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          BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH
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                               )
6
      TARIFF NAME:
                             ) Docket No. 06-057-T04
7
      Application to Remove )
      GSS and EAC and
8
                        ) TRANSCRIPT OF
9
      Implement CET Rates ) PROCEEDINGS
10
      from Questar Gas
                       )
      Company's Tariff
11
                              )
12
                              )
13
14
15
16
                  February 8, 2007 * 9:00 a.m.
17
              Location: Public Service Commission
18
19
                160 East 300 South, Hearing Room
20
                      Salt Lake City, Utah
21
22
23
               Richard M. Campbell, Commissioner
24
                    Ted Boyer, Commissioner
25
                    Ron Allen, Commissioner
26
```

1 A P P E A R A N C E S 2 FOR QUESTAR GAS COMPANY: 3 Colleen Larkin Bell, Esq. Questar Gas Company 180 East First South 4 Salt Lake City, Utah 84145 Tel: 801.324.5556 5 6 FOR DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES: 7 Michael Ginsberg, Esq. 8 Patricia E. Schmid, Esq. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE 160 East 300 South, 5th Floor 9 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114 Tel: 801.366.0353 10 FOR COMMITTEE OF CONSUMER SERVICES: 11 12 Paul H. Proctor, Esq. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE 13 160 East 300 South, 5th Floor Salt Lake City, Utah 84114 Tel: 801.366-0353 14 FOR SALT LAKE COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM: 15 Elizabeth A. Wolf 16 764 South 200 West Salt Lake City, Utah 84101 17 Tel: 801.891.5040 18 FOR ROGER BALL: 19 Roger J. Ball 20 1375 Vintry Lane Salt Lake City, Utah 84121 21 22 23 24 25 26

1	PRESENT VIA TELEPHONE:	
2	Clare Geddes	
	Robert Adams	
3	Michael McCandless	
	Dr. Ray Terry	
4	Barry Huntington	
	Mike Petersen	
5	Lee Bracken	
	Art Cooper	
6	-	
7		
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-	WITNESS: DANIEL E. GIMBLE	
11		
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12		_ /
	WITNESS: GARY ROBINSON	
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10	Direct Examination by Ms. Bell	20
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	WITNESS: ROBERT G. ADAMS	
15		
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10	WITNESS: MICHAEL B. MCCANDLESS	
17		
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1	ЕХНІВІТ	S	
2	EXHIBIT NUMBER	OFFERED	ADMITTED
3	DPU Exhibit 1.0, 1.1, 1.2	14	16
4	DPU Exhibit S1.0, S1.1R	15	16
5	CCS Exhibit 1, 1.1 and 1.2	18	21
6	CCS Exhibit 1R.0, R1.2 and R1.3	19	21
7	QGC Exhibit R1.0, R.1.1, R1.2 an	d	
	R1.3	21	21
8			
	Prefiled Testimony of Robert G.		
9	Adams	24	24
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12	Terry	32	33
13	SLCAP Exhibit 1.0 and 1.0R	38	38
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's go on the
3	record in Docket Number 06-057-T04, Application to
4	Remove GSS and EAC Rates From Questar Gas Company's
5	Tariff. Let's take appearances for the record,
6	please.
7	MS. BELL: Colleen Bell on behalf of
8	Questar Gas Company.
9	MR. GINSBERG: Michael Ginsberg and
10	Patricia Schmid for the Division of Public Utilities.
11	MR. PROCTOR: Paul Proctor on behalf of
12	the Utah Committee of Consumer Services.
13	MR. BALL: Roger Ball on my own behalf and
14	perhaps in the interests of as many as 825,000 other
15	GS-1 tariff customers.
16	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Do you want to
17	make a statement here on that or well, let's just
18	leave it.
19	MS. WOLF: Betsy Wolf on behalf of Salt
20	Lake Community Action Program.
21	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Thank
22	you.
23	Who do we have on the phone?
24	MS. GEDDES: Clare Geddes representing
25	myself.
26	

1 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay. MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Adams and 2 3 Mr. McCandless are also present. 4 MR. ADAMS: Rob Adams representing Beaver County Economic Development Corporation. 5 6 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. 7 MR. MCCANDLESS: Michael McCandless representing Emery County Economic Development. 8 9 MR. PETERSEN: Mike Petersen with Utah 10 Rural Electric Association. 11 MR. HUNTINGTON: Barry Huntington, Garfield County/Panguitch City Attorney. 12 13 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I'm sorry, what 14 was your last name? 15 MR. HUNTINGTON: Huntington. 16 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Huntington, thank 17 you. MR. BRACKEN: Lee Bracken --18 19 MR. COOPER: Art Cooper from Panguitch. 20 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Did I hear an Art 21 Cooper from Panguitch? 22 MR. COOPER: Yes, correct, Art Cooper. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay. Those of you on the phone, we would ask you to mute your phone 24 25 so that we don't get the background noise and it 26

1 makes it easier, I think, for everyone to hear. MR. TERRY: This is Ray Terry from Beaver 2 3 County School District. 4 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you, Mr. 5 Terry. 6 MR. TERRY: Ray Terry. 7 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I think we missed a couple of you that were on the phone, but insofar 8 9 as you have testimony to put on the record we'll come back to you. 10 11 Ms. Bell, let's go to you. MS. BELL: Chairman Campbell, the Parties, 12 13 the Committee, the Division and the Company, have had time to discuss a Settlement Agreement in principle 14 15 based on the filed testimony positions and the 16 Rebuttal Testimony of the parties and based on 17 ongoing discovery and analysis in this docket. This occurred in the last couple of days. We believe that 18 19 it may be beneficial at this time, or subsequent to maybe hearing those that want to be heard today, to 20 convene this hearing into a settlement conference so 21 22 that we can take an opportunity to show others who 23 have not seen that settlement proposal and let them 24 comment on it and have input on it. 25 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Is it your intent

7

1 that the testimony that you've prefiled, that that
2 still be part of this record?

3 MS. BELL: Yes, it is. On behalf of the 4 Company, we only filed a Rebuttal Testimony in response to Position Statements or testimony filed by 5 6 other intervenors in this docket. 7 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Mr. Ginsberg? 8 9 MR. GINSBERG: As to a process, the three 10 parties who tentatively reached a settlement sent a letter to the Commission requesting that an 11 12 additional hearing be established February 28th that 13 would provide an opportunity to hear the settlement. And it was our proposal at the time that the 14 15 Division, Committee and Company's presentation in 16 support of the settlement, including all of the 17 testimonies that have been filed thus far, be 18 presented then. So we were interested in, at least 19 at this stage of the proceeding, getting a clear understanding as to what the process is that we're 20 21 going to use this morning.

It was also our recommendation in that letter that the public witness day continue February 15th in Beaver. And I believe the Commission has issued an order setting the February 28th additional

1 hearing date.

COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. I 2 3 mean, the Commission has a number of questions 4 related to the testimony that's been prefiled and I assume perhaps other parties do as well. I don't 5 6 know if it would benefit --7 MR. GINSBERG: We're prepared to present the prefiled testimony this morning also. 8 9 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I think if we did 10 that today and used the time we've already allocated, 11 people are here, it might be wise to use the time we 12 have to at least get some of those questions 13 answered. Does anyone object to that, to answering questions related to your prefiled testimony? 14 15 MR. PROCTOR: The Committee does not. 16 There would be the issue of cross-examination of the 17 witnesses who do present testimony, that the 18 Committee would ask to reserve that cross-examination 19 until the February 28th hearing since a resolution may, of course, make that cross-examination, if any, 20 21 of quite different character. But the Committee 22 actually would prefer to spread the testimony on the 23 record at this time, use today as possible, and then allow us to discuss and describe the resolution with 24 25 the other parties.

9

1 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Let's 2 do that. 3 MR. BALL: Can I get some clarification, please, on what Mr. Proctor said about 4 cross-examination? How does the Commission 5 6 understand that, please? 7 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: The way I understand that is -- we're having a problem with 8 9 someone's phone. Is there a way for them to hear us, 10 but can we turn down the volume of what we're 11 listening to? There's got to be a way to do that. Let's go off the record a minute. 12 (Discussion held off the record.) 13 14 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's go back on 15 the record. I understand what the Committee said is 16 17 that they are reserving the right to 18 cross-examination based on the need that they'll have 19 to cross-examine if there's a stipulation. So if the stipulation and the discussions fall apart then they 20 21 reserve the right to cross-examine all the testimony 22 on the record. And so that's why they're reserving 23 their right. MR. BALL: Okay. So where would that 24 25 leave me, for example, with regard to any

26

cross-examination I might have on people's Direct, 1 Supplemental and Rebuttal Testimony? Do I have to do 2 3 that today? Can I choose whether I do it today or on the 28th, please? 4 5 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I was anticipating 6 you do that today, but if we grant the Committee's 7 right to reserve that, we would grant you the same privilege. 8 MR. BALL: Thank you. 9 10 May I also raise the issue of public Witness testimony? Members of the public who may be 11 12 planning to come today, and I have no idea who or how 13 many, if any there may be, are presumably planning to 14 do so on the basis of what's been out in public, 15 which is that there was at least the expectation of 16 some contesting of the application today. They may be faced with a very, very different situation if the 17 18 Settlement Agreement is finalized between Ouestar, 19 the Division, the Committee and perhaps others. I wonder whether the Commission would 20 21 consider scheduling a further public witness hearing also for the 28th so that members of the public could 22 23 give their views on that possibly significantly changed situation, please. 24 25 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Already done. 26

MR. BALL: Oh, it's in there? I'm sorry,
 I missed that. Thank you.

3 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. MR. GINSBERG: Just to make it clear if 4 it's not, at least with respect to the three parties, 5 6 the Division would also reserve any cross-examination 7 that may need to take place if the settlement actually doesn't occur. 8 9 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okav. 10 MS. BELL: As would the Company. 11 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's get the testimony on the record and then everyone has their 12 rights reserved to cross-examine that testimony if 13 14 they need to on the 28th as well. 15 MR. BALL: Forgive me, Chairman. I've 16 just referred to your most recent order yesterday 17 and --COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I know. 18 It's 19 supposed to be scheduled at 9:00 with the public 20 witness testimony taken at 11:30. We're going to 21 modify that. 22 MR. BALL: Thank you very much. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's start with 24 those that have -- shall we start with you, Mr. 25 Ginsberg? 26

1 MR. GINSBERG: That would be fine. Here's 2 an exhibit. 3 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Shall we have Mr. 4 Barrow stand? 5 MR. GINSBERG: Yes. Did you want him up 6 here? 7 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: No, that's all right. We can ask our questions from there. 8 9 Do you swear that the testimony you're about to give in this proceeding is the truth, the 10 whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you 11 God? 12 MR. BARROW: I do. 13 14 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you. Mr. 15 Ginsberg. 16 MARLIN BARROW, called as a witness, being first duly sworn, was 17 examined and testified as follows: 18 19 DIRECT EXAMINATION 20 BY MR. GINSBERG: 21 Q. State your name for the record. 22 Yes. My name is Marlin Barrow. Α. 23 Q. And can you describe your position with the Division? 24 25 Α. I am employed by the Utah Division of 26

Public Utilities as a Utility Analyst. 1 You chaired the Task Force that preceded 2 Ο. 3 the filing of this application? Yes, I did. 4 Α. And that Task Force report has been filed 5 Ο. 6 as part of the application by the Company? 7 Α. Yes, it was. 8 ο. You filed Direct Testimony in this 9 proceeding which has been marked as DPU Exhibit 1.0, 10 with Exhibit 1.1 and 1.2 attached? Α. Yes, I did. 11 Do you have any corrections you wish to 12 ο. make to that testimony? 13 I do. On page 5 of my Direct Testimony on 14 Α. 15 line 5 between the word "were" and "higher" there is an "a." That should be deleted. 16 17 Also, on line 22 of the same page there is a dash apparently after the word "off." That should 18 be deleted and a comma inserted. 19 20 On page 6, line 1 there's another dash 21 after the word "rate." That should just be deleted. 22 On page 13, line 12, there's a period 23 after "Mountain." That should be removed. And then on page 14 there are some numbers 24 25 that need to be corrected. On line 16, instead of 26

1	"\$676 per year," that should be "\$632 per year." And
2	the number in parentheses, that "256" should be
3	replaced by "212." And on line 17, that "256" should
4	be replaced by "212."
5	That's all the corrections I have on my
6	Direct Testimony.
7	Q. You also filed Supplemental Testimony
8	prior to the date rebuttal was due and that's been
9	marked as DPU Exhibit S1.0 and one exhibit S1.1?
10	A. Yes, I did.
11	Q. Did you have any corrections to make to
12	that?
13	A. I do. On my Supplemental Testimony on
14	page 4, on line 14 between the word that says
15	"revenue required from" there should be a "the"
16	inserted before "majority."
17	And on line 19 after the question mark
18	there's an erroneous period that should not be there.
19	And then on page 7, line 7, that "\$200,000
20	to \$250,000" should be deleted and the correct number
21	should be "\$195,000."
22	That's all the corrections I have.
23	Q. And if those questions were asked of you
24	today, then that would be Direct and Supplemental
25	Direct Testimony?
26	

1 Α. Yes. MR. GINSBERG: With that, I would ask that 2 3 those exhibits that have been marked be admitted into 4 evidence. 5 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Are there any 6 objections? 7 MR. PROCTOR: No objections. 8 MS. BELL: No objections. 9 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. It's 10 admitted. 11 MR. GINSBERG: We did not have a prepared summary of his testimony. So he's available for 12 questions. 13 14 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay. I think 15 what we'll do is get all the testimony on and then 16 ask the questions and the various witnesses can 17 respond. 18 MR. GINSBERG: Okay. 19 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's go to Mr. 20 Proctor. 21 MR. PROCTOR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 22 The Committee would call Mr. Dan Gimble, please. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Do you swear that the testimony you're about to give in this proceeding 24 25 is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the 26

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truth, so help you God?
 1
                   MR. GIMBLE: Yes.
 2
 3
                   COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you. Mr.
 4
      Proctor?
 5
                         DANIEL E. GIMBLE,
 6
        called as a witness, being first duly sworn, was
 7
                 examined and testified as follows:
 8
                         DIRECT EXAMINATION
 9
      BY MR. PROCTOR:
10
                   Mr. Gimble, would you state your name and
             Q.
      business address, please?
11
                   Sure. Daniel E. Gimble. I'm the Chief of
12
             Α.
      Technical Staff of the Committee of Consumer
13
      Services. My business address is 160 East 300 South,
14
15
      Heber Wells Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.
16
             ο.
                   And you are appearing here today on behalf
      of the Committee of Consumer Services?
17
                   Yes, I am.
18
             Α.
19
             Q.
                   Have you filed prefiled written testimony
      in connection with this matter?
20
21
             Α.
                   I have. I have prefiled both Direct
22
      Testimony and Rebuttal Testimony in this case.
23
             Q.
                 And does that Direct Testimony consist of
      10 pages with two exhibits that has been marked as
24
      CCS-1 with Exhibit 1.1 and 1.2?
25
26
```

- Α.

1	Α.	Yes.
2	Q.	And have you also filed Rebuttal Testimony
3	marked as C	CS-1R consisting of 8 pages?
4	Α.	Yes, I have.
5	Q.	Do you have any corrections or amendments
6	to that tes	timony?
7	Α.	I have a couple of corrections to my
8	Direct Test	imony.
9	Q.	Would you provide them, please?
10	Α.	Sure. On page 1 of my Direct Testimony,
11	line 17, th	e phrase "revenue" or the words
12	"revenue re	quirement" should be "rate."
13		COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I'm sorry, I don't
14	understand.	Where would you put the word "rate"?
15		MR. GIMBLE: I substituted the word "rate"
16	for "revenu	e requirement."
17		COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: "Annual rate
18	impact"?	
19		MR. GIMBLE: Yes. The next correction is
20	on page 7 a	nd again line 17. It's in the question.
21	The word "t	ract" should be "track."
22	Q.	(BY MR. PROCTOR) Does that conclude the
23	corrections	?
24	Α.	It does.
25	Q.	Mr. Gimble, if these questions in your
26		

1	Direct and Rebuttal Testimony were to be asked to you
2	today, would your answers remain the same as
3	contained in the prefiled testimony?
4	A. They would.
5	MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Chairman, the Committee
б	would offer into evidence the Direct Testimony with
7	two exhibits and the Rebuttal Testimony of Mr.
8	Gimble.
9	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Are there any
10	objections?
11	MR. GINSBERG: No.
12	MS. BELL: No objections.
13	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. It's
14	admitted.
15	Let's proceed to the Company's Rebuttal
15 16	Let's proceed to the Company's Rebuttal and then I'm going to come back to Mr. Proctor to
16	and then I'm going to come back to Mr. Proctor to
16 17	and then I'm going to come back to Mr. Proctor to assist some of the other parties and get their
16 17 18	and then I'm going to come back to Mr. Proctor to assist some of the other parties and get their testimony on the record.
16 17 18 19	and then I'm going to come back to Mr. Proctor to assist some of the other parties and get their testimony on the record. MS. BELL: The Company has available Mr.
16 17 18 19 20	and then I'm going to come back to Mr. Proctor to assist some of the other parties and get their testimony on the record. MS. BELL: The Company has available Mr. Gary Robinson.
16 17 18 19 20 21	and then I'm going to come back to Mr. Proctor to assist some of the other parties and get their testimony on the record. MS. BELL: The Company has available Mr. Gary Robinson. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Do you swear that
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	and then I'm going to come back to Mr. Proctor to assist some of the other parties and get their testimony on the record. MS. BELL: The Company has available Mr. Gary Robinson. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Do you swear that the testimony you're about to give in this proceeding
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	and then I'm going to come back to Mr. Proctor to assist some of the other parties and get their testimony on the record. MS. BELL: The Company has available Mr. Gary Robinson. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Do you swear that the testimony you're about to give in this proceeding is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the

1	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you.
2	MS. Bell?
3	GARY ROBINSON,
4	called as a witness, being first duly sworn, was
5	examined and testified as follows:
б	DIRECT EXAMINATION
7	BY MS. BELL:
8	Q. Please state your name for the record.
9	A. Gary Robinson.
10	Q. By whom are you employed?
11	A. Questar Gas Company.
12	Q. What is your title at Questar Gas Company?
13	A. I'm the Supervisor of Regulatory Affairs.
14	Q. In that capacity, are you familiar with
15	the application that was filed in this docket?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Did you prepare that application?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. Did you file Direct Testimony in this
20	matter?
21	A. No, I didn't.
22	Q. And why didn't you?
23	A. The reason we didn't file Direct Testimony
24	in this case is that we were simply following the
25	recommendations of the Task Force that the Commission
26	

1 established in the CET docket and the recommendation 2 from that Task Force was that we file a tariff 3 change. 4 Ο. Did you file Rebuttal Testimony in this docket? 5 6 Α. Yes, I did. 7 Does that Rebuttal Testimony consist of Ο. 8 QGC Exhibit R1.0 and attached Exhibits R1.1, 1.2 and 9 R1.3? 10 Α. Yes. 11 Ο. If you were asked these same questions that were asked in your Rebuttal Testimony today, Mr. 12 Robinson, would your answers be the same? 13 14 Yes, they would. Α. 15 MS. BELL: I would like to offer QGC 16 Exhibit R1.0, Gary Robinson's Rebuttal Testimony and accompanying exhibits. I've got copies. 17 18 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Are there any 19 objections? 20 MR. PROCTOR: No objection. 21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Hearing none, the 22 testimony is admitted. 23 Let's invite Mr. Adams and Mr. McCandless 24 forward. You can go ahead and sit. 25 MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Chairman, what I have 26

done is prepared a single page that has the exhibits
-- or is an Exhibit List of each of the Intervenors
that filed either a Position Statement or testimony
and appear on the Commission's docket website. There
is a number of public statements, letters, that have
been sent to you over the years, but they were not
from intervening parties as far as I could tell.

