 8 MR. PROCTOR: Only a clarification from 9 the Committee. I believe Ms. Schmid misspoke and I 10 believe the lines are 144 to 218 that she asked be admitted by Dr. Powell. I think she misspoke and 11 said 1 to 44. 12 MS. SCHMID: That is what I intended. 13 Thank you for the correction, Mr. Proctor. 14 15 MR. PROCTOR: With that change there will 16 be no objection. 17 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Any objection? 18 MS. BELL: No objection. 19 MR. DODGE: No objection. MR. BALL: Chairman, I don't have an 20 21 objection, but I wonder if I could request a copy of Mr. King's testimony. 22 23 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: As a party to this 24 docket, I'm surprised you don't have a copy of it. 25 But we can certainly provide a copy of that. 26

1 DR. POWELL: We'll do that. MR. BALL: It would be helpful for me if 2 3 that could possibly be sooner than later. MS. SCHMID: It will be. 4 5 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you. 6 I'm debating whether to ask my question of 7 Dr. Powell now. I'm trying to figure out how we're going to be able to fit you all up at the podium 8 9 there. 10 MS. SCHMID: We'll bring an extra chair. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I'll wait. 11 Mr. Proctor? 12 MR. PROCTOR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 13 14 The Committee's witness is Eric Orton. 15 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Please stand. Do 16 you swear that the testimony you're about to give in 17 this proceeding is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God? 18 19 MR. ORTON: Yes, sir. 20 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you. Mr. 21 Proctor. 22 ERIC ORTON, 23 called as a witness, was examined and testified as 24 follows: 25 / 26

1		DIRECT EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. PROC	TOR:
3	Q.	Would you state your name, please?
4	Α.	Eric Orton.
5	Q.	By whom and in what capacity are you
6	employed?	
7	Α.	I'm a utility analyst for the Committee of
8	Consumer Se	rvices.
9	Q.	Do you have primary responsibilities in
10	that positi	on as a utility analyst?
11	Α.	I do. My focus is natural gas utility.
12	Q.	Have you prepared a statement to provide
13	to the Comm	ission and parties at this time?
14	Α.	I have.
15	Q.	Would you please proceed?
16	Α.	Certainly. I have been involved in this
17	docket sinc	e its inception in December 2005
18	representin	g the Committee. I have read all the data
19	requests and	d their responses, all pleadings, memos,
20	arguments a	nd testimony. I was the Committee's
21	analyst par	ticipating in all natural gas issues,
22	including t	he task force as mentioned in the
23	Stipulation	. I have studied, examined and discussed
24	the issues	in this filing with our outside experts,
25	Company per	sonnel, Division personnel, the Committee

1 staff and the Committee itself.

2	The Committee and the Division have
3	described the components of the rate decrease
4	provided by the Stipulation. It's a description with
5	which the Committee agrees. So I won't go through
6	those at this time, but I do need to address briefly
7	if I can the pipeline integrity costs.
8	I was involved in the 2003 case which
9	resulted in the Commission issuing an Accounting
10	Order authorizing a regulatory asset to be
11	established so that compliance costs be deferred
12	until January 1, 2007 or until the next general rate
13	case. Since the filing of this case, I reviewed
14	Questar's records pertaining to the pipeline
15	integrity account that was established as a result of
16	the order in 2003. The Company has incurred about
17	\$3 million in pipeline integrity expenses in the last
18	two years. If these \$3 million are authorized over
19	the five years, the annual expense is \$600,000.
20	Last year's expenses in the pipeline
21	integrity account were over \$2 million. This
22	\$2 million number is on the low side of a reasonable
23	estimation of going forward costs. Therefore, at
24	least \$2 million is properly allocated to the retail
25	customers to cover these expenses and, thus, it is

appropriate to include these pipeline integrity costs
 in the Stipulation.

3 The Joint Applicants propose that the 4 collection of these costs begin with the order in this current case when it becomes effective. 5 The 6 result of the Stipulation is that it allows the 7 January 1, 2007 date to be moved up seven months to June 1, 2003 (sic). The Committee concluded that 8 9 residential and small commercial customers are better 10 served by the certainty of a permanent rate reduction totaling \$9.7 million, particularly as the Committee 11 12 or any other party is not precluded from or 13 prejudiced in other documents from scrutinizing Questar's rates and ratemaking methods. 14 15 The Committee concluded that residential

16 and small commercial customers are better served by 17 including in their rate change only those components 18 that can be accurately determined by economic and 19 statistical analysis of readily available records and that are separately calculable outside of the general 20 21 rate case. The Committee believes that the 22 components of the \$9.7 million rate decrease are 23 appropriate for this abbreviated proceeding and result in just and reasonable rates. 24

25 Finally, the Committee is convinced that 26

1 standing alone the rate reduction that results from the Stipulation is in the public interest. And it is 2 3 in the public interest that the full sales and 4 revenue decoupling proposal is disconnected from the rate relief and independently determined on its 5 6 merits. 7 That concludes my statement. Thank you. MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Chairman, if I may ask a 8 9 clarifying question? 10 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Please, go ahead. (BY MR. PROCTOR) In your statement, Mr. 11 Ο. 12 Orton, you mentioned that the Committee and Division 13 witnesses --14 I'm sorry, I meant the Company. Thanks. Α. 15 Ο. Thank you very much. 16 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you. I think in the confusion asking for the 17 18 depreciation testimony I failed to formally admit DPU Exhibit 1, 2, 3, with 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4, and 19 I want to do that now. So the evidence is admitted. 20 MS. SCHMID: Thank you. 21 22 And if I may, the Division is currently 23 providing Mr. Ball with a copy today of the depreciation study. He should have been served with 24 it when it was filed on 4-28, and I will make sure 25 26

1 that he was on the Certificate of Service, I believe 2 that he was. And also, I like to make note that the 3 depreciation expert testimony was available through 4 the Commission website. We have not been depriving 5 him of that.

6 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Thank7 you.

8 MS. BELL: Chairman Campbell, we would 9 also like to move for some evidence to be admitted. 10 The tariff sheets that Mr. McKay referred to, we would like to have those admitted into evidence as 11 well as the 2006 Results of Operations and excerpts 12 of his testimony that have been filed in this docket. 13 14 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay. We don't 15 have that. We need to get that to be able to --16 MS. BELL: We have it available and I can certainly provide that to all the parties. 17 18 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Why don't we go 19 ahead and do that now. Let's go off the record. (Off the record.) 20 21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's go back on 22 the record. How would you like to mark these various 23 exhibits? MS. BELL: Mr. McKay's was marked as QGC 24 25 Exhibit 1, but I'm offering certain portions of it.

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And those portions are lines 1 through 7, 387 through 1 532, 555 through 558. 2 3 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okav. I can't write that fast. Through 38 --4 5 MS. BELL: 387 through 532; 555 through 6 558; 570 to 571, and exhibits attached to his 7 pre-filed testimony, 1.1, which are his 8 qualifications, 1.2, 1.11, and 1.12. 9 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. And 10 that's QGC Exhibit 1. MS. BELL: Yes. And then we would mark 11 the tariff sheets as QGC Exhibit 2, and the Results 12 of Operations for 2006 as QGC Exhibit 3. 13 14 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. You offered their admission. Are there any objections? 15 16 MR. PROCTOR: No objections. 17 MS. SCHMID: No objection. 18 MR. BALL: (Indicating negatively.) 19 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. They're admitted. 20 21 MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Chairman, I assumed that we would hear from Jack Pous this afternoon and we 22 23 can enter his testimony on the record at that time. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: We can do that. 24 25 MR. PROCTOR: Thank you very much.

