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Commissioners

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April 29, 2010

Docketing Division Public Utilities Commission of Ohio 180 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215

RE: In the Matter of the Application of The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion East Ohio to File Revised Tariffs Extending its Low Income Pilot Program, Case No. 10-200-GA-ATA.

Enclosed please find the Staff's Report regarding Dominion East Ohio's low-income, low-use pilot program.

Respectfully submitted,

Steve Puican

Co-Chief, Rates & Tariffs/Energy & Water Division

Public Utilities Commission of Ohio

Enclosure

cc: Parties of Record

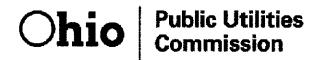
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## A Report by the Staff of the **Public Utilities Commission of Ohio**

# Review of Dominion East Ohio's Low-Income Pilot Program

Case No. 10-200-GA-ATA

**April 29, 2010** 



### REVIEW OF DOMINION EAST OHIO'S LOW-INCOME PILOT PROGRAM

### Background

In its October 15, 2008 Opinion and Order in Case No. 07-829-GA-AIR et. al., the Commission approved a change in Dominion East Ohio's (Dominion or Company) traditional rate design to a modified straight fixed variable (SFV) design. Under the SFV design, the majority of a company's distribution costs are recovered through the fixed component of the rate rather than through the variable component. Although the Commission determined that SFV is a more appropriate method for recovery of distribution costs, it also expressed concern with the impact that change in rate design would have on Dominion's low-income, low-use customers. To address that concern the Commission directed Dominion to implement a one-year pilot program aimed at helping these customers pay their bills. The program would provide a four-dollar monthly discount to 5,000 non-PIPP low-usage customers verified at or below 175 percent of the poverty level. The Commission also stated that it would evaluate the program at the end of the one-year pilot for its effectiveness in addressing its concerns relative to the impact of the SFV rate design on low-use, low-income customers. On March 10, 2010, the Commission issued an entry approving an application by Dominion to extend the term of the pilot program beyond the initially approved one-year term. In order to allow Staff sufficient time to complete a review of the program, the Commission approved a continuation of the program until such time as the Commission directs that it be modified or terminated. Staff was directed to file the results of its review in this docket. Upon the filing of Staff's document, the Commission would establish a procedural schedule for consideration of whether to continue the program. This report is in compliance with that Commission directive.

### Program Evaluation

In order to both identify potential qualifying customers as well as to determine the appropriate maximum usage level to qualify for the low-income program DEO looked at usage statistics for its HEAP customers. To qualify for HEAP a customer must be at or below 175% of the poverty level which is the same criteria the Commission established for the low-income program. According to these statistics, a usage cutoff of 64.1 Mcf per year would be the minimum level for which 5000 HEAP customers would qualify. In order to provide an additional cushion to ensure 5,000 qualifying participants, it was determined to set the initial maximum qualifying consumption level at 70 Mcf per year. DEO's average residential customer usage level is approximately 100 Mcf per year. The following is a summary of the first year program statistics.

- 5,120 Initial Participants
- 5,026 Participants after 12 months
- 4,132 Initial Participants remaining after 12 months
  - 988 Initial Participant Attrition (5,120 4,132)
  - 894 Net Participants Added (5,026 4,132)
  - 460 Enrolled in PIPP
  - 87 Disconnected for non-payment

These raw statistics are not very instructive in terms of evaluating the program's overall effectiveness. One item that may be instructive is the 87 disconnects for non-payment which constitutes 1.7% of the initial program participants. This compares favorably with a 6.9% disconnect rate in 2009 for all Dominion customers. Although this is evidence in support of the effectiveness of the program, it seems less than conclusive. Staff thus proceeded to evaluate the impact on participants should the program be eliminated.

Attachment 1 to this report is the response to a Staff data request which shows the distribution of annual usage levels for those participants for which 12 months of usage was available. The attachment shows some consumption over the 70 Mcf per year threshold for participation due to some customers increasing their usage subsequent to their enrollment in the program. That usage information was in turn input into a spreadsheet along with rate schedule information to calculate an annual bill at the various levels of consumption. This annual bill includes the fixed and variable distribution rates, all applicable riders as well as the relevant gross receipts tax. It includes all costs except the cost of gas. For purposes of this analysis, all consumption was assumed to be at the midpoint of each consumption range and is also assumed to be within the first rate block.

