## STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

PUBLIC HEARING

\* \* \*

## DOCKET 09-057-T04

IN THE MATTER OF QUESTAR GAS COMPANY DEMAND SIDE

MANAGEMENT TARIFF REVISIONS

ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE: RUBEN ARREDONDO

\* \* \*

March 26, 2009 11:00 a.m.

Public Service Commission 160 East 300 South Fourth Floor, Salt Lake City, Utah

\* \* \*

CHARLES T. GILBERT Registered Professional Reporter

# A P P E A R A N C E S

JENNIFFER N. BYDE Questar Gas Company

PATRICIA E. SCHMID Office of Attorney General

MICHELE BECK Committee of Consumer Svc.

PAUL PROCTOR Committee of Consumer Svc.

SARAH WRIGHT Utah Clean Energy

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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 3 EXAMINATION 4 5 THE COURT: All right. We are here in Docket 6 No. 09-057-T04, in the matter of the application of the 7 Tariff Changes for the Third Year Budget for Demand 8 Side Management Programs and Market Transformation 9 Initiative. 10 My name is Ruben Arredondo, and I'm the 11 hearing officer assigned by the Division to hear this 12 matter. 13 And with that let's start with the Company. 14 MS. BYDE: Thank you. I'm Jennifer Byde, I'm here on behalf of Questar Gas. With me I have Mr. Dan 15 Dent, he is the primary witness. 16 17 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Byde. 18 And then the Division. 19 MS. SCHMID: Patricia Schmid, the attorney general's office, representing the Division of Public 20 21 Utilities. And with me is Marlin H. Barrow who will be the Division's witness in this matter. 22 23 THE COURT: And Mr. Procter. 24 MR. PROCTER: I'm Paul Procter, I represent Utah Committee of Consumer Services. Michelle Beck, 25

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1 the director, and Mr. Orton are here to participate.

2 Thank you.

3 THE COURT: Then with that let's go ahead and4 begin.

5 Actually, before we start for those who would б like to be public witnesses if you would like to make 7 comments regarding the application by Questar, Ms. 8 Cheryl Murray is in the back standing right there, if 9 you would like to make comments go ahead and sign up 10 with her and we will do that after the parties present 11 their arguments of presentation, then you will be permitted to make comments, and then I will explain 12 13 that further when we come to that point. We will call 14 you up in the order that you signed up. 15 All right, then Ms. Byde, you can begin, 16 please. 17 MS. BYDE: The gas company would call 18 Mr. Dent. 19 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Dent, if you would come up here, please. 20 21 Maybe, would it be easier to stay there? Either way is fine, probably make it easier for you. 22 23 THE COURT: Please raise your right hand. 24 25

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1	(Whereupon, Mr. Dent was first duly sworn,
2	and testified as follows).
3	
4	EXAMINATION
5	
б	BY MS. BYDE:
7	Q. Could you please state your name for the
8	record.
9	A. Dan Dent.
10	Q. And by whom are you employed?
11	A. By Questar Gas company.
12	Q. And what's your position at Questar Gas?
13	A. I'm the director of the Demand Side
14	Management.
15	Q. What does that job entail?
16	A. I have responsibility for managing the
17	company's energy efficiency programs.
18	Q. Did you participate in the preparation of the
19	application, in the matter of the application for
20	tariff change for Third Year Budget for Demand Side
21	Management Programs and Market Transformation
22	initiatives?
23	A. Yes, I directed it.
24	Q. Can you provide a little background as to the
25	demand management programs that relate to this

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1 application.

A. Yes. On October 1st, 2008, Questar submitted a third year program budget for our DSM program. That budget amounted to about 17.8 million dollars. On December 3rd the Public Service Commission approved that third year budget to be effective on January 1st 2009.

8 Q. Tell me about the two programs that are at9 issue in this application.

10 The two programs that we were dealing with Α. 11 today are the ThermWise Weatherization Program which includes rebate to our single-family residential 12 13 customers for attic, wall and floor insulation as well 14 as duct sealing, duct insulation, and programmable 15 thermostats. That program has a Commission approved budget of 4.9 million dollars or 28 percent of the 16 17 total DSM budget.

18 The other program that we are talking about today is our ThermWise Multi-Family Rebates Program, 19 20 that program is similar to our weatherization program, 21 it includes attic, wall and floor insulation as well as space heating, water heating and laundry appliance 22 23 rebates for our multi-family customers. That program 24 has a budget of 2.09 million dollars, which is 12 25 percent of the total DSM program budget.

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1 Ο. So these two programs represent a portion of a 2 number of programs offered through the DSM --3

That's correct. Α.

4 Ο. -- initiative? Tell me about how these two 5 programs and the weatherization program in particular 6 have developed over the past few years.

7 Α. We developed our programs in the fall of 2006 to be effective January 1st 2007. At that time when we 8 designed and developed our weatherization program --9 the multi-family program came later on in 2008. At 10 11 that time when we developed our weatherization program, 12 specifically our insulation rebates, there were 13 approximately what we considered to be about five to 10 14 major insulation contractors in the marketplace. At 15 that time the housing market was still booming. Today we see more than 10 times that amount of contractors in 16 17 the marketplace participating in the rebate program. 18 As more and more contractors enter the market and provide insulation services and participate in our 19 20 program it's increased competition in the market and 21 driven customer pricing down.

And how has that change in price impacted the 22 Q. 23 program, particularly these two programs that are at 24 issue today?

The change in the market pricing has changed 25 Α.

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the dynamics of the intent and design of our program in 1 2 such a way that our current rebate offerings, for 3 example, for our attic insulation, we offer a rebate of 4 35 cents a square foot right now that the customer cost 5 in many cases are down near that level or at that б level, so the customer is getting basically free 7 insulation in many cases which is not the intent or the 8 design of the program.

9 Q. Tell me why the Company has filed their10 application now.

11 A. There is two primary reasons for the Company 12 filing our application at this point. One, is the 13 change in the market conditions. The increased 14 competition has added the number of contractors doing 15 the work for our customers. That dynamic has, as I 16 said, reduced pricing to customers.

17 The second driver which is related to those changes in market conditions is the amount of funds 18 that are going through the program. We anticipated 4.9 19 20 million dollars in 2009, we basically spent that amount 21 in the first two months of 2009. And if we continue at current projections we would be spending over 30 22 23 million dollars just on insulation rebates, which is 24 500 percent of our current budget for the 25 weatherization program and 167 percent of our total DSM

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budget, which includes all of our commercial customers,
 all of our single-family customers, our home energy
 audit program and our builder program.

Q. In addition to these budgetary concerns are
there other reasons for the filing of this tariff
application at this time?

7 Α. Yes. The primary reason beyond the budget and the costs that are being incurred is that the original 8 design and intent of the program was to pay a portion 9 10 of the customer cost to improve the energy efficiency 11 of their home. For most of our programs we target somewhere between 30 and 70 percent of the incremental 12 13 costs to the customer to participate in energy 14 efficiency measures. Given the current market 15 conditions in our insulation rebates our rebates are covering in many cases 100 percent of the costs rather 16 17 than 30 to 70 percent of the costs. So the current 18 market conditions indicate that the program as originally designed and approved by the Public Service 19 20 Commission is not, the results are not being met. 21 Ο. Let me draw your attention to what we have previously handed out and have identified as exhibit, 22 23 Application Exhibit 1U. It's my understanding this is 24 an updated exhibit.

25 MS. BYDE: I wonder, for the people who are

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1 observing, we have some extra copies I can make 2 available, I'm just not sure how you prefer to do it. 3 THE COURT: Maybe we can have just a take one 4 and pass it down, take a look at it and then pass it 5 down to your neighbor, if you can. б Do we have enough copies so everybody can see 7 it? Okay. 8 MS. BYDE: While he is passing that out I would like to continue. 9 10 BY MS. BYDE: 11 12 Ο. Do you recognize that Application Exhibit 1U? Yes. This chart was put together under my 13 Α. 14 direction. And it's entitled 1U, is that an update of Ο. 15 something that was previously filed? 16 Yes. In the application we had filed, this 17 Α. exhibit, the only difference between this 1U and the 18 original exhibit is we added the month of February. 19 Describe for me a little bit what this exhibit 20 ο. 21 shows. What this exhibit shows is the gradual ramp-up 22 Α. 23 of the participation in our insulation rebates program 24 for our weatherization program. And as you can see the 25 first 18 months the ramp-up was fairly gradual and

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consistent with the program design and intent. 1 Beginning the fourth quarter of 2008 we saw a dramatic 2 3 spike in customer participation and the rebates that we 4 were paying out for that. And that trend continues to 5 increase. 6 MS. BYDE: Your Honor, at this time I would 7 like to have Application Exhibit 1U admitted to the 8 record. 9 THE COURT: No objections? Go ahead. 10 11 ( Application Exhibit No. 1U was marked for 12 13 identification.) 14 MS. BYDE: Thank you. 15 16 BY MS. BYDE: 17 18 Mr. Dent, can you just summarize briefly the Q. 19 specific changes to these programs that Questar Gas is 20 requesting in that application. 21 Α. Yes. We have five proposed changes. The first change is to reduce our attic insulation rebate 22 23 measure from 35 cents per square foot to 20 cents per 24 square foot. Our second is to reduce our floor insulation rebates in both the weatherization and 25

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1 multi-family programs from 35 cents to 20 cents per 2 square foot. Third, reduce our wall insulation rebates 3 in both programs from 45 cents to 30 cents per square 4 foot. Fourth, is to increase our weatherization budget 5 to accommodate for an anticipated higher level of б customer participation. We would be increasing this 7 budget from four point nine million dollars to nine 8 million dollars year-end, based on anticipated 35 thousand customers participating in this program. 9 This budget increase is equal to nearly four point two 10 million dollars, three point three million of those 11 12 four point two million dollars is associated with 13 direct customer rebates. \$675,000 of that increase is 14 due to program administration, primarily for processing rebate applications, but also for adding a small amount 15 of staff to manage insulation contractors and trade 16 17 allies participating in our program, and then \$164,000 increase to the budget is associated with doing an 18 additional number of on-site verifications of 19 20 insulation jobs performed by contractors and 21 homeowners. Fifth is an increase in the multi-family 22 rebates program budget, and that increase would be 23 going from two point zero nine million dollars to two 24 point four six million dollars. That increase is 25 \$370,000 and is entirely related to paying additional

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1 customer rebates for insulation related measures.

2 Ο. And can I draw your attention to what we have 3 previously handed out and marked as Hearing Exhibit 1. 4 Do you recognize this document? 5 Α. Yes, I do. 6 Ο. Did you participate or oversee it's 7 preparation? 8 Yes. I put this together myself. Α. 9 Okay. Can you describe what it contains. Ο. This chart shows the cost-effectiveness 10 Α. results of our ThermWise Weatherization Program, our 11 12 Multi-Family Rebate Program, and the overall DSM 13 portfolio. The cost effectiveness is determined by a 14 spreadsheet model that we developed based on the California Standard Practices Manual which was approved 15 by the Public Service Commission in our original filing 16 in 2007. 17 There is four primary tests that we look at 18 to determine cost effectiveness of our program. 19 То test that I would first like to speak, to draw 20 21 everybody's attention to the Utility Cost Test. This test measures the benefits received from all customers, 22 23 all Questar Gas residential and commercial customers, 24 on a general service rate to the cost that they pay in 25 to for these programs. So the Approved title there,

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you see Approved titled there under Utility Cost Test, that is what was approved in our 2009 budget back in 2008 by the Public Service Commission, and the Proposed title is updated cost-effectiveness results for the programs as we proposed with changes in this file.

б Important to note that there is a significant 7 increase in the cost effectiveness for all customers 8 for this change to our programs, and an example would be, in the weatherization program, the approved 9 10 cost-effectiveness benefit cost ratio of two point 11 seven, the proposed benefits cost ratio goes to four 12 point one. And in brief what that means, for every 13 dollar that customers spend in our program we are 14 returning \$4.10 back to them through participation in that program. And so you can see also on the 15 multi-family program that's an improvement in cost 16 17 effectiveness from one point 5 benefit cost ratio to a 18 two point four. And then the change in those two programs and how they relate to the overall portfolio 19 shows an increase of two point four benefit cost ratio 20 21 to three point one for the whole DSM program. Okay. So just to make sure that it's clear 22 Q.

how one would read this chart, if you look at the heading entitled Approved, that is how the benefit cost analysis was done based on the 2009 budget; correct?

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1 Α. That's correct. 2 Ο. And the proposals would be based on the budget 3 proposed in this application; is that correct? 4 Α. That's correct. 5 Q. Okay. Thank you. 6 MS. BYDE: I would move to have this admitted 7 to the record. 8 THE COURT: No objections? 9 Hearing Exhibit 1 is admitted. 10 MS. BYDE: Thank you. 11 (Hearing Exhibit No. 1 was marked for 12 13 identification.) 14 BY MS. BYDE: 15 Has the Company performed any additional gas 16 ο. 17 savings analysis not reflected in the exhibits we just 18 reviewed? 19 Α. Yes. Given the dramatic increase in the customer participation and the amount of dollars 20 21 flowing through the program beginning back in December of 2008 and continuing on to today, in addition to the 22 23 cost-effectiveness results that I just talked about the 24 Company thought that it was prudent to do a preliminary 25 billing analysis on customers that had participated in

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1 our insulation rebates program. In the first year of 2 our program we looked at 889 customers who had 3 participated in our programs from May 1st 2007 to, 4 through September 30, 2007. We looked at their usage 5 from October 1st 2006 through April 30th 2007. And б then that was before insulation was installed in their 7 homes, that was before they participated in our 8 program. And then we looked at their usage again from October 1st 2007, so a year later, through April 30, 9 10 2008. We also looked at the square footage that they reported to us that they had insulation cover, and the 11 results of that finding indicate that of those 12 13 customers the average decatherm savings was six point 14 six five decatherms a year, or point zero zero six decatherms per square foot per customer per year. 15 Those findings are consistent with the deemed savings 16 17 that we anticipated from our attic insulation rebates 18 of point zero zero seven decatherms per square foot per customer per year. 19 20 In addition to the Company's work on this Ο.

21 matter, did they consult with or collaborate with 22 anyone else?

A. Yes. On March 5th as we regularly do at least
three to four times a year, we met with our Questar Gas
DSM advisory group, we presented the information

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1 related to these, to the market changes in insulation 2 to the funds that were going through the program, and 3 all the issues we have included in our filing. This, 4 the DSM advisory group is made up of stakeholders 5 including Public Service Commission staff in addition б to the Commission of Public Utilities, the Committee of 7 Consumer Services, Utah Clean Energy, Southwest Energy Efficiency Project. Also at that meeting we had 8 several contractors, insulation contractors, attend our 9 meeting. The consensus of the stakeholders, the 10 primary members of the DSM advisory group, is that 11 12 there were significant issues that needed to be 13 addressed and addressed fairly quickly, which prompted 14 our filing for this tariff change.

In addition to that on February 18th 2009 we 15 joined with Rocky Mountain Power and hosted a meeting 16 17 with our insulation contractors to have, to present and have a discussion with our contractors regarding the 18 insulation work that's being performed in the market 19 20 and the issues that we have currently with program 21 messaging to customers as well as quality of insulation 22 and then just overall training on our program.

23 Q. What effective date does the Company propose 24 for these changes?

25 A. Because time is of the essence and the

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feedback that we have gotten from various stakeholders, 1 2 we have proposed that April 1st 2009 as an effective 3 date for these changes. 4 Ο. Have you submitted tariff sheets that reflect 5 these proposed changes? 6 Α. Yes, they are included in our filings. 7 ο. Did you have any corrections or changes to the 8 application? 9 We do have a couple of corrections to three of Α. the tables that are submitted in the application. 10 11 Q. Okay. Let me interrupt you there. Let me draw your attention to what has been marked as 12 13 Application Table III-Updated, Application Table 14 IV-Updated, and Application Table V-updated{sic}. 15 Do you recognize these documents? 16 Α. Yes. THE COURT: I have Application Table 17 VI-Updated. 18 19 MS. BYDE: Oh, I'm sorry. Table VI-Updated. I misstated that, there is no Table V. 20 21 BY MS. BYDE: 22 23 So the updated tables are III, IV, and VI; Q. 24 correct? 25 Α. That's correct.

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1 Ο. Can you describe for me what these are. 2 Α. Yes. These are our Company's estimates of 3 budget and customer participation from basically the 4 effective date of this change going forward. So they, 5 each table, Table III is for weatherization, Tables IV 6 and VI are for the multi-family program. 7 ο. Let me stop you there. Are these reflective 8 or updates of something that appeared in the 9 application? Yes. These tables were included in the 10 Α. 11 original application. Can you describe what corrections were made. 12 Ο. 13 The corrections that were made to these, to Α. 14 Tables III and IV include updated calculations for the 15 percentages column, which is the far right column. The percentages for each of the line items was 16 17 miscalculated in the tables that were included in the 18 application. The total line percentage was correct, 19 but the individual line items were incorrect, so we 20 updated them to reflect correct percentages. These 21 percentages are not relative necessarily to the dollar 22 amounts or the numbers that are included in the tables, 23 those are all the correct. 24 ο. And Table VI?

25 A. Table VI has the same issues as Table III and

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1 Table IV. The percentages per line item were

2 miscalculated, so we updated those calculations. 3 In addition to that we, it was pointed out to 4 us after we had filed that we had not estimated, 5 provided an updated estimate for high-efficiency б storage water heaters in the multi-family program. We 7 originally estimated in our budget that we would have 8 44 participants in that program, and through January 9 and February of 2009 we had already realized 60 10 participants. When we were creating these updated 11 estimates we were focusing on insulation measures and 12 not the rest of the measures in the program, so we 13 neglected to update that number. This table reflects 14 an updated number of 360 participants which does change 15 the deemed savings as well as the estimated expense for the overall program. 16 17 Ο. Did you prepare these updated tables? 18 Α. Yes, I did. 19 MS. BYDE: Your Honor, I would move to have these admitted into the record as well, all three of 20 21 them. THE COURT: No objections? 22 23 We will admit Tables III, IV and VI. 24 MS. BYDE: Thank you. 25

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( Exhibit Tables III, IV, and VI were marked for 1 2 identification.) 3 4 BY MS. BYDE: 5 Q. Does correcting these errors change or alter б the basis for this application in any way? 7 Α. No, no. 8 MS. BYDE: I have no further questions. 9 Mr. Dent is available for cross-examination. THE COURT: Ms. Schmid, any questions? 10 MS. SCHMID: I just have a couple of 11 clarifying questions. 12 13 14 BY MS. SCHMID: 15 Are there outside companies with which Questar Ο. works in the administration and the design of this 16 17 program? 18 Yes. We have two implementation contractors Α. that assist us in implementing and administering our 19 20 programs. One is Nexant and the other is Portland 21 Energy Conservation, Incorporated. Could you explain their function. 22 Q. 23 Both contractors help design our programs, Α. 24 they help us and have basically primary responsibility 25 for implementing the programs to the market, including

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dealing with the trade allies, so in this case our 1 2 insulation contractors. And they process 100 percent of our rebate applications including the customer 3 4 service that is related to that. 5 MS. SCHMID: Thank you. 6 THE COURT: Mr. Proctor? 7 MR. PROCTOR: Yes, thank you. 8 9 BY MR. PROCTOR: 10 Mr. Dent, at the 35 cent level that's Q. presently being paid by Questar Gas, is the 11 cost-effective test for the program met? 12 13 Α. Yes. 14 You propose an effective date proposed, of Ο. implementation of these changes April 1st 2009, which I 15 believe is next Wednesday? 16 That's correct. 17 Α. If one was to call the ThermWise website or 18 0. get on the ThermWise website at the present time what 19 would that customer be told was the rebate amount for 20 21 attic insulation? Our current approved rebate amount is 35 cents 22 Α. 23 per square foot. 24 ο. Is there any communication on Questar's website or the ThermWise website or any bill stuffer's 25

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bill information that has alerted customers to this 1 2 change? 3 Α. No. MR. PROCTOR: I have nothing further. 4 5 Thank you. 6 THE COURT: Thank you. 7 Anything else, Ms. Byde? 8 Oh, I'm sorry. Excuse me. 9 MS. WRIGHT: My name is Sarah Wright with Utah Clean Energy. I have been working with the DSM 10 11 issues and working with the programs for quite sometime. And, I'm sorry, I just found out about this 12 13 hearing at 9:30 this morning. 14 THE COURT: Ms. Bright? MS. WRIGHT: Wright. 15 I do have one question. 16 17 BY MS. WRIGHT: 18 19 Q. Mr. Dent, I was wondering how the cost 20 effectiveness of the insulation programs, the results 21 of those tests compare to your other programs for the current process? 22 23 The cost-effectiveness results from our -- I Α. 24 think you're asking about weatherization and multi-family, and how it compares to other programs? 25

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Q. Your other programs, because they are
 extremely cost-effective the way they are right now,
 and I'm wondering how they compare to your other
 programs.

5 Α. I guest I would go back to Hearing Exhibit 1 б and direct people to the Portfolio level 7 cost-effectiveness results. You can see by that, we 8 have eight programs in our portfolio, and you can see that the weatherization program again focused on the 9 10 Utility Cost Test which is the third block over, the 11 fourth block over from the left. The weatherization 12 program is at a higher benefit cost ratio than the 13 overall average portfolio, and the multi-family program 14 is slightly below the overall portfolio for benefit cost ratio with the proposed changes. Overall, I think 15 the weatherization program is probably more a top-tier 16 cost-effective, on the cost-effectiveness results 17 scale. It is not the most cost-effective program that 18 we have, I believe our business and our business 19 20 customer rebates programs are the most cost-effective 21 programs that we have.