1 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's move to cross-examination first of all. Do you have any 2 3 questions for any of these witnesses? MS. BELL: No. 4 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Ms. Schmid, any 5 6 questions? 7 MS. SCHMID: No questions. 8 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Any questions? 9 MR. PROCTOR: No questions. 10 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Dodge? MR. DODGE: No questions. 11 12 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Ball, go 13 ahead. 14 MR. BALL: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Thank you. 15 Maybe I could begin with Mr. McKay if that's okay. 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. BALL: Mr. McKay, we've talked a little bit this 18 Ο. 19 morning about your appearance before the Committee of 20 Consumer Services on the 15th of December last. Was 21 it your understanding when you went to speak to the 22 Committee about the impending filing of the Joint 23 Application that the \$10.2 million proposed rate 24 reduction was contingent upon the approval by the 25 Commission of the remainder of the application?

1 MR. MCKAY: It was my understanding that the rate reduction and the pilot program that I've 2 3 referred to were linked just as my testimony described which we filed the next day. In the 4 application, I should say. My testimony actually 5 6 wasn't filed until the 23rd of January. 7 MR. BALL: You've used the word "linked." Would you be kind enough to expand on that word? 8 9 MR. MCKAY: We can refer to the 10 application or we can refer to my testimony, but what we presented to the Commission was a request that 11 they would approve a \$10.2 million rate reduction 12 that is explained, and approve a conservation 13 enabling tariff, and enter an accounting order for 14 15 DSM in which we would aggressively pursue demand-side 16 management. 17 MR. BALL: In your mind, how would you distinguish "linked" and "no strings attached"? 18 19 MR. MCKAY: Let's provide for this record, since we need to go through it one more time, what I 20 21 understand to have said as well as answering what 22 you're asking me at this time. 23 Mr. Monson has described I think accurately portrays what occurred prior to our filing 24 25 of this application, which was basically a give and 26

1 take in negotiations and discussions on what we could 2 agree to.

3 In this period of time we did talk about, quote, "the strings," if you will, of not being able 4 to file a general rate case on our part for a 5 6 one-year period, not being able to call the Company 7 in for a one-year period on the part of the Division and others, as well as them being able to be 8 9 concerned about things that related to our level of 10 earnings. Just like we couldn't worry about our level of earnings and be able to file for that 11 12 general rate case in the one-year period. My reference on the 15th, which 13 unfortunately, and I will clearly observe for the 14 15 record that I think Mr. Ball understood this 16 differently, and it appears that Mr. Hammond also did understand my reference to "no strings attached" 17 being for something different, which is obviously 18 19 what you, Mr. Ball, keep trying to split apart. But it did, in fact, refer to the string of not being 20 21 able to come in and ask for a general rate case for a 22 one-year period.

What amazes me is the very meeting that we're talking about on the 15th, the Committee had again on January 31st, and I appeared at that meeting

1 and at that meeting did a one-hour presentation. And at that meeting actually, and I think there a 2 3 recorder was working, apologized if Mr. Hammond had understood differently, but made very clear at that 4 moment to that group that the voluntary rate 5 6 reduction and the conservation enabling tariff and 7 the aggressively pursuing of DSM were linked and they were tied together. 8

9 I'm sorry that they have, and you, still 10 seem to want to hang on to something that was 11 misunderstood. But I hope the record clearly sees 12 now that they were linked and have been in this 13 application, and that there was misunderstanding on 14 the parts of individuals that heard something 15 different.

16 MR. BALL: Back in 2000, I believe it was, either you or another official from Questar Gas 17 18 Company holding the same or similar position 19 represented in supporting a Stipulation on gas processing costs to the Public Service Commission of 20 21 Utah that that Stipulation would also result in just 22 and reasonable rates and would be in the public 23 interest. That Stipulation, the Commission's approval of that Stipulation was subsequently 24 25 regarded less than favorably by the Supreme Court of

1 Utah. Here today you appear to represent on behalf of the Company that this Stipulation is just and 2 3 reasonable and in the public interest. 4 MS. BELL: I'm going to object. MR. BALL: Would you be kind enough --5 6 MS. BELL: Objection. MR. BALL: -- to explain to us how this is 7 any different from that previous occurrence? 8 9 MS. BELL: Objection, please. I don't 10 think this line of questioning is relevant and it's also argumentative. It's not this case, it's not 11 12 what's relevant today. The CO2 case and the settlement is a different issue, a different case 13 than the case before you today. 14 15 MR. BALL: Of course it is, Chairman, but 16 the question is whether or not the Commission can 17 rely upon assertions by the parties appearing before 18 it today, that this particular Stipulation is any 19 more just and reasonable or in the public interest than previous ones. 20 21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I'm going to 22 sustain the objection and have you go to your next 23 question. Certainly every time the Court -- I mean, every time the Commission determines something is 24 25 just and reasonable and the Court remands it, I think 26

we understand that process.

2	MR. BALL: My next question is for Mr.
3	Barrow. Mr. Barrow, thank you very much for
4	providing me with a copy of Mr. King's testimony here
5	this morning. I have, I must say, no I don't
б	really understand why I don't have it. I have a
7	pretty comprehensive copy of the file here, Chairman.
8	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: You don't have a
9	copy of what?
10	MR. BALL: No, no. I'm thanking Mr.
11	Barrow for providing a copy of Dr. King's testimony.
12	I don't know why I didn't have it previously. I
13	think I've got everything else. But when I went
14	looking I couldn't find it. I certainly wasn't sent
15	a mailed copy. Otherwise, I would for sure have it
16	here.
17	MS. SCHMID: The Division will
18	double-check the Certificate of Service and e-mail.
19	Certain documents have been served by e-mail. And we
20	would like to note for the record that Mr. King's
21	testimony was available on the published list for
22	this docket as of April 28th, 2006. So we do believe
23	that appropriate time was available for Mr. Ball to
24	review it.
25	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you. This
26	

1 issue has now been discussed twice and let's put that 2 one to rest.

3 MR. BALL: I would appreciate it, Mr. 4 Barrow, if you could point out to me where in Mr. King's testimony the range of, I believe it's 4.8 to 5 6 10.1 million, is identified. 7 MS. SCHMID: And I would like to object at this point. Mr. King will be available at 1:30 this 8 9 afternoon and it seems that he would be the 10 appropriate witness of which to ask these questions. 11 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: That's typically 12 our process to ask the witness about his own 13 testimony. 14 MR. BALL: Okay. In that case, I'll 15 address the question, the same question to Mr. McKay, 16 please, who actually testified to that being the Division's range this morning. 17 MS. SCHMID: Pardon me. Dr. Powell has 18 19 just informed me that he has testified with respect to those numbers and he is available at this moment. 20 21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: If you could 22 identify where they're located that would be great. 23 DR. POWELL: I believe the upper end of the range is the number that Mr. King or Dr. King 24 submitted with his testimony. And like counsel said, 25 26
1 he can answer those questions with that regard this afternoon when he's available. The 4.8 was the 2 3 bottom range that the Division proposed, which is the 4 range if you took the Company's expert witness's recommendation, that was the number that came out 5 6 of -- Garrett Fleming? 7 MS. BELL: Gannett. DR. POWELL: -- the Gannett Fleming study. 8 9 MR. BALL: Chairman, I --10 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: We're not ignoring your question. I don't know how critical it is that 11 12 he answer it at the moment. You will get your citation as far as where the numbers came from. 13 14 MR. BALL: I have kind of a procedural 15 problem, Chairman. When Ms. Bell let me know that it 16 was intended to extend the proceedings today to 17 include the Stipulation and that the expert witnesses 18 wouldn't be available until this afternoon, I did in 19 fact point out to her that I would not be available, I had a previous commitment. The Legislative Public 20 21 Utilities and Technology Interim Committee is meeting 22 at two o'clock this afternoon and so I'm going to be 23 -- I'm going to find it difficult to be here to talk to Mr. King at 1:30 and to be at that interim 24 25 committee for two o'clock.

