OCC EXHIBIT NO.	
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# BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In the Matter of The Regulation of the	)	
Purchased Gas Adjustment Clauses Contained	)	Case No. 18-0218-GA-GCR
within the Rate Schedules of Duke Energy	)	
Ohio Inc., and Related Matters.	)	
In the Matter of The Audit of the	)	
Uncollectable Expense Rider of Duke Energy	)	Case No. 18-0318-GA-UEX
Ohio Inc., and Related Matters.	)	
In the Matter of The Application of Duke	)	
Energy Ohio Inc., for Approval of an	)	Case No. 18-0418-GA-PIP
Adjustment to its Interim and Temporary PIPP	)	
Plan and Rider Case.	)	

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF MICHAEL P. HAUGH

On Behalf of the The Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel

65 East State Street 7th floor Columbus, Ohio 43215

**SEPTEMBER 3, 2019** 

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1	I.	OVERVIEW
2		
3	<i>Q1</i> .	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
4	<i>A1</i> .	My name is Michael P. Haugh. I am an independent contractor testifying on
5		behalf of the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel ("OCC"). My business
6		address at OCC is 65 East State Street, 7th Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215.
7		
8	<i>Q2</i> .	PLEASE BRIEFLY SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATION AND
9		PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.
10	A2.	I have a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from the Ohio State
11		University with a major in Finance. I have also attended the Institute of Public
12		Utilities Advanced Regulatory Studies at Michigan State University. I have over
13		20 years working in the energy industry with experience in wholesale and retail
14		energy trading, risk management, natural gas purchasing and scheduling, and
15		regulatory affairs. I started with Enron Energy Services in 1995 as an Energy
16		Trader and then moved on to American Electric Power Energy Services in 1998
17		where I worked in Risk Management and Wholesale Energy Trading. In January
18		2004 I went to work for MidAmerican Energy Services as a Senior Product
19		Manager. In October of 2004 I began work as a Senior Regulatory Analyst with
20		the OCC. I left the OCC in September 2007 and joined Integrys Energy Services
21		as a Regulatory Affairs Analyst. I joined Just Energy in 2009 and held the
22		position of Manager of Regulatory Affairs before becoming Manager of Market
23		Relations in 2011. I was re-hired at the OCC in June 2014 as the Assistant

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Director of Analytical Services where I worked until May 2018. I then worked for

1		Genie Energy as the Director of Energy Affairs until December of 2018. I have
2		been an independent consultant since January 2019.
3		
4	Q3.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED TESTIMONY IN UTILITY CASES
5		BEFORE REGULATORY COMMISSIONS?
6	<i>A3</i> .	Yes, I have testified before the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio ("PUCO")
7		and the Michigan Public Service Commission. The complete list of cases in which
8		I have testified is attached as Attachment MPH-1.
9		
10	II.	PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
11		
12	Q4.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS
13		PROCEEDING?
14	A4.	On July 27, 2019, Duke Energy Ohio ('Duke" or "Utility") filed a Joint
15		Stipulation and Recommendation ("Settlement") supported by certain parties that
16		was intended to resolve issues in these cases. My testimony addresses whether the
17		Settlement is reasonable and meets the test that the PUCO uses to evaluate
18		settlements.
19		
20		I examine three issues with the Settlement. First, I address whether the assignment
21		of propane commodity costs (discussed in Section 6.5.5 of the Management and
22		Performance Audit prepared by Exeter and Associates ("Exeter") and filed with
23		the PUCO on January 24, 2019) are properly allocated and in the public interest.
24		Second, my testimony recommends the PUCO encourage Duke to switch to a

1		competitive procurement process for natural gas in lieu of a Gas Cost Recovery
2		("GCR") mechanism, which is not included in the Settlement. Third, I address the
3		subject of information that should be provided to Duke consumers that are
4		looking to buy natural gas from marketers. Providing information to consumers
5		about how consumers have fared historically with prices they paid for natural gas
6		from marketers compared to GCR prices would be informative and educational
7		for consumers.
8		
9	<i>Q5</i> .	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE
10		SETTLEMENT.
11	A5.	I recommend that the PUCO amend the Settlement to properly allocate the
12		propane commodity costs during the audit period and to require a refund of those
13		costs to the GCR customers. In addition, I recommend that the PUCO amend the
14		Settlement by encouraging Duke to transition from the GCR to a standard service
15		offer ("SSO") procurement mechanism. Finally, I recommend that the PUCO
16		order Duke to provide information to the public regarding the natural gas
17		commodity price differences between what marketer and GCR customers are
18		paying.
19		
20	<i>Q6</i> .	PLEASE SUMMARIZE EXETER'S FINDINGS REGARDING THE
21		ASSIGNMENT OF PROPANE COMMODITY COSTS.
22	A6.	Duke has propane facilities that allow the Utility to maintain proper operating
23		pressure during periods of peak demand. These facilities can also be used to meet

customers' gas requirements during periods of peak demand if Duke determines it
is the least expensive option. During the audit period Duke utilized the propane
facilities to maintain distribution operating pressure on a number of days.
Maintaining proper operating pressure is necessary to keep the system running,
thereby providing benefits to all customers. Had it not been for the need to
maintain distribution system operating pressures, it would not have been
necessary for Duke to use its propane facilities during the audit period. 1 Yet
Exeter found that during the audit period the costs associated with the propane
facilities were allocated only to Duke's GCR customers, even though all firm
transportation customers (marketer customers) also benefited from the use of the
propane facilities. However, marketer customers were not assessed costs
associated with the use of the propane facilities even though they benefitted from
the use of the facilities. Exeter determined that both GCR and marketer customers
should be responsible for their proportional share of incremental propane costs
during the audit period. <sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Report to the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio on the Management and Performance Audit of Duke Energy Ohio Inc., dated January 2019 at page 6-24.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See id.

1	III.	EVALUATION OF THE PROPOSED STIPULATION
2		
3	<i>Q7</i> .	WHAT IS THE PUCO'S STANDARD OF REVIEW FOR EVALUATING
4		PROPOSED SETTLEMENTS?
5	<i>A7</i> .	The PUCO uses these criteria for evaluating the reasonableness of a proposed
6		settlement:
7		
8		1. Is the settlement a product of serious bargaining among
9		capable, knowledgeable parties? And the PUCO also has
10		considered at times if there is diversity of interests among
11		the stipulating parties?
12		2. Does the settlement, as a package, benefit customers and
13		the public interest? <sup>3</sup>
14		3. Does the settlement package violate any important
15		regulatory principle or practice?
16		
17	<i>Q8</i> .	WHO ARE THE SIGNATORY PARTIES TO THE STIPULATION?
18	A8.	The Signatory Parties are the PUCO Staff ("Staff"), Duke, and IGS Energy, Inc
19		("IGS").

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Consumers' Counsel v. Pub. Util. Comm., 64 Ohio St.3d 123, 125(1992), citing Akron v. Pub. Util. Comm., 55 Ohio St.2d 155, 157 (1978).

1 *Q9*. DOES THE SETTLEMENT, AS A PACKAGE, BENEFIT CUSTOMERS AND 2 THE PUBLIC INTEREST? 3 A9. No. The Settlement falls short of benefitting customers and the public interest by 4 not properly allocating the propane commodity costs. The Settlement also is 5 inconsistent with the regulatory practice of assessing costs to those who caused or 6 benefited from the expenditure. The audit report clearly states that GCR 7 customers were assessed the full costs associated with the propane use and "Exeter believes this to have been unreasonable." Because all customers 8 9 benefited from using the propane, which kept Duke's system running, all 10 customers should pay for it. 11 12 Additionally, Exeter found that Duke's GCR rates have been higher than the 13 standard choice offers of the other three major natural gas distribution companies 14 in the state. Therefore, it is appropriate to switch to a competitive auction process 15 which has led to lower gas commodity prices for customers in other Ohio gas 16 utility service territories. Without a requirement in the Settlement for this 17 examination, the Settlement falls short of benefitting customers and the public 18 interest. Also, an appropriate regulatory principle in Ohio has been that energy 19 utility default rates should be priced according to a competitive auction, to benefit 20 consumers.

6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Audit Report at page 6-24.

1		Finally, the Settlement should require Duke to make information publicly
2		available to consumers, to show cost differences between what GCR customers
3		are paying versus what marketer customers are paying for their natural gas.
4		Without this requirement, the Settlement falls short of benefitting customers and
5		the public interest. And it violates the regulatory practice for providing
6		information and education to consumers about their choices.
7		
8	Q10.	DOES THE SETTLEMENT ADDRESS THE ASSIGNMENT OF PROPANE
9		COMMODITY COSTS?
10	A10.	Yes, item number 7 on page 5 allows for a proper allocation of costs in the future
11		However, Exeter's recommendation addressed the incorrect and unreasonable
12		allocation of costs that occurred during the audit period. The Settlement does not.
13		
14	Q11.	DOES THE ALLOCATION OF PROPANE COSTS TO ONLY GCR
15		CUSTOMERS VIOLATE IMPORTANT REGULATORY PRINCIPLES OR
16		PRACTICES?
17	A11.	Yes. The Settlement violates the important principle of cost-causation. It ignores
18		an auditor recommendation that would have more fairly allocated the incremental
19		propane costs to all firm transportation customers who benefited from the use of
20		the propane facilities during the audit period rather than to just GCR customers.

1	<i>Q12</i> .	WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION REGARDING THE COSTS
2		ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPANE FACILITIES?
3	A12.	The Settlement should be amended to properly allocate costs to all customers that
4		benefitted from the use of the propane to balance the system during peak usage
5		during the audit period. The PUCO should follow Exeter's recommendation to
6		take the incremental costs incurred during the audit period and include those costs
7		in Duke's Contract Commitment Cost Recovery Rider ("CCCR"). The CCCR is
8		set up to collect costs associated with pipeline capacity, storage commitments and
9		propane costs. The propane costs should have been collected through this rider all
10		along. This is the appropriate rider that should be used to fairly allocate the costs.
11		
12	Q13.	WHAT WERE EXETER'S FINDINGS REGARDING THE COMPARISON
13		OF GAS COMMODITY COSTS BETWEEN DUKE AND THE OTHER
14		OHIO NATURAL GAS UTILITIES?
15	A13.	Exeter found that the from 2016 – 2018 the Duke GCR that customers pay
16		averaged \$0.684/Mcf more than the standard offer prices that the other major gas
17		utilities in Ohio provide to their customers. Some might assert that including
18		Dominion East Ohio ("DEO") is unreasonable due to DEO's large on-system
19		storage and close proximity to the Marcellus Shale gas reserves and, therefore,
20		that it should not be included in the comparison. As shown in the table below,
21		however, even if DEO is removed from the comparison there is still a difference
22		between Duke and the standard offer's of Vectren Energy Delivery Ohio

1	("VEDO") and Columbia Gas of Ohio, that average \$0.225/Mcf more for					
2	consumers to pay during the three-year period.					
3						
4		Further, Exeter found that Duke's hedging activities averaged approximately				d approximately
5		\$0.40/Mcf as a cos	st to GCR consu	mers. The co	sts associated	with hedging would
6		be unnecessary if	Duke transitione	ed from the G	CR to a comp	petitive auction
7	process similar to the COH and DEO SCO.					
	Comparison of Duke GCR vs COH and VEDO (per Mcf)					
			2016	2017	2018	Average
	COH		\$ 3.6504	\$ 4.6378	\$ 4.3742	\$ 4.2208
	VEDO	)	\$ 3.9667	\$ 4.6375	\$ 4.1492	\$ 4.2511
	Average		\$ 3.8086	\$ 4.6377	\$ 4.2617	\$ 4.2360
	Duke		\$ 3.9593	\$ 4.7989	\$ 4.6337	\$ 4.4640
8	Differ	ence	\$ 0.1508	\$ 0.1612	\$ 0.3720	\$ 0.2280
9	Q14.	DOES THE SET	TLEMENT RE	EQUIRE DU	KE TO EXA	MINE THE
10		POTENTIAL BE	ENEFITS OF T	<b>RANSITIO</b> I	NING TO A	STANDARD
11		OFFER FOR TH	IE SUPPLY OI	T NA TURAL	L GAS?	

