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1 Thursday Morning Session, 2 February 1, 2007. 3 4 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go on the record. 5 Good morning. This is the third day of hearing for 6 case Nos. 04-221-GA-GCR and 05-221-GA-GCR. Let's go 7 ahead and take appearances again this morning 8 starting with Columbia. MR. SEIPLE: On behalf of Columbia Gas of 9 10 Ohio, Inc., Stephen B. Seiple, 200 Civic Center Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43215. 11 12 MR. ROYER: Thank you, your Honor. 13 Royer, Bell & Royer Co. LPA, 33 South Grant Avenue, 14 Columbus, Ohio, on behalf of Dominion Retail, Inc. 15 MR. SINGH: Your Honor, on behalf of Interstate Gas Supply, Inc., Bobby Singh with the law 16 17 firm of Chester, Willcox & Saxbe, 65 East State 18 Street, Suite 1000, Columbus, Ohio 43215. 19 MR. SAUER: Thank your Honors. On behalf 20 of the residential consumers of Columbia Gas of Ohio, 21 the office of the Consumers' Counsel, Janine L. 22 Migden-Ostrander, Consumers' Counsel, Joseph P. 23 Serio, Larry S. Sauer, Assistant Consumers' Counsel,

Ten West Broad Street, Suite 1800, Columbus, Ohio

43215.

MR. REILLY: Your Honor, on behalf of the Staff of the Public Utilities Commission, Marc Dann, Attorney General, Duane Luckey, Section Chief, Anne Hammerstein, John Jones, and Steve Reilly, Assistant Attorneys General, 180 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

Mr. Serio?

MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor. I did want to clarify something for the record. There was a question from the Bench yesterday if the chart that's attached to Mr. Hayes' testimony, the attachment -- the worksheet from Columbia, if that had been made available to the Commission, and I believe in response OCC indicated we had attached that to our application for rehearing.

I misspoke. That was attached to OCC's reply comments that were filed on October 9th, 2003, in the 94-987-GA-AIR, 96-1113-GA-ATA, 98-222-GA-GCR, and 03-1459-GA-ATA case. So it was not for rehearing, it was actually attached to the comments that we filed earlier than any application for rehearing.

We also found yesterday, in looking, the 1 Commission issued an entry on June 9th, '04, and on 2 3 page 7, footnote 6 they indicate "According to Columbia's own estimates, it apparently expects the value of the PISCC provision over the first three years to be 29.7 million." That's the same amount in 6 7 the worksheet, so I assume that the Commission at least had the ability to reference that worksheet at 8 the time based on that footnote. 9 10 EXAMINER LESSER: Thank you.

MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Any other preliminary

(No response.)

matters before we take our next witness?

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EXAMINER PRICE: Proceed.

MR. SAUER: The OCC calls Bruce M. Hayes to the stand, and I'd like his prepared testimony to be marked as OCC Exhibit No. 12. Mr. Hayes will also be indicating he has some changes to his testimony and we'd like the schedule marked as OCC Exhibit 12A.

> EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

(EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

EXAMINER PRICE: I'd like to remind everybody that we do have a very loud heating and

cooling system, so if everybody can try to speak up 1 2 so everybody can hear. (Witness sworn.) 3 EXAMINER PRICE: Please sit down and 4 state your name and address for the record. 5 6 THE WITNESS: Name is Bruce M. Hayes. 7 Address is Ten West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215. 8 9 EXAMINER PRICE: Please proceed, 10 Mr. Sauer. 11 BRUCE M. HAYES 12 13 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 14 DIRECT EXAMINATION 15 By Mr. Sauer: 16 Are you the same Bruce H. Hayes who has 17 prepared this testimony as filed in these case? 18 Yes, I am. 19 Α. 20 And on whose behalf do you appear? 21 On behalf of the office of the Ohio 22 Consumers' Counsel.

And do you have your prepared testimony

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with you today on the stand?

1 A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. And did you prepare the testimony or have it prepared at your direction?
 - A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. Did you have any changes or corrections to your prepared testimony?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Could you please explain what those are?
 - A. On page 13, and that is a reoccurring correction, on page 13, line 18, you'll notice that "TCRRP" should read "TCCRP."
- Q. Okay.
- 13 A. That also occurs on page 14, line 1; page 14, line 7; page 14, line 10; page 14, line 11; page 15, line 1; and page 15, line 4.
 - Also, BMH Schedule 1, line 5 where it says "Exhibit 55," that should read "OCC Interrogatory 112."
 - Q. That was BMH Schedule 1, line 5?
- 20 A. Yes.
 - And then also the supplemental schedule that was passed out.
- 23 MR. SINGH: Your Honor, to be clear,
 24 could we have the witness run through those changes

11 one more time? 1 2 EXAMINER PRICE: Certainly. 3 Would you run through the changes one more time? 4 5 THE WITNESS: On page 13, line 18, "TCRRP" should be changed to "TCCRP." That same 6 7 change is to be made on page 14, line 1; page 14, line 7; page 14, line 10; page 14, line 11; page 15, 8 9 line 1; and page 15, line 4. 10 Also on BMH Schedule 1, line 5, "Exhibit 55" should be changed to "OCC Interrogatory 112." 11 And the changes from "TCRRP" to "TCCRP" 12 0. was just a typographical change, is that --13 Yes, it was. 14 Α. And on page 14, line 5, is there an 15 Q. additional "TCRRP" that should be a "TCCRP"? 16 17 Α. Yes, there is. That should be corrected 18 as well. Okay. And the supplemental schedule 12A 19 Q. 20 that you have handed out, does that schedule refer to 21 or tie back to another one of your schedules?

A. Yes. If you look on BMH Schedule 1, page 2 of 2, line 28, Net Choice Savings, the negative 13 is a -- a chart was provided by Rusty Russell and

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that supports those numbers. He prepared that at my
direction.

- Q. And Mr. Russell prepared that schedule at your direction?
 - A. Yes, he did.

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- Q. Are there any additional changes to your testimony?
 - A. No, there are not.
- Q. If I asked you today the same questions found in your prepared testimony, and taking into account the changes and edits that you have provided and described on the stand today, would your answers be the same?
 - A. Yes, they would.

MR. SAUER: The OCC moves for the admission of OCC Exhibit Nos. 12 and 12A and tenders the witness for cross-examination.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Seiple.

MR. SEIPLE: Thank you.

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21 CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 22 By Mr. Seiple:
- Q. Good morning, Mr. Hayes.
- A. Good morning.

Q. On page 3 of your testimony between lines

13 and 21 you state that you reviewed various audit

work papers and some Commission orders and entries

related to this proceeding. Can you tell me what

prior Commission entries and orders you reviewed?

- A. I reviewed the -- actually, I reviewed briefly some of the orders that went back as far as
 - Q. In which docket? Which case?
 - A. The '94, starting with the 94-987-GA-AIR.
- Q. Did you also review any of the pleadings filed by Columbia in that docket?
 - A. I don't think so.
- Q. Can you point me to any pleading or filing made by Columbia in which Columbia suggested that the Commission should rely on your BMH Attachment 2 or any document similar to that in order to approve the 2003 stipulation?
 - A. No.

Q. On page 20 of your testimony you summarize the errors that you claim Columbia made in its assumptions reflected on Attachment BMH-2, and specifically on lines 16 to 18 you state that you do not believe that this is how the Staff, the OCC, or

other signatory parties envisioned implementation of the 2003 stipulation.

Did you talk to any of the other signatory parties and ask them if they shared your concerns about implementation of the stipulation?

A. I did not.

- Q. Did anybody else in the OCC office?
- A. Yes. I believe Mr. Serio probably talked to some people.
 - Q. And who did Mr. Serio talk to?
- A. Dale Arnold of the Farm Bureau, and I believe he also talked to someone with the city of Toledo, and possibly somebody with the OCC -- or, with the Staff.
- Q. You say possibly somebody with the Staff; are you not sure about that?
 - A. No, I'm not.
- Q. With regard to the Farm Bureau, did the representative from the Farm Bureau, I believe you said it was Mr. Arnold, did he share the OCC's concern about the implementation of the stipulation based on whatever you were told about that conversation?
- MR. SAUER: I object. Mr. Hayes can't

15 speculate as to what --1 2 EXAMINER PRICE: Pardon? You'll have to 3 speak up, Mr. Sauer. MR. SAUER: Mr. Hayes can't testify to 4 5 what the understanding was of the Farm Bureau. MR. SEIPLE: Well then I would move to 6 7 strike the sentence in his testimony which he talks 8 about his belief of the other parties. 9 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Sauer. 10 MR. SAUER: There's no way Mr. Hayes can 11 discuss or have an ability to testify to conversations between Mr. Serio and the Farm Bureau. 12 13 EXAMINER PRICE: Then why is Mr. Seiple 14 not correct? Why shouldn't that line be stricken? 15 He wasn't competent to testify. MR. SAUER: Farm Bureau's moved to 16 17 intervene in the case. 18 EXAMINER PRICE: That's not the basis of 19 his --That's irrelevant. 20 MR. SEIPLE: EXAMINER PRICE: -- motion to strike the 21

statement. If the witness is competent to testify,

then he needs to testify. If he's not competent to

testify as to this fact, it should be stricken.

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MR. SAUER: Which line was it again, 1 2 please? MR. SEIPLE: I'm addressing the sentence 3 that begins on page 20, line 16, and that sentence 4 5 concludes on line 18 of page 20. 6 MR. SAUER: The Farm Bureau has 7 intervened and they lay out their concerns in their documents beginning on page 2 in their comments to 8 9 the proceeding. 10 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Sauer --11 THE WITNESS: May I answer the question? 12 EXAMINER PRICE: Your counsel objected. Do you want to withdraw your objection? 13 14 MR. SAUER: Yeah, we'll withdraw the 15 objection. 16 EXAMINER PRICE: Please proceed. 17 THE WITNESS: I do not believe that the 18 Staff and the OCC are the significant parties other 19 than the company envisioned in how COH would 20 implement it. I don't think it's been implemented 21 the way we thought it was going to be; therefore, I 22 believe that they don't think that as well. 23 (By Mr. Seiple) Mr. Hayes, my question to 0.

you is your testimony obviously reflects the OCC

position, but what I'm trying to explore with you is
your basis for the statement that other parties share
the OCC's position. So my question to you is: Did

Mr. Arnold from the Farm Bureau express a concern
about the implementation of the stipulation in the
OCC's discussions with him?

- A. First of all, this was written before those discussions, and I believe Mr. Arnold was -- after this was written I believe Mr. Arnold was concerned about that. I think he was concerned that the off-system sales and capacity release revenues weren't going to offset the program cost.
- Q. You believe that was his concern. Is that what he stated to the OCC representatives to whom he talked?
- A. I think that's what he later filed in his testimony. I believe.
- Q. You believe. Are you sure about that, or are you speculating?
- A. I'm speculating at this point. But I can go back and read his testimony.
- Q. With regard to this conversation with a representative from the city of Toledo, what concerns, if any, did Toledo express to the OCC

1 representatives?

- A. I don't know. I don't know that.
- Q. So, again, you're speculating as to whether or not the city of Toledo really shares the same concerns as the OCC about the stipulation?
 - A. That is correct.

EXAMINER LESSER: Can I just ask a quick question? You referred to testimony of the Farm Bureau.

THE WITNESS: Or, I'm sorry, the comments filed by the Farm Bureau.

EXAMINER LESSER: Okay.

- Q. And those comments were the statements they made as part of their motion to intervene in this case?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And I believe you stated you weren't sure who the representative from the Staff was that might have talked to the OCC representative; is that correct?
 - A. On this particular issue, no.
- Q. There again, would it be correct to assume that you don't really know exactly what the Staff expressed to the OCC about any concerns

1 regarding the implementation of the 2003 stipulation?

- A. I don't think the OCC -- or, excuse me, I don't think the PUCO as stated by Mr. Puican's testimony believes that it's been implemented correctly.
- Q. Is there anything other than Mr. Puican's testimony upon which you rely for that belief that the Staff shares this concern that the OCC has?
- A. Well, obviously I felt that they -- I think their response indicates that they didn't feel it, so I must have believed that somewhere. And that -- I don't know. Perhaps we picked that up just throughout the period of time in casual conversations.
- Q. Do you know who those conversations were with between the OCC and the Staff?
- A. It would probably be Mr. Sarver, Mr. Puican, and Tom Pierce.
- Q. Are you able to recall any specific conversations in which the Staff indicated that they shared the OCC's concern about implementation of the 2003 stipulation for the reasons that you have set forth in your testimony?
 - A. I think there was the concern of the lack

of balance and exactly what the problem with that balance, I don't know if we made any conclusions at that time.

Q. When the OCC was participating in the collaborative discussions that led up to the filing of the 2003 stipulation, did the OCC prepare any studies of its own to evaluate the proposals that were being discussed at those negotiations?

MR. SAUER: I object, your Honor. Those are privileged settlement discussion conversations.

MR. SEIPLE: I'm not asking about the content, I'm just asking if they prepared any of their own studies.

EXAMINER PRICE: Overruled. Please answer the question.

THE WITNESS: Okay. Yes, we did prepare some studies.

- Q. Do you think it's likely that other parties prepared their own studies to help them evaluate the 2003 stipulation?
 - A. I have no idea.
- Q. But as for the OCC itself, you all were not willing to rely entirely on the company's evaluation, were you?

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- A. No, we weren't.

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- Q. Now, under the 2003 stipulation you understand, don't you, that Columbia's responsible for all of the Choice program costs?
- 4 5
- A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. And the 2003 stipulation provides

 Columbia with various funding sources in order to

 offset those Choice program costs, doesn't it?
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A. Yes, it does.

- 10
- Q. But the 2003 stipulation is not designed so that the revenue sources exactly match the Choice
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- program costs, is it?
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- A. That's correct. There's -- but it is supposed to be designed to provide balance between
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- all parties, and not harm the GCR.
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- 17 program costs, the 2003 stipulation provides Columbia
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- with an opportunity to enhance its earnings if it is

In exchange for managing the Choice

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- successful in managing the Choice program costs,
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-) doesn't it?
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- A. That opportunity does exist.
- 22
- Q. And that's part of the balance you just
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- referred to, isn't it?
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A. Yes.

- Q. Is there anything in the 2003 stipulation that characterizes an excess of revenue funding over Choice program costs as windfall profits?
 - A. Again, I think it's an issue of balance.
- Q. My question is is there anything in the 2003 stipulation that characterizes funding in excess of costs as "windfall profits"?
- A. Again, I point out I think it does point out that there should be balance among the parties, and I guess it doesn't say anything specifically about windfall profits, but I think it does say there should be balance.
- Q. So when your testimony uses the term "windfall profits," that's the OCC's characterization, isn't it?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, the contention in your testimony is that the 2003 stipulation should be terminated because it was not implemented as projected, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Other than having projections that did not materialize as envisioned by the OCC, your testimony doesn't contend that Columbia violated any provisions of the 2003 stipulation, does it?

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- A. I think that my testimony indicates that the off-system sales net revenues and capacity release revenues were intended to go to offset program Choice and failed to do that. And as later indicated in Mr. Puican's testimony, that is probably due to incorrect implementation of the TCCRP.
- Q. Can you point to anyplace in your testimony where you make the same argument that Mr. Puican does about the accounting for the different revenue sources?
 - A. No, I cannot.
- Q. As I understood your testimony, and correct me if I'm wrong, I understood you to say that the stipulation should be terminated because the projections fell far short of actual results, and that that was an implementation issue; is that correct?
- A. I think the -- I think part of it is implementation and I think also part of it is, again, the lack of balance.
- Q. And my question to you is -- I understand your implementation argument. What I'm asking you is is there anything in your testimony, point me to it if there is, where the OCC maintains that Columbia

actually violated a provision of the stipulation as opposed to simply not implementing it as expected?