1 So again, I reinstate my concerns about 2 the process, about the haste with which this 3 Stipulation has been scheduled for hearing. And 4 since I appear to be the only party who has any concern about the Stipulation, I think that's a 5 6 significant issue. 7 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: We understand. 8 And I guess we believe that clearly the hearing was 9 duly noticed. I'm not going to get in an argument 10 with you. Go ahead. MR. BALL: I'm sorry, I didn't --11 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: We'll address your 12 issue about the haste of the hearing and our order if 13 we need to. Go ahead and continue with your 14 15 questions. 16 MR. BALL: Well, I quess what I'm asking you to do, since nobody can answer my question this 17 morning, is I'm asking you to reschedule this 18 afternoon's continuation for another time when I can 19 be present, please. 20 21 MS. SCHMID: If I may say something? COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Go ahead. 22 23 MS. SCHMID: I believe that proper notice was given. It is now quarter after 12:00. Mr. Ball 24 25 is now just beginning his questions with regard to 26

Mr. King. Often hearings have a lunch break of an 1 hour or so. If we had that, that would bring us to 2 3 quarter after 1:00. And so I do not believe that we are unduly burdening Mr. Ball by having the witnesses 4 available at the time they are available. Plus, I 5 6 believe that, as in any case, we all must make our 7 personal decisions as to where we want to be at what time and ascribe the appropriate priority to those. 8 9 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: That's understood. 10 For those witnesses that referenced Mr. King's numbers, can you not identify where you got those 11 from? 12 13 DR. POWELL: If we took a short recess we probably could. 14 15 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay. Well, we 16 will identify them in the course of this hearing. Is the identifying of that location crucial to your next 17 18 question? 19 MR. BALL: Yes. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Go ahead and ask 20 21 your next question so we can understand how. 22 MR. BALL: I prefer not to. 23 MS. SCHMID: And if I may, I would also like to note that Mr. Ball did not request, at least 24 25 of the Division or with the Commission, a delay of 26

the proceedings to address the Stipulation today. 1 This is the first that I have heard of it. 2 3 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Proctor. MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Proctor, may I have 30 4 seconds to speak with Division's counsel? I think we 5 6 may be able to clear this up. 7 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Let's go off the record. 8 9 (Off the record discussion.) 10 MS. SCHMID: I have a comment, if I may, that I think will allow us to proceed. 11 12 MR. PROCTOR: We need to go back on the 13 record. 14 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's go back on 15 the record. 16 Ms. Schmid. MS. SCHMID: Thank you. 17 18 After consultation with others, I have 19 been informed that Mr. King did not have the specific numbers referenced by Mr. Ball in his testimony, but 20 21 those numbers came out of settlement discussions with 22 the parties. And it is Mr. King's -- and that's all. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Thank 24 you. 25 MR. BALL: Thank you very much. 26

1 Just so that we can be sure that I'm clear 2 about what you just said, what I understood Ms. 3 Schmid to say, Chairman, is that the \$10.1 million 4 top end of the Division's range identified by Dr. King is not specifically stated in his testimony. Is 5 6 that accurate? 7 MS. SCHMID: I believe that is accurate. MR. BALL: Okay. Thank you. 8 9 Then this question, too, is for Mr. 10 Barrow, please. Is it not in fact the case, Mr. Barrow, that when Dr. King first shared his, I'll 11 characterize it as number, with other parties in this 12 docket, the number he shared was in fact considerably 13 higher than \$10.1 million? 14 MS. SCHMID: A question? Could you 15 16 please --17 MS. BELL: I would object to that line of 18 questioning. That was in a confidential settlement 19 discussion with parties and they were aware of the confidential nature of those discussions. 20 21 MR. BALL: Chairman, it's been represented 22 that the Division's range testified to by Mr. King 23 was up to \$10.1 million. I believe that that was not an accurate representation, and my effort here is to 24 25 show the Commission that it was not in fact an 26

1 accurate representation.

2	MS. SCHMID: I believe the Commission will
3	find that Mr. King's testimony speaks for itself and
4	they can address the issue as they go through the
5	evidence presented.
6	MR. BALL: And again, that would be fine
7	if I were able to be here to participate in that part
8	of the proceeding.
9	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Do you have any
10	questions for anybody else besides Mr. King?
11	MR. BALL: Might I take a moment?
12	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Go ahead.
13	MR. BALL: Yes. I have a question for Dr.
14	Powell. Dr. Powell, in 2000, you or someone holding
15	your position or one similar to it, testified to this
16	Commission in support of a gas processing cost
17	Stipulation, that it would be just and reasonable
18	rates and be in the public interest, did he not?
19	MS. SCHMID: Again, I would object. I
20	would object to this line of questioning for the
21	reasons set forth by Ms. Bell earlier.
22	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: We will sustain
23	the objection based on the previous reason stated.
24	MR. BALL: I'm done for now, Chairman.
25	Thank you.
26	

1	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you.
2	Dr. Powell, I have a question for you. I
3	thought when you did your presentation you made the
4	comment that absent the Stipulation that you felt the
5	Company could or would ask for a rate increase?
б	DR. POWELL: Yes.
7	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: And what was the
8	basis of that?
9	DR. POWELL: As I've indicated, it was
10	based on issues that are not before the Commission at
11	this particular point in the proceedings. But if the
12	other parties don't object, I will elaborate a little
13	bit on your question and explain a little bit of my
14	reasoning.
15	MS. SCHMID: It's responsive.
16	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I would like you
17	to respond because
18	DR. POWELL: Okay. In entering into the
19	Joint Application, the Division weighed, and we
20	discussed this a little bit earlier to some extent,
21	options that the Division would have. One of those
22	options would be to simply call the Company in for a
23	rate case.
24	One of the things that we have debated for
25	a number of months now is the rate of return issue.

And as I indicated earlier, it would be likely that,
 given past experience, that whatever position we take
 on rate of return, it would be somewhat lower than
 what the Company was asking for.

During the process of a rate case, the 5 6 outcome, what the Commission would actually order on 7 rate of return would of course be uncertain, we don't know. And at the time of the application itself, we 8 9 had an indication of what we thought might be a 10 reasonable allowed rate of return and we thought the 11 Joint Application addressed that. In other words, 12 what I'm saying is that the rate reduction proposed in the Joint Application was a fair trade for the 13 uncertain outcome of a rate case. 14

Given the information that we have today, what position we would take on rate of return six months from now if there was a rate case, I'm not going to speculate on now. Circumstances have changed somewhat since that particular filing was made.

