- BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH -

Pass-Through Application of Dominion Energy Utah for an Adjustment in Rates and Charges for Natural Gas Service in Utah	DOCKET NO. 23-057-25
Application of Dominion Energy Utah for an Adjustment to the Daily Transportation Imbalance Charge	DOCKET NO. 23-057-26
Application of Dominion Energy Utah to Change the Infrastructure Rate Adjustment	DOCKET NO. 23-057-27
Application of Dominion Energy Utah to Change the Rural Expansion Rate Adjustment	DOCKET NO. 23-057-28 ORDER

ISSUED: January 30, 2024

SYNOPSIS

The Public Service Commission (PSC) approves the four applications ("Applications") Dominion Energy Utah (DEU) filed in the referenced dockets ("Dockets"). Our approval results in a total average net decrease of $0.63 or 0.79 percent to the monthly bill of a typical GS residential customer using 70 decatherms (Dth) of natural gas per year. The PSC approves the Applications on an interim basis, subject to audit, effective February 1, 2024.

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

DEU filed the Applications on December 28, 2023. Each application proposes discrete rate changes and modifications to DEU's PSCU Tariff No. 600 ("Tariff"), effective February 1, 2024.

On January 4, 2024, the PSC held a consolidated scheduling conference and on January 9, 2024, issued a Scheduling Order and Notice of Virtual Hearing for the

Dockets. On January 16, 2024, the Division of Public Utilities (DPU) filed comments and recommendations regarding the Applications. DPU and DEU filed reply comments on January 19, 2024 in Docket No. 23-057-28. No other comments were filed.

On January 22, 2024, the PSC held a consolidated virtual hearing in the Dockets to consider the Applications, during which DEU and DPU provided sworn witness testimony.[1]

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Docket No. 23-057-25: 191 Account Application

DEU's Pass-Through 191 Account Application in Docket No. 23-057-25 ("191 Account Application") proposes a decrease of $19,235,183 in its Utah natural gas rates related to DEU's Account 191.1 of the Uniform System of Accounts, Unrecovered Purchased Gas Costs ("191 Account").[2] The 191 Account Application is based on projected Utah gas-related costs of approximately $847.954 million for the forecast test year ending January 31, 2025 ("Test Year").[3]

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[1] Reference herein to "Virtual Hearing" is to the audio recording of the hearing in this matter, located at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xihn7H-4yuc.

[2] *See* DEU's Utah Natural Gas Tariff PSCU 600 at 2-1 to 2-9. As the PSC recognized in an earlier docket, "[t]he 191 Account's purpose is to allow [DEU] to recover, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, the difference between projected gas costs and the actual costs [DEU] incurs to purchase gas. In addition to commodity gas costs, the 191 Account also tracks certain 'supplier non-gas costs' … which are costs associated with gathering, processing, transporting[,] and storing gas." *In the Matter of the Pass-Through Application of Questar Gas Company for an Adjustment in Rates and Charges for Natural Gas Service in Utah*, Docket No. 16-057-05, Order Memorializing Bench Rulings issued July 11, 2016 at 2.

[3] *See* 191 Account Application at 2, ¶ 4.

DEU proposes to keep the base commodity and the commodity amortization rates unchanged. DEU acknowledges that this is a departure from what typically happens in a 191 Account filing, but states that the under-collected balance in the 191 Account remains high, at approximately $313 million. According to DEU, maintaining the current base commodity and commodity amortization rates, which were approved in Docket No. 23-057-03, will reduce the under-collected balance and minimize the interest expense customers pay over time.[4]

The 191 Account Application Seeks a $19.235 Million Decrease in Total Revenue Collections Tied to SNG Rates During the Test Year.

DEU's total forecasted Net SNG cost of $76.523 million is the sum of the forecast SNG costs ($91.282 million to be recovered in the SNG Base rate) and the current 191 SNG Account balance adjusted to maintain the SNG Account balance within the +/-$14 million range ($14.760 million over-collected balance to be recovered in the SNG Amortization Rate).[5] Current SNG rates are estimated to recover $95.759 million.[6] DEU proposes the following changes to the SNG Base Rate and the SNG Amortization Rate:[7]

[4] *See id.* at ¶ 5.
[5] *See id.*, Exhibit 1.5, p.2.
[6] *See id.*
[7] *See id.,* Ex. 1.5, p.6.