8 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Right. And we 9 received those like we do public, unsworn public 10 testimony. So they are on the docket as unsworn 11 public testimony.

MR. PROCTOR: The parties on the phone would not have this, of course, and so why don't we begin with Mr. Adams and Mr. McCandless and then we can deal with the other parties, if that's okay.

16 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: That will work.
17 Why don't we have you both stand together and I'll
18 swear you together.

Do you swear that the testimony you're about to give in this proceeding is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

23 MR. ADAMS: Yes.

24 MR. MCCANDLESS: Yes.

25 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Thank

1 you. 2 Mr. Proctor. 3 MR. PROCTOR: Thank you. ROBERT G. ADAMS, 4 called as a witness, being first duly sworn, was 5 6 examined and testified as follows: 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. PROCTOR: 9 Ο. Mr. Adams, if we could begin with you. If 10 you could state your name and business address and identify the party on whose behalf you're appearing. 11 My name is Robert G. Adams. My place of 12 Α. business, 105 East Center, Beaver, Utah, County 13 14 Office Building. I represent the Beaver County 15 Economic Development Corporation, which is an interlocal -- it's formed with the three cities in 16 our county, plus the county under that way. 17 Mr. Adams, did you prepare prefiled 18 Ο. 19 testimony filed with the Commission on January 15th of this year consisting of 11 pages? 20 21 Α. Yes, sir, I did. 22 Do you have any corrections or amendments Ο. 23 that you wish to make to that testimony? No, sir, I do not. 24 Α. 25 Ο. If those questions in that testimony were 26

to be asked of you today, would your testimony be the 1 2 same? 3 Α. Yes. MR. PROCTOR: We would offer into evidence 4 the prefiled testimony of Robert G. Adams. 5 6 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Any objections? 7 MS. BELL: No. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right, it's 8 9 admitted. 10 MR. PROCTOR: My understanding, Mr. Chairman, is that each of these witnesses would have 11 12 an opportunity to summarize now or later? COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Yes. Let's get 13 all the testimony on and then we'll go back and allow 14 15 those that want to to summarize their testimony. 16 MR. PROCTOR: Thank you. MICHAEL B. MCCANDLESS, 17 called as a witness, being first duly sworn, was 18 examined and testified as follows: 19 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION 21 BY MR. PROCTOR: Mr. McCandless, you've been previously 22 Ο. 23 sworn. Would you state your name and business address and identify on whose behalf you're 24 25 appearing. 26

1 My name is Michael B. McCandless. I am Α. the Economic Development Director for Emery County. 2 3 We're located at 75 East Main, Castle Dale, Utah. And on January 10, Mr. McCandless, did you 4 Ο. file written prefiled testimony with this Commission 5 6 consisting of 13 pages? 7 Α. Yes, I did. 8 ο. Do you have any corrections or amendments 9 that you wish to make to that testimony? 10 I have one minor clarification on page 11 Α. of my testimony. Lines 231, 232, 233 have emphasis 11 underlining. I want to clarify that those are 12 emphasis added. Those are actually references to 13 14 State code and emphasis was added to those. 15 Ο. And is that all the corrections, sir? 16 Α. That is all. If the questions in your Direct Testimony 17 Ο. were to be asked of you today, would your answers 18 remain the same? 19 20 Yes, they would. Α. 21 MR. PROCTOR: We would offer into evidence the Direct Testimony of Michael McCandless. 22 23 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Any objections? 24 MS. BELL: No. 25 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. It's 26

1 admitted.

2	MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Chairman, perhaps we
3	could identify one person on the phone and find out,
4	take them next
5	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's do that.
6	Which one do you have next?
7	MR. PROCTOR: Well, Garfield County. They
8	filed a Position Statement, one page.
9	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Is someone from
10	Garfield County on the phone?
11	MR. HUNTINGTON: This is Barry Huntington,
12	the Garfield County Attorney.
13	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: We turned down the
14	volume because we were getting some feedback.
15	MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Huntington, who filed
16	the testimony on behalf of Garfield County for the
17	position
18	MR. HUNTINGTON: I believe what we have is
19	a Position Statement. Clare Ramsay of the Garfield
20	County Commissioners signed that Position Statement.
21	MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Chairman, it's a bit
22	unusual since the witness who prepared it is not
23	there, although I suppose that Mr. Huntington could
24	ask that it be admitted on behalf of his client and
25	lay appropriate foundation for the testimony. I
26	

certainly have no objection that the witness isn't
 here.

3 MR. GINSBERG: Nor does the Division. 4 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Do you feel like these Position Statements need to be sworn testimony 5 6 on the record? 7 MR. PROCTOR: Well, they are not. And I don't believe that it was -- it was not contemplated 8 9 that it be sworn Position Statements because that 10 would be testimony. The Scheduling Order speaks in terms of filing a Position Statement and that the 11 12 witness would be subject to cross-examination if a 13 party desired on the Position Statement. 14 Since cross-examination is being reserved, 15 and I think that on behalf of the Committee I would 16 be authorized to actually waive it with respect to Position Statements if you wish, it may not be 17 18 necessary to put them on the record. 19 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Is there any party to this proceeding that intends to cross-examine 20 21 Position Statements? 22 MS. BELL: No. 23 MR. BALL: Provided they aren't admitted 24 to the record as anything other than public witness 25 testimony, no. 26

1 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Why don't we handle the Position Statements as such. We'll just 2 3 consider them unsworn public witness statements and 4 we will give them their appropriate weighting. 5 MR. PROCTOR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 6 The next one is from Cedar Fort, also a 7 Position Statement. It was, however, filed by Mr. 8 Dunbeck, Counsel for Cedar Fort. I don't know if Mr. 9 Dunbeck is on the phone or not. 10 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Dunbeck, are 11 you on the phone? 12 MR. PROCTOR: Apparently not. 13 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Apparently not. 14 MR. PROCTOR: If we could proceed to Dr. 15 Ray Terry who filed testimony on behalf of the Beaver 16 County School District. Mr. Terry? 17 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Terry, are you on the phone? Dr. Terry, are you on the phone? 18 19 MR. PROCTOR: Is that working? 20 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I believe he 21 identified himself earlier. 22 MS. MURRAY: It's still green. Could 23 someone on the phone speak? 24 MR. HUNTINGTON: This is Barry Huntington 25 again. 26

1 MR. PETERSEN: This is Mike Petersen 2 again. 3 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: So Dr. Terry must 4 have hung up. 5 MR. ADAMS: Hang on. 6 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's go to the 7 next one. 8 MR. PROCTOR: Is Mr. Davidson, on the 9 phone, please, for Beaver Valley Hospital? That was 10 testimony as well. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Davidson are 11 12 you on the phone? No, he's not on the phone either. MR. PROCTOR: There was a Position 13 14 Statement filed on behalf of Beaver County, the City 15 of Milford, and the City of Enterprise, and finally, 16 the Economic Development Corporation of Utah. Is there anyone present on behalf of those parties? 17 MR. BRACKEN: This is Lee Bracken with the 18 19 City of Enterprise. 20 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Lee Bracken 21 from the City of Enterprise is on the phone. 22 MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Bracken, my 23 understanding is you filed a Position Statement. Do you understand the manner in which the Commission 24 25 will be receiving that Position Statement? 26

1 MR. BRACKEN: Yes, I do. 2 MR. PROCTOR: And is that acceptable to 3 you or would you rather provide this under oath? 4 MR. BRACKEN: That is acceptable to me, 5 yes. 6 MR. PROCTOR: Thank you, Mayor Bracken. 7 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Did Dr. Terry get back on the phone? Who just joined us? 8 9 MR. PROCTOR: There's one more while we're 10 waiting. Mr. Delynn Fielding filed testimony on behalf of Carbon County. Mr. McCandless, do you know 11 if Mr. Fielding is on the phone? 12 13 MR. MCCANDLESS: I'm not aware yet. 14 MR. PROCTOR: I believe Mr. Fielding had intended to appear today. 15 16 MR. MCCANDLESS: He's ill. 17 MR. PROCTOR: I believe he became ill 18 yesterday or last night and so is unable to make it. Would it be acceptable to the Commission and the 19 parties that we would reserve his Direct Testimony 20 21 for the 28th? 22 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: We can do that. 23 MR. PROCTOR: All right. That would leave us with Dr. Ray Terry if he's available. 24 25 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: And if Dr. Terry 26

1 and Mr. Davidson are not available today --MR. DAVIDSON: I am available. 2 3 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Oh, you are? I'm saying, we'll be down at Beaver, Utah next week and 4 we can put that on the record at that point. Is it 5 6 Dr. Terry? 7 MR. TERRY: Yes. 8 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Proctor. 9 MR. PROCTOR: I believe Dr. Terry needs to 10 be sworn. 11 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: That's right. Dr. 12 Terry, would you please raise your right arm to the 13 square? 14 Do you swear that the testimony you're 15 about to give in this proceeding is the truth, the 16 whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you 17 God? DR. TERRY: I do. 18 19 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you. Mr. 20 Proctor. 21 RAY TERRY, called as a witness, being first duly sworn, was 22 23 examined and testified as follows: 24 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. PROCTOR: 25 26

1 Dr. Terry, would you please state your Q. name, business address, and identify the party on 2 3 whose behalf you're appearing today. Ray Terry, Superintendent of Beaver County 4 Α. School District, 291 North Main Street, Beaver, Utah. 5 6 Q. Dr. Terry, on January the 13th of this 7 year, did you file prefiled testimony consisting of 8 four pages? 9 Α. I did. 10 And do you have any corrections or Q. amendments that you wish to make to that testimony? 11 I do not. No, I stand by the testimony 12 Α. that I submitted. 13 14 If the questions in that testimony were to Q. 15 be put to you today, would your answers remain the 16 same? 17 Yes, they would. Α. MR. PROCTOR: We would offer into evidence 18 19 the testimony of Dr. Ray Terry. 20 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Are there any 21 objections? 22 MS. BELL: No. 23 MR. BALL: Chairman, given that Dr. -- we 24 had a little difficulty here getting Dr. Terry back 25 into the loop on this, I do have a question for Dr. 26

Terry as a matter of cross-examination. So could we 1 make sure that he understands that that's coming? 2 3 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Yes. Dr. Terry, are you able to remain on the phone for the next half 4 5 hour or so? 6 DR. TERRY: Yes. Let me close my office 7 door. I'm sorry, I apologize. I got called away 8 from the phone. 9 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: In fact, we'll probably just take that up right now. 10 11 MR. PROCTOR: Why don't we just do the 12 exam right now. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Right. So the 13 14 testimony is admitted and I'm going to turn to Mr. 15 Ball who has a question for Dr. Terry. 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. BALL: Hello, Dr. Terry. 18 Ο. 19 Α. Hello. I notice from your --20 Ο. 21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I think you turned 22 your microphone off, Mr. Ball. 23 MR. BALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm 24 sorry. 25 Q. (BY MR. BALL) I noticed from your 26

testimony that you started employment with Beaver County School District on July the 1st, 2005. If I understand correctly, the Beaver area was given the opportunity to take natural gas service from Questar Gas Company subject to the GSS tariff over a 20-year period considerably before that date.

Are you able to tell us anything about
what means of heating space and water the six schools
listed in your testimony used prior to that?

10 A. Are you asking me -- and I apologize. 11 With the telephone it's hard to understand. My 12 understanding of your question is prior to July 1st 13 of '05 when I took employment with Beaver County, can 14 I testify as to the cost of our heating and natural 15 gas cost? Is that the question?

Q. No, not quite. Thank you for giving methe opportunity to clarify.

Recognizing that you started employment 18 19 with the school district in July 2005, recognizing that the opportunity in Beaver County for people to 20 21 start using natural gas arose considerably before 22 that, are you able to tell us now anything about the 23 means of space and water heating used in the six Beaver School District schools you list in your; 24 25 prefiled testimony prior to the availability of

- 1
- natural gas in your county?

2 Α. I am not in a position to say that because 3 of my -- of not having the history nor the document or the information in front of me. I could probably 4 gather the information as to the usage prior to the 5 6 natural gas, but I don't have it in front of me at 7 this time. 8 ο. I would certainly appreciate it if you 9 could make that information available to me, please. 10 MR. PROCTOR: Well, excuse me, Mr. Chairman. This is Paul Proctor. Dr. Terry, if you 11 12 would just hold on a moment. This is the hearing, this is not the time to conduct discovery. And if 13 he's asking for supplemental testimony, that's one 14 15 thing that we have to address. If it's just a 16 curiosity, then I think that's not appropriate. 17 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: And I understand 18 the question. The question was asked and apparently

19 the witness does not have the answer right now.

20 Q. (BY MR. BALL) As a follow-up question, 21 Dr. Terry, to your knowledge, has anyone in Beaver 22 School District conducted any kind of a study or 23 recorded any kind of information showing any benefits 24 or otherwise to the Beaver County School District of 25 the change in heating fuel?

1 In, let's see, about 2000, 2002, Α. 2 approximately, the school district conducted a survey 3 to -- as they converted from electricity to natural gas. Again, I don't have that information, but I 4 have a maintenance supervisor who was here at that 5 6 time to help conduct that survey. 7 MR. BALL: Thank you very much. 8 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you, Dr. 9 Terry. 10 While we have Dr. Terry on the phone, are there any other questions for Dr. Terry? 11 MR. PROCTOR: No questions. 12 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Thank 13 14 you, Dr. Terry. DR. TERRY: Now, may I ask a quick 15 16 question if I may? Is it all right, do you need me to stay on the line at this time? 17 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: We do not. You do 18 19 not have to stay on the line. 20 MR. TERRY: Okay. Thank you. 21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you. 22 MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Chairman, I believe Ms. 23 Wolf's testimony needs to be spread on the record. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Ms. Wolf, would 24 25 you stand? 26

1 Do you swear that the testimony you're about to give in this proceeding is the truth, the 2 3 whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you 4 God? 5 MS. WOLF: I do. 6 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you. Mr. 7 Proctor. 8 ELIZABETH A. WOLF, 9 called as a witness, being first duly sworn, was 10 examined and testified as follows: 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. PROCTOR: 12 Ms. Wolf, would you state your name, 13 0. 14 business address and identify on whose behalf you're 15 appearing today? 16 I am Elizabeth Wolf. My business address Α. 17 is 764 South 200 West in Salt Lake City, and I'm appearing on behalf of Salt Lake Community Action 18 19 Program. 20 Have you filed previous or earlier in this Ο. 21 case both Direct Testimony consisting of 10 pages and Rebuttal Testimony consisting of four pages? 22 23 Α. Yes, I did. Do you have any corrections or amendments 24 Ο. 25 that you would make to that testimony? 26

- A. No.

2	Q. If the questions in that testimony were
3	put to you today, would your answers remain the same?
4	A. Yes.
5	MR. PROCTOR: We would offer into evidence
6	the Direct Testimony of Elizabeth A. Wolf marked as
7	SLCAP Exhibit 1.0 and the Rebuttal Testimony marked
8	SLCAP 1.0R.
9	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Are there any
10	objections? Seeing no objections, it's admitted.
11	MS. WOLF: I don't know if I have enough
12	copies. I wasn't intending to pass them today.
13	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: We have copies of
14	your testimony.
15	All right. What I think I would like to
16	do right now is go back through and allow those who
17	have provided testimony, if they care to, to provide
18	us a brief summary of that testimony, and then we
19	will go to the questions that the parties might have
20	of each other. And the Commission has a number of
21	questions that we have that we would like to get
22	answered on the record.
23	MR. BALL: On a procedural note, first,
24	Mr. Chairman, if you would, earlier on just a few
25	moments ago, you indicated that in the case of some
26	

of the folks from outlying areas that had filed 1 2 testimony but who were either not physically present 3 or not on the telephone bridge today, you might take 4 their testimony at Beaver next Thursday. I have a concern about that. 5 6 The Commission, having issued an Order 7 under the type of notice of bridge number in which it basically indicated that this was the hearing at 8 9 which it intended to take testimony and have 10 cross-examination, given that there's going to be a hearing on the 28th, might I suggest that that would 11 12 be a more appropriate time to schedule the introduction of such testimony and conduct 13 cross-examination rather than at the public witness 14 15 hearing next Thursday in Beaver? 16 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Your point is well taken. 17 18 MR. BALL: Thank you. 19 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Mr. Barrow, did you plan to provide a summary? You don't 20 21 have to, but certainly if you want to summarize, take a minute or two, we would be willing to listen to 22 23 that. We have read all the testimony so we know 24 what's in there. 25 MR. BARROW: I basically have not prepared

a summary of my testimony. I think my two 1 testimonies kind of give you the idea of the 2 3 Division's approach on this matter. 4 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Mr. Gimble, did you want to offer a summary? 5 6 MR. GIMBLE: I haven't prepared a summary. 7 I'm prepared to answer questions related to the 8 testimony that I filed. I think it's pretty 9 straightforward in terms of what the Committee has 10 recommended. 11 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay. Mr. Robinson? 12 MR. ROBINSON: I don't have a summary 13 prepared either, but I'm available to answer 14 15 questions. 16 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Adams? 17 MR. ADAMS: No summary prepared, just 18 happy to be here. 19 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Mr. 20 McCandless? 21 MR. MCCANDLESS: I have no prepared 22 summary. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Ms. Wolf? 24 MS. WOLF: Nor do I. 25 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Well, 26

let's go to questions then. And I suspect that Mr.
 Ball has a number of questions. I think we'll go to
 you.

MR. BALL: As always, you're very 4 perceptive, Mr. Chairman. Thank you. 5 6 MR. BALL: Do you want me to take my 7 questions with each of the witnesses or are we going to deal with one witness at a time? How do you want 8 9 to play that? 10 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I don't know how you've organized your questions. So go ahead. If 11 12 you know which witness you want to ask a question to, do that. And then if you have a generic question for 13 14 any of the witnesses to answer, go ahead and do that 15 as well. 16 MR. BALL: Can I start, then, please, with Mr. Barrow. Good morning, Mr. Barrow. 17 18 MR. BARROW: Good morning. 19 MR. BALL: On page 3 of your Supplemental Testimony at lines 8 to 10 you agree that the 20 21 10-year GSS rates were developed, quote, "in pursuit 22 of business opportunities and then since OGC was 23 competing with others companies to serve the 24 St. George and Cedar City areas." I think that's the 25 end of the quote.

1	When Questar invested in infrastructure
2	for the 20-year and EAC communities, did it not have
3	an opportunity to earn the return of those
4	investments through depreciation and a return on them
5	as long as they remained in rate base?
б	MR. BARROW: I think when they you
7	know, not being there myself, I think when they
8	decided to go the 20-year route, they realized that
9	at the time they were going to put this
10	infrastructure in place that it was going to be more
11	expensive than the GSS, the 10-year GSS rates and,
12	therefore, they required or requested of the
13	Commission that they be allowed to collect those
14	revenues over the 20-year time period.
15	I am not privileged to the information
16	about, you know, their rate of return. It's our
17	understanding that all those costs were just rolled
18	into the overall rate base of Questar Gas Company and
19	they were not specifically broken out to be tracked
20	against the revenues from those GSS customers over
21	the 20-year period.
22	MR. BALL: It would be my perception that
23	the purpose of having a 20-year GSS period would have
24	been to give Questar the opportunity to earn the
25	return of and a return on that investment and over
26	

1 the longer period because the investment would be 2 considerably larger on a customer-by-customer basis. 3 Is that not your perception also?