12 A14. No. The Settlement is silent on the topic.

1	Q15.	IS IT IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST FOR DUKE TO PROCURE NATURAL
2		GAS COMPETITIVELY IF IT RESULTS IN LOWER COSTS FOR
3		CONSUMERS?
4	A15.	Yes. Duke should always be mindful of ways to help reduce natural gas costs for
5		consumers. The public interest is best served when customers are safely provided
6		the lowest rates possible. In recent years, the competitive standard offer auctions
7		at the other large natural gas utilities in the state have produced lower rates for
8		consumers.
9		
10	Q16.	DOES THE SETTLEMENT'S SILENCE ON DUKE'S GAS PROCUREMENT
11		PRACTICES VIOLATE IMPORTANT REGULATORY PRINCIPLES OR
12		PRACTICES?
13	A16.	Yes. Ohio law requires a natural gas company's procurement planning to maintain
14		reliable service at optimal prices. <sup>5</sup> Ignoring alternatives such as using a
15		competitive auction process to procure natural gas, like the other three large gas
16		utilities have done, results in prices that may be less than optimal and are
17		potentially unreasonable for consumers. <sup>6</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> R.C. 4905.302(C)(2)(b).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> R.C. 4929.02(A).

Q17.	ARE YOU RECOMMENDING THAT DUKE TRANSITION TO AN
	AUCTION PROCESS NOW TO BENEFIT CONSUMERS TO REPLACE
	THE CURRENT GCR PROCESS?
A17.	Yes. The PUCO should order that change unless Duke can affirmatively show
	that its GCR process is in the customers' interest. The standard offer competitive
	auctions in other Ohio gas utilities have been very successful and allowed the
	utilities to take advantage the abundance of in-state natural gas, for the benefit of
	consumers. The audit report mentions a white paper that was filed in PUCO Case
	No. 07-589-GA-AIR. This report was filed in May 2009 and was based on
	meetings that occurred in July and August of 2008. There have been many
	changes in the natural gas markets since that time, which could possibly benefit
	customers through the use of a competitive auction process.
	My recommendation is that the PUCO retain an intendent consultant to conduct
	an evaluation of Duke's current procurement process and compare it against a
	competitive process similar to those conducted by the other large Ohio natural gas
	utilities. Also, a competitive auction would eliminate the need for Duke to
	continue its hedging activities (and the associated costs to consumers). The
	findings from this evaluation by the consultant should be reported to the PUCO
	within nine months of the Order in this proceeding, with a timeline of
	transitioning to a competitive standard offer within eighteen months if there is
	convincing evidence that a competitively bid standard offer would deliver the
	~

1		optimal pricing standards contemplated in ORC 4905.32 (C)(2)(b) and would
2		benefit consumers.
3		
4	Q18.	DID EXETER EXAMINE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE
5		COMMODITY COSTS DUKE'S GCR CUSTOMERS PAID COMPARED
6		TO MARKETER CUSTOMERS?
7	A18.	Not in this audit report. In the previous Duke GCR audit report Exeter found that
8		GCR customers paid approximately \$7 million per year less than marketer
9		customers. <sup>7</sup> I filed testimony regarding this topic. That testimony can be found as
10		Attachment 2 to this testimony.
11		
12	Q19.	IN CONNECTION WITH THIS CASE, DID YOU EXAMINE THE COST
13		DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GCR AND MARKETER CUSTOMERS?
14	A19.	Yes, I did. Through discovery Duke provided 2018 information (although
15		information from 2015-2018 was requested but not available) on residential GCR
16		and marketer customer commodity costs. I took the total amount charged to
17		marketer customers in 2018 and divided that by total volumes billed to marketer
18		customers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Report to the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio on the Management and Performance Audit of Gas Purchasing Practices and Policies of Duke Energy Ohio, Case No. 15-218-GA-GCR (December 9, 2015) at page 45. ("2015 Audit Report").

1	This gave me the average price marketers in Duke's area charged customers. I did
2	the same calculation with Duke's GCR customers. Below are the results that
3	showed in the aggregate that Duke's GCR customers paid less for natural gas than
4	marketer customers by \$11.3 million:

5		<u>Marketer</u>	GCR
6	Volumes (Mcf)	19,370,4628	12,476,3809
7	Costs	\$101,773,93510	\$58,245,73011
8	Average Cost	\$5.25/Mcf	\$4.67/Mcf
9	Difference	\$0.59/Mcf	
10	<b>Total Cost Difference</b>	<u>\$11,343,32</u>	<u>1</u>

11

12

#### Q20. WHAT DOES YOUR ANALYSIS SHOW?

13 A20. As shown above, in 2018 marketer customers paid about \$11 million more than

14 Duke's GCR customers. That is even worse for consumers than in the previous

15 audit period where marketer customers paid \$7 million above Duke's GCR. Part

16 of this difference can be attributed to more customers shopping in 2018 than

17 during the previous audit period. This one year equates to roughly \$48 per

18 customer that shopped in 2018. 12

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> OCC Interrogatory OCC-INT-05-001 (attached herein as MPH-3).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> OCC Interrogatory OCC-INT-03-001 (attached herein as MPH-4).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> OCC Interrogatory OCC-INT-04-003 (attached herein as MPH-5).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> OCC Interrogatory OCC-INT-03-002 (attached herein as MPH-6).

 $<sup>^{12}</sup>$  Based on an average of 236,000 customers being served by Choice suppliers as seen on the PUCO Choice statistics

 $<sup>(\</sup>underline{https://app.powerbigov.us/view?r=eyJrIjoiOGJjOTA2MjYtNzMzNi00Y2RhLTljZjEtZTU3Zjg5ZDJhMDgyIiwidCI6IjUwZjhmY2M0LTk0ZDgtNGYwNy04NGViLTM2ZWQ1N2M3YzhhMiJ9)$ 

1	<i>Q21</i> .	WHAT SHOULD BE DONE WITH THIS INFORMATION?
2	A21.	It is very concerning that the discrepancy between marketer and GCR customers
3		has increased by 57% since the last audit period. This information should be
4		provided to customers looking to shop for a supplier. The discrepancy in cost
5		between marketers and GCR is easily calculated and provides customers
6		information that would be helpful in choosing a supplier. This information
7		demonstrates that most shopping (marketer) customers are paying more than if
8		they were to stay with the GCR. The cost discrepancy could easily be placed on
9		the PUCO's Apples to Apples page or as a line item on customers' bills. The
10		PUCO currently has a docket open in Case No. 19-1429-GA-ORD concerning the
11		Minimum Gas Service Standards ("MGSS") embodied in Ohio Adm. Code
12		4901:1-13. These rules involve the minimum content of customer bills provided
13		by natural gas utilities, including bill messages to consumers. This open docket
14		affords the perfect opportunity a for the PUCO to address what information
15		should be provided to consumers regarding comparison prices and savings gained
16		or lost by customers participating in competitive choice programs.
17		
18	IV.	CONCLUSION
19		
20	Q22.	WHAT ARE YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THIS
21		SETTLEMENT?
22	A22.	The Settlement as written is not in the public interest and violates important
23		regulatory practices and principles and should not be approved. Instead, the
24		PUCO should amend the Settlement to order Duke to properly allocate the costs

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*Q23*.

A23.

associated with the use of the propane facilities also to marketer customers during the audit period and refund the costs to the GCR customers. Additionally, the Commission should amend the Settlement by hiring an independent consultant to examine Duke procuring its natural gas supply through a standard offer auction (and ending its hedging activities that it charges to customers). The findings from this process should be reported to the PUCO within nine months of the Order in this proceeding, with a timeline of 18 months for a transition to a competitive auction to replace Duke's GCR if it is demonstrated that Duke consumers would benefit from the competitively bid standard offer that all other major energy utilities use. Finally, the Settlement should contain a provision requiring Duke to place Duke's GCR price on customers' bills to inform customers of the potential that they may be paying additional costs above the GCR for their natural gas if provided by a marketer. The PUCO should also require Duke to provide aggregated shadow-billing data which calculates the amount marketer customers pay above or below the amount they would have paid for gas service on the Duke's standard offer (GCR). The shadow-billing should be similar that performed by Columbia Gas. (A recent example Columbia's shadow billing results are part of Attachment MPH-2.) DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY? Yes, however I reserve the right to incorporate new information that may subsequently become available, such as after testimony by the stipulating parties is available.

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that a true copy of the foregoing *Direct Testimony of Michael P*.

Haugh, on Behalf of the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel was served via electronic transmission upon the parties below this 3rd day of September 2019.

/s/ William J. Michael
William J. Michael
Assistant Consumers' Counsel

The PUCO's e-filing system will electronically serve notice of the filing of this document on the following parties:

#### **SERVICE LIST**

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#### **Attachment MPH-1**

#### **Public Utilities Commission of Ohio**

Monongahela Power Company, Case No. 04-1047-EL-ATA

American Electric Power Company, Case No. 05-376-EL-UNC

Dayton Power and Light Company, Case No. 05-276-EL-AIR

Dominion East Ohio Company, Case No. 05-474-EL-ATA

Dominion East Ohio Company, Case No. 05-219-GA-GCR

Columbia Gas of Ohio, Case No. 05-221-GA-GCR

Duke Energy Ohio, Case No. 03-93-EL-ATA

American Electric Power, Case No. 07-63-EL-UNC

Eramet Marietta, Inc., Case No. 09-516-EL-AEC

TimkenSteel Corporation, Case No. 15-1857-EL-AEC

American Electric Power Company, Case No. 14-1693-EL-RDR

Columbia Gas of Ohio, Case No. 16-1309-GA-UNC

American Electric Power, Case No. 10-2929-EL-UNC

Dayton Power and Light, Case No. 16-395-EL-SSO

American Electric Power, Case No. 16-1852-EL-SSO

#### **Michigan Public Service Commission**

Michigan Consolidated Gas Company, Case No. U-17131

OCC	EXHIB.	IT	NO.	