Q. So did you just say that even in it's current
state it's one of your most cost-effective programs?
A. That's right. You can see in the current
conditions at 35 cents per square foot per attic --

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1 well, without the changes our approved budget has a 2 cost-effectiveness result in the utilities cost test 3 for the weatherization program of two point seven 4 benefits to cost. 5 MS. WRIGHT: Thank you. 6 THE COURT: Any other questions? 7 Any follow-up? 8 MS. BYDE: I have just a couple of follow-up questions. 9 10 BY MS. BYDE: 11 12 Q. And I would like you to continue looking at 13 that exhibit, the one you were just referring to. And 14 I almost put my hands on it. Mr. Proctor in particular pointed out that at 15 the 35 cents level this program is still 16 cost-effective. When you reduce the level of the 17 rebate, how does that affect the cost effectiveness? 18 19 Α. One of the things that I haven't addressed at this point in the cost-effectiveness results is, and I 20 21 can go over some of these tests in more detail, is that 22 there is an across-the-board improvement to the 23 cost-effectiveness results from these changes when you 24 consider the original design and intent of our program. 25 The original design and intent of the program is to pay

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1 only a portion of the customer's costs to cover the 2 energy efficiency in their home. So if I could direct 3 your attention to the participant cost test you can see 4 that at an approved level where we are at today the 5 benefit cost ratio for the weatherization program is б two point eight, with the proposed changes that 7 actually drops to two point four. That's a reflection of a drop in incentive. So that's a reflection of the 8 customer having to pay a little bit to get insulation 9 10 installed in their home, a little bit more. That is consistent with the design and the intent that the 11 12 Commission approved with our programs back in 2007. So 13 that's actually an improvement to the program even 14 though benefit cost ratio went down a bit. The 15 combined benefit cost, benefits and costs of the participant test and utility cost test make up the 16 17 total resource cost test. So again that's why you see 18 the weatherization benefit cost ratio go from two point five to two point three with these proposed changes. 19 20 Overall it's a slight reduction in the overall benefit 21 cost, but not to the general customer of Questar Gas, 22 it's only because the participating customers are 23 having to pay more in to the programming by 24 participating than they are currently.

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The other test that's on this sheet is the

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Rate Payer Impact test. This is the test that shows 1 2 what the rate, the impact will be to all rate payers 3 based on these proposed changes. And you can see on 4 both programs and the portfolio overall with these 5 proposed changes, we are protecting the rates for all 6 customers through this rate payer impact. The benefit 7 cost ratio goes up from one point nine in the 8 weatherization to two point four, and one point two to one point seven in multi-family, and the overall 9 10 portfolio goes from one point seven to two point zero. 11 So I guess the long and short of it is that 12 the general rate payer who is paying in to these 13 programs, who is paying for these insulation rebates, 14 are benefitting more by these changes than they would 15 if we left them in their current state. MS. BYDE: I don't have any other questions. 16 THE COURT: Ms. Schmid? 17 MS. SCHMID: No follow-up questions. 18 THE COURT: Mr. Proctor? 19 MR. PROCTOR: No, thank you. 20 21 THE COURT: Ms. Wright? 22 23 BY MS. WRIGHT: 24 Ο. Mr. Dent, can you explain what a rate payer impact of one would mean, if you had a rate payer 25

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1 impact of one.

2 Α. You mean, a rate payer who is --So if you had just -- if the rate payer impact 3 ο. 4 was one --5 Α. Oh. If the benefit to cost ratio is one? 6 Q. Exactly. 7 Α. That would mean that there would be no change 8 whatsoever. 9 It would have no impact on rates? Ο. 10 Every dollar that goes in is a dollar Α. returned. 11 So anything that's above one is a benefit to 12 Q. 13 the rate payer? 14 Α. That's right. All of these benefit cost ratios basically mean that for every dollar that is 15 spent if it's above one, if the ratio is above one, 16 that's returning more than a dollar. 17 18 MS. WRIGHT: Thank you. 19 THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Schmid? 20 MS. SCHMID: The Division would like to call 21 Marlin H. Barrow as our witness. 22 23 Could Mr. Barrow please be sworn. THE COURT: Mr. Barrow, if you will raise 24 25 your right hand for me.

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1 (Whereupon, Mr. Barrow was first duly sworn, 2 and testified as follows). 3 4 EXAMINATION 5 BY MS. SCHMID: б 7 ο. Good morning. 8 Α. Good morning. 9 Could you please state your name for the Ο. 10 record. Yes. It's Marlin H. Barrow. 11 Α. By whom are you employed and in what capacity? 12 Ο. I am employed by the Division of Public 13 Α. 14 Utilities as a technical consultant. On behalf of the Division have you 15 ο. participated in this docket? 16 17 Yes, I have. I also have prepared a memo that Α. the Division prepared and submitted to the Commission 18 19 regarding our review of this particular application. 20 Is that the memorandum that has been marked Ο. 21 for identification as D.P.U. Exhibit 1 and distributed to the parties dated March 23rd 2009 in this docket? 22 23 A. Yes, it is. MS. SCHMID: With that the Division would 24 like to move that D.P.U. Exhibit 1 be admitted. 25

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THE COURT: No objection. 1 2 MS. BYDE: No objection. THE COURT: D.P.U. Exhibit 1 is admitted. 3 4 MS. SCHMID: Thank you. 5 б ( Exhibit No. D.P.U. Exhibit 1 was marked for 7 identification.) 8 9 BY MS. SCHMID: 10 Mr. Barrow, do you have any comments that you Ο. 11 would like to make? A. Just briefly. Without going into more detail 12 13 of what I have already put into the memo, I would like 14 to make a couple clarifying statements. 15 The first statement that I would like to make is we would like everyone to understand that their 16 definitely is a cost to these DSM programs, not only 17 the weatherization but all programs, and that cost is 18 actually borne by all rate payers. They do reimburse 19 20 the cost of these programs through the rates they pay 21 and their monthly gas bills. So we do want to recognize that there is no such thing as a no-cost 22 23 opportunity, rate payers do pay for these programs in their rates each month, winter and summer. 24 25 We also would like people to understand that

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1 the Division feels it's very important that customers 2 who are receiving the benefits of these programs take 3 ownership of these programs. By ownership we mean that 4 they take responsibility to see that these programs are 5 properly implemented. We currently feel under the б current paradigm that we see happening in the 7 marketplace, sometimes I think it's human nature that 8 when we are presented with a no-cost opportunity, or in 9 other words as a rate payer we are not asked to invest 10 our own dollars in to it, we really don't pay attention to what's going on and what's being implemented in our 11 12 homes. And we think that is an issue that really needs 13 to be addressed. Therefore we support the lowering of 14 the incentive so that the customers are incented more 15 to participate with some of their own dollars.

16 Also maybe in a clarification to what I put 17 into the memo was a recommendation that we put in the 18 memos that for the moment, we recommended that the administrative cost increase that was asked for by the 19 20 Company as well as the increase in the cost of 21 devaluation not be approved at this time. Our purpose 22 in making that recommendation was not to deny that 23 these activities continued, but rather that we felt it 24 was a little premature in the development of these programs since we have only had two months of 25

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1 experience to ask for a request as the Company had 2 requested for these costs at this time. But we 3 certainly do approve that the, or understand that later 4 on in the year as we get more experience and see how 5 this whole program shakes out that there is the strong б possibility that these costs will need to be increased 7 because there definitely is going to be an increase in 8 the administrative costs to handle the increased participants that have been unforeseen at this time. 9 10 With that that's basically all I have to say 11 particularly regarding my memo. 12 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Barrow. 13 MS. SCHMID: I have just a couple clarifying 14 questions. 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 BY MS. SCHMID: 17 18 Mr. Barrow, you mentioned the rate payer cost 0. and how perhaps someone who is not paying the full cost 19 20 of, for example, the insulation may not appreciate or, 21 to put it in a better word, may not care, may not be as 22 invested in a program as when they are paying the full 23 cost as compared to when they're getting something for 24 free. But isn't it true all rate payers do pay a 25 portion of that program?

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A. Well, it's true that all rate payers, all rate payers will reimburse the total cost of these programs; not just a portion, they will pay the full cost of these programs. In other words all the rate payers will reimburse the Company for the total cost, all costs of these programs.

7 Currently, right now rate payers are paying 8 20 cents a decatherm which is only reimbursing the Company for about 18 million dollars of costs, but as 9 these programs keep maturing and as we get more and 10 11 more costs above that 18 million dollars that amount can increase. But all the costs of the program will be 12 13 reimbursed by the rate payers eventually, not just a 14 portion.

Are you also aware that Rocky Mountain Power 15 ο. has a similar home energy savings incentive program? 16 17 Α. I am somewhat familiar with that. I don't 18 know the real details of that program. 19 Do you know that on March 23 Rocky Mountain Ο. Power filed to change its rebate amount? 20 21 Α. Yes. I saw notice of that application yesterday afternoon. 22

23 Q. Do you believe that the --

MS. BYDE: I'm sorry to interrupt, Ms.

25 Schmid.

24

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2 THE COURT: Go ahead. 3 MS. BYDE: We appreciate that Rocky Mountain 4 Power has filed for similar reductions, but they are 5 not part of this docket and I am just concerned as to б what relevance they have here. 7 MS. SCHMID: The next question should answer 8 that. 9 MS. BYDE: Okay. Thank you. 10 BY MS. SCHMID: 11 Rocky Mountain Power has requested an 12 Q. 13 implementation date of April 1st for its program change 14 and requests that the changes be synced up with the 15 Questar program change. 16 Do you have comments on that? 17 Α. I saw that request when I briefly reviewed the application. I am not really prepared to address that 18 19 issue at this time. The Division simply has not had any time to respond to Rocky Mountain Power's 20 21 application at this time, we are not prepared to really address that issue at this time. 22 23 MS. SCHMID: Thank you. 24 THE COURT: Mr. Proctor, any questions for Mr. Barrow? 25 CHARLES T. GILBERT, R.P.R.

Can I interject for a moment?

1

MR. PROCTOR: Could I have just a moment? 1 2 Perhaps if Ms. Byde wouldn't mind? MS. BYDE: Not a bit. I have just a few 3 4 questions. 5 I want to make sure, Mr. Barrow, that I б understood your testimony. 7 8 BY MS. BYDE: 9 I believe you testified a moment ago that all Ο. of the rate payers, all of Questar's customers bear the 10 cost of this program. Is that a fair statement? 11 Yes. The cost of all the programs. 12 Α. 13 If I can draw your attention back to Hearing Q. 14 Exhibit 1. We spent a little time on this today. 15 Mr. Dent testified to some degree about the rate payer impact cost benefit ratio. Would you 16 17 disagree with the premise that the customers are also achieving a benefit and a return after contributing 18 19 these costs? No, I don't disagree with that. 20 Α. 21 Q. Okay. Our main concern is that the realization that 22 Α. 23 the customers do pay through these programs, that there 24 are no costs. There is cost in this program and they 25 pay for the cost of all these programs. That was our

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1 claim.

2 Q. I appreciate that. Thank you for that3 clarification.

With respect to the administrative costs,
there was some discussion about the proposed budget.
Is it the Division's position -- help me understand
it's position. Is it the Division's position that
Questar ought not make the administrative adjustments
to bear the increased applications?

10 No, that's not the position. Our position Α. right now is we realize there is going to be additional 11 12 costs to administer these programs, simply because of 13 the rapid amount of rebates and applications that have 14 been already received. We just feel that at this 15 moment in time it is premature to actually put a dollar amount on that, so we would request that the amount of 16 17 dollars requested for those two specific areas, that's the evaluation and the administrative costs, be 18 deferred until a later date when we get a better 19 feeling of what those actual dollars may be. 20 21 Ο. So if your proposal or your suggestion is accepted you would anticipate Questar coming back at a 22 23 later date to adjust the budget? 24 Α. Yes. Possibly not only for these, but for the 25 other areas within the budget I agree with and

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1 anticipate that possibility arising.

2 Ο. Okay. Ms. Schmid also asked you about the 3 effective date of the programs, the proposed April 1st 4 effective date. -- strike that. 5 MS. BYDE: I don't have any additional б questions. 7 THE COURT: Ms. Wright? 8 MS. WRIGHT: None. 9 THE COURT: Mr. Proctor? MR. PROCTOR: Thank you. 10 11 BY MR. PROCTOR: 12 13 Q. Mr. Barrow, on page three of your memorandum 14 on that Hearing Exhibit 1{sic}, the third paragraph down, you reference a concern that the Division has for 15 verification process when you have varying insulation 16 dates and two different levels of reimbursement. 17 18 Do you see that point? 19 Α. Yes. 20 Ο. Now were you present in the courtroom when 21 Mr. Dent acknowledged that at this point in time, some five days prior to the implementation date, there is 22 23 still no information being given to consumers about 24 this proposed change in the attic insulation 25 reimbursement rate?

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1 A. Yes, I heard that.

2 Ο. Would the Division then have any concerns that 3 there needs to be a period of time between the date of 4 the Commission's decision on this matter, and if they 5 change the amount, a transition period during which б time customers would be informed the present 35 cents 7 would exist until a date certain sometime in the near 8 future, and that would resolve some of the problems you have addressed here on page three? 9 10 The problem I was really addressing on page Α. three is the Division recognized that the possibility 11 12 exists when you have a date certain to discontinue one 13 rebate and lower it to another time, that the 14 individuals processing the applications are going to have to look for two certain dates in order to 15 16 determine which is the appropriate rebate that applies. 17 As far as extending the deadline the Company has asked 18 for here, the Division still supports the April 1st deadline as applied for by the Company simply for the 19 20 reason that we realize there needs to be a date certain 21 that this transition takes place. The Company offered 22 up April 1st, and at the time we saw no reason to 23 oppose that date.

Q. Do you see a need to at least consider adjusting that date at this time?

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A. There may be extenuating circumstances where
 that possibility could exist, yes.

3 ο. Well, you referenced Rocky Mountain Power's 4 application to effect a similar change. That 5 application, I believe, is dated March 23, 2009, just a б few days ago. And the day -- Rocky Mountain wants to 7 align its reduction in reimbursement rate to that which 8 Questar has asked for, and that's April 1st. Does the Division see any additional problems that may result 9 particularly with customer notification in the event 10 11 that this Commission were to order that both are 12 changed effective April 1st?

13 Well, like I mentioned before the Division Α. 14 really hasn't had time to respond to Rocky Mountain Power's application, we just received that yesterday. 15 So I can't really address specifically as to how the 16 17 Division would respond to Rocky Mountain Power's application and their request they sync it up with the 18 April 1st date. I think that it's premature for us to 19 20 even address that in this hearing.

Q. Wouldn't the prematurity then of your consideration also argue for creating a transition period between the two, the separate reimbursement rates?

25 MS. SCHMID: Objection.

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I didn't understand the question. Could it 1 2 be restated for perhaps just my benefit. MR. PROCTOR: No. (Laughter). 3 4 MS. BYDE: I join in that objection. 5 THE COURT: Can you just restate it, maybe... б 7 BY MR. PROCTOR: 8 You stated it's premature to consider Rocky Q. Mountain Power's request that five days from now their 9 rate for reimbursement changes. You stated that; 10 11 correct? 12 Α. Yes, I did. 13 Wouldn't the prematurity of that consideration Q. by the Division also argue for the fact that there 14 should be a transition period between the 35 cents rate 15 and the new 20 cent rate for Questar and a change in 16 17 the Rocky Mountain Power's rate? 18 Well, I don't know if I can directly link Α. Rocky Mountain Power's request April 1st to the 19 application before us with Questar. There are certain 20 21 instances where that rebate from both Rocky Mountain Power and Questar will not apply to individual 22 23 customers. One customer might qualify for one rebate 24 and not qualify for the other rebate. So there is not 25 a direct need right now to directly link Rocky Mountain

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Power's request to Questar's request, because they are two separate programs, you know, there is two separate application processes involved that are administered by different entities. So I don't really see a direct link right now to make that April 1st hard and fast for Rocky Mountain Power when we have not even considered that.

8 MS. BYDE: Your Honor, if I may insert -- I 9 apologize, Mr. Proctor -- a belated objection, similar 10 to the one I asserted before.

11 The Rocky Mountain Power application is not 12 at issue here, and many of the parties here have not 13 yet had the opportunity to review it. And I would 14 object to the admission of any evidence to what Rocky 15 Mountain Power is proposing or has offered evidence to.

16 THE COURT: Okay.

17 Response, Ms. Schmid.

MS. SCHMID: I believe that the Commission 18 could take administrative notice of the application 19 20 filed by Rocky Mountain Power on March 23rd, entitled 21 Advise No. 09-04 Schedule 111 Home Energy Savings 22 Incentive Program. THE COURT: Okay. 23 24 Mr. Proctor, your response. 25 MR. PROCTOR: Well, the objection was made to

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Mr. Barrow's -- Questar's objection was made to 1 Mr. Barrow's testimony, and it's not my place to 2 3 respond. 4 THE COURT: Ms. Wright, do you want to add 5 anything? 6 MS. WRIGHT: No. 7 THE COURT: I'm going to abstain the 8 objection. I think Mr. Barrow testified he doesn't 9 know too much about Rocky Mountain Power's filing. 10 Any other questions, Mr. Proctor? MR. PROCTOR: No. 11 THE COURT: Ms. Wright? 12 13 MS. WRIGHT: No questions. 14 THE COURT: And Ms. Byde? MS. BYDE: No, I don't have any further 15 16 questions. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Any anything else, Ms. Schmid? 18 19 MS. SCHMID: Nothing further from the 20 Division. 21 THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Proctor, the Committee? 22 23 MR. PROCTOR: Ms. Beck will be providing the 24 Committee's response and comments in connection with 25 this application. She does need to be sworn.

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THE COURT: All right. Ms. Beck, will you 1 2 raise your right hand. 3 4 (Whereupon, Ms. Beck was first duly sworn, 5 and testified as follows). 6 7 MS. BECK: I'm Michele Beck, I'm the direct of the Committee of Consumer Services. 8 9 For the purposes of those in this room who aren't usually in this room, let me explain that the 10 11 Committee of Consumer Services, and we will reference 12 ourselves as the Committee, is the state agency with 13 the statutory responsibility of representing small 14 commercial and residential consumers in utility matters 15 before the Commission. Today, what I would like to do is explain our 16 17 position in general here with respect to this application. We are not opposing most of the changes 18 19 that have been proposed. We will oppose the timing of 20 implementation, and I will speak to that in more detail 21 later. And also I would like to give sort of an overall policy statement from the Committee with 22 23 respect to the, specifically the insulation program. 24 With regard to that program I think we, most 25 of us at least can agree it's a good program, it's been

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1 effective. We have seen a successful transformation of 2 the market which is what is sort of this intangible 3 goal that we are always reaching for with Demand Side 4 Management programs. I would like to specifically note 5 that it's cost-effective at both the 35 cents level б when we are speaking of attic insulation as well as the 7 20 cent level. Yes, it's more cost-effective at 20 8 cents, it will be even more cost-effective at ten, five and zero. So the question of where it is most 9 cost-effective may not be what the questions at hand 10 should be, but rather where you balance it in terms of 11 what type of incentive you provide versus what type of 12 13 benefits you receive. That should be what's at issue 14 here. We do though agree with earlier statements that these programs are not designed to cover 100 percent of 15 the cost. I will note that there are few if any cases 16 17 where Questar's program covers 100 percent of the cost. 18 We do indeed need to factor in Rocky Mountain Power's program to, in most instances based on the 19 information I have received, in order for it to result 20 21 in covering 100 percent of the cost, which is why I 22 believe that to a limited extent, it is appropriate to 23 be speaking of that program at the same time today. I 24 want to acknowledge that we agree that it's true that rate payers are paying the cost of this. So the idea 25

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1 that there is no such thing as a free lunch is true.
2 It's not free. But the question isn't, is somebody
3 paying? The question is, what level of benefits are we
4 getting for what we are paying for?
5 Now if we can see as rate payers in general,

6 if we can see the same level of benefit for lower cost, 7 then we are all for that; keeping in mind, though, that 8 any time the cost benefit ratio is greater than one, 9 rate payers in general are receiving more benefit than 10 for what, than what they're paying toward these 11 programs.

12 So we are not specifically opposing the 13 change today, but we have concerns about how it's being 14 made and we absolutely are opposing the timing in which 15 it's being proposed. Let me speak first to the 16 concerns and then to the timing.