	Current SNG Rate per Dth	Proposed SNG Rate per Dth	Difference
GS Rate Schedule			
Summer Blocks 1 and 2[8]			
SNG Base Rate	$0.38433	$0.39379	$0.00946
SNG Amortization Rate	$0.01392	$(0.06371)	$(0.07763)
Total	**$0.39825**	**$0.33008**	**$(0.06817)**
Winter Blocks 1 and 2			
SNG Base Rate	$0.91359	$0.89900	$(0.01459)
SNG Amortization Rate	$0.03321	$(0.14544)	$(0.17865)
Total	**$0.94680**	**$0.75356**	**$(0.19324)**
FS Rate Schedule			
Summer Blocks 1, 2, and 3			
SNG Base Rate	$0.75121	$0.69839	$(0.05282)
SNG Amortization Rate	$0.02741	$(0.11299)	$(0.14040)
Total	**$0.77862**	**$0.58540**	**$(0.19322)**
Winter Blocks 1, 2, and 3			
SNG Base Rate	$0.90016	$0.81258	$(0.08758)
SNG Amortization Rate	$0.03283	$(0.13146)	$(0.16429)
Total	**$0.93299**	**$0.68112**	**$(0.25187)**
NGV Rate Schedule			
SNG Base Rate	$0.67962	$0.84266	$0.16304
SNG Amortization Rate	$0.02481	$(0.13633)	$(0.16114)
Total	**$0.70443**	**$0.70633**	**$0.00190**
IS Rate Schedule			
SNG Base Rate	$0.17938	$0.17949[9]	$0.00011
SNG Amortization Rate	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Total	**$0.17938**	**$0.17949**	**$0.00011**

DEU also proposes to change the additional SNG monthly demand charge ("SNG Adder") which allocates peak hour contract costs to transportation customers.[10] This charge is collected from TSS, TSM, TSL, and TBF customers through a monthly

[8] The GS Block 1 rate is applicable to the first 45 Dth; Block 2 is applicable to usage greater than 45 Dth.
[9] *See* 191 Account Application, Ex. 1.5, p.3, n.1 for calculation.
[10] *See id.* at 5, ¶ 9 and Ex. 1.4, p.3.

demand charge per Dth of contracted monthly firm demand, and was approved in the PSC's February 25, 2020 Order in Docket No. 19-057-02.[11] The current and proposed rates are shown below:

	Current SNG Rate per Dth	Proposed SNG Rate per Dth	Difference
TSS, TSM, TSL Rate Schedule[12]			
Base SNG Annual Dem.	$2.08116	$1.86714	$(0.21402)
SNG Amortization Rate	$0.07578	$(0.30207)	$(0.37785)
SNG Adder Annual	**$2.15694**	**$1.56507**	**$(0.59187)**
SNG Adder Monthly	**$0.17975**	**$0.13042**	**$(0.04933)**
TBF Rate Schedule			
Base SNG Annual Dem.	$1.38650	$1.27665	$(0.10985)
SNG Amortization Rate	$0.05049	$(0.20654)	$(0.25703)
SNG Adder Annual	**$1.43699**	**$1.07011**	**$(0.36688)**
SNG Adder Monthly	**$0.11975**	**$0.08918**	**$(0.03057)**

DPU Comments

DPU states that the driving force behind the requested decrease is the over-collected supplier non-gas balance in the 191 Account. Additionally, DPU notes that while natural gas prices are generally trending lower, maintaining the current commodity rate structure will reduce the currently under-collected 191 Account balance and will also reduce the overall interest expense customers pay over time. After reviewing the application and exhibits, DPU recommends the PSC approve DEU's

[11] *Application of Dominion Energy Utah to Increase Distribution Rates and Charges and Make Tariff Modifications*, Docket No. 19-057-02.
[12] *See* 191 Account Application, Ex. 1.5, p.6.

proposed rate changes on an interim basis, effective February 1, 2024. No party opposed the 191 Account Application.