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In the Matter of the Regulation of the	)	
Purchased Gas Adjustment Clauses	)	
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Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. and Related	)	
Matters.	)	

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF MICHAEL P. HAUGH

On Behalf of the The Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel 10 West Broad Street, Suite 1800 Columbus, Ohio 43215-3485

MARCH 21, 2016

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1	I.	OVERVIEW
2		
3	<i>Q1</i> .	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
4	<i>A1</i> .	My name is Michael P. Haugh. I am employed as the Assistant Director of
5		Analytical Services for the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel ("OCC"). My
6		business address is 10 West Broad Street, Suite 1800, Columbus, Ohio 43215.
7		
8	Q2.	PLEASE BRIEFLY SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATION AND
9		PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.
10	A2.	I have a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from the Ohio State
11		University with a major in Finance. I have also attended the Institute of Public
12		Utilities Advanced Regulatory Studies at Michigan State University. I have over
13		20 years working in the energy industry with experience in wholesale and retail
14		energy trading, risk management, natural gas purchasing and scheduling, and
15		regulatory affairs. I started with Enron Energy Services in 1995 as an Energy
16		Trader and then moved on to American Electric Power Energy Services in 1998
17		where I worked in Risk Management and Wholesale Energy Trading. In January
18		2004 I went to work for MidAmerican Energy Services as a Senior Product
19		Manager. In October of 2004 I began work as a Senior Regulatory Analyst with
20		the OCC. I left the OCC in September 2007 and joined Integrys Energy Services
21		as a Regulatory Affairs Analyst. I joined Just Energy in 2009 and held the
22		position of Manager of Regulatory Affairs before becoming Manager of Market
23		Relations in 2011. I was re-hired at the OCC in June 2014 in my current position.

1	<i>Q3</i> .	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED TESTIMONY IN UTILITY CASES
2		BEFORE REGULATORY COMMISSIONS?
3	A3.	Yes, I have testified before the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio ("PUCO" or
4		"Commission") and the Michigan Public Service Commission. The complete list
5		of cases in which I have testified is attached as Attachment MPH-1.
6		
7	П.	PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
8		
9	Q4.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS
10		PROCEEDING?
11	A4.	My testimony will include recommendations for fair outcomes for Ohio
12		consumers, regarding the Stipulation in this case, under the PUCO's three-
13		pronged test for evaluating settlements. As background, on December 9, 2015,
14		Exeter Associates, Inc. ("Exeter" or "Auditor") filed a Management and
15		Performance Audit ("Audit") of the purchasing practices and policies of Duke
16		Energy Ohio, Inc. ("Duke" or "Utility"). The Duke gas-purchasing practices that
17		the Auditor evaluated relate, among other things, to the price for the natural gas
18		that Duke purchases and sells to its Ohio customers. On January 29, 2016, Duke
19		filed a Joint Stipulation and Recommendation ("Stipulation" or "Settlement"),
20		between itself and the PUCO Staff, which is intended to resolve the issues in this
21		case. The PUCO should find that the Settlement does not adequately resolve the
22		issues for consumers and the PUCO should take action to protect consumers.

#### 1 *Q5.* PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR OPINIONS REGARDING THE 2 SETTLEMENT. 3 A5. The Settlement does not meet the three-pronged test the PUCO uses to judge settlements. The Settlement accepts most of the findings of the Auditor, but fails 4 5 to address two very important issues affecting consumers in the Audit Report. 6 For the first issue, I recommend that the PUCO modify the Settlement to give 7 consumers better information about the market for their natural gas choices. 8 9 In the Audit Report, Exeter finds that since 2012, customers purchasing natural gas from Duke through Duke's Gas Cost Recovery Rate ("GCR") have saved on 10 11 average approximately \$7 million per year in gas commodity costs over what the 12 natural gas would have cost if purchased from those supplied through a Certified Retail Natural Gas Supplier ("marketer"). 1 This statement by the Auditor means 13 14 that customers who were supplied through Duke's GCR saved on average almost \$40 per year more than customers who chose a marketer.<sup>2</sup> 15 16 17 This Auditor statement is a key and commendable part of the Audit. And Duke's 18 apparent assistance with the calculation for the Auditor finding is appreciated as 19 helpful for consumers. This helpful information about the markets should be a 20 continuing calculation, made at least annually. The information should be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Report to the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio on the Management and Performance Audit of Gas Purchasing Practices and Policies of Duke Energy Ohio, Case No. 15-218-GA-GCR (December 9, 2015) at page 45 (hereinafter "Audit Report").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The September 2015 Customer Enrollment Levels from the PUCO's Natural Gas Choice Program Levels in Ohio Report shows 179,396 customers served by the GCR.

provided to consumers to enable them to be fully informed when making

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2 decisions regarding the natural gas market. Accordingly, Duke should provide to 3 its customers, at least annually, a comparison of the bill impacts of its GCR rate to 4 the rates paid by customers who purchase their natural gas from a marketer. 5 Duke could continue to provide this information the way it was done for the Audit 6 7 Report. Alternatively, Duke could develop the comparison information similar to 8 how Columbia Gas of Ohio began performing its shadow billing. This shadow billing was addressed in a settlement and a PUCO Order, but my reference here is 10 to Columbia's original shadow-billing process which was developed long before the settlement was adopted in 2013.<sup>3</sup> Columbia's shadow-billing analysis compares the monthly billed costs of customers buying gas from a marketer to the applicable Columbia standard offer rate at which Columbia sells gas to consumers. At a minimum, the Stipulation should be modified to require Duke to provide the 16 comparison of its GCR price to the weighted average marketers' prices for natural gas. The information for educating consumers should also include presentation of the aggregate savings or losses for customers who purchased gas from Duke or from a marketer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In the Matter of the Joint Motion to Modify the December 2, 2009 Opinion and Order and the September 7, 2011 Second Opinion and Order in Case No. 08-1344-GA-EXM; Case No. 12-1637-GA-EXM; Amended Joint Motion to Modify Orders Granting Exception, Joint Exhibit 2 at page 12 and adopted and approved on January 9, 2013.

1		My second is	sue for modifying the Settlement relates to the Auditor
2		recommenda	tion that Duke file a report with the PUCO identifying the estimated
3		increase in co	osts of the expected KO transmission rate case at FERC. <sup>4</sup> This
4		Auditor recor	mmendation was not agreed to in the Settlement. This information is
5		important bed	cause the cost increases arising from that FERC case could be passed
6		on to the GC	R customers of Duke <sup>5</sup> . The Stipulation should be modified to require
7		this report be	filed with the PUCO.
8			
9	Q6.	WHAT ARE	THE PUCO'S STANDARDS OF REVIEW FOR EVALUATING
10		PROPOSED	SETTLEMENTS?
11	A6.	The PUCO us	ses these criteria for evaluating the reasonableness of a proposed
12		settlement:	
13		1.	Is the settlement a product of serious bargaining among
l4			capable, knowledgeable parties, where there is diversity of
15			interests among the stipulating parties?
16		2.	Does the settlement, as a package, benefit customers and
17			the public interest?
18		3.	Does the settlement package violate any important
19			regulatory principle or practice? <sup>6</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Audit Report at page 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> It also should be noted the capacity from this pipeline would be passed to marketers serving Choice customers and the marketer could pass through the higher capacity costs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Consumers' Counsel v. Pub. Util. Comm., 64 Ohio St 3d 123, 125(1992), citing Akron v. Pub. Util. Comm., 55 Ohio St. 2d 155, 157 (1978).

1		It should be noted the PUCO in a previous ruling has stated the primary
2		concern in reviewing a settlement is that the stipulation is in the public
3		interest. <sup>7</sup>
4		
5	ш.	EVALUATION OF THE PROPOSED STIPULATION
6		
7	Q7.	DOES THE SETTLEMENT MEET THE FIRST PRONG OF THE
8		STANDARD?
9	A7.	No. There is a lack of diversity in that residential customers are not represented
10		by the signatory parties to the Settlement.
11		
12	Q8.	DOES THE SETTLEMENT, AS A PACKAGE, BENEFIT CUSTOMERS AND
13		THE PUBLIC INTEREST?
14	A8.	No. The Settlement is lacking a benefit for customers and the public interest
15		regarding market information that the PUCO Auditor brought to light in the Audit
16		Report. The Settlement should be modified to provide market information to
17		customers. The benefit should be provided to consumers by continuing to make
18		available to the public the educational information in the Audit Report about
19		whether consumers save or lose money with their choices for a natural gas
20		supplier in the marketplace.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> In the Matter of the Application of the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company for an Increase in Electric Rates in its Service Area Case No. 91-410-EL-AIR Order on Remand at page 6 (April 14, 1994).

	The Gas Choice program allows marketers to offer natural gas to consumers as an
	alternative to consumers purchasing Duke's natural gas service. The program is
	about providing consumers with a real opportunity to benefit from retail natural
	gas competition. Ohio's energy policy includes promoting "reasonably priced
	natural gas services," per Revised Code 4929.02(A)(1). Toward that end,
	consumers need tools such as the information on customer savings or costs shown
	in the Audit Report, to assess for themselves the best option among what can be
	difficult alternatives to analyze for natural gas. In the absence of sufficient
	information for consumers to make informed and wise choices about natural gas
	offers, natural gas choice may simply not work for consumers. My
	recommendations should be adopted toward helping to make the natural gas
	market work for Ohio consumers.
Q9.	IS THE INFORMATION YOU RECOMMEND TO BE PROVIDED TO
	CONSUMERS CONSISTENT WITH INFORMATION THE PUCO
	PREVIOUSLY NOTED AS BEING PROVIDED TO CONSUMERS IN PRICE
	COMPARISON CHARTS?
A9.	Yes. In 1998, Duke, Dominion East Ohio and Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc. were
	all proposing to expand their choice programs from a pilot to an option for all
	customers in their service territory. The PUCO opened a docket for each utility to
	investigate that proposed expansion. In the PUCO's Finding and Order in Case
	No. 98-593-GA-COI, et al., there was included a discussion of the information the
	PUCO Staff included in its Apples to Apples Price Comparison Chart. The

1 PUCO noted that its Staff was informing consumers with a comparison of the 2 costs of marketer offers versus the utility's GCR rate for the past twelve months: 3 The staff published the first "Apples to Apples" price comparison 4 chart of suppliers' offers in March 1997, initially for the Columbia 5 program. The chart was created to address the complex issue of 6 price comparison. For example, supplier offers in Toledo included 7 12 month fixed rate offers, fixed rates for the winter season and 8 variable rates in the summer, percent discounts off the entire bill, 9 and rebates from gas costs. 10 The charts developed by the staff compared what the different 11 marketers' offers would mean annually, based on an average 12 13 usage during the past twelve months. The final product was a 14 side-by-side estimate of each marketer's annual price, compared to the annual price under the past twelve months' GCR. In 15 16 addition, the staff's Apples to Apples charts provided other program details such as contract terms and lengths, suppliers' 17 18 offer, estimated annual costs, supplier phone numbers. 19 20 The information that the Auditor has developed can be adopted as an approach to 21 informing consumers, similar to the discussion in the above Finding and Order, as 22 to how much money Duke's GCR rate would have saved consumers annually 23 over what the natural gas would have cost if purchased from a marketer. 24 25 PLEASE ELABORATE ON WHY THE INFORMATION IN THE AUDIT 26 REPORT ABOUT OUTCOMES OF CONSUMER CHOICES IS USEFUL TO 27 CONSUMERS IN THE MARKET. 28 In my experience, which includes work in government and industry, the majority 29 of customers who look to shop (change their natural gas supplier) are trying to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> In the Matter of the Commission's Investigation of the Customer Choice Program of Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.. Case No. 98-593-GA-COI, et al., Finding and Order at 10 (June 18, 1998). (Emphasis added.)

save money. The type of information in the Audit Report is a key gauge to show consumers if marketer offers could actually save them money. If marketer offers cannot save money for consumers, then consumers should be aware of that information before they make a purchasing decision.