MR. BARROW: Well, not entirely. As I 4 understand it, these rates were put in with a finite 5 6 time period in place realizing that the volumes that 7 these rates are going to be -- or these revenues are going to be collected from will fluctuate with those 8 9 volumes. And it seems like over a finite time period 10 if you just cut the time off without really going back and seeing whether you have recovered those 11 12 revenues or not, it seems like that probably wasn't 13 their intent.

I think because they rolled everything 14 15 into the rate base with all other customers and those 16 rates were approved in rate cases as being fair and 17 just, they were just going to go ahead and collect 18 what revenues they could over that 20-year period and 19 then the rates would just terminate and they would -those customers would revert to the GS-1 rate 20 21 schedule without really going back and checking to 22 see if they actually had earned a rate of return on 23 those particular investments.

24 MR. BALL: Do you think they hoped to get 25 a rate of return?

1 MR. BARROW: Well, of course. I think the Company always hopes to get a rate of return on all 2 3 of its investments. MR. BALL: Thank you. 4 Questar put all of those investments into 5 6 rate base, didn't they? 7 MR. BARROW: It's my understanding that 8 they did, yes, that the actual plant went into rate 9 base. 10 MR. BALL: And at the last Questar Gas general rate case in Docket 02-057-02 they formed 11 part of the basis for determining the Company's 12 revenue requirement, didn't they? 13 14 MR. BARROW: Well, those assets were all prior to the overall rate base. They were performed 15 16 as the revenue requirement for the entire GS-1 rate 17 schedule. 18 MR. BALL: Was that a yes? 19 MR. BARROW: Yes. They were part of the GS-1 rate schedule. Those rates were in place. 20 MR. BALL: Thank you. 21 22 And that's the business Questar Gas is in, 23 isn't it? It expands its rate base, its 24 infrastructure to gain additional opportunities for 25 return? 26

1 MR. BARROW: Well, I think they expand their rate base and their infrastructure to serve 2 3 customers who desire to get natural gas. MR. BALL: So you think that Questar's 4 Board of Directors is only interested in Questar Gas 5 6 serving customers, it's not interested in a return? 7 MR. BARROW: Well, I'm not sure. I can't testify exactly what the Board looks at. 8 9 MR. BALL: I asked what you thought. 10 MS. BELL: I would object. Mr. Barrow can't testify to what the Board of Questar thinks. 11 MR. BALL: I think that's what Mr. Barrow 12 said. I'm asking what he thought, not what the Board 13 thought, 14 15 MS. BELL: I don't see the difference in 16 that question. 17 MR. BALL: Well, I do. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Well, could you 18 19 refer in Mr. Barrow's testimony to where you think the question is directed? 20 21 MR. BALL: Yes. I'm still in the area of 22 page 3 of his Supplemental Testimony. Let me just 23 get there in a second. On page 3 of his testimony Mr. Barrow 24 25 talks about, on lines 7 and 8, QGC's development of 26

1 GSS and EAC rates being in pursuit of business 2 opportunities. He then makes an apparent distinction 3 between the 10-year GSS rates on the one hand saying 4 that it's true with respect to those. He then says, 5 "However," and starts talking about the -- at least 6 my perception is that he's talking about the 20-year 7 GSS rates and the EAC rates.

8 And the distinction that inherently 9 appears to be being made there, but is not 10 explicit -- I should say the distinction that implicitly appears to be made there is that these are 11 12 different and they weren't made in pursuit of business opportunities. And I'm trying to examine 13 what Mr. Barrow's thinking behind that distinction 14 15 is.

16 MR. BARROW: The difference between the 10-year and 20-year rates, the 20-year rates are the 17 rates in question in this docket, is the 20-year 18 19 rates, these communities requested gas service of Questar Gas and they were in the area. I think in 20 21 particular with Cleveland and Emery, when those rates 22 were analyzed by Questar Gas they realized they were 23 going to be probably -- or not economically able to put those rates in place, but they were required to 24 25 do so because these customers requested that gas

service. Questar Gas was not going out and seeking 1 2 opportunities in these 20-year rates to serve these 3 communities. These communities approached Questar Gas with the desire to have the rates -- or the 4 service. 5 6 MR. BALL: Do you happen to know, Mr. 7 Barrow, how far Cleveland on the one hand and Elmo on 8 the other hand were from existing Questar Gas Company 9 infrastructure at that point in time? 10 MR. BARROW: I do not. 11 MR. BALL: So what did you mean when you said "in the area"? You said that just a moment ago. 12 MR. BARROW: Well, they desired, those two 13 communities did not have gas service so they asked 14 15 Questar Gas to bring gas to them. 16 MR. BALL: And you said a moment ago that Questar was in the area. What did you mean by that? 17 18 MR. BARROW: I believe they were serving 19 in Price. 20 MR. BALL: And how far is Price from 21 Cleveland or from Elmo? 22 MR. BARROW: I do not know. 23 MR. BALL: Have a rough guess, would you? COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: He said he doesn't 24 25 know. 26

MR. GINSBERG: I would object. He said he
 didn't know.

3 MR. BALL: Okay. When a public utility such as Questar undertakes the extension of its 4 infrastructure, isn't its underlying business 5 6 purpose, its financial purpose, to gain additional 7 opportunities for return? And as a separate question 8 but on the same point, how else does a public utility 9 like Questar make money? 10 MR. GINSBERG: Let's have one question at a time. 11 12 MR. BALL: Okay. You can answer them one 13 at a time. 14 MS. BELL: I would object. I'm not sure 15 where this line of questions is going. These rates 16 were set in prior Commission proceedings and were 17 determined at the time based on the information that everyone knew to be just and reasonable. I don't 18 19 know where this line of questions is going. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I'm going to allow 20 21 it. I understand he's questioned Mr. Barrow about business opportunity. I'm going to allow it for a 22 23 while. Go ahead. MR. BARROW: Well, certainly when a 24 25 company, any utility goes out, they hope to earn a 26

return on those investments. I think the difference in this case is with the GSS rates, as I mentioned before, there was a definite time period put on these rates without really regard to whether the Company was actually going to earn their investment or their rate of return on that investment.

7 MR. BALL: In setting the Company's rate of return, isn't the riskiness of those investments 8 9 one of the issues that the Commission considers? 10 MR. GINSBERG: If you know. MR. BARROW: Well, I don't know about --11 12 you know, I'm sure they take the type of risk, but I 13 think in the GSS situation you have to understand that these investments in this plant was all in the 14 15 GS-1 class. It was not broken out to distinguish 16 between the GSS and the GS-1, it was all one pool and that overall risk was taken into consideration as a 17 18 GS-1 class instead of the GSS class.

MR. BALL: The Commission doesn't really consider rate of return or risk associated with it in dealing either with rate spread or rate design, does it? It deals with that in dealing with revenue requirement, does it not?

24 MR. BARROW: From my understanding that's 25 the case. I really haven't been involved in that

1 process. But yes, that's my understanding.

MR. BALL: So what I think I'm hearing is 2 3 that you would agree with me that the Commission does consider the riskiness of those investments in 4 setting the Company's rate of return, are you not? 5 6 MR. GINSBERG: I don't think I heard that 7 kind of agreement, but --8 MR. BALL: Do you agree or not, Mr. 9 Barrow? 10 MR. BARROW: Well, I'm not sure what the Commission actually bases it on, but I think they 11 would consider those -- you know, the risk. 12 MR. BALL: Thank you very much. 13 Turning to page 6 of your Supplemental 14 Testimony at lines 20 through 23, you say that "The 15 16 \$1.7 million of revenue in question in this application has already been included in the revenue 17 18 used to calculate the annual allowed revenue per customer limit of \$255.53 placed on QGC in the CET 19 Order from the Commission." 20 21 So are you saying that the GS-1 class of customers is already, as a result of the CET Order, 22 23 paying all of the costs of the outstanding -- or is already compensating Questar Gas Company for the loss 24 25 of GSS and EAC revenue that would take place if this 26

application were granted by the Commission? 1 MR. BARROW: No, I am not saying that. 2 3 MR. BALL: Help me understand what you are 4 saying about it, then. 5 MR. BARROW: What I am saying about that 6 is when the CET tariff revenues were calculated, they 7 included all of the revenues to the GS-1 class, which 8 includes the GSS and EAC subcomponents. All of those 9 revenues were included in refining or establishing 10 this limit of \$255.53. MR. BALL: Given the Commission's Order in 11 the CET docket, what is a GS-1 customer currently 12 paying other than \$255.53? 13 14 MR. BARROW: I don't -- I mean, I don't 15 know specifically what they're paying exactly. You 16 know, I would have to look at the overall revenue. I don't know what they're actually paying. 17 18 MR. BALL: I'm just trying to understand 19 here, I hope you understand that. I'm just confused by all of this. What I thought I read here was that 20 21 you were saying that as a result of the CET Order all 22 GS-1 customers are already paying an average 23 distribution non-gas component as if the GSS and EAC rates were gone. You've just told me that's not the 24 25 case. You've told us in this testimony that in the 26

1 CET Order there is a per customer limit of \$255.53. Now, maybe this is a question that will 2 3 help clarify it. Are you actually saying that no 4 individual customer may be charged more than \$255.53, or are you saying that take \$255.53, multiply it by 5 6 the estimated average number of customers over the 7 projected test year, and you've got hundreds of thousands or millions of dollars total number that 8 9 can't be exceeded?

10 MR. BARROW: Well, it's not -- on your last part it's not estimated number of customers, 11 it's actual number of customers multiplied by the 12 \$255.53. That is the total amount of revenue that 13 Questar Gas is allowed to collect in a time span. 14 15 Anything they collect over or under that calculation 16 they either have under or overcollected and are either going to refund back or collect more from 17 18 depending on which way it goes.

I think you need to understand that in the GS-1 class, the GSS customers and EAC customers are subcomponents of that overall GS-1 class. And the GS-1 class, the overall revenue requirement of the GS-1 class, which included those subcomponents, was used to set the \$255.53 limit. Those customers are included in that \$255.53 limit.

1 MR. BALL: But that figure is purely a notional figure; is that right? It's not written 2 3 down anywhere? MR. BARROW: Yes, it's in their tariff. 4 MR. BALL: Where in the tariff? Can you 5 6 refer me to that? 7 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Ball, maybe I can shorten this. I think I understand what you're 8 9 trying to get at, and it really is, how does this 10 suggestion to deal with this relate to the CET. 11 And my understanding is, and correct me if 12 I'm wrong, is that were these GSS tariffs to be eliminated, then that \$1.7 million would end up as a 13 14 shortfall within the CET program and it would be 15 through that mechanism that that would be recovered? 16 Is that what you're suggesting here? 17 MR. BARROW: That's correct. 18 MR. GIMBLE: Can I address something? 19 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Go ahead. MR. GIMBLE: Related to what you just 20 21 said? I think the way to look at this is you have an aggregate figure of 255 whatever, around 256. If you 22 23 eliminate the GSS and EAC rates, then that \$256 would be decreased by probably about \$1.50, something like 24 25 that, because those GSS and EAC customers are

contributing on a relative basis because of the 1 surcharges more than the typical GS-1 customer. 2 3 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Maybe we weren't helpful to you, Mr. Ball, but --4 5 MR. BALL: Oh, everything you say and 6 everything you do, Mr. Chairman, is always helpful to 7 me. 8 Let's -- okay. Where I'm having trouble, 9 Mr. Barrow, is that on page -- going back now to your 10 Direct Testimony, page 12, line 1, you say that the effect of rolling in the GSS and EAC to GS-1 is that 11 the latter will increase. In other words, rates for 12 GS-1 customers will increase if GSS and EAC is rolled 13 14 into their class. 15 So I'm having difficulty when you say on 16 the one hand in your Supplemental Testimony, don't worry about it because there's this \$255.53 limit 17 18 that's been established in the CET case, and yet on 19 the other hand, not only do you testify that the rolling in will increase GS-1 rates, but it appears 20 21 to me to stand to reason, if Questar is correct in 22 its testimony, that it doesn't really mind one way or 23 the other because, goodness me, it's going to earn the same revenue either way. If Johnny doesn't pay, 24 25 Willy must.

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1 MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Chairman, the Committee 2 would object to that question on the basis that it's 3 an argumentative narrative. It does not, in fact, 4 pose a question to the witness.

5 MR. BALL: Well, the question is, help me 6 reconcile these two apparently irreconcilable 7 arguments that you've made in your testimony, Mr. 8 Barrow.

9 MR. BARROW: My Direct Testimony did not, 10 unfortunately, address the CET tariff. When that testimony was filed we were focusing directly on the 11 12 application as it applied in the application, and the original application showed an increase in the GS-1 13 DNG rates with the rolling in of the GSS/EAC 14 15 schedules. The Supplemental Testimony was filed 16 after my Direct Testimony to show that there was a better alternative using the CET tariff mechanism 17 18 than the one presented in the Direct Testimony. 19 That's why I filed the Supplemental Testimony, to show that the CET tariff would allow the elimination 20 21 of the GSS/EAC tariff and the CET tariff would take care of that revenue shortfall in and of itself. 22

23 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Well, let's be
24 specific about this. All things remaining constant,
25 you remove this GSS and EAC under the CET mechanism,

you're still going to -- other customers are still 1 going to pick up the \$1.7 million? 2 3 MR. BARROW: Yes. To the extent --COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: To the extent 4 everything else doesn't change? 5 6 MR. BARROW: To the extent everything 7 else, it will all be included in the CET true-up 8 mechanism, yes. 9 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: So there is not a 10 disconnect in the sense that really your CET proposal has the opportunity to net it out and I would say 11 disguise -- disguise would be a pejorative word --12 but you wouldn't -- customers are still paying the 13 14 \$1.7 million? 15 MR. BARROW: Well, when you say 16 "customers," you mean everybody, all customers? 17 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Well, the GSS customers. I mean, absent this change, whatever 18 netted out under the CET would be whatever it is 19 absent the 1.7? 20 21 MR. BARROW: That's correct, yes. 22 MR. BALL: According to Mr. Robinson's 23 testimony, 8,600, approximately, GSS and EAC customers would see a significant reduction in their 24 25 annual bills. Approximately 825,000 GS-1 customers,

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1 non-GSS and EAC customers would see an increase in 2 their annual bills. Do you agree with that 3 statement?

MR. BARROW: With everything else being 4 held constant, through the CET tariff mechanism, you 5 6 know, it's hard to say what the GS-1 customer would 7 see. I don't know where that balance is. 8 MR. BALL: Well, we're really only talking about this one application here. I'm talking about 9 10 in the context of this application. So, yes, hold everything else equal. 11 MR. BARROW: In the context of just the 12 application, yes, there would have been an increase 13 14 in the DNG rates of the GS-1 customers. 15 MR. BALL: Thank you. 16 I would like to ask some questions of Mr. Robinson now, if I may. Thank you, Mr. Barrow. 17 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Go ahead. 18 19 MR. BALL: Mr. Robinson, GSS, the GSS rate, if I can characterize it as that, has 20 21 frequently been described in this docket as double 22 the DNG component of the GS-1 rate. On page 4, line 23 34 of your testimony, you describe it as about double. Could you explain that, please? 24 MR. ROBINSON: Well, since the GSS rates 25

were initially put in place, when they were 1 originally designed they were designed as double the 2 3 GS-1 DNG rate. Since that time there have been 4 several general rate cases and other adjustments to the DNG rates which have been applied to all rate 5 6 classes on an overall percentage increase. And so 7 the GSS rates are about double the GS-1 rate, but are 8 not exactly double the GS-1 rate today. 9 MR. BALL: How are they different from double, please? 10 MR. ROBINSON: I don't know. 11 I haven't 12 looked exactly whether they're more than double or less than double. 13 MR. BALL: Broadly speaking, would you 14 15 agree with me that in the summer they're something 16 less than double and in the winter they are close to double but not exactly? 17 18 MR. ROBINSON: I would expect that to be 19 the case. MR. BALL: Could you explain the 20 21 difference, the seasonal difference in broad terms, 22 please? 23 MR. ROBINSON: Well, the reason that 24 occurred is just things that happened over the years 25 as percentage increases were applied to those rates. 26

1	MR. BALL: What drives the significant
2	difference between summer and winter in that regard?
3	Is there a major factor that you can put a finger on?
4	MR. ROBINSON: No.
5	MR. BALL: Okay. Thank you.
б	On page 5, lines 82 to 83 of your Rebuttal
7	Testimony you say, quote, "The Company invests
8	millions of dollars per year in feeder lines and
9	other plant along the Wasatch Front."
10	Could you describe to us what a feeder
11	line is, please, as opposed to any other kind of
12	piece of infrastructure?
13	MR. ROBINSON: Yes. A feeder line is a
14	high-pressure line that is used to provide service to
15	general areas. For example, there may be a major
16	feeder line that would go down through one side of
17	the valley or the other, and off those feeder lines
18	come the lower pressure mains that then go down the
19	streets.
20	MR. BALL: So the feeder line would go
21	into an area and there would then be mains off the
22	feeder line into particular residential and business
23	developments; is that what I'm understanding?
24	MR. ROBINSON: That's correct.
25	MR. BALL: If we take this into the
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context, for example, of the line that was built 1 south from the Indianola gate, would that line be 2 3 described as a feeder line or would the line coming out of the Indianola gate, would that have some other 4 terminology? 5 6 MR. ROBINSON: I think that would be a 7 feeder line. MR. BALL: Okay. When, for example, the 8 9 Company extended service to Panquitch, do you happen 10 to know, please, which bit of preexisting infrastructure that began with in order to get the 11 gas to Panguitch? Where did it start from? 12 MR. ROBINSON: Well, if you know the area 13 down there, the line to Cedar City went down Highway 14 15 89. I believe it went down to about the place where 16 Highway 20 goes over the mountains and then it followed that road over and then went down to Cedar 17 18 City. So Panquitch is further south on U.S. 89. 19 MR. BALL: So the preexisting plant, would that have been a feeder line? 20 21 MR. ROBINSON: Yes. 22 MR. BALL: And the new plant that was 23 built to get from that preexisting feeder line to Panquitch, for example, I'm not talking about the 24 25 distribution to homes and businesses in Panguitch, in 26

1 and around Panguitch, but the long distance thing,

2 was that a feeder line as well?