To continue just for a moment, if we were to call the Company in for a rate case, then the Company would likely project out over 20 months what they thought their revenue requirement would be. That projection would include things like declining

usage per customer. And given the experience that 1 we've had in the past, that's what I'm saying, is 2 3 that the Company would likely be asking for a rate increase as opposed to a rate decrease based on this 4 other information that's not before us right now. 5 6 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Even taking into 7 account an \$8 million decline in depreciation? 8 DR. POWELL: I believe so. As we 9 indicated earlier, and this is something that I have 10 learned over the last couple of months myself in talking about depreciation, and that is that 11 12 depreciation isn't an expense. It does affect revenues, it affects taxes, it affects rates. And 13 the implementation of this particular change in 14 15 depreciation expense has the effect, if I understand 16 the evidence correctly, that the rate base would increase and, therefore, the rate of return or what 17 18 they're actually earning would decline. 19 And so yes, given that information and given the usage per customer, it's likely that the 20 21 Company would be asking for a rate increase. 22 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Do you know how 23 that nets out, what the net number is? DR. POWELL: I don't know that off the top 24 of my head, no. We are studying that right now. 25

26

1	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: So your testimony
2	is that absent this Stipulation, the Company would
3	come in for a rate increase?
4	DR. POWELL: Yes.
5	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Why did the
6	Company agree to this Stipulation? What's in their
7	interest to do this?
8	DR. POWELL: That's a question I think you
9	would have to ask the Company.
10	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I have.
11	DR. POWELL: Yes, I know. Again, from the
12	Division's point of view, what we're weighing is our
13	options. In the absence of the Stipulation, we could
14	set aside the Joint Application. So we could call
15	the Company in for a rate case. It's unclear what
16	evidence we would base that on today, but the outcome
17	of that rate case is highly uncertain. I don't know
18	if the Commission would order a rate decrease or a
19	rate increase. But given the Company's willingness,
20	for whatever reason to offer at this time a rate
21	decrease, and given our position on other issues or
22	what likely would be our position on other issues, we
23	think that this is a reasonable settlement of that
24	range of possibilities.
25	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Thank

1 you. Mr. Ball, did you intend to provide 2 3 testimony today? MR. BALL: No, sir. I do, however, if I 4 may, have one question that I omitted to ask Mr. 5 6 McKay earlier. 7 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Go ahead. MR. BALL: Thank you very much. 8 9 Mr. McKay, do you have a copy of the rate reduction Stipulation in front of you, please? 10 11 MR. MCKAY: Yes, I do. MR. BALL: Am I correct in understanding 12 that Utah Clean Energy is a Joint Applicant and, 13 14 therefore, a party in this docket? 15 MR. MCKAY: Yes, they are. 16 MR. BALL: Could you point out to me where Utah Clean Energy has signed as a party to the 17 Stipulation, please? 18 19 MR. MCKAY: They have not. And I observed earlier that they had, that all parties had, and they 20 21 have indeed also not. Although our understanding is 22 they do not oppose this. 23 MR. BALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Ι 24 think we're finally to an accurate position because I 25 think what I represented earlier on was inaccurate 26

1 too. Thank you.

2	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you.
3	Okay. We're going to adjourn until 1:30.
4	(Noon recess taken.)
5	00000
6	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's go back on
7	the record. At this stage in the proceeding we're
8	going to now hear from the three depreciation
9	witnesses. Ms. Bell, do you want to identify your
10	witness?
11	MS. BELL: Yes. On behalf of Questar Gas
12	Company, we have John Wiedmayer on the phone.
13	MS. SCHMID: The Division has Mr. Charles
14	King.
15	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right.
16	DR. POWELL: And the Committee's witness
17	is Jacob Pous.
18	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay. Why don't
19	we at this time swear you three gentlemen in. So if
20	you would just raise your right arm to the square.
21	Do you solemnly square that you will just a
22	minute.
23	All right. We'll do you all together. I
24	guess we've done that before in panels. Do you swear
25	that the testimony you're about to give in this
26	

proceeding is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing 1 but the truth, so help you God? 2 MALE SPEAKER: I do. 3 4 THE REPORTER: Who was that? COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Who just said "I 5 6 do"? 7 MR. POUS: Jack Pous. 8 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you. 9 Can we hear a similar statement from the other two witnesses? 10 MALE SPEAKER: I'm sorry? What was the 11 12 question? COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Maybe we need to 13 start over again. I was attempting to swear you in 14 15 over the phone. 16 MALE SPEAKER: Oh, I'm sorry. I was not 17 paying attention. 18 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's start again. 19 And who am I talking with? Is this Mr. King? 20 MR. KING: Yes. 21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay. Mr. King, 22 would you put your right arm to the square? Do you 23 solemnly swear that the testimony you're about to give in this proceeding is the truth, the whole 24 25 truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

1 MR. KING: I do. 2 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: And then, Mr. 3 Wiedmayer? 4 MR. WIEDMAYER: Yes. 5 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Do I need to swear 6 you in separately or can you say "I do" as well? 7 MR. WIEDNAYER: I'm sorry. I didn't hear 8 you. 9 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay. Mr. 10 Wiedmayer, do you swear that the testimony you're about to give in this proceeding is the truth, the 11 whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you 12 13 God? 14 MR. WIEDMAYER: I do, yes. 15 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay. We've got three sworn witnesses. We don't have any written 16 17 testimony. We've already admitted Mr. King's testimony earlier today. So why don't we go ahead, 18 19 Mr. Proctor, to you. 20 JACOB POUS, 21 called as a witness, was examined and testified as 22 follows: 23 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. PROCTOR: 24 25 Ο. Thank you. Mr. Pous, this is Paul 26

1 Proctor. Can you hear me?

2	A. Yes, I can.
3	Q. Mr. Pous, on March 31st, 2006, did you
4	file with the Utah Public Service Commission Direct
5	Testimony of Jacob Pous on behalf of the Utah
6	Committee of Consumer Services?
7	A. Yes, I did.
8	Q. And did that testimony consist of an
9	Appendix, which is your qualifications, and Exhibits
10	1.1 through and including 1.8? Mr. Pous?
11	A. Yes, I'm looking. I don't have my
12	exhibits are not numbered in that manner so I'm
13	mine went JP1 through JP5. When you say 1 through 8
14	I'm a little bit at a loss.
15	MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Chairman, in order to
16	comply with the Commission's standard procedures, the
17	Committee had redesignated the exhibits as J. Pous
18	Exhibit 1.1 to Exhibit 1.8. And that is the exhibit
19	list that was before you when you reentered the
20	chamber. It may be appropriate that we, for the
21	record, designate the direct testimony as CCS Exhibit
22	1, the Appendix A as CCS Appendix A, and then the
23	balance of the exhibit, CCS Exhibits 1.1 through 1.8.
24	I apologize for the error in the listing. But if we
25	could do that that would be appreciated.