- A. I think the use of the -- well, again, I think the off-system sales and capacity release should have gone to offset Choice program costs.
- Q. And where in your testimony does it say that?
 - A. This does not say it specifically.
- Q. And your testimony doesn't allege that Columbia violated its tariff in any way, does it?
 - A. No, it does not.

- Q. Mr. Hayes, would you agree that Choice participation levels can be impacted by the activity of governmental aggregation programs?
 - A. I think they can.
- Q. During the negotiations that preceded the filing of the 2003 stipulation, did the OCC ever prepare its own analysis of expected Choice participation rates during the term of the 2003 stipulation?
- A. Is that -- again, we're talking about negotiations. Am I allowed to answer that?

23 EXAMINER PRICE: Your counsel hasn't 24 objected. Please answer the question.

A. Would you repeat the question again?

MR. SEIPLE: Could I have it read back,
please?

(Question read.)

- A. We had an analysis that you could put in different Choice participation rates, but, I mean that was used for our analysis and we made no -- I mean, we covered the range.
- Q. Did the OCC ever present that type of analysis to the collaborative for its consideration?
 - A. I don't recall.
- Q. Now, you understand, don't you, that the 2003 stipulation as approved and modified by the Commission runs through October 2008?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And, therefore, it's possible, isn't it, that during the next roughly year and a half that Choice participation rates can vary from what we are experiencing today?
- A. They could vary; however, your forecast doesn't indicate that. Your long-range forecast.

 Your long-range forecast states that you think that things will remain steady.
 - Q. I'm sorry, I couldn't hear the last part

1 of your answer because of the speaker.

- A. Okay. The latest forecast, long-term forecast, LTFR or whatever it's called, I believe says that while aggregation is a consideration, that you don't believe that there'll be much change in it.
- Q. You're referring to the 2006 long-term forecast report which was used by your counsel yesterday I believe which contains a statement by Columbia as to Choice participation rates. What does the OCC project for OCC's participation rate over the next year or two?
- A. I don't think we have a -- at this point we don't -- I don't think we have a forecast. I don't know if it's going to change or not.
- Q. What is the OCC doing to try to encourage participation in Columbia's Choice program?
- A. Just provide -- well, I don't know. Let me rephrase that. OCC has a website that discusses Choice and shows Choice prices. I think OCC's position has always been encouraging people to shop.
- Q. Does the OCC engage in any efforts to encourage participation in Columbia's Choice program other than including information on a website?
 - A. OCC has a group of people that talk with

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community groups, and Choice is a subject that is brought up and is probably encouraged for people to look at.

- Q. Now, your testimony indicates that Choice participation rates at the time of your testimony were actually lower than they were at the time the 2003 stipulation was being negotiated. Does your office have any specific concerns which they have addressed regarding that drop in Choice participation rates?
- A. I think that OCC has tried to encourage all companies -- all the major four companies in Ohio to have open choice programs and has tried to help eliminate any barriers for marketers to enter the market.
- Q. Has the OCC conducted any studies to determine why Columbia's Choice participation rates have dropped in the last three years?
 - A. Not that I'm aware.
- Q. The 2003 stipulation does not contain any specific Choice participation rate targets, does it?
- A. It has some thresholds, but not expected participation levels.
 - Q. And those thresholds are the thresholds

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specified in the Choice program sharing credit?

A. Yes.

- Q. And those thresholds affect the retention or the sharing of the off-system sales revenues to the extent the mechanism is applicable in any given year?
- A. Yes. And I might add that they were suggested by OCC to try to encourage Choice participation in that program.
- Q. Now, you were an active participant as part of the OCC delegation that participated in the negotiation of the 2003 stipulation, weren't you?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And isn't it true that the OCC remained in those negotiations right up until the day that other parties started signing the 2003 stipulation?
- A. I'm not sure of the exact day to when we remained.
- Q. Would you accept that subject to check that the --
 - A. Yes. Yes, I would.
 - Q. Thank you.
- So the OCC had access to all of the information shared as part of their negotiations that

led up to the filing of the 2003 stipulation in October 2003, didn't it?

A. I would hope so.

- Q. On page 13 of your testimony, lines 1 through 3, you state that none of the participants in those negotiations focused on or understood the calendar year issue that relates to the Choice program sharing credit. Have you talked to other signatory parties about that issue and whether or not they understood how the Choice program sharing credit was to operate?
 - A. No, I have not.
- Q. So when you state that you do not believe that any of the participants focused on or understood that issue well, that's simply your -- speculation on your part?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. During the OCC's participation in the negotiations that led up to the filing of the 2003 stipulation did the OCC ever question the calendar year reference during the collaborative negotiations?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Now, the bottom line of your testimony is that you believe the stipulation has not been

implemented as it should have been or expected, and you recommend that the 2003 stipulation be terminated, don't you?

A. Yes, I do.

- Q. I'd like for you to describe for me what you see the ramifications being on Columbia's operations if this stipulation were to be terminated.
- A. The ramifications would probably result in having to get everybody back together and figuring out what to do.
- Q. Now, since you were a party to the negotiations that led up to the filing of the 2003 stipulation, you realize that those negotiations lasted for a little over a year, don't you?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And that the stipulation was filed in 2003, October 2003, and it was sometime in the summer of 2005, I believe, before the litigation concerning the case was over; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So that's a little over three years of processing time from the beginning of the negotiations to the conclusion of the Commission process to adopt that stipulation; isn't it?

1 A. Yes, it is.

- Q. And were the next set of negotiations that you just referenced to take a similar length of time, how would you propose that Columbia operate the Choice program, balancing service issues, and things of that nature during the interim period?
- A. Columbia would have the opportunity, if there was any stranded costs, if it continued to operate much like they are today, you have the opportunity to recover any stranded costs through other mechanisms.
- Q. What mechanisms, if the 2003 stipulation were to be terminated?
- A. I don't know exactly. I think it's -- I want to say it's related to something that was provided in House Bill 9, but I'm not positive about that. I may also add that the language of termination is what was in the Commission's entry, and modification is also a choice as well.
- Q. I'm sorry, I couldn't hear the last part of your answer.
- A. Modification could also potentially be a choice that the Commission could decide to do as well.

Did your testimony recommend the 1 0. termination of the stipulation -- did you give any 2 3 consideration as to how the company would operate if the stipulation were to be terminated as you suggest? 4 5 I didn't -- no. 6 Ο. And isn't it true that the structure of 7 Columbia's Choice program is related to and actually 8 dependent upon the cost recovery provisions of the 9 2003 stipulation? 10 Again, I think Columbia would have other Α. alternatives to recover that. 11 12 0. That didn't answer my question, though. 13 My --14 MR. SEIPLE: Can I have my question 15 reread, please? 16 (Question read.) 17 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, would you read 18 it one more time, please? (Question read.) 19 20 Α. It's related to. I wouldn't call it 21 dependent on. If the OCC's position were to be adopted 22 23 by the Commission and the 2003 stipulation terminated

and another process was initiated to discuss what

were to take the place of the 2003 stipulation, what goal should prevail? Is the OCC encouraging Choice or is it trying to protect GCR customers? What would be its primary goal?

- A. OCC's primary goal is to protect the residential customers, and that would include Choice customers and GCR customers.
- Q. In looking at the sales customers who are residential customers, is the OCC indifferent as to whether or not customers are sales customers or Choice customers, or do they have a preference?
 - A. No; we are indifferent.
- Q. In terms of that indifference, is the OCC also indifferent as to cost allocations of capacity costs between Choice and sales customers?
 - A. I'll refer that to Mr. Haugh.
- MR. SEIPLE: Thank you. I have nothing further of Mr. Hayes.
- 19 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Royer?
- 20 MR. ROYER: No questions.
- 21 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Singh?
- MR. SINGH: Yes, your Honor, we have a few questions.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 By Mr. Singh:

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- Q. Mr. Hayes, do you remember the line of questioning Mr. Seiple asked you as to the length of the collaborative process --
- A. I'm sorry, could you speak up a little bit.
- Q. Yes, certainly. You recall the questions where Mr. Seiple asked you as to the length of time for the negotiations for the 2003 stipulation lasting about a year?
- A. I think it was a little longer than a year.
 - Q. Okay. Did those collaborative -- you were involved in those collaborative meetings, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Did those meetings have -- did the collaborative participants meet every week through that entire year and a half or longer process?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Did they even meet every month during that year and a half or longer process? Regularly.
- A. I don't think it was even once a month.

Indeed, there were times when a month or 1 Q. 2 so passed between meetings, correct? 3 Α. Yes. Thank you. 4 Q. 5 MR. SINGH: No further questions, your 6 Honor. 7 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Reilly. MR. REILLY: Staff has nothing, your 8 9 Honor. 10 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Sauer, redirect? 11 MR. SAUER: Could we take a few minutes, 12 your Honor? 13 EXAMINER PRICE: Yes. Let's be back by 14 10:30. 15 (Recess taken.) EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the 16 17 record. 18 Mr. Sauer. 19 MR. SAUER: We have a couple redirect 20 questions, your Honor. 21 22 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 23 By Mr. Sauer: 24 Q. Mr. Hayes, do you recall when Mr. Seiple

had asked you some questions about what your belief was that other parties had similar concerns with the implementation of the 2003 stipulation?

A. Yes, I do.

- Q. And did you read the Ohio Farm Bureau motion to intervene and their comments?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And did you read the Ohio Marketers Group motion to intervene?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And did you read the testimony of the Staff, the supplemental testimony of the Staff?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And did those pleadings confirm your belief that there were other parties that had similar concerns about the 2003 stipulation?
 - A. Yes, it did.
- Q. And those concerns were just general concerns, not necessarily the same specific concerns you're raising.
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And, Mr. Hayes, do you recall a series of questions Mr. Seiple asked you regarding whether or not in your testimony there is an allegation of a

specific provision which the stipulation is not being implemented as you thought it should be implemented?

A. Yes.

- Q. And where would that be in your testimony, sir?
- A. On page 15, question 27. In the first 12 months \$14.8 million went to offset the Choice program costs.
- Q. How much of off-system sales and capacity release revenues in the first year were used to offset Choice program costs?
 - A. None.
- Q. Mr. Hayes, do you recall a series of questions that Mr. Seiple asked you regarding the termination and the ramifications of the termination of the 2003 stipulation?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And do other LDCs in Ohio, if you know, have choice programs?
 - A. Yes, they do.
- Q. And do their choice programs operate without the benefit of a stipulation like the 2003 stipulation Columbia has -- without the funding sources that are included in the 2003 stipulation

1 | that Columbia has?

A. Not like Columbia, no.

MR. SAUER: We have no further questions.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Seiple?

MR. SEIPLE: Yes, thank you.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Seiple:

- Q. Mr. Hayes, you just stated that with regard to your belief about the opinions of other parties concerning the stipulation, that you based your opinion in part upon the motions to intervene filed by the Farm Bureau, the marketers group, and the testimony of Commission staff; is that correct?
- A. No; I said that those confirmed what I believed.
- Q. At the time you filed your testimony, though, you did not have the benefit of having read any of those documents, did you?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Referring to page 15 of your testimony, question 27, anywhere in that answer do you indicate that you believe the company failed to actually implement any provision of the stipulation?

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- A. Again, off-system sales and capacity release revenues do not go to cover the program costs. And I think that's a violation.
- Q. You also just answered a question about other LDCs in Ohio and how they operate their choice programs. Do you know how the other LDCs in Ohio fund their choice programs?
 - A. Not without going back and reviewing.
- Q. And I take it, then, you're not in a position to say that Columbia could emulate the funding mechanism structure of any other LDC without doing some type of study or analysis?
- A. Well, obviously I think that Columbia would have to, if they wanted a similar type funding mechanism, would probably have to study it, yes.
- Q. And until you do that study, you don't know if any of those other structures would work for Columbia or not, do you?
 - A. That's right.
- Q. Now your testimony again, page 15 carrying over to page 16 your testimony discusses the transition capacity cost recovery pool, and wasn't the point of your testimony that Columbia failed to include the balance of that pool in its projections

that it shared with the collaborative? 1 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, would you repeat 2 the question, please? 3 MR. SEIPLE: Could I have the question 4 read back, please? 5 (Question read.) 6 Yes, that was not included in those 7 projections. 8 And that's part of your argument that 9 Q. Columbia failed to implement the stipulation as 10 expected? 11 No. 12 Α. What is your argument with regard to the 13 Q. 14 transition capacity cost recovery pool balance? That they were applied incorrectly. 15 Α. And can you point me to a specific line 16 Q. 17 where you say that the funds were applied incorrectly? 18 I think the answer to question No. 27 19 infers that. 20 But your testimony never comes out and 21 Ο. 22 says that, does it? 23 Α. No, it doesn't.

MR. SEIPLE: Thank you. I have nothing

further. 1 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Royer? Mr. Singh? 3 MR. SINGH: No questions, your Honor. EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Reilly. 5 MR. REILLY: No questions, your Honor. MR. SAUER: At this time the OCC would 6 move for admission of OCC Exhibit 12 and 12A. 7 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Seiple. 8 MR. SEIPLE: I would like to note that 9 10 before the hearing in this case Columbia had filed a 11 motion to strike this testimony, that motion was rejected by the Attorney-Examiners. For the record, 12 I would just like to note a continuing objection 13 14 based on the same grounds in our motion to strike. The motion to strike EXAMINER PRICE: 15 16 will be overruled again based upon the grounds we set 17 forth in the Attorney-Examiner entry. OCC Exhibits 18 12 and 12A will be admitted. (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 19 20 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 21 THE WITNESS: Thank you. (Witness excused.) 22 23 MR. SINGH: Your Honor, could we request

that you take administrative notice of the docket

relating to the 2003 stipulation which is the 03-1459-GA-ATA docket, as well as the docket relating to the 1999 stipulation, and that's the stipulation that relates to the TCCRP rider which are dockets 98-222-GA-GCR, et cetera?

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There are a number of briefs as well as comments that were filed in those dockets that I think are going to be necessary in responding on brief to some of the cross-examination that occurred today, particularly with respect to the intent of the parties.

I can certainly provide you with some examples now if you'd so like, but if counsel would agree to that, I would appreciate it.

MR. SEIPLE: I have no objection to taking administrative notice of any other Commission docket.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Reilly.

MR. REILLY: It seems to me that that creates a very large record in this case, a very large record that's filled with material that may not be relevant to this case. If there are items in there that are relevant to this case, perhaps they could be identified, but just to take administrative

notice of various comments, for whatever they're worth, that were prepared in another case for other issues seems to me to be overbroad. And you're talking about a lot of irrelevant information here.

MR. SINGH: I appreciate that. Your Honor, perhaps counsel can get together and try to identify some of these documents and present this issue to you again.

MR. ROYER: I have a question of what the issue is we're talking about here.

MR. REILLY: So do I.

MR. ROYER: Are we talking about whether the past witness believes something? In which case he didn't cite to these other documents so you can't rehabilitate him by saying that this is the basis for his belief. I didn't hear anything else in the cross-examination that would require opening up everything that's ever been said about these subjects to be used again on brief with no notice to anybody else as to what's going on.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Singh is going to try to narrow his request and then we'll go from there.

MR. SINGH: Thank you, your Honor.