3 MR. ROBINSON: I don't think so. I think that would have been a main down to Panguitch. 4 5 MR. BALL: Okay. Now, then, is there a 6 distinction between the main from the feeder line to 7 Panguitch and the infrastructure in and around 8 Panguitch branching network to get the natural gas to 9 individual customers? 10 MR. ROBINSON: No. MR. BALL: No difference. So everything 11 that was built for Panguitch would have been regarded 12 as what? What category, what terminology would you 13 14 use to describe that? 15 MR. ROBINSON: Distribution system. 16 MR. BALL: Distribution system, okay. Have there been instances in extending Questar Gas's 17 infrastructure where it has built a feeder line as 18 opposed to a main in order to extend into a 19 particular area? 20 21 MR. ROBINSON: There may have been. Most of these communities are rather small so they 22 23 wouldn't require a feeder line. MR. BALL: If I ask you to take your mind 24 back now and think about all of these service 25 26

extensions, I'm thinking about instances where 1 Questar has gone beyond its at the time existing 2 3 service territory, to take service into an addition to its service territory. And so that would, I 4 think, correct me if I'm wrong, include Cedar City 5 6 and so forth. Have there been instances where feeder 7 lines have been built for that purpose? MR. ROBINSON: I'm not totally aware of 8 9 whether the lines were categorized as feeder lines or 10 mains. MR. BALL: Okay. Thank you. 11 On page 6 of your testimony, in line 91 12 you refer to, quote, "rates established by the 13 14 Commission." And on line 93 you refer to "The 15 Commission imposed higher rates." Would it not, in fact, be accurate to say 16 that the Commission in both instances was responding 17 18 to applications from Questar Gas Company? 19 MR. ROBINSON: Certainly. MR. BALL: They gave you what you asked 20 21 for? 22 MR. ROBINSON: And what everybody in the 23 filing agreed to. 24 MR. BALL: Thank you. 25 Mr. Robinson, have you read the 26

1 Commission's 26th of May Order approving the rates reduction stipulation in Docket 05-057-T01 In The 2 3 Matter of the Approval of the Conservation Enabling 4 Tariff Adjustment Option and Accounting Orders? 5 MR. ROBINSON: I have read that before, 6 yes. 7 MR. BALL: Do you happen to have a copy of it available to you? 8 9 MR. ROBINSON: I don't believe so. 10 MR. BALL: Okay. Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry, I don't have copies for everybody. But this, I 11 represent, was printed from the Commission's docket 12 13 index website yesterday. 14 Mr. Robinson, would you be kind enough to 15 turn to page 19 of that Order, please? And would you 16 be kind enough to read the sentence that I have highlighted in pink? 17 18 MR. ROBINSON: "The parties recommend that 19 the Commission appoint a Task Force to further discuss the best course of action in regard to the 20 21 existing GSS and EAC and to develop new tariff 22 language to address future requests by communities 23 for expansion of the system." 24 MR. BALL: Thank you. 25 Would you now be kind enough to turn to 26

page 10 and 11? And I'm going to point out to
 everyone that what Mr. Robinson just read came from
 paragraph 19 of the 10th of May Stipulation that the
 Commission made part of its Order.

5 I'm now directing you to page 10 and to 6 paragraph 5 of the Commission's ordering language. 7 Would you be kind enough to read the two sentences 8 highlighted in pink there?

9 MR. ROBINSON: Okay. Paragraph 5 says, 10 "Create a task force to address GSS expansion area rate premiums and EACs in the Company's tariff and 11 12 develop new tariff language to address future system expansion requests. The Task Force is to be headed 13 by the Division of Public Utilities which will be 14 15 responsible to schedule, notice and conduct Task 16 Force meetings and activities and to prepare a final report containing the Task Force's recommendations." 17 18 MR. BALL: Thank you. 19 Where in the portions you've read aloud

or, indeed, elsewhere in that Order, did the stipulants propose or the Commission order that this essentially self-selected Task Force be empowered to make recommendations by majority vote?

24 MR. PROCTOR: Objection, your Honor. I 25 believe it's argumentative with his statement.

COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I would like the
 question answered. Go ahead.

3 MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Chairman, I know, and I understand that. And with all due respect, the 4 question contains rather pejorative characterization. 5 6 It almost becomes its own answer typically for the 7 purpose of this record and perhaps Mr. Ball could be 8 asked to restate the question. 9 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Would you restate 10 the question? 11 MR. BALL: Do you see anywhere, Mr. 12 Robinson, either in the portions you've read aloud or elsewhere in the Order or the Stipulation itself 13 where it was proposed or ordered that the Task Force 14 15 be empowered to make recommendations by majority 16 vote? 17 MS. BELL: I would object as well. This 18 isn't a situation where the Task Force was empowered 19 by majority vote. There was a majority report and a minority report filed with the Commission. 20 21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Does that provide 22 the clarification you need? MR. BALL: No, it doesn't, Mr. Chairman. 23 And Questar and the Committee are well aware of where 24 25 I'm going with this. 26

1	MS. BELL: I'm not aware, I'm sorry.
2	MR. BALL: Then you're being remarkably
3	defensive, Ms. Bell.
4	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: We're going to
5	take a 15-minute recess.
6	(Recess taken.)
7	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Let's
8	go back on the record. Mr. Ball, back to you.
9	MR. BALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
10	Mr. Robinson, on page 9, lines 198 through
11	199 and 202 through 203 you write, quote, "The Task
12	Force completed its review and agreed upon a proposed
13	set of actions to resolve these problems," and,
14	quote, "without the support of the Division and the
15	other members of the Task Force the Company would not
16	have filed the application."
17	Yet isn't it a fact that not all attending
18	Task Force meetings agreed upon a proposed set of
19	actions or all of the proposed set of actions, and
20	isn't it a fact that not all of the members of the
21	Task Force supported everything that the Company
22	filed the application for?
23	MR. ROBINSON: The Commission established
24	this Task Force in the CET docket with a specific
25	purpose, and the purpose of that Task Force was to
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meet and discuss the CET -- or the GSS and EAC 1 2 problem that the Company and the communities are 3 facing. It was recognized by the Commission in that docket that there is a problem existing with the GSS 4 and EAC areas because they are hindered in their 5 6 trying to encourage economic development. There are 7 islands of high-priced gas in the midst of regular 8 service territory. 9 MR. BALL: Chairman, I'm sorry, but Mr. 10 Robinson doesn't seem to be responding to the question I asked him. 11 12 MR. ROBINSON: I'm getting to your 13 question. 14 So the Commission established this Task 15 Force with a specific purpose, and that purpose was 16 to address this issue and make recommendations. The Task Force met as was ordered by the Commission. 17 All parties participated. They made their opinions 18 19 known. There was not a consensus in this Task Force, as there very seldom is in any of the 20 21 Commission-ordered task forces that I have been 22 involved with over the years. 23 However, there was a majority of the people involved in the Task Force that did agree on a 24 25 set of recommendations and there were some portions 26

1 of the Task Force that all parties agreed to. And, 2 for example, one of the issues that all parties 3 agreed to was how to handle the expansion area rates 4 for the Company on a going-forward basis. There was no contention on that issue. 5 6 However, on the issue of what to do with 7 the GSS and EAC areas at this time, there was a majority of the people in the Task Force, the parties 8 9 that agreed, and they, with that agreement, the 10 Division, as Chairman of that Task Force, filed the Task Force report. The Task Force report included 11 12 five specific recommendations. 13 The Company, in accordance with that Task 14 Force report, and because we agreed with the Task 15 Force report, followed those recommendations, and

that's why we're here today in this docket.

like to represent a report written from the

perspective of the majority of participants in a Task

important point here, not all who participated in the

Task Force agreed with all that the report said, did

MS. BELL: I would object.

MR. BALL: Answer yes or no.

Force was, in fact, a Task Force report. But the

MR. BALL: I understand why Questar would

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they?

1 MS. BELL: I would object. Mr. Ball did not participate in the Task Force. He does not know 2 3 what the majority did or didn't do. That isn't what 4 happened. 5 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: It's a fair 6 question to ask: Did everyone in the Task Force 7 agree to all the recommendations? 8 MR. ROBINSON: Obviously they did not 9 agree because there was a minority report from the 10 Task Force to the Commission. 11 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay. Question 12 asked and answered. Let's move on. MR. BALL: Thank you. 13 14 Were you personally a participant at all 15 the meetings of the Task Force, Mr. Robinson? 16 MR. ROBINSON: Yes, I was. MR. BALL: Tell us about how the Task 17 Force formed itself, please. 18 19 MR. PROCTOR: Your Honor, the Committee would object. It's beyond the scope of the Direct 20 21 Testimony with respect to the manner in which the Commission and its appointed agent, the Division, 22 23 managed or organized the Task Force. It's really 24 quote irrelevant as well to the issue before this Commission at this time. 25

1 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Ball, do you want to explain the relevance of your question? 2 3 MR. BALL: No. I'll just go somewhere else, Mr. Chairman. Thank you. The point remains. 4 5 On page 11 of your testimony, Rebuttal 6 Testimony, Mr. Robinson, line 257, you refer to lost 7 revenue being, quote, "amortized to these rate 8 classes at a later time." 9 What rate classes are you referring to, 10 please? 11 MR. ROBINSON: Well, Mr. Ball, you obviously don't understand how the CET mechanism 12 works. I gathered that from the questions that you 13 were asking Mr. Barrow. And maybe I could take a few 14 15 minutes and explain that if you would like. 16 MR. BALL: What I would like you to tell me right at the moment is what rate classes that 17 particular quote is referring to. 18 19 MR. ROBINSON: It's referring to the GS-1 rate class. 20 21 MR. BALL: Okay. Thank you. 22 On page 15 of your Rebuttal Testimony you 23 quote from the Commission's Supplemental Order dated the 16th of December, 1981, which you also attach as 24 an exhibit to your testimony. I believe that it's 25 26

1 Exhibit 1.3. Yes.

2	On line 378 you use a term that may not be
3	familiar to I beg your pardon, not you, the
4	Commission at the time used a term that may not be
5	familiar to everyone in the room, it certainly isn't
б	familiar to me. It refers to spoiled revenues.
7	Are you in a position to explain what that
8	term means?
9	MR. ROBINSON: No, I'm not.
10	MR. BALL: Okay, thank you.
11	Chairman, at this point I would like to
12	turn to Mr. Gimble, Mr. Barrow and Mr. Robinson.
13	MR. ROBINSON: Might I take just a second?
14	I believe I answered that last question incorrectly,
15	the one prior to the one he just asked.
16	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: You can clarify
17	your answer.
18	MR. ROBINSON: When he was asking about
19	the rate classes on page 11, I am talking in this
20	part of my testimony about the non-GS rate classes,
21	the IS-4 and the ITS classes. And so those revenues
22	would be allocated to the I-4 and IT classes, not the
23	GS-1 class.
24	MR. BALL: And I thank you, Mr. Robinson.
25	I appreciate that clarification.
26	

My next question, Chairman, would be for
 Mr. Gimble, Mr. Barrow and Mr. Robinson.

COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Go ahead. 3 MR. BALL: There's some conflict, it seems 4 to me, in your written testimony and in answers that 5 6 some of you have given me today. I'm puzzled about 7 the use of the term "rate class." Some of you seem to think that of GS-1 is a rate class; some of you 8 9 seem to think that the GS-1, GSS and EAC groups as 10 distinct from -- not to use the word "class" because 11 I'm not sure together they represent a class. Ιt 12 appears to me from looking at the Company's tariff as 13 though these are three quite separate groups. Please clarify. Please help me understand 14 15 what this is all about, would you, the three of you? 16 MR. ROBINSON: Do you want me to go first? MS. BELL: I need further clarification. 17 18 Are there particular instances --19 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Your microphone is 20 not on, Mrs. Bell. 21 MS. BELL: I apologize. I need some 22 further clarification perhaps in that question. Are 23 there specific instances that Mr. Ball can point to in Mr. Robinson's where there's some confusion about 24 the term used, "rate class" or "rate classes"? 25

1	MR. BALL: I don't know whether there's
2	confusion within any one individual's testimony, Ms.
3	Bell, but there's certainly confusion between the
4	three. And I think what's important is that we have
5	a common understanding.
б	It seems to me that Mr. Robinson and Mr.
7	Barrow would like us to understand that GS-1, GSS and
8	EAC customers taken together are a class.
9	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Well, stop right
10	there. Are they?
11	MR. ROBINSON: Yes, they are in some
12	respects. Obviously, the GSS is a separate rate
13	class in that the rates established for them are
14	different than the GS-1 class. However, in the last
15	case, for example, 02-057-02, there was revenue
16	requirements established for the GS-1 and GSS
17	customers as an entire class. And so in that respect
18	all of these customers belong to one class that
19	received a revenue requirement. Then in the rate
20	design portion of the case it was determined that the
21	GSS customers would pay a larger portion per customer
22	of that revenue requirement than the GS-1 customers
23	would.
24	MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Chairman , to some
25	extent as well you're asking for a legal definition
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of these rate classes. And I think it should be made 1 2 clear that each of these three groups of customers 3 pay GS-1 commodity rates, each of them pays the same DNG rate. For GSS subgroup, they pay a doubled GS --4 or GS-1 DNG rate. That doubling multiplied amount is 5 6 to address the expansion area costs. That's the --7 and they pay that for 20 years and it is billed volumetrically. The EAC pays a surcharge in addition 8 9 to GS-1 rates based on the cost of expansion paid over time with a specific interest. 10 11 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you. MR. BALL: Clear as mud. 12 MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Chairman, I hate to do 13 this, but I'm going to have to ask at this point that 14 15 some of the comments such as that be stricken from 16 the record. I think it tends to cloud the nature of 17 this proceeding. For example, Mr. Ball is asking a 18 question, there is an objection. He withdrew the 19 question, but insists on the record, but the point is made. A question is not a point for the purpose of 20 21 evidence. 22 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: We understand 23 that. MR. BALL: Okay. If I may, Chairman, I 24 would like to -- I would like to turn to Mr. Adams. 25 26

1 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. MR. BALL: Good morning, Mr. Adams. 2 3 MR. ADAMS: Good morning. MR. BALL: Bear with me for a second. 4 I'm trying to find your Prefiled Testimony here. On page 5 6 3 of your Prefiled Testimony you say that you moved 7 your family to Beaver County in November of '94. 8 Since moving to Beaver County, have you 9 always heated your home and its water with natural 10 gas? MR. ADAMS: No. 11 MR. BALL: Could you tell us more about 12 that, please? 13 14 MR. ADAMS: I built a new house and for 15 the first year I think we had to use propane. When 16 it was offered I took it. When gas was offered I 17 took it. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Adams, could 18 19 you put that microphone closer to you? 20 MR. ADAMS: Do you want me to repeat the 21 answer? 22 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Did you get it? 23 THE REPORTER: I got it. 24 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: We got it. 25 MR. BALL: Later on in your testimony, let 26

me see if I can find the precise location, and I may 1 not be able to, do you remember characterizing the 2 3 rates -- I think they're GSS rates, aren't they, that 4 are paid in Beaver County? 5 MR. ADAMS: Yes. 6 MR. BALL: Do you recall characterizing 7 them as unfair? 8 MR. ADAMS: I don't know if it's in there. 9 That's probably what I said, but --10 MR. BALL: So I guess my question is, if they're unfair, why have you continued to pay them? 11 12 MR. ADAMS: Because I want the gas 13 delivered to my home. 14 MR. BALL: Would I --15 MR. ADAMS: If I don't pay them they will 16 cease to deliver. 17 MR. BALL: Would I be correct in assuming 18 that natural gas delivered on demand to your home is 19 a good that you find it desirable to pay for? 20 MR. ADAMS: Yes. 21 MR. BALL: Thank you. 22 Have you read the statute establishing and 23 governing the Committee of Consumer Services, Mr. 24 Adams? 25 MR. ADAMS: Yes. 26

1 MR. BALL: Do you happen to have it in 2 front of you?

3 MR. ADAMS: I don't believe I do. MR. BALL: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to 4 bring Mr. Adams a copy of Title 54, Chapter 10, 5 6 Section 4 taken off the State's website yesterday. 7 Mr. Adams, I've highlighted in pink Subsection 3 of Title 54, Chapter 10, Section 4 8 9 headed the Duties and Responsibilities of the 10 Committee. Would you be kind enough to read the part that I've highlighted? 11 "The Committee shall be an 12 MR. ADAMS: advocate on its own behalf and in its own name of 13 positions most advantageous to a majority of 14 15 residential consumers as determined by the Committee 16 and those engaged in small commercial enterprises." 17 MR. BALL: When Mr. Robinson testifies 18 that -- let me just find the exact numbers -- when Mr. Robinson testifies that about 8,600 customers in 19 Utah pay the GSS and BAF rates and 825,000 pay just 20 21 the straightforward GS-1 rate, which of those two 22 groups would you say constitutes the majority? 23 MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Chairman, the Committee would object to that question on the grounds that, 24 25 one, that pure numbers would suggest that the lesser 26

1 is not a majority since majority is 50 percent or more. But that's not the statutory interpretation 2 3 that I believe would be applied and has been applied in this particular case. Bear in mind that it is --4 the majority's interest is determined by the 5 6 Committee, and those are two quite different things, 7 certainly. 8 And in addition, there are specific 9 elements of consideration that this Commission 10 engages in to determine what is in the public interest statutorily based. And those two would 11 reflect upon what the majority interest is. So under 12 the circumstances I believe the question is 13 14 objectionable. 15 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Go ahead and 16 answer the question as it relates to the numbers. Your explanation is on the record. 17 MR. ADAMS: 8,600 is less by far than 18 19 825,000. I'm not sure the point of it. I did very well in math. 20 21 MR. BALL: Thank you very much. 22 Turning to the question of subsidization 23 that you referred to on page 7, line 119 onwards, are you now or have you ever been a Socialist? 24 MR. ADAMS: 25 No. 26

 MS. BELL: I would object to that. That is not a proper question in this proceeding. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Objection sustained. MR. BALL: I'm just going to point out, Mr. Chairman, that Mr. Adams says, "Subsidization in one form or another every day in our society." I don't know. If that's not tenet of socialism, I don't know what is." MS. BELL: I object again. This is not a relevant line of questioning. And there is a point for that discussion in that testimony as well as in Questar's testimony, and we will be happy to address that when Mr. Robinson has a chance for redirect. MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Chairman, and I apologize for interrupting Mr. Ball. His comment was made after the objection was sustained, a continuing statement on the record by him, not an additional 	
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18 made after the objection was sustained, a continuing	
19 statement on the record by him, not an additional	
20 question, certainly didn't respect this Court's	
21 sustaining of the objection. I would move that those	
22 comments be stricken from the record.	
23 MR. GINSBERG: I think I would agree with	
24 that.	
25 MR. BALL: How terribly sensitive you all	
26	

are. This is supposed to be a public hearing 1 conducted by the Public Service Commission reviewing 2 3 an application by a public utility in concert with the Division of Public Utilities. At what point does 4 public become not public? 5 6 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: The issue, Mr. 7 Ball, is just the decorum and following due process requirements. We are certainly going to give you 8 every opportunity to ask your questions and get the 9 10 information that we need on the record, but the motion is upheld. 11 MR. BALL: Thank you. And I certainly 12 13 didn't intend to be offensive in any way. And to the extent that I may have been, I apologize. 14 15 Turning back to Mr. Adams and his section 16 on subsidization. To your understanding, Mr. Adams, is there not already an element of subsidization of 17 18 customers in the GSS and EAC areas in as much that both Questar and the Division of Public Utilities 19 have testified that, whereas, the investment in the 20 21 extension of infrastructure is embedded in rate base 22 and the GSS and EAC surcharges, whatever they are, 23 may or may not from case to case, from location to location actually recover all of the costs, including 24 a return on equity in those investments, customers 25

1 including the GS-1 group and the GSS and EAC group 2 taken together are, in fact, nonetheless, paying for 3 all of that?

4 So while there may be a shortfall in the 5 GSS or EAC area, all of those GS customers are 6 picking up the difference. So I appreciate I've 7 rambled on a bit. Let me try and boil it down to the 8 actual question.

9 Do you disagree that there is presently 10 the potential for a subsidy to be taking place of the 11 EAC and GSS customers by the others?

12 MS. BELL: I apologize, Chairman Campbell, 13 and maybe with that clarification we can get somewhere. But the background and beginning part of 14 15 that question would lead me to believe it's beyond 16 the scope of Mr. Adams' testimony and he is not an expert in the Company's ratemaking or rate classes or 17 18 rates or how our subsidies work or any of that. Mr. 19 Robinson would probably be the better person to 20 answer that question.

21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's have the 22 question answered. Certainly I have read the 23 testimony around that point. I don't remember if it 24 was in Mr. Adams' testimony, but some of the other 25 witnesses have addressed that.