1 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay. We'll so 2 mark it. 3 (BY MR. PROCTOR) Mr. Pous, do you have Ο. any corrections to make to your testimony at this 4 5 time? 6 Α. No, I do not. 7 Have you prepared a brief summary of the Ο. 8 testimony? 9 Α. Yes. 10 Would you provide that, please? Q. 11 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Before you do that, one of our witnesses inadvertently dropped 12 their phone call. And since this isn't a bridge it's 13 14 more of a conferencing method that we use. We're 15 going to need to ask the two of you on the phone to 16 call back. If you would hang up and call right back we'll bring all three of you back into the hearing. 17 18 (Off the record.) 19 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's go back on 20 the record. 21 Mr. Proctor. 22 (BY MR. PROCTOR) Mr. Pous, during the Ο. 23 interim here we realized that we may have misnumbered your exhibits. With the testimony that was filed on 24 25 March 31st, were there five exhibits attached? 26

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. And
3	A. They consisted of eight pages.
4	Q. Total, okay.
5	With that clarification, Mr. Chairman, if
б	we could renumber the Exhibits as CCS 1.1 through
7	1.5.
8	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. And
9	those will correspond to where it has JP1 and so
10	forth?
11	MR. PROCTOR: Yes, it would. Exhibit 1 is
12	three pages, Exhibit 2 is one page, one page for
13	Exhibit 5, two pages for Exhibit or excuse me,
14	Exhibit 4 is two pages, Exhibit 3 is one page,
15	Exhibit 4 is two pages, and then finally is a
16	one-page document, Exhibit 1.5.
17	Q. (BY MR. PROCTOR) Mr. Pous, you were about
18	to provide a brief summary of your testimony.
19	A. Okay. Basically I reviewed the Company's
20	2004 depreciation study and found it's not to be well
21	documented or supported. Based on the limited review
22	that I performed posed three recommendations. The
23	first one was two alternatives to net salvage for
24	distribution mains and services.
25	Distribution mains and services comprise
26	

1 the vast majority of the investment and depreciation 2 expense at issue in this proceeding. The result of 3 my two recommendations for modifying the net salvage level for those two accounts resulted in 4 approximately a 7.9 to a \$9.8 million reduction to 5 6 the Company's existing depreciation rates. 7 The second area of recommendation had to do with the Company's proposal from switching to --8 9 from a depreciation accounting basis to a 10 depreciation amortization basis for general client accounts. In that area I recommended extension of 11 amortization periods for a few accounts which 12 resulted in a further reduction of \$138,000. 13 14 And then the last recommendation was, due 15 to the inadequate support and documentation and 16 justification for the Company's proposed depreciation rate, that the Commission order the Company to 17 provide a complete, thorough and well-documented 18 19 depreciation study in its next rate filing. Mr. Pous, did you participate with the 20 Ο. 21 parties and other depreciation experts on April 26th 22 in a discussion of your testimony and that of the 23 other experts? Yes, I did. 24 Α. 25 And are you familiar with the rate Ο. 26

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reduction Stipulation that parties have signed and

2 that is before the Commission today?

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A. I have reviewed it.

Q. In particular, could you address the depreciation rate adjustment -- or rate adjustment due to the depreciation totaling \$8.5 million in particular with respect to ratepayer interests and the just and reasonable character of that rate reduction?

10 The discussions resulted in the Α. Yes. Company reducing its negative net salvage for account 11 12 376 from a negative 45 to a negative 40 percent and 13 reducing its proposed negative 90 percent net salvage for account 380, distribution services, from negative 14 15 90 down to a negative 75. The Company also updated 16 the analysis through the end of 2005 compared to the depreciation study which was based on the 2004 test 17 18 period.

19 The net result of changing those two net 20 salvage values, updating the test period to the end 21 of 2005 resulted in approximately an \$8.5 million 22 annual reduction to depreciation expense when the 23 difference between the actual book reserve and the 24 theoretical reserve is amortized over a ten-year 25 period. That result falls within the range of values

1 I had proposed and appears to be a reasonable and acceptable level for purposes of acceptance for 2 3 ratemaking purposes in this proceeding. 4 Ο. Does that conclude your summary, Mr. Pous? 5 Yes, it does. Α. 6 MR. PROCTOR: The Committee would offer 7 the CCS Exhibit 1, the Appendix, and the five 8 Exhibits that have been attached. 9 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Are there any 10 objections? 11 MS. SCHMID: No objection. MS. BELL: No objection. 12 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Dodge? 13 14 MR. DODGE: (Indicating negatively.) 15 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. We'll admit it. 16 17 MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Pous will be available for examination if you wish. 18 19 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. And it's my understanding that Mr. King and Mr. Wiedmayer 20 21 are here to answer questions as well, but do not intend to provide any summary. Is that correct? 22 23 MALE SPEAKER: Yes, that's my impression. 24 THE REPORTER: I can't tell who is 25 speaking. 26

1	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay.
2	MALE SPEAKER: I did not get the question.
3	I can provide a summary if you would like, but I
4	hadn't planned on it.
5	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Who is speaking?
6	We need you to identify yourself before you talk on
7	the phone.
8	MR. KING: I'm sorry, Charles King.
9	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay. We'll
10	proceed with some questions.
11	COMMISSIONER ALLEN: I just have a
12	question, I have a question for the Company on
13	testimony provided from Mr. Pous. He talks about the
14	lack of average service life calculations in your
15	salvage or lack of salvage analysis. Did that
16	analysis not get into this documentation or does it
17	not exist? Do you not have salvage analysis? I'm
18	not clear.
19	MR. POUS: If the question was directed to
20	me it was very faint, so if somebody could speak up.
21	COMMISSIONER ALLEN: It's a question for
22	the Company, but you may be able to help out, and
23	that has to do with the lack of salvage analysis.
24	Did it just not get into your documentation or does
25	the Company not perform salvage analysis so that we
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can come up with average class lives using that type
 of analysis?

MS. BELL: I think it would help if Mr.

4 Wiedmayer would answer that question. John, did you hear that question that 5 6 Commissioner Allen just asked? 7 MR. WIEDMAYER: Yes. The salvage analysis, they were performed. They were not a part 8 9 of the depreciation report that was submitted in 10 January, but they were submitted upon request to certain data requests from the consumer advocate --11 CCS or it even might have been the Division. I can't 12 recall which, but there was a full-blown salvage 13 analyses for each plan account was there, as were the 14 15 life tables and charts that are a part of the 16 technical appendices that we include in our studies. They were submitted as part of a data response, data 17 18 request response. 19 COMMISSIONER ALLEN: Thank you. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: 20 Mr. King and Mr. 21 Wiedmayer, could you both comment? Let's start with 22 Mr. King. Would you comment on the 8.5 million? 23 MR. KING: Well, we had originally conducted an independent analysis of the lives and 24 25 salvage factors for all of the major accounts. We

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had three different service lives, a somewhat shorter
 life for mains, 60 years as opposed to 62, longer
 service life for the services, 52 years in lieu of
 47. And then I believe for meters we had recommended
 36 years instead of 28 years.