17 With regard to our concerns, it's a 18 significant change going from 35 cents to 20 cents. And although some don't want us to do this, if we 19 20 consider the Rocky Mountain Power for the instance when 21 we have got customers that have both central air served 22 by Rocky Mountain Power and gas by Questar, the program 23 as proposed from this other filing just made this week 24 would change from 70 cents to 30 cents, which is quite 25 significant. So our concern here is, are we taking the

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1 appropriate analytical approach to setting the 2 incentive level? Is indeed the problem the Questar 3 program at all since it's cost-effective at 35 cents? 4 Or maybe the problem should be addressed in the other 5 docket with the Rocky Mountain Power program. Is 20 б cents the right place, or are we going to see a 7 dramatic drop-off in the same way that he we saw a 8 dramatic increase? Are we going to see that all of the contractors who moved into this field to help 9 10 participate in the market transformation move back out 11 of the field and then see the prices rise? I'm not 12 suggesting that, I'm not opposing 20 cents, but I am 13 suggesting that it may be arbitrary. If something like 14 this happens and we're back one more time resetting the 15 level, I think that would be the time to very seriously consider what are the underlying principles that guide 16 17 us when we are looking at ranges that are all within 18 cost effectiveness, passing cost-effectiveness tests. 19 So let me then move on to the issue of

timing. Now, I was going to say that those of us in this room are not all that impacted, but let me just say those of us at these tables, the people who are regularly here, this is our job, we do regulation, are not the only people who are affected by these programs. So we're, we have been talking about them, we know that

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there have been these changes and concerns, but we must
 consider that these are programs designed to help
 consumers manage their energy bills.

4 Consumers don't know very much about this. 5 There was a recent widely publicized TV report that I б would suggest might have been misleading or at least 7 widely misunderstood by consumers. So now there's big 8 piles of questions out there. And then we do see a wide variety of communication coming from contractors. 9 10 I know that just if we considered the five people in 11 our office and the fliers that we have as a group 12 received in the last two weeks, we have seen some 13 things that say, Hurry up, the incentives are about to 14 end. We have seen, Hurry and take advantage of this, 15 this is your last chance for free insulation. And then everything in between. So we have seen a wide variety. 16 17 And I'm not calling out any contractors, 18 there is always good players and bad players in any environment. But what I'm saying is we as the 19 20 regulatory community have the responsibility to insure 21 that consumers are given access to good information. I 22 went onto the ThermWise website yesterday, there is no

24 happen. So if I or somebody I know is a good,

23

25 responsible consumer and says, What's this I hear about

indication that a change has been requested or may

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free insulation? I'm going to check it out. I will go 1 2 to ThermWise's website, I will be going to the Rocky 3 Mountain Power website, I will be going to the P.S.C. 4 website and find out what it's all about. There is no 5 possible way for a consumer to understand what they б could get today, what they could get next week. It's 7 next week, April 1st is next week. So if somebody who 8 is contracting today trying to check it out would not be able to verify and may well contract for something 9 10 they couldn't in the end receive. So I think that as a regulatory committee certainly we as consumer 11 12 advocates, but as a regulatory community we have an 13 absolute responsibility to ensure this.

14 In my view 30 days notice is minimum. The website needs to reflect this, and probably the 15 Commission website as well, given the high level of 16 17 publicity that this has received. There needs to be 18 training at the Company, consumer representative level, so that if somebody calls and says go to the website 19 20 and says what's the deal with the insulation? They can 21 be given precise information, where a consumer rep could say, Well, today it's this, but for these very 22 23 good reasons it will be changing to something else on 24 this date certain.

25 So, anything else the idea of, and obviously

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1 this hearing was well enough publicized, I don't 2 remember the last time I saw this many people in the 3 room. It does appear to be a certain segment of our 4 population who is here, and I just don't think that we 5 can consider this hearing an adequate notice for б consumers, and I think that as a matter of course we 7 need to be considering this for all future DSM 8 programs.

9 If we want good participation, we must 10 provide good information. So in my view 30 days notice 11 is minimum. If the Commission believes that it's 12 important to align the Rocky Mountain Power and the 13 Questar programs, then they will need to set it farther 14 out since the Rocky Mountain Power --

MS. BYDE: Again, I'm going to object to the references to Rocky Mountain Power.

THE COURT: Sustained. I think we can take 17 administrative notice, though, of the -- I think there 18 is no doubt that Rocky Mountain Power filed the 19 petition or application. I think everybody knows, and 20 21 I think we can take administrative notice that they filed for reduction in rebates. And I guess I'm not 22 23 opposed to generally making general references to it, 24 but I guess I kind of want to limit how much we want to 25 go into that.

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I will be frank with you, I haven't read it
 yet, I haven't read the petition yet.
 MR. PROCTOR: If I may, Judge?
 THE COURT: Yes.

5 MR. PROCTOR: Questar has implicitly raised б the issue, because their testimony was it was not 7 intended to be a no-cost program. Well, the only way 8 it's no cost, we have the evidence now from Ms. Beck, is because you have a Rocky Mountain Power rebate, and 9 10 they're seeking to change that. So it's not an issue 11 which the Questar raised unless you also, it can't be 12 explained unless you have evidence as to what the other 13 side of the rebate is and how that reduction is going 14 to effect the cost benefit acquired from this DSM 15 program as a whole. I would ask the Court to reconsider it's prior motion. I think what Mr. Barrow 16 said was just exactly that, just that, explaining how 17 this no-cost argument that Questar is making as a basis 18 for the change is really far more subtle than the 19 Company would have you believe. So I don't think the 20 objection is well taken. 21 MS. BYDE: May I respond to that? 22 23 THE COURT: Sure. 24 MS. BYDE: We are prepared to offer rebuttal

25 testimony from Mr. Dent, and I do intend also to

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question Ms. Beck about the evidence that she offered
 in that regard.

3 Mr. Proctor, we have abundant evidence that
4 Questar's rebate alone has on occasion covered the
5 entire cost.

6 THE COURT: Okay. Again, I'm going back to 7 what I said. I think we have taken administrative 8 notice, filed it, that the effect of that application 9 is also independent of the rules of evidence.

In these proceedings things are a little bit more relaxed, but what I want to avoid is like what happened with Mr. Barrow when we asked specific a question testing his knowledge about what he doesn't know or, in this case, or what I haven't read.

So just with that in mind I will abstain the objection; but note that, with that caveat.

17 MS. BYDE: Thank you.

18 THE COURT: Okay, Ms. Beck, if you want to 19 continue.

20 MS. BECK: All right. Well, let me go back 21 to the timing and suggest that we need a 30 day notice 22 for consumers, minimum, we need 30 days. And so if the 23 Commission wanted to tie this issue into any other 24 issue it would be to take appropriate notice of the 25 timing that would be involved. And that notice I think

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would also have to be very clear that the 30 days is 1 2 not from the date of order, but the from the date of 3 the change of information. Because in times past I 4 have dealt with a number of individual consumers who 5 have asked about certain programs and sometimes the, б you know, I do think Questar is quite good about 7 updating their website, but I don't know how quickly 8 the information gets to their call-in. So I would say 30 days from the time that the information is updated 9 at this site of the Company. 10

11 So one final more minor note on the timing. 12 I noticed that in the Division's memo they recommended 13 that in general Questar change their programs so that 14 they have 90 days from the time that the work is 15 completed to the time that the paperwork must be filed. And I believe that we would support that. We would 16 also support 60 days. Right now what they're looking 17 18 at for this is an implementation of April 1 with all paperwork done by May 15. I don't know about the rest 19 20 of you, but I know I have a very difficult time, and I 21 know all about these programs, getting my paperwork in 22 that quickly. So I think that a reasonable 23 accomodation for paperwork must also be made. 24 THE COURT: Thank you.

25 Any questions, Ms. Byde?

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MS. BYDE: I do. Thank you. 1 2 BY MS. BYDE: 3 4 Q. Ms. Beck, if for a moment we can speak to the 5 timing issue because that was what we most recently б discussed. 7 Did you, you were present here in the courtroom, did you hear Mr. Dent testify about a DSM 8 9 advisory committee meeting that occurred on March 5th 10 of this year? 11 Α. Yes, I did. And were you present for that meeting? 12 Ο. 13 No, I was not. I have been briefed on the Α. 14 meeting. 15 Would it surprise you to know that this very ο. issue in this application was discussed there? 16 No, it would not surprise me. 17 Α. Were you informed of that --18 Q. 19 Α. I was. -- about that time? I'm sorry. I 20 Ο. 21 interrupted. I was informed. 22 Α. 23 And did you or your organization make effort Q. 24 to inform the consumers of the anticipated changes? 25 A. Our organization does not have contact, direct

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1 contact, with your customers. You do.

2 Ο. Are you -- and you're aware, you're here at 3 this meeting, so you're aware that we filed the 4 application on March 11th, six days later? 5 Α. Yes, I am. 6 Q. That's a public document, is it not? 7 Α. Yes, it is. Publicly noticed? 8 Q. 9 Yes, it is. Α. You're also aware, in fact I believe you 10 Ο. referenced it in your testimony, a widely publicized 11 news report; correct? 12 13 Α. Yes. 14 Was this program discussed in that news Ο. 15 report? I must say that I did not watch the news 16 Α. 17 report, I tend not to watch local news. I saw it on the Internet, I read about it on the Internet report 18 19 afterwards and I found many things that were misleading I believe in that report. 20 21 Did you see anything or read anything in that Q. report that suggested that the rebate amount offered by 22 23 Questar Gas would be proposed to be going down? 24 Α. Yes. 25 Ο. And you also noted that we have got a number

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1 of people here today, more than you have seen,

2 certainly more than I have seen.

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. Is it reasonable to believe that these people5 also have notice of these proposed changes?

A. I don't know who these people are. I believe7 we will find out.

8 UNIDENTIFIED PERSON IN COURT ROOM: I'll tell 9 you who we are.

10 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen in the 11 crowd, I know a lot of people have strong feelings and emotions, but I don't want people yelling out and 12 13 calling out like it's been happening in the past few 14 minutes. So everybody who wants to make a comment will 15 have a chance to make a comment, you will be able to say what you want to say, we'll give you plenty of 16 17 time, but I don't want any screaming or yelling out from the crowd, please. 18

MS. BECK: I don't believe our crowd is representative of the public. I don't know who they are, but I believe they are representative of an industry.

23

24 BY MS. BYDE:

25 Q. And then I also wanted to clarify, and perhaps

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I misheard you, I want to make sure I understand what 1 2 you testified too. You indicated you have gotten a number of fliers indicating that, fliers generated not 3 4 by your office; is that correct? 5 Α. That's correct. I'm saying that our office б has discussed the fliers that we received in our 7 neighborhood. 8 Yes, I just -- I'm sorry. Let me rephrase my Q. 9 question. I'm curious about the context of those 10 fliers, did you testify that those fliers contained 11 statements that you would no longer be able to get 12 13 insulation for free, or something like that? 14 A. So some of them did contain that, statements 15 to that effect, yes. Okay. So there has been, would you agree, 16 ο. there has been quite a bit of public activity related 17 to this issue; would you agree with that? 18 19 MR. PROCTOR: Objection. The reference to "quite a bit" has no foundation in the prior question. 20 21 MS. BYDE: I will withdraw. 22 May I rephrase it? 23 THE COURT: Yes. 24 25

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1 BY MS. BYDE:

2 0. Would you agree there has been some publicity 3 related to these proposed changes? 4 MR. PROCTOR: Objection. There is no 5 definition of what 'publicity' is. We're talking about б fliers left on doorsteps. 7 MS. BYDE: I will withdraw the question. 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 Any other questions, Ms. Byde? MS. BYDE: I do. 10 11 BY MS. BYDE: 12 13 Q. With respect to some of the other comments 14 that were made, in particular the comment that customers cannot get insulation for the 35 cent rebate 15 that's offered by Questar. Did you make that 16 17 statement? 18 A. I don't believe I did. 19 Q. Okay. Then I misunderstood. Did someone else make that statement? I 20 21 thought I heard you say it or reference it. I don't know if anyone else said it, I don't 22 Α. believe I said that. 23 24 Q. Do you have a reason to believe that that would be a true statement? 25

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1 A. I will need you to rephrase.

Q. 2 Do you have any reason to believe -- let me 3 rephrase that. 4 Would it surprise you to know -- do you have 5 reason to disbelieve that one would get insulation for б 35 cents a square foot? 7 Α. The anecdotal evidence that I have received suggests that it's very rare but has occurred. 8 9 MS. BYDE: May I have just a moment? THE COURT: Sure. 10 11 MS. BYDE: I just have a couple more questions. 12 13 14 BY MS. BYDE: 15 Q. You did make reference to the fact that Questar had not included those stuffers or put 16 information on the website about this proposed change; 17 18 correct? 19 Α. Correct. Did the Committee of Consumer Services include 20 Ο. 21 anything like this on their website? We do not have a website that's accessed by 22 Α. the public. 23 Q. You don't have one? 24 Α. 25 We have a very minimal website.

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Would you accept that Questar would advertise 1 Ο. 2 changes to a Commission approved program without first 3 receiving permission to do so, to change the program? 4 Α. I have no expectation about that. My only 5 point was what needs to be done in order to protect б consumer interests. 7 MS. BYDE: I have no further questions. 8 THE COURT: Thank you. 9 Ms. Wright? MS. WRIGHT: No questions. 10 THE COURT: Ms. Schmid? 11 MS. SCHMID: No questions. 12 13 THE COURT: All right. 14 You can redirect, Mr. Proctor. MR. PROCTOR: Thank you. 15 16 BY MR. PROCTOR: 17 18 Ms. Beck, what is the current tariff rate for 0. the payment of insulation? 19 20 My understanding for attic insulation is that Α. 21 there is a 35 cent rebate per square foot. Now what type of information would you want 22 Q. 23 the Commission and the Company to issue in the event 24 that that rebate amount is changed? Α. 25 I believe we need, that the Commission should

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1 order and to some extent provide through it's own 2 website and order that the Company do the same, provide 3 specific information about changes in tariffs and 4 official information about the program. I do not think 5 that news media or contractors should be consumers' б only source of information, with all due respect to 7 those organizations. 8 MR. PROCTOR: I have nothing further. 9 THE COURT: Any other questions? No. Okay. 10 Ms. Wright, then. Do you have anyone that you would like to have testify, or would you like to 11 testify? 12 13 MS. WRIGHT; yes, I would, Your Honor. 14 (Whereupon, Ms. Wright was first duly sworn, 15 and testified as follows). 16 17 18 MS. WRIGHT: First let me offer some background about our organization. Utah Clean Energy 19 20 is nonprofit public interest group, and we work with 21 diverse partners to advance energy efficiency and renewable energy in the state, and we have been 22 23 involved in a number of dockets. 24 We are very interested in advancing energy 25 efficiency and we are very interested in helping Utah

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meet the governor's energy efficiency goal, which is a 1 2 20 percent improvement in energy efficiency by 2015. 3 And we are extremely pleased when we look at the 4 ThermWise attic, floor and wall insulation rebate by 5 month, this chart (indicating), the type, the levels б that are occurring at the levels we would like to see. 7 These are the levels we need. Furthermore I would like 8 to reiterate that these programs are cost-effective in its current form. But we also agree and acknowledge 9 10 that there may be some problems with the current program with respect to some of the marketing that has 11 12 been done by some contractors with respect to some 13 oversight and control with the rapid increase in the 14 program and Questar not having the administrative funds 15 to properly provide oversight to the program with 16 respect to proper customer education such that 17 customers know, have information on what they can expect different levels of insulation to cost, would 18 cost, so that they would know if they were going to get 19 both rebates that they could actually maybe install up 20 21 to R38 insulation instead of stopping at R19.

That, we understand that Questar's program is Questar's program, but one of the things that has been advocated for in many of the DSM advisory groups both on the Questar side and on the Rocky Mountain Power

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1 side is the coordination between these two programs. 2 Because there is overlap, even though one is electrical 3 utility and one is natural gas, the programs do 4 overlap, and we have been advocating for, and many in 5 the DSM advisory program have been advocating or б working together on certain programs where there is 7 overlap. So we understand and we are supportive of the 8 concept to tighten and improve quality control of the 9 insulation rebate program. But we think that the proposed changes are dramatic, a dramatic increase, or 10 11 decrease in rebates.

12 We also have experience, and I'm going to 13 bring up Rocky Mountain Power and you can tell me if 14 that's all right. When we work with Rocky Mountain Power on their program changes they send a proposed 15 draft to the DSM advisory group, the DSM advisory group 16 reviews this draft, provides comments to the utility. 17 18 The utility then takes those changes under advisement and then files their formal tariff. So I have to 19 admit, we are an organization -- I didn't even know 20 21 about today's hearing until today at 9:30, and we did have a staff member at the DSM advisory group where 22 23 this was, where this concept was presented, and he did 24 not leave that meeting thinking that these changes were 25 going to proceed as fast as they have proceeded. So

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there is a disconnect for even those who are involved
 in the issues on a regular basis.

3 We would say that with respect, we think that 4 the change is not only dramatic, but there wasn't a lot 5 of analysis that supported why we are going, you know, б usually when we get a tariff from Rocky Mountain Power 7 they will explain why they're going and look at the 8 different levels and what's happening, give some reasoning behind why they're going to a different 9 10 incentive level. We would also say that I heard in the DSM advisory group that they thought they should look 11 at some other creative, solutions. Did they consider 12 13 coordination between the Rocky Mountain Power program 14 and the Questar program? Did they consider jurisdictions that are not covered by the Rocky 15 16 Mountain Power program and how that will impact insulation bubble levels in jurisdictions like Logan 17 18 City, Murray City that are not eligible for the other incentive? Did they consider a tiered incentive level 19 20 for R19 and a certain level that they would pay for R19 21 insulation, a greater level for R38 insulation? Were these things considered in the changes and was there 22 23 enough time for stakeholders to provide public comment? 24 The other thing that I have not seen is any 25 evidence on why we should be decreasing the attic and

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1 wall -- I mean, not the attic. Excuse me. The wall 2 and floor insulation levels. These are still a very tiny fraction of the total insulation, they are areas 3 4 that are very hard to get to and not easy to advance. 5 I haven't seen any evidence on why we should be б lowering those levels. 7 You know, furthermore we agree that the, with 8 the Committee of Consumer Services, that the time line 9 is too quick, and we would fully support the increase, 10 funding increase, that Questar is requesting to cover 11 these programs both on the administrative level and on the incentive level. 12 13 And that concludes my comments. 14 Thank you. THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Wright. 15 Ms. Byde? 16 MS. BYDE: Just one moment. 17 THE COURT: Sure. 18 19 MS. BYDE: I don't have any questions. THE COURT: Thank you. 20 21 Ms. Schmid? MS. SCHMID: No questions. 22 23 THE COURT: Mr. Proctor? 24 MR. PROCTOR: Nothing. THE COURT: Okay. Then that -- would the 25

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1 Company like to present anything more?

2 MS. BYDE: I'm not sure procedurally of the 3 appropriate manner of proceeding, but some of the 4 witnesses have raised a number of questions that 5 Mr. Dent is prepared to speak to, but they were not б part of his summary. Could we call him as a rebuttal 7 witness? 8 THE COURT: Sure. 9 Any objection to that? 10 MS. SCHMID: No objection. 11 MS. WRIGHT: No objection. MR. PROCTOR: Nothing. 12 13 THE COURT: Go ahead. 14 15 FURTHER EXAMINATION 16 BY MS. BYDE: 17 18 Mr. Dent, you're still under oath. Q. 19 Α. Okay. 20 Mr. Dent, there has been some discussion about Ο. 21 the level of rebate and the fact that the rebate level proposed seems arbitrary to some people in the room. I 22 23 want ask you a few questions in that vein. Has Questar 24 received any indication and do you have any direct personal knowledge of insulation being installed for 35 25

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1 cents, the current Questar rebate?

2 Α. Yes. On a very regular basis we see invoices come through for contractors that are providing 3 4 insulation, attic insulation services, for 35 cents per 5 square foot. We also see advertisements, whether they б be bill inserts -- or, not bill inserts, fliers or 7 printed mailings, that indicate that the contractor is 8 willing to do blown-in attic insulation for 35 cents a square foot. In fact, we have some contractors, not 9 10 all, but some contractors that target specifically 11 customers that Rocky Mountain Power does not serve and 12 they are offering, quote, free insulation.

13 Q. In considering -- well, let me just ask it 14 this way. How did Questar reach the 20 cent rebate 15 level?

We reached the 20 cent per square foot rebate 16 Α. 17 level, or the drop in 15 cents per square foot for our 18 insulation measures, through a combined team effort of our implementation contractors, P.E.C.I. and Nexant 19 along with Questar Gas staff. We looked at any 20 21 information that we had in the market including the 22 invoices that were coming in talking with wholesalers 23 and suppliers of insulation, and we gauged that with 24 the savings level that we were getting as well as what 25 percent of the incremental costs we were paying. In

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1 all of our programs we target, as I said before,

2 between 30 and 70 percent of the incremental customer 3 cost to get them incented to do that measure. In our 4 attic insulation, for example, we are up at that 70 5 percent per incremental customer cost at an estimated б customer cost of 50 cents per square foot. So if we 7 reduce it down to 20 cents per square foot like we 8 proposed, we are still in that range, we are paying 40 percent of the cost to have a customer blowing in their 9 10 attic insulation. If Rocky Mountain Power stayed at their level, then that amount would be well above still 11 12 the incremental customers cost. So we gauged all of 13 those variables to determine what the rebate amount 14 should be with the primary two drivers, again, the customer needs to be invested, they need to actually 15 16 pay some money to get insulation put into their home, 17 and that the program is consistent with its original 18 design and intent that was approved by the Public Service Commission. 19

20 Q. You talked a little bit and you alluded to the 21 original design and intent of the program and you have 22 indicated that the design and intent of the program is 23 that the homeowner would receive a portion of the costs 24 and would bear some of the costs themselves. Could you 25 tell me why that's important to your program design.