Testimony at Hearing

At hearing, DEU testified that keeping the base commodity and the commodity amortization rates unchanged will continue to reduce the under-collected 191 Account balance and reduce interest expense for customers.[13] DEU further testified that, if approved, a typical DEU Utah GS customer using 70 Dths/yr will see an annual decrease of $10.80, or 1.14 percent.[14] In conclusion, DEU testified that the proposed rates are just, reasonable, and in the public interest, and requested the PSC approve them on an interim basis, effective February 1, 2024.[15]

DPU testified that it supported the 191 Account Application and found the proposed rates just, reasonable, and in the public interest, and recommends the PSC approve the rates on an interim basis with an effective date of February 1, 2024.[16]

Docket No. 23-057-26: Daily Transportation Imbalance Charge Application

In its application filed in Docket No. 23-057-26 ("TIC Application"), DEU proposes to decrease the Daily Transportation Imbalance Charge ("TIC") from $0.09187 to $0.08869 per Dth for daily imbalance volumes outside of a five percent tolerance for transportation customers taking service under DEU's MT, TSS, TSM, TSL,

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[13] Virtual Hearing, at 4:40 – 5:00.
[14] *Id.* at 5:20 – 5:35.
[15] *Id.* at 5:35 – 5:50.
[16] *Id.* at 9:40 – 9:55.

and TBF rate schedules, using historical data for the twelve months ending November 30, 2023.[17] The PSC approved the TIC and provided for its review and recalculation concurrent with the 191 Account pass-through filings in its November 9, 2015 order in Docket No. 14-057-31.[18]

DPU Comments

DPU states it has reviewed the calculation and the TIC Application but has not completed an audit of the individual entries and the credits to the 191 Account. DPU also states the requested charges are just and reasonable, and in the public interest. Accordingly, DPU recommends the proposed TIC Application be approved on an interim basis, effective February 1, 2024, subject to audit and review.[19] No party opposed the TIC Application

Testimony at Hearing

DEU testified that the TIC rate continues to serve its intended purpose and the proposed rates are just, reasonable, and in the public interest.[20] At hearing, DPU supported the TIC Application, testified that the proposed rates are just, reasonable,

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[17] DEU's Natural Gas Tariff PSCU 600, Section 5, Transportation Service, defines "'Daily imbalance' … [as] the difference between the customer's scheduled quantities, less fuel, and the customer's actual usage on any given day[.]"
[18] *See In the Matter of the Application of Questar Gas Company to Make Tariff Modifications to Charge Transportation Customers for Use of Supplier-Non-Gas Services*, Docket No. 14-057-31, Order issued November 9, 2015.
[19] *See* DPU Comments filed in Docket No. 23-057-26 on January 16, 2024, at 8.
[20] Virtual Hearing at 12:35 – 12:50.

and in the public interest, and recommends the PSC approve the rates on an interim basis, subject to an audit.[21]

Docket No. 23-057-27: Infrastructure Rate Adjustment Application

In its application in Docket No. 23-057-27 ("IRA Application"), DEU proposes to adjust its Infrastructure Rate Adjustment (IRA) applied to DNG portions of its GS, FS, IS, TSS, TSM, TSL, TBF, MT, and NGV rate schedules through its Infrastructure Rate Adjustment Tracker ("IRA Tracker").[22] The PSC approved the IRA in 2010 as part of the Infrastructure Tracker Pilot Program ("ITP")[23] to allow DEU to track and recover, through incremental natural gas rate surcharges, costs directly associated with the replacement of aging gas distribution infrastructure. DEU assigns the IRA to each rate class based on the PSC-approved total pro rata share of DNG tariff revenue ordered in the most recent general rate case.[24]

The PSC authorized the continuation of the ITP in its December 23, 2022 Order in Docket No. 22-057-03 ("2022 GRC Order") as being in the public interest.[25] The PSC permitted any infrastructure investment over $84.7 million on or after January 1, 2022 to be included in the ITP.[26]

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[21] *Id.* at 16:45 – 17:15.
[22] *See* IRA Application, Ex. 1.2.
[23] *See In the Matter of the Application of Questar Gas Company to Increase Distribution Non-Gas Rates and Charges and Make Tariff Modifications*, Docket No. 09-057-16, Report and Order, issued June 3, 2010.
[24] *See* IRA Application at 3, ¶ 5.
[25] *See* 2022 GRC Order at 15.
[26] *See id.*