1 MR. ADAMS: So are you directing me to answer that question? 2 3 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: No, I'm not, if 4 it's not in your testimony. 5 MR. ADAMS: Because I can't. 6 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Whose testimony 7 was it in? Mr. Robinson, I think it was in your 8 testimony because I think you said that because we 9 don't have the data, for all we know GSS could be 10 subsidizing GS-1 or that GS-1 could be subsidizing 11 GSS. I believe that's the heart of the question, isn't it, Mr. Ball? 12 MR. BALL: Yes. 13 14 MR. ROBINSON: I did say that in my 15 testimony. And there are -- because Questar Gas 16 charges average rates to everyone within the State of 17 Utah, there are subsidies going back and forth 18 between all of the GS-1 customers wherever you are in 19 the state. So you could argue that customers in Logan are subsidizing customers in St. George, but 20 21 looking at it a different way, you could argue that 22 customers in St. George are subsidizing customers in 23 Logan. 24 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Please continue, 25 Mr. Ball. 26

1 MR. BALL: I would like to follow that up with Mr. Robinson, if I may. Rather than looking at 2 3 it from a geographical point of view, Mr. Robinson, if we look at it from the point of view of a timeline 4 stretching from the Western Public Service Company 5 6 beginning service here in 1929 through to the present 7 day, there's an element of subsidy along that timeline as well, is there not, in as much that 8 9 customers, for example, who have been customers of 10 Questar Gas service for, say, 50 years, have probably seen all of Questar's rate base of 50 years ago fully 11 12 depreciated and they're currently paying whatever they're paying as a contribution to depreciation of 13 rate and rate of return on equity on infrastructure 14 15 that's been built since they ever took service? 16 Would you agree with that or not? 17 MR. ROBINSON: I also agree with that, 18 that there are also subsidies that go from new 19 customers to old customers. In general, since it becomes more and more expensive to run mains and 20 21 service lines every year, in general, old customers 22 tend to subsidize new customers. Over a period of 23 time customers become old customers and, therefore, 24 the cycle continues. 25 MR. BALL: Yes. I can feel the older all

1 the time.

Don't we in rates, Mr. Robinson, attempt 2 3 to ameliorate some of the worst potential for such 4 subsidies by asking people who want service at new premises not previously served to make some kind of 5 6 connection charge payment or extension of service 7 payment? MR. ROBINSON: Yes, we do. But it doesn't 8 9 cover the entire cost of the new service. 10 MR. BALL: It's kind of a knot in the direction and it's kind of an average thing at that, 11 is it not? 12 MR. ROBINSON: Exactly. That's what we 13 charge is average rates to all customers. Very few 14 15 customers are exactly average. 16 MR. BALL: Right. But if, for example, I were to go and build a home in a part of Salt Lake 17 18 County that was a couple of miles away from Questar's 19 nearest infrastructure, you'd charge me significantly more, wouldn't you, than if I built a house on a 20 21 vacant lot in the middle of a built-up area where I 22 was 50 or 100 yards away from an existing customer 23 typically? 24 MR. ROBINSON: That's correct. 25 MR. BALL: Thank you very much. 26

1 Would it not be fair to say, then, that the creation of the GSS and EAC rates, plus those 2 3 that preceded them because somewhere in all of this I 4 seem to have read something about the Uintah Basin, something that was dealt with, I don't know, I'm 5 6 guessing here, you can correct me, way back in the 7 1960s or something. So this has been an ongoing problem, an issue for Questar to deal with over 8 9 decades.

Weren't these charges somewhat similar in concept? Weren't they designed to somewhat recover the difference in cost between extending into a community that might be 10, 20, 50 miles distant from Questar Gas Company's existing infrastructure in much the same way that you would charge me more if I built two miles away rather than 100 yards away?

17 MR. ROBINSON: That's exactly the point 18 that the Commission took into account when they 19 created the GSS rates. They recognized that because it was costing more to run and extend service into 20 21 these areas, that these customers should contribute 22 for some period of time in the form of rates that are 23 higher -- that were higher than the regular GS-1 24 rate.

25 However, I also pointed out in my

testimony that when the Commission created these 1 2 rates they recognized that the creation of these 3 rates was based on estimates. The Company had not served these areas before. There were significant 4 risks and unknowns when we went into these areas. 5 6 And for that purpose the Commission included in their 7 order a paragraph which said that should these -well, maybe I should read it directly. It's on page 8 9 18 of my testimony.

10 This is a quote from the Order in Docket 91-057-13. However, this paragraph can be found in 11 12 every Order for expansion areas, I believe. And it 13 says, "In the event that financial projections are not realized, the impact of cross subsidization of 14 15 rates by other customers would be minimal because the 16 size of the project is small relative to the size of 17 Mountain Fuel's system."

18 There was a recognition by the Commission 19 that should -- that although these communities were required to pay extra revenue for some period of 20 time, that should it be deemed at some future point 21 22 that these rates could be eliminated, that the cross 23 subsidization to others customers is small. And that's exactly what we're talking about in this case. 24 25 MR. BALL: So how much cross subsidization

of the GSS and EAC areas by the other GS-1 customers 1 is currently taking place on a customer-by-customer 2 3 basis? How many dollars, how many cents a year? MR. ROBINSON: That has not been 4 determined, and I don't think it could be determined. 5 6 I could make a similar argument that GSS customers 7 are subsidizing you, Mr. Ball, because you live in an area which has been -- which needs to be reinforced 8 9 because of the rapid growth in the Salt Lake Valley 10 that provides no benefit to the customers in Beaver. So in that respect, those costs which are included in 11 12 everyone's rates to make sure that you have gas every day does not benefit Mr. Adams here. 13 14 MR. BALL: But you can't quantify them, 15 huh? 16 MR. ROBINSON: No. It's not a question of that because we have determined in this state that we 17 18 will charge average rates to all customers. 19 MR. BALL: But you've just quoted to us your testimony and on line 485 on page 19 you say, 20 "It is this minimal subsidization by other customers 21 22 that we're discussing in this case." 23 Now we're talking here, we're told we're talking variously two dollars and something, three 24 dollars and something, depending upon where on the 25

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1 timeline of filing testimony we are.

2	What I'm trying to establish is how does
3	that two dollars and something, three dollars and
4	something, that the applicants are now asking the
5	other GS-1 customers to pick up, how does that
б	compare with the minimal subsidization that they're
7	already paying?
8	MR. ROBINSON: No. The minimal
9	subsidization that the Commission was talking about
10	in this paragraph is 19 cents per month that we're
11	talking about in this case.
12	MR. BALL: Well, no, it isn't because the
13	quote from
14	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Ball, you're
15	in the position here of asking questions rather than
16	testifying.
17	MR. BALL: I'm trying to, you know, but
18	when he says something outrageously wrong that needs
19	to be challenged, doesn't it?
20	MS. BELL: I would object. We don't need
21	to continue down that line again.
22	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Could you phrase
23	it in a question?
24	MR. BALL: Well, I'll try to.
25	Your quote, Mr. Robinson, from the
26	

1 Commission Order was, "In the event that financial 2 projections are not realized." Now, this application 3 is not about the -- about not realizing financial projections, is it, it's about abandoning a method of 4 gathering this revenue all together? Isn't that so? 5 6 MR. ROBINSON: The point here is that the 7 Commission recognized that when they created these areas that these customers would pay for some period 8 9 of time. The fact is that the financial projections 10 have not all been realized. And particularly in the EAC areas it would appear that because these 11 12 projections were not realized, that that is why we 13 are here today, that we are here to eliminate the EAC charges because the projections were not realized. 14 15 And that's what the Commission was talking about in 16 this paragraph. 17 MR. BALL: Let's hypothetically assume 18 that your statement, the statement you've just made, 19 that we're here because the EAC projections were not realized, is accurate, and it is a hypothetical. 20 21 That only accounts for half a million out of \$1.7 22 million of this application, doesn't it? 23 MR. ROBINSON: That's correct. 24 MR. BALL: So the hypothetical isn't accurate, is it? We aren't just here for that? 25 26

MR. ROBINSON: Well, we're also here
 because of the GSS areas which are experiencing
 economic hardship because of these rates.

4 MR. BALL: Let's turn back to the EAC for a moment. We'll come back to the GSS afterwards. 5 6 With regard to the EAC, the financial projection 7 going in, as I understand it, and I'm going to ask you to correct me -- my question is correct me where 8 9 I've got this wrong. Going in, the financial 10 projection was, and we keep this going until we've got payoff, there was nothing there about after "X" 11 years we'll walk away from it as there was in the 12 first tier of GSS-1 things, was there? What's wrong 13 with that? 14

15 MR. ROBINSON: There are some areas which 16 are receiving EAC rates, and I agree that the conditions were that they would pay those rates until 17 18 the Company had received on a present value basis a 19 certain amount of revenue. It now appears in some areas because these financial projections were not 20 21 realized that those rates would extend far beyond the 22 15 years that was originally projected.

23 MR. BALL: Am I right in interpreting from 24 Exhibit 7 to your application, the summary of EAC 25 payoff scenarios at various interest rates, that

Cedar Fort is due to complete its obligation in June 1 2 of this year, several years ahead of projection? 3 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Ball, could 4 you identify? I have the application before me, I would like to follow along. 5 6 MR. BALL: It's Exhibit 7 to the 7 application, Chairman. It's a spreadsheet. MR. WILDE: It's Exhibit 1.--8 9 MR. BALL: Oh, I'm sorry. I quess it's 10 Exhibit 7, I guess to the Task Force report, I beg your pardon, which is part of the application which 11 was Exhibit 1.1. I don't know, I should be quiet and 12 let Mr. --13 MR. ROBINSON: It's Exhibit 1.1 and 14 15 it's an exhibit to the Task Force report, it's 16 Exhibit Number 7. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. I 17 18 found it. Could you go ahead with your question 19 again, Mr. Ball? MR. BALL: Yes. My question is that in 20 21 that exhibit, even at the current interest rate of 22 9.64 percent, Cedar Fort is due to pay off in June 23 '07, which is only about halfway through the projected 15-year period, isn't it? 24 25 MR. ROBINSON: Yes. The reason that Cedar 26

1 Fort --

2 MR. BALL: Well, that's all right. We 3 don't need to go into that.

MR. ROBINSON: No, I think we do need to 4 go into that because a significant occurrence --5 6 there was a significant occurrence for Cedar Fort, in 7 that in 2005 a major portion of the main that was originally run to Cedar Fort was purchased by 8 9 PacifiCorp or Rocky Mountain Power, and that 10 significantly changed the payoff date for Cedar Fort. 11 MR. BALL: So it isn't that Lakeside is in Cedar Fort's boundaries, it is that the main that was 12 built to take gas to Cedar Fort has been purchased by 13 PacifiCorp for something else? 14 15 MR. ROBINSON: That's correct. 16 MR. BALL: I do hope that the Division and Committee will pay attention to that when they come 17 to review PacifiCorp's books and records next time. 18 Nevertheless, New Harmony, 13.5 years; 19 Wales, 14.7 years, both within the 15 years. Fayette 20 21 is at 15.5 and Panguitch 16.4, not much in excess. It looks as though Oak City, Joseph and Sevier, 22 23 Newton and Clarkston and Brian Head are the ones that are in a big black hole. Do I characterize that 24 25 correctly?

1 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Could you be more specific? What does a "big black hole" mean? 2 3 MR. BALL: Yes. It means that this 4 spreadsheet is suggesting that payoff in those cases is going to take considerably more -- well, it's 5 6 going to take more than the 15 years that were in the 7 original projections. It doesn't actually give an 8 estimated date, it just says after 2015. 9 But if I look, for example, at the case of 10 Brian Head, Brian Head's original balance was below \$1.2 million and its current at May of '06 was in 11 excess of \$1.6 million. So Brian Head is actually 12 getting worse with time, not better. 13 14 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: So what's your 15 question then? 16 MR. BALL: My question is, some of these EAC communities are going to pay off before or 17 18 approximately at the expected time, the original 19 projection, some of them are apparently not; is that 20 accurate? 21 MR. ROBINSON: Well, you can look at the exhibit here as well as I can. 22 23 MR. BALL: So you're not going to question 24 my interpretation of what that exhibit says. Thank 25 you. I'll move on. 26

1 Oh, yes. Mr. Adams, please. You talked in your testimony on pages 4 and 5 about a company 2 3 that produces tissue paper from used office paper. You said that it used a considerable amount of 4 natural gas. We I don't think need to go into the 5 6 detail of that. 7 But tell me, were there any other issues for this company in deciding whether or not to locate 8 9 in Beaver apart from the natural gas tariff that 10 Questar Gas could offer it? MR. ADAMS: Yes, there were. There always 11 12 are. Where a company seeks to or chooses to locate 13 and expand an operation or a new operation is the result of a mathematical formula that's really quite 14 15 simple. It takes into account water, electricity, 16 natural gas, people, everything. And in the process of economic development, my job is to point out to 17 18 our local elected officials and residents places 19 where we have deficiencies or we have uncompetitive situations. 20 21 And this specific place or this specific 22 company, they had a large water requirement. The 23 city felt like they could meet that requirement,

24 however, but that was an issue. Electricity wasn't 25 really much of an issue. But the point is, is that

1 in a rural community when you try to attract business, it's a long, painstaking process that 2 3 basically you try to put your best foot forward and 4 you discover the points where you have competitive issues and you deal with them. 5 6 MR. BALL: Do you happen to know, Mr. 7 Adams, where this company eventually chose to locate? MR. ADAMS: It appears they're going to 8 9 locate in St. George. 10 MR. BALL: Is this the company that was referred to in the Deseret Morning News on Saturday, 11 January 20th, as ST Paper, LLC? 12 MR. ADAMS: That is. There was one 13 project initially and it spun off into two projects 14 15 and that is one of them. 16 MR. BALL: What's the other one? MR. ADAMS: I just know it by the code 17 18 name that's given by the Economic Development 19 Corporation of Utah, and that is Paperweight. 20 MR. BALL: Okay. Is Paperweight coming to 21 Utah, do you know? 22 MR. ADAMS: Actually, I take that back. Ι 23 think ST Paper is Project Paperweight. There is another one that is still looking at Utah. They 24 25 haven't spoken to me --26

1 MR. BALL: Okay. So the other part hasn't decided yet? 2 3 MR. ADAMS: No. MR. BALL: Okay. Some questions for Mr. 4 McCandless, if I may, Chairman. 5 6 Good morning, Mr. McCandless. 7 MR. MCCANDLESS: Good morning. 8 MR. BALL: How long have you lived in 9 Emery County? 10 MR. MCCANDLESS: All of my life with the 11 exception of college. MR. BALL: When natural gas first became 12 available in Emery County, did you take advantage of 13 14 that in your home? 15 MR. MCCANDLESS: Actually, I did. In my 16 previous home I actually am served by a geothermal system with a backup of propane, quite frankly. 17 MR. BALL: What did you do before natural 18 19 gas was available? 20 MR. MCCANDLESS: In the locations that 21 I've lived personally, that actually predates my 22 actually being a homeowner. I mean, I have lived in 23 the communities that have been serviced for multiple years. Well before, I believe, even before the time 24 25 I was even born.

1 MR. BALL: What typically did people use? MR. MCCANDLESS: Obviously, in Emery 2 3 County they used coal because of the availability of 4 the resource. MR. BALL: And why would people want to 5 6 change from coal to natural gas, do you think? 7 MR. MCCANDLESS: Well, there's a lot of reasons, but the number one reason is still 8 9 affordability. While the coal might appear to be 10 cheap, you've got transportation costs, you've got storage costs, you've got all those. And the 11 12 majority of people that switch away from coal to 13 natural gas do it on an economic factor. But there are other factors besides that. The cleanliness, 14 15 inavailabililty of facilities and infrastructure. 16 You can't just go down to the hardware part and buy parts for a coal-fired furnace anymore. They just 17 18 don't exist on a regular basis. 19 MR. BALL: Now, you commented in your testimony at page 3, lines 22 and 23, guote, 20 21 "Furthermore, residential customers in Cleveland have 22 struggled to afford the increased cost of service in 23 the community." If I can be permitted a sidebar here, 24 25 Chairman, it's not a flippant one. I grew up in a 26

1 home where the heat source and the water heating source was coal. I'm familiar with all of it. I 2 3 watched my parents working together when I was a child to sweep the chimney. It was a part of the 4 annual spring cleaning routine and it was incredibly 5 6 messy and usually resulted in a project that spread 7 over several weeks, and then clean the floors, clean 8 the walls, clean the ceilings, and it might even 9 involve repainting considerable parts of them. 10 MS. BELL: Excuse me, Chairman Campbell. I appreciate this story and this narrative, but --11 12 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Your microphone is 13 not on. 14 MS. BELL: I apologize once again. I 15 appreciate Mr. Ball's narrative, but is he 16 testifying? 17 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I think he's 18 creating a basis for his question. 19 MR. BALL: I just want to signal that I'm not unsympathetic to the folks in the GSS and the EAC 20 21 areas. 22 MR. MCCANDLESS: Well, and if I can 23 comment on that specific comment in my testimony, I also serve as a Board of Directors member for a water 24 25 company that serves this same group of people, North 26

Emery Water Special Service District, and it just so happens that for an application in which we just submitted to the Community Impact Board, which sounds about basically the same time period that we're dealing with here, we've addressed some of these same, I guess you would call them, low income and fixed income issues.

8 And that's really the point that we're 9 trying to make here. Is that within this general 10 area, we have approximately 40 percent of the people in the Cleveland area that are on fixed income, 11 retired individuals. That is the problem, is that 12 you add \$16.50 to \$30 a month to those particular 13 group of customers' bills, it becomes extremely 14 15 painful. That is the difference between making a 16 choice between that and a lot of other things that they could have. And that's the point. 17

MR. BALL: Exactly. Isn't it the case, though, that they have a choice? They had a choice to begin with and they have a choice every day?