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1 Α. Well, we see on a very regular basis through 2 customers calling us, through some of our phone surveys 3 and on-site inspections, that the customers are 4 completely unaware of this rebate program. And in a 5 lot of cases they don't even have an idea that the б rebate is actually coming from the utility, they 7 believe it's a government sponsored rebate, or maybe in 8 some cases a contractors is providing it for them. And when it's free or when there is no cost to the 9 10 customer, the analogy I used in a lot of cases is this 11 customer just opens up their door, they let the 12 contractor come in and do whatever they want to do, 13 they don't do any due diligence with that contractor, 14 they don't look to see if they're licensed, if they're insured, they don't look to see what was the quality of 15 work that was performed in their home because they have 16 no financial stake in the project, it's just free to 17 18 them, they just sign a form and, boom, the contractor comes in and they're gone. And that significantly 19 20 affects the integrity of the program. And long-term 21 that will mean the end of the program, potentially, if 22 we are not getting the savings that we anticipated, 23 because customers are not engaged in the process. 24 Ο. I want to talk for a moment about the 25 advisory group, the DSM advisory group. Several

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1 witnesses have referenced the advisory group, and 2 Ms. Wright in particular suggested, pointed out that at 3 the last meeting there was discussion about other 4 changes. Does Questar anticipate revisiting or 5 evaluating these programs further?

6 Α. Absolutely. This is the first step in a 7 potential complete redesign of our insulation rebates 8 program. We felt like we needed to make a more immediate change to our program to curve some of 9 10 activities that are going on in the market and to get 11 customers re-engaged. Down the road I don't know what 12 the program redesign will look like, we will continue 13 to seek input from the contractors, from other 14 stakeholders, from customers themselves, as well as our 15 DSM advisory group and our implementation contractors to determine the best practices and the best method to 16 17 go forward with an insulation rebates program.

18 In addition to that I would also like to comment on the DSM advisory group. The Commission 19 20 staff was represented at that meeting and they were 21 very concerned at the significant increase in dollar 22 amounts that were going out of this program and the 23 rift that was associated with that given that it was a 24 pilot program and we have not had an opportunity to do 25 a complete program evaluation to determine the

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1 effectiveness of the program beyond our

2 cost-effectiveness model. And it was the Commission 3 staff that encouraged us to take action and quickly. MR. PROCTOR: Mr. Arredondo, I hate to 4 5 interrupt somebody in the middle of their questioning. 6 That's why I waited. But we just heard testimony from 7 a witness about intent and position taken by Commission 8 staff at a task force, and that evidence was provided to persuade you so that you would recommend a 9 10 particular result of the Commission. I believe it was 11 inappropriate to even have even brought it up. I'm sure it was oversight on Counsel and Witness' part. I 12 13 believe that any reference to Commission's staff's 14 position, which is the Commission, ought to be stricken 15 from this record. THE COURT: Do you want to respond, Ms. Byde? 16 MS. BYDE: I would just like to say that I 17 don't object to that. It was inadvertent. 18 We 19 apologize. THE COURT: Okay. Then we will strike that 20 21 reference and any opinions. 22 BY MS. BYDE: 23 24 Ο. Let me ask you this question, Mr. Dent. With 25 respect to, there has been testimony and evidence

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1 received today relating to how the costs of this

2 program have increased. Do you have a rough projection 3 of what the program would cost during the next 30 to 60 4 days which has been suggested as a reasonable extension 5 of time?

6 A. Well, given our most recent 30 days, or 7 roughly 30 days period which was February 2009, we had 8 almost two point five million dollars in insulation 9 rebates go through the program. So using that as a 10 base, every 30 days we are going to spend at least 11 somewhere between two to two point five million dollars 12 at current rebate amounts.

13 Q. Mr. Dent, have you overseen this program since 14 it's inception?

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And you have been involved on a day to day 17 basis during that time?

18 A. That's correct.

19 Q. You personally observed and participated in 20 discussions and the administration of the program 21 during this period of time when the applications 22 increased significantly?

23 A. Yes.

Q. Do you have any reason to believe based on your experience with this program that reducing the

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rebate amount will cause applications to drop off? 1 2 Α. I actually believe that participation levels 3 will decline from where we are at currently, but I 4 don't believe that they will decline to such a point 5 where we are, that we anticipated in the 2009 budget. б In our filing we projected that attic insulation would 7 be 25,000 participants, year-end. With the proposed 8 changes, in the original budget we estimated, I believe, 7 to 7,700 customers participants. So with 9 10 this change we still believe we are going to be well beyond our original projection. 11 MS. BYDE: I don't have any further questions 12 13 for Mr. Dent. 14 THE COURT: Ms. Schmid? MS. SCHMID: No questions. 15 THE COURT: Thank you. 16 17 Mr. Proctor? 18 MR. PROCTOR: Yes, thank you. 19 BY MR. PROCTOR. 20 21 Mr. Dent, am I correct that you testified that Q. at the 20 cents per square foot level Questar Gas would 22 23 be paying or reimbursing 40 percent of the cost, the 24 total cost? 40 percent of the total cost at a 50 cents per 25 Α.

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square foot for attic insulation, which is what we have in our DSM cost-effectiveness model.

3 Q. At a 50 cent per square foot cost from the 4 contractor?

A. That's right, average customer cost is what weused in our DSM cost-effectiveness model.

Q. And when you say "customer" you mean the gas
customer or the contractors? The person who asks to be
installed.

10 A. Participating customers.

11 Q. Okay. So for a 1,000 square foot insulation 12 attic, into an attic, it would be \$500?

13 A. That's correct.

14 Q. Of which the Company would be paying \$200?

15 A. I guess. I didn't do the math in my head. I16 trust you're math.

17 Q. Well, I don't trust my math, sir.

You then said, If Rocky Mountain Power stayed at their current level. That was your testimony. What is Rocky Mountain Power's current level? And you raised this issue, Mr. Dent.
A. Their current level is 35 cents per square

23 foot.

24 Q. Same as Questar's current level?

25 A. That's correct.

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And with Rocky Mountain Power staying at 35 1 Ο. 2 cents and Questar reducing it to 20 cents, it's your 3 testimony that Questar, that the total rebate would then exceed what amount? Would it exceed the average 4 5 amount? Would it exceed that amount that is necessary б for a cost-effective program? 7 Α. I believe it would exceed an amount in two 8 areas. One, is the projected customer cost that we have in our cost-effectiveness model which is 50 cents 9 10 per square foot, and I believe it would exceed the market price that's being offered by many contractors. 11 12 Q. So it would remain at least from the 13 consumers' standpoint a no-cost insulation? 14 Α. That's correct. I would just like to point out that I have no 15 control over Rocky Mountain Power's incentives, though. 16 17 I have control over Ouestar Gas' incentives. Was Questar Gas aware that Rocky Mountain 18 Q. Power was also considering asking to reduce its rebate 19 20 amount? 21 Yes, we were aware. Α. 22 Q. When did you first become aware of that? 23 That they were considering it? Α. 24 Ο. Yes. 25 Α. On February 18th at our insulation contractor

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1 meeting.

2	Q. Now you stated also that Questar had
3	calculated a 20 cent per square foot rebate amount
4	based upon your consultants' advice, also discussing
5	cost with wholesalers, suppliers of insulation and, I
б	believe you said implementation contractors.
7	Who are the implementation contractors?
8	A. Well, those are the consultants that you
9	referred to, the P.E.C.I. and the Nexant contractors.
10	Q. Were you a part of that team that evaluated
11	what the cost should be?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. So you're aware then of the wholesale cost of
14	insulation materials?
15	A. I talked to a couple of suppliers directly.
16	Q. What is the square foot cost of R15 insulation
17	wholesale?
18	A. I was told that for material cost it was
19	between 20 and 25 cents per square foot.
20	Q. That's the wholesale level, that would be
21	A. That's the price to the contractor.
22	Q. Without the overhead and labor to install;
23	correct?
24	A. That's my assumption, yes.
25	Q. Do you know what the overhead and cost to

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1 install is?

2 A. No.

3 Q. Do you believe that it would be close to 10 4 cents?

5 A. I have no idea.

Q. Now you stated that you are aware on a regularbasis of 35 cents insulation; is that correct?

8 A. That's correct.

9 Q. Give me some idea of the number of those 10 rebate requests that are only Questar Gas, so in other 11 words that the total cost is 35 cents in relationship 12 to the total number of attic rebate requests that you 13 get.

A. I don't have that number with me but if I were
to make a guess today it's in the thousands, and it
would be in the double digits percentage-wise.

17 Q. Well, you used the term "regular." How do you 18 define regular, more than 50 percent?

A. On a weekly basis I'm seeing theseadvertisements and seeing invoices come through thatway.

Q. Let's talk about just the invoices. So if you received one in a week, that would be regular, because you're doing it on the basis of the time not the number?

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Yes, I guess that could be regular. I haven't 1 Α. 2 counted them, I'm too busy dealing with insulation 3 contractors. 4 MR. PROCTOR: No further questions. 5 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Proctor. 6 Ms. Wright, any question? 7 MS. WRIGHT: No questions. 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 Any follow-up, Ms. Byde? MS. BYDE: No. 10 11 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Then with that, how many public witnesses do 12 13 we have signed up? 14 CHERYL MURRAY: 13. THE COURT: 13. Okay. Let's take a quick 15 five minute break and then we will come back right in 16 and we will start with the first public witness. 17 18 19 (Whereupon a recess was taken.) 20 21 THE COURT: Let's get ready to start again. Before we start, let me say first of all that 22 23 the Commission can appreciate, we have seen a lot of 24 e-mails come through, we have seen a lot letters come 25 through, and we can definitely appreciate a lot of the

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concern that public witnesses have. And I can 1 2 definitely understand that there is a lot of emotions 3 behind the opinions that you give, your opinions, 4 things like that. However I want to remind you that we 5 need to keep these proceedings civil and professional. б So I'm going to ask that in your comments you be as 7 professional as possible. Actually, you need to be 8 professional, so, I think we are all adult who understand what that means. 9

10 Also, we are going to go 1:30, however now I have 20 people on this list, so I'm going to ask that 11 12 you keep your comments as brief as possible. If 13 somebody has said something maybe you were going to 14 say, I encourage you to keep your comments short or say, Somebody already said it, I'm going to pass. 15 Also, just, again, just avoid repetition. If you're 16 17 not able or you think you want to think about 18 testifying today, we will have public comment again from 4:30 to 5:30 if you would like to come back then 19 20 as well.

Because the notice says that we're going to 1:30, what I would like to do, I know I have this list here and you all signed up first, we want to try to time it with peoples' lunch hour, so if there's somebody here on this list that's signed up that's

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1 maybe on their lunch hour and maybe needs to get back 2 to work, would you raise your hand and we will call you 3 up first, if anybody needs to get out quickly. (No 4 response.)

5 Okay. I'm going to try to read your writing, б but if I mispronounce your name forgive me. As you 7 come up here, you're going to come right up to this 8 seat, and you will give us your name and your address. You can give us a business address; that's fine. You 9 10 can testify under two ways: One way, you can just give 11 general comments about how feel about what's going here today, and you don't have to make that under oath. But 12 13 just keep in mind that the Commission won't be able to 14 take your comment under advisement or consider them as 15 they make their decision. Or you can make your comments under oath. But just understand that counsel 16 17 for the Company and also for the Division and the 18 Committee can cross-examine you and you will be open to their questioning. Again, it's pretty laid-back. We 19 20 understand a lot of people might be nervous, but we 21 hope you feel comfortable enough to give us your honest input and feedback that you want to give us. So with 22 23 that let's begin with Mr. Don Webster. Is he here? 24 MR. WEBSTER: Yes.

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THE COURT: Mr. Webster, come right up here,

25

1 please.

2 Would you like to be put under oath? MR. WEBSTER: Yes. 3 4 THE COURT: Okay. Please raise your right 5 hand. 6 7 (Whereupon, Mr. Webster was first duly sworn, 8 and testified as follows.) 9 10 THE COURT: If you would state your address, 11 please. MR. WEBSTER: 201 Bronco, Pahrump, Nevada. 12 13 First of all, I want to prove the lack of 14 integrity in the way they're running their program. 15 Here is a paper (indicating) that shows I filed a complaint after they owed me \$300,000. They answered 16 the complaint that they only had nine jobs from that 17 period, then a month later they sent me a thing that 18 19 they had 69 jobs from that period; that being the month 20 of November. Then we never received a rebate and never 21 received a rebate and never received a rebate --22 MS. SCHMID: Pardon me. 23 MR. WEBSTER: -- so I filed a complaint with 24 the public utilities commission. And filed a --25 MS. SCHMID: I believe that there is an open

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1 docket on this, it sounds like there this is a 2 complaint filed and I don't know to what extent you 3 want to --4 MR. WEBSTER: Well, I'm telling you what all 5 of these people (indicating) have had happen also. 6 THE COURT: Mr. Webster, do you have an open 7 docket with the Division? Do you have a formal 8 complaint filed with the Division? 9 MR. WEBSTER: Yes. But they never gave me an 10 open date. 11 THE COURT: Okay. What you can do is you can request a hearing, you can definitely request a 12 13 hearing. 14 MR. WEBSTER: I already have. Nothing 15 happened. THE COURT: It will come up, it will come up. 16 But we want to limit it to this DSM 17 application, basically the rebate reductions, the 18 19 budgeting; things like that. 20 MR. WEBSTER: So I didn't get a dime from 21 November, December. \$300,000. Then I had to have my lawyer call them in January. Two days later the first 22 23 rebate check came in. Holy cow. Now that's no way to 24 run a business when you say you will pay within six to 25 eight weeks and you take 16 weeks.

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The continuation of this is this has happened 1 2 to most of those people out there. And I think that 3 Questar is in the money holding business, because right now every million that they can hold on to is  $40\,$ 4 5 thousand dollars in CDs. б Now, secondarily, I feel that the 35 cents 7 rebate should continue, because they have said it's cost-effective. I understand they're supposed to give 8 away 28 million dollars which is part of an exchange a 9 10 couple of years ago for their 400 million dollars -- 28 11 million in exchange for their 4,400 million dollars{sic} increase they got. And by God they should 12 13 just put the money in the bank and when the 28 million 14 is gone the program is over. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Any questions for Mr. Webster? 16 MS. BYDE: I have no questions. 17 MS. SCHMID: No questions. 18 MR. WEBSTER: Now to continue. 19 THE COURT: Oh. 20 21 MR. WEBSTER: On January -- December 27th, we get a notice that they will no longer accept 22 23 assignments, assignments meaning that you have the 24 customer sign and the utility mails the bill to you. 25 When this happened we had two days notice and 100 jobs.

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So that cost us a lot of integrity and it cost our salesmen about 10 to \$12,000 in total commission. Now they're trying to do that all over again, and everybody in this room has jobs sold that they want to get done. The right thing to do is to go about 90 days, not no 30 days, go about 90 days, the same as it is, and they already have the money told them to spend.

8 Now, the next thing after that is, by golly, if you're spending two and a half million a month and 9 10 that all applies towards the 28 million they're supposed to be spending, I don't see where the problem 11 12 is. They wanted an increase and they lowered it by \$12 13 when the fuel went down, by my math, approximately \$25 14 that they should have been lowering people's gas rates. 15 The money is there.

16 Now, there is a secondary thing. In the 17 newspaper Sunday, the president of Questar for his 18 performance got a one-time two million dollars bonus. Here's the newspaper article (indicating). A total of 19 five point seven million dollars in pay. Why isn't he 20 21 here today? Not important enough to him, hu? 22 Anyway, that's my basic comments. And I 23 think all these insulators out here, if you lowered to

25 drop to 15 percent of the people putting in things.

24

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20 percent to 20 cents, I think the dollar volume will

Now, if you continue the program as it is I feel they're entitled to it, the people that test the material and that check the jobs and things like that. But if you don't, if you lower it to 20 cents you don't need to hire anybody because the people that are handling the program now will be sitting on their backsides, there won't be any business.

8 And another thing. No one ever comes out to anybody's office, meeting the contractors, make sure 9 10 they have vacuum cleaners in their trucks to clean any 11 messes, put visquene down, put matts on the crawl hole covers. Nobody has ever checked the flame spread that 12 13 has to be 25 for adequate cellulous not to burn. That 14 all should be done. You have got guys doing this 15 project, they're selling three jobs and going and renting a machine at Home Depot, no license, no 16 insurance, no nothing. Now they need to clean up their 17 18 act too. 19 So that's pretty much what I wanted to talk 20 about. 21 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Webster. Any questions? Ms. Wright? Mr. Proctor? 22 23 Ms. Byde? No questions?

24 Thank you, Mr. Webster.

25 Mr. Orgill, David Orgill.

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Mr. Orgill, would you like to give your 1 2 comments under oath? 3 MR. ORGILL: Under oath is fine. 4 THE COURT: Please raise your right hand for 5 me. 6 7 (Whereupon, Mr. Orgill was first duly sworn, and testified as follows.) 8 9 10 THE COURT: Please state your name and 11 address, for the record. MR. ORGILL: My name is David Orgill, 35 East 12 13 400 South, Springville, Utah. 14 I represent Sunroc Corporation. We are one 15 of the larger insulators on this program. In fact, in the last couple of years we put in about 9000 jobs with 16 17 the Questar/Rocky Mountain Power program of the estimated 25 thousand jobs that have been done. When 18 we got involved in the program Sunroc is a new 19 construction insulator, probably responsible for a 20 21 large percentage of the new construction markets, so we were here before this program came about and we plan to 22 23 be here after. 24 We have seen a lot of changes in the industry 25 since we got involved in this. It's been very positive

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we believe for our community. We commend Questar and 1 2 Rocky Mountain Power and the Public Service Commission 3 and all the other entities that have supported energy 4 conservation throughout our state and we feel an honor 5 to be a part of it. My Dad always told me when I was б young, don't look a gift horse in the mouth. I'm not 7 here as a contractor saying that this program hasn't 8 substantially benefitted our business and trying to get you to continue to promote our industry. We just want 9 10 to be a significant player in the business to help this 11 thing go smoothly and maintain some integrity for our 12 colleagues here and other people, our customers.

13 A couple of things that I thought I would like to clarify in regard to a lot of the comments that 14 15 have been made today, is we do represent pretty much across the entire state from St. George to Logan now 16 17 that we have ramped up to support this program. Back 18 when we were looking at obtaining more resources and providing support for this, we made numerous inquires 19 20 with both Rocky Mountain Power and Questar and their 21 staff as to what their plans were for the program. Based on their comments of this thing, most likely, I 22 23 wouldn't say they guaranteed it, but most likely it 24 would not be reevaluated until spring of 2010. We 25 purchased several trucks, hundreds of thousands of

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1 dollars worth of equipment, hired numerous people, have
2 built a substantial business that is somewhat focused
3 around the rebate incentive in our community, and we
4 have had a great response from it.

5 A couple comments that I would like to make. б We have never installed an attic insulation job at 35 7 cents a foot unless it was for an employee of our 8 company. The rates that Dan has suggested in the 50 percent are the range that we have been installing. 9 10 And we have installed about a third of the jobs on the program. I don't think there could be a huge 11 significant number of contractors that are operating in 12 13 that range, is my comment there.

14 The other thing I would like to say, only about one third of our customers actually qualify for 15 both rebates, so about 70 percent of people we do 16 17 business with are only depending upon the Questar 18 rebate. I would like to suggest to Questar that as they consider the complete revamp of their program they 19 20 would consider a graduated rebate. About 20 percent of 21 our customers have very little insulation, maybe under 22 an R10, okay, so if you put in the minimum amount that 23 Questar is suggesting on this 20 cents rebate they 24 wouldn't even get even close to the code which is R38. 25 And the Department of Energy is recommending R49, so we

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1 have been trying to get our customers into the R49 2 range, and instead of when they do qualify for both 3 rebates we have encouraged the customer to upgrade 4 their insulation, not put money in their pocket. And 5 most of the jobs that we have done when they qualify б for both rebates are R30 or even into the R38 range to 7 get people into those higher levels of insulation. I 8 think that reputable contractors understand that, and most customers instead of getting money back would 9 10 prefer the additional insulation which would support 11 some of the other bodies that are interested in energy 12 conservation for our entire state, which is good for 13 our entire community. So I hope Questar would consider that as they're going forward and revamping their 14 15 program. I'm sure they will do that another time. One last thing I would just like to say, it 16 appears to be inevitable, Sunroc is not really, I guess 17 18 you could say, anticipating that these changes are not going to be made. I think they have made up their mind 19 20 and they know how much money Questar would like to 21 spend on the program. We respect that. But, I do 22 think the comments made by the Consumer Services people 23 here are correct. There is a great hardship on 24 contractors who ramped up their business, purchased

25 equipment. We have recently printed over 100,000

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documents, a lot of which are the rebate applications 1 2 for Questar and Rocky Mountain Power so we can supply 3 and get easy access to our customers to get their 4 rebates. And all of that material is going to be 5 obsolete as of Tuesday, and we are going to be sitting б on thousands of dollars worth of product in marketing 7 and applications and a lot of other stuff that's 8 absolutely obsolete because of the very short and unreasonable notice that this has given us your 9 partners in ramping up their business to support your 10 11 program.