The information in the Audit Report shows that consumers are making choices in the market to leave Duke's natural gas service even though Duke's service may provide them with a lower monthly bill than an alternative. That raises a concern about whether information about the market is sufficiently available and understandable for consumers.

I am aware, from other Ohio data, that this information in the Audit Report--about consumers saving money by buying natural gas from Duke--is unlikely to be an anomaly. For example, Columbia Gas of Ohio ("Columbia") for many years has been performing what is known as "shadow billing" with regard to its Customer Choice program. Columbia's current shadow-billing analysis (attached as MPH Exhibit 1) provides data showing how much consumers would have saved by purchasing their natural gas through Columbia instead of choosing a marketer.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>9 ,</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The Ohio Consumers' Counsel currently has access to the Columbia shadow-billing information, per a settlement. Columbia performed the shadow billing for years before that settlement, and access to the shadow-billing information was available through discovery. Columbia's shadow-billing program analyzes a Choice customer's account information that includes calculations of the final bill amount based upon the customer's applicable taxes and the contracted rate. In addition, each Choice customer's information includes a "shadow" page, in which Columbia calculates what the Choice customer's final billing amount would have been if his or her gas supply was provided by Columbia. The individual customer's billing differences are accumulated each month reflecting Columbia's total for all Choice customers' savings or losses since the inception of the Choice program.

1		According to Columbia's recent shadow-billing data, Columbia consumers who
2		shopped with a marketer paid \$1.358 billion more than the cost of the Columbia-
3		provided gas service, from 1997 to 2016. (See attached MPH Exhibit 1.) I
4		commend Columbia Gas of Ohio for its shadow-billing process that shows
5		outcomes for consumer choices in the market.
6		
7	Q11.	IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR PROVIDING CONSUMERS WITH
8		MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THEIR CHOICES IN THE NATURAL GAS
9		MARKET SUPPORTED BY ANYTHING ELSE?
10	A11.	Yes. I understand that the New York Public Service Commission ("NYPSC"), in
11		seeking to improve retail energy markets for residential and small commercial
12		customers, ordered marketers to file historic pricing information for dissemination
13		to the public. 10 The NYPSC concluded retail customers should have ready access
14		to this information "to empower them to make more informed decisions." The
15		NYPSC concluded the information will enhance price transparency and sharpen
16		competition for the benefit of energy consumers. The historic bill information
17		was required to be made available through a bill calculator with historic
18		information on each of the utilities' websites.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Before the State of New York Public Service Commission Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Assess Certain Aspects of the Residential and Small Non-Residential Retail Energy Markets in New York State, Case 12-M-01476, Order taking Actions to Improve the Residential and Small Non-Residential Retail Access Markets at 12-19 (February 25, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Id. at 13.

1		In addition the NYPSC recently issued an Order that requires all marketers who
2		wish to sign-up electric customers to meet one of the following two conditions:
3		1. The contract must guarantee that the customer will pay no more than
4		if the customer were supplied by the utility; or
5		2. The electricity must be sourced from at least 30% renewable sources. 12
6		
7		In its Order, the NYPSC was responding to its concern that mass market
8		(residential and small commercial) customers were not receiving value from the
9		retail energy markets. The NYPSC's first condition reflects a concern similar to
10		my concern about the prevalence of outcomes where consumers lose money in the
11		natural gas market.
12		
13	Q12.	DOES DUKE'S SETTLEMENT INCLUDE ALL THE
14		RECOMMENDATIONS SUGGESTED BY THE INDEPENDENT
15		AUDITOR?
16	A12.	No. The Auditor recommended that Duke "should file a report with the PUCO
17		Staff identifying the estimated increase that may result for the Company
18		[Duke]" from the KO Transmission rate case at the Federal Energy Regulatory

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Before the State of New York Public Service Commission, In the Matter of Eligibility Criteria for Energy Service Companies, Case No. 15-M-0127, Order at 14 (February 23, 2016). This Order has not been implemented (despite the ten calendar day implementation date) because a temporary restraining order was issued by the New York Supreme Court (Albany County). A hearing on the restraining order is set for April. In this regard, the NYPSC has requested a bond to repay customers for the estimated \$50-99 million (\$30 per customer per month) in overcharges by marketers if the Court rules in its favor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Audit Report at 19.

1		Commission ("FERC"). The Stipulation should be modified to require Duke to
2		file a report.
3		
4	Q13.	WHY SHOULD DUKE FILE A REPORT ABOUT THE KO TRANSMISSION
5		RATE CASE?
6	A13.	Filing such a report would provide information relevant for consumer protection.
7		As stated in the Audit Report, Gas Resources performs the majority of gas
8		procurement activities for Duke. These duties include FERC regulatory activities.
9		It appears that KO Transmission, with which Duke currently reserves 184,000
10		Dth per day of firm capacity, will be filing a rate case at FERC to pay for
11		upgrades to the KO Transmission line. The Audit Report estimates that the costs
12		for such upgrades – and, in all likelihood, charges to consumers could increase
13		current costs by a factor of nine. <sup>14</sup> This could be a significant development for
14		Duke's consumers.
15		
16		The PUCO should require Duke to file a report in this docket. In the report Duke
17		should identify the estimated cost increase that could impact consumers. The
18		report should also show how the Company managed its role in the FERC rate
19		case. This report would enable the PUCO Staff and OCC to protect consumers by
20		ensuring Duke is providing reliable service at optimal prices and consistent with
21		the Duke's long-term strategic supply plan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Audit Report at page 18.

1 DOES THE SETTLEMENT PACKAGE VIOLATE ANY IMPORTANT 2 REGULATORY PRINCIPLE OR PRACTICE? 3 A14. Yes. Ohio Revised Code 4929.02(A)(3) states that the policy of the State is to 4 "[p]romote diversity of natural gas supplies and suppliers, by giving consumers 5 effective choices over the selection of those supplies and suppliers." Ohio 6 Revised Code 4929.02(A)(5) reflects that the policy of the State is also to 7 "[e]ncourage cost-effective and efficient access to information regarding the 8 operation of the distribution systems of natural gas companies in order to promote 9 effective customer choice of natural gas services." 10 11 These two sections show that the policy of the State of Ohio is to enable markets 12 to function by providing customers with as much information as possible so they 13 can make informed decisions when choosing their gas supplier. Also, my 14 testimony above (on the second settlement prong) about the settlement not meeting the state policy for "reasonably priced" natural gas service also applies to 15 16 the third prong not being met. Similarly, my testimony above about the definition 17 of competitive markets including an emphasis on information applies also to the 18 third prong of the settlement standard not being met. In sum, the Audit Report's 19 comparison between gas rates that shoppers paid and the gas rates non-shoppers 20 paid should be continued with updating on an annual basis for the public's 21 information about these complex markets.

1		As I explained under the second prong, the information calculated by the Auditor
2		is consistent with information that the Staff formerly included in its Apples to
3		Apples Price Comparison Charts to assist consumers to address the complex issue
4		of price comparison by choice participants. 15 The issue of price comparisons has
5		not gotten any less complex over the years. But as demonstrated by the PUCO
6		Auditor and reflected by Columbia's shadow-billing information, an unwise
7		and/or uninformed decision can carry costly consequences for consumers.
8		Therefore, the PUCO should provide more information to assist Ohioans.
9		
10	Q15.	HOW WOULD YOU RECOMMEND DUKE PUBLICLY RELEASE THIS
11		INFORMATION ABOUT THE BILL IMPACTS OF CONSUMERS'
12		CHOICES IN THE MARKET?
13	A15.	The information should be displayed so that a person shopping for natural gas
14		could easily access the information. Logical placements would include but not be
15		limited to Duke's website and the PUCO's Energy Choice Ohio website (formerly
16		known as the "Apples to Apples" website). The PUCO's website has information
17		(mainly rates) for customers looking to shop and would give the customers
18		pertinent information about the benefits or detriments of shopping.
19		
20		It should be noted that some rates can change often (even monthly), which makes
21		it difficult for consumers to make purchasing decisions. In this regard, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> In the Matter of the Commission's Investigation of the Customer Choice Program of Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.. Case No. 98-593-GA-COI, et al., Finding and Order at 10 (June 18, 1998).

1		information in the Audit Report regarding outcomes of consumer purchasing
2		decisions offers a different perspective for customers to consider when deciding
3		on where to purchase their gas in the market. Thus, consumers should have this
4		information available in an easily accessed forum, for making wise and informed
5		choices when they participate in the natural gas marketplace. To that end, this
6		type of information should be made available, on the websites of the PUCO and
7		gas utilities, for Ohioans in every service area where there is customer choice for
8		natural gas suppliers.
9		
10	IV.	CONCLUSION
11		
12	Q16.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
13	A16.	Yes, however, I reserve the right to incorporate new information that may
14		subsequently become available, such as after festimony by the stipulating parties
15		is available.

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that a true copy of the foregoing *Direct Testimony of Michael P.*Haugh, on Behalf of the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel was served via electronic transmission upon the parties below this 21<sup>st</sup> day of March 2016.

/s/ William Michael
William Michael
Assistant Consumers' Counsel

# **SERVICE LIST**

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#### **Attachment MPH-1**

#### **Public Utilities Commission of Ohio**

Monongahela Power Company, Case No. 04-1047-EL-ATA

American Electric Power Company, Case No. 05-376-EL-UNC

Dayton Power and Light Company, Case No. 05-276-EL-AIR

Dominion East Ohio Company, Case No. 05-474-EL-ATA

Dominion East Ohio Company, Case No. 05-219-GA-GCR

Columbia Gas of Ohio, Case No. 05-221-GA-GCR

Duke Energy Ohio, Case No. 03-93-EL-ATA

American Electric Power, Case No. 07-63-EL-UNC

Eramet Marietta, Inc., Case No. 09-516-EL-AEC

TimkenSteel Corporation, Case No. 15-1857-EL-AEC

American Electric Power, Case No. 14-1693-EL-RDR

#### Michigan Public Service Commission

Michigan Consolidated Gas Company, Case No. U-17131

MPH Exhibit 1 Columbia Gas Shadow Billing Program PUCO Case No. 12-1637-GA-EXM February-2016