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And just for the record, your Honor, it's 1 2 not our desire to rehabilitate Mr. Hayes. We're in 3 this case to make our own arguments on the issues that matter to us. 4 5 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. Mr. Serio. 6 MR. SERIO: Yes, your Honor, thank you. 7 Call Mr. Haugh to the stand. 8 (Witness sworn.) EXAMINER PRICE: Please be seated and 9 state your name and address for the record. 10 11 THE WITNESS: Michael P. Haugh, 12 H-a-u-g-h, address is Ten West Broad Street, Suite 13 1800, Columbus, Ohio 43215. 14 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 15 Please proceed, Mr. Serio. 16 MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor. (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 17 18 19 MICHAEL P. HAUGH 20 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 21 examined and testified as follows: 22 DIRECT EXAMINATION 23 By Mr. Serio: 24 Q. Do you have in front of you a

- multiple-page document dated December 8th, 2006,
 that indicates it's the prepared testimony of Michael
 P. Haugh previously marked as OCC Exhibit 13?
 - A. I do.

- Q. And are you the same Michael P. Haugh that this testimony refers to?
 - A. I am.
- Q. Do you have any corrections or additions you'd like to make to your testimony?
- A. One revision. My MPH Exhibit 3 was the comparison of Dominion East Ohio and Columbia of Ohio GCRs to the NYMEX, and since my testimony was filed I have three months that have been updated on that chart. And along with that there's a --
 - Q. Let me take it one at a time.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Other than adding the three months of data is there any other changes on your revised MPH Exhibit 3?
- A. No, they're just three additional data points.
- Q. Okay. And then does that relate to any other modifications within your testimony?
 - A. Yes. On page 10, line 13, the start of

the first full sentence "In the three months since September 2006," "three" should be replaced with "five."

And on line 15, the rate has been over or has been -- the difference by which the DEO rate is below COH has been 20 percent, so replace "over 19" to "20 percent."

- Q. Let me repeat those. On line 13 on page 10 you're replacing "five" instead of "three." And on line 15 of page 10 instead of "over 19 percent" you indicate it's "20 percent."
 - A. That is correct.

- Q. And both of those modifications are based on the additional data that you have added to your revised MPH Exhibit 3, correct?
 - A. That is correct.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, we can either make this Exhibit 13A or simply replace MPH-3. If you have a preference.

EXAMINER PRICE: I'd think I'd prefer to make it 13A.

MR. SERIO: Then I guess we'd like to mark Revised MPH Exhibit 3 as OCC Exhibit 13A.

EXAMINER PRICE: It will be so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 1 2 MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor. 3 Q. (By Mr. Serio) Mr. Haugh, if I was to ask you the same -- let me strike that. 4 5 The testimony was prepared by you directly or by others operating at your direction, 6 correct? 7 Α. Correct. 8 9 And if I was to ask you the same questions today, would your answers be the same or 10 11 similar taking into account the revision and 12 modifications that you've just walked us through? 13 Α. They would be the same. 14 MR. SERIO: Your Honor, Mr. Haugh's available for cross-examination. 15 16 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 17 Mr. Seiple. 18 MR. SEIPLE: Thank you. 19 20 CROSS-EXAMINATION 21 By Mr. Seiple: 22 Good morning, Mr. Haugh. Q. 23 Α. Good morning. 24 Ο. What were your duties and

responsibilities while you were employed at Enron Energy Services?

- A. At Enron? I had a variety of different responsibilities and the majority of what I did was we were a retail supplier for customers within Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania were the areas that I focused on. I would forecast usage for our customers; I would purchase gas, schedule it along pipelines, things of that nature.
- Q. While there did you perform any cost-of-service studies for regulated natural gas utilities?
 - A. No.

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- Q. What were your duties at AEP Energy Services?
- A. Over the five years I had a variety starting with I was working in the Risk Management division where I would balance the wholesale trading floors, natural gas, electricity, coal, and liquids trading portfolios. I was involved in natural gas trading. I was involved with electric trading. As I said, that would probably be the majority of my duties there.
 - Q. And while at AEP Energy Services did you

perform any cost-of-service studies for natural gas utilities?

A. I did not.

- Q. What were your duties at Mid-American Energy?
- A. There I was in charge of hedging purchasing all gas for retail customers within the state of Ohio and a variety of regulatory duties that would involve Mid-American and the state of Ohio.
- Q. And while at Mid-American Energy did you perform any cost-of-service studies for natural gas utilities?
 - A. I did not.
- Q. Would you explain for me what operating experience you might have regarding the use of storage to provide balancing services for a natural gas utility?
- A. Sure. While working for Enron we had a large number of customers in the Dominion East Ohio service territory. While there I was charged with purchasing and balancing their gas, their deliveries with their usage.
- Q. On page 2, lines 16 to 23, you discuss the documents you reviewed to prepare your testimony

for this case, and you mention relevant documents from other proceedings. What's that a reference to?

What documents did you review from other proceedings?

- A. I reviewed some of the documents from the -- I'm trying to recall the exact case numbers, but the case numbers involved with the 2003 stipulation. I don't know the full list of case numbers that are involved, but I reviewed documents related to that proceeding. And also to the Dominion East Ohio phase 1 exit the merchant function, I believe that case number was 05-474 with the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.
- Q. Did you review all the stipulations and Commission orders in case No. 94-987-GA-AIR, which is one of the dockets in which the 2003 stipulation was filed?
 - A. I can't recall if I reviewed all of them.
- Q. Did you review the document that we are referring to as the 2003 stipulation?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Did you review the entries and orders in which the Commission acted upon that stipulation after it was filed?
 - A. Now, there were a variety -- if I recall,

there were a variety of entries, motions for rehearing, entries on rehearing, and I believe I reviewed the majority, I can't specifically say if I reviewed every single one of them, though.

- Q. You weren't employed by the OCC at the time Columbia, the OCC, and other parties were negotiating the 2003 stipulation, were you?
 - A. If I was, I wasn't involved in that.
- Q. Because you started with the OCC in 2004, correct?
- A. October of 2004, correct. And I don't believe there was -- if there were any negotiations at that point, I wasn't involved with them.
- Q. Did you rely upon anybody else in the OCC to explain to you the history of the collaboration and negotiation process that led up to the 2003 stipulation?
- A. Well, sure, there were discussions with various staff members.
- Q. Did you engage in any conversations or discussions with Commission staff about the 2003 stipulation?
- A. When you say that, I can't recall specific conversations, but I'm sure at some point

during conversations with PUC staff members I was -we did discuss the 2003 stipulation.

- Q. Do you recall any of the specific individuals you might have talked to at the Commission staff?
- A. As I stated, I can't remember specific conversations that I would have had.
- Q. Now, one of the issues that the 2003 stipulation dealt with was the allocation of pipeline capacity costs, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And do you realize that Columbia's pipeline capacity costs are a fixed cost, that is the capacity costs don't vary based on monthly throughput?
 - A. I'll accept that subject to check.
- Q. Is there anything in your testimony where you indicate that Columbia was violating the pipeline capacity provisions of the 2003 stipulation?
- A. I don't believe I state anywhere in my testimony that there were any violations. Though there does seem to be an inconsistency with the stipulation and the tariffs filed.
 - Q. Can you point that out to me in your

testimony where you address that?

- A. As I stated, I don't address that in my testimony. It was after the filing of my testimony that I realized that.
- Q. On page 4 of your testimony starting at line 12 you express a concern that Columbia allocates pipeline capacity costs to Choice customers based on the assumption that all residential customers have the same demand usage curve, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And is it your belief that Columbia's assumption is an incorrect assumption on the part of the company?
- A. That is correct. I go on to explain that later in my testimony.
- Q. Upon what did you rely to determine that Columbia allocates pipeline capacity costs to Choice customers based on the assumption that all residential customers have the same demand usage curve?
- A. Now, I prepared this a while ago and I'm trying to recall exactly -- I can't specifically recall if it was from depositions of Columbia witnesses or through discovery that I came to that

1 | conclusion.

- Q. Did you confirm your conclusion with anybody at Columbia?
- A. As I stated, I believe it was through depositions of Columbia witnesses.
- Q. Can you point me to a specific provision of any of the depositions where you drew that conclusion?
- A. I don't have the depositions available to me. I would assume it was either Mr. Anderson or Mr. Phelps.

It was also, I believe the auditor also mentioned in his -- in the audit report that there were -- that the demand curves were the same for all residentials.

- Q. Can you point me to that portion of the audit report?
- A. If I can -- let me take a moment to look, see if I can find that.

I can't seem to find that point right now.

- Q. Would you like some additional time, or would you like me to move on through my questioning?
 - A. I suppose we could go on.

Were you present yesterday when 1 Q. Mr. Anderson on behalf of Columbia was 2 3 cross-examined? 4 Α. Yes. Do you recall hearing him say that all 5 0. residential customers -- let me strike that. 6 7 Do you recall him saying that Columbia does not allocate pipeline capacity to Choice 8 9 customers based on an assumption that all residential 1.0 customers have the same demand usage curve? 11 Α. I don't recall that specifically, but 12 subject to check I'll accept that. 13 Now, you do realize, don't you, that some 14 of Columbia's Choice customers are commercial or 15 industrial customers? 16 Α. Yes. 17 ο. Is it your understanding that Columbia 18 also uses an average demand curve for small commercial and industrial customers on the Choice 19 20 program? 21 THE WITNESS: Could you repeat the 22 question, please?

I would assume that to be the situation.

(Question read.)

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- Q. Is that assumption based on anything you learned during the deposition process, or discovery, or what is it based upon?
- A. Just through my learning about Columbia throughout this case. I didn't specifically look at -- the reason I assume that is because I didn't specifically look at the industrial or commercial customers.
- Q. Are you aware that Columbia determines the amount of firm capacity for which it must contract based upon the peak-day demands of its firm customers?
 - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. And are you aware that the costs for firm pipeline capacity are incurred on a demand basis paid monthly irrespective of customer consumption?
- A. You stated that the costs are based on monthly demand; is that correct?
 - Q. We could have the question reread.
 - A. Yeah, that would be better, I believe.

 (Question read.)
 - A. Yes.

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Q. And isn't it true that Columbia includes
Choice customers among the firm customers when it is

1 determining the amount of firm capacity needed?

- A. Yes, that's my understanding.
- Q. Are you aware that Columbia determines the design peak-day capacity of the Choice customer class based on the Choice customers' actual historic usage at the same design peak-day temperature used by Columbia in determining its total capacity requirements?
- A. I believe that was stated by Mr. Anderson yesterday, and I believe that was the first time I heard that.
- Q. If you had been aware of that fact earlier, would your testimony today be different?
- A. I can't say right now if it would or would not change.
- Q. When you heard Mr. Anderson say that yesterday, did you have any reason to disagree with his statement?
- A. The statement regarding that choice demand is based on historical usage?
- Q. Yes, at the same design peak-day temperature used by Columbia in determining total capacity requirements.
 - A. No, I had no reason -- no basis to

1 disagree with that.

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Q. And as I understand your testimony, you would prefer to see Columbia allocate pipeline capacity costs based upon the actual demands of just the Choice customers instead of an allocation based upon the entire residential class?

THE WITNESS: Could you restate that question, please? Or, reread the question; I'm sorry.

(Question read.)

- A. No. My testimony states that I think the capacity allocation costs should be allocated based on customer usage.
- Q. And for Choice customers you prefer to see it based on the customer -- based on the usage of Choice customers as opposed to an average for the entire residential class?
- A. Well, no. My calculation takes the -takes a percentage based on actual usage that if
 Choice customers are using -- are being delivered,
 just using an example, 70 percent of the gas coming
 through the pipeline, they should in turn pay 70
 percent of the cost associated with capacity.

My testimony has the exact numbers that I

derived from the usage numbers.

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- Q. What I'm trying to make sure that we're clear on is if the percentage for the Choice customers is 70 percent, you'd prefer to use that rather than a percentage for the residential customer class as a whole, Choice and sales, to the extent that that might be a different number other than 70 percent.
- A. Well, no. My numbers in my testimony are based on total throughput to Columbia customers, Choice and GCR customers, and from that I derive -- it's an equal number, so if you were -- if you turn to MPH Exhibit 2, the OCC Proposed Capacity Cost Allocation, I take the GCR volumes, in this case column C are 91,263,877, which equals out to 59 percent of the total customer volume. The Choice customer volumes in this case are 63,416,356 which equal out to 41 percent. So in that case the sum of those two equals 100 percent.

So what I'm saying is that the allocation should be based on customer usage in these cases, and regardless if you take Choice first or GCR first, it's going to equal a hundred percent.

Q. You just stated you want the allocation

or the allocation should be based on customer usage.

A. Correct.

- Q. For Choice customers is that customer usage the usage of the Choice customer class or the larger residential customer class?
- A. That's the -- the numbers that I received from Columbia in discovery were for usage of all Choice customers.
- Q. On page 5 of your testimony, lines 9 to 14, you testified that the calculation of the Choice customer capacity cost allocation methodology were filed as a result of the 2003 stipulation, correct?
- A. With that I was just referring to the tariffs that are in -- that Columbia's tariffs were -- the effective date was as a result of this case.
- Q. Now, your testimony doesn't claim that Columbia's allocation of pipeline capacity costs violated any provision of those tariffs, does it?
- A. No. My testimony states that I don't believe they are just and reasonable ways to allocate costs among the customers.
- Q. And your testimony doesn't allege that Columbia's allocation of pipeline capacity costs

violated any other provisions of Columbia's tariffs,

does it? Tariffs that might have existed before the

filing of the stipulation, the approval of the --

- A. No. I state that they violate the basic GCR rules.
- Q. Can you show me where you indicated that you thought the tariffs violated the Commission's rules?
- A. Well, in question 9 up on the top of page 5 I state that it's my belief that the GCR -- that costs passed through to GCR customers need to be fair, just, and reasonable. And I state later in my testimony that I don't believe this allocation of costs is, in fact, fair, just, and reasonable.
- Q. So when you state that you believe that the tariffs violate the rules, it's just that you believe the result of the tariffs is not fair, just, or reasonable -- I'll let you answer that question.
 - A. Yes, that is correct.
- Q. It's not your testimony that Columbia is inaccurately applying any of the formulas or equations that apply to the determination of the GCR rate, is it?
 - A. No.

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- Q. And your testimony doesn't claim that Columbia violated any specific provision of the 2003 stipulation as modified and approved by the Commission, does it?
- A. No, I don't believe it violated the stipulation.
- Q. On page 5, lines 18 to 19 you state that there should be a more equitable allocation of capacity costs between Choice and GCR customers. So is it your conclusion that the OCC finds the allocation of pipeline costs included within the 2003 stipulation to be inequitable, unfair, unjust, and unreasonable?
- A. I believe the current tariffs, in fact, are not fair, just, or reasonable.

MR. SEIPLE: Your Honor, at this time I'd like to renew my motion to strike this portion of Mr. Haugh's testimony. It's clear that he's not claiming that Columbia violated its tariffs or any provision of the stipulation. He's not claiming that Columbia failed to implement the stipulation as the Commission intended. Instead, he finds that the allocation of the capacity costs included within the stipulation as approved by the Commission are

inequitable.

It's now clear with regard to the allocation of pipeline capacity costs the OCC is not alleging that Columbia failed to implement the stipulation as intended, but is instead trying to collaterally attack the allocation of the capacity cost provision of the 2003 stipulation as approved by the Commission. That should not be allowed, that's an improper collateral attack and should be prohibited by the doctrines of res judicata and collateral estoppel.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Serio.

MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor. This is the first GCR case after the stipulation in which the effects of the stipulation can be addressed by the Commission in the context of a GCR case. In the context of the GCR case the Commission's supposed to evaluate whether the costs passed through to the GCR customers are fair, just, and reasonable pursuant to 4905:3-02 and 4901:1-14-07 and 08.

Mr. Haugh's testimony says that based on GCR standards in a GCR proceeding what Columbia's allocating to GCR customers doesn't meet the fair, just, and reasonable standard. That's the

appropriate standard that's supposed to be applied to GCR review in a GCR proceeding. And in fact the auditor identified that that was an issue and he used terms like -- give me a second, I'll find the exact terms he used in identifying his concerns.

I believe he indicated that it was possible that there was -- the GCR customers are underwriting allocation, he indicated that there was an unfair burden, he questioned the calculation of the allocation between the customers, and on the stand two days ago the auditor said that Mr. Haugh's calculation was a reasonable substitute for doing a full calculation based on a customer-by-customer analysis.

That's an absolute issue for a GCR case and for the Commission to contemplate as part of a GCR proceeding.

MR. SEIPLE: The problems I have with the OCC's arguments are two-fold. First, they're trying to allege that the rates are not fair, just, and reasonable, but those are the allocation methodologies and the rates approved by the Commission in the 2003 stipulation.

With regard to the auditor's findings,

the auditor said yes, there may be an inequity here, but it should be addressed on a going-forward basis, a prospective basis, and the auditor made no suggestion whatsoever that the 2003 stipulation should be undone, attacked, or terminated as a result of that; that is where the OCC has gone too far. They are trying to use that same inequity as the basis for overturning a duly adopted Commission order.

EXAMINER PRICE: The motion to strike will be denied. You can make the arguments as to the impact of the testimony in your brief as to how the Commission should use it.

- Q. (By Mr. Seiple) Mr. Haugh, if during the audit period Columbia had allocated pipeline capacity costs based upon the actual demands of just the Choice customers, would there have been any misallocation of capacity charges, in your opinion?
 - A. I did not do that analysis.
- Q. Isn't that what you are suggesting in your testimony, though, that Columbia allocate pipeline capacity costs based upon the actual demands of just the Choice customers instead of an allocation based upon the entire residential class?

A. I don't -- where are you -- where am I stating that?

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- Q. I think this is the foundation that you lay on page 4, question 8, question and answer 8.

 Lines 12 through 14 you state that the demand curves for Choice customers -- in establishing demand curves for Choice customers the company assumes that all residential customers have the same demand usage curve, which is an inaccurate assumption.
- that in assuming that Choice and GCR customers have the same demand curves, that that's not -- that's not an accurate assumption. The auditor in his report and also when he was on the stand stated that through the -- well, I summarize the auditor's findings in MPH Exhibit 4 where I show the difference in the residential class of customers; that Choice uses, on average over the four years 2002 to 2005, Choice uses an average of 9.3 percent more than GCR customers. That's what I'm stating in that.

But my recommendation is that the pipeline capacity needs to be allocated based on customer usage.

Q. Let me direct you back to page 4 of your

testimony, lines 12 to 14. Is it your belief that in establishing the demand curves for Choice customers, the company assumes that all residential customers have the same demand usage curve, and then in parentheses you state that is an inaccurate assumption?

A. Yes, that is my belief.

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- Q. Are you aware that Columbia utilizes the actual 12-month historical usage of the actual customers enrolled in the Choice program for each marketer by each TCO market area -- by "TCO" I mean Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation -- to develop its Choice demand curves?
- A. I believe that was -- I stated earlier I believe that's what Mr. Anderson said on the stand yesterday.
- Q. Have you done any analysis that evaluates the load factor utilization rates of the participating Choice customers either for residential or for all Choice customers?
 - A. The load factor rates?
 - Q. Load factor utilization rates.
- A. Load factor utilization? No.
- 24 Q. Is it possible that differing load factor

utilization rates between GCR and Choice customers could account for the differences in cost allocations?

- A. I don't know that.
- Q. Isn't it possible that two residential customers that have identical peak-day requirements could have different annual consumption requirements?
- A. It's possible, but I normally associate that if you have higher usage -- higher annual usage, you more than likely also have higher peak usage.
- Q. To your knowledge, does Columbia's GCR differentiate costs between customers with differing load factors?
 - A. I don't know that.
- Q. Have you done any analysis regarding the allocation of capacity costs between GCR and Choice customers on a designed peak-day basis?
 - A. On a designed peak-day notice?
 - Q. Designed peak-day basis.
 - A. Basis.

No, I have not.

Q. Are you aware of any Ohio natural gas utility that acquires firm upstream capacity on an annual throughput basis?

- A. I haven't studied all Ohio utilities, I can't say.
 - Q. Are you aware of any?
 - A. Any? No.

- Q. Are you aware of any Ohio natural gas utility that allocates choice program capacity on an annual throughput basis?
- A. I believe you stated earlier -- I believe Mr. Anderson stated that Columbia does that.
- Q. Is that your understanding of what Columbia does?
 - A. Based on Mr. Anderson's statements.
- Q. Are you talking about Mr. Anderson's statements while he was testifying yesterday?
 - A. Yesterday, yes.
- Q. Did you have a different understanding before you heard Mr. Anderson?
 - A. I stated earlier no, I did not.
- Q. Should capacity costs be allocated based upon cost incurrence? That is, should Columbia allocate capacity costs to customers for whom Columbia incurs the cost?
 - A. Yes. I believe my way achieves that.
- Q. Do you know whether Columbia's capacity

costs are based upon peak-day requirements or annual
requirements?

A. I believe peak-day.

- Q. Now, the OCC represents all residential customers and that includes Choice and GCR customers, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. In making the recommendations contained in your testimony did you give any consideration to the impact of your recommendations upon Columbia's Choice program and Choice program customers?
- A. Well, yes, and that's why I state I believe this is a fair and reasonable way to allocate the capacity costs.
- Q. You believe the capacity costs were overallocated to GCR customers and underallocated to Choice customers; is that correct?
- A. In this particular instance I believe that is the case.
- Q. And you are suggesting, are you not, that the GCR customers are entitled to refund because costs were overallocated to them?
 - A. Yes. In this proceeding.
- Q. And does it then flow as a logical

conclusion that those costs must be then assessed to the Choice customers?

- A. Well, in this -- this case is a GCR case, so I stated that the GCR customers in this case were harmed, and they -- as applied to this particular case they deserve a refund.
- Q. Do you disagree that if the residential sales customers receive a refund because of costs that were overallocated to them, that the Choice customers should somehow then be allocated the costs that they were previously underallocated?
- A. I believe it's Columbia's -- Columbia's decision as to how to --
- Q. Do you have any objection to allocating those costs to the customers for which they were incurred, that being the Choice customers?

MR. ROYER: I do.

EXAMINER PRICE: Overruled.

MR. ROYER: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Can you repeat the

question, please?

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(Question read.)

A. Well, I think my allocation, my proposed allocation methodology I believe is the fair, just,

1 | and reasonable way to allocate capacity costs.

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- Q. And you would recommend allocating more capacity costs to the Choice program, wouldn't you?
- A. As a result of this -- I can't say what it's going to -- what's going to happen in the future, I just know that this is the allocation methodology that should be used, in my opinion.
- Q. Under the 2003 stipulation that's currently in effect wouldn't the refund cost that you've recommended be allocated to the Choice program?
- A. I'm sorry, was there a, I didn't know if there -- was that a question?

THE WITNESS: Could you repeat the question?

(Question read.)

- A. I'm not positive where they would be allocated.
- Q. Let me ask you this question, then: If your testimony were adopted by the Commission and GCR customers received a refund, and if Columbia were then to take those same dollars and apply them to the Choice customers with Commission approval, and to the extent that that made Columbia's Choice program more

difficult for the marketers to operate under, would that be a concern of the OCC?

- A. Well, what I'm getting at here is my testimony is on looking at cost causation, and I don't think we have a problem with everyone paying the costs that are incurred by that particular class.
- Q. And that would include the Choice customer class.
 - A. That is one of the classes; correct.
- Q. And if that cost allocation worked to further -- worked to the further detriment of the Choice program, would the OCC be concerned about that, or is the OCC's concern -- is your concern strictly proper cost allocation?
- A. You may be going a couple steps ahead.

 I'm trying to understand the -- if you could describe what implications this would have on the Choice program.
- Q. What I'm implying is is that if the GCR customers are given a refund, it naturally follows that those additional costs must then be charged to the Choice customers --

MR. SERIO: Objection.

Q. -- that is going to -- that is going to

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increase the cost to the Choice marketers of doing business which could potentially harm the Choice program. What I'm asking you is, is that something that you considered or that the OCC is concerned about?

EXAMINER PRICE: One moment, Mr. Haugh.
Grounds?

MR. SERIO: Columbia's question presumes if A then B. That's not necessarily the way it works. In a GCR proceeding an overallocation to the GCR is handled by a disallowance to the company. If the company chooses to address that problem with allocations, the company has the opportunity to file a rate proceeding.

A rate proceeding isn't limited to only looking at the allocation issue, so it's very possible in the course of a rate case proceeding the Commission could look at unbundling issues which could result in costs to Choice customers actually being significantly less than they are today. So it doesn't necessarily follow that if you adjust an allocation with a disallowance in the GCR case, it will absolutely result in an increase to Choice customers as a result of an ensuing rate case that

hasn't been filed yet.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Seiple, would you care to respond?

MR. SEIPLE: Part of my concern is that counsel for the OCC represents that this cost allocation issue can't be addressed at all in this case. I don't know of any instance where a cost allocation methodology adopted in a rate case has been overturned in a GCR case to provide refunds to GCR customers.

The whole issue really should be in a rate case, which goes to my original objection which is this is really a rate case issue. What the OCC is trying to do is trying to attack the Commission order in which these costs were allocated in the first place. The entire cost allocation issue properly belongs in a base rate case not in a GCR case.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, again, this is a GCR proceeding that reviews the costs that flow through the GCR to GCR customers. Mr. Haugh's testimony says that there are costs that flow to the GCR that are related to costs that provided service for customers other than GCR customers.

Whether it's Choice customers or

industrial customers doesn't matter, the GCR is
supposed to be limited to flowing costs to GCR
customers that were incurred to serve GCR customers.

If the costs were incurred to serve other customers,
they shouldn't flow through the GCR and that's the
basis of a disallowance to the company because they
didn't follow what the GCR requires in a GCR
proceeding.

EXAMINER PRICE: The objection's going to be sustained.

- Q. (By Mr. Seiple) Mr. Haugh, in making your recommendation about cost allocations did you confer with any of the Choice marketers about your testimony?
 - A. I don't believe so.

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- Q. On page 9 of your testimony, lines 2 to 3, you recommend that the PUCO order a full cost-of-service study to be filed in this docket if your recommendations are not adopted. What exactly did you mean by a "cost-of-service study" in the context of your recommendation?
- A. Well, I think there needs to be a full study of the costs -- if mine -- first of all, if my recommendations are not accepted, then as an

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alternate the Commission needs to take a closer look at the cost causation involved with these capacity charges.

- Are you anticipating a rate case type cost-of-service study or some other type of cost-of-service study?
- I believe that's up to the Commission to decide.
- I want to turn your attention now to the other part of your recommendation which has to do with the DEO wholesale auction process. Given that it is now February 1st and the hearing in this case is not yet concluded, is it still your recommendation that April 1st, 2007, is an appropriate start date for the Commission to order a DEO style wholesale supply auction for Columbia?
- Well, when I originally prepared my testimony it was -- it was a reasonable time line. understand now it's very, very aggressive to go with an April 1 start date. But I don't see why it couldn't start shortly thereafter.
- Didn't you testify that April 1st was Q. an appropriate date to start because of storage inventory levels?

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- A. It would have been an ideal date to start, but if you look at the Dominion auction process that started in -- that had a start date of October, so it's possible to start at any time.
- Q. You haven't ever met with any Columbia representatives to discuss or be involved with Columbia implementing a DEO type auction process, have you?
- A. I'm trying to recall. I've had a number of discussions with different parties regarding this auction process for Columbia. And I can't recall if they were marketer specific or their attorneys or just industry representatives. I can't recall particular individuals.
- Q. What I'm interested in -- what my question asked is did you meet with any representatives from Columbia?
 - A. Oh, from Columbia? No.
- Q. So you don't know what concerns Columbia personnel might have about implementing a DEO style auction process by April 1st, 2007, or any other date, do you?
- A. Well, I know in response to discovery that's attached to my testimony they stated some of

their concerns. I don't know if those were all their
concerns or just a sampling.

- Q. On page 16 of your testimony, lines 12 to 17, you recommend the April 1st, 2007, start date as the most logical time for Columbia to start a wholesale auction process because storage will be empty at that time. Is it your understanding that storage will be empty on April 1st, 2007?
- A. Given the current state of the storage reports that are coming out, I don't believe it will be empty, but as I stated, the Dominion wholesale auction had a mechanism for the auction which started on October for the allocation of the storage.
- Q. Are you aware that Columbia's contract storage has never been empty as of any April 1^{st} ?
- A. I'm not aware of that. What I was saying in this, though, is that obviously I realize storage, it's virtually impossible for storage to be completely empty, but it has been -- it would be beneficial to have an auction and allocation of that storage space when it was at a minimum level.
- Q. So in your testimony when you reference storage being empty as of April 1^{st} , that was a bit of an exaggeration or a stretch, perhaps?

- A. I was more inferring that it is the end of the storage withdrawal season and it's time when storage injections begin traditionally on April 1st.
- Q. You indicated earlier that you had reviewed the 2003 stipulation. Do you understand that Columbia is allowed to utilize off-system sales and capacity release revenues to help offset Columbia's Choice program capacity costs?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And isn't the case that under the wholesale auction approach only Choice marketers, transportation customers, and transportation customer marketers, as well as the auction suppliers, would have title to the gas in Columbia storage?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Why is that not true?
- A. Well, using the Dominion auction as a blueprint, Dominion East Ohio kept, I don't know the exact amount, it was roughly 8 to 10 percent that they used for their own on-system balancing. And on-system balancing and any other needs of Dominion East Ohio.

I would anticipate Columbia to also have

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a similar allocation, obviously based on Columbia's -- the differences in the two systems, theirs could be higher and/or lower.

- Q. So DEO kept title to only the gas it needed for system balancing purposes?
- A. I don't know if it was just system balancing, that was one of the -- it was one of the reasons they kept that 9 percent of capacity storage and the like.
- Q. To the extent that Columbia would not have title to gas being supplied to GCR customers, Columbia couldn't use those gas supplies to make off-system sales or capacity releases, could it?
- A. But I'm not suggesting that they don't have any access to capacity and storage. It's my belief that they're going to need auction capacity and storage under my wholesale auction process.
- Q. Have you conducted any analysis to determine what impact your wholesale audit recommendation would have upon Columbia's off-system sales and capacity release programs?
 - A. Did you say "audit" or "auction"?
 - Q. Auction.
 - A. Oh, auction.

No, I didn't look into the impact.