I would just like to say that we would like 12 13 to recommend that, I do for one, put on the record, 14 though, that we feel that a reduction in the rebate 15 will not be harmful to our business, and contrary to the previous testimony I think that especially with the 16 17 U.S. economic stimulus plan and the 30 percent tax 18 credit we think that there are significant incentives for the customers even at these amounts. But we would 19 20 like to say that we need a couple of weeks to wrap up 21 the jobs. I have 20 salesmen out there right now today signing a contract not knowing what to tell people. 22 23 It's a big flux. It would be very helpful if we could 24 tell them, you know, maybe May 15.

25 And Rocky Mountain Power is a big issue here.

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1 They're getting ready to change there's too. It's 2 going to create a lot of confusion in this industry if 3 these dates are different. I think we ought to wait, 4 let Rocky Mountain Power make their presentation, put 5 you guys on the same page. We met with the contractors б on February 18th, we were told on that date that Rocky 7 Mountain Power was going to drop their rebate to 10 8 cents a square foot. So we have been be anticipating that, we have had some good notices. I just was 9 informed about this less than a week ago that there was 10 an actual date, so that the April 1st date was even on 11 12 the map. We were really anticipating 60, 90 days. So 13 we haven't had a chance, in this room, people in this 14 room, to really ramp down and make preparations. So we 15 need a couple of weeks. Whatever date you do decide, whether it's April 1st or May 15th, or 30 days out, we 16 17 need a couple of weeks to complete those jobs. Right 18 now our company has a backlog. By the time we get to April 1st we will have 250 to 500 jobs that will have 19 been sold on a false premise, sold on a false premise, 20 21 because obviously it doesn't look like they're going to make a decision by 5:00 o'clock today. So if we don't 22 23 hear anything until Monday or Tuesday what are we 24 supposed to tell people for the next three days? We 25 don't know what to tell them. Okay? So I think that's

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1 unfair to your partners, the people that helped to make 2 this thing go and promote the product. So we are 3 suggesting, we are requesting a minimum of two weeks 4 notice to completed jobs, to complete job; that's how 5 long I think it would take to at least install the jobs 6 after the deadline occurs, and then however long you 7 want to give customers to submit their applications, 8 that's your business, but our customers can have their 9 applications submitted right away, because we give them 10 everything they need, they don't need 90 days, you know, all they have got to be told is this thing ends 11 maybe two weeks to four weeks, maybe, and I'm sure all 12 13 of that will be cleaned up. 14 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Orgill. Are there any questions for Mr. Orgill? No? 15 Thank you. 16 17 Actually, what I will do with the attorneys, if you have a question for a public witness just let me 18 19 know. 20 Mr. Mark Scott. 21 Scott, would you like to give your comments under oath. 22 MR. SCOTT: Yes. 23 24 THE COURT: Please raise your right hand for 25 me.

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1 (Whereupon, Mr. Scott was first duly sworn, 2 and testified as follows.) 3 4 THE COURT: Please state your name and 5 address, for the record. 6 MR. SCOTT: Mark Scott, address is 9225 7 South, Redwood Road. 8 I appreciate the comments that have been made today. I would like to start by stating that as a 9 10 consumer there has been some comments relating to ownership and responsibility and how much is 11 contributed and how that applies to responsibility. I 12 13 would have to say as a consumer that I would not let 14 anyone come into my home and do any kind of an 15 improvement whether I paid nothing for it or whether I pay \$1,000 for it without overseeing that and making 16 17 sure that it was done responsibly and professionally. 18 So I think that the fact that ownership seems to be a big issue as to the rebate amount may be a 19 20 little bit unjustified. 21 Secondly, I would like to say also that I'm somewhat curious in relationship to this program that 22 23 if the cost benefit's initial numbers seem to indicate 24 that the cost benefits are being met, what is the 25 negative aspect of greater participation by the

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1 consumer? It seems to me like that is what we are 2 seeking is greater participation so that we can have 3 greater savings and a greater reduction in the 4 consumption of energy. So, I guess I would admit that 5 probably that the greatest thing to that might be 6 budgetary constraints, and if that's the only issue 7 then I think we should address those constraints.

8 I would like to say also that I do feel that a reduction in the rebate amount is, to 20 cents, is 9 huge. That amounts to nearly a 45 percent reduction. 10 11 And I think in today's economic environment this is a 12 huge thing to the consumer. I believe that there will 13 be large numbers of consumers that will simply be 14 unable to participate in the program if the rebate 15 amount is reduced by nearly 45 percent. I would 16 recommend something perhaps in a five to seven cents per square foot range. We do feel that that large of a 17 reduction would probably greatly influence our business 18 maybe even to the extent of 90 percent reduction in 19 20 that position of our business.

I would like to address the issue of time. I would agree with Mr. Orgill, and state that many, many insulation companies and contractors have invested considerable time and resources to ramp up for this program, and to make these types of changes on such

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notice, such short notice. I think is unreasonable and will create undue hardship on insulation companies and contractors. And I think probably as far as time I would recommend approximately a 60 day window to inform consumers and to give companies and contractors an opportunity to ramp down just as we have ramped up. It would be a greatly appreciated and very helpful.

8 I would like to commend Questar Gas and the 9 Commission for developing and approving this ThermWise 10 program. I think it not only benefits the consumer by 11 reducing their energy bill, it also helps our world and 12 environment by reducing consumption of badly needed 13 resources.

14 And I would like to point out one other thing, and this may be recognized or unanticipated or 15 anticipated. I think it's a great benefit that it has 16 17 had, this program provides jobs for people in an 18 economic environment and in an industry that has been severely pummeled by the economy. And these jobs range 19 20 all the way from people in manufacturing situations to 21 warehouse employment. I think this is another great 22 benefit that this program has provided, one that maybe 23 has not been mentioned today, and maybe one that the 24 Commission may not be interested in or care about. But 25 I do think it's very beneficial and appreciate the

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1
    ability to make comments.
 2
              Thank you.
              THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Scott.
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 4
              MS. BYDE: One question. I wasn't taking
 5
    notes as fast as I was listening.
 б
              Are you a contractor or a member of the
 7
    public?
8
              MR. SCOTT: Both.
9
              MS. BYDE: Both. Do you represent a company?
10
    Or did you not say?
              MR. SCOTT: I did not say, no.
11
              THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Scott.
12
13
              Regen Richmond.
14
              MR. RICHMOND: Actually, I just have a couple
15
    of questions.
16
              THE COURT: Uh-huh.
17
              MR. RICHMOND: And these are actual
18
    questions.
19
              Just the first one, the question, to clarify.
              THE COURT: Who do you want to ask the
20
21
    questions to?
22
              MR. RICHMOND: I would like to ask Mr. Dent
    as well as the gentleman on the end. I didn't catch
23
24
    your name, I apologize.
25
              But so my question is, in Table 1{sic} you
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stated for the portfolio number there it states three 1 2 point one. If I understood that right, there was kind 3 of contradictory information in my, from what I 4 understood, so I'm trying to get this clarified. Every 5 dollar returns three point one dollars. And then on б the other side I heard, yet, every customer of Questar 7 Gas is subsidizing the program. 8 I'm just trying to clarify those two 9 statements. 10 THE COURT: Do you want to ask Mr. Dent? 11 MR. RICHMOND: I would like a response from both, from body sides. 12 13 THE COURT: You can ask Mr. Dent. 14 MR. DENT: If I understood your question correctly, the three point one cost ratio on this table 15 does reflect that every dollar that is spent in the 16 17 program is returned at three point ten dollars. 18 MR. RICHMOND: To the customer or to the Company, or? 19 20 MR. DENT: These are all customer programs, 21 so they are 100 percent customer funded and 100 percent of the benefit goes back to the customer. The utility 22 23 makes nothing on this, we are the stewards of the 24 customer program. 25 MR. RICHMOND: So if we as customers spend

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1 one dollar we receive three point one dollars in 2 savings, or three point one in what? MR. DENT: Three point one dollars in 3 4 long-term savings. 5 MR. RICHMOND: Long-term savings. 6 MR. DENT: Okay. 7 MR. RICHMOND: So my second, my follow-up 8 question to that to clarify is, how does every, if 9 we're seeing savings, how is every customer subsidizing the program? 10 11 MR. DENT: They're paying for the insulation 12 rebates. 13 MR. RICHMOND: Okay. Okay. My -- that still 14 doesn't make total sense to me. 15 THE COURT: Would you like testify? Would you like to testify as to what your position is? 16 17 MR. RICHMOND: I don't have a position. It's 18 a true question. 19 MR. DENT: Well, I can -- the program budget is roughly, for 2009, 18 million dollars. That money 20 21 comes from customers in their rates, from you and I as a Questar customer. We charge that in rates, and then 22 23 we spend that money to provide these programs to 24 customers. So all customers are paying in to the 25 program whether they want to or not and they're

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1 benefitting from the program whether they want to or 2 not. Because of the savings that are generated we 3 don't have to buy as much natural gas for customers. 4 MR. RICHMOND: So my understanding from that 5 statement would be, if we are spending 10 million б dollars and in realty we are saving 31 million dollars 7 over the long-haul, which means we are not subsidizing 8 the program; is that correct? 9 MR. DENT: That's correct. If you look at it from a financial perspective, if you spend in this 10 program projection, if we spend 18 million dollars with 11 these proposed changes, so this is important it note --12 13 let's take it in two steps. 14 MR. RICHMOND: Okay. MR. DENT: The approved program, if we spend 15 18 million dollars over, if you take that out over 16 17 time, over 45 years at a certain discount rate that we 18 use in our model, the net present value of that cost is, two -- whatever --19 20 MR. RICHMOND: Two point four? 21 MR. DENT: Two point four. \$44,000. MR. RICHMOND: And that, so that factors in 22 23 financing cost, that factors in everything; that is a 24 true profit cost? 25 MR. DENT: Yes. Okay. Here's the point,

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1 though, is with these proposed changes that number goes 2 even higher. So instead of \$44,000 being returned to 3 customers it's probably going to be more like 60 or 70 4 million dollars, or whatever it is, to customers. I 5 don't have a calculator with me. So, the proposed 6 changes make it more cost-effective, more money is 7 being returned to the general customer for paying in to 8 this program. So the turn on investment is greater with the changes we're proposing. 9 10 MR. RICHMOND: Okay. In either case, as I 11 understand it, in either case, the customer is benefitting over the long-run, it will save us money in 12 13 rates on our gas? 14 MR. DENT: In both scenarios. 15 MR. RICHMOND: In both scenarios. Okay. I'm truly not trying to be contradictory, so, 16 17 these are honest questions. My second question and follow-up to that --18 19 Well, let me back up a little bit. It was stated from the other side that the 20 21 customers are subsidizing the program. Is that still 22 the stance? 23 MR. PROCTOR: Yes. 24 MR. RICHMOND: Even after the clarification? 25 MR. DENT: I think that the subsidy meant

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1 customers paying in to the program. So, yes. So if 2 you're a nonparticipating customer, so, say, I didn't 3 participate in any of the ThermWise programs and I just 4 go about my daily life and I pay my gas bill, I'm a --5 MR. RICHMOND: You're --6 MR. DENT: I'm still paying in to the 7 program. So I'm paying my next-door neighbor to have my insulation done, but I'm not benefitting directly 8 from that insulation because it's not in my home. So 9 10 in effect you could be subsidizing, I could be 11 subsidizing that payment, I still benefit from it from 12 lower gas costs. MR. RICHMOND: Well, isn't it a fact your 13 14 neighbor's benefitting you? 15 MR. DENT: Absolutely; yes. MR. RICHMOND: In fact, your neighbor is 16 17 benefitting you by having you save three point one percent off your bills for the rest your life; is that 18 not a true statement? 19 20 MR. DENT: Participating customers, the 21 customers that participate are definitely benefitting, 22 under the current program design, all nonparticipating 23 customers. 24 MR. RICHMOND: Okay. So my follow-up 25 question, and in fact maybe this question is now

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irrelevant. If this program is not indeed subsidized, 1 2 but my follow-up question was, so if everybody, every 3 customer is subsidizing this program to make it work, 4 but yet if in fact as of today we all know that if they 5 qualify for both rebates those customers probably б aren't paying anything, if it qualifies for one rebate 7 they are. In the current economy we are in, whether you want to call it a depression or recession, most, a 8 lot of people in our world right now can't afford to 9 10 pay extra for insulation. If we are making it even 11 harder for those people to pay for it, aren't we, like, 12 penalizing the people who need it most? Because the 13 people who need it most are the ones who can't afford 14 to pay for it. Is it not in the public's best interest to get insulation for everybody if everybody is paying 15 for it? 16

17 MR. DENT: I wouldn't agree with that. We 18 have no data to suggest that the people who need 19 insulation the most are the ones who have less 20 insulation in their home right now. You may very well 21 find a person who can't afford it who has R49 in their 22 attic right now, and they don't need additional 23 insulation.

24 MR. RICHMOND: Hypothetically, of course,25 that is true; however, Rocky Mountain Power which, if

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1 this is inadmissible then so be it, but the guidelines 2 as I understand it, Rocky Mountain Power will not allow 3 the rebate to be paid if the customer has more than R19 4 insulation. The people that have less than R19 are the 5 people who need --

6 UNIDENTIFIED PERSON IN COURT ROOM: R18 or 7 less.

8 MR. RICHMOND: 18 or less, which is --9 THE COURT: Hold on. If you want to come up 10 and testify you may do so, but I'm hearing a lot of 11 voices, and I think it's hard for the court reporter. 12 So please refrain from making comments.

13 MR. RICHMOND: So if, in fact, the people who 14 have less, who have R19 or less, which is less than --15 excuse me. R18 or less, if in fact those are the people who need it the most but a large share of those 16 17 people can't afford to pay for it because they're only 18 getting one rebate, are we as the consumers who are able to pay for it not benefiting and they're losing 19 20 out, and they're the people who need it the most? 21 MR. DENT: That's hypothetical just like my example --22 23 MR. RICHMOND: It's not hypothetical at all. 24 I can go to my office right now and get you 50

25 contracts with customers who have been in that

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situation and we couldn't do their job because they 1 2 couldn't afford it, or they wouldn't be able to afford it at the new price levels. So I think it's a valid 3 4 question. 5 MR. DENT: I answered the question. 6 MR. RICHMOND: Okay. Well, I appreciate 7 that. 8 So I guess those are kind of my feelings on -- those are true questions that I think things that 9 10 need to be taken into consideration in determining 11 where we go with this. I guess the last statement I would make is, 12 13 is there a reason that Rocky Mountain Power and Questar 14 Gas can't work together and create a tiered system 15 where if a customer is qualifying for both rebates would get a certain amount, basically a tiered system 16 17 that would work for everybody and be fair with both 18 Questar and the Rocky Mountain and save both companies money, is there a reason this can't be done by law, or 19 20 by anything else? 21 MR. DENT: I'm not aware of any. 22 MR. RICHMOND: Is that something that could 23 be considered? And why or why not, why would or why 24 not could that not be considered here rather than 25 jumping to a quick decision here?

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MR. DENT: I have no idea why or why it 1 2 wouldn't be considered, other than we are two separate 3 companies, just like your business is separate from all 4 of these other insulation contractors, you don't 5 partner with them to provide your services, so. 6 MR. RICHMOND: Okay. But it's something, 7 it's something that there could be a feasible way of 8 doing that, hypothetically? 9 MR. DENT: Hypothetically, yes. I mean, 10 there's two separate entities though that provide 11 difference services. We do coordinate with each other 12 as much as we possibly can on our programs on customer 13 messaging. 14 MR. RICHMOND: Okay. I guess my last comment 15 would simply be, I really do believe that the people who need this insulation the most, in other words the 16 17 people who are having the hardest time in this economy, 18 are probably the ones who are being screwed over, in 19 frankness, on this rate reduction. 20 That's all I have to say. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 22 Mr. Nate Murray. 23 MS. BYDE: Judge, may we ask just a 24 procedural question? THE COURT: Uh-huh. 25

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MS. BYDE: Especially recognizing we have a 1 2 limited time, Mr. Dent is available to answer questions 3 informally, to discuss this when the public hearing is 4 over. But I wonder procedurally whether it would be 5 easier to take statements. 6 THE COURT: That's fine. 7 If you have questions for Mr. Dent, what we 8 will do, if you want to wait until the witnesses, the 9 public witnesses, you can ask him those questions. 10 MS. BYDE: We will stay all day if we need 11 to. I worry about the time. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 12 13 Mr. Murray. Do you want to give sworn 14 testimony? MR. MURRAY: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Raise your right hand. 16 17 (Whereupon, Mr. Murray was first duly sworn, 18 19 and testified as follows.) 20 21 MR. MURRAY: The first thing that I wanted to 22 do --23 THE COURT: Can you give us your name and 24 address. MR. MURRAY: Oh, yeah. Nathan Murray. 6909 25

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1 South State Street, Midvale, Utah.

2 The first thing I wanted to address was the 3 multi-family rebates. In the multi-family rebates the 4 programs are designed dollars spent versus decatherms 5 saved for the Questar program, designed to give б incentive for participation. When in a multi-family 7 situation the person investing is not the person that's 8 saving, it's harder to justify spending the dollars, if you will, spending the money to upgrade the insulation 9 that's going to benefit a much more significant volume 10 11 of customers than each individual homeowner.

12 With that considered I would ask for some 13 leniency in the amount of rebate that was dropped there 14 where I can see a homeowner sending a consultant, the 15 sales guy, into a home to be able to talk to that 16 person about savings, to talk to that person about 17 paying more than the rebates are being offered.

We as contractors started at 95 cents a square foot for remodel application. Yes, less for a new construction application, but for a remodel upgrade application we were at 95 cents a square foot. But from the competition we were drove down in price in order to keep our business flowing.

And then also with the media influence putting a twist on it, the media bringing up the 35

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1 cents a square foot as an option as contractors out 2 there doing it for 35 cents, you know, being something 3 that is much more apparent now after that media than it 4 was before because few people feel like they can't go 5 against what the media said, they don't feel strong б enough to be able to convince a homeowner. That's not 7 right. The cost of doing a business, the cost of 8 workman's comp insurance, everything to run a business, is not covered by the 35 cents. 9

10 So, again, I will say the same thing. Yes, we have done very few at 35 cents and they are 11 employees of our business, or a special situation. 12 Ι 13 would say less than one percent of the business we have 14 done in 2007, 2008, 2009 utilizing the rebates was at 35 cents per square foot for the residential program. 15 16 I would just ask as well for something better to come 17 of it is better communication. We as a company that 18 does a smaller volume than a lot of the larger companies in the insulation, we also do windows and 19 20 heating and air-conditioning, we also utilize the 21 programs for those rebates as well. We had very little communication from either side until we started 22 23 participating in the multi-family program. So if there 24 was something to say, better communication coming down 25 and reaching out to educate the insulation contractors,

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because as I see it we have done more of the educating; unfortunately not always the truth. The truth is we knew it to the homeowners. So we would all appreciate more education and a better understanding of the programs as they roll out.

6 And then a time lime. I'm sorry to be 7 repetitive. We have a lot of customers that were sold 8 based on the belief that they were going to get a 35 cents per square foot rebate. If they don't have their 9 10 application or their job installed by a certain date 11 and they do not receive that, I believe that could be a public relation's nightmare for more than just us. So 12 13 I would ask a little bit of leniency if we make the 14 decision for reduction, to extend that time to allow 15 for the customers that are already under contract and then sold based on going to a ThermWise website and 16 17 looking at a 35 cent per square foot rebate, that they are paid that rebate. So I would ask that they be 18 19 extended as well.

20 That's all I have.

21 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Murray.

22 The next name I have is Robert Dodenbier.23 Come on up.

Would you like to give your testimony underoath?

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MR. DODENBIER: Sure. 1 2 THE COURT: Raise your right hand. 3 4 (Whereupon, Mr. Dodenbier was first duly 5 sworn, and testified as follows). 6 7 MR. DODENBIER: I live at 4354 North Shady Hollow Court, Lehi. I just have a few comments. 8 9 I also work for a company that is in insulation. On many occasions we called them, said we 10 understand there may be some changes, can you tell us 11 what's going to happen? Every time we were told we 12 13 would get at least a 45 day notice. On one occasion I 14 was told a minimum of 30 days day notice. I can't give you the number of times that I called, but every time 15 we were told we would get that in writing. So we would 16 17 also ask if we could get an extend time line. By 18 changing the program in this significant manner and only giving us now five days notice puts us in a 19 20 difficult position for a number of the jobs that we 21 have also done. The other concern that I have as was 22 23 testified, the consumers, very few consumers know about 24 the program, it's been up to the industry to notify and 25 educate them. So we have had to extend the cost to

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notify them of the chance of getting additional 1 2 insulation, and now that we have done the work you're 3 taking away the jobs from us. So we would also ask to 4 maybe consider a few other options. One might be just 5 to pay a percent of the amount of insulation that's 6 installed so that anyone who was insulation if they 7 need to get up to the R48 they could get that, to get 8 just to that R38. Or if they are at R13, if they need 9 to get that up, they would get more of a percent rather 10 than a specified amount. 11 Thank you. THE COURT: Thank you. 12 13 Mr. Matt Milar. 14 MR. MILAR: Here. THE COURT: Mr. Milar, would you like to give 15 your testimony under oath? 16 17 MR. MILAR: Yes. THE COURT: Please raise your right hand. 18 19 (Whereupon, Mr. Milar was first duly sworn, 20 21 and testified as follows). 22 23 THE COURT: State your name and address. 24 MR. MILAR: 2529 West Winding Way, South Jordan, Utah 84095. 25

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1 There was a public story done over the news 2 that I felt was done in a very poor manner, it didn't 3 serve the public, it didn't serve the contractors, to 4 my understanding it didn't serve the local utility 5 companies.

