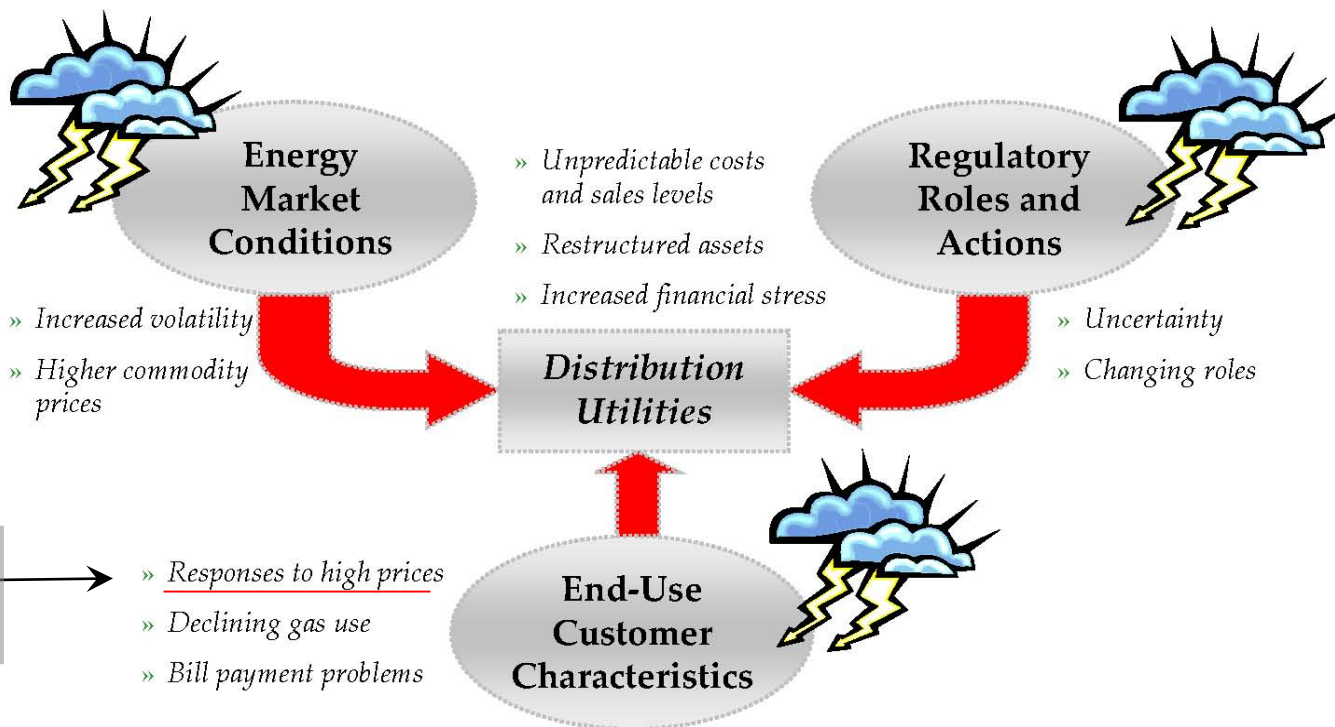


So...Are We Now Experiencing The "Perfect Storm?"



**Natural Gas Demand Model: EIA-176 Data,
 Questar Gas Company, Residential Use Per Customer
 Estimates**

Utah Committee of Consumer Services
 Witness: David E. Dismukes
 Docket No. 05-057-T01
 Exhibit SR CCS-1.2

Analysis of Variance					
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F-Value	Pr > F
Model	4	0.03412	0.00853	64.01	0.0031
Error	3	0.0003997	0.00013326		
Corrected Total	7	0.03452			
Root MSE	0.01154			R-Square	0.9884
Dependent Mean	4.4605			Adj. R-Square	0.973
Coefficient Variance	0.2588				

Parameter Estimates				
Variable	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	25.51736	8.63875	2.95383	0.05980
Ln Price (current)	(0.21750)	0.04982	(4.36576)	0.02220
Ln Price (lag)	(0.15842)	0.07612	(2.08119)	0.12880
Ln Weather	0.90252	0.13390	6.74025	0.00670
Time Trend	(0.01407)	0.00417	(3.37410)	0.04320