- Q. Have you conducted any study to determine what impact your wholesale auction recommendation would have upon Columbia's ability to fund Choice program costs under the 2003 stipulation?
- A. No, but in my knowledge of the stipulation it states that, and also reviewing Mr. Puican and Mr. Hayes's testimony, that those costs are offset by the -- under the current stipulation they're offset by the TCCRP along with the revenues -- a portion of the revenues associated with off-system sales and capacity release. So under -- it's my belief that there's a significant amount of money that is still in the TCCRP and they'll still be able to do off-system sales and capacity release.
 - Q. But have you conducted any studies?
 - A. Particular studies? No.
- Q. Does the DEO wholesale auction process guarantee that their standard service offer price will be lower than what the GCR would have been without the wholesale auction?
- A. No, there's no guarantee, but the Commission has the ultimate ruling as to if they

1 believe the auction is beneficial.

- Q. For the first five months of the DEO wholesale auction has the standard service offer price been lower than what DEO's GCR rate would have been in the absence of the wholesale auction?
- A. Now, the question you asked isn't entirely valid because there is no Dominion GCR during those five months to compare, but I believe a good comparison is the Columbia GCR which, as in my testimony, states they track very closely. The Dominion and Columbia GCR tracked very closely to each other during the past during the, I believe I did 20, 23 months prior to the auction.

And the SSO has been lower than the Columbia GCR for those five months.

- Q. And is it your position or is it your belief that DEO's standard service offer price is likely to continue to be below Columbia's GCR rate for the duration of the phase 1 of the DEO wholesale auction process?
- A. Now, I don't have a crystal ball, but based on the historical numbers that I have put together and based on the five months that I currently have, it appears as though the number will

1 | stay, on average, lower than the Columbia GCR.

Q. Is that a projection?

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- A. Is that a projection of what?
- Q. Is it your projection that the DEO wholesale auction SSO price will stay below Columbia's GCR for the duration of the DEO phase 1 program?
- A. I don't know. Taking the -- I'm taking the historical numbers and based on those -- based on that information it leads me to believe that it will stay lower than the Columbia GCR.
- Q. So you are projecting, based on the information you have, that it will stay below Columbia's GCR.
- MR. SERIO: Objection; asked and answered twice, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained.

- Q. If your belief turns out to be inaccurate, and if the DEO SSO price during the term of the DEO phase 1 process is higher than Columbia's GCR, will you recommend termination of the DEO auction process?
- A. Well, that would have to be a pretty significant change seeing that currently it's on

average 20 percent below the Columbia GCR, whereas historically it was only about 2 percent below. there would have to be some significant changes to switch that -- take that average. I didn't say at any point that, sure, the Dominion GCR or the Dominion SSO at some point could be above the Columbia GCR, but as of right now it is trending below the Columbia GCR.

- Q. And that's been based on what, five months of experience?
 - A. Five months, yes.
- Q. And the DEO process has how long until it's concluded, the phase 1 process?
- A. I believe it's 17 months, so there's about another 12 months of this. Subject to check on that 17 months; I'm -- I'm not positive on that.
- Q. I'm willing to accept that as a ballpark estimate.
 - A. Sure.

Q. And my question to you is: With 17 months remaining, isn't it possible that the rates could flip so that the Columbia GCR rate is lower than the DEO SSO rate for any or all of those 17 months?

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- A. Well, sure, if you want to get into particulars, anything could happen. But what I'm stating is that I believe, given the current data, that it would be beneficial for GCR customers to have their gas be procured by a wholesale auction as opposed to the current process that Columbia's engaging in.
- Q. And that recommendation is based upon 5 months of actual data and 17 months of unknown data; is that correct?
- A. I would say it's based on my experience in the gas industry in wholesale marketing.
- Q. Within the DEO auction supply process how would a drastic price spike at the time the NYMEX futures contracts are settled be mitigated for the customer?
 - A. How would it be mitigated?
 - Q. Yes.
- A. I don't believe there are any mitigations that are in the mechanism, but at the same point then Columbia GCR customers currently aren't mitigated if there's a price spike when they're setting their prices which I believe they set their prices, I can't remember the exact Commission order from that case,

but the Commission -- but they do set their price during a certain time frame of the month. And if the price is -- currently there's no mitigation if prices spike during that time.

- Q. Isn't it true that under DEO's auction process the DEO supplies do not contain any price hedge during the duration of the phase 1 program?
 - A. What do you mean exactly, a price hedge?
- Q. Let me ask you, do you understand what hedging a gas supply is?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. What do you understand it to be?
- A. I understand it using a variety of products to offset large fluctuations in price.
- Q. Does the DEO wholesale auction supply process utilize any of those products?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Which ones?
- A. In essence, what the DEO supply auction, their process involves, is the fixing of the basis portion of the gas cost, meaning that -- they refer to it as a retail price adjustment. The Dominion costs -- as I state in my testimony, the Dominion SSO is based on taking the NYMEX and adding on a dollar

- 44. Essentially, they fixed that dollar 44, what I describe as the basis portion of the cost of gas.
 - Q. You just stated that the DEO price is the NYMEX settle price plus a dollar 44, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. So all of the gas that's procured under the DEO wholesale auction process is tied directly to the final settle price on the NYMEX of each of the months under the natural gas futures contracts, aren't they?
 - A. Yes, it's tied directly to that.
- Q. What would happen to those NYMEX gas prices if there were to be hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico this summer as there were last -- two summers ago?
 - A. I can't speculate on that.
- Q. Do you know what happened to the NYMEX gas prices after Hurricanes Katrina and whatever the other one was called at the same time in the gulf -- Rita?
 - A. I believe it was Rita.

 They were -- yes, I do.
 - Q. What happened?
- A. They increased.

Q. What was the magnitude of the increase; do you know?

- A. Offhand I don't know the exact magnitude of those.
- Q. Would you characterize the increases as unusual or significant?
- A. Both of those are subjective terms and I'll state there were increases.
- Q. Based on your experience in the gas industry would you personally refer to them as unusual or significant?
 - A. I wouldn't use those words.
 - Q. What would you use?
- A. I would accept they were large increases compared to the normal fluctuations that the NYMEX sees.
- Q. If the first three months of the current winter period had been colder than average instead of warmer than average, what impact might that have had upon the NYMEX gas prices for this winter?
 - A. I can't speculate.
- Q. On page 10 of your testimony, lines 4 to 16, you state that you used the NYMEX to compare the GCR rates of Columbia and DEO for the period November

1 2004 through November 2006.

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- A. September 2006.
- What else did you study in addition to the comparison of the GCR rates to the NYMEX?

I'm sorry. I stand corrected on that.

A. Well, in doing that study what I did was I -- I was attempting to compare the difference between DEO and Columbia's GCR, and what I thought was an easy benchmark, as I state in my testimony, was the NYMEX. And NYMEX is sort of an industrywide used standard for cost of gas.

So in evaluating these two I was attempting to see how the two variated, or how the two were different between each other along that time frame and used the NYMEX as a basis of comparison.

- Q. My question to you then, is did you look at anything else for a basis of comparison other than the NYMEX?
 - A. I didn't think there was a need to.
- Q. And did you take your analysis any further back than November 2004?
- A. I have -- I evaluated the numbers prior to November of 2004 and, as I state in my testimony, the reason I used -- my start date was 2004 was

because that's when both Columbia and Dominion

switched from quarterly GCR calculations to monthly

GCR calculations.

- Q. Did your analysis include any study of location basis differentials and the variable that might impact location -- and the variables that might impact location basis differentials?
- A. Those would be implied in the evaluation of those two.
 - Q. How?
- A. Well, the location differentials, I refer to them as the basis points, the different trading points along the pipelines, those would be implied in the differences between the DEO and Columbia GCRs, and their difference between the GCR and the NYMEX.
- Q. Under the DEO wholesale auction the price that all the supplies will be based on depends directly on the settle price for the natural gas futures contract; isn't that right?
- A. That's, as I stated earlier, that's one of the two factors in calculating the SSO price.
- Q. And isn't it true that there's only one settle price that exists for each month?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And isn't it true, in terms of minutes, only 30 minutes each trading day determines the settle price?
- A. I'm sorry, I'm trying to recall the exact rules and regulations of the NYMEX and the settling of the price. Subject to check I'll accept that.
- Q. So that wouldn't it logically follow that in each year there would be a total of 12 days of trading that are used to determine the price DEO customers paid and during those 12 days just a total of 30 minutes each day is all that's really relevant to determining the price?
- A. I don't really agree with that assumption because the prices -- people are trading on the NYMEX for future deliveries for, I believe it's up to -- I can't recall if it's 24 or 48 months prior to the settle. So those prices aren't necessarily determined in those 12 minutes [sic]. I believe the price is determined over that full time that the contract is being traded. And you're minimizing the impact of the NYMEX by saying it's all determined in a 30-minute time span.
- Q. But to the extent that there are unusual events such as a hurricane or extremely cold weather

that occur shortly before or after that 30-minute window, might not the 30-minute trading window accurately reflect those types of impacts?

A. Yes, but you're bringing -- you're using -- you're using sort of extreme circumstances to minimize how these prices are set. Sure, they affect the -- they impact the close price, but what you're stating is that a hurricane hitting shortly before the close is going to run up the price and impact the ultimate SSO. Sure, it's possible.

O. And --

- A. But I don't see it being extremely likely that that's going to happen on a number of occasions. I can see it happening once or twice during a term of an auction that the auction is filling, but to happen on numerous occasions, I find that highly unlikely.
- Q. And shouldn't a natural gas utility responsible for serving over a million customers be worried about those type of extreme circumstances?
- A. I don't know if I can speak for the -for a gas utility on what they should and shouldn't
 be worried about.
- Q. But yet you're willing to stand here today and tell us that Columbia Gas of Ohio should be

1 | worried about a DEO style auction process?

- A. I'm not saying they should be worried about it. I'm saying they should implement one.
- Q. And to the extent the company has concerns about those processes, shouldn't your office take those into account?
- A. Well, sure. I believe that following this hearing, assuming that the Commission does order a wholesale auction process to take place, I envision a stakeholder process where we could determine the concerns of Columbia, we could weigh those and figure out exactly what needs to be done, the particulars of this.

My testimony doesn't get into the particulars of what needs to happen, the balancing requirements for Columbia, et cetera. Those needs to be hashed out in a stakeholder process, I believe.

- Q. Your testimony didn't mention a stakeholder process, did it?
- A. Well, I'll say now that if my testimony didn't state that, it's my belief that it would be necessary and I would fully anticipate that to occur.
- Q. And how long do you think a reasonable time would be for that process to work in order to

come up with some type of consensus recommendation for presentation to the Commission?

A. Well, currently we have a blueprint for this auction process that was developed by Dominion, and as I state in my testimony, I fully realize that there are differences in the systems, in Columbia's and Dominion's systems. And the Commission has stated that they believe that the Dominion wholesale auction process was a success. And I believe there were a large number of participants in the wholesale auction process, stakeholders, that also agree that it was a success.

So using that as a blueprint, I believe a portion of our work is already done, and to put a time line on it right now without knowing such things as when orders will come out, rehearing, et cetera, the legal process of this, I would anticipate a -- possibly for this auction to occur in early to mid-summer.

- Q. How long did the Dominion East Ohio stakeholder process take?
- A. I'm not sure. It was a period of time.

 But with that, they were also proposing to exit the merchant function. My testimony doesn't suggest

Columbia exit the merchant function with this auction. My suggestion is that they take their -- how they're procuring the gas for their GCR and procure it through a wholesale auction process. I'm not suggesting -- and that's the one difference in the stakeholder process between Dominion and what this -- what my proposed stakeholder process would be for Columbia.

- Q. Isn't it true it took more than two years for the DEO stakeholder process to -- from start to finish?
- A. Yes, but they laid out, as I stated, they laid out a pretty good framework for this that could be used and I believe we wouldn't need two years.

And similar to the discussion earlier with Mr. Hayes regarding the discussions in the stakeholder groups leading up to the 2003 stipulation, the Dominion -- there were lags of, if I recall, four to six months between stakeholder meetings, and a lot of those -- unfortunately, there was a lot that -- not a lot was reworked during that time, and I think that this can be an expediated process taking into account all stakeholders -- we don't need to take two years. This can be done in a

1 | couple months, I believe.

- Q. To date DEO has five months' experience with the wholesale auction process, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. The program hasn't operated through a full winter heating season yet, has it?
 - A. No.
- Q. And the Commission has not yet conducted any evaluation to review the results of the DEO wholesale auction process, has it?
- A. They reviewed the results of the auction; was that your question?
- Q. Well, let me rephrase it. Obviously they cannot have reviewed the whole phase 1 program because it doesn't expire for another 17 months, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. No other Ohio LDCs other than DEO are currently using this wholesale auction process, are they?
 - A. This particular process, no.
 - Q. Are there any other LDCs in other states that are using this same wholesale auction process?
- A. I don't know of any.

Q. On page 13, lines 9 to 10 you state that moving to a wholesale auction process would not be a significant change in Columbia's current procurement process; on what do you base that statement?

A. Well, during the deposition of, I believe it was Mr. Phelps and also discussions with the auditor on Tuesday of this week my impression of the current process of procurement for gas is that Columbia sends out an RFP to 20 to 30 different potential suppliers and then takes the, I guess I don't know if it's necessarily the best price or the best contract terms or a mixture of both, but -- and they determine the best respondents to that RFP and accept those.

So in doing this they are, with the auction process, they are essentially going out and procuring gas from a certain number of suppliers.

Using the Dominion example, there were 12 tranches that were bid out, 12 -- it was the total GCR requirement was parceled out into 12 what they described as tranches, and I believe there were six winners to those 12 tranches. So currently Dominion only has six suppliers for all of its GCR gas.

And in this instance, in the RFP process

Columbia limits the number of -- takes the best of the respondents to the RFP and chooses them to supply -- they choose those suppliers to supply their gas for the GCR.

- Q. The last attachment to your testimony is Columbia's response to OCC interrogatory No. 103 in case No. 04-221. On my copy I can't read that, what appears to be a label at the top of that. What is that up there?
- A. It's, I believe it's the description of what that document is and it is MPH Attachment 1.
- Q. In that attachment the Columbia response prepared by Columbia Witness Anderson noted operational differences between DEO and Columbia with regard to implementation of a wholesale auction process. Would you please read the last sentence of the last bullet on the first page of the response?
 - A. Starting with "A wholesale auction"?
 - Q. Yes.

A. "A wholesale auction such as that conducted by DEOG would substantially increase COH's ability to balance its system and have substantial impacts on COH's industrial and large commercial customers."

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- Q. And what weight did you attach to that statement?
- A. I don't know if I can -- using your terminology, weight, I don't know if I can quantify it. I can say that I did take that into consideration in my proposal.
- Q. How much consideration did you give it given that you testified that moving to a wholesale auction process would not be a significant change in Columbia's current procurement practice?
- A. Well, I state that -- earlier I stated that Dominion keeps a certain percentage on for on-system balancing, and I also stated I would anticipate Columbia to also have that, not the same, as I stated not the same amount, I'm not saying that, but I believe that would be another item hashed out in the stakeholder process, that we would discuss with Columbia their needs as to what they need for on-system balancing and, in turn, alleviate the concerns of Mr. Anderson.
- Q. Were you to discuss with Columbia Gas procurement personnel the whole subject of a wholesale auction, and were they to tell you that there would be significant changes required to

- implement a wholesale auction process, how much time do you think would be reasonable to allow these stakeholders to work out those kind of differences?
- A. Right now at this moment given the information I have currently, I can't specifically give a time frame, but as I stated earlier, using Dominion as a blueprint, that I think it could be done by this summer.
- Q. Should it turn out that the Dominion blueprint does not exactly fit Columbia's circumstances and that there are a number of operational issues that the stakeholders would have to discuss, is it more important for the parties to take the time to develop a process that works well for everybody involved or is it more important to establish this new process by a date certain?
- A. Well, I believe everyone's issues have to be resolved, but I don't believe there needs to be the -- a two-year stakeholder process as with Dominion. I think if we sit down and we know what we have to achieve, we can achieve an auction sooner as opposed to later. I just don't -- in this situation I think there are a number of parties that are in favor of this and I don't want this -- I don't want

any one party to drag their feet and harm what I
believe would be beneficial to GCR customers. I
think this needs to be on an aggressive time line.