21 MR. MCCANDLESS: Quite frankly, one of the 22 challenges that has occurred in the community as a 23 result of having natural gas expand throughout those 24 is you really don't have a place to go and buy 25 alternative options right now. There's not coal

mines that you can go up and buy coal as you want it 1 as there were. The band went away and, therefore, 2 3 the opportunity went away. And so the opportunities to do things that are, quote-unquote, different are 4 significantly less than they were five years ago, a 5 6 lot less than they were ten years ago. 7 MR. BALL: But as you've already indicated to us, you can acquire propane? 8 9 MR. MCCANDLESS: You can acquire propane, 10 correct. 11 MR. BALL: Thank you. Now, you referred -- help me out here, if 12 you will. Didn't you refer to a company that wanted 13 to locate in Cleveland or was that someone else? 14 15 MR. MCCANDLESS: We did, we had a lumber 16 mill. 17 MR. BALL: A lumber mill? 18 MR. MCCANDLESS: That's correct. We have 19 a lumber mill that was looking at locating at various locations in the Carbon County and Emery County area. 20 21 MR. BALL: Where did they end up locating? 22 MR. MCCANDLESS: They are in negotiations 23 currently to acquire part of an existing lumber mill 24 in Carbon County. 25 MR. BALL: Would your -- if I asked the 26

same question that I asked Mr. Adams about the 1 factors that companies take into account in deciding 2 3 where to locate, is there anything different or 4 additional that you would like to say about that? 5 MR. MCCANDLESS: No. I mean, our role is 6 exactly as Mr. Adams has said. We are trying to put 7 our best foot forward and when we find a deficiency, our job is to find ways to take action on that 8 9 deficiency. It's really that simple. I mean, in 10 this case, the lumber mill, we had identified specific pieces of property and worked through all of 11 the other issues, but when we became aware of this 12 one it was a substantial concern to the investors. 13 14 MR. BALL: You too have read the statute 15 of the Committee of Consumer Services? 16 MR. MCCANDLESS: Correct. 17 MR. BALL: Help me understand, you quoted Subsection 1 and 2 --18 19 MR. MCCANDLESS: Correct. MR. BALL: -- of Title 54, Chapter 10, 20 21 Section 4, but you didn't quote Subsection 3. Why did you choose not to quote Subsection 3? 22 23 MR. MCCANDLESS: Because the point I'm 24 trying to make is that those are not mutually exclusive definitions. You know, my interpretation 25 26

1 that I was trying to make, and I think that could be very well argued, is that all three of those are 2 3 responsibilities of the Committee. The concern that 4 we had that we were trying to present is we actually went to the Committee requesting them to assist us in 5 6 this process, being not utility experts and 7 specifically dealing with natural gas, but it seemed 8 like that the two arguments to deal with 1 and 2, 9 which was to deal with the residential people and 10 then specifically dealing with small commercial enterprises, did not seem to have adequate attention 11 paid to those. We believe that those are also 12 mandates given by the legislature to the Committee in 13 14 addition to number 3. 15 MR. BALL: So am I to understand that you 16 have no qualm about the Committee deciding to 17 applicate positions advantageous to a majority of 18 residential and small business customers? 19 MR. MCCANDLESS: So long as they don't ignore the other two requirements they also have in 20 21 the statute. 22 MR. BALL: So you're saying as long as 23 they consider them they don't necessarily have to 24 advocate them? 25 MR. MCCANDLESS: I believe they have a 26

responsibility to advocate those. They are in a very 1 difficult position. In many cases they, in my 2 3 opinion, would have to advocate two different points 4 of view. They as a Board may not necessarily agree with what the person, say, in Cleveland is trying to 5 6 accomplish, but the way I would interpret that 7 statute and the intent of my testimony here was to say they still have a representative to assist them 8 9 through that process. 10 MR. BALL: So you're talking about the 11 responsibility to assist? MR. MCCANDLESS: It says, "The Committee 12 shall assess those actions on behalf" -- I'm sorry. 13 "The Committee shall assess the impact of utility 14 15 rate changes and other regulatory actions on 16 residential customers and those engaged in commercial enterprises," and number 2 is very key. 17 "The Committee shall assist residential 18 19 customers and those engaged in small commercial enterprises and appearing before the Public Service 20 21 Commission of Utah." It does not go on in Section 3 22 to say "unless you have a different opinion." That 23 is still one of the requirements that they have. MR. BALL: Do you believe that the 24 25 Committee has fulfilled its duty under Subsection 2 26

today by assisting you and others from the rural 1 communities in presenting your cases here? 2 3 MR. MCCANDLESS: I would say they're 4 closer than they have been, but in my opinion, they're still not fully understanding, quote-unquote, 5 6 "our issues." I think that there's still a 7 substantial gap that exists in their understanding of 8 the, quote-unquote, "rural issues" and the economic things that you were heading down with your story. 9 10 Those are things that people on the Wasatch Front 20 years ago understood, but it's becoming farther and 11 farther out of their memory. And that's kind of the 12 13 point we were trying to make is that there's still a responsibility for someone to represent that group of 14 15 customers. 16 MR. BALL: Yes. I won't ramble off, Chairman, into the story about why I'm here today. 17 18 I'll talk to Mr. McCandless about that separately 19 sometime. May I have just a moment? 20 21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's go off the 22 record a minute. 23 (Discussion off the record.) 24 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's go back on 25 the record. Mr. Ball? 26

1	MR. BALL: Thank you, Chairman.
2	I understand it's the intention of some of
3	the other parties to offer redirect. I may have some
4	additional questions and perhaps I can pick up
5	anything that slipped my attention at that time.
6	Would that be okay?
7	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: We've been pretty
8	liberal around here.
9	MR. BALL: Thank you very much.
10	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Commissioner
11	Allen.
12	COMMISSIONER ALLEN: Thank you.
13	I have a question for Mr. Barrow since you
14	were the one that was managing this Task Force, I
15	believe acting as the Chair, correct?
16	MR. BARROW: Yes, I was.
17	COMMISSIONER ALLEN: As we look at these
18	issues that we've been discussing and I read the
19	testimony, I have to ask myself the question, was
20	there any discussion as to whether or not because of
21	the public interest issues and policy issues why this
22	shouldn't be in front of the legislature? Did you
23	have any of those discussions?
24	MR. BARROW: As far as the future dealing
25	with this issue, that was a primary discussion, that
26	

1 it probably could become a legislative matter in how 2 to extend gas service to customers who currently do 3 not have it. Dealing with those customers that do 4 have it, we felt that that was probably an issue we 5 needed to deal with because it is a current tariff 6 issue that Questar Gas has.

7 COMMISSIONER ALLEN: So it did come up in 8 the meetings that that might be a legislative issue? 9 MR. BARROW: Yes, yes. Particularly with 10 the future requirements of our customers who do not 11 currently have gas service.

12 COMMISSIONER ALLEN: To the other parties, 13 does anyone have any strong feelings or testimony as 14 to why it's more appropriate in front of us instead 15 of the legislature, or do you have feelings in that 16 regard? I'm talking specifically about the public 17 policy issues that have been presented to us.

MR. PROCTOR: Well, the public policy issue, I believe, certainly from the Committee's standpoint, is with respect to the next community that seeks natural gas service. And Mr. Barrow is correct, with respect to that next community there's -- the tariff, as designed, would require an up-front nonrefundable contribution.

25 In other words, the GSS form of recovering 26

1 somewhat the costs in the EAC fixed amount recovery would no longer be available. That follows into, 2 3 then, do you create a universal service fund similar 4 to telephone? Do you create an economic development infrastructure fund? And I think Mr. McCandless and 5 6 Mr. Adams would probably be the best to address the 7 policy issue going forward as far as the legislature 8 is concerned. 9 COMMISSIONER ALLEN: Could you respond to 10 that too, also, please, Mr. Adams? MR. ADAMS: We've discussed those issues, 11 12 in fact, had a discussion yesterday with certain 13 members of the Rural Partnership Board, and we intend to take that discussion up and present it. There is 14 15 a bill, I think it's -- is it a House Bill or Senate 16 Bill? 17 MR. MCCANDLESS: It's SB 10. 18 MR. ADAMS: -- SB 10 that creates 19 opportunities for rural areas to receive part of the Industrial Assistance fund For this type of thing. 20 21 Now, it needs to be funded a little bit better. 22 There are other ideas that we have spoken 23 about. One idea that came up yesterday is Washington County is talking about putting in a pipeline to Lake 24 25 Powell. That may be a very opportune time to team up 26

with that project to get natural gas lines into Kanab
 because they're one of the next communities.

But Mr. McCandless and myself are both active in that regard. And you need to understand, I'm new to this regulatory process. I don't understand it well. So we do whatever we can to succeed.

8 COMMISSIONER ALLEN: So are you saying 9 that you generally brought it to us first, but you're 10 only talking about enabling or involving the 11 legislature for future decisions? Did you discuss 12 the possibility of using legislation to deal with the 13 existing situation?

14 MR. MCCANDLESS: If I could answer that. 15 We had discussions particularly with members of the 16 Governor's Office of Economic Development very early 17 on in this process and brought it to their attention, 18 I would say, really simultaneously with Mr. Gayle 19 McKeachnie who kind of runs that office, and I think there's agreement that when it comes to decisions of 20 21 policy for the State that the legislature is the 22 appropriate place to deal with that. But I think it 23 was everyone's interpretation that because this is an existing situation, it's not really a policy decision 24 25 so much as it is what do we do now with the situation

we've got. It kind of ended up that more of the next
 focus is on the next communities rather than the
 existing communities.

4 COMMISSIONER ALLEN: Thank you.
5 I just have one more. I just want to make
6 sure I understand the technical issue, and this is
7 for Mr. Barrow also.

8 You talked about the possible solution to 9 this problem would be to use the CET and balancing 10 account. As you know, we have strong feelings, or we 11 indicated those in our last orders, that we want to 12 have some evidence during this period of time, the 13 trial period, that DSM is working and the programs 14 are working.

15 Would you describe for me and summarize 16 again how you're going to ensure, if this approach 17 was taken, this isn't going to muddy the waters of 18 the existing CET situation?

MR. BARROW: Well, specifically to the recommendation that I made, we decided that the revenue, I guess the missed revenues from GSS/EAC would be tracked in a separate account so that we could actually track to see what actual revenues, you know, the Company was experiencing in moving these GSS/EAC rates to the GS-1 schedule.

1 As far as what effect that the actual DSM 2 programs have, as you know, we're in the process with 3 the DSM Task Force in trying to come up with those particular measures or ways of analyzing exactly how 4 we are going to track the effectiveness of the DSM 5 6 programs, and hopefully we'll be able to gain a 7 better understanding of how that can be measured 8 against the CET tariff program. 9 COMMISSIONER ALLEN: It sounds like, then, 10 you're comfortable that using your suggestion would not create unintended consequences, we would still 11 12 have clarity; is that correct? MR. BARROW: Well, yes. The suggestion we 13 14 had, again, is because it would be tracked in a 15 separate sub account that those revenues would be 16 isolated from any other issues going on with why people choose to use more or less gas. 17 COMMISSIONER ALLEN: That's what I 18 19 thought. I just wanted to make sure I understood that correctly. Thank you. 20 21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Commissioner 22 Boyer. 23 COMMISSIONER BOYER: Thank you, Mr. 24 Chairman. 25 Let me preface my questions with a 26

statement that those participating shouldn't 1 2 misconstrue my questions as being or indicating an 3 anti economic development in rural areas because I 4 think it's self-evident that that's a good thing. And let me also say that dealing with cost 5 6 recovery of expansion costs on an ad hoc basis based on projections has been problematic and is 7 problematic, and if we don't fix it it will be in the 8 9 future. 10 My questions are more legal in nature and they're addressed to anyone who wishes to answer 11 12 them. But we are, in essence -- I mean, the basis for the Petition is couched in terms of economic 13 development in rural areas and removing barriers to 14 15 economic development. 16 However, I searched our statute in vein 17 for language in there granting the Public Service 18 Commission authority or power to become involved in 19 economic development issues apart from some public interest language. The legislature has been involved 20 21 in this and continues to be. The Executive Branch 22 has an agency, the Governor's Office of Economic 23 Development, dealing with these issues. Do we have the authority and jurisdiction 24 25 to become involved in issues of this nature?

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1 MS. BELL: I believe that you do. I think the Commission has been involved in these issues. As 2 3 Mr. Ball would say, from 1929 going forward, we've 4 had issues with regard to recovering costs for expansion, and that's what this is about. This is 5 6 about trying to figure out what makes the best sense 7 to recover these costs. All of these charges were deemed just and reasonable and now we're coming to 8 9 you today not just because of economic development 10 considerations, but to determine whether on a going-forward basis these communities should bear 11 12 these costs going forward. I do believe you have that authority to determine whether or not we should 13 level the playing field for all these communities. 14 15 COMMISSIONER BOYER: Anybody else want to 16 add to Ms. Bell's statement? 17 MR. GINSBERG: I don't think you can look 18 at the issue solely with respect to the testimony 19 that's been presented dealing with economic development, but also need to look at it specifically 20 21 with respect to how long these rates have been in 22 effect and whether they're reasonable under the --23 whether there was economic development testimony presented or not, should they continue and how long 24 25 they should continue.

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1COMMISSIONER BOYER: Thank you.2Mr. Proctor?3MR. PROCTOR: Thank you, Commissioner

5 The rate methodology that resulted in the 6 GSS rates both for the first phase, the 10-year 7 payback in St. George and Iron County, and then later 8 for what is now the GSS customer over a 20-year 9 period of time was a methodology based upon estimates 10 and projected growths and projected revenues based upon that growth. And it's proven to be -- in the 11 first 10 years it proved to be inaccurate because 12 what was 10 years was now 20 years because of the 13 14 increased cost of expansion.

And so at this point in time -- also, when you look at things such as the census, 1990 versus 2000 in Beaver County, you'll see that the population growth has been minimal and, of course, that's driving the number of customers.

20 So at this point in time the GSS customers 21 have been paying for 15 years at a rate that is much 22 higher in the DNG portion than every other GS-1 23 customer. So the rate methodology is no longer 24 working appropriately. And then you come back to 25 that paragraph 7 of your '91 Order saying if those

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Boyer.

projections are not correct, then the Commission recognizes that they're going to have to change and there may be cross subsidization, but we believe it's to be minimal.

So I think that the Commission has the 5 6 authority. Statutorily, of course, you can modify 7 and change any Order that you may issue. And that would certainly be applicable here. But if you go 8 9 back to the orders that you've issued over the years, 10 both AEC and GSS, you'll find reference to this is based on an estimate and we believe it will work, but 11 12 it may not.

COMMISSIONER BOYER: And some of the 13 14 participants have argued in their testimony that 15 while the GSS rates and the EAC mechanism was just 16 and reasonable at one time, it may no longer be. So 17 are you saying that under notions of justness and 18 fairness and reasonableness we could adjust those, at 19 this point we would have authority to do that without going to a full rate case? 20

21 MR. PROCTOR: The Committee's initial 22 recommendation was the rate case because the rate 23 case would bring all of the costs of service and all 24 of the revenues and all of the plant investment into 25 a single forum and resolve it that way. Mr. Gimble

can explain better than I his Rebuttal Testimony 1 describing other alternative ways to deal with it. 2 3 The rate case at this point in time, based on our testimony, would be a preference, but that doesn't 4 mean that there are not many other equally 5 6 satisfactory results or solutions to the problem. 7 MR. GIMBLE: And as my Rebuttal Testimony indicated, the CET wouldn't be our preferred 8 9 alternative. What we put up as an alternative was 10 place those uncollected revenues, estimated uncollected revenues in a different account for 11 12 future treatment. COMMISSIONER BOYER: In a rate case? 13 14 MR. GIMBLE: Yes. 15 COMMISSIONER BOYER: Thank you. 16 Let's talk about a specific and historical example, and that's the Panguitch case, Docket 17 98-057-02, a similar circumstance in which service 18 was to be or was desired to be extended to Panguitch. 19 20 And in that case the legislature actually 21 passed a law empowering the Commission to do something very similar to this, to add an adder to 22 23 the non-gas portions of rates. So my question is, if legislation was 24 25 required then to do something similar, why not this 26

1 time? I understand that that was an EAC and not a GSS rate, but my question remains the same. Why do 2 3 we not need legislation now if we needed it in '98 or 97? 4 5 MR. GINSBERG: Is your question 6 legislation with respect to adding new service areas 7 or --COMMISSIONER BOYER: Or even correcting 8 9 the problems that arose under the existing GSS rates. 10 MR. GINSBERG: I don't think the Panguitch 11 legislation addressed how long the rate would continue. It only authorized the Commission to 12 13 address the issue specifically. 14 COMMISSIONER BOYER: And it set two 15 parameters. 16 MR. GINSBERG: Right. After it had been rejected, as I understand it, in an earlier 17 proceeding by the Commission. 18 19 COMMISSIONER BOYER: That's correct. 20 MR. PROCTOR: And, Commissioner Boyer, it 21 was rejected because it was not economically feasible 22 for Questar to move into that area by this 23 Commission. Then the legislation was issued that it 24 sunset. So it was a very narrow window to provide 25 service to Panguitch. Two other communities got into

that, Cove Fort and Brian Head, and Brian Head is 1 really the poster child for why this doesn't work. 2 3 The financial projections were still 4 required under I think it was Senate Bill 180 and they were done for Brian Head and Panguitch, and 5 6 there was also a limit on how much the Company would 7 be required to spend to serve those communities 8 because, obviously, the cost was far greater than 9 would be otherwise economically justifiable. 10 Brian Head turned out to be -- to have none of the growth and, as Mr. Ball has pointed out, 11 12 will never pay off the EAC even under the statute. 13 But the statute also recognizes that there is in any event going to be some payment by all ratepayers for 14 15 a specific service to a specific identified community 16 and that that was acceptable. But I don't believe 17 that that statute set any precedent binding this 18 Commission's hands in changing what it had done 19 before in granting extension areas. COMMISSIONER BOYER: And that's how you 20 21 would distinguish the present circumstance from what 22 happened in '98 then? 23 MR. PROCTOR: Absolutely. 24 COMMISSIONER BOYER: Ms. Bell? MS. BELL: Mr. Robinson. 25 26

1	COMMISSIONER BOYER: Or Mr. Robinson?		
2	MR. ROBINSON: I think there are		
3	significant differences in the circumstances that led		
4	to the House Bill 180 and the circumstances that		
5	we're faced with today. At that point in time the		
6	Company had determined that it was not feasible to go		
7	to Panguitch. The legislation essentially said that		
8	the Company that the Commission could allow the		
9	Company to extend down to Panguitch and explicitly		
10	subsidize the community of Panguitch to all other		
11	customers.		
12	In the circumstances that we're under		
13	today, the communities that have been extended GSS		
14	rates and EAC charges have they have no		
15	contractual obligation either with the Company or		
16	with the Commission to pay those charges for a		
17	particular length of time. The only obligation that		
18	those customers in those areas have is to pay the		
19	rates that the Commission imposes upon them.		
20	And when the Commission created the GSS		
21	rates they said, "We will" all of the costs, all		
22	of the rate base that was associated with all of		
23	these areas was immediately rolled into the Company's		
24	revenue requirement. And so all costs were spread to		
25	all customers.		
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1 It was then determined that to compensate 2 the existing customers, these customers would pay 3 premium rates for some period of time, okay? It is 4 up to the Commission's jurisdiction, at least in my opinion, I'm not an attorney, but in my opinion it is 5 6 within the Commission's jurisdiction to change the 7 rates and charges to those customers whenever they see fit, whenever it makes sense and results in just 8 9 and reasonable rates. 10 COMMISSIONER BOYER: And we can do that 11 outside of a rate case so long as the revenue rate 12 remains constant; is that your position? 13 MR. ROBINSON: Yes. 14 COMMISSIONER BOYER: Thank you. 15 MS. BELL: I was just going to add, that's 16 not the only. I mean, yes, you can do this outside of a rate case. That isn't the only reason why you 17 18 shouldn't be able to do it outside of a rate case. 19 COMMISSIONER BOYER: My next question has to do with fairness and equity. And, that is, 20 21 there's been testimony that some of the communities 22 who entered into these agreements have paid their 23 fair share and the costs have been recovered for the expansion and others have not, and some may never 24 25 under the current structure. The agreements were 26

entered into presumably on an arms-length basis and
 were found to be just and reasonable in prior
 proceedings.

So what about the fairness issue of these 4 folks, those who have paid, those who have underpaid, 5 6 those who have received a smaller benefit or a larger 7 benefit than they anticipated? Need we trouble 8 ourselves with that issue, fairness and equity? 9 MR. ROBINSON: Well, that's why the Task 10 Force was created because these questions of fairness 11 and equity are very difficult questions to answer. 12 And as we've already pointed out, there are subsidies 13 inherent in the rates that we pay, all customers pay. And so to say that any particular rate is fair and 14 15 equitable to any specific customer is difficult to 16 say because all customers are being subsidized in one way or another from other customers, and are 17 18 subsidizing.