6 We had also done a revision of the salvage 7 analysis on the grounds that the methodology employed by Gannett Fleming overstates future salvage costs 8 9 because it, in effect, projects past inflation into 10 the future. And there's a general consensus that prospectively inflation will not be anywhere near as 11 12 great as it was back in the 1970s. So we restated 13 the salvage analysis as though inflation had always been approximately 3 percent and got a somewhat lower 14 15 net salvage figure, specifically 32 percent for mains 16 as opposed to 45 percent, and for services 73 percent in lieu of 90. 17

18 Now, what we have now I think is a 19 reasonable compromise between that position and the original position of the Company. The Company has 20 21 retained the service lives that it originally had 22 proposed, but it has reduced the salvage ratios for 23 both mains and services. The salvage ratio now for mains is 40 percent in lieu of 45 percent, and for 24 25 services I believe it is 80 percent in lieu of 90

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1 percent. These salvage, negative salvage, or cost of removal is what they are, factors have an enormous 2 3 impact upon the overall cost of depreciation. And the consequence of these modifications is to derive 4 an 8.5 percent reduction in depreciation charges 5 6 based on year-end 2005 balances. 7 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Did you mean \$8.5 8 million? 9 MR. KING: \$8.5 million. I hope you can 10 hear me. 11 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Yeah. I thought I 12 heard you say percent reduction instead of the dollar 13 figures. 14 MR. KING: Not percent, it was \$8.5 15 million in the annual depreciation accrual. And of 16 course that's based on a fixed amount of plant, that plant being year-end 2005. And so I support the 17 Stipulation. I think it's the most reasonable 18 compromise between the very strongly differing views 19 of myself and Mr. Pous on the one hand and the 20 21 Company's witness on the other. 22 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you. 23 Mr. Wiedmayer, would you comment on the 24 reasonableness of the \$8.5 million depreciation 25 reduction? 26

1 MR. WIEDMAYER: Yes. When I conducted the depreciation study for Questar, I had reviewed the 2 3 Company's specific retirement and net salvage history 4 that they've experienced over the past 14 years, starting with 1990 and up through and inclusive of 5 6 the year 2003. And from that period I was able to 7 conduct what the average service life -- I was able 8 to determine what the average service lives and net 9 salvage percent were from a historical basis. And I 10 held discussions with the Company's engineering group to review the reasonableness of what the Company had 11 experienced from a historical basis and to determine 12 13 whether or not that historical basis was a good tool to forecast what future average service lives would 14 15 be for the plant as well as the net salvage ratio. 16 So from an analysis of past company 17 experience data, along with input from the Company's 18 Engineering Department, I was able to determine an 19 average service life estimate for each of the plant accounts as well as a net salvage percent for each of 20 21 the gas plant accounts. And with those parameters I 22 was able to calculate new depreciation accrual rates.

23 Seeing that this is the first depreciation 24 study that the Company has embarked upon, I saw this 25 as a significant improvement to their existing rates

that they were currently using, their existing depreciation rates, and had provided those new depreciation accrual rates at the plant account level, as well as I had determined how past accruals were either overdepreciated or underdepreciated, and my findings had determined that the Company's past level of depreciation expense was too high.

We set upon a policy or a mechanism to 8 9 amortize that reserve excess, meaning that past 10 depreciation levels were too high and we are recognizing that and setting up an annual 11 12 amortization to reduce depreciation expense by roughly, you know, \$8.9 million a year for this past 13 overaccrual of depreciation. And that process is 14 15 what, you know, I would recommend that the Company 16 implement going forward in the sense that I've provided to them annual depreciation accrual rates 17 and I've also provided them with amortization, 18 19 reserve variance amortization amounts that they should use to reduce depreciation expense on a go 20 21 forward basis up until the time of the next study when we will recalculate what that reserve variance 22 23 is and come up with new amortization amounts for 24 depreciation expense.

25 So the overall reduction to depreciation 26

1 expense for Utah customers is \$8.5 million.

2 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: And you find that 3 reasonable?

4 MR. WIEDMAYER: Yes, I find that 5 reasonable.

6 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. I have 7 one final question. Earlier in our discussion this 8 morning the issue came up as far as when you change 9 depreciation expense there's other moving parts such 10 as accumulated depreciation and how that affects rate base as well as tax implications of those changes. 11 12 Is there in the industry a rule of thumb, 13 like when you're changing depreciation expense \$10

14 million, how much of that is offset by rate base

15 calculation and taxes?

16 MALE SPEAKER: Who is that question 17 directed to?

18 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Any one of you19 three. Anyone who wants to answer that.

20 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Please identify21 yourself before you speak.

22 MR. POUS: This is Jack Pous. There is a 23 impact in future rate proceedings in establishing 24 this rate, the expenses set forth at the \$8.5 million 25 reduction. That will have an impact, let's say,

1 three years down the line. We will have less
2 depreciation accumulated in that three-year period
3 which will leave rate base a little bit higher than
4 it would have been otherwise.

And the deferred taxes associated with 5 6 that will also change because the difference between 7 the book and the tax depreciation will be probably 8 increased, which will give you slightly more deferred 9 taxes three years from now than what you would have 10 had otherwise. The difference is depreciation 11 expense is a dollar per dollar expense to customers, while the accumulated provision for depreciation and 12 the corresponding accumulated deferred income taxes 13 are a rate-based item and, therefore, would have a 14 15 probably somewhere in the range of let's say 12 or 13 16 cent impact compared to a dollar-for-dollar impact on 17 expenses.

18 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. That's19 what I was looking for. Thank you.

20 Any final questions or any redirect? 21 MS. BELL: I have a final question for Mr. 22 Wiedmayer. Mr. Wiedmayer, this is Colleen Bell with 23 the Company.

24 Could you please, for the Commission's 25 benefit, explain how you did the depreciation study

very briefly? 2 3 MR. WIEDMAYER: Could we ask that question 4 stated a little nearer the microphone? COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. We'll 5 6 go again. 7 MS. BELL: This is a question for Mr. Mr. Wiedmayer, could you please explain Wiedmayer. 8 9 how you performed the depreciation study for the 10 Company? 11 MR. WIEDMAYER: Yes. The Company assembled the basic data that's required for a 12 depreciation study, and that basic data includes 13 property additions, retirements, transfers by account 14 15 and by vintage. They assemble the database for the 16 accounting years 1990 through 2003, which the retirements were age, meaning that they had an 17 indication as to how old property was at the time of 18 19 retirement. And I analyzed that data to come up with preliminary life indications for each of the gas 20 21 plant accounts. You know, once I had the historical 22 indications, I tested the reasonableness of those 23 historical indications by comparing them with other gas utilities that I have performed studies with as 24 25 well as, you know, I know what typical industry

for the Company and the methodology you used, just

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1 ranges are for each of these plant categories,

2 depreciable categories.

3 So I tested the reasonableness, spoke with 4 engineering to also get their opinion and outlook with respect to their expectations of service life 5 6 for the various assets, which would incorporate the 7 Company's own maintenance practices and policies, and 8 determined an average service life estimate and that 9 salvage percent for each of the accounts, used those 10 parameters to calculate depreciation accrual rates which I have set forth on Table A. And on Table B of 11 12 my schedules I have prepared the theoretical reserve 13 by account, which we then compared the Company's book accumulated depreciation with the theoretical 14 15 reserve, determined that the Company's depreciation, 16 past depreciation accruals were too high, and the Company has set forth on a policy to reduce the 17 depreciation expense by \$8.9 million as an 18 amortization of the reserve variance. 19 So the overall impact, the overall 20 21 reduction to the Company's current depreciation 22 levels is \$8.5 million. In addition to holding 23 discussions with the Company's engineering group, I also scheduled a field trip to visit some of the 24

above-ground representative gas property that I could

1 visit, such as various metering and regulation stations, the Company's service centers, office 2 3 buildings, just to get a general assessment of the condition and maintenance of the gas plant assets in 4 comparison with what I have seen at other gas 5 6 utilities that I have also visited throughout the 7 country. 8 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you very 9 much. 10 MR. WIEDMAYER: You're welcome. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Does anybody have 11 any additional questions for these witnesses? 12 MR. PROCTOR: None. 13 14 MS. SCHMID: None. 15 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Thank 16 you very much, gentlemen. 17 Mr. Monson, over the lunch hour I tried to 18 figure out why there was a little emotion in my voice 19 in my first couple of questions and I think I figured out why. And it has to do with early on in my 20 21 utility business, Mr. Ball, who was the 22 administrative secretary at the time and I was the 23 director of the Division, had to deal with the MCI remand case. And this felt a lot like that as far as 24 25 the facts and circumstances. And so I'm going to ask

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you to distinguish for me how you see this as
 different than that case.