DEU represents, consistent with Exhibit 1.1 Page 4 of the IRA Application, that approximately $44.831 million in cumulative infrastructure investment was placed in service from January 2022 through December 2023. The IRA Application reflects an incremental revenue requirement of $2.869 million.[27] Under the incremental revenue requirement, DEU estimates that a typical GS residential customer using 70 Dths per year will see a total annual bill increase of $1.64 or 0.17 percent.[28]

In the IRA Application, DEU also presents the amount of infrastructure investments made, calculations showing the revenue increase required for DEU to recover its tracked investments, and revised tariff sheets reflecting the proposed rate adjustments in several exhibits, which reflect DEU's calculation of the ITP-related incremental revenue requirement as follows:

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[27] *See* IRA Application, Ex. 1.1, at 5.
[28] *See id.*, Ex. 1.4.

Incremental Revenue Requirement Calculation[29]

		Revised Revenue Requirement
1	Total Net Investment	$129,531,392
2	Less: Amount currently in rates	($84,700,000)
3	**Replacement Infrastructure in Tracker**	**$44,831,392**
4	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	($1,978,253)
5	Accumulated Deferred Income Tax	($332,993)
6	**Net Rate Base**	**$42,520,148**
7	Current PSC-Allowed Pre-Tax Rate of Return	8.46%
8	**Allowed Pre-Tax Return**	**$3,597,204**
9	Plus: Net Depreciation Expense	$865,246
10	Net Taxes Other Than Income	$527,250
11	**Total Revenue Requirement**	**$4,989,700**
12	Previous Revenue Requirement	$2,120,910
13	**Incremental Revenue Requirement**	**$2,868,790**

DPU Comments

DPU states that the IRA Application complies with previous PSC orders and recommends the PSC approve DEU's proposed rates on an interim basis, effective February 1, 2024. No party opposed the IRA Application.

Testimony at Hearing

DEU testified that the proposed rates are just, reasonable, and in the public interest and requests the rates be approved on an interim basis, effective February 1, 2024.[30] In response to a question from the hearing officer, DEU stated that Exhibit 1.1

[29] *See id.*, Ex. 1.1 at 5.
[30] Virtual Hearing at 19:20 - 19:30.

and paragraph 4 in the IRA Application satisfies the 2022 GRC Order requirement[31] that DEU "provide verification in an upcoming Tracker proceeding to ensure no Tracker costs have been included twice."[32]

DPU testified that it reviewed the IRA Application and concluded that it complies with past PSC orders. Additionally, DPU finds the proposed rates just, reasonable, and in the public interest and recommends the PSC approve the rates on an interim basis, effective February 1, 2024.[33] DPU supported DEU's position that Exhibit 1.1 and paragraph 4 of the IRA Application satisfy the 2022 GRC Order regarding whether any costs have been included twice in the IRA Tracker.[34] DPU also supported DEU providing an explicit statement in future IRA applications verifying that the costs included in the IRA Application have not been included twice.[35]

Docket No. 23-057-28: Rural Expansion Rate Adjustment

In its application in Docket No. 23-057-28 ("RERA Application"), DEU proposes to adjust its Rural Expansion Rate Adjustment (RERA) applied to DNG portions of its GS, FS, IS, TSS, TSM, TSL, TBF, MT, and NGV rate schedules through its Rural Expansion Rate Adjustment Tracker ("RERA Tracker"), approved in Docket No. 19-057-31. Specifically, DEU proposes to allocate its proposed incremental revenue

[31] *Id.* at 22:20 - 28:15.
[32] *See* 2022 GRC Order at 16.
[33] Virtual Hearing at 32:15 – 32:50.
[34] *Id.* at 34:40 – 35:25.
[35] *Id.* at 35:25 – 36:00.

requirement to each rate class based on the PSC-approved total pro rata share of Distribution Non-Gas tariff revenue ordered in the most recent general rate case.[36]