б Qualifying myself, I'm a local B-100 7 contractor. To state a couple things, the Department 8 of Energy, if I understand correctly, recommends an R49 to an R60 in our area. Mr. Orgill of Sunroc suggested 9 10 that the new construction homes have an R38 in them. 11 Since the 2007 RES check has passed, we have not been 12 able to have a home pass its '07 RES check without an 13 R52 in the attic. Other builders may have by design, 14 lack of windows, I don't know. We have also been 15 required to do alveoli windows and a 90 percent furnace, you know. And the nation, obviously, is 16 17 trying to step up all their different efforts. I spent a lot of time on the Internet last night looking at 18 numbers. I found in several locations the number of 19 20 residents along the Wasatch Front to be 650 -- excuse 21 me. The census was two million and some change, the number of homes was at 650,000 on one website, 650,100 22 23 and some change -- I'm just going to say 650,000 is a 24 close enough number. Of Questar's Table 1, Table I, 25 2009 Program Budget Summary, they have put on there

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that they're going to work on 7,012 attics. Of 650,000 1 2 attics that's not very many. I also pulled from, this 3 is from the Public Service Commission's website, 4 homeowners should generally concentrate on adding 5 additional attic insulation as it provides the best б payoff. I think that, they go over a number of 7 different bill saving's cost. Attic insulation is one of the easier ones to do. Of the ones I have done it 8 beats the heck out of them, you know. They have got 9 10 other things in her such as duct sealing, they think they're going to do eight this year, from 650,000. So 11 12 they're trying to do one percent of the attic 13 insulation.

14 Code has changed over the years. I spent a 15 lot of time on the Internet over the last two weeks trying to find the years code changed, the 16 International Building Code, and the effect it had on 17 the insulation amounts in the attics in Utah. As 18 Mr. Orgill stated, he has seen a number of attics with 19 20 less than an R10 and R11, R9; something at around those 21 depths. And we all know logic tells us heat rises, so 22 right through the ceiling, so we are losing as a state 23 a lot of energy through our ceilings.

I have also brought with me my most recentQuestar bill, sent a little flier out with it. And one

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1 of the first things it says is Questar Gas asked the 2 Utah P.S.C. to cut natural gas rates by 157 million. 3 And in the bottom, I'm going to get back to that. On 4 the bottom -- and I'm quite, as a contractor offended 5 by this, "avoid contractors who come to your home б seeking business." I'm a licensed contractor. Shame 7 on Questar for saying "avoid contractors who come to your home seeking business." You could have stated 8 that better, you could have stated "avoid misleading 9 10 contractors."

11 Are there things happening in the industry 12 that shouldn't be happening? From what I have heard, 13 absolutely. You know. And are there things that are 14 unlawful and that are unethical and shouldn't be being done? Absolutely. Is it fair to compile that all into 15 one statement that you have sent out to every single 16 17 one of your customers saying, do not, "avoid 18 contractors who come to your home seeking business?" 19 But back two the 157 million dollars cut. I 20 guess I'm also allowed to throw out some answers. And 21 first of all, Albert Einstein said, if at first the I does not insert, then there is no hope for it. You 22 23 know? We are supposed to be at an R59 minimum, I'm not 24 passing without an R52 minimum on the homes I have built since the 2007 RES check went into effect. And 25

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1 that went into effect with different cities at

2 different times during the city{sic} of '07. Since '07 3 there has been an extreme drop in the number of homes 4 built. Period. So I don't think a lot of that's been 5 seen. I think it was sometime in the late 80s or early б 90s that it was put in as an R38 as a minimum code, and 7 I believe it was sometime late 80s or early 90s that it 8 was moved up from somewhere around like an R15 to 18. I have measured numerous attics that have cellulous in 9 them that have the card right there that says it's R32, 10 and it's 1000 percent not an R32A. And I believe with 11 12 the cellulous we get, it sinks, and they are down to 13 R25. So at the time they passed business code.

14 I think we could talk about different things. Maybe instead of coming to the P.S.C. with 157 million 15 dollar cuts in rates, why don't we do something to what 16 17 the effect of what the gentleman that spoke earlier was 18 speaking, but aren't we affecting everyone by what each of our power, each our insulation rates are and the 19 amount of power we bring in? Aren't we trying to be a 20 21 state that's going green? I would like to be, I would like to be on that list of states that are 22 23 cutting-edge, going green, doing whatever. What if we 24 had some sort of a program instigated by probably the 25 Public Service Commission? Because it does involve

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more than Questar Gas, it involves Rocky Mountain Power 1 2 also. But why don't we put that into place? I know we 3 also have some money earmarked in Utah for the 4 weatherization of homes in Utah. I don't think that 5 previously it was known the amount of insulation that was recommended, and now we are seeing that it's clear б 7 up around an R50, somewhere around the same amount as 8 Alaska. 9 So, that's all I have to say at this time. THE COURT: Thank you Mr. Milar. 10 11 Mr. Matt Robinson. MR. ROBINSON: Yes. 12 13 THE COURT: Would you like to give your 14 testimony under oath? 15 MR. ROBINSON: Yes. 16 (Whereupon, Mr. Robinson was first duly 17 sworn, and testified as follows). 18 19 THE COURT: Give us your name and address. 20 21 MR. ROBINSON: My name is Matt Robinson, my address, my business address, is 1083 South Redwood 22 23 Road, South Jordan. First of all, I want to thank Questar Gas. I 24 don't know if that many of the contractors have really 25

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1 thanked them. They have done a great thing with the 2 program which has allowed lots of us to have jobs. So 3 thank you foremost.

4 The Questar Gas program as I hear from a 5 certain number of sources in, I guess under who, б Mr. Dent, they work under Mr. Dent, they say a lot of 7 this problem is with problem contractors who are not 8 doing what they are saying they're doing, not installing what they're saying they're installing, and 9 10 sometimes not installing anything. A couple sources say that more or less lowering of the rebate is more 11 12 just a hop program so you can do a revised edition of 13 the regulatory system. I haven't heard that spoken 14 today which I have heard that through a bunch of 15 employees through the Company that that's more the idea of what's going on is the problem contractors. 16 Isn't 17 there another way for that to be regulated so that only certain contractors who are of course licensed and 18 insured can do this, can do it in a right manner in the 19 20 way it should be done?

21 Questar Gas has inspected a number of my 22 homes. And in these homes that have been inspected the 23 customers have all told me that the representative of 24 Questar, or I guess Nexant is the person who is 25 probably thereunder, have told them that my homes are

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done better than most others that are insulated. So 1 2 there are really good contractors out there doing a 3 good thing and installing what they should be 4 installing. And it's sad that this program might have 5 to go away because of those contractors who are trying б to take advantage of it in a way that makes a million 7 dollars by not installing what they said they're 8 installing. 9 You know, that's pretty much all I have. 10 Once again, I would like to thank you. THE COURT: Mr. Robinson, thank you. 11 12 Mr. Pehrson. 13 MR. PEHRSON: Yes. 14 THE COURT: Would you like to testify under 15 oath? MR. PERHSON: Yes. 16 17 (Whereupon, Mr. Pehrson was first duly sworn, 18 19 and testified as follows). 20 21 MR. PEHRSON: My name is Deck Pehrson, 441 East 3900 South. 22 As Mr. Robinson, I would like to, I would 23 24 like to applaud the efforts that have been done in the 25 past.

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And I think just to start, just from a 1 2 rational concern that I have, first, is that payloads of the grandfather clock. And I'm afraid that this is 3 4 where we are going, that, you know, we have been here 5 and we want to make a correction, you know. But we б tend to overcorrect, and we know what happens in a car 7 when we overcorrect. We role over and we die. And I'm 8 very concerned that this is going to kill the program to a large degree, and not other courses or shifts in 9 10 directions can't be made down the road. But why when 11 the momentum is here?

I know that there was a change in procedurals made here, and I really did want to ask several questions and I got all excited, I didn't know if we are going to be allowed to ask questions and, but I will take the decision as it was and I'll skip a lot of questions that I wanted to ask.

18 But, you know, I deal in profit margins every day the same as you guys do, and the return on 19 20 investment from the consumer's perspective is a good 21 question and it's one that we have stewardship, or if we have stewardship, we should be responsible to those 22 23 who share the responsibilities that exist. But with 24 the greater good of the public at large, I wonder why, 25 you know, Questar is not asking, we're asking for this

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1 change, but why are we not asking for an increase in
2 budget without a reduction in the rebates?

3 I know that Sunroc uses a different product 4 than we do, they're able to compete in an area that 5 we're not able to, and to a lower area. If I б understood correctly, Mr. Orgill indicated that they're 7 in that 50 to 55 cent range in marketing per square foot. And I commend them for their efforts there. But 8 in honesty, my company that I work with, we are just 9 breaking even at that 50 cents. Okay? We choose to 10 11 use other products, not fiberglass, something that is more green. And we have a lot of customer base that 12 13 follows us in that respect as well, the recycled 14 property, or materials. And we choose to do that, 15 that's a choice we make. If I choose to still compete then that's something I have to look at. But at 50 16 17 cents a minimum in operational costs that's before I'm 18 even able to talk about profit margins. And the concern, the major concern that I have is the reduction 19 of customers because of this program that will happen. 20 21 And I know we need to stand in our equilibrium, both companies, both entities, and if we look at everything 22 23 here it has to stand in equilibrium on their own. And 24 that's decisions that I have to make. And those are 25 hard decisions, often. I choose to, I have a general

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liability insurance, I have workmans comp, I do not pay 1 2 any of my employees the 1099 income, which means I 3 escape those responsibilities of contributing to those 4 employee costs. I choose, the old saying, walk like a 5 duck, quack like a duck. I am a duck, okay, I choose б to be a business and I plan on staying in business 7 because of doing those things that we will keep me 8 there.

9 I know the economic will control this market; in other words, even without changes. As soon as the 10 Rocky Mountain Power, and I know we are not supposed to 11 12 talk about Rocky Mountain Power, but as soon as the 13 Rocky Mountain Power rebates dissipate; in other words, 14 when most of the homes that have the central 15 air-conditions and they qualify, those are no longer readily available, I know that a lot of contractors are 16 17 dollar cost averaging and that's how they're making it. And for us to say that our profit margins or our costs 18 are at any given rates, that's very difficult to 19 20 calculate at best.

I sincerely ask the question again, why are we not asking for increase in budget so we can serve these individuals in our community? We talked earlier about tax credits. You know, there are so many -- I'm guilty, I did a job at 35 cents, my mother-in-law.

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Okay. She doesn't have central air, she doesn't 1 2 qualify, and by no means is she going to qualify for 3 any tax credits. She is retired, she doesn't have any 4 income, and those tax credits are only available as we 5 all know here based on the taxes that we pay, it б becomes something that offsets it. If we don't have --7 and there is a lot of individuals in this community who 8 will never, based on the current program and the design of the current program even before the changes in the 9 10 request from Questar, that will not or could not take advance of this program. 11

12 One last question. How fair is it to those 13 customers out there that haven't taken advantage of it? 14 And there is been a lot of emphases on those out there 15 that have been able to participate and get insulation for free, no cost. And it's through their 16 17 contribution, through everyone's contribution of their 18 bills, that these customers have been able to early bird and gotten the worm. I just think it's grossly 19 20 unfair for those that have not participated yet and do 21 not have the same receptive help from their neighbors. 22 And not only that their neighbors aren't willing, but 23 that the program is going to dissipate and disappear. 24 Economics will drive this. I honestly feel 25 based on our conversations that we had in joint, and

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1 there was a point in time where Questar had nothing to 2 do with Rocky Mountain Power, but yet in the February 3 meeting at Questar's facilities there were 4 representatives of both companies there and addressing, 5 you know. There is dialogue between the two companies, б and I believe strongly in a tiered program where we can 7 help those that don't have the means, and so forth. 8 But I do believe that this motion from Questar is a knee-jerk reaction. I mean, they told us 9 in February, one month ago about, that there was no 10

changes, no plans, no nothing. And then this is a 11 12 knee-jerk reaction to the increased volume that has 13 occurred in the last month, the last two months. 14 Actually, in the last two months but only recognized in 15 the last month. Or at least there is either a lack of communication or lack of acknowledgment with what 16 17 really was happening in the last two months and that 18 this should continue as is. I mean, timing and everything, that's one thing, but the programs, the 19 20 amounts -- I don't know, 35 cents, and I don't know 21 what the original ratios were when the programs were 22 first implemented, what we thought was able, what 23 rebates were able to pay for what ratios. But, you 24 know, the 35 cents is really a fair amount.

25 I'm going to concede and deal with what we

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have, but I need everyone here to look into their own 1 2 heart and say what's fair to those that have gone before us and for those who haven't been able to take 3 4 advantage of the situation yet. 5 I appreciate your help and your time. 6 Thank you. 7 MR. PROCTOR: Your Honor, if you want to 8 continue, I need to leave. I have a personal matter. 9 I suppose it's more a matter of personal privilege. I 10 need to go to my office for 10 minutes, I have a client 11 there waiting for me. If you continue, I will need to ask for some sort of --12 13 THE COURT: That's fine. 14 Let's take a break right now, let's take a 10 15 minute break, and that will give you a little bit of 16 time. 17 18 (Whereupon a recess was taken.) 19 20 THE COURT: Let's start back up. 21 Mark Levie. 22 MR. LEVIE: Here I am. 23 THE COURT: Mr. Levie, would you like to 24 testify under oath? 25 MR. LEVIE: Yes, sir.

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1 THE COURT: Please raise your right hand. 2 (Whereupon, Mr. Levie was first duly sworn, 3 4 and testified as follows). 5 6 THE COURT: Thank you. 7 MR. LEVIE: Mark Levie, and my address is 260 8 West 900 North, in Orem, Utah. 9 Again, I agree very firmly with my former 10 employee David Orgill as to the comments that he made, 11 the things he said. And Dan as well, I would like to thank you. I have had a very good reputation with 12 13 you{sic} and the others on your team, and I'm very 14 grateful for this program that you have provided for 15 Utah. As was stated earlier our economy is hurting 16 17 right now and this is something that is stimulating our 18 economy. I can't recall, maybe I can ask this 19 question: How many for, how many people are actually 20 participating in this, how many participating 21 contractors do you have now? Can I get that answered? 22 It's not to -- oh. Keep going. 23 MR. DENT: I don't have an exact number, but 24 we have probably close to 100. 25 MR. LEVIE: Okay. Thank you. First, I want

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to say there are 100 companies doing this, and you know as well as myself and many contractors here that there are many contractors here who are doing it correctly and there are contractors doing it incorrectly.

5 And the first point that I want to do is б insulation types to cost effectiveness. Another 7 contractor came up here and was talking about 8 insulation that he was using that was more expensive than the insulation at Sunroc. I personally know that 9 the product they are using is very comparable to what I 10 am using, which is 30 to 50 percent more expensive than 11 12 the product that that gentleman was talking about. It 13 does not settle. And these are things that I think 14 need to be taken into effect is, if the type of insulation being used is more expensive and there are 15 better types of insulation that will not settle that 16 17 actually do a better job for the home. So I think that's something that should be taken into 18 consideration. 19

20 R value is also very important. A lot of 21 installers are saying we only install R19. On K.S.L. 22 they said an R19 for 70 cents. That's a flat ripoff. 23 I want to say that straight out, put it on my record. 24 70 cents for an R19 is a flat ripoff. And for 25 contractors doing that, this is why this is taking

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effect, especially if you're blowing a product that is 1 2 very inexpensive. So what other contractors have 3 stated, if you're at R9 and R10 and R12 you should be 4 offering these people an R30 or R38, if you're at an 5 R10 and you add an R19, you add an R29, they're not б going to see the benefits that Questar is looking for 7 to make this cost-effective. That's just the point. 8 Okay. So if they have an R10 try to sell them an R38, and if they can get both rebates that should cover 9 10 about 86 percent of the cost if you're doing this correctly. 11

And so I just want to state that R values to 12 13 cost effectiveness is another thing that should be 14 taken into consideration. I have heard other companies mention tiers, and I think that's what they should be 15 talking about, that if you add an R19 you get a certain 16 17 amount for that, if you add R30 you get a certain 18 amount for that. Because then the people that do need the insulation are getting the amount they need, and 19 20 they're getting more money to help pay for it. 21 Another thing, I do agree with other

22 contractors that the time frame was a little hard. I 23 have known for two weeks because of my communication 24 with Questar; however that was still very harsh, it was 25 very, still very wishy-washy. It was not stated to me

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1 directly until about a week ago that it was 100 percent 2 assured, but two weeks ago I was informed that it was going to take effect. So I, too, would like to agree 3 4 that we do need to have more time to finish the jobs 5 that have been completed, I mean, that need to be б completed, that have been sold, and they are under 7 false pretense that they're getting 35 cents if we change it April 1st. Those false pretenses are not 8 only going to fall on the company doing it, but also on 9 10 Questar Gas.

11 Okay. I believe that Questar should get extra money to check work, I think that is very 12 13 important. Not only is the product used important, but 14 how is it installed. You can have the best product in 15 the world, if they do a terrible job installing it, it's not going to do any good for that customer. So if 16 17 they get the money to actually have people out there 18 checking these companies, that are plumbers, electricians, that really have not been in the 19 insulation industry, check them, and make sure they're 20 21 doing a good job. I think that it is very important, they do need that money to do that. 22 23 I also believe as I was talking with Blake

24 who is an employee of Dan Dent, they have contractors 25 that have to be approved by Questar to do duct wrap and

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duct sealing. This is correct, they have to be 1 2 approved by their company. Now, we have 100 some odd 3 contractors that are doing this, when I first started 4 doing this there were maybe three that were competing 5 against me, but there were probably 25 actual б insulation companies in Utah, and now it's gone to, 7 it's escalated to 100. So why can't we as well with 8 the attic insulation program have approved contractors that you guys have checked thoroughly, that you 9 10 continue to check to make sure that they are doing the 11 job correctly, and only those contractors can 12 participate in this? I'm not saying drop it down to 13 20, I'm just saying this will weed out the people that 14 do not know what they're doing, because they're not 15 helping this case at all.

Another thing I would like to mention, 16 17 something that I have always understood is part of sales throughout my -- I'm only 29, so I'm not as old 18 19 as many of you. But I have been in sales for a long 20 time, and a high number of sales at mid-margin is 21 better than low number of sales with a high margin. I 22 feel that's what's going to happen with this change, 23 you guys will get a higher return, but there will be 24 less people participating, there will not be as many 25 people taking advantage of this program. So,

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therefore, your numbers that you're coming up with for the exchange or the cost effectiveness of it will not be true, because there will not be as many people participating. So the numbers look good but the actual amount of money being saved will not be a substantial one. Okay.

7 And last but not least, I just, I just feel 20 cents as well may be a little bit drastic. I do 8 believe my company or the company that I'm with will be 9 10 able to thrive. It is not 35 cents a foot that's really hard to sell at, like, there are products that 11 12 are 50 percent cheaper that I could buy. There are. 13 But I will not use that product. And there's a reason 14 for it. And so when you hear 35 cents, sometimes it's 15 the product they're using. So that also, like I said, 16 needs to be taken into account.

17 So please give us the time we need to finish 18 the jobs we are doing, and maybe look over everything 19 as far as a tiered system and also the products being 20 used by these companies and making sure that they are 21 getting monitored and we are approving of companies 22 that know what they're doing. So.

23 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Levie.
24 Mr. Dallas Jackman.
25 MR. JACKMAN: Everything that I wanted to say

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1 has been said.

2 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Jackman. 3 David Candland. MR. CANDLAND: Thank you. 4 5 THE COURT: Mr. Candland, would you like to 6 give evidence under oath? 7 MR. CANDLAND: Yes. 8 9 (Whereupon, Mr. Candland was first duly sworn, and testified as follows). 10 11 MR. CANDLAND: David Candland, 3789 South 500 12 13 West. 14 First of all, with the previous gentleman 15 here, to call 70 cents a square foot a flat ripoff is, I think an insult to people. We didn't mandate that, 16 17 it was determined by the utility companies. So for people, if that's the case I guess Home Depot, the 18 19 second biggest retailer on this planet earth, are the 20 biggest swindlers out there at 99 cents. And there is 21 a lot of different factors and they're not always addressed, and that's what annoys me a little bit. 22 23 I don't know how every customer, excuse me, 24 every company does business here, but when you have a 25 flier that arrives on your porch it didn't get there

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for free. It didn't. There are costs involved in 1 2 that. The nice glossy tri-fold mailer that Sunroc 3 sends out, that costs money. Canvassers cost money, 4 okay, the grade of employees putting it in costs money. 5 I have heard of several companies out there using б people literally picked up off the street, literary, to 7 do that, and they're paying them not much. So, you 8 know what, I just don't think we should sling arrows at people because you don't know what their overhead costs 9 10 are. Plus we didn't set it up, the utilities set it up, which brings me to my other point. 11

12 Through the course of this hearing the fact 13 that people are trying to deny that Rocky Mountain and Questar are not intrinsically linked is ludicrous. 14 With this program they absolutely are. I was shocked 15 how many times people had to feel like they were 16 walking on eggshells. They certainly are linked. I 17 18 deal with it every day. Okay. And the fact that there hasn't been more communication between you, and I'm not 19 here to call anyone less than truthful, if that's the 20 21 case, then I'm shocked there hasn't been more 22 communication between you. Shame on you for you guys 23 not having more communication when you're both on board 24 with the project.