And so the Task Force wrestled with this question, and I believe that's why the Task Force was created, to come up with a solution to this problem. Because I will agree that whatever we do can be argued as not fair to somebody else. Whether we leave them -- leave the rates as they are today, that might not be fair to some people; if we remove the

rates it will not be fair to some people. The Task 1 2 Force wrestled with these issues and recommended that 3 these rates, indeed, be removed at this time. 4 MR. BARROW: Commissioner Boyer, I might mention that that was one of the things that the 5 6 Division recognized when it was analyzing the 7 situation was that these rates were tied to geographic areas, not individuals. A person can move 8 9 from one of the GSS areas into Provo or Salt Lake or 10 something and they immediately become a GS-1 11 customer. 12 COMMISSIONER BOYER: But then they have to 13 deal with traffic, though. MR. BARROW: Well, that's true. 14 But 15 there's no one there to replace that revenue in the 16 GS-1 area unless someone else moves in. And also talking about fairness, and it's 17 18 part of the reason why I filed the Supplemental 19 Testimony. You know, the Division assumes that since November 1st, 2006 we are under the CET tariff or the 20 21 GS-1 class. When you look at these individuals in the GSS area and the EAC areas, particularly the EAC 22 23 areas, every one of those areas pay more just in the fixed monthly charges than what's allowed in the CET 24 25 tariff without even burning a single cubic foot of 26

gas. They're above that rate. And so, in effect, 1 2 every one of these GSS/EAC customers, everything else 3 being equal, are subsidizing the rest of the GS-1 4 class, because everything else being equal, they're going to force everybody else's rates to go down when 5 6 that true-up mechanism comes into place. 7 COMMISSIONER BOYER: Thank you. MR. GIMBLE: I just have one additional 8 9 comment, and that's with respect to, for example, the 10 first wave of GSS communities. And really, it applies to the EAC communities as well. 11 12 In terms of the development of the rates, 13 it was based upon cost estimates of the minimum size system necessary to meet that demand, but what the 14 15 Company actually builds is larger because they have 16 to anticipate load growth. And so all of the GS-1 customers picked up that share. 17 18 COMMISSIONER BOYER: Thank you. 19 Let me ask that same kind of question in a different way. I did my taxes last night and I found 20 21 I owed the Feds a little bit and the State owed me a 22 little bit of money and so I was losing \$61. And I 23 told my colleague, Economist Harvey, about that and he said, "That's noise." 24 25 And so my question is, is 19 cents, is 26

1 that de minimis? I mean, are we spending a lot of time and effort on something that's not statistically 2 3 significant? MR. ROBINSON: Yes. In our opinion, the 4 19 cents is de minimis. It's within what the 5 6 Commission in its Orders talks about minimal cross 7 subsidization. 8 COMMISSIONER BOYER: Has anyone run the 9 numbers to see if that would have fit within the 10 guidelines in House Bill 180 back in '98? 11 MR. ROBINSON: It's well within the guidelines of House Bill 180. 12 COMMISSIONER BOYER: Which was .05 percent 13 or something like that; is that right? It doesn't 14 15 matter, it was a small number. 16 That's all the questions I have. Thank 17 you. MR. BALL: Commissioner, is it 19 cents or 18 19 is it the number that Mr. Barrow quoted? 20 MR. BARROW: The 19 cents was at the time 21 we originally were discussing this issue in the Task 22 Force, which was before the CET tariff went into 23 effect. With the effect of the CET tariff, Questar 24 Gas reduced the DNG rates of the GSS customers by 25 another \$1.1 million and, therefore, today it would

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1 be, you know, assuming that the GS-1 customers picked up the roll-in. It would be a little more just 2 3 because of the effect of that extra \$1.1 million reduction that went into effect at the time the CET 4 tariff was put in place. 5 6 MR. BALL: Can you remember the number you 7 gave in your testimony, Mr. Barrow? 8 MR. BARROW: Which number? 9 MR. BALL: Okay. Here we are. The 19 cents was based on a \$2.24 per year increase. That's 10 up to \$3.77, which is somewhat more than 50 percent 11 12 more. So instead of 19 cents it's probably 30 cents 13 or maybe a tad more? 14 MR. BARROW: Yeah, if you use percentages 15 on those amounts. And like I say, the reason for 16 that difference was because going off the rates that are currently in effect in the DNG tariff which were 17 18 adjusted for another \$1.1 million credit, they're a 19 little higher than what the Task Force was originally dealing with. 20 21 MR. BALL: Before we get too far away from 22 it as well, Mr. Chairman, I wasn't quick to 23 interrupt, but I think the very first question that 24 Chairman Boyer asked --25 COMMISSIONER BOYER: Commissioner Boyer, 26

1 that would be.

2	MR. BALL: What did I say?
3	COMMISSIONER BOYER: Chairman.
4	MR. BALL: I do apologize. I promoted you
5	before your time.
б	That Commissioner Boyer asked, I think Mr.
7	Proctor's answer sent alarm bells jangling in the
8	back of my head.
9	COMMISSIONER BOYER: I think this is my
10	opportunity to question the witness. You're going to
11	have an opportunity for additional redirect.
12	MR. BALL: I understand, but
13	COMMISSIONER BOYER: Perhaps you can hold
14	that question.
15	MR. BALL: I'm just concerned that you get
16	accurate answers.
17	COMMISSIONER BOYER: I'm finished with my
18	questions.
19	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: You're finished?
20	I'll go ahead and ask my questions, then. Mr.
21	Gimble, do you have a point to make?
22	MR. GIMBLE: Yeah. I have one more point
23	to make with respect to Commissioner Boyer's last
24	question. The 19 cents sounds small, de minimis.
25	But we, as a Committee, understood the Company's
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application, is they wanted to roll into GS-1 I-4 and 1 2 IT rates, the uncollected revenues from the GSS and 3 the EAC customers it looked like for an indefinite 4 period. We've been able to clear that up through discovery, that it would only run out through the 5 6 scheduled expiration dates associated with the GSS 7 surcharge and the surcharges assessed on the AEC 8 communities.

9 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I want to explore 10 that, but let me ask. First of all I want to ask a 11 few questions related to what Commissioner Boyer was 12 asking. And that is, as far as the Panguitch case is concerned, it's my understanding that in '97 the 13 Commission in a similar case -- now, I realize that 14 15 Panguitch was not existing service, but the 16 Commission issued an Order based on our prohibition against preferences and the Commission at that time 17 18 based its decision on the amount of subsidy that an 19 individual in a community was receiving.

20 So that, in my understanding, is where 21 this Commission, the last time we were faced with 22 something like this, this Commission ruled that we 23 did not have the authority or that the amount of 24 subsidy going to certain individuals exceeded the 25 level as it related to preferences. So I'm not

looking at 19 cents, I'm not looking at 30 cents. I
 want to go back to our last precedent.

3 And my first question is, are we changing 4 that precedent through this case? Has any party in this case looked at the amount of -- and it comes to 5 6 another set of questions where I'm going to ask 7 questions about a distinction between GSS and the 8 EAC, but let me stick to the EAC because in my 9 understanding, GSS, there's a lot of unknown data, 10 but EAC we have data. So the question is, were we to accept this 11 12 application, how much subsidy are individual customers in those areas getting and how does that 13 relate to the level of subsidy that the Commission in 14 15 the Panquitch case in '97 said that it violated our 16 statute on preferences? 17 MR. PROCTOR: If I could attempt that. In 18 order to move into Panquitch, Mountain Fuel, then 19 Mountain Fuel Supply, represented that to recover its costs as it had in other communities it would be 20 21 charging a Panguitch customer between \$55 and \$75 a 22 month as an EAC charge. 23 They knew that if they charged that much 24 they would be priced above propane. And so they 25 proposed to reduce the monthly service charge to \$30 26

so that the price to the Panguitch customer of
 natural gas would be below or competitive with
 propane.

The Commission found that if they did that 4 the overall subsidy for a Panguitch customer would be 5 6 \$4,153 when you took into account the cost of 7 actually moving the gas facilities to Panguitch, that Panguitch customers would pay in rates and fees a 8 9 \$1.5 million when it cost \$3.4 million to expand the 10 service. They found that to be an unreasonable 11 preference or an unreasonable subsidy.

COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Okay. So if the 12 Commission found -- and your lower end was \$55? Now, 13 Panguitch is paying an EAC of around \$30, right? So 14 15 in my mind the Commission found that \$25 as it 16 relates -- I mean, is it fair to say, and I haven't done the math, but isn't the difference then what the 17 18 subsidy was? If the subsidy was \$25, and the \$55, 19 that the Commission found that unreasonable, an unreasonable subsidy at the time, and here the 20 21 request is to eliminate a \$30 subsidy, I guess I'm 22 trying to say, this Commission has a precedent in a 23 case as far as at what point are we granting preferences to certain customers. 24

25 And just back of the envelope math, I 26

1 can't quite tell if this case is distinguishable from 2 what we decided in the Panguitch case. And clearly 3 we can change what we did in the Panguitch case if 4 there's evidence to do that. I don't know if the 5 parties have provided us that, to overturn what was 6 done previously, but is my math wrong?

7 MR. PROCTOR: No. Your math is not wrong, 8 but I believe that the ultimate conclusion, that the 9 rejection of that case, of the Panguitch proposal in 10 the first instance was a recognition that this level, 11 specific level of subsidy is not to be -- is not 12 acceptable under this Commission's rules is not 13 entirely on the point.

14 There were 460 Panguitch customers that it 15 was estimated would receive gas service. In order to 16 get those 460 customers gas service, everybody else 17 had has to pay \$4,153 times 460. They actually 18 received -- the GS-1 customers paid more than the 19 Panguitch customer would ever pay in order to acquire the gas service and it was done on the basis of the 20 21 total cost to build the facilities to get to the 22 service.

The \$30 per month charge, and this is the other element of that decision, charging Panguitch \$30 a month because the true cost of \$55 to \$75 would

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1 make it noncompetitive with propane had the effect of 2 this Commission authorizing a rate that included some 3 subsidy in order to permit Questar to artificially 4 price its gas and compete with another source of 5 energy, and the Commission found that that was what 6 was not permitted by the utility law in the State of 7 Utah.

8 Now, I don't pretend to be perfect in everything that I've ever said to you or my 9 10 assessment of court opinions or your opinions, but that is very clearly stated in that particular case. 11 12 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: And so you believe 13 that case turned on the competitive issue with propane and not the preference provision of our 14 15 statute as it related to an amount of subsidy? 16 MR. PROCTOR: I think that the competitive issue dealing with artificially established prices, 17 18 not cost of service colored the balance of that decision. Interestingly, the legislature crafted 19 something that they believed created a reasonable 20 21 subsidy or reasonable preference, what they believed to be, to which you're bound, of course, and the fact 22 23 that it may have given Mountain Fuel Supply a leg up in competing with propane, I don't know was 24 25 necessarily an issue before the legislature. I have

1 not examined the legislative history of that

2 particular case.

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3 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. Thank4 you.

Ms. Bell.

6 MS. BELL: I would just like to add that I 7 join in what Mr. Proctor said with the interpretation of the Panguitch Order. But additionally I would 8 9 point to the preference statute, 54-3-8. I don't 10 think that the preference statute necessarily provides any kind of limit for this Commission. 11 12 There's language there just as there is in 54-3-1 that allows you to weigh all of these factors. If we 13 14 look at 54-3-8, except as provided in 8(b), a utility may not, and I was going straight to (b), "establish 15 16 or maintain any unreasonable difference as to rates, charges, service or facilities in any other respect, 17 either as between localities or between classes of 18 19 service.

And I think we could show you and have shown you that this is not unreasonable now to have these rates spread across to other customers. We also need to talk about the proposal before you and what may be before you on the 28th additionally. But I would also point to language in response to

1 Commissioner Boyer's question in 54-3-1. "The scope of definition of just and reasonable may include, but 2 3 shall not be limited to, the cost of providing service to each category of customer, economic impact 4 of charges on each category of customer, and on the 5 6 well-being of the State of Utah." 7 And I think that there's some language there as well that would allow you to weigh those 8 9 kinds of factors in as well. I don't find that 10 there's anything in the preference statute that would limit you in that regard. 11 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: And our prior 12 13 interpretation, perhaps, of the preference statute? 14 MS. BELL: The prior interpretation being 15 the Panguitch Order, I would allow that can be 16 distinguished along the lines of what Mr. Proctor had just provided. 17 18 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Ginsberg? 19 MR. GINSBERG: I was just going to say, I agree also that --20 21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Is your microphone 22 on?

23 MR. GINSBERG: I'm sorry. The standard 24 here is a reasonable standard and not a pure 25 preference standard, as I think she pointed out in

1 the statute.

2 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let me ask if 3 there is a distinction between EAC and GSS as it 4 relates to this case? Mr. Gimble, on page 8 of your testimony, 5 6 you say that these rates -- and it seems like every 7 party has lumped them together, and I see some 8 differences. And I want to understand if they're 9 just differences or if they're differences with a 10 distinction. So that's what I want to explore here 11 briefly. 12 You lump them together. You say that GSS 13 -- and actually I'm asking Mr. Robinson and Mr. Barrow the same question. Does it make a difference 14 15 that we have numbers on EAC so that we absolutely 16 know what the level of subsidy is, whereas, on the GSS we have no idea? I mean, for all we know, GSS 17 18 are subsidizing GS-1. We don't know what the math is 19 because there aren't numbers. Does that difference make a distinction on 20 21 how you categorize -- why did you categorize it as 22 unjust or maybe reasonable? I assumed one of the 23 reasons was we don't have numbers so we don't know and maybe it appears unreasonable. But why would the 24

25 EAC numbers or why would the EAC rates which we had

considered just and reasonable last go-around, why have they become unreasonable now? The EAC, I understand you have assessed there's some fuzziness without knowing what the numbers are.

MR. GIMBLE: I think that the Committee's 5 6 primary concern was related to the GSS. This had 7 worked for the GSS figures, you know, the \$1.2 million out of the 1.7. That's what we were focused 8 9 on in our additional discovery and addressed that in 10 our Rebuttal Testimony in terms of what we were able to conclude in the short time period based on limited 11 12 information and really a limited analysis.

13 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Robinson, in 14 your testimony I think your explanation is is what 15 they've both paid. You do a calculation of what 16 they've paid. Is there any other basis that you 17 used?

MR. ROBINSON: Well, I think that the --18 19 regardless of the mechanism that we have adopted, whether it's the GSS rates or the EAC charges, the 20 21 point was, the purpose was the same, and that was to 22 have these customers in these expansion areas to pay 23 a higher rate for some period of time. Now, in the 24 EAC areas it was more specified that the Company 25 would collect on a present value basis a certain

1 amount of revenue and then the rates would go away. However, the point is the same in that 2 3 these customers in both of these areas have paid premium rates. And even though the EAC customers 4 have been on fewer months, fewer years than the GSS 5 6 customers, the EAC customers have paid more in 7 premium rates than the GSS customers have or that the 8 GSA customers going to the Uintah Basin had. 9 I will go back to the point that even 10 though we specified in those orders that these customers would pay for -- until the Company had 11 12 received a specified present value amount of revenue, 13 there was no contractual obligations between the communities or between the customers in those 14 15 communities with either the Commission or the 16 Company. And their only obligation is to pay the rates that the Commission deems just and reasonable. 17 18 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: You anticipated 19 one of my questions and, that is, what is the agreement, because we understand how regulation 20 21 works. I was unaware of who signed off and what 22 agreements we're talking about when we talk about agreements made by these communities. 23 MR. ROBINSON: Yeah, there are no 24 25 agreements made by these communities. It was a rate

determination by the Commission that established
 these rates and charges.

3 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let me ask another question about differences. You used the example of 4 Utah Gas, I believe in your testimony, and I don't 5 6 know if anyone else did. But as I looked at that 7 case, in that case you filed a late filed exhibit 8 that showed that the rate base per customer for Utah 9 Gas was actually lower than Questar Gas's rate base 10 per customer. 11 So in reality, that really isn't an 12 example of where this Commission has done this sort of thing, is it? 13 14 MR. ROBINSON: Well, when the Company 15 bought Utah Gas, Utah Gas was paying a higher rate 16 than the GS-1 customers for Questar Gas. And it was determined at that period of time, because of the 17 18 acquisition of that company, that those customers 19 would pay the higher rates just as the GSS customers were paying for a period of time, for I think it was 20 21 determined for a period of six years or until we had 22 a general rate case. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: But they were

24 paying higher rates because their O&M costs were much 25 higher than Questar. Yet I always assumed that was

part of the rationale for acquiring Utah Gas, it was
 that it was scale, you could perhaps lower their cost
 structure as it relates to operating and maintenance.

I guess I understand the example. I struggle with the similarity insofar as their actual rate base was actually lower on a per customer basis than what Questar Gas was when they were merged in. But your point is, when you bring that illustration forward is just the rates, they had higher rates?

10 MR. ROBINSON: They were paying higher 11 rates, they were required by the Commission to pay 12 higher rates, just as the GSS customers were for a 13 period of time, just as the GSS customers, or until there was a general rate case. And the rate case 14 15 intervened in about two years. And so about four 16 years of the obligation that the Commission had deemed at the original point of time was assumed by 17 18 all customers, all GS-1 customers.

19 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Just one final 20 question. It has to do with the \$1.7 million and how 21 it was collected through revenue requirement and not 22 as an offset to rate base because I still don't quite 23 understand. It seems like as I read the testimony 24 all the parties understand, but I don't understand 25 based on the discussion that took place in the

1 testimony.

2	If nothing were to be done in this case			
3	and the GSS rate came off in 2013, let's assume, and			
4	that \$1.2 million and what I did pick up in the			
5	testimony is you're not going to collect a windfall,			
6	so in the 10-year you would drop that rate. However,			
7	the way you collect it now is part of your total			
8	revenue requirement. Everything else being equal,			
9	what does the Company do?			
10	MR. ROBINSON: At the end of in 2013?			
11	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Right.			
12	MR. ROBINSON: Well, the revenues of the			
13	Company would go down at that point in time and			
14	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: And you would file			
15	for a rate case if you wanted to earn your authorized			
16	return and rates would be raised \$1.2 million. I			
17	don't understand this whole concept of the windfall.			
18	With the way this has been set up and the way revenue			
19	requirement works, no matter when they come off			
20	you're going to be back here to get your full revenue			
21	requirement.			
22	MR. ROBINSON: That's exactly right.			
23	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: So help me with			
24	the concept of windfall.			
25	MR. GIMBLE: I would say it depends on			
26				

what other expense, revenue and rate base items are
 changing at that time as well.

3 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I know, but --MR. GIMBLE: I mean, the same thing 4 happened when the first wave of GSS rates went off. 5 6 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Well, let's ask 7 that question. What did you do when the first rates 8 went off? 9 MR. ROBINSON: Well, we had a rate case in 10 -- the rates in Cedar City and St. George dropped off, I believe, in '98, '97-'98. 11 MR. GIMBLE: It was the summer of '97, I 12 believe, something like that. 13 14 MR. ROBINSON: We had a rate case in 1989, 15 I believe. 16 MS. BELL: '98. 17 MR. GIMBLE: I can try to answer that. MR. ROBINSON: I was saying the rates 18 dropped off in '97-'98 and we had a rate case in '99, 19 but then it picked up that revenue we had lost. 20 21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I guess my 22 question is, is that whenever these rates go away, 23 everything else being held constant, they've got to go back up for everybody else to meet the revenue 24 25 requirement the way that the mechanics work? Isn't

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1 that right?