The Rural Expansion Tracker allows DEU to track and recover, through incremental natural gas rate surcharges, costs directly associated with expanding natural gas service to currently unserved areas approved by the PSC. The PSC authorized the Rural Expansion Tracker in its August 27, 2020 Order in Docket No. 19-057-31 ("Eureka Order"), stating "[w]e find and conclude that the [Rural Expansion Tracker] will be useful to keep track of and recover the actual costs of the Eureka Rural Expansion Project, as well as serve as a gauge for evaluating future rural gas infrastructure developments."[37]

DEU represents that Exhibit 1.1 shows the total amount of main lines closed to investment and in service in November 2023, and Exhibit 1.2 shows the total amount of service lines closed to investment and in service in November 2023. Exhibit 1.3 of the RERA Application shows that approximately $49.71 million in infrastructure investment had been placed into service by December 2023. Exhibit 1.3 in the RERA Application also reflects an incremental revenue requirement of approximately $2.99 million, which DEU estimates equals a total annual average increase of $1.69 or 0.18 percent for a typical GS residential customer using 70 Dths per year.

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[36] *See* RERA Application at 3, ¶ 5.
[37] *See* Eureka Order, at 29, section C.

DPU Comments

DPU outlines several concerns it has with DEU's RERA Application. Because there are now multiple rural expansion projects being tracked in the RERA Tracker, DPU is requesting that DEU provide greater and more precise accounting detail in Exhibits 1.1 and 1.2 so DPU can ensure that all projects are within their PSC-approved budgets. Additionally, DPU states that it cannot recommend approval of the RERA Application until (1) the expenses have been audited, and (2) the various PSC-approved rural expansion projects have passed the PSC's "completeness test."[38]

Reply Comments

In response to DPU's comments, DEU filed reply comments addressing each of DPU's recommendations. DEU states that it appreciates DPU's recommendation that DEU provide greater accounting detail and has agreed to do so in this application and future applications. DEU filed Exhibits 1.1R and 1.2R with its reply comments which provide the detail that DPU requested. Regarding the "completeness test" that DPU recommends each rural expansion project be subject to before allowing cost recovery, DEU states that no such test exists as described by DPU.[39] DEU states that the costs listed in the RERA Tracker are in-service, meaning that gas is flowing through them to customers, which is the PSC-defined standard in Section 2.09 of its

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[38] *See* DPU Comments filed January 16, 2024 in Docket No. 23-057-28, at 5.
[39] *See* DEU Reply Comments filed January 19, 2024 in Docket No. 23-057-28, at 4.

Tariff. Therefore, DEU argues that cost recovery should be approved through interim rates until DPU can complete its audit.

Addressing DPU's final recommendation that expenses need to be audited before approval, DEU states that the proposed rates would be approved on an interim basis in order to provide DPU the opportunity to fully audit the costs in the RERA Tracker. DEU notes that Section 9.02 of its Tariff expressly states that an audit is not required prior to rate approval if the proposed rates are on an interim basis.[40]

In conclusion, DEU states that it has provided the requested accounting detail and that DPU's other concerns "are not supported in fact or law."[41]

DPU also filed reply comments and states it verified with DEU that each project being tracked in the RERA Tracker was within its PSC-approved budget. Additionally, DPU recommends the PSC require DEU to provide the same level of detail as seen in Exhibits 1.1R and 1.2R for all future RERA applications and describe the level of completeness of each project, in accordance with the PSC's Order issued January 28, 2022 in Docket No. 21-057-30 ("RERA Order"). DPU states that DEU answered its questions and now recommends the PSC approve DEU's RERA Application.

Testimony at Hearing

DEU testified that it worked with DPU to alleviate DPU's concerns, resulting in the filing of Exhibits 1.1R and 1.2R along with reply comments. DEU also testified it

[40] *Id.*, at 5.
[41] *Id.,* at 6.

believes it has addressed DPU's concerns and that the rates are just, reasonable, and in the public interest.[42]

DPU testified that it held discussions with DEU to attain the level of detail necessary to determine that each project in the RERA Tracker was within budget and in-service.[43] In addition, DPU testified that the proposed rates were just, reasonable, and in the public interest and recommends PSC approval.[44] In response to a question from the hearing officer, DPU acknowledged that the "completeness test" it referenced in comments and reply comments is found in the DPU Comments section of the PSC's RERA Order, not the order section.