3 I think in my mind I've come to the conclusion that there are distinctions between the 4 wage case insofar as this is a rate decrease proposed 5 6 by the utilities compared to the facts in the wage 7 case. But as far as the MCI case, as I think back to 8 that stressful and difficult negotiation that 9 happened once that was remanded from the Court, could 10 you go through and perhaps draw distinctions for me between the facts of the MCI case and what's being 11 12 proposed here? MR. MONSON: Yes, I would be happy to. 13 14 The MCI case arose out of an overearning 15 situation that US West was experiencing in the late 16 '80s. And during that time period, as you may recall, there was an Act passed by Congress called 17 the Tax Reform Act, and commissions throughout the 18 19 country were looking at the impact of that Act on their utilities and were taking various kinds of 20 21 steps. The Commission in Utah sent a letter to all three utilities and they said, we want you to project 22 23 for us what the results of the Tax Reform Act are going to be on your earnings and on your rates. And 24 25 each company responded in whatever manner they chose.

US West's response indicated that while the tax expense they would experience -- and by the way, the Tax Act was very complicated. It wasn't just a simple cut in rate, it was a cut in rate over a period of years and it was also a change in some other factors that increased tax expense. And so there were some offsetting factors.

8 US West's response was that, while on 9 balance it's going to reduce our tax expense, we 10 think that the effect of that will be that we won't 11 have to increase rates in the future. In other 12 words, it will be a factor that will dampen the need 13 to increase rates.

At the same time the Division was, as it always is, was studying the reports filed by the Company and was seeing a trending up in their earnings relative to their authorized rate of return. So they started meetings with the Company to make sure they understood in auditing those records and doing the things that the Division does.

21 And in the course of those meetings, the 22 Division and the Company agreed upon a rate 23 reduction, I think it was \$9 million. It might have 24 been seven, 7 or \$9 million, and they agreed to put 25 that in effect. Then even with that rate reduction

the Company's earnings continued to increase, their
 rate of return continued to increase. And that was
 happening as reports were filed.

At the time as all this was going on, the FCC changed its separations procedure which caused a delay in the Company's filing. At that time US West was filing monthly reports. I don't want to encourage that, but they were filing monthly reports of earnings with the Commission and so there was some delay in the filing of those reports.

As all of those things came together the Division requested a rate case in about the middle of 13 1988. The \$9 million rate decrease had gone into 14 effect at the end of '97 -- or '87, and then in '88 15 the Division requested the start of a rate case based 16 on the fact that they believed the Company was 17 overearning.

During the course of that rate case there were a number of rate reductions. There were some interim reductions that the Company agreed to, there was actually two interim reductions and then there was a final reduction. The total of those reductions was quite a bit of money, like \$56 million or something like that.

25 So then during the course of that case a 26

group, actually initially led by former Commissioner 1 Irvine, filed a claim that the Company was 2 3 overearning and that it ought to refund its 4 overearnings to its customers. And that's what became the MCI case. And when the case went up on 5 6 appeal to the Supreme Court, the parties that were --7 well, I should give you the other background. 8 The Commission argued -- the Commission 9 agreed with the Company that that would be 10 retroactive ratemaking and, therefore, denied the request for a refund. Then it went up on appeal. 11 12 And on appeal the appellants came up with an argument that they hadn't made below and, that was, you know, 13 the Company probably misled the Division in 14 15 connection with that \$9 million rate reduction, and 16 probably misled them in connection with the impact of the Tax Reform Act, and probably misled about other 17 things. And that's why they argued you could have 18 19 the Company making these rate decreases and yet still 20 overearning.

And so the key facts, as I read the MCI decision, that affected the Court's decision were that the Company was overearning by large amounts. I mean, they were getting rate of returns in the neighborhood of 18 percent. They were overearning by

1 large amounts and there was an allegation that they had misled regulators, both with respect to the 2 3 \$9 million rate reduction and the impact of the Tax Reform Act. So the combination of those three 4 factors I think led to the result, the MCI result 5 6 which, by the way, created new law in this state. 7 You know the axiom, "Bad facts make bad law." That's what I believe happened. 8

9 But anyway, none of those factors are 10 present here. We haven't had a Tax Reform Act or 11 something like that that's had some effect. Everyone 12 knows there's going to be an effect, but we don't 13 know exactly what it is and we don't know how to 14 predict it. We haven't had anything like that.

15 We don't have a situation where the 16 Company and the Division have gone off and negotiated a deal. We have a situation where all parties to the 17 18 proceeding except -- and Mr. Ball was involved in 19 negotiations, he just chose not to join in the Stipulation. And Utah Clean Energy simply did not 20 21 participate in the Stipulation because they aren't 22 interested in this part of the case, they're 23 interested in the conservation part of the case.

All the parties went off, had experts on depreciation, did a thorough study, as you've heard

now, and analyzed the issues and came to an agreement
 on what the amount of the rate reduction would be
 contingent on.

4 And why did the Company enter into the agreement? Because the Company wanted to go ahead 5 6 with the CET part of the case and the parties agreed 7 that it could be heard on its merits. That was the concession the Company got. So it's just the facts 8 9 are totally different. I don't think there was even 10 an -- you know, there was some statements in the MCI decision about stipulations and other things. I 11 12 think those statements were first of all dicta, but 13 secondly, the statute has been changed. The legislature clearly, even then, supported 14 15 stipulations, but now even does so. And so I think 16 the courts had to accept that. 17 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: At the time of the MCI case, was the Division, when they were looking at 18 19 overearnings, were they using historical test year data or are they using forecasted test year 20 projections? 21 22 MR. MONSON: Both. They were using both. 23 The \$9 million rate reduction was based upon an analysis -- what it was was an analysis of 1987 with 24 25 adjustments made for the Tax Reform Act. So it was

1 kind of a historical test year that was still in 2 progress and it was based upon a -- but adjusting 3 that test year for known and measurable changes. 4 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: But earlier in this proceeding when you talked about the Division 5 6 bringing a claim of overearnings, that they had to be 7 able to see a consistent pattern of overearnings. And I guess I'm sitting here and through the 8 9 questions to the Division, it seems to me like that's 10 a problem. Because how do you do that now with forecasted test years? And wasn't that the problem 11 12 in the MCI, that with these projections and you're 13 looking at the Company's projections. How does the Division -- I mean, I understand how they do it on a 14 15 historical basis, and if it's a historical test year 16 they can look at the numbers and so forth. But now as we're moving to this forecast and looking at 17 18 forecasts to determine whether we bring rate cases, 19 let me ask the Division, how do you do your job? I mean, when the Company is giving you forecasts -- I 20 21 mean, if I were an employee of the Company, I 22 guarantee you I could give you a forecast every time 23 that shows I'm not overearning. So how do you intend to do that in the future as far as make that sort of 24 25 a determination?