Attachment 2 shows a comparison of annual bills based on the discounted rate vs. the current full tariff rate. Since the only difference is the discounted fixed charge (including the Gross Receipts Tax markup) the dollar increase of \$50.28 is the same at all levels of consumption. The percentage increase ranges from 31.7% at the lowest level of consumption to 12.4% at the highest. Attachment 3 goes a step further and incorporates the impact of the rate change that will occur in October 2010 at which point Dominion's residential rates will change to a full straight fixed variable rate design. The monthly fixed delivery charge will increase from \$15.40 to \$17.58 while the variable charge will be eliminated altogether. Attachment 3 shows the full impact to current program participants of the elimination of the program discount and the change in rates that will occur in October. As is expected, the change impacts low-usage customers much harder than higher usage customers. Combining the two increases results in the lowest usage customers seeing a total increase of 47.8% and the highest usage customers seeing a total increase of 21.4%. Higher use customers will actually see a smaller total increase when the new rates are incorporated due to the elimination of the variable charge.

### Recommendations

Given the economic upheavals that occurred concurrent with the implementation of this program, it is not realistic to reach any firm conclusions regarding the impact of the discount program in reducing disconnections or movement to the PIPP program. Staff recommends a continuation of the program based primarily on the significant impact its elimination would have on current participants as shown by the above analysis. Given that 460 participants resorted to the PIPP program in the first 12 months even with the discount, it is logical that that number would certainly increase with elimination of the discount regardless of how much the economy recovers. Staff believes it may well be counterproductive to completely eliminate the program at this point in time. However, in recognition that we are recommending an open ended continuation of a program funded with shareholder dollars Staff recommends the Commission adopt the following concessions. Because of the relatively smaller impact on higher use

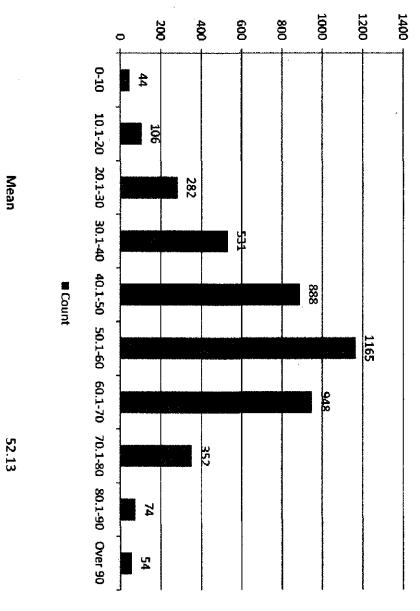
customers, the Commission could establish a firm usage cap at 70 Mcf per year with the discount being eliminated for customers that exceed that level on a going forward basis. However given the relatively small number currently exceeding that potential cap (480), Staff is unconvinced the savings to the Company would justify the additional costs it would impose on these customers. Instead, Staff is recommending a more gradual phase-out of the program as discussed below.

The Commission's initial ordering of the program required Dominion to "... promote this program such that, to the fullest extent practicable, the program is fully enrolled with 5,000 customers." This required Dominion to replace customers that left the program for whatever reason. As the participation statistics above show, of the original 5,120 participants, only 4, 132 were still in the program at the end of the first twelve months meaning that 849 net new participants were added in the first year to achieve the year end total of 5,026. These additions are customers that had been paying the full tariff rate without the discount. Since the intent of the program was to mitigate the initial impact of the SFV rate design on low-income, low-use customers, continuing to bring in new participants is inconsistent with that goal since they have been paying the full rate for twelve plus months. Staff recommends the Commission eliminate the requirement to replace customers that leave the program in order to maintain the 5,000 customer participation level. In this way the program can be phased out through normal attrition over time without the disruption a sudden elimination would cause.