25 Also, I want to say, if people actually think

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that the customer in this economic situation, if they 1 2 think the customer is going to take ownership and be on 3 board and be proactive, I think you're sorely mistaken. 4 You haven't been in as many houses as I have. 5 Literally, there are people that won't qualify for the б program. You will give them a screaming deal to do 7 1,200 square feet for maybe \$158 and they will say, No, let me think about it. And I talked to one of the 8 representatives at Questar and she was astounded that I 9 10 said that, I think a lot of people want to, you know, jump in and grab this. And I said, that's not been my 11 12 experience, I deal with it every day. You know, yeah, 13 some people are, some people don't care. Do they still 14 get the benefit if they don't care? Yes, you still get the benefit if you don't care. Should they be a little 15 more proactive? Yes, but they're still getting the 16 17 benefit.

I did want to address, quickly, the news 18 story. Earlier I believe this side (indicating) was 19 20 cross-examining, talking to someone, I think it was 21 Ms. Beck over there. She said a lot of the public 22 doesn't know about the program. Tons of the public 23 does not know about the program in it's third year, 24 tons of people don't know. That's our job, that's why 25 we paid people to let them know. Okay? So we are

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servicing the utilities by making this program public 1 2 to them. It's just like me, and my buddy's like, Hey, 3 I have got this great cell phone deal, with the same 4 telephone company I'm using. And I call them and I 5 will say, Hey, why aren't I getting this deal? Well, б we send it in an envelope every month. Well, it's with 7 my other paper and I don't read it like everybody else. You know what I mean? A lot of people do not know 8 about the program. 9

10 Anyway, back to my original thought. The 11 fact that they bring up a news program as a way to 12 inform the public -- I have a background in journalism, 13 I have been a reporter. That was absolutely the worst 14 investigative piece of tripe I have ever seen in my 15 entire life. Ever. I'm not going to get held for slander or libel, because it's absolutely true. I 16 talked to the news director at K.S.L., there are 95 17 18 percent negative comments. Oh, I'm sorry, I said who, their name. Everyone knows who it is. It was last 19 20 Friday. In one day we went from being heroes, most of 21 us in this room, to being pariahs, literally. People 22 cancelling jobs, people doubting the truthfulness of 23 what we say, you know. It's not very fun. They didn't 24 even have an insulation person other than the one that 25 was with the hidden camera that was such a non-story,

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even talked, they didn't even bring it up. So thinking 1 2 that maybe that that did the public a service, it absolutely did not, it threw out more questions. I 3 4 also talked to a representative of Questar, and she 5 told me, We were very disappointed. And I thought, б well, you got two representatives that said some things 7 that in my opinion probably shouldn't have been said, 8 so you should have done a tighter reign on those people. And I know how it is, I've been in the 9 10 business, and I know there is some unscrupulous people. 11 And this particular person who did this piece, I like her, I know her, I just thought it was a big misstep. 12 13 Things can be creatively edited and taken out of 14 context. In my opinion, it didn't serve anyone and it 15 hurt us greatly. Am I right? UNIDENTIFIED PEOPLE IN COURT ROOM: Yes. 16 17 (Applause.) 18 MR. CANDLAND: Everyone here. I mean, later I just felt like we just got -- and I just barely got 19 20 into this business, isn't that nice? And now I might 21 be barely getting out of it. And I do have a few other things going. I'm 22 23 new to this, but I feel I'm fairly well educated with 24 the program. 25 And I do hope everyone that needs it can get

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it, but I quarantee you when I go to a house yesterday 1 2 that had two inches of vermiculite, you know what I 3 mean? And they have to pay more. There is a fair 4 amount of the people out there that do not want to 5 spend any monies. You would think that such a б ridiculously good deal we're giving them on this for 7 good faith, and hopefully we will get additional, get 8 additional referrals, that they would bite. But that isn't always the case. And I think you will certainly 9 10 find that out.

11 Also someone mentioned earlier about the 45 12 day grace period. I have heard that a hundred times. 13 You know, I have had customers -- one guy said, Can you 14 get this done by the end of the week? and I said, No. 15 Oh, okay. Well, that's what it said on the website. And I thought, well, there is supposed to be a grace 16 period. There has to be. There has to be. And people 17 18 buy up 30 days and blah, blah, blah.

I have to come out and say, I would be happy if you didn't change the rate at all. Forget the extension, keep it how it is. If it ain't broke don't fix it. Well, that's not fair, because I guess it is broke in some areas. But we can't seem to figure out what the cement is to get it all together and agree on that.

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1 So anyway I'm pretty passionate about this. 2 When it's your livelihood, you know, it's no fun. And 3 also, it's no fun having customers that do not 4 understand. I have had people call utilities and come 5 back and come up with different information, different б information. I'll tell them, you know, I'm sorry, 7 ma'am, as far as I know that certainly is not the case. 8 And I think everyone here has probably had that too. I had a lady the other day who was, she was 9 audited -- and I'm about done here. I don't know if 10 I've breathed yet. But she was audited by one of the 11 12 utility companies. She got done and she was happy. 13 By the way, I'm very honest. And there are 14 mistakes. I don't know if you guys factor in mistakes that can be made by a person with a company. 15 There can be mistakes, genuine mistake. There are people that 16 17 will mistakenly put the square footage of the house instead of just the roof. There is people that have 18 done that dishonestly, I guarantee you. But there are 19 mistakes. You get up there, you have cellulous, it 20 21 looks like a Pringle chip. People have been out there 22 putting in duct work, air-conditioning, and so forth. 23 They moved it aside, so some areas it's here, 24 (indicating), others it's like that (indicating). I 25 really try hard to get it done. But anyway this woman,

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we got it done and she said, Okay, great, I have got to 1 2 get a bunch more quotes. I said, Why? She said, Well, 3 they told me I had to do that from the utility company. 4 This was two days ago. I said, They told you that? 5 She said, Yes. She thought it was a mandate, she 6 thought it was the law. She was an older woman. I 7 said, Ma'am, you can do your due diligence, but I 8 guarantee you here is basically what's going to happen. You're going to have a couple more guys come out, 9 10 they're going to say the same things I said, they're going to do the job for more or less the same price, 11 and you have lost an hour and 45 minutes of your life 12 13 listening to them talk. You know?

Now, I don't think there is a problem with telling people to do due diligence. There is an article in the paper that talked about that, it was brought up in the TV piece, the TV piece even told people not to do loans.

19 And here is the last thing. I don't want 20 people to get in debt doing this program. Us as a 21 company, we have had investors that have put down the 22 money for rebates, which is very enticing to some 23 people out there that don't have hundreds of thousand 24 of dollars to play with until they get their rebate. 25 And we all know how rebates are, you know, 10 weeks

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later you get your \$12 check from, you know, Best Buy, 1 2 and it's, like, wow, I even forgot I filled out the 3 form. It's like Christmas. You know? So that program 4 has worked well for us. It has. And then kind out of 5 the blue it's flip-flopped a few times, and so the б check that was sent to contractors, and there are a few 7 out there that cash those checks, there are a few out 8 there that didn't do what they're supposed to do. I don't think, I think there's a low percentage. I think 9 that's a worst-case scenario. But for us we have to 10 rely on customers to send this, to send us these 11 12 checks. We have got to get them self-addressed stamp 13 envelopes, we have got to redo all of our stuff. And 14 maybe you can't change the rule for everyone, but we do 15 it for, we do it differently than a lot of people do it out there. They don't provide the money down for the 16 customer, but we do. So we are waiting for the cycle 17 to come back to see how many people are honest enough 18 to send it to us. 19

20 And because of that story and others, people 21 think they're getting no-cost insulation; plus, get 22 this, they think they get to keep the rebate. Did you 23 hear that, guys? They think they get to keep the 24 rebate as well because they were misled to believe that 25 by people that really didn't investigate and knowing

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what they're talking about. That's a crying shame. It
 really is.

Anyway, I hope I haven't offended anybody 3 4 here. I have spoken from my heart here. Things have 5 changed, and I know a lot of people out here are 6 wondering what they're going to do, what the future, 7 the very, very near future is going to hold in store 8 for them, and I just hope we can figure this out 9 diplomatically and everyone will be well served. 10 I appreciate your time. 11 THE COURT: Thank you. Chris Sherman. 12 13 MR. SHERMAN: Here. 14 THE COURT: Do you wish to give your evidence 15 under oath? MR. SHERMAN: I do. 16 17 (Whereupon, Mr. Sherman was first duly sworn, 18 19 and testified as follows). 20 21 MR. SHERMAN: I am a small business owner, I have approximately 18 employees. When I heard that 22 23 they were going to reduce rates, I laid everybody off. 24 My partner and I are right now doing the insulation 25 work to fulfill the contracts that we have, and we are

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1 not writing anymore contracts right now.

I really believe that this reduction will clean the house that's here today. I think you will go from 100 contractors, and if that's the intent that will be great. The intent, what will happen is you will lose 75 percent of the contractors that are participating in the program.

8 I'm a door knocker, that's how we get our business. I pose as a customer a lot calling Questar. 9 10 When I'm in a home with a customer, I call and tell 11 them -- act as a customer with the customer sitting at the table with me, and I ask questions. I get 12 13 inconsistent answers from Questar regularly from the 14 people I am answering, or from the people answering the 15 questions. It's disturbing. I get from Questar, do 16 not buy from a door to door person. I am a licensed 17 contractor, I'm regulated, as far as I know I am an 18 approved contractor with both Questar and Rocky Mountain. My customers call -- and to verify that I 19 encourage them to call, I encourage them to check to 20 21 see if I'm a licensed insured contractor with the state of Utah. To have that kind of information coming 22 23 across the line from an official Questar employee is 24 disturbing.

25 Before I go further, though, let me say that

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1 I do appreciate this rebate program from Questar and 2 Rocky Mountain. Regardless of whatever your motive is 3 for providing this program, it is benefitting 4 customers. I get customers that call me and thank me, 5 sincerely thank me for doing the insulation work on б their house, because they see the benefit. I get 7 referrals from those customers from the benefit. There has got to be a better way than dropping 15 cents off 8 of this rebate program. If the intent is to clean the 9 10 house of contractors, that will work. A better way 11 might be as a contractor calls and asks to be an 12 approved contractor with Questar and Rocky Mountain 13 that we have a training program come in to Questar and 14 we will give you some guidelines. I would appreciate 15 that. I have been trying to get information from Questar on a regular basis, I call and it's just not 16 17 there. The orientation when I called the first time to 18 become an approved contractor because I thought that was important to be able to sell to a customer, no 19 guidelines. So the fact that we have contractors out 20 21 there that are selling an R19 and getting a double rebate, 70 cents, probably is in large result of not 22 23 having any kind of input from these utility companies. 24 We're doing the best we can do.

25 I'll guarantee you that 18 people that I had

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employed are unemployed right now. This company will 1 2 go out of business, because I can't, I can't offer the 3 rebates or I can't sell the product with a 20 percent, 4 or 20 cent per square foot on the rebate. The 5 customers won't buy it. I've been having a difficult б time selling the 70 percent participation from Questar 7 and 30 percent on the customers side. For every 8 contract that I get signed, I have three or four that don't. It's just the state of the present economy, 9 people cannot afford it. 10

11 Somebody mentioned that it's a screaming deal 12 to have a customer only paying \$150 with Questar or 13 Rocky Mountain paying the rest. It may be a screaming 14 deal, but in the present economy, every day I get 15 people who say they can't afford it. So that is my 16 deal.

17 The other thing. I'm not sure how, excuse me if I get this wrong, Utah public utility commission, if 18 there could be some way to get Questar and Rocky 19 20 Mountain Power and you together to try to make this a 21 program that makes sense. How did we ever get it 35 cents for Questar and 35 cents for Rocky Mountain 22 23 Power, and we think that that's too much? We think 24 that the public is being ripped off? Where are the 25 quidelines? We don't talk, the Utah public utility

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commission doesn't sit down with these two companies and say, Let's see if that makes sense. Why not? Somebody is not doing their job. I mean, how did these programs get into effect where we have 35 cents being offered by Questar, 35 by Rocky Mountain, and now we are knee jerking and saying, Too much money, the contractors are ripping the public off.

8 I'm an honest contractor. I try to do the right thing for my customer. I'm knocking on 9 10 somebody's door, they're inviting me in. I think, by 11 the way, I think Sunroc, I have sold a lot of your fliers. I knock on the door, they say, We just got 12 13 information in the mail, come on in. It's Sunroc's 14 information. But, so thank you. A lot of my business 15 comes from you.

16 But because I am a small guy, a small 17 company, I have expended a lot of money in equipment. I have two trucks, I have two machines, two full-time 18 crews. All that is going away. To think that you can 19 20 without notification on your website, without 21 notification to the public, that you can pull the rug out from all of these people that are here and the 22 23 customers who are ultimately benefiting, I think is a 24 real disservice.

That is all I have to say. Thank you.

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THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Sherman. 1 2 Tracy Davison. MR. DAVISON: Hello. Right here. 3 4 THE COURT: Would you like to testify under 5 oath? 6 MR. DAVISON: Yes, certainly. 7 8 (Whereupon, Mr. Davison was first duly sworn, 9 and testified as follows). 10 11 MR. DAVISON: Tracy Davison, I represent Mr. Energy, 428 West Sand Bar, Spanish Fork, Utah. 12 13 I could only assume who is in the audience 14 today. If, Your Honor, please indulge me. We did have about 100 here before the break. But for those that 15 are here now, if you are an employer please raise your 16 hand. Okay. So that's who we are. Okay. So that's 17 who we are, we are the employers out there in the 18 19 industry. So, I could have assumed that, but now let 20 the record show that the audience has filled all the 21 chairs and then some in probably the largest room available for this hearing today in the room. We 22 23 actually got changed because of the number of people 24 that came to this hearing today. This body of people that are in the audience 25

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today represents just a small fraction of peoples' lives, lot's of peoples' lives. There is employees and other people that are connected to what we are doing out here.

5 Now, it's been mentioned by pretty much б everyone around that this program made sense. We are 7 in the third year of a three-year pilot program, that 8 the idea was we are going to do a test in the marketplace to see if there was going to be a cost 9 10 benefit to putting insulation in attics and walls and floors and improve appliances, all with the intent of 11 12 reducing how much energy is consumed. And what we have 13 had is wild success. And, you know, under the current 14 program I believe that the cost benefit analysis is 15 saying two point four, and that's for the person that's out there paying an additional 20 cents a month. Even 16 17 if they don't participate in the program, they're 18 benefitting two point four is kind of what the numbers come up. And I believe that number is wrong, I believe 19 20 that number is very small. I don't think it factors in 21 many things that are right here that we are faced with in these economics times. That's probably using the 22 23 assumption of historical inflation, or it might even be 24 skewed by using the numbers like CPI, which are, you 25 know, less historical inflation. We are on the brink

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1 of hyperinflation. We are on the brink, because of 2 bailouts from the federal government, because the 3 federal government is spending in the last six months, 4 they have spent 14 trillion dollars. That's what they 5 have spent bailing out banks, companies like A.I.G. б Where does that money come from? Well, it's certainly 7 not going to come from people that pay income tax, 8 because income tax payers don't pay more than, like, 600 billion a year. Where is it going to come from? 9 10 It's going to come in the form of an inflation tax. And not just an inflation tax, we're going to see a 11 hyperinflation tax. That's going to affect the cost of 12 13 insulation, that's going to affect the cost of natural 14 gas. Let me assure you of that.

15 And while I'm speaking of natural gas, it's my understanding that there is a pipeline to be 16 17 connected that we're using right now in Wyoming that 18 will connect us to the East. Now there is a huge differential in the price of natural gas between what 19 20 we here are paying in Utah at the current time and what 21 people in the East are paying at the current time. I 22 believe right now we are paying four point five per 23 decatherm, and what they're paying back East is six 24 point five. That pipeline is going to be done in a 25 couple of months. That alone will constitute a rate

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1 increase on every Questar Gas customer. That alone. 2 Not to mention the fact that all this money, where is 3 it being spent? It's being spent to the bankers. What 4 do bankers do? They invest. Where are they going to 5 invest? Commodities. Isn't natural gas a commodity? б Yes. You will see, let me assure you, I'm not a 7 prophet, I'm just a person who pays attention, who 8 listens to leading economists like Bob Chapman who are saying hyperinflation is coming, you know, to the tune 9 of, you know, people are going to see their food prices 10 11 increasing five to ten percent a month. They're 12 probably going to see their utilities go up similarly. 13 And yet we are going to try and reduce a program that's 14 having wild success and great momentum right now, that 15 will actually have a better than 2 to 1 ratio benefit under the current model which I believe is wrong. 16 17 If you are taking this thing out 45 years, 18 I'm sure you're not factoring in hyperinflation. Every dollar we spend today will have a much, much larger 19

20 impact on everyone, especially Questar Gas. Every 21 dollar spent today will benefit everyone especially 22 Questar Gas. So why not consider instead of the 20 23 cents every customer is paying why not come to the 24 Commission here and request that to be a dollar? Do 25 you think anybody out there will notice? Not really.

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1 A dollar a month. Right now its 20 cents a month. But 2 quess what, as soon as we connect that pipeline do you 3 think the utility bill on that person is going to go up 4 more than a dollar? I will bet you just on that alone. 5 And when you factor in hyperinflation, I bet it will be б \$5, \$10, \$20 more per month per utility user just based 7 on the cost of natural gas going up. Why not conserve 8 as much as possible? I think that this pilot program has proven that it is a successful program, which means 9 10 that it's been moved from pilot after 2009, and I believe in 2010 it's going to go to a more permanent 11 12 program where the intent is to get as many people who 13 use natural gas to actually participate in the program 14 and conserving natural gas.

So that's what ought to come before this 15 Commission. Not a ridiculous railroaded 20 cent rate 16 17 on that, because those of you who raised your hands, 18 how many of you would be in business if you had to do your jobs at 35 cents a square foot? Raise your hand 19 if you would stay in business at 35 cents a square 20 21 foot. Who is going to stay in business doing 35 cents a square foot? Raise your hand. I don't see any hands 22 23 going up. Okay. Now I'm experiencing the same thing. 24 It's been mentioned several times already 25 that if you asked a customer for 100 bucks because they

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don't happen to qualify for both programs to cover the 1 2 cost of doing it, if they have to come up with 100 bucks, they're saying, I can't do that, I can't afford 3 4 it, I can't participate in the program. I call that 5 discrimination against the people who are poor. Guess 6 what, there's a lot of people that are poor in this 7 economy. Seriously. You have got unemployed and you 8 have got underemployed. You have a large segment of 9 this population in the state of Utah who qualify for underemployment for sure, but where are their benefits? 10 11 They get none. There are no benefits for the person who is underemployed, none whatsoever. 12 13 So, this program ought to look at raising the 14 budgets on this very successful, energy conservation 15 program which will pay huge dividends in the future. A dollar spent today when the dollar is much weaker 16 17 tomorrow is much better. Those are my comments today. Thank you for 18 19 time. 20 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Davison. 21 Matt Malachowski. 22 MR. MALACHOWSKI: Yes. 23 THE COURT: Would you like to testify under 24 oath? MR. MALACHOWSKI: Yes. 25

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(Whereupon, Mr. Malachowski was first duly
 sworn, and testified as follows).

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4 MR. MALACHOWSKI: I'm Matt Malachowski. I am
5 also part of Mr. Energy. My address is 428 West Sand
6 Bar Way, Spanish Fork, Utah.