2 MR. ROBINSON: That's right. 3 MR. GIMBLE: Everything else held constant. But as you well know, things are changing. 4 Every time you look at a utility the picture has 5 6 changed. The pieces that make up the overall revenue 7 requirement typically change, especially right now. 8 We're five years between the last rate case and today 9 for Questar. 10 MR. BALL: Chairman, you shouldn't assume that rate base stays the same. 11 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: No, I understand 12 everything changes. I'm just -- I'm not going to sit 13 14 here and discuss it. Let's go to redirect. MS. BELL: I don't have any. 15 16 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Any redirect? 17 MR. GINSBERG: No. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Any redirect? 18 19 MR. PROCTOR: No thank you. 20 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Any final 21 questions? 22 MR. BALL: Would it be possible for the 23 court reporter to go back through to Mr. Proctor's 24 answer to Commissioner Boyer's first question and to read that back to us? 25

1		COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Are you able to
2	find that?	Let's go off the record a minute.
3		(Record read back as follows:
4		"COMMISSIONER BOYER: Do we have
5		the authority and jurisdiction to
6		become involved in issues of this
7		nature?")
8		THE REPORTER: Was that the question?
9		MR. BALL: And Mr. Proctor's answer to
10	that?	
11		(Record read back as follows:
12		"MR. PROCTOR: The rate
13		methodology that resulted in the GSS
14		rates both for the first phase, the
15		10-year payback in St. George and Iron
16		County, and then later for what is now
17		the GSS customer over a 20-year period
18		of time was a methodology based upon
19		estimates and projected growths and
20		projected revenues based upon that
21		growth. And it's proven to be in
22		the first 10 years it proved to be
23		inaccurate because what was 10 years
24		was now 20 years because of the
25		increased cost of expansion.
26		

1 "And so at this point in time --2 also, when you look at things such as 3 the census, 1990 versus 2000 in Beaver County, you'll see that the population 4 growth has been minimal and, of course, 5 6 that's driving the number of customers. 7 "So at this point in time the GSS customers have been paying for 15 years 8 9 and a rate that is much higher in the 10 DNG portion than every other GS-1 customer. So the rate methodology is 11 no longer working appropriately. And 12 13 then you come back to that paragraph 7 14 of your '91 Order saying if those projections are not correct, then the 15 16 Commission recognizes that they're going to have to change and there may 17 be cross subsidization, but we believe 18 it's to be minimal. 19 "So I think that the Commission 20 21 has the authority. Statutorily, of 22 course, you can modify and change any 23 Order that you may issue. And that 24 would certainly be applicable here. 25 But if you go back to the orders that

26

1 you've issued over the years, both AEC and GSS, you'll find reference to this 2 3 is based on an estimate and we believe it will work, but it may not." 4 5 MR. BALL: Thank you very much. 6 This is kind of odd because I guess I have 7 to ask questions of Mr. Proctor or can I just comment 8 on what Mr. Proctor said? 9 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Do you want it as a question or as a comment? 10 MR. PROCTOR: Well, I think that I'm not a 11 12 witness. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I understand that. 13 14 MR. PROCTOR: It was argument, and this is 15 argument, not further cross-examination. 16 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: All right. We can let him make his argument. 17 18 MR. PROCTOR: True. 19 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Go ahead and make 20 your argument. 21 MR. GINSBERG: Are we back on the record? 22 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: We are back on the 23 record. 24 MR. BALL: And can I thank the Court 25 Reporter for doing that so efficiently. I knew that 26

I was asking a lot of you and I appreciate you doing
 it so well. Thank you.

3 It's very easy for this to become a 4 terrible muddle; there are so many different components to it. On the one hand, there's the 5 6 distinction between the 10-year GSS rate and the 7 20-year GSS rate, and then the distinction would be between those and the EAC rate. 8 9 On the other hand there's the issue of are 10 the existing rates just and reasonable to the existing customers, all of them, whether they're in 11 the GSS and EAC areas or elsewhere in Questar's 12 service territory, and there's the question of 13 14 economic development.

15 And I would like to -- I mean, I want to 16 associate myself with what has been previously said, I think by Commissioner Boyer, about I think we're 17 all in favor of economic development. The harsh 18 19 reality, according to the Deseret News report, is that the economic development arm of the State is 20 21 giving that paper company, GT, I think it was, 22 slightly under \$2 million over 10 years to create 23 140 jobs in Washington County.

This is asking for \$1.7 million a year for however many years it is, but quite a few, and the

1 concern is that the paper company was offering Beaver
2 County 40 or 50 jobs. So I'm not sure that this
3 forum, this administrative body or any of us
4 appearing before it, or most of us appearing before
5 it are particularly well-equipped to argue whether or
6 not there is a meaningful economic development thing
7 going on here.

8 With regard to the just and reasonable 9 thing, we come back to the three different kinds of 10 rates and what they were set up for. And of course 11 we've already registered that GS -- the 10-year GSS 12 was not the first, there were other things going on 13 in Uintah County and perhaps elsewhere years before 14 that.

15 So we have got -- it's not just a simple 16 issue of old customers subsidizing new customers. There are old customers who were not subsidized to 17 18 the extent that this application is asking the 19 Commission to have these new -- these particular new customers subsidized to. In fact, it's asking those 20 21 old previously subsidized customers to subsidize 22 these newer customers who we've established are 23 already being somewhat subsidized, although nobody seems able to put a number on it. 24

25 Chairman, I think you came closest to it

1 with your numbers from the Panguitch case. GSS-10 2 and GSS-20 were not essentially different from one 3 another except in their duration. What we have heard 4 is that estimates were made in both cases of the excess investment costs of going into relatively --5 6 into areas relatively distant from previously 7 existing infrastructure over and above the investment costs of extending within an existing service 8 9 territory, and estimates were made of how long these 10 communities would need to pay in order to fully 11 compensate Questar for that. 12 The process of getting to the Commission 13 Order, which followed an application from the utility, in every case followed negotiations and 14 discussions which included the communities themselves 15 16 and Questar and the regulatory agencies, to that 17 extent there was agreement. So these may not be 18 contracts in the normally understood sense of a 19 document, signed sealed and delivered. Nonetheless, 20 there was a measure of agreement. 21 Everybody undertook some risks. The folks 22 in the communities who chose to take gas service took 23 a risk. Their risk was that they were going to be

25 defined period of time, talking about the GSS now, a

paying all of this extra money for a period, a

26

1 defined -- whether it's 10 or 20, for a defined 2 period of time.

3 The Company took a risk that it might or might not break even on the deal, and the other 4 consumers, the other ratepayers of Questar took a 5 6 risk. Their risk was that they were going to be 7 subsidizing the newcomers to the system and they 8 didn't how much and they didn't know whether there 9 was going to be a comeback or not. 10 GSS-10 for ten years paid their dues. They might not have liked it, but as far as I know, 11

12 the Commission didn't hear a complaint from them. GSS-20 has run for, I don't know the exact period, 13 allow me some latitude, let's say 14 years, and 14 15 people there are now not happy with their 20-year 16 deal and they want out of it. What they are asking -- Questar has made it quite plain that they're 17 indifferent. Their risk is not changing. Their risk 18 19 is, quite simply, you know, their revenue stream according to this -- if this application is approved 20 21 will remain the same by one means or another.

22 So from the perspective of existing 23 customers of Questar Gas, this case is all about --24 I'm talking just about GSS for just a moment -- this 25 case is all about shifting risk, six years' risk more

or less, from one group of customers, I think the
 number was 8,600, to another group of customers,
 825,000. I object to that risk being shifted onto my
 shoulders.

I perfectly understand why people in those 5 6 areas wanted natural gas. Whether it was to replace 7 coal, as Mr. McCandless and I discussed, or whether 8 it was to replace propane. Shortly after Panguitch 9 came on Questar's system I made a point of driving 10 through Panguitch. I wanted to look -- I'm an old outside plant man. I spent a lot of my 20 years with 11 12 British Telecom digging poles and erecting poles. I wanted to see what the ground looked like after 13 Questar had laid its pipes. 14

I have to say I was very pleased with what 15 16 it looked like. I think they had done a very good workmanlike job of reinstating. But on the northern 17 18 outskirts of Panguitch I saw a propane dealer's yard, 19 depot, if you like. In that yard were piles of rusty propane tanks. This transition did not happen 20 without economic disadvantage certainly to propane 21 dealers around the State. And we've heard Mr. 22 23 McCandless talking about the coal dealers that are 24 gone now.

25 MS. BELL: Excuse me, Roger, I'm sorry to 26

1 interrupt. This appears to me to be testimony. I would really like to know if it is because Mr. Ball 2 3 was the Executive Director of the Committee for many 4 of these years when these applications were filed before this Commission and I would love a chance to 5 6 examine him and ask him questions about that. Ιf 7 this is testimony, can we please have him sworn in? 8 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I don't see it as 9 testimony, I see it as argument on the question 10 responding -- responding to the same question that Mr. Proctor responded to, although I will ask you to 11 narrow it back to the unjust and unreasonable on the 12 13 basis of the question. 14 MR. BALL: I'm going there, Chairman. 15 So then we've got the EAC issue. And 16 again, the folks in the EAC area went into this with their eyes open. They had alternatives, they still 17 have alternatives. They simply want to ditch about 18 half a million dollars worth of future costs onto the 19 shoulders of other Questar ratepayers. 20 21 Now, the Committee has chosen, it appears, 22 to head rapidly in the direction of settling this 23 issue in a way that will lead to that shift of cost and risk. I find myself, therefore, as the only 24 25 person in this forum who is in a position to argue an

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alternative position, and I want you to know that
 there is an alternative position and I hold to it
 very, very strongly.

It's not fair to the great bulk of GS-1 4 customers, people like me, to shift these costs 5 6 however small they may appear to be, onto our 7 shoulders. We should not have to bear them any more 8 than we should have to bear the costs, for example, 9 of someone lately arrived who has a large 30-year 10 mortgage if we have been here for 30 or more years and have paid off our mortgages. These become in the 11 12 instance of consumers personal commitments.

13 Now, it's not as though the person who just arrived and has a high 30-year mortgage, his 14 15 alternative is to move into a tent. It isn't like 16 that. They aren't -- we are not talking about these folks having to leave their homes. But if it's so 17 burdensome then there are economic alternative fuels 18 19 that they can use for the same purpose that they use natural gas today. I'm not unsympathetic to them, 20 21 but others are eloquently arguing their case. I'm arguing mine and I believe the case of 825,000 22 23 others.

24 Thank you.

25 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you.

MR. BARROW: Commissioner Boyer -- or Chairman Campbell? COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Yes? MR. BARROW: I'm going back to Commissioner Boyer's question. I think everybody is forgetting what happened last October when the Commission authorized the CET tariff become effective

8 November 1st, 2006. That tariff is effective for the 9 GS-1, GSS class, and also all those customers that 10 are currently paying the EAC charge. That tariff 11 limits the amount of revenue that Questar Gas can 12 collect on an average basis per customer to \$256 a 13 year. That's the limit. Anything over that has to 14 be refunded back to those customers.

The GSS customers and the EAC customers 15 16 all pay over that limit, well over that limit. So going back to Mr. Ball's argument about 17 18 subsidization, they are in effect subsidizing the GS-1 class as of November 1, 2006. I don't think Mr. 19 Ball has a concept of what that CET tariff actually 20 21 does with respect to the way Questar Gas is allowed 22 to collect its DNG revenue. Now there is a limit on 23 how much DNG revenue it can collect and if it goes 24 over that amount, those amounts get refunded back to 25 all customers, including the GSS/EAC customers.

1 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Barrow, let me ask this. Isn't it true, though, what we're talking 2 3 about is reducing revenues by \$1.7 million, we're not 4 talking about going over revenues? And if they're reduced by \$1.7 million, everything else being 5 6 constant, they would have to be increased back by 1.7 7 to back up to the cap. I mean, isn't that how it 8 works? 9 MR. BARROW: Well, that's assuming that 10 everybody else is under the \$256 limit. To the

extent that the total revenues collected by Questar Gas exceed that per customer, everybody's rates are going to get reduced.

14 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: No, I understand 15 that.

16 MR. BARROW: I mean, if you're assuming that everybody else is under the \$256, yes, those 17 18 revenues will have to be spread above. But if you 19 assume that everybody else is at that limit of \$256, the GSS customers and the EAC customers will force 20 21 those rates for everybody else to go down because 22 they're above where everybody else is at, you've got 23 to go back down to get back in line. I mean, it's not going to be a lot. But the theory, if everybody 24 25 else hits \$256 a year, the GSS and EAC customers will

1 force everybody else's rates to go down.

MR. BALL: Chairman, Mr. Barrow, harking 2 3 back to a previous answer that you gave me, we aren't paying \$256, are we, those are us who are GS-1 4 customers and not GSS or EAC? 5 6 MR. BARROW: There is a limit on the 7 amount of DNG revenue that Questar Gas is allowed to collect from GS-1 customers per year. That's \$256 a 8 9 year. That's the limit. 10 MR. BALL: Didn't you previously state a lower number which is what we're currently paying? 11 MR. BARROW: Well, the actual number was 12 \$255.53. I rounded it up to \$256. 13 14 MR. BALL: A lower number than that, 15 though? I thought I recalled you quoting a lower 16 number earlier, which is what we're currently paying. We aren't currently paying \$255 or \$256, are we? 17 MR. BARROW: Well, that's the limit. I 18 19 don't know what everybody is actually currently paying. We haven't seen the results. 20 21 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: I don't want to get into a discussion of how the CET works as it 22 23 relates to this. MR. BALL: Well, may I ask Mr. Barrow one 24 25 more question? Referring you to page 5 of your 26

1 Surrebuttal Testimony on lines 9 and 10 -- well, 8 through 10, you said, "The link between this docket 2 3 and what happened with the creation of the CET pilot 4 program which became effective November the 1st, 2006, was not really processed until after the filing 5 6 of Direct Testimony in this docket." 7 And Direct Testimony in this docket was, 8 for the most part, filed on or around the 18th of 9 January, 2007. 10 So my question is, isn't it a fact that you and your colleagues at the Division didn't really 11 understand what you were doing in the CET docket 12 until after Direct Testimony --13 14 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: No, no. MR. BARROW: No, that is not the issue. 15 The issue is --16 17 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Just a minute. 18 Just a minute. Can you rephrase your question, 19 please? 20 MR. BALL: How? Why? What's wrong with 21 it? 22 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Just to be -- Mr. 23 Proctor, do you want to tell him what's wrong with his question? 24 25 MR. BALL: Do you want me to be less 26

1 combative?

2	MR. PROCTOR: Well, I think it was a
3	narrative. It assumes facts not in evidence with
4	respect to whatever deliberations occurred in front
5	of the Division. There's also a responsibility that
б	any person conducting cross-examination may have to
7	not ask questions for the purpose of embarrassing or
8	harassing a particular witness. And I think this has
9	crossed that line and I would object to it.
10	MR. BALL: Well, my point here, you know,
11	and I apologize if I've crossed some line that to me
12	is invisible. Every attorney, and most of the other
13	people in this room, are well aware that I'm not a
14	law school graduate, I'm not a member of the Bar.
15	I'm here as a private citizen doing my thing as a
16	private citizen. And so I do hope for some latitude.
17	But my point here is quite simple. Mr.
18	Barrow has repeatedly talked about this business with
19	the CET. He's testified that the issue was not
20	processed until after the filing of Direct Testimony.
21	In other words, mid January of this year. And so it
22	seems self-evident that whoever at the Division was
23	participating in the CET docket in which the Order
24	well, in which the tariff became effective on
25	November the 1st last year, simply had not gotten
26	

their minds wrapped around this issue. I'm just 1 looking for confirmation of that. How is reality 2 3 different from that self-evident situation? MR. BARROW: Well, on page 14 of my Direct 4 Testimony starting with line 12, I talk about the CET 5 6 tariff and the fact that there is subsidization from 7 the GSS and EAC rate classes to the GS-1 class. In 8 our Direct Testimony we were addressing the 9 application of Questar Gas as was filed. That 10 application was filed before the CET tariff became effective. 11 12 MR. BALL: Sorry. What page in your 13 Direct, Mr. Barrow? 14 MR. BARROW: Page 14. 15 MR. BALL: Okay. And which lines, please? MR. BARROW: Well, with line 11. "What is 16 the implication of this fact? The CET tariff 17 18 assumes." 19 MR. BALL: Yes. In a previous answer that 20 you gave me --21 MR. PROCTOR: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman. 22 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Mr. Ginsberg, it's 23 your witness. MR. GINSBERG: I think this is going sort 24 25 of well beyond what the purposes of this Redirect 26

1 Testimony was intended to cover. The questions have 2 been asked addressing specifically how this came up 3 with respect to I think a question that came from the 4 Commission. So I think the question has been asked 5 and answered. There's nothing more to ask with 6 respect to it.

7 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Let's hear the 8 question one last time and let me see if it's 9 appropriate. I don't quite know what your question 10 is.

MR. BALL: Am I not correct, Mr. Barrow, 11 in recalling that in an earlier answer to one of my 12 13 questions you indicated that this \$255.53 per 14 customer cap under the CET is simply the product of a 15 multi hundred of thousands or multi million dollar 16 number divided by some number of customers? It's not an actual cap that's written down in Questar's tariff 17 18 on a per customer basis, is it?

MR. BARROW: Yes. These amounts, if you take the amounts that it's limited to by month in Questar Gas's tariff, I don't have the tariff in front of me, but add up each of those monthly amounts you come to \$255.53. It's defined by month. And I never mentioned divide.

25 COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: You know what, 26

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1 we're going to --
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2	MR. BALL: Thank you, Chairman.
3	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Thank you.
4	We're going to adjourn and reconvene at
5	4:30. As you know, Mr. Ball, we did give you the
6	option to, on the 28th, continue to ask questions
7	that weren't answered today. So we will adjourn and
8	reconvene at 4:30.
9	MR. BALL: Chairman, on a procedure note
10	before you adjourn, if I may, does the Commission
11	have in mind a schedule other than the Beaver hearing
12	between now and the February 28th hearing for the
13	filing of the stipulation, for the filing of prefiled
14	written testimony in support of stipulation, for the
15	filing of responsive testimony, anything of that
16	nature?
17	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: We have no
18	schedule.
19	MR. BALL: Thank you very much.
20	MS. BELL: Chairman Campbell, may I
21	respond just somewhat?
22	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Go ahead.
23	MS. BELL: I do believe that parties are
24	here today and, as we had said earlier, we would like
25	to have a settlement conference. Depending on the
26	

outcome of that conference and discussions, we may be filing a stipulation with the Commission sometime during next week prior to the hearings in Beaver. That would be the plan. And then on the 28th we can determine how to proceed depending on if that gets filed or not. COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Do you want to identify, I guess you can do it off the record, what time you want to meet for your settlement discussions? Let's go off the record. (The hearing was adjourned at 12:50 p.m., with Public Witness Hearing to begin at 4:30 p.m.)

1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	STATE OF UTAH)
	: ss.
4	COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)
5	
	I, LANETTE SHINDURLING, a Registered
6	Professional Reporter, Certified Realtime Reporter
	and Notary Public in and for the State of Utah,
7	residing at Salt Lake City, Utah hereby certify;
8	That the foregoing proceeding was taken
	before me at the time and place herein set forth, and
9	was taken down by me in stenotype and thereafter
	transcribed into typewriting;
10	
	That pages 1 through 160, contain a full,
11	true and correct transcription of my stenotype notes
	so taken.
12	
	I further certify that I am not of kin or
13	otherwise associated with any of the parties to said
	cause of action, and that I am not interested in the
14	event thereof.
15	WITNESS MY HAND and official seal at Salt
	Lake City, Utah, this 14th day of February, 2007.
16	
17	
18	LANETTE SHINDURLING, RPR, CRR
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