February-2016											
-	Res. Savings	Com. Savings	Ind. Savings	Com. Savings	Ind. Savings	Total	Monthly	Monthly Savings	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative
		CAB	CAB	GAS	GAS	Monthly Choice	PIPP	Including	PIPP	Savings	Savings
Month Apr-97	\$425,351	\$43,275	\$0			Savings \$468,626	Savings \$335,000	PIPP \$803,626	Savings \$335,000	(Incl PIPP) \$803,626	(Excl PIPP)
May-97	\$342,846	\$39,215	\$0			\$382,061	\$305,627	\$687,688	\$640,627	\$1,491,314	\$468,626 \$850,687
Jun-97	\$195,327	\$28,158	\$0			\$223,485	\$59,826	\$283,311	\$700,453	\$1,774,625	\$1,074,172
Jul-97 Aug-97	\$87,295 \$76,251	\$19,242 \$11,529	\$0 \$0			\$106,537 \$87,780	\$57,698	\$164,235	\$758,151	\$1,938,860	\$1,180,709
Sep-97	\$83,182	\$12,863	\$0			\$96,045	\$49,657 \$47,863	\$137,437 \$143,908	\$807,808 \$855,671	\$2,076,297 \$2,220,205	\$1,268,489 \$1,364,534
Oct-97	\$128,462	\$13,284	\$0			\$141,746	\$68,492	\$210,238	\$924,163	\$2,430,443	\$1,506,280
Nov-97	\$395,185	\$39,517	\$0			\$434,702	\$238,592	\$673,294	\$1,162,755	\$3,103,737	\$1,940,982
Dec-97 Jan-98	\$579,381 \$824,159	\$123,876 \$263,876	\$0 \$0			\$703,257 \$1,088,035	\$351,824 \$488,246	\$1,055,081 \$1,576,281	\$1,514,579 \$2,002,825	\$4,158,818 \$5,735,099	\$2,644,239 \$3,732,274
Feb-98	\$682,159	\$154,769	\$0			\$836,928	\$539,537	\$1,376,465	\$2,542,362	\$7,111,564	\$4,569,202
Мат-98	\$595,217	\$114,732	\$0			\$709,949	\$516,279	\$1,226,228	\$3,058,641	\$8,337,792	\$5,279,151
Apr-98 May-98	\$462,581 \$374,279	\$80,935 \$43,982	\$0 \$0			\$543,516 \$418,261	\$405,279 \$269,582	\$948,795 \$687,843	\$3,463,920	\$9,286,587	\$5,822,667
Jun-98	\$197,956	\$20,984	\$0			\$218,940	\$125,985	\$344,925	\$3,733,502 \$3,859,487	\$9,974,430 \$10,319,355	\$6,240,928 \$6,459,868
Jul-98	\$93,579	\$14,839	\$0			\$108,418	\$89,153	\$197,571	\$3,948,640	\$10,516,926	\$6,568,286
Aug-98 Sep-98	\$86,279 \$83,279	\$9,524	\$0 \$0			\$95,803	\$58,426	\$154,229	\$4,007,066	\$10,671,155	\$6,664,089
Oct-98	\$154,283	\$16,842 \$123,849	20			\$100,121 \$278,132	\$67,518 \$84,159	\$167,639 \$362,291	\$4,074,584 \$4,158,743	\$10,838,794 \$11,201,085	\$6,764,210 \$7,042,342
Nov-98	\$786,924	\$459,627	20			\$1,246,551	\$241,897	\$1,488,448	\$4,400,640	\$12,689,533	\$8,288,893
Dec-98	\$1,248,953	\$815,476	\$0			\$2,064,429	\$386,295	\$2,450,724	\$4,786,935	\$15,140,257	\$10,353,322
Jan-99 Feb-99	\$2,841,953 \$2,692,746	\$1,524,869 \$1,362,745	\$0 \$0			\$4,366,822 \$4,055,491	\$595,015 \$428,931	\$4,961,837 \$4,484,422	\$5,381,950 \$5,810,881	\$20,102,094	\$14,720,144 \$18,775,635
Mar-99	\$1,792,549	\$1,198,257	\$0			\$2,990,806	\$491,930	\$3,482,736	\$6,302,810	\$24,586,516 \$28,069,251	\$21,766,441
Apr-99	\$1,295,736	\$992,843	\$0			\$2,288,579	\$420,001	\$2,708,580	\$6,722,811	\$30,777,831	\$24,055,020
May-99 Jun-99	\$35,928 -\$6,482	\$305,672	\$0 \$0			\$341,600	\$171,237	\$512,837	\$6,894,048	\$31,290,668	\$24,396,620
Jul-99	-\$5,169	\$274,958 \$128,965	\$0			\$268,476 \$123,796	\$94,756 \$67,171	\$363,232 \$190,967	\$6,988,804 \$7,055,974	\$31,653,900 \$31,844,866	\$24,665,096 \$24,788,892
Aug-99	\$323,859	\$216,852	\$0			\$540,711	\$62,777	\$603,488	\$7,118,752	\$32,448,355	\$25,329,603
Sep-99	\$301,528	\$287,495	\$0			\$589,023	\$55,638	\$644,661	\$7,174,390	\$33,093,016	\$25,918,626
Oct-99 Nov-99	\$547,523 \$2,924,475	\$437,053 \$1,350,835	\$0 \$0			\$984,576 \$4,275,310	\$113,827 \$269,173	\$1,098,403 \$4,544,483	\$7,288,217 \$7,557,390	\$34,191,419 \$38,735,902	\$26,903,202
Dec-99	\$4,287,950	\$2,184,202	\$0			\$6,472,152	\$438,838	\$6,910,990	\$7,996,228	\$45,646,892	\$31,178,512 \$37,650,664
Jan-00	\$5,411,314	\$2,833,574	\$24,986			\$8,269,874	\$696,339	\$8,966,213	\$8,692,566	\$54,613,105	\$45,920,538
Feb-00 Mar-00	\$2,147,364 \$2,227,071	\$1,606,382 \$1,501,788	\$0 \$0			\$3,753,746	\$699,457	\$4,453,203	\$9,392,023	\$59,066,307	\$49,674,284
Apr-00	\$1,650,460	\$866,914	\$11,678			\$3,728,859 \$2,529,053	\$457,115 \$120,373	\$4,185,974 \$2,649,425	\$9,849,138 \$9,969,510	\$63,252,281 \$65,901,706	\$53,403,143 \$55,932,196
May-00	\$2,044,089	\$1,000,117	\$13,276			\$3,057,481	\$150,316	\$3,207,797	\$10,119,826	\$69,109,503	\$58,989,677
Jun-00	\$1,004,800	\$554,738	\$14,060			\$1,573,599	\$68,996	\$1,642,595	\$10,188,822	\$70,752,098	\$60,563,276
Jul-00 Aug-00	\$710,130 \$1,567,967	\$432,868 \$623,002	\$11,315 \$20,452			\$1,154,313 \$2,211,421	\$46,821 \$58,508	\$1,201,134 \$2,269,929	\$10,235,643 \$10,294,151	\$71,953,232 \$74,223,161	\$61,717,589 \$63,929,009
Sep-00	\$1,549,256	\$748,851	\$17,637			\$2,315,744	\$51,350	\$2,367,095	\$10,345,502	\$76,590,255	\$66,244,753
Oct-00	\$2,706,833	\$1,056,352	\$13,042			\$3,776,227	\$121,841	\$3,898,068	\$10,467,343	\$80,488,323	\$70,020,980
Nov-00 Dec-00	\$6,178,117 \$13,810,672	\$2,092,866 \$4,534,145	\$38,268 \$45,946			\$8,309,251 \$18,390,763	\$208,106 \$538,633	\$8,517,357 \$18,929,396	\$10,675,449 \$11,214,082	\$89,005,680 \$107,935,076	\$78,330,231
Jan-01	\$14,432,877	\$3,812,320	\$0			\$18,245,197	\$752,288	\$18,997,484	\$11,966,369	\$126,932,560	\$96,720,994 \$114,966,191
Feb-01	\$17,203,007	\$4,588,353	\$0			\$21,791,360	\$723,181	\$22,514,541	\$12,689,551	\$149,447,101	\$136,757,550
Mar-01	\$14,710,273	\$4,050,611	\$0 \$0			\$18,760,884	\$693,255	\$19,454,138	\$13,382,805	\$168,901,239	\$155,518,434
Apr-01 May-01	\$9,859,471 \$3,855,778	\$2,860,423 \$1,247,301	\$18,417			\$12,719,894 \$5,121,496	\$571,992 \$155,768	\$13,291,885 \$5,277,264	\$13,954,797 \$14,110,565	\$182,193,125 \$187,470,389	\$168,238,328 \$173,359,824
Jun-01	\$2,754,276	\$997,069	\$9,968			\$3,761,313	\$114,641	\$3,875,954	\$14,225,206	\$191,346,342	\$177,121,136
Jul-01	\$1,598,501	\$603,386	\$8,469			\$2,210,356	\$69,621	\$2,279,976	\$14,294,827	\$193,626,319	\$179,331,492
Aug-01 Sep-01	-\$387,396 -\$541,007	-\$36,966 -\$101,867	\$3,322 \$214			-\$421,041 -\$642,660	\$48,501 \$44,301	-\$372,539 -\$598,359	\$14,343,328 \$14,387,629	\$193,253,779 \$192,655,420	\$178,910,452 \$178,267,791
Oct-01	-\$903,224	-\$246,449	\$1,115			-\$1,148,558	\$95,536	-\$1,053,022	\$14,483,165	\$191,602,398	\$177,119,233
Nov-01	-\$4,785,389	-\$1,519,422	\$0			-\$6,304,811	\$166,584	-\$6,138,228	\$14,649,748	\$185,464,170	\$170,814,422
Dec-01 Jan-02	-\$6,417,765 -\$11,213,067	-\$2,190,879 -\$4,009,360	\$0 -\$24,850			-\$8,608,644	\$241,333	-\$8,367,311	\$14,891,081	\$177,096,859	\$162,205,778
Feb-02	-\$8,931,637	-\$3,242,954	-\$16,811			-\$15,247,278 -\$12,191,402	\$456,852 \$342,231	-\$14,790,425 -\$11,849,171	\$15,347,933 \$15,690,165	\$162,306,434 \$150,457,263	\$146,958,501 \$134,767,098
Mar-02	-\$6,934,816	-\$2,364,856	-\$15,592			-\$9,315,264	\$355,597	-\$8,959,667	\$16,045,761	\$141,497,596	\$125,451,834
Apr-02 May-02	-\$5,332,798 -\$3,351,622	-\$1,839,321 -\$1,404,541	\$0 -\$8.027			-\$7,172,119 -\$4,764,190	\$295,298	-\$6,876,821	\$16,341,060	\$134,620,775	\$118,279,715
Jun-02	-\$2,013,498	-\$738,132	-\$8,027 -\$5,322			-\$4,764,190 -\$2,756,952	\$158,107 \$94,387	-\$4,606,083 -\$2,662,565	\$16,499,167 \$16,593,553	\$130,014,691 \$127,352,126	\$113,515,525 \$110,758,573
Jul-02	-\$1,101,529	-\$456,628	-\$3,312			-\$1,561,469	\$50,750	-\$1,510,718	\$16,644,304	\$125,841,408	\$109,197,104
Aug-02	\$236,023	\$130,777	\$675			\$367,475	\$44,089	\$411,564	\$16,688,393	\$126,252,972	\$109,564,579
Sep-02 Oct-02	\$135,406 \$156,437	\$121,064 \$113,894	- <b>\$</b> 9 - <b>\$</b> 197			\$256,461 \$270,134	\$41,585 \$62,349	\$298,046 \$332,483	\$16,729,978 \$16,792,327	\$126,551,017 \$126,883,501	\$109,821,040
Nov-02	\$771,332	\$309,783	\$1,902			\$1,083,017	\$217,814	\$1,300,831	\$17,010,141	\$128,184,332	\$110,091,174 \$111,174,191
Dec-02	\$726,676	-\$6,217	\$1,461			\$721,920	\$392,134	\$1,114,055	\$17,402,276	\$129,298,386	\$111,896,111
Jan-03 Feb-03	\$1,102,780 \$5,523,850	-\$1,000,067 \$1,167,509	\$0			\$102,713	\$519,274	\$621,987	\$17,921,549	\$129,920,374	\$111,998,824
Mar-03	\$4,199,337	\$509,070	\$8,870 \$2,948			\$6,700,229 \$4,711,356	\$655,759 \$601,685	\$7,355,988 \$5,313,041	\$18,577,309 \$19,178,994	\$137,276,361 \$142,589,403	\$118,699,053 \$123,410,409
Apr-03	\$5,673,189	\$1,770,099	\$7,841			\$7,451,129	\$236,472	\$7,687,601	\$19,415,466	\$150,277,004	\$130,861,538
May-03	\$4,007,475	\$1,296,707	\$8,797			\$5,312,980	\$124,194	\$5,437,173	\$19,539,660	\$155,714,177	\$136,174,517
Jun-03 Jul-03	\$2,563,180 \$1,385,724	\$1,013,374 \$674,473	\$5,887 \$3,314			\$3,582,441 \$2,063,510	\$84,048 \$44,755	\$3,666,490 \$2,108,266	\$19,623,708 \$19,668,464	\$159,380,667 \$161,488,933	\$139,756,959 \$141,820,469
Aug-03	-\$199,255	-\$82,351	-\$218			-\$281,823	\$38,953	-\$242,870	\$19,008,404	\$161,246,063	\$141,820,469 \$141,538,646
Sep-03	-\$122,424	\$3,139	-\$212			-\$119,498	\$38,189	-\$81,310	\$19,745,605	\$161,164,753	\$141,419,148
Oct-03 Nov-03	-\$192,077 -2,676,204	\$100,989	-\$697 \$0.231			-\$91,785 \$2,471,852	\$87,000	-\$4,785	\$19,832,605	\$161,159,968	\$141,327,363
Dec-03	-2,676,204 -\$5,412,084	-\$786,416 -\$2,327,899	-\$9,233 -\$14,949			-\$3,471,853 -\$7,754,932	\$130,215 \$251,134	-\$3,341,638 -\$7,503,798	\$19,962,820 \$20,213,955	\$157,818,330 \$150,314,533	\$137,855,510 \$130,100,578
Jan-04	-\$11,732,403	-\$4,826,612	-\$27,265			-\$16,586,279	\$369,962	-\$16,216,317	\$20,583,916	\$134,098,215	\$113,514,299
Feb-04	-\$10,668,507	-\$4,004,885	-\$17,696			-\$14,691,088	\$447,855	-\$14,243,234	\$21,031,771	\$119,854,982	\$98,823,211
Mar-04 Apr-04	-\$7,356,309 -\$5,408,848	-\$2,355,718 -\$1,596,368	-\$10,959 -\$7,561			-\$9,722,986 -\$7,012,777	\$334,371 \$0	-\$9,388,615 -\$7,012,777	\$21,366,142 \$21,366,142	\$110,466,366 \$103,453,590	\$89,100,225 \$82,087,448
May-04	-\$1,849,168	-\$361,959	<b>-\$</b> 2,501			-\$2,213,629	\$0	-\$2,213,629	\$21,366,142	\$103,433,390	\$79,873,819
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	Res. Savings	Com. Savings CAB	Ind. Savings CAB	Com. Savings GAS	Ind. Savings GAS	Total Monthly Choice	Monthly PIPP	Monthly Savings Including	Cumulative PIPP	Cumulative Savings	Cumulative Savings
Month Jun-04	-\$973,902	-\$145,292	-\$1,036			-\$1,120,230	Savings \$0	-\$1,120,230	\$21,366,142	(Incl PIPP)	(Excl PIPP)
Jul-04	-\$913,368	-\$223,736	-\$114,560			-\$1,251,664	\$0	-\$1,251,664	\$21,366,142	\$100,119,732 \$98,868,068	\$78,753,590 \$77,501,926
Aug-04	-\$116,386	\$54,895	\$0			-\$61,491	\$0	-\$61,491	\$21,366,142	\$98,806,577	\$77,440,435
Sep-04 Oct-04	\$10,843 -\$42,681	\$67,262 \$137,841	\$1,170 \$1,460			\$79,275 \$96,620	\$0 \$0	\$79,275 \$96,620	\$21,366,142 \$21,366,142	\$98,885,852 \$98,982,472	\$77,519,710 \$77,616,330