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1 DR. POWELL: The joys of future test years. I don't know if you recall, we had in one of 2 3 the technical conferences, we had a short exchange on this very topic. The essence of it was is that I 4 said because of some statements that had been made in 5 6 the technical conference, I said that we didn't have 7 any evidence at hand to call the Company in for a rate case or to support a rate case. And that was 8 9 because at that point in time the only thing that we 10 had was historical data. But under the statutes now the Company, utilities can ask for a future test year 11 12 going out 20 months.

And so there's a discrepancy in the 13 information that we have at hand and what we really 14 15 need to determine the basis of what a rate case might 16 look like. As was indicated earlier today, we have asked the Company, and they have provided it for us 17 18 now, a forecast of their '06 Results of Operation on 19 an adjusted basis and we're in the process of analyzing that, auditing that, and to see if it's 20 21 reasonable. We have the historical information and 22 we'll approach it the same way I think we would a 23 rate case , and that is, we'll look at the base, the historical information and see if it's reasonable and 24 25 then see how to go from the base case out to the

1 future and see if we agree with the escalation 2 factors or projections that they're making and then 3 make a determination as to whether we think the 4 forecasted results are accurate in some sense. We also indicated at that time that, in 5 6 that short exchange that we had, that we were 7 contemplating approaching the Commission at some time in the future and somehow asking for the companies to 8 9 do that type of filing on a regular basis because the 10 Division does believe that we're going to need that 11 information under the new statutes to be able to do 12 our job. 13 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Thank 14 you. 15 DR. POWELL: I guess I should point out 16 they're not asking at this point because it does 17 involve more than just Questar, it would be for 18 PacifiCorp as well. And so we'll have to figure out 19 how we should proceed with that type of request. MR. MONSON: Chairman, could I offer a 20 21 comment? I think my answer this morning may have 22 created the impression that we were saying that the 23 Division couldn't institute a general rate case unless we were overearning and I didn't mean to imply 24 that. The Division can, if it determines factors 25

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have changed and they have a basis to say there ought
 to be a change in rates and it's a good faith basis
 based on evidence, they can seek to institute a
 qeneral rate case.

What I was saying was that the standards 5 6 for interim relief that have been established by the 7 Commission are that even if you're in a general rate case you don't grant interim relief, an interim rate 8 9 decrease unless the Company is consistently 10 overearning. And that's based on the prior -- on the rate of return that's in effect currently. And you 11 12 don't redo that. You don't say, well, let's have a 13 mini hearing on cost of capital. You just use the prior planning and if they're overearning, and 14 15 consistently overearning, then maybe an interim 16 decrease is justified then. And I was trying to say, there's no evidence for that in this case. 17 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay. Thanks for 18 19 that. Anybody else want to comment? MR. DODGE: Mr. Chairman, first of all, it 20 hasn't yet been determined by the Commission --21 22 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Could you turn 23 your microphone on? MR. DODGE: It hasn't yet been determined 24 whether we are moving to projected test year. So I 25

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just want to keep that notion out there. That's
 still an option.

3 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: No, we understand. 4 We understand the range of choices before us. MR. DODGE: And then I guess on the other 5 6 hand, my only comment on the MCI, and in the struggle 7 I heard you this morning and are currently having, which I understand, the struggle is understandable in 8 9 light of those Supreme Court orders that are, 10 frankly, somewhat confusing. But if you simply go back to the statutory precedent or the statutory 11 12 requirements, I don't think you have to necessarily call this anything. Under 54-7-12 it says, "If a 13 utility proposes to decrease rates and file 14 15 schedules, and after appropriate notice, after 16 appropriate notice and a hearing the Commission determines whether the change in schedules," which 17 can include a decrease, "should be approved as just 18 19 and reasonable and in the public interest." And if it's a decrease you don't even have to hold a 20 21 hearing.

To me that suggests a common sense approach, that the nature of what's before you dictates the level of analysis, review, et cetera, that has to go into it. When it's a rate decrease

and the party accepting it, the party that will be suffering as a result of it, stipulating to it, the scrutiny is just and reasonable rates is very low. If they were opposing it then I think there would be a real issue about cramming down a rate decrease over their objection without a full-blown hearing.

7 But where you have got the party hurt stipulating to it, then, again, you go back to the 8 9 statute, you've heard a hearing, and you now 10 determine based on what you've heard that the decrease is just and reasonable, I think you can do 11 that. I think you have every right to initiate a 12 general rate case if you still believe on what was 13 produced today that there was overearning. But I 14 15 think whether you do that or not, you have the ample 16 power to say, let's investigate and start a rate proceedings, or at least an investigation if you 17 think there's enough evidence for it. But that 18 19 aside, I think you have ample authority to grant a decrease by Stipulation. 20

21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: So what I hear you 22 saying is we don't need to label the process and put 23 it in one of the three buckets that we had in the 24 PCAM argument?

25 MR. DODGE: To the extent it has to be 26

1 labeled, I would say it's a general rate case. It's 2 a regular rate case proceeding. I wouldn't use the 3 word "general" because to me it's a business statute. But the 54-7-12 statute talks about if the utility 4 wants to increase or decrease rates or schedules it 5 6 makes its filing, and 30 days later they go into 7 effect if it's a decrease. You hold a hearing to 8 determine whether it's appropriate or not. It's 9 almost that simple.

10 So I don't think you need to try and squeeze it into the interim or abbreviated procedure 11 12 or as a pass through. It's the other category and I think you've met all the statutory requirements for 13 14 that category. And I would like to believe that our 15 Supreme Court would understand that it's different, 16 as Mr. Monson pointed out, in a case where you don't have all the aggravating factors of MCI, that the 17 18 Commission under its ample authority to set rates and 19 procedures can decide this is enough to, A, assure due process and, B, ensure a just and reasonable 20 21 rate. 22 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you, that's 23 helpful. 24 Any other comments?

25 MR. MONSON: I have one other comment if I 26

1 could.

2	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Go ahead.
3	MR. MONSON: Based on your questions and
4	concerns by the way, the Company fully supports
5	the Stipulation and hopes it will be approved. But
6	if the Commission believes it doesn't have authority
7	to do what the Stipulation asks it to do, the Company
8	would request that the Commission notify the parties.
9	Because the parties in that light might take
10	different positions.
11	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay. Anything
12	else?
13	All right. We'll take the matter under
14	advisement. Thank you.
15	(The taking of the hearing was
16	concluded at 2:30 p.m.)
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      COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)
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                   I, LANETTE SHINDURLING, a Registered
 7
      Professional Reporter, Certified Realtime Reporter
      and Notary Public in and for the State of Utah,
 8
      residing at Salt Lake City, Utah hereby certify;
 9
                   That the foregoing proceeding was taken
      before me at the time and place herein set forth, and
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      was taken down by me in stenotype and thereafter
      transcribed into typewriting;
11
                   That pages 1 through 154, contain a full,
12
      true and correct transcription of my stenotype notes
      so taken.
13
                   I further certify that I am not of kin or
14
      otherwise associated with any of the parties to said
      cause of action, and that I am not interested in the
15
      event thereof.
                   WITNESS MY HAND and official seal at Salt
16
      Lake City, Utah, this 22nd day of May, 2006.
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