Once again, taking into account all of Columbia's, obviously OCC's, obviously the marketers', any other stakeholders or intervenors would -- taking into account their concerns.

- Q. If this is such an important issue, why didn't the OCC approach Columbia personnel about this before you filed your testimony?
- A. I don't know. That's -- I don't know why.
- Q. Did you ever suggest to anybody at the OCC that that might be an appropriate thing to do?
- A. I can't recall. I know there have been -- since the completion of the Dominion auction there have been a number of -- there have been a number of discussions, and some of them which I believe would be considered confidential, that I can't recall the particular conversations.
- Q. You understand, don't you, that Dominion

 East Ohio has on-system storage and Columbia does

 not?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. What portion of Columbia's winter season supply is provided by storage; do you know?
 - A. I'm not positive.
- Q. Do you know how it compares to Dominion

 East Ohio's percentage of what supplies are provided

 by storage?
- A. Not being positive of the Columbia system it's difficult for me to compare the two.
- Q. Do you know, does Dominion East Ohio sell any of its on-system gas in storage to the winning auction bidders?
- A. Yes, there's an allocation of the -- of both their off-system and on-system storage to the winners of the auction.
- Q. Do you know at what price that storage is sold, the gas in storage is sold?
- A. Subject to check on what the exact rules or what the exact agreement was in the Dominion auction, I believe the gas in storage was sold at a WACOG. That would have to be subject to check, though, but that's my belief right now that it was a weighted average cost of gas was the price sold to the winning auction.
 - Q. And do you know how that WACOG compares

- 1 to Dominion's standard service offer price?
 - A. No. I don't believe I was ever at liberty to know the WACOG number of Dominion.
 - Q. Isn't it true that Dominion has 35 interstate pipeline receive points?
 - A. That's what's stated in response to OCC interrogatory No. 103.
 - Q. And isn't it true that Columbia has over 900 interstate pipeline receive points?
 - A. Once again, that's in response -- that's the answer given in response to interrogatory No. 103.
 - Q. Do you have any reason to doubt those responses?
 - A. No.

- Q. And isn't it true that Dominion has characterized its wholesale auction process as phase 1 of a longer term process under which Dominion would plan to exit the merchant function?
- A. Yes, but I consider the phase 1, that is just a -- they're just procuring their gas differently, in a different aspect. There's -- phase 1, the exact phase 1, I don't believe that has any ramifications, the auction process from phase 1 has

any implication of the exit from the merchant function.

- Q. Hasn't Dominion characterized it as being phase 1 of 2, phase 2 being exit from the merchant function?
- A. Yeah, the portion -- a portion of phase 1 is its auction, is the auction that they conducted, but whether the terminology they use is phase 1 of 2, it doesn't take away from the fact that this was just -- that proceeding was primarily a wholesale auction for their GCR customers.
- Q. Does the Office of Consumers' Counsel have a position on whether or not DEO or Columbia should exit the merchant function?
- A. No. I have -- I do have issue with the -- being the position that I'm in, I am privy to confidential discussions that could be based on my discussion with my attorney, so I'm not positive what the public statements of the Consumers' Counsel is on both of those issues.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, easier to clarify; OCC filed testimony in the DEO proceeding, 05-474, Ms. Beth Hixon. That testimony consolidates OCC's position with regard to the Dominion exit

1 proceeding and it's there as a matter of record.

MR. SEIPLE: Counsel, could I have you repeat the case number?

MR. SERIO: I believe it was 05-474 is the case that -- GA-ATA, it's the case that Mr. Haugh cited in his testimony on line 13, page 2 of his testimony.

MR. SEIPLE: Thank you.

- Q. Under Dominion's plan isn't it true that Dominion plans to eventually eliminate the audits currently associated with the GCR?
- A. Yes. But I believe that OCC filed testimony stating that we believe the audits need to continue.
- Q. Other than the data request response referenced at the end of your testimony which was OCC interrogatory No. 103, have you conducted any studies that evaluate the operational differences between the Columbia and the DEO distribution systems?
- A. I would say I have discussed with other parties the differences and the implications of a wholesale auction, those -- and I believe most discussions were in agreement with these, that these are issues, but my testimony states that some of

these issues aren't as big of a concern as Columbia
may present them.

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- Q. But you haven't talked to Columbia about this, have you?
 - A. I stated earlier I have not.
- Q. Who are these other parties that you talked to about the Columbia-DEO differences?
- A. I had a few different discussions with former coworkers of mine throughout my work in the industry, and more of just discussions as to what the -- how the Dominion auction went, what other LDCs could do this type of auction, et cetera, whether it be successful in other LDCs.
- Q. What entities do these other coworkers -- former coworkers work for?
- A. There's one coworker that's currently employed with Energy Gateway, another former coworker that's -- honestly he's switched jobs quite frequently and I believe he's currently employed with a wholesale trading arm of a hedge fund. Those would be the two main discussions that I had.
- Q. Are you aware of any FERC proceedings in which the FERC is reviewing capacity allocation by asset managers?

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Α. No.

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- Now, in your testimony you're Q. recommending an auction process that is different than that approved by the Commission for DEO, aren't you?
- Α. Yes. I believe it's question 24 on Yes. page 14, yes.
- And the recommendation that you're making for Columbia is a recommendation that you made in the Dominion case which the Commission rejected; isn't that correct?
 - That is correct. Α.
- How important is it to the Consumers' Counsel -- Office of Consumers' Counsel that Columbia contract for sufficient capacity to meet the designed peak-day demand of its customers?
 - Α. How important is it?
 - 0. Yes.
- I believe that we feel that it is Α. important that they have enough capacity for their customers.
- ο. As part of the preparation of your testimony in this case did you prepare any studies to determine the impact of your proposed wholesale

auction upon Columbia's supply reliability?

A. Any particular studies? No. But my experience with the auction, with the -- as I stated earlier, with the Dominion auction would lead me to believe that I don't see how there would be supply issues.

Q. And if Columbia indicated there might be such supply issues, would that be an appropriate topic for your stakeholder group to discuss and try to resolve?

A. Well, of course.

MR. SERIO: Objection, your Honor. Could we get some specifics instead of these broad generalities? I mean, if Columbia's got a particular item that's different or specific type of concern they've got, they ask Mr. Haugh, he can answer it. Otherwise, he's in general indicated that he doesn't think that generally speaking the concerns are as significant as Columbia's blowing them up to be.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Seiple.

MR. SEIPLE: Mr. Haugh's testified that there are not significant differences between Columbia's -- the operation of Columbia's system and the operation of DEO's system. I'm just trying to

explore that with him in a general sense because there aren't very many details here.

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One statement we can rely upon is the response in the interrogatory which he seems to have largely ignored, and I'm trying to determine what issues the OCC might consider worthy of discussion as part of the stakeholder process that Mr. Haugh has testified to today.

MR. SERIO: Well, your Honor, OCC asked Columbia what are the differences. Columbia's interrogatories lay out three differences. Mr. Haugh indicated that based on the fact that Columbia's currently got a functioning Choice program with marketers doesn't seem to bother marketers that there's 900 delivery points versus 35.

And we've also got the fact that he's indicated in general that the other differences that Columbia's laid out here haven't affected his analysis of how the wholesale function would work, and the auditor agreed with him.

So if there's other specifics, Columbia should point to them, otherwise we're just -- we're asking the same thing about operational differences, but what are they other than these three?

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EXAMINER PRICE: I think Columbia needs
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     to narrow its question somewhat.
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                  MR. SEIPLE: Actually, that's my last
     question, so if you'll overrule the objection, I can
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     be done.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: If you guarantee that's
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     your last question, I'll overrule the objection.
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                  MR. SERIO: In fact, your Honor, I'll
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     withdraw my objection.
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                  (Laughter.)
                  MR. SEIPLE: That is the last question I
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     have for Mr. Haugh. Thank you.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Please answer the
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     question.
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                  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, could you repeat
     the question?
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                  (Record read.)
                  I believe that that would be another
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             Α.
     topic for the stakeholder group, yes.
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                  MR. SEIPLE: Thank you, Mr. Haugh.
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     have no further questions.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Royer?
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                  MR. ROYER: Yes, I have a few, thank you.
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By Mr. Royer:

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Q. I believe in response to counsel's question regarding your experience regarding cost-of-service studies you indicated that you -- for various entities you identified that you'd been employed by, you had not done so; is that correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. Have you ever done a cost-of-service study for a -- a natural gas cost-of-service study?
 - A. Natural gas, no.
 - Q. Any other cost-of-service studies?
- A. I've worked with cost-of-service studies in the electric industry.
- Q. Would you agree with me that it's somewhat commonplace in any cost-of-service study that the cost allocation methodology you use ought to reflect cost causation?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Basic principle.
 - A. I would say yes.
- Q. Can you explain to me, then, why you are recommending that the cost -- that the capacity costs that are a function of the demand should be allocated

1 based on usage?

A. Well, I --

MR. SINGH: Excuse me, your Honor, I'm sorry, could you have -- Mr. Royer, would you speak up, please?

And could I have the question reread?
(Question read.)

EXAMINER PRICE: And Mr. Royer will speak up on future questions.

MR. ROYER: I'll try.

- A. I would say that the -- my analysis of this particular case shows that I believe the -- using the assumption that customers using -- with higher usage also have higher demand, I believe that given my -- I believe my allocation is fair.
- Q. Well, it isn't a question of whether they have higher demand. It's a question of what the relative load factor is; is it not?
 - A. Yes, I believe that was stated earlier.
- Q. And you have actually without doing -you have no way of knowing whether customers with
 higher usage displayed different load factor from
 another customer with a different amount of usage, do
 you? Unless a study is conducted.

- A. Well, my experience primarily with residential customers shows that -- would show that higher demand and higher usage are closely related.
- Q. Let's start backing up, then. At your testimony at page 3 you indicate that you concur with the audit report observation that the allocation of capacity costs unfairly burdens GCR customers; do you see that on line 12?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And could I direct your attention to page 5-16 of the audit? Do you have that?
 - A. Yes, I do. Thank you.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. I'm there.
- Q. And in line 2 or, I'm sorry, in column 2 on that page at the top of the column, isn't what the auditor actually said was that it believes that the allocation of pipeline capacity costs may unfairly burden GCR customers and shield Choice customers?
- A. Well, yes, but based on my analysis and my calculations I feel that they are actually being burdened.
- Q. But your testimony states that you concur with the audit report observation that the allocation

of pipeline capacity costs unfairly burdens GCR
customers. Now, that was not what the auditor said,
correct?

- A. Let me go -- where -- could you point to my testimony where --
 - Q. Page 3, line 12.
 - A. Page 3, line 12.

Well, I believe I just took the auditor's suggestion and expanded it to say that it does unfairly burden GCR customers.

- Q. But that's not what the auditor said, correct?
- A. The auditor did say as the audit report states.
- Q. And then the auditor didn't say that they should make some sort of retroactive adjustment based on usage as a part -- as a refund -- to be used as a refund in this case, did it?
- A. No. I just, once again, I just took what the -- the auditor suggested that he believed there may be a problem with this, and I took it and determined there was a problem and it needs to be reallocated as I state in my testimony.
 - Q. And the solution the auditor recommended

was not the refund you suggest in your testimony, but
the solution was, as shown farther down in the second
column on page 5-16 in the report, was that the
demand studies should be undertaken so that we could
specifically allocate capacity costs appropriately

between Choice and GCR, correct?

- A. Correct. And I don't believe that auditor took his -- he just -- the auditor I guess just sort of walked up to the line and said there was a problem. I'm taking that, what he perceived as a possible problem, I feel it is a problem that needs to be fixed.
- Q. Well, but the fix that the auditor recommends is not the fix that you're recommending, correct? The fix the auditor recommends is that we have to know demand characteristics of both groups before we can properly allocate costs between the two groups -- capacity costs between the two groups, right?
- A. Yes. I disagree with the auditor in that instance.
- Q. Okay. And again, your background in performing cost-of-service studies is what? Do you have any educational background in this?

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- Α. No.

Michigan State?

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formal training --

cost-of-service study.

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- Okay. Now, if we were to go down the Q. road --
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- Actually, check that. If I could go Α. back. I apologize for interrupting you.
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- I did attend a NARUC group where there
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- was cost-of-service issues addressed in a classroom setting.
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- 9 And that's the week-long NARUC program at Ο.
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- 1.1 Correct. Yes, as I state in my Α.
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- testimony. How much of that is directed to cost of
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service as opposed to other --

I went to a class on cost of service.

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- Q. Okay. And that's the extent of your
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Of my formal education.

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- 0. -- with respect to how to do a
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- Yes. I wanted to clarify that. Α.
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Q. Yes. Thank you.

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- Now, if we were to go down this road and
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- the Commission were to order a refund of this 8-plus

million dollars that you've identified based on your method of analysis that was overcharged to GCR customers, do I take it that the recommendation is that Columbia refund that amount but that -- and that that's it, there's no attempt to recover that amount from the customers who underpaid for capacity costs according to your theory?

- A. Well, in my study I'm just addressing the -- this being a GCR case I'm addressing the impact on the GCR customers, and my recommendation is to refund to the GCR customers what they were overcharged during this audit period.
- Q. Well, this is a zero sum gain though, isn't it? I mean, there's a fixed amount of capacity cost dollars that have to be paid somewhere. You're not saying that Columbia's not entitled to recover the capacity costs, right, from somebody?
- A. To be honest, I didn't really focus much on the -- where exactly the money's going to come from. I'm focusing on the fact that GCR customers were wronged during this GCR audit and this is the way to repair this. How that's refunded is, I really don't have an opinion on that.
 - Q. Well, there's only -- seems to be only

one candidate and that would be the marketers, and the Choice program participants. Can you think of anybody else who would be ponying up to make Columbia whole for this?

MR. SERIO: Objection. Again, your
Honor, that assumes that there's only two parties
involved, that's Choice and GCR customers, in any
allocation study. And any allocation study would
have to involve a rate proceeding and in a rate
proceeding you're looking at everything and not just
the cost of service allocation between two subclasses
of customers.

MR. ROYER: Well, I'm hoping that would be true, but I want to be sure what the understanding is as to how this is going to be -- how this would play out if this witness's recommendation would be adopted by the Commission.

MR. SERIO: Well, your Honor, I guess in that respect, to the extent that it's a GCR proceeding, it would be OCC's position that the Commission can't do any reallocation in the context of a GCR proceeding. Any reallocation would have to occur as laid out in 4909-18 and 19 in a rate case proceeding, and I think that's what counsel's concern

is. If that's the case, then we would stipulate
that's our understanding and that's what we're going
to argue on brief.

MR. ROYER: I appreciate your assurances, but I'd like to explore it because there's another side to this question that I think is worthwhile to bring to the Commission's attention.

EXAMINER PRICE: We'll give you a little bit of leeway, but let's not go too far on this.