Nov-04	-\$1,538,128	-\$436,246	-\$3,391			-\$1,977,765	\$0	-\$1,977,765	\$21,366,142	\$97,004,707	\$75,638,565
Dec-04	-\$1,502,379	-\$806,935	-\$4,559			-\$2,313,873	\$0	-\$2,313,873	\$21,366,142	\$94,690,834	\$73,324,692
Jan-05 Feb-05	-\$1,578,126 -\$7,501,073	-\$1,005,151 -\$2,234,889	-\$2,823 -\$14,464			-\$2,586,099 -\$9,750,426	\$0 \$0	-\$2,586,099 -\$9,750,426	\$21,366,142 \$21,366,142	\$92,104,734 \$82,354,308	\$70,738,593 \$60,988,166
Mar-05	-\$7,712,573	-\$2,518,040	-\$18,620			-\$10,249,233	\$0	-\$10,249,233	\$21,366,142	\$72,105,075	\$50,738,933
Apr-05	-\$1,844,632	-\$704,283	-\$5,848			-\$2,554,763	\$0	-\$2,554,763	\$21,366,142	\$69,550,312	\$48,184,170
Мау-05 Јш:-05	-\$1,616,796 -\$845,291	-\$210,553 - <b>\$44</b> ,472	-\$2,467 -\$4,230			-\$1,829,816 -\$893,993	\$0 \$0	-\$1,829,816 -\$893,993	\$21,366,142 \$21,366,142	\$67,720,496 \$66,826,503	\$46,354,354 \$45,460,361
Jul-05	-\$739,294	-\$31,196	-\$621			-\$771,110	\$0	-\$771,110	\$21,366,142	\$66,055,392	\$44,689,251
Aug-05	-\$78,266 \$210.761	\$70,916	\$0			-\$7,350	\$0	-\$7,350	\$21,366,142	\$66,048,042	\$44,681,901
Sep-05 Oct-05	\$210,761 \$847,001	\$100,586 -\$135,534	\$1,038 \$4,638			\$312,384 \$716,106	\$0 \$0	\$312,384 \$716,106	\$21,366,142 \$21,366,142	\$66,360,427 \$67,076,533	\$44,994,285 \$45,710,391
Nov-05	\$184,914	-\$1,283,433	\$10,074			-\$1,088,445	\$0	-\$1,088,445	\$21,366,142	\$65,988,088	\$44,621,946
Dec-05 Jan-06	\$185,165 -\$961,598	-\$1,358,303	\$1,942			-\$1,171,195	\$0	-\$1,171,195	\$21,366,142	\$64,816,892	\$43,450,750
Feb-06	-\$5,604,909	-\$2,941,083 -\$3,093,449	-\$150,058 -\$32,232			-\$4,052,738 -\$8,730,590	\$0 \$0	-\$4,052,738 -\$8,730,590	\$21,366,142 \$21,366,142	\$60,764,154 \$52,033,564	\$39,398,012 \$30,667,422
Mar-06	-\$11,177,508	-\$4,065,279	-\$42,318			-\$15,285,104	\$0	-\$15,285,104	\$21,366,142	\$36,748,459	\$15,382,317
Apr-06 May-06	-\$7,293,950 -\$3,926,951	-\$2,287,715 -\$1,116,790	-\$24,904			-\$9,606,569	\$53,181	-\$9,553,388	\$21,419,323	\$27,195,071	\$5,775,748
Jun-06	-\$2,704,723	-\$1,116,790	-\$12,355 -\$9,368			-\$5,056,096 -\$3,312,155	\$26,802 \$14,795	-\$5,029,294 -\$3,297,361	\$21,446,125 \$21,460,920	\$22,165,777 \$18,868,417	\$719,652 -\$2,592,503
Jul-06	-\$1,975,016	-\$494,379	-\$8,324			-\$2,477,718	\$8,309	-\$2,469,409	\$21,469,229	\$16,399,008	-\$5,070,221
Aug-06	-\$2,101,535 -\$1,571,928	-\$420,782	-\$11,119			-\$2,533,436	\$8,075	-\$2,525,361	\$21,477,304	\$13,873,646	-\$7,603,658
Sep-06 Oct-06	-\$5,152,570	-\$516,412 -\$1,734,363	-\$12,047 -\$33,089			-\$2,100,387 -\$6,920,021	\$8,066 \$17,003	-\$2,092,321 -\$6,903,018	\$21,485,370 \$21,502,373	\$11,781,325 \$4,878,307	-\$9,704,045 -\$16,624,066
Nov-06	-\$9,020,018	-\$2,654,434	-\$49,911			-\$11,724,363	\$40,939	-\$11,683,424	\$21,543,312	-\$6,805,117	-\$28,348,429
Dec-06	-\$12,714,226	-\$3,707,906	-\$75,247			-\$16,497,380	\$59,733	-\$16,437,647	\$21,603,046	-\$23,242,764	-\$44,845,809
Jan-07 Feb-07	-\$14,772,242 -\$21,638,440	-\$5,844,496 -\$6,425,648	-\$82,866 -\$62,487			-\$20,699,603 -\$28,126,575	\$71,970 \$105,900	-\$20,627,633 -\$28,020,675	\$21,675,016 \$21,780,916	-\$43,870,396 -\$71,891,071	-\$65,545,412 -\$93,671,988
Mar-07	-\$15,335,851	-\$5,020,217	-\$41,454			-\$20,397,523	\$91,869	-\$20,305,654	\$21,872,785	-\$92,196,725	-\$114,069,510
Apr-07	-\$13,730,839	-\$4,746,463	-\$38,360			-\$18,515,663	\$77,960	-\$18,437,702	\$21,950,745	-\$110,634,428	-\$132,585,173
May-07 Jun-07	-\$4,045,124 -\$1,824,264	-\$1,461,868 -\$756,525	-\$24,204 -\$6,479			-\$5,531,196 -\$2,587,269	\$41,549 \$18,743	-\$5,489,647 -\$2,568,525	\$21,992,294 \$22,011,037	-\$116,124,075 -\$118,692,601	-\$138,116,369 -\$140,703,638
Jul-07	-\$1,575,114	-\$666,103	-\$11,375			-\$2,252,592	\$13,759	-\$2,238,833	\$22,024,796	-\$120,931,434	-\$142,956,230
Aug-07	-\$1,548,150	-\$648,202	-\$9,630			-\$2,205,982	\$11,085	-\$2,194,897	\$22,035,882	-\$123,126,330	-\$145,162,212
Sep-07 Oct-07	-\$1,483,832 -\$2,044,185	-\$600,649 -\$731,511	-\$7,762 -\$6,280			-\$2,092,243 -\$2,781,976	\$11,445 \$14,771	-\$2,080,798 -\$2,767,205	\$22,047,327 \$22,062,098	-\$125,207,128 -\$127,974,333	-\$147,254,455 -\$150,036,431
Nov-07	-\$4,561,749	-\$1,277,436	-\$4,391			-\$5,843,575	\$49,773	-\$5,793,803	\$22,111,871	-\$127,574,333	-\$155,880,006
Dec-07	-\$8,568,268	-\$2,599,283	-\$27,095			-\$11,194,646	\$104,032	-\$11,090,614	\$22,215,903	-\$144,858,749	-\$167,074,653
Jan-08 Feb-08	-\$10,096,120 -\$7,024,941	-\$2,931,314 -\$1,824,434	~\$24,470 ~\$10,632			-\$13,051,903 -\$8,860,007	\$131,676 \$141,785	-\$12,920,228 -\$8,718,221	\$22,347,579	-\$157,778,977	-\$180,126,556
Mar-08	-\$7,533,256	-\$2,519,223	-\$13,759			-\$10,066,238	\$142,920	-\$9,923,318	\$22,489,365 \$22,632,284	-\$166,497,198 -\$176,420,516	-\$188,986,563 -\$199,052,801
Apr-08	-\$2,506,939	-\$950,180	\$2,713			-\$3,454,406	\$73,436	-\$3,380,970	\$22,705,720	-\$179,801,486	-\$202,507,206
May-08 Jun-08	-\$1,179,307 -\$603,512	-\$749,652 -\$565,362	\$856 -\$1,217			-\$1,928,103 -\$1,170,091	\$31,482 \$20,328	-\$1,896,621 -\$1,149,763	\$22,737,202 \$22,757,530	-\$181,698,107 -\$182,847,870	-\$204,435,310
Jul-08	-\$121,880	-\$668,469	\$304			-\$790,044	\$11,537	-\$778,508	\$22,769,066	-\$183,626,378	-\$205,605,401 -\$206,395,445
Aug-08	-\$920,216	-\$692,303	-\$1,841			-\$1,614,359	\$9,710	-\$1,604,649	\$22,778,777	-\$185,231,027	-\$208,009,805
Sep-08 Oct-08	-\$1,587,392 -\$2,969,271	-\$1,011,676 -\$977,128	-\$3,722 -\$6,760			-\$2,602,790 -\$3,953,159	\$8,792 \$14,224	-\$2,593,998 -\$3,938,935	\$22,787,569 \$22,801,793	-\$187,825,025 -\$191,763,960	-\$210,612,595 \$214,565,754
Nov-08	-\$4,157,953	-\$925,308	\$4,846			-\$5,078,415	\$43,070	-\$5,035,346	\$22,844,862	-\$196,799,305	-\$214,565,754 -\$219,644,169
Dec-08	-\$3,814,931	\$332,636	\$22,238			-\$3,460,056	\$92,916	-\$3,367,141	\$22,937,778	-\$200,166,446	-\$223,104,225
Jan-09 Feb-09	-\$28,681,170 -\$22,216,722	-\$9,070,920 -\$6,779,101	-\$72,169 -\$58,538			-\$37,824,259 -\$29,054,361	\$124,409 \$125,729	-\$37,699,849 -\$28,928,632	\$23,062,188 \$23,187,917	-\$237,B66,295 -\$266,794,927	-\$260,928,484 -\$289,982,845
Mar-09	-\$14,231,242	-\$3,873,959	<b>-\$</b> 28,150			-\$18,133,351	\$95,546	-\$18,037,806	\$23,283,463	-\$284,832,732	-\$308,116,196
Apr-09	-\$14,866,518	-\$4,294,526	-\$35,204			-\$19,196,248	\$14,350	-\$19,181,898	\$23,297,813	-\$304,014,630	-\$327,312,444
May-09 Jun-09	-\$8,101,872 -\$3,431,341	~\$2,856,819 -\$1,247,366	-\$18,422 -\$6,467			-\$10,977,112 -\$4,685,174	\$6,975 \$3,592	-\$10,970,138 -\$4,681,582	\$23,304,788 \$23,308,381	-\$314,984,768 -\$319,666,350	-\$338,289,557 -\$342,974,731
Jul-09	-\$2,737,380	-\$1,060,690	-\$5,052			-\$3,803,121	\$2,223	-\$3,800,898	\$23,310,604	-\$323,467,248	-\$346,777,852
Aug-09	-\$3,552,993	-\$1,512,985	-\$20,633			-\$5,086,611	\$2,092	-\$5,084,519	\$23,312,696	-\$328,551,766	-\$351,864,463
Sep-09 Oct-09	-\$3,368,242 -\$7,246,610	-\$1,428,350 -\$2,384,038	-\$19,836 - <b>\$</b> 36,028			-\$4,816,429 -\$9,666,676	\$1,949 \$4,560	-\$4,814,479 -\$9,662,116	\$23,314,646 \$23,319,206	-\$333,366,245 -\$343,028,362	-\$356,680,892 -\$366,347,568
Nov-09	-\$11,737,467	-\$4,226,695	-\$54,205			-\$16,018,366	\$8,603	-\$16,009,764	\$23,317,200	-\$359,038,125	-\$382,365,935
Dec-09	-\$21,782,094	-\$7,865,117	-\$109,853			-\$29,757,064	\$14,783	-\$29,742,282	\$23,342,591	-\$388,780,407	-\$412,122,999
Jan-10 Feb-10	-\$40,572,070 -\$37,456,299	-\$17,771,809 -\$17,263,379	-\$190,682 -\$166,964			-\$58,534,561 -\$54,886,642	\$25,333 \$23,999	-\$58,509,229 -\$54,862,644	\$23,367,923 \$23,391,922	-\$447,289,636 -\$502,152,279	-\$470,657,560 -\$525,544,202
Mar-10	-\$29,544,799	-\$12,895,726	-\$125,155			-\$42,565,680	\$20,305	-\$42,545,375	\$23,412,227	-\$544,697,654	-\$568,109,882
Apr-10	-\$10,205,850	-\$5,302,857	-\$44,161			-\$15,552,868	\$0	-\$15,552,868	\$23,412,227	-\$560,250,522	-\$583,662,750
May-10 Jun-10	-\$5,030,596 -\$3,111,808	-\$1,850,366 -\$1,367,655	-\$11,344 -\$10,126			-\$6,892,306 -\$4,489,589	\$0 \$0	-\$6,892,306 -\$4,489,589	\$23,412,227 \$23,412,227	-\$567,142,828 -\$571,632,417	-\$590,555,056 -\$595,044,645
Jul-10	-\$2,355,905	-\$929,182	-\$4,453			-\$3,289,540	\$0	-\$3,289,540	\$23,412,227	-\$574,921,957	-\$598,334,185
Aug-10	-\$1,906,242	-\$750,001	-\$3,512			-\$2,659,755	\$0	-\$2,659,755	\$23,412,227	-\$577,581,712	-\$600,993,940
Sep-10 Oct-10	-\$2,515,082 -\$3,682,710	-\$1,055,284 -\$1,296,045	-\$11,219 -\$13,255			-\$3,581,584 - <b>\$4,992,0</b> 10	\$0 \$0	-\$3,581,584 -\$4,992,010	\$23,412,227 \$23,412,227	-\$581,163,296	-\$604,575,524
Nov-10	-\$8,929,195	-\$2,980,686	-\$36,259			-\$11,946,139	\$0	-\$11,946,139	\$23,412,227	-\$586,155,306 -\$598,101,446	-\$609,567,534 -\$621,513,674
Dec-10	-\$14,247,734	-\$4,376,832	-\$31,214			-\$18,655,779	\$0	-\$18,655,779	\$23,412,227	-\$616,757,225	-\$640,169,453
Jan-II Feb-II	-\$20,178,145 -\$17,503,090	-\$7,226,845 -\$6,663,572	-\$66,450 -\$57,222			-\$27,471,440 -\$24,223,884	\$0 \$0	-\$27,471,440 -\$24,223,884	\$23,412,227 \$23,412,227	-\$644,228,665 -\$668,452,540	-\$667,640,894 -\$691,864,778
Mar-11	-\$15,140,570	-\$5,431,256	-\$37,222 -\$49,063			-\$20,620,889	\$0 \$0	-\$24,223,884 -\$20,620,889	\$23,412,227 \$23,412,227	-\$668,452,549 -\$689,073,439	-\$691,864,778 -\$712,485,667
Apr-11	-\$9,382,832	-\$2,899,984	-\$22,843			-\$12,305,658	\$0	-\$12,305,658	\$23,412,227	-\$701,379,096	-\$724,791,324
May-11 Jun-11	-\$5,043,450 -\$2,526,502	-\$1,581,832 -\$908,185	-\$15,485 -\$7,605			-\$6,640,768 -\$3,442,202	\$0 \$0	-\$6,640,768	\$23,412,227	-\$708,019,864	-\$731,432,092 \$734,874,384
Jul-11	-\$2,326,302 -\$1,869,945	-\$802,740	-\$7,605 -\$6,252			<b>-\$3,442,292</b> <b>-\$2,678,93</b> 7	\$0 \$0	-\$3,442,292 -\$2,678,937	\$23,412,227 \$23,412,227	-\$711,462,156 -\$714,141,094	-\$734,874,384 -\$737,553,322
Aug-11	-\$1,695,636	-\$671,399	-\$4,174			-\$2,371,209	\$0	-\$2,371,209	\$23,412,227	-\$716,512,303	-\$739,924,531
Sep-11 Oct-11	-\$2,030,481 -\$3,140,807	<b>-\$881,393</b> <b>-\$1,164,355</b>	-\$7,308 -\$10,329			-\$2,919,182 -\$4,315,491	\$0 \$0	-\$2,919,182 -\$4,315,491	\$23,412,227 \$23,412,227	-\$719,431,485	-\$742,843,713 \$747,150,304
Nov-11	-\$5,140,807	-\$2,263,598	-\$10,329			-\$9,295,346	\$0 \$0	-\$4,315,491 -\$9,295,346	\$23,412,227	-\$723,746,976 -\$733,042,322	-\$747,159,204 -\$756,454,550
Dec-11	-\$12,557,750	-\$3,945,419	-\$64,240			-\$16,567,409	\$0	-\$16,567,409	\$23,412,227	-\$749,609,731	-\$773,021,959
Jan-12	-\$18,651,178	-\$5,916,444	-\$76,824			-\$24,644,446	\$0	-\$24,644,446	\$23,412,227	-\$774,254,177	-\$797,666,405