FINDINGS, CONCLUSION, AND ORDER

In the Applications and at a hearing before the PSC, DEU offered sworn testimony and accompanying documentation that included detailed accountings of historical costs and revenues and cost and revenue projections, and detailed calculation models and supporting explanations describing the costs it seeks to recover, the rates it seeks to implement, and its methods of allocating costs and revenues to rate classes. DPU's written comments represented, and DPU testified at a hearing before the PSC, that it conducted a preliminary review of the Applications including an analysis of DEU's proposals and supporting documentation. DPU testified

[42] Virtual Hearing at 42:35 – 42:50.
[43] *Id.* at 46:15 – 46:45.
[44] *Id.* at 45:10 – 45:30.

that based on this review, the rates proposed in the Applications are just, reasonable, and in the public interest, and recommended that we approve them on an interim basis. No party offered evidence opposing the Applications, DEU's testimony, or DPU's testimony and recommendation.

With respect to the incremental infrastructure costs that DEU seeks in the IRA Application, the PSC's 2022 GRC Order requires DEU "provide verification in an upcoming Tracker proceeding to ensure no Tracker costs have been included twice." At hearing, DEU testified that Exhibit 1.1 and paragraph 4 in the IRA Application satisfy the 2022 GRC Order requirement and DPU testified in support of DEU's position. We find substantial evidence in the record supports the requirement referenced herein and in our 2022 GRC Order. At hearing, DEU verified that "no Tracker costs have been included twice" in Exhibit 1.1 and paragraph 4 of the IRA Application with respect to the costs DEU seeks to recover in the IRA Application. However, DPU expressed a desire for DEU to provide in future IRA proceedings an explicit verification that "no Tracker costs have been included twice." We find this request reasonable and appropriate and thus direct that DEU file an exhibit with its prospective annual IRA application filing with an explicit verification stating that "no Tracker costs have been included twice."

Accordingly, we find substantial evidence supports the conclusion that the rate changes requested by DEU in the Applications are more likely to reflect DEU's actual costs than current base rates, and accordingly are just, reasonable, and in the public interest. Though DPU's preliminary review shows that the proposed rates are just, reasonable, and in the public interest, DPU states that it has not yet conducted a final audit and will provide final recommendations at a later date. We approve the proposed rates on an interim basis to ensure that the rates may be "trued-up" after DPU completes its final audit, such that DEU recovers no more or less from customers than the costs it actually incurs.

ORDER

Therefore, we order:

1. The rates proposed in the Applications are approved on an interim basis, effective February 1, 2024, pending the results of DPU's forthcoming audits;
2. The proposed tariff modifications in the Applications described above are approved, effective February 1, 2024;
3. DEU shall provide verification in all prospective annual IRA applications that no costs in the Tracker have been included twice as required by the 2022 GRC Order; and
4. DEU shall provide the same level of accounting detail that was provided in Exhibits 1.1R and 1.2R in all future RERA applications.

DATED at Salt Lake City, Utah, January 30, 2024.

/s/ John E. Delaney
Presiding Officer

Approved and confirmed January 30, 2024, as the Order of the Public Service Commission of Utah.

/s/ David R. Clark, Commissioner

/s/ John S. Harvey, Ph.D., Commissioner

Attest:

/s/ Gary L. Widerburg
PSC Secretary
DW#332055

Notice of Opportunity for Agency Review or Rehearing

Pursuant to Utah Code Ann. §§ 63G-4-301 and 54-7-15, a party may seek agency review or rehearing of this written order by filing a request for review or rehearing with the PSC within 30 days after the issuance of the order. Responses to a request for agency review or rehearing must be filed within 15 days of the filing of the request for review or rehearing. If the PSC fails to grant a request for review or rehearing within 30 days after the filing of a request for review or rehearing, it is deemed denied. Judicial review of the PSC's final agency action may be obtained by filing a Petition for Review with the Utah Supreme Court within 30 days after final agency action. Any Petition for Review must comply with the requirements of Utah Code Ann. §§ 63G-4-401, 63G-4-403, and the Utah Rules of Appellate Procedure.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I CERTIFY that on January 30, 2024, a true and correct copy of the foregoing was delivered upon the following as indicated below:

By Email:

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