- Q. (By Mr. Royer) Well, just to back up, then, there's nothing in your recommendation that suggests that if the Commission adopts your view of the refund of the 8-million-plus dollars should be ordered that that should then be -- that Columbia should then be permitted to retroactively recover that from Choice customers, marketers, or any other customer class, correct?
 - A. That is not my recommendation.
- Q. All right. Now, and you were a participant in the DEO auction case?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Do you remember the discussions, general discussions in that case, regarding the difficulty marketers had competing against the GCR as the price

1 to compare?

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- A. That was one of the main topics -- I don't recall during the hearing that was one of the main topics of the marketers' argument.
- Q. And part of that argument was that because -- it was a difficult target because it was affected by retroactive adjustments for out-of-period or -- out-of-period changes and things of that nature so that the GCR really wasn't reflective of the market price; do you recall that part of the discussion?
- A. I believe that's a good summary of what the marketers' argument was.
- Q. And wouldn't an \$8 million refund of the type you're referring to here also have an impact in that regard in terms of making it difficult for GC --marketers to compete against a number that's not really reflective of the market price?
- A. I have a problem that I'm not correlating the 8.9 million-dollar refund with anything with the choice marketers or with anything else. I'm just stating that GCR customers, according to my calculations, deserve a refund of the \$8.9 million.
 - O. How would the refund be effectuated?

- A. I don't think I understand what you mean by that.
 - Q. Well, how are the GCR customers going to get the \$8 million back?
 - A. I see, you're going back and -- the refund to the customers.
 - Q. Correct.

- A. I misunderstood you earlier.
- Q. I apologize. Yes, how will the refund --
- A. The refund would go back to GCR customers, yes.
- Q. And that would be through a reduction from what the GCR rate would otherwise have been, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. And that would be a retroactive adjustment that would render the GCR not representative of really the market price of gas at the time, correct?
 - MR. SERIO: Objection, your Honor, to the word "retroactive." I don't believe the Commission considers any adjustments made in a GCR proceeding to be retroactive.
- 24 EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained.

MR. ROYER: Well, let me explore that in a different way, then.

- Q. Should Columbia be required to conduct a cost-of-service study yearly to be used in allocating these capacity costs so as to avoid being second-guessed down the road if there was evidence that perhaps there may have been a misallocation?
- A. Now, there's one issue that -- I don't believe Columbia's conducted a cost-of-service study, at least not one that's been public since, I don't recall if it was the '91 or '94 rate case, so it's been quite some time and it was prior to a Choice program.

So with that I believe that they -- a cost-of-service study could be conducted, once again, assuming the Commission does not accept my recommendation and in turn goes with my alternate recommendation of forcing Columbia to conduct a cost-of-service study, and I believe that the cost-of-service study, it could be edited annually based on the factors that may change with that.

Q. I guess what I'm having problems with is how would Columbia have -- should Columbia have protected itself from this claim in this case? What

1 | should they have done differently?

- A. I think they should have set up a fair and reasonable allocation of capacity costs.
- Q. And that's what I'm asking you. So do they do that annually? I mean, when do they do it?
- A. Being that that's my alternate recommendation, I would say that that would be a decision made by the Commission.
- Q. All right. Are you familiar with or aware of any other instances where after-the-fact cost analyses are used to retroactively -- make retroactive adjustments to rate -- to tariffed rates?

MR. SERIO: Objection, your Honor.

Similar to before, I don't believe the Commission

considers anything done in the context of a GCR case

to be retroactive. There's a law that says you can't

do retroactive rate-making. The Commission in a GCR

proceeding stays to the correct side of the law.

EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained.

MR. ROYER: That's all I have then.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

Mr. Singh?

MR. SINGH: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Reilly?

MR. REILLY: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Serio.

MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor, yes, I do have a few questions I'd like to clarify with the witness.

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Serio:

- Q. Mr. Haugh, I believe that Mr. Seiple asked you regarding the cost allocation issue on the demand curve issue if you had relied on anything from the M/P auditor, I think you indicated that in general you had agreed with the auditor's findings; was that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. May I turn your attention to page 3-8 of the M/P audit report? Top paragraph on the right-hand column, is that one of the sections of the M/P audit report that you got your understanding from?
 - A. Yes, that would have been.
- Q. Now, I believe that there was also a line of questioning regarding Columbia having the opportunity to do off-system sales or capacity

release transactions under a wholesale auction scenario; is that correct? Do you recall those?

A. That is correct, yes.

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- Q. And it's your testimony, your position, that the company would have the opportunity to use whatever percentage of system capacity was retained for operational purposes, could be used to do off-system sales and capacity releases, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Your testimony wouldn't completely preclude the company from doing any off-system sales or capacity release transactions, would it?
- A. Not at all. It would have full access to those -- the capacity and storage retained.
- Q. Mr. Seiple asked you a series of questions regarding possible impact of increases in the NYMEX and how that would affect the DEO SSO price; do you recall those?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. If the NYMEX price goes up, does that generally also affect the Columbia GCR rate?
- A. I would assume, as I stated earlier, the NYMEX is sort of a -- is used as a industry standard on cost of gas, as a base for the cost of gas.

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- Correct, yes. Α.

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As opposed to financial hedging. 0.

- If a hurricane was to hit the gulf coast Ο. and that resulted in a NYMEX increase that caused the DEO SSO price to increase, would you anticipate that that would also have ramifications for any LDC and their GCR or PGA rate also going up?
- It would affect anyone that has to Α. purchase gas, yes.
- In the DEO wholesale auction proceeding are you familiar with the concept of the winter/summer price differential that was involved with the DEO storage?
 - Α. Yes.
- And would you agree that that was a form Q. of hedging that occurred because the company was able to purchase gas and store it in storage?
- Yes, that would lead to the, essentially Α. that would be a form of hedging because that would lead to, I would say additional revenues that would go to suppliers, hence the suppliers would be able to lower their -- lower their ultimate SSO price.
- That's a form of physical hedging, correct?

Yes. Α.

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And Columbia uses its storage to do Q. similar physical hedging for the GCR, correct?

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Α. Yes.

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that storage price that was then allocated to

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marketers, wasn't that reflected in the bids that

To the extent there was a differential in

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they made in the wholesale auction?

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Α. Exactly.

10 Q. Now, you indicated that you did your

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comparison between -- Mr. Seiple asked you some

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questions about why you compared the Columbia GCR to

the 3-month GCR to the 1-month GCR; do you recall

the Dominion GCR going back I believe it was 23

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months, your response was that's when they went from 14

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16 that?

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Α. Yes.

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Do you recall that the reason that both Q.

companies went from a 3-month GCR to a 1-month GCR

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20 was to better reflect the NYMEX price and give GCR

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Α. Yes, that was the reason.

customers a more accurate price signal?

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0. Mr. Seiple asked you a number of

questions regarding how the NYMEX price could be

affected by one day a month or 30 minutes a day; do you recall that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. If that one day a month or 30 minutes a day affected the NYMEX price and resulted in the SSO price that Dominion has being affected, would that have also some effect on the Columbia GCR price?
 - A. Yes, I presume it would.
- Q. And that's because regardless of when an impact hits the NYMEX, the NYMEX is used by virtually every distribution company in the country to base at least part of its purchases on, correct?
- A. Yes, the majority of LDCs will purchase gas on a variable basis, on a variable price basis.
- Q. Are you familiar with any other Ohio distribution companies that are having discussions regarding potential wholesale auctions or exit from the merchant function that are proceeding at a significantly accelerated rate rather than the way the DEO time line operated?
- A. Yes, I believe the Vectren -- Vectren is accelerating at a much faster rate than Dominion proceeded.
 - Q. And without going into any discussion of

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- the confidential discussions that Vectren's having with the various stakeholders, is the accelerated time line there made possible because of the blueprint from the Dominion wholesale auction?
 - A. I would presume that, yes, that's the reason.
 - Q. Mr. Royer asked you a couple of questions regarding your testimony where you indicated that you agreed with the auditor's recommendation and he pointed out that the auditor never made a recommendation as to any disallowance, correct?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. Were you in the room when the auditor testified regarding his review of the allocation methodology that you recommended in your testimony?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you recall that the auditor said that your recommended allocation was a reasonable way to address the issue?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- MR. SERIO: That's all I have, your Honor, thank you.
- 23 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Seiple.
- MR. SEIPLE: Yes, thank you.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Seiple:

Q. Mr. Haugh, Mr. Royer asked you a few minutes ago how Columbia should have protected itself with regard to the cost allocation issue. And I believe your response was Columbia should have set up a fair and reasonable allocation of costs. Am I characterizing your testimony correctly?

A. Yes.

MR. SERIO: Excuse me, your Honor, I have a question. Is any further cross supposed to be based on my redirect?

EXAMINER PRICE: Yes, I believe so.

MR. SERIO: I don't believe I asked any questions about how Columbia should have or might have protected itself, and that's where Mr. Seiple's question is going. So I have an objection to the question on that basis.

MR. SEIPLE: He's correct. I'll address it in brief.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. SEIPLE: Nice try.

MR. SINGH: Your Honor, I've got a

1 follow-up question. EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Royer's next. 3 MR. ROYER: Nothing. EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Singh. 5 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 6 7 By Mr. Singh: Mr. Haugh, you recall Mr. Serio just 8 9 asked you whether the VEDO was proceeding rapidly 10 towards exiting the merchant function or towards an 11 SSO supply; do you recall that line of questioning? 12 Α. Yes. And Mr. Serio asked you if that speed was 13 Q. 14 related to the Dominion blueprint, and you answered yes; is that correct? 15 I said I believe that was the reason. 16 17 Okay. Do you believe that the speed with Q. 18 which VEDO is moving towards exiting the merchant 19 function for making available an SSO supply is also

A. I would say yes, that does -- the LDC being cooperative with the discussions makes for a much simpler and faster stakeholder process.

based on VEDO's desire to do that?

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MR. SINGH: Thank you, your Honor.

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MR. SERIO: Nothing further.
 1
 2
                  I'm sorry.
                  EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Serio.
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                  MR. SERIO: I have nothing further your
 4
 5
     Honor. Again, I would move admission of OCC Exhibit
 6
     13 and OCC Exhibit 13A into the record.
 7
                  MR. SEIPLE: And I would just like to
     have the record reflect my continuing objection based
8
     on the motion to strike even though I know that it's
 9
10
     been overruled.
                  EXAMINER PRICE: The record will reflect
11
12
     that.
13
                 OCC 13 and 13A will be admitted.
14
                  (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
15
                  EXAMINER PRICE: You're excused.
16
                  THE WITNESS: Thank you.
17
                  (Witness excused.)
                  EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record
18
19
     for one minute.
20
                  (Recess taken.)
21
                  EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the
22
     record.
23
                 Mr. Reilly.
24
                 MR. REILLY: Thank you, your Honor.
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1	Honor, we would like the prepared supplemental
2	testimony of Stephen Puican which was docketed on
3	December 21, 2006, marked as Staff Exhibit 1 for
4	identification purposes.
5	EXAMINER PRICE: So marked.
6	(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
7	MR. REILLY: Thank you. Mr. Puican
8	EXAMINER PRICE: He has not been sworn in
9	yet.
10	MR. REILLY: What?
11	EXAMINER PRICE: He has not been sworn.
12	MR. REILLY: I would call Mr. Puican.
13	(Witness sworn.)
14	EXAMINER PRICE: Please be seated and
15	state your name and address for the record.
16	THE WITNESS: Stephen E. Puican, 180 East
17	Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio.
18	
19	STEPHEN E. PUICAN
20	being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
21	examined and testified as follows:
22	DIRECT EXAMINATION
23	By Mr. Reilly:
24	Q. Mr. Puican, do you have a copy of your

1 | prepared supplemental testimony with you?

A. Yes.

- Q. And was that testimony drafted by or under your supervision?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Are there any additions or corrections you would like to make to that testimony?
 - A. Just a couple of corrections.
 - Q. If you would, please.
- A. Page 2, the very last sentence that begins "Columbia indicated," there should be a quotation mark before "Columbia."

On page 4, line 6, there is a number there, 68,637,375. The last three digits should be "406" instead of "375." So that should read "68,637,406."

And that same correction carries over onto page 7, line 9 where the number again should be 68,637,406.

That's it.

Q. With those modifications if I were to ask you the questions that are asked in your prepared testimony, would your answers be the same as the answers in your prepared testimony -- your

1 supplemental prepared testimony? 2 Α. Yes. 3 MR. REILLY: With that we would move the 4 introduction of Staff Exhibit 1 subject to 5 cross-examination. 6 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Seiple. 7 MR. SEIPLE: Thank you. 8 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION 10By Mr. Seiple: 11 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Puican. 12 Α. Good afternoon. 13 Staff was invited to participate in the Q. 14 negotiations that led up to the 2003 stipulation, 15 wasn't it? 16 Α. Yes. 17 And, in fact, Staff did participate up until September 5th, 2003; is that correct? 18 19 I don't know the date that we stopped Α. 20 participating, but I don't think we attended meetings 21 up until the very end. 22 And the meetings that you did not 23 participate in after the date that I believe is September 5th, that was because Staff voluntarily 24

withdrew from the negotiations?

Α.

2 3

impasse and there was no point in continuing to

That is because we believed we were at an

And as you just indicated, there was

4

5

attend.

6

probably roughly a month between the time Staff

7

withdrew and the stipulation was filed in which Staff

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did not attend any discussions.

9

That sounds reasonable.

10

So there may have been discussion

11

documents which Staff did not see after they withdrew

12

Α. That's possible, yes.

14

13

Your Exhibit SEP-2 is a settlement Q.

15

document that Columbia distributed on September

16

3rd: isn't that correct?

17

Α. Yes.

from the negotiations.

18

And would you agree with me that that Ο.

19

document does not fully represent the elements of the

20

stipulation as modified and approved by the

21

Commission?

22

Α. There are differences, yes.

23

Q. Are you aware of any instance in which

24

Columbia docketed the sheet that is attached to your

1 | testimony in support of the 2003 stipulation?

A. I don't believe so.

MR. REILLY: Excuse me, when you refer to the sheet attached to his testimony, you mean SEP-2?

MR. SEIPLE: Yes. I'm sorry. Thank you,
Counsel.

- A. Although, if I -- I think Mr. Hayes's page 2 of 3, Attachment A, I'm not sure if that's identical but it looks to be similar. So I'm wondering if it was provided through data requests to Mr. Hayes.
- Q. My question, though, is did Columbia ever file that document in support of the stipulation?
 - A. No. Not that I'm aware of.
- Q. To the best of your recollection, do you ever recall any Columbia representative during the settlement negotiations making a representation that the assumptions used to prepare the worksheets were Columbia's best estimates as to what would actually occur?
- A. No. In fact, in the text of my testimony I think I specifically made that point, that I was not, the purpose of the exhibit was not the numbers themselves, but the calculations that it

demonstrates.

Q.

2

3 to the 2003 stipulation, correct?

4

A. Correct.

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Q. So, obviously, the Staff didn't rely on any settlement documents to agree to the stipulation, correct?

And the Staff was not a signatory party

7

8

A. By definition, yes.

9

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Q. Did Staff do any analysis of its own on the proposals being discussed in the collaborative negotiations?

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MR. REILLY: Objection; relevance.

13

1.2

MR. SEIPLE: Part of what OCC Witness

14

Hayes represented was his belief as to what other

15 16 parties may have done in terms of reliance on the

17

settlement documents, and I'm trying to explore

Ι /

whether or not the Staff relied on those documents.

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MR. SERIO: One clarification. The

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document attached to Mr. Hayes' testimony is not a

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settlement document; it's a document that was

21

obtained as part of the 2003 stipulation case. There

22

was a public proceeding and it was obtained through

23

the discovery process, and we have never indicated

24

that that was a document -- that we were using any

documents that were distributed as a part of settlement discussions.