Month	Res. Savings	Com. Savings CAB	Ind. Savings CAB	Com. Savings GAS	Ind. Savings GAS	Total Monthly Choice Savings	Monthly PIPP Savings	Monthly Savings Including PIPP	Cumulative PIPP Savings	Cumulative Savings (Incl PIPP)	Cumulative Savings (Excl PIPP)
Feb-12	-\$20,382,726	-\$6,813,519	-\$80,778			-\$27,277,024	\$0	-\$27,277,024	\$23,412,227	-\$801,531,201	-\$824,943,429
Mar-12	-\$16,793,300	-\$5,589,328	-\$60,396			-\$22,443,024	\$0	-\$22,443,024	\$23,412,227	-\$823,974,225	-\$847,386,45
Apr-12	-\$9,349,064	-\$3,600,962	-\$45,096			-\$12,995,122	\$0	-\$12,995,122	\$23,412,227	-\$836,969,347	-\$860,381,575
May-12	-\$7,406,658	-\$2,572,108	-\$29,530			-\$10,008,296	\$0	-\$10,008,296	\$23,412,227	-\$846,977,643	-\$870,389,87
Jun-12	-\$3,202,658	-\$1,327,809	-\$13,942			-\$4,544,409	\$0	-\$4,544,409	\$23,412,227	-\$851,522,052	-\$874,934,280
Jul-12	-\$2,380,923	-\$1,043,505	-\$7,700			-\$3,432,128	\$0	-\$3,432,128	\$23,412,227	-\$854,954,180	-\$878,366,401
Aug-12	-\$1,986,608	-\$848,902	-\$8,092			-\$2,843,602	\$0	-\$2,843,602	\$23,412,227	-\$857,797,782	-\$881,210,010
Sep-12	-\$2,321,318	-\$1,044,077	-\$11,926			-\$3,377,321	\$0	-\$3,377,321	\$23,412,227	-\$861,175,104	-\$884,587,332
Oct-12	-\$3,653,559	-\$1,102,057	-\$11,358			-\$4,766,974	\$0	-\$4,766,974	\$23,412,227	-\$865,942,077	-\$889,354,300
Nov-12	-\$7,303,123	-\$2,016,031	-\$30,021			-\$9,349,175	\$0	-\$9,349,175	\$23,412,227	-\$875,291,253	-\$898,703,48
Dec-12	-\$10,718,224	-\$3,009,674	-\$34,951			-\$13,762,849	\$0	-\$13,762,849	\$23,412,227	-\$889,054,102	-\$912,466,330
Jan-13	-\$17,561,829	-\$5,237,632	-\$51,727			-\$22,851,187	\$0	-\$22,851,187	\$23,412,227	-\$911,905,289	-\$935,317,517
Feb-13	-\$18,925,582	-\$5,598,939	-\$45,406			-\$24,569,927	\$0	-\$24,569,927	\$23,412,227	-\$936,475,216	-\$959,887,444
Mar-13	-\$16,218,739	-\$4,350,721	-\$28,889			-\$20,598,350	\$0	-\$20,598,350	\$23,412,227	-\$957,073,565	-\$980,485,793
Apr-13	-\$9,824,400	-\$2,408,704	-\$10,098			-\$12,243,202	\$0	-\$12,243,202	\$23,412,227	-\$969,316,767	-\$992,728,995
May-13	-\$3,969,390	-\$1,005,427	-\$8,133			-\$4,982,951	\$0	-\$4,982,951	\$23,412,227	-\$974,299,717	-\$997,711,946
Jun-13	-\$2,415,361	-\$657,077	-\$4,765			-\$3,077,203	\$0	-\$3,077,203	\$23,412,227	-\$977,376,921	-\$1,000,789,149
Jul-13	-\$2,215,582	-\$723,016	-\$6,497			-\$2,945,095	\$0	-\$2,945,095	\$23,412,227	-\$980,322,016	-\$1,003,734,244
Aug-13	-\$2,138,758	-\$765,977	-\$8,254			-\$2,912,988	\$0	-\$2,912,988	\$23,412,227	-\$983,235,004	-\$1,006,647,232
Sep-13	-\$2,047,364	-\$639,512	-\$6,073			-\$2,692,950	\$0	-\$2,692,950	\$23,412,227	-\$985,927,954	-\$1,009,340,182
Oct-13	-\$2,815,864	-\$818,831	-\$16,192			-\$3,650,886	\$0	-\$3,650,886	\$23,412,227	-\$989,578,840	-\$1,012,991,068
Nov-13	-\$7,562,682	-\$2,155,379	-\$62,083			-\$9,780,144	\$0	-\$9,780,144	\$23,412,227	-\$999,358,984	-\$1,022,771,212
Dec-13	-\$13,763,019	-\$3,797,676	-\$51,496			-\$17,612,191	\$0	-\$17,612,191	\$23,412,227	-\$1,016,971,175	-\$1,040,383,403
Jan-14	-\$15,981,935	-\$4,344,835	-\$46,431			-\$20,373,200	\$0	-\$20,373,200	\$23,412,227	-\$1,037,344,376	-\$1,060,756,604
Feb-14	-\$8,748,912	-\$792,898	\$6,411			-\$9,535,399	\$0	-\$9,535,399	\$23,412,227	-\$1,046,879,775	-\$1,070,292,003
Mar-14	-\$15,113,887	-\$4,423,825	-\$45,744			-\$19,583,455	\$0	-\$19,583,455	\$23,412,227	-\$1,066,463,230	-\$1,089,875,458
Apr-14	-\$9,661,541	-\$2,203,349	-\$20,533			-\$11,885,423	\$0	-\$11,885,423	\$23,412,227	-\$1,078,348,653	-\$1,101,760,881
May-14	-\$4,308,980	-\$879,750	-\$7,338	\$38,047	\$34,335	-\$5,123,687	\$0	-\$5,123,687	\$23,412,227	-\$1,083,472,340	-\$1,106,884,568
Jun-14	-\$2,499,474	-\$638,593	-\$5,820	-\$5,630	\$61,031	-\$3,088,486	\$0	-\$3,088,486	\$23,412,227	-\$1,086,560,826	-\$1,109,973,054
Jul-14	-\$2,327,035	-\$625,615	-\$6,631	-\$42,096	\$59,117	-\$2,942,259	\$0	-\$2,942,259	\$23,412,227	-\$1,089,503,084	-\$1,112,915,312
Aug-14	-\$2,581,985	-\$750,265	-\$8,389	-\$63,833	\$77,033	-\$3,327,439	\$0	-\$3,327,439	\$23,412,227	-\$1,092,830,524	-\$1,116,242,752
Sep-14	-\$2,569,170	-\$632,911	-\$6,336	-\$17,212	\$67,644	-\$3,157,984	\$0	-\$3,157,984	\$23,412,227	-\$1,095,988,508	-\$1,119,400,736
Oct-14	-\$3,731,082	-\$814,930	-\$12,555	\$37,077	\$73,254	-\$4,448,236	\$0	-\$4,448,236	\$23,412,227	-\$1,100,436,744	-\$1,123,848,972
Nov-14	-\$8,519,324	-\$1,952,682	-\$35,137	\$30,825	\$67,232	-\$10,409,087	\$0	-\$10,409,087	\$23,412,227	-\$1,110,B45,831	-\$1,134,258,059
Dec-14	-\$12,884,435	-\$3,090,609	-\$61,504	\$47,032	\$48,796	-\$15,940,721	\$0	-\$15,940,721	\$23,412,227	-\$1,126,786,552	-\$1,150,198,780
Jan-15	-\$24,103,802	-\$6,731,228	-\$96,765	\$101,261	\$40,306	-\$30,790,227	\$0	-\$30,790,227	\$23,412,227	-\$1,157,576,779	-\$1,180,989,007
Feb-15	-\$27,342,772	-\$7,357,262	-\$106,216	\$169,688	\$18,540	-\$34,618,022	\$0	-\$34,618,022	\$23,412,227	-\$1,192,194,801	-\$1,215,607,029
Mar-15	-\$23,346,881	-\$6,432,525	-\$96,751	\$245,073	\$25,336	-\$29,605,747	\$0	-\$29,605,747	\$23,412,227	-\$1,221,800,548	-\$1,245,212,776
Apr-15	-\$13,206,425	-\$3,819,985	-\$60,265	\$73,304	\$18,404	-\$16,994,968	\$0	-\$16,994,968	\$23,412,227	-\$1,238,795,516	-\$1,262,207,744
May-15	-\$5,874,990	-\$1,659,536	-\$24,504	\$63,709	\$19,577	-\$7,475,743	\$0	-\$7,475,743	\$23,412,227	-\$1,246,271,259	-\$1,269,683,488
Jun-15	-\$3,022,034	-\$953,870	-\$14,081	\$6,185	\$31,353	-\$3,952,446	20	-\$3,952,446	\$23,412,227	-\$1,250,223,705	-\$1,273,635,933
Jul-15	-\$2,517,799	-\$838,616	-\$11,460	\$13,055	\$35,924	-\$3,318,895	02	-\$3,318,895	\$23,412,227	-\$1,253,542,601	-\$1,276,954,829
Aug-15	-\$2,236,562	-\$706,709	-\$12,089	-\$34,315	\$82,867	-\$2,906,808	\$0	-\$2,906,808	\$23,412,227	-\$1,256,449,408	-\$1,279,861,636
Sep-15	-\$2,421,039	-\$776,506	-\$12,446	\$3,354	\$49,646	-\$3,156,991	\$0	-\$3,156,991	\$23,412,227	-\$1,259,606,399	-\$1,283,018,627
Oct-15	-\$3,143,346	-\$990,394	-\$20,122	\$11,751	\$64,692	-\$4,077,419	\$0	-\$4,077,419	\$23,412,227	-\$1,263,683,818	-\$1,287,096,046
Nov-15	-\$6,647,549	-\$2,120,236	-\$42,765	\$32,806	\$78,831	-\$8,698,913	\$0	-\$8,698,913	\$23,412,227	-\$1,272,382,731	-\$1,295,794,959
Dec-15	-\$11,434,927	-\$3,771,764	-\$60,957	\$8,563	\$72,641	-\$15,186,444	\$0	-\$15,186,444	\$23,412,227	-\$1,287,569,175	-\$1,310,981,403
Jan-16	-\$16,112,731	-\$5,678,615	-\$94,065	-\$34,989	\$9,775	-\$21,910,625	\$0	-\$21,910,625	\$23,412,227	-\$1,309,479,800	-\$1,332,892,028
Feb-16	-\$18,597,905	-\$6,753,189	-\$119,339	-\$1,951	\$18,368	-\$25,454,015	\$0	-\$25,454,015	\$23,412,227	-\$1,334,933,B15	-\$1,358,346,043