**Natural Gas Demand Model: Company Data,
 Questar Gas Company, Residential Use Per Customer
 Estimates**

Utah Committee of Consumer Services
 Witness: David E. Dismukes
 Docket No. 05-057-T01
 Exhibit SR CCS-1.3

Analysis of Variance					
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F-Value	Pr > F
Model	5	57.1556	11.4311	92.7099	< 0.0001
Error	145	17.8813	0.1233		
Corrected Total	150	75.0369			
Root MSE	0.3511			R-Square	0.7617
Dependent Mean	2.1261			Adj. R-Square	0.7552
Coefficient Variance	16.516				

Parameter Estimates				
Variable	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	2.2329	0.4740	4.7108	< 0.0001
Ln Price	(0.3696)	0.1104	(3.3479)	0.0010
Ln Weather	0.2868	0.0164	17.4861	< 0.0001
Time Trend	(0.0022)	0.0003	(8.7795)	< 0.0001
MA12	0.6863	0.1053	6.5172	< 0.0001

Reconciliation of Decoupling Status

States In Question	Reason for Exclusion
Illinois	Not included.
New York	Revenue decoupling was also proposed by the NRDC and Pace in 2005 for Consolidated Edison. The PSC rejected the proposal.
New Hampshire	Not included.
Ohio	This state was already reported in Exhibit CCS-1.2 as approved. The legislation cited by Mr. Feingold is to allow alternative rate plans, which may include decoupling.
Delaware	This proceeding was initiated the same day as Dr. Dismukes' direct testimony. The proposed settlement filed in March 2007 deferred consideration of the BSA until the Commission initiates a generic statewide proceeding regarding decoupling mechanisms for gas and electric distribution utilities.
Connecticut	This was signed after Dr. Dismukes' direct testimony was filed. Previously the Connecticut DPU had rejected decoupling.
Nevada	This was signed after Dr. Dismukes' direct testimony was filed. The Nevada legislation does not specifically state revenue decoupling. In addition, the PSC had rejected Southwest Gas' "Margin per Customer Balancing Provision."
Colorado	This was approved after Dr. Dismukes' direct testimony was filed. It was listed in CCS Exhibit 1.2 as "currently investigating decoupling."
Massachusetts	The investigation was initiated after Dr. Dismukes' direct testimony was filed.
Arkansas	The settlement was approved after Dr. Dismukes' direct testimony was filed. The Trial Billing Determinant Rate Adjustment is similar to revenue decoupling, but is not revenue decoupling. CenterPoint Energy Arkla's Rate Stabilization Plan was rejected in 2005.
Washington	Revenue decoupling was approved for Avista Corporation, and Cascade Natural Gas, but it was rejected for Pacificorp. This was noted in the prior exhibit.
Michigan	Cases for both SEMCO Gas and CMS Energy were settled. In both cases revenue decoupling was removed from the case. This was partially noted in prior exhibit.

Corrected Lost Revenue Impact Analysis

Utah Committee of Consumer Services
 Witness: David Dismukes
 Docket No. 05-057-T01
 Exhibit SR CCS-1.5

	Change in Revenue			Income Impact			Shareholders Equity	Impact on ROE
	Use per Customer	DSM	New Customers	Use per Customer	DSM	New Customers		
2007	\$(1,971,361)	\$ (288,537)	\$ 6,678,084	\$(1,221,185)	\$ (178,738)	\$ 4,136,826	\$ 311,617,637	0.88%
2008	\$(2,905,519)	\$ (608,826)	\$ 6,052,305	\$(1,799,862)	\$ (377,145)	\$ 3,749,179	\$ 313,189,810	0.50%
2009	\$(4,485,340)	\$ (943,652)	\$ 5,884,186	\$(2,778,502)	\$ (584,557)	\$ 3,645,035	\$ 313,471,786	0.09%
Total	\$(9,362,220)	\$(1,841,015)	\$ 18,614,574	\$(5,799,549)	\$(1,140,440)	\$ 11,531,040		1.47%
							Net Impact:	\$4,591,050.70