1.6

MR. SEIPLE: Are you moving to strike attachment SEP-2 then?

MR. SERIO: No. I'm saying to the extent you're characterizing Mr. Hayes' document being a settlement document, Mr. Hayes' document as I indicated earlier, as is indicated by the cover sheet, was obtained by OCC as part of the case and not the negotiations through discovery.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

MR. SEIPLE: And I'll accept Mr. Serio's characterization of his witness's attachment.

As to my line of questioning, though, I'm trying to establish whether or not other parties conducted their own analysis of the stipulation, which is a point put in issue by OCC Witness Hayes.

EXAMINER PRICE: Overruled.

A. We did not independently prepare a spreadsheet along the lines of what I've presented in this exhibit. We relied on the company's calculations and representations of how the calculations were going to be made when we made our decision not to continue to participate.

- 1 Q. Mr. Puican, I'd ask you to speak up.
 - A. Sure.

Q. With this blower here it is very difficult to hear.

MR. REILLY: If anybody doesn't mind, I may move over there. I am having trouble hearing.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Puican will try to speak up. And feel free to take any vacant seat.

MR. REILLY: Thank you.

- Q. Mr. Puican, to the best of my knowledge, and you can correct me if I'm wrong, I don't believe the issue addressed in your testimony was specifically addressed in the audit report, was it?
 - A. No. It was not.
 - Q. When did Staff discover this issue?
- A. Mr. Hayes's exhibit kind of hinted at it. It had a line item that showed a sample of how the calculations were being done, but to be honest it was actually a conversation I had with Scott White of IGS who asked me did Staff concur that this was the way that the stipulation indicated that the various calculations were to be done. That got me looking at it and ultimately reached a conclusion that I disagreed with the way the company was doing the

1 | calculations.

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- Q. After you had that conversation with Mr. White, did you also discuss this matter with representatives from the OCC?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Who did you discuss it with at the OCC?
 - A. Generally I spoke with Mr. Serio.
- Q. Your testimony references several paragraphs from the 2003 stipulation, in particular I think you discuss paragraphs 21 and 22.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you have a copy of that stipulation with you?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. I want to direct your attention to paragraph 15 of the stipulation --
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. -- which starts at the bottom of page 15.
- 19 A. Okay.
- Q. And I would like to ask you, why did your testimony not include any discussion of that paragraph?
- A. I didn't think it was relevant to the point I was making.

1	Q. Thank you.
2	MR. SEIPLE: I have no further questions.
3	EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Royer?
4	MR. ROYER: No questions.
5	EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Singh?
6	MR. SINGH: Could we follow the OCC, your
7	Honor?
8	EXAMINER PRICE: Any objection?
9	MR. SERIO: Try to go with the flow
10	whenever I can.
11	EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Serio.
12	MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor.
13	- -
14	CROSS-EXAMINATION
15	By Mr. Serio:
16	Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Puican.
17	A. Good afternoon.
18	Q. I'll try to keep this as brief as I can.
19	You're familiar with the 2003 stipulation, correct?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. And your role during that proceeding was
22	as a representative of the PUCO staff, correct?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. In reading the 2003 stipulation is it

1.4

your opinion that the stakeholders clearly understood that the 2003 stipulation was awarding all of the November and December off-system sales and capacity release revenues to Columbia without those revenues being set against a cap or against the stranded costs?

A. I can only speak for myself and our group, and I don't think we fully appreciated that, but at the same time, as I pointed out, the time period of the stipulation period changed on several different occasions, and within the context of some of those time periods the reference to "calendar year" might have made sense. The way it ended up after the eventual entry on rehearing, I think that's when it became apparent that the result of that was an unintended -- unintendedly eliminated quite a few of the off-system sales from the sharing mechanism. So I'm not sure at the time that it really was as much of an issue as it turned out to be at the end.

Q. To the extent that Staff also advises the Commission, and to the extent that you weren't clear that the November and December OSS and capacity release revenues were not being offset against the cap or stranded costs, then you never had the

opportunity to make that clear to the Commission; is that correct?

MR. SEIPLE: Objection.

I'm sorry, Counsel, did you have something to say?

MR. REILLY: Administrative privilege, executive privilege. Discussion between an executive and their staff on a matter pending.

MR. SEIPLE: And I was going to object on the grounds that this is friendly cross.

EXAMINER PRICE: I'm going to overrule

Mr. Seiple's objection, but I will sustain

Mr. Reilly's objection.

MR. SERIO: See if I can ask it in a way that doesn't tread upon that, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Serio) Mr. Puican, if I understood your prior answer, you indicated that it was not clear to you, correct?
- A. We didn't appreciate the implications of it.
- Q. When you say "we," then you refer to anyone in the Staff that was involved?
 - A. To the PUCO -- to the Staff, yes.
- Q. Are you -- do you know, did the 2003

stipulation identify the balance of TCCRP funds that were available at the time the stipulation was presented?

- A. I don't believe so.
- Q. Was the Staff aware that as a result of the language in the stipulation that Columbia would be able to retain approximately \$24 million of TCCRP balance?
- A. Again, we didn't know the balance in the fund, so we couldn't have known what that 25 percent amounted to.
- Q. In your opinion, did the Staff anticipate that Columbia would take steps to help the Choice program achieve a 62 to 82 percent participation rate?
- A. Not specifically those numbers, but one of the reasons that the sharing mechanism was set up as an increasing scale in favor of Columbia as Choice program participation increased was to provide that type of an incentive.
- Q. Were you familiar with the Dominion wholesale auction that occurred earlier --
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. -- that occurred late last year?

A. Yes.

Q. And your role and participation there, again, was on behalf of the Staff of the Commission, correct?

A. Yes.

Q. In your opinion did the DEO wholesale auction result in a standard service offer that provided DEO customers with a lower price?

MR. SEIPLE: Objection. This is beyond the scope of Mr. Puican's testimony and is also friendly cross.

Staff expert, I don't think there's anything wrong with asking this question. It isn't -- it was put in issue in the case by OCC and it's very unlikely I'm going to rule on the friendly cross, I don't see the

Staff and OCC as occupying the same position in this

proceeding. They have different issues that they

have raised. Overruled.

Please answer the question

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, could you reask it or have it reread?

Q. Sure. In your opinion did the DEO wholesale auction result in a standard service offer

1 | that provided DEO sales customers with a lower price?

- A. I think as Mr. -- one of the OCC witnesses pointed out earlier, since there is no GCR to do an exact comparison with there's no definitive answer to that question, but from all appearances that would be the case.
- Q. In the opinion of the Staff was the DEO wholesale auction a successful auction?
 - A. In my opinion it was, yes.
- Q. Did the DEO wholesale auction, in the opinion of the Staff, result in a benefit for consumers?
 - A. Yes.

1.4

- Q. And to the best of your knowledge, did DEO consider the DEO wholesale auction to be a success?
 - A. To the best of my knowledge, yes.
- Q. To the best of your knowledge, did the marketers participating in the DEO wholesale auction consider it to be a success?
 - MR. SEIPLE: Objection; this is hearsay.

 EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained.
- Q. Mr. Puican, are you aware of any of the parties that participated in the wholesale auction

indicating to you that they felt that the wholesale auction was not a success?

- A. In all honesty I had one person call and complain about it, yes.
 - O. And was that a marketer?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And was the complaint about the manner which the auction was handled or about the fact that there was an auction at all?
- A. Really neither of those two. It was a complaint about some of the procedures post auction weren't sufficiently clear at the time.
- Q. But you're not aware of any participant saying to you that "We thought the wholesale auction did not result in a benefit for everyone involved."
 - A. With the exception of this one marketer.
- Q. Are you aware of any barriers to the 2003 stipulation that would preclude Columbia from purchasing gas for its GCR customers through a wholesale auction?
- A. I'm not comfortable giving a "yes" or "no" answer to that because I would have to go through all aspects of the stipulation and try to make that determination, and I just haven't done

1 that.

1.5

Q. Are you aware of any regulatory barriers that would preclude Columbia from purchasing gas for its sales customers through a wholesale auction process?

MR. REILLY: Objection; calls for a legal conclusion.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, I'm just asking for regulatory -- to the extent he's involved in the regulatory process. I don't anticipate any legal opinion from the witness.

EXAMINER PRICE: Overruled.

- A. I don't think there's any obvious regulatory impediment to that, no.
- Q. In your testimony it's your position that the company should have used off-system sales and capacity release revenues to offset transition costs prior to using the TCCRP funds; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And it's your testimony that in using the TCCRP funds, that -- before using off-system sales and capacity release funds, that the company did not implement the stipulation as was contemplated; is that correct?

That's correct. 1 Α. 2 MR. SERIO: That's all I have, your 3 Honor. Thank you. EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Singh? 4 5 6 CROSS-EXAMINATION 7 By Mr. Singh: 8 Good afternoon, Mr. Puican. Good afternoon. 9 10 Mr. Puican, the approval of the 1999 Q. stipulation resulted in the existence of the TCCRP 11 12 rider, correct? 13 I believe that's correct. 1.4 And the TCCRP rider was created to fund Q. 15 the Choice program, correct? 16 Α. It was created to provide a funding Yes. source for transition or so-called stranded costs. 17 18 The TCCRP rider is funded in significant Ο. 19 part by revenues from balancing services that 20 marketers are required to use and that marketers pay 21 for, correct? 22 That was one of the funding sources. Α. 23 The 1999 stipulation also increased the 0. 24 fee for balancing services, correct?

- A. I don't have firsthand knowledge of that.

 I know in '99 it was in the neighborhood of 48 cents,
- I don't recall when it became 48 cents. I don't recall if there was an increase.
- Q. Well, subject to check, do you have any reason to disagree with me that the 1999 stipulation increased the balancing fee to 46.8 cents?
 - A. I'll accept that.
- Q. The fee for balancing service was increased subject to check, but the balancing service itself did not change, correct?
- A. I'm not familiar with that level of detail going back to the '99 stip.

MR. SINGH: Thank you, Mr. Puican.

No more questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Reilly?

MR. REILLY: Your Honor, I don't have any redirect. I would like to make -- Mr. Puican, Mr. Singh pointed this out, if you would take a look at your testimony on page 3, I have a question about two possible corrections, lines 17 and 18. There are dates for Commission entries in 2005 and I'm wondering if those should be "2004" instead.

THE WITNESS: Yes. Sorry, I missed that.

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                 MR. REILLY: We have no redirect, your
 2
     Honor.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you, Mr. Puican,
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     you're excused.
 5
                  (Witness excused.)
 6
                  EXAMINER PRICE: This hearing will
     commence again on February 14th at 9:30. That's
 7
 8
     all for today. Thank you.
 9
                  (Discussion held off the record.)
10
                  EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Reilly.
11
                 MR. REILLY: We would move the admission
     of Mr. Puican's testimony, Staff Exhibit 1.
12
13
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Any objections?
14
                 MR. SEIPLE: No objection.
                 MR. SINGH: None, your Honor.
15
16
                  EXAMINER PRICE: Staff Exhibit 1 will be
     admitted.
17
18
                  (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
19
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Serio, there were
20
     two OCC --
21
                 MR. SERIO: Three; Exhibit 1, Exhibit 4,
     and Exhibit 5. Exhibit 1 was McFadden data request
22
23
     No. 12, OCC Exhibit 4 was OCC interrogatory No. 34,
24
     and OCC Exhibit 5 was interrogatory No. 35.
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EXAMINER PRICE: We had previously
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 2
      reserved ruling on those exhibits. Those exhibits
 3
     will be admitted.
                  MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor.
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                  (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                  (Thereupon, the hearing adjourned at 1:40
 6
 7
     p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Thursday, February 1, 2007, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes. Maria DiPaolo Jones, Registered Diplomate Reporter and CRR and Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio. My commission expires June 19, 2011. (MDJ - 2063)

04-221-6A-6CR Case Number 05-221-6A-6CR Vol III

The following exhibit(s) were prefiled and can be located with the pleadings:

Exhibits	Date Filed
OCC EXHIBITS	
12 - Prepared Testimony of Bruce M. Hayes	Dec 8, 2006
13 - Prepared Testimony of Michael P. Haugh	Dec 8, 2006
STAFF EXHIBIT	· .
1 - Prepared Supplemental Testimo of Stephen E. Puican	ny <u>Dec. 21, 1006</u>

PUCO Case No. 05-221-GA-GCR OCC Interrogatory No. 34 Respondent: Scott D. Phelps

COLUMBIA GAS OF OHIO, INC. RESPONSE TO OCC INTERROGATORIES

Interrogatory No. 34

Did the C	lompany engage	in any park	, loan or	exchange	transactions	during t	the au	ıdit
period?								-

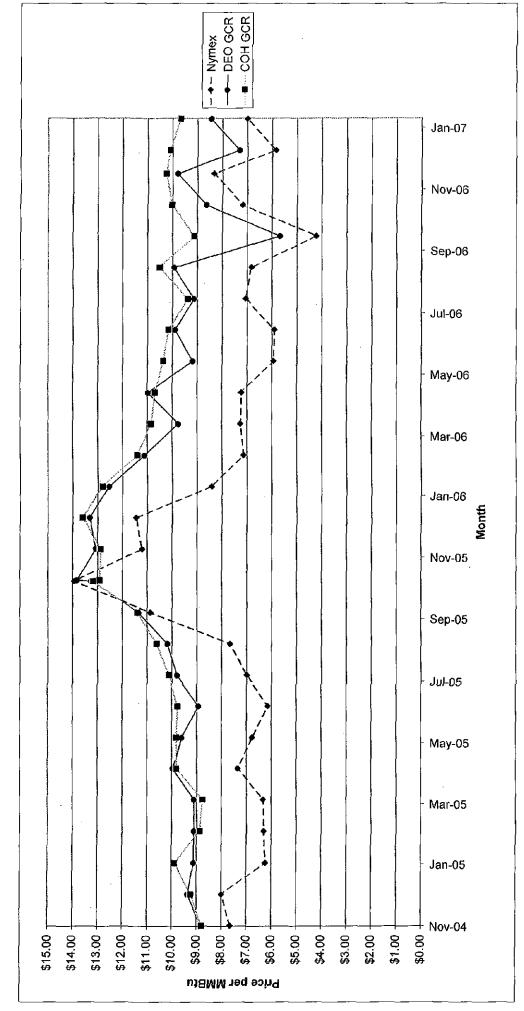
Response:

Yes

Columbia Gas Choice Savings November 2004-October 2005

Month Month	October :	M Savii	onthly ngs/Loss Millions)	Cumulative Choice Savings (In Millions)		
	<u>2004</u>					
November			- (a)	\$	74.0	
December	<u>2005</u>	\$	(2.0)	\$	72.0	
January		\$	(3.0)	\$	69.0	
February		\$	(9.0)	\$	61.0	
March		\$	(11.0)	\$	49.0	
April		\$	(2.0)	\$	47.0	
Мау		\$	(2.0)	\$	45.0	
June		\$	(1.0)	\$	44.0	
July		\$	(1.0)	\$	43.0	
August		\$	- (a)	\$	43.0	
September		\$	17.0	\$	60.0	
October		\$ ·	1.0	\$	61.0	
Total		\$	(13.0)			

⁽a) Columbia reported neither a loss or savings for August.



Columbia Gas of Ohio PUCO Case No. 05-221-GA-GCR Comparison of DEO & COH GCRs to NYMEX