# **Dominion East Ohio**

# Low Use, Low Income Pilot Program Summary





Includes 4,444 accounts with 12 months of usage

Mode

56.80

53.30

Mean Median

Distribution of Low-income, Low-use Program Participants With 12 Months Usage Dominion East Ohio

			Total	Over	70.1	60.1	40.1	30.1	20.1	0.0 0.0	12 Month Usage	
			<u> </u>	90.0	80.0	70.0	50.0 60.0	40.0	30.0	10.0 20.0	h Usage	
			4,444	¥ ¥	352	948	1165 888	531	282	106 44	Customers	Total
Delivery Rate PIPP Rider Uncollectible Expense Rider Surcharge Credit Rider Migration Rider B SB 287 GRT Rider - Non Gas Cost Total Unit Rate	Fixed Charge GRT - Service Charge Total Fixed Charge  Variable Charge *	Fixed Charge		1.22%	7.92%	21.33%	19.98%	11.95%	6.35%	0.99% 2.39%	Customers	% of Total
	Charge arge Charge *	arge	Rate Schedules	100.00%	97.12%	89.20%	41.65% 67.87%	21.67%	9.72%	0.99%	Customers	Cummulative %
\$0.3780 \$1.7078 \$0.2133 (\$0.0053) \$0.4932 \$0.1593 \$0.1357 \$3.0820	\$11.40 \$0.52 \$11.92	Current Discounted	hedules	3403.01	\$374.19	\$343.37	\$281.73	\$250.91	\$220.09	\$158.45 \$189.27	@\$11.40	Current Annual Bill
\$0.3780 \$1.7078 \$0.2133 (\$0.0053) \$0.4932 \$0.1593 \$0.1593 \$0.1357 \$3.0820	\$15.40 \$0.71 \$16.11	Non- Discounted		3422.27	\$424.47	\$393.65	\$332.01	\$301.19	\$270.37	\$208.73 \$239.55	@\$15.40	Current Annual Bill
				\$30.28	\$50.28	\$50.28	\$50.28 \$50.78	\$50.28	\$50.28	\$50.28 \$50.28	Increase	Dollar
				12.4%	13.4%	14.6%	17.8%	20.0%	22.8%	31.7% 26.6%	Increase	Percent

<sup>\*</sup> Assumes all consumption is within the first rate block

Distribution of Low-income, Low-use Program Participants With 12 Months Usage Dominion East Ohio

		;	Over	80.1	80.1	50.1	30.1	20.1	10.1	0.0	12 Mon	
		1		90.0	70.0	60.0	6.6	30.0	20.0	10.0	12 Month Usage	
		J	54 4.444	352 74	2 48 5 48	1165	531	282	106	4	Customers	Total
Total Fixed Charge *  Variable Charge *  Delivery Rate PIPP Rider Uncollectible Expense Rider Surcharge Credit Rider Migration Rider B SB 287 GRT Rider - Non Gas Cost Total Unit Rate	Fixed Charge Fixed Charge GRT - Service Charge		1.22%	1.67%	21.33%	26.22%	11.95%	6.35%	2.39%	0.99%	Customers	% of Total
arge Charge * Charge Rider kpense Rider it Rider r B r B on Gas Cost	arge Charge	Rate Schedules	100.00%	98.78%	89.20%	67.87%	21.67%	9.72%	3.38%	0.99%	Customers	Cummulative %
\$11.92 \$0.3780 \$1.7078 \$0.2133 (\$0.0053) \$0.4932 \$0.1593 \$0.1593 \$0.1357 \$3.0820	Discounted \$11.40 \$0.52	<u>nedules</u> Current		\$405.01	\$343.37	\$312.55	\$250.91	\$220.09	\$189.27	\$158.45	Annual Bill	Current
\$18.39 \$0.0000 \$1.7078 \$0.2133 (\$0.0053) \$0.4932 \$0.1593 \$0.1593 \$2.6866	Discounted \$17.58 \$0.81	Non-		\$449.04	\$395.31	\$368.44	\$314.71	\$287.85	\$260.98	\$234.11	2010 Bill	Post Oct.
				\$44.03	\$51.94	\$55.89	\$63.80	\$67.76	\$71.71	\$75.66	Increase	Dollar
				10.9%	15.1%	17.9%	25.4%	30.8%	37.9%	47.8%	Increase	Percent

<sup>\*</sup> Assumes all consumption is within the first rate block