7 My comments will be brief here. I'm a little 8 nervous.

9 Mr. Dent, I feel like you have contradicted yourself and, after the fact, during the first part of 10 11 the hearing the fact was established that Questar Gas 12 customers are paying for the program. You made a 13 statement that the Questar corporation, Questar Gas, is 14 paying for the program. Those were your words. Now 15 this program benefits Questar more than anybody because it lowers your costs by, or without having to increase 16 your infrastructure, without having to as you stated 17 18 earlier buy more expensive gas from other customers, 19 you guys would then be able to resell your gas that you 20 produce at higher prices to those other customers that 21 you were previously mentioning that you would purchase 22 it from. So this benefits Questar Gas more than 23 anyone. All this on the backs of the Questar customers 24 who are paying for the program as was already stated. 25 You know, it's a great program, it's

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providing lots of jobs, but Questar is not providing
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 2
    this program, the program is coming from your customers
 3
    which are all of us in this room including myself, and
 4
    we are paying for the program, not your company.
 5
    That's it.
 6
               THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Malachowski.
 7
               Ms. Jane Sherman.
               MS. SHERMAN: I'm right here.
 8
 9
               THE COURT: Would you like to testify under
10
    oath?
               MS. SHERMAN: Yes.
11
12
13
               (Whereupon, Ms. Sherman was first duly sworn,
14
    and testified as follows).
15
               MS. SHERMAN: I'm Jane Sherman, I'm at 851
16
    North 60 East, American Fork.
17
18
               I guess my comments are that I think they
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     should have let the contractors at least know. It was
20
    about a week ago that I called, about a week and a half
21
    ago Monday after this thing on the television that I
    called to see if we were still getting 35 cents a
22
23
    square foot. They said, Oh, yeah. I said, When is it
24
    due to end or change? They said that it was December
25
    and they would look at it again.
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Also because of that show I said, Well, what 1 2 if somebody, it just costs 25 cents a square foot to 3 put the insulation in, what happens? Do they get the 4 35 cents? And the one person said, Yeah, they get to 5 keep the extra 10 cents a square foot. And I talked to б a supervisor and they also said the same thing. I was 7 under the impression that you send in your receipt so 8 that they would not reimburse you. I don't know if that's correct or not. 9

10 The other thing is I think they should have given us at least 90 days. We had to call a lot of 11 12 customers and move them in and tell our sales people to 13 stop selling, that we were not going to sale something 14 that we weren't sure of. So I just kind of wondered if 15 the K.S.L. thing was a coincidence or if somebody at Questar said that we need to do this program so we can 16 17 stop everybody from doing it, and then putting this 18 thing in our gas bill that said to not sell to people who go door to door as salesman. 19

I think that if it's a benefit and it's cost-effective we ought to keep it because we should be serious about making our state a green state. I mean, I think this is an important thing. There are people out there who cannot afford -- our company is not one that pays for it, we do ask for payment up front and

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then they wait for the rebates. We help the customer, we call if they don't get it in a timely fashion. But, you know, occasionally we come upon somebody that is, or a widow living in a house with three inches of insulation and we do pay for that and ask that they give it back to us. I mean, there are a lot of people that are benefitting.

8 We did one a few weeks ago that had zero insulation in their attic. It's a huge benefit. We 9 got a call two weeks ago from somebody we put 10 11 insulation in and thanked us and said she saved \$150 in 12 January this year as opposed to January last year. So 13 it is making a big difference and I think it is going 14 to keep our gas bills lower if we get to use less gas. 15 So that's my thoughts. THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Sherman. 16 We will adjourn until 4:30 and then we will 17 be back for about one hour. 18 19 20 (Whereupon a recess was taken.) 21 THE COURT: We are back on the record in 22 Docket No. 09-057-T04 --23 24 MS. SCHMID: I don't think your microphone is 25 on.

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THE COURT: Oh. Thank you. 1 2 -- In the matter of the application of the 3 Tariff Change for the Third Year Budget for Demand 4 Management Programs and Market transformation 5 Initiative. 6 So, this time has been reserved for 7 additional public comments and testimony. And my understanding is that there is nobody -- one. Oh, 8 okay, we have one. You can sign in and come right up 9 10 here to the front for your comments. 11 Is it Chris Kirkland? MR. KIRKLAND: Yes. 12 THE COURT: Come up here. 13 14 Were you here earlier? MR. KIRKLAND: No. 15 THE COURT: Let me explain what's going to 16 happen, or how you can testify, essentially. You can 17 do it under oath, and if you do testify under oath then 18 19 the Commission can take what you say under consideration as they make their decision. But you 20 21 also will be subjected to cross-examination by the attorneys. If you don't do it under oath you can make 22 23 the comments as you like, but those comments won't be 24 considered by the Commission. 25 So which do you prefer?

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MR. KIRKLAND: I'm okay with either one. 1 2 Whoever wants to cross-examine me -- I will be put 3 under oath. 4 THE COURT: Come right up. I think your 5 microphone is on. Just raise your right hand. б 7 (Whereupon, Mr. Kirkland was first duly sworn, and testified as follows). 8 9 10 THE COURT: Thank you. 11 Could you state your name and address for the 12 record. 13 MR. KIRKLAND: Chris Kirkland, 4142 Open 14 Crest Drive, South Jordan, Utah 84095. Okay. I don't know who is who. 15 THE COURT: This is -- they're going to let 16 17 you know who they are. 18 MS. BYDE: I'm Jenniffer Byde, I'm with Questar Gas company. With me is Dan Dent, you may 19 20 recognize Dan who works with our Demand Management 21 programs. 22 MS. SCHMID: And I'm Patricia Schmid with the 23 attorney general's office representing the Division of 24 Public Utilities. And I'm by myself. I have no 25 friends. (laughter.)

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MR. PROCTER: Paul Procter, assistant
 attorney general, representing the Committee of
 Consumer Services.

4 MR. KIRKLAND: Thank you. I was not here 5 this afternoon, I thought the public was between 4:30 6 and 5:30.

7 I just wanted to state my concerns with the 8 change in the tariff that has been submitted. My concerns, I have a few. Principally, I think the 9 attention should be given to the effectiveness of the 10 actual energy savings portion of the program. If at 35 11 12 cents we are seeing the returns that we want, to me I 13 think that should be our only concern. A year ago it 14 took you about a dollar to get a square foot of insulation. Right now it's much less than that because 15 of contractors like us that have been innovative and 16 17 worked with suppliers and labor to gets costs down. 18 Just because we are able to do so does not mean we should then punish the hundreds of thousands of homes 19 20 that still have not been insulated by forcing them now 21 to pay almost double to get the same products. I shouldn't say double, but get almost half the rebates, 22 23 35 cents, down to 20 cents.

In my personal opinion that's beingshortsighted as to the purposes of the program. The

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purpose of the program is to conserve energy. If at 35
 cents we were getting the things as we wanted, my
 recommendation is we keep it there.

4 I'm also concerned with parts of Questar's 5 dealing with -- my understanding is this change has б been suggested because of certain concerns with the way 7 that some contractors have been doing business. And in 8 my opinion those concerns are, that's the reason for this change is to deal with some contractor's ways of 9 doing business. And in my opinion the way that it's 10 been dealt with is incredibly shortsighted. 11

12 I recognize that there are some issues, I 13 think there are better tools to use than drastically 14 contrasting the program -- and in my opinion it will drop off 90-plus percent, easily, with this change. 15 This is by far the most effective part of the 16 17 weatherization program. If we make this change it will 18 drop 90 percent, I can almost guarantee you that that will be my own personal experience. 19

20 Some other things that Questar has done 21 really that have really rubbed us the wrong way, I got 22 in my bill a letter from Questar showing some things to 23 do and not to do in selecting a contractor. One of 24 those points was avoid contractors who come to your 25 home seeking business. No qualifier, no explanation,

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1 just avoid contractors who come to your home seeking 2 business. And they had listed on there, in there, is a 3 quote from the Utah Division of Consumer Protection. 4 Well, I printed the page from Utah Consumer's 5 Protection home improvement list, and it does say to б avoid contractors who come to your home seeking 7 business. But then there's a comma, and then there's quite a bit more information. It also says "unless 8 you're able to thoroughly check them out by verifying 9 their contract and business licenses and following the 10 other tips outlined above." 11

12 There is inherently nothing wrong with those 13 contractors who are going door to door. We are one of 14 them. We usually build homes, but as you can imagine there is quite a few homes on the market, so we're not 15 building a lot of homes lately. We go to new 16 17 subdivisions, knocking on doors and saying, Hey, do you have an unfinished basement? If so could we put a bid 18 for it? And usually there is some insulation, that's 19 20 how we got started doing more insulation. There is 21 nothing illegal or unethical about knocking on doors 22 for business. If Questar had an issue with some 23 contractors who were knocking on doors, I feel like it 24 is outrightly shameful that sending a mailer to 25 thousands of, tens of thousands of homes, saying,

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1 "avoid any contractors who come to your house seeking 2 business." Period. That is just, I mean, I'm 3 surprised no contractor has sued them for loss of 4 business. I mean, that's just -- if they had a problem 5 with people coming to, you know, they should have 6 qualified it or said why. So that was kind of my first 7 thing. 8 I just want to make sure, and I don't know if the commissioners are going to hear this later or what. 9 I guess -- are they, or? 10 11 THE COURT: This is the hearing. MR. KIRKLAND. Oh, okay. I don't know who --12 13 THE COURT: I'm the hearing officer. The 14 commissioners won't be here. 15 MR. KIRKLAND: I'm just concerned and I wanted to come here because I'm afraid that there are 16 17 some of the things that have been in the other meetings 18 that I have been to that weren't being heard as far as some suggestions, because when I got the copy of this 19 20 tariff it seems to me like every contractor and every 21 complaint from every person about what we should do was 22 completely ignored. I don't know whether that was, you

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know, bureaucratic pride because the idea didn't come

from Questar, or what. But there has been a lot of

great ideas given by contractors such as perhaps

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instead of removing that third-party check endorsement 1 2 feature, using that, make the contractor get on a list of good contractors, and they have to comply with 3 4 certain marketing, you know, guidelines and sales 5 guidelines, and they have to comply with certain other б guidelines to actually get on that list. And then if 7 they, on that good list they can be a third-part endorsed, they can be a third-party check pay. There 8 is other things Questar, I feel, could do to induce the 9 contractors to give them the right behavior. 10

11 I know this is for Questar, but for Rocky 12 Mountain, I think, you know, my personal opinion, if a 13 house has, let's say, has R20, well, they only qualify 14 for the one rebate, we get them R19 getting them up to, 15 you know, R39, and code is R38. If a house only has R10, most contractors would probably take the whole 70 16 17 cents from Questar and Rocky Mountain and still only 18 put an R19. The only thing I think I would change is to make, is to have the Rocky Mountain rebate say that 19 20 they need to get them at least up to code. So if they 21 are R10 and they already get 70 cents for the rebate that contractor needs to put in an R28 to get them up 22 23 to at least an R38 code. That would be a 24 recommendation that I would make that I think would 25 make a drastic improvement in some of the issues that

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1 Questar and Rocky Mountain are seeing. I understand 2 that is more for Questar -- or for Rocky Mountain. 3 Again, I didn't think I was going to be the 4 first one up here, so right now that's all I can think. 5 And if there is questions or б cross-examination or whatever, I would be happy to give 7 it. 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 Anybody else? Okay, then. MS. SCHMID: The Division has a revision to 10 its recommendation, and I would like to make that at 11 12 some point when you feel it's appropriate. 13 MR. PROCTOR: Judge, I believe the gentleman 14 has --15 MR. KIRKLAND: One more thing, Judge? THE COURT: Sure. 16 17 MR. KIRKLAND: Sorry. One other thing. 18 If we absolutely agree that it's going to be changed to 20 cents, then I would at the very least ask 19 20 that we give some sort of time frame. We have 21 contracts right now in place that, for example, I have 22 got an apartment complex to be done next week, 23 Wednesday Thursday and Friday. If that's changed as of 24 April 1st we will have to go in and cancel those 25 contracts. And I think if we are going to change it

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which, again, I don't think is a good idea, but if we
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 2
    do, at least give the contractors a window of 60 days
    or something to be able to fulfill contracts that we
 3
 4
    have already made. Don't force us to breach our
 5
    contracts.
 б
              That's it.
 7
              THE COURT: Thank you.
 8
              Nathan Pickett.
9
              MR. PICKETT: Yes.
10
              THE COURT: Would you like to testify under
11
    oath?
              MR. PICKETT: Okay.
12
13
14
               (Whereupon, Mr. Pickett was first duly sworn,
    and testified as follows).
15
16
              THE COURT: Thank you. Have a seat.
17
              Would you state your name and address,
18
19
    please.
              MR. PICKETT: Nathan Pickett, 1368 North 100
20
21
    West, Layton.
22
               THE COURT: Go ahead with your statement.
              MR. PICKETT: I have worked with an
23
24
    insulation company for over six years, and having sold
    insulation, attic insulation, prior to the rebate,
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1 during the rebate and what I hope to be long past the 2 rebate bill, qualifies me more to make a suggestion as 3 a witness to the program and some of the effectiveness 4 of it. And as others stated today as I was listening 5 definitely I want to thank Questar because this has б been a great boost to our business and has helped us in 7 a slow time be unique in the industry that we have 8 things to do every day. And I appreciate that.

9 And I don't know exactly what the objective 10 is with lowering the rate from 30 cents to 20 cents a 11 square foot, which is part of a concern that I have had 12 actually for the last six months of the program is that 13 objectives and communication has not been very clear 14 from Questar as far as what is expected of the 15 contractor such as the company that I work for.

In many ways, and if you want examples of 16 17 them I can give them to you afterwards, but they have 18 done some great things recently. One of them was the elimination of the third-party check. I believe that 19 that was a blank check to a lot of unscrupulous 20 21 contractors out there who, unfortunately even the good ones were affected by. It was a way that that 22 23 eliminated some of the bad practices that were going 24 on, because the checks weren't just simply going to 25 contractors, eliminating that relationship between

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1 contractor and the homeowners that were being taken 2 advantage of. And I'm curious how much that has affected, if any, of the rebates that have been coming 3 4 in. 5 Is there, is this an opportunity to ask a б question or just simply state --7 THE COURT: You can essentially ask any 8 questions and Questar will be available --9 MR. PICKETT: Have you seen any benefit in --THE COURT: -- after the testimony. 10 MR. PICKETT: Oh. After the testimony. Oh, 11 12 Okay. I didn't hear that part. 13 Because I think that was a good thing, I 14 think that even though it affected some good people, in 15 fact, being a contractor, part of the program for three years, we never utilized the third-party check system 16 well in over two years, and it was news to me in about 17 October that contractors could actually receive that 18 check even though it was my understanding that it only 19 20 went to tenants. And I believe that was just 21 misunderstanding and a miscommunication. So as a suggestion I would say it would be more helpful in the 22 23 future to have classes and have education for 24 contractors that are going to be participating in this 25 program, because I believe even though some may have

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had ill intentions, the majority of contractors that have made mistakes or created problems did so more out of not having the proper knowledge from Questar and what was needing to take place.

5 And with the 20 cents a square foot drop, б again, not having known maybe what the consequence was 7 or the benefit of the elimination of the third-party 8 check, maybe a little -- it's going to be too much for the program unless the objective is to suspend the 9 program or slow it down to the point where it can be 10 re-evaluated, then maybe that is the objective of 11 12 lowering to 20 cents a square foot. But that is what 13 it's going to do in my opinion, it's going to simply 14 stop the flow of work that's going to be completed, you're not going to have nearly the amount of attics 15 being completed, and it's only going to introduce more 16 17 of a problem especially as we set a date April 1st, 18 April 15th, April 30th, whatever it is, but these attics need to be done by this specific date is only 19 20 going to increase the likelihood of fraud in my 21 opinion, because companies going door to door, not that 22 that is necessarily a bad thing, because I think that's 23 great going door to door, but maybe an unscrupulous or 24 dishonest contractor who is either calling or goes door 25 to door, so, I don't mean to make that my intention

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1 here, but is going to use that as a pressure point to 2 push homeowners into doing this, will, again, not 3 achieve the objective of the program. There is a need 4 for an approval contract list, so there needs to be 5 some sort of training, some sort of approval process б where contractors can be approved to do this work; 7 otherwise fraud will continue and there will be 8 problems in the program unless those type of things are addressed. A simple rate cut is not going to help 9 anything, except -- or hurt everyone who has been part 10 11 of the program prior to and long past.

12 So hopefully my point has been conveyed there 13 with that exactly. Dropping the rate, although it may 14 seem like a quick fix, I believe will just simply turn 15 off the program and not achieve the objective of actually insuring that the proper insulation levels are 16 17 still reached and incentivize customers to do the 18 insulation because simply they either won't have the money to do it, or the ones, the contractors, that are 19 left that can find a way to do it at 20 cents a square 20 21 foot will continue to do it and probably won't be the 22 ones that have a business reputable enough to sustain 23 35 cents or need 35 cents at least to sell the 24 insulation.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you Mr. Pickett.

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Any other questions? 1 2 Any more witnesses? We have one more? 3 4 Scott Giles. Is that it? 5 MR. GILES: Yes. 6 THE COURT: Come on up, Mr. Giles. 7 Would you like to testify under oath? 8 MR. GILES: Oh, no. That is not important to 9 me. THE COURT: Okay. Let me explain to you, you 10 can testify under oath and if you do your testimony can 11 be considered by the Commission. 12 13 MR. GILES: That's fine, I will do that. I 14 would like to do that now then. THE COURT: Okay. If you will raise your 15 16 right hand for me. 17 18 (Whereupon, Mr. Giles was first duly sworn, 19 and testified as follows). 20 21 MR. GILES: All right. Thank you. THE COURT: Have a seat right there. 22 23 And could you state your name and address. Business address is fine. 24 25 MR. GILES: Okay.

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Scott Giles, I work at 611 West 9560 South,
 in Sandy, Utah.

3 What we wanted to address is that our initial 4 entrance into the business was because we were also 5 contractors with some experience in the building field, б and we noticed that there was an opportunity. And like 7 everyone else we came out to just capitalize on 8 whatever we could do to stay afloat in this marketplace. What we found out very early was that we 9 were not able to acquire the enticing dealings that 10 were represented in some of the news programs recently, 11 12 whereas our first two blowing installs appropriately 13 done as a general contractor through a superior 14 insulation cost us 42 cents a square foot. The 15 difference in a job well done and a job done 16 inappropriately in that industry is that you can go 17 into any job and suggest to a homeowner and suggest 18 that a job has been properly done. And we found out very quickly that there is a requirement that the 19 20 manufacturer recommends and there is also a requirement 21 that seems to be recommended by measuring the number 22 of, the required number of inches being blown in. We 23 were upside down at 35 cents. We couldn't do it as 24 cheaply as some of our other competitors, so we found a 25 niche market for ourselves, we began to do floors. And

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1 that's something that other contractors wouldn't 2 address. We came into the market, we knocked on doors, 3 they would say, No, our contractor did a blow-in. 4 Because we found that be to very profitable, the 5 flooring didn't have the room or the market they were б interested in when they were completing an insulation 7 job. So I was listening with some interest to the 8 program that aired two weeks ago on Channel 5, and the most interesting part of that whole program was that 9 10 she suggested homeowners could acquire these great prices that I couldn't as a general contractor get. 11 12 And those prices are not existent, especially -- well, 13 they might be existent. They were unavailable to us. 14 Later on we became informed and became aware of how to 15 buy that product cheaper and still require that our installer instal the required number of bags that an 16 17 appropriate blow-in requires and not just blow it in until the inch level is reached, which is a 18 considerable difference. 19

20 We have talked with some people who were 21 leaving the job behind at six bags that should have had 22 ten bags in the attic. We leave a blowing bag, we show 23 them how many bags of insulation are installed. And it 24 costs a lot more to do it that way, but we are 25 interested in doing it correctly.

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Also, I defy anyone, especially, they had a
 Division of Commerce comment from a lady on the news.
 Her comment was, Don't take advantage of the customers.
 I would defy her to put up her money, you know, for the
 amount it costs to do a floor, put up her money for the
 difference there is in the profits.

7 My first floor install price from superior 8 insulation, to the contractor and the supplier over the years, hundreds of homes we built, and all we probably 9 10 used in all of them was 61 cents. That allowed us 7 11 cents. Now, that would have taken us out of the business. We found better pricing later on. But I 12 13 don't think you're going to find flooring to be 14 affordable.

15 A lot of smart builders have done well and done it correctly, and I have no fault with you. But 16 the lady on the news, I would like to borrow some of 17 her money and let's roll that out for eight weeks while 18 we take that nice heaping profit that you can actually 19 20 put in your own pocket if they pay you back. 21 So anyway. That's all I have got to say. 22 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Giles.

23 MR. GILES: Thank you.

24 THE COURT: Any other witnesses?

25 Okay.

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Did you want to go ahead and amendment your
 testimony?

3 MS. SCHMID: Yes.

After hearing the testimony today, learning of Rocky Mountain Power's filing and other matters, the Division is revising it's recommendation that the two, suggesting that the tariff change be implemented no sooner than 30 days after the Commission's decision on this matter. The Division will file a memorandum today addressing this issue in more detail.

11 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Schmid.12 Anything further?

13 MS. BYDE: Yes.

14 I would like to say that we appreciate the 15 commentary from the Division and the comments from the public witnesses today. Questar Gas is certainly 16 amenable to whatever the Commission determines as is 17 appropriate. We have been listening carefully to the 18 19 comments we received today, and we appreciate them. 20 THE COURT: Okay. What we will do, we will recess until 5:30. 21 At 5:30 I will be back on the Bench. 22 23 If anybody should come in we will hear them. 24 And then at 5:30 we will go ahead and conclude this

25 hearing.

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So we will recess for now.
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         (Whereupon a recess was taken.)
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               THE COURT: Back on the record.
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               I think that clock is a little slow. My time
 7
     says 5:30.
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               So there is no more witnesses?
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               And so anything else from the parties? Any
10
     comments? No?
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               Then this concludes our hearing.
               Public witnesses and hearing, thank you.
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                           (ADJOURNED.)
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STATE OF UTAH ) ) ss. COUNTY OF SALT LAKE )

I, CHARLES T. GILBERT, Registered Professional Reporter and Notary Public for the State of Utah, certify:

That the foregoing Public Hearing was taken before me pursuant to Notice at the time and place therein set forth;

That the testimony of the witnesses and all objections made at the time of the examination were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed under my direction;

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am neither counsel for nor related to any party to said action nor in anywise interested in the outcome thereof IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name and affixed my seal this 2nd day of April, 2009.

> CHARLES T. GILBERT, RPR Notary Public in and for the County of Salt Lake, State of Utah

My Commission Expires: April 25, 2012

CHARLES T. GILBERT, R.P.R.