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

**Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on** 

3/21/2016 5:00:18 PM

in

Case No(s). 15-0218-GA-GCR

Summary: Testimony Direct Testimony of Michael P. Haugh on behalf of the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Office electronically filed by Ms. Gina L Brigner on behalf of Michael, William J. Mr.

Duke Energy Ohio Case No. 18-0218-GA-GCR OCC Fifth Set Interrogatories Date Received: August 5, 2019

OCC-INT-05-001

# **REQUEST:**

On an annual basis between 2015 and 2018 what were the total volumes billed, in ccf, to residential customers that were billed CRNG supplier charges on a consolidated basis on bills rendered by Duke?

#### **RESPONSE:**

The table below shows the total volumes billed, in ccf to residential customers that purchased gas from a CRNG supplier.

144,773,520
131,313,300
142,279,060
193,704,620

The volumes that were billed on a consolidated or dual billing basis are not available.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: James E. Ziolkowski

Duke Energy Ohio Case No. 18-0218-GA-GCR OCC's Third Set Production of Documents Date Received: April 3, 2019

OCC-POD-03-001

# **REQUEST:**

Please provide all documents supporting your response to INT-3-1.

#### **RESPONSE:**

See the following attachments:

OCC-POD-03-001 attachment 1 for 2015 and 2016 billed residential customer usage.

OCC-POD-03-001 attachment 2 for 2017 and 2018 billed residential customer usage.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Lisa Steinkuhl

Page 2 of 3 PUCO Case No. 18-218-GA-GCR

OCC-POD-03-001 Attach 1
Page 1 of 1

# Gas (MCF) Sales & Statistics for Duke Energy Ohio

For the periods: Jan 2016 through Dec 2016

(In MCF except number of customers.)

		Actual			Average #			
Gas (MCF)	Jan-Dec 2016	Jan-Dec 2015	Over/(Under)	% Over/(Under)	Jan-Dec 2016	Over/(Under)	% Over/(Under)	of Customers
FULL SERVICE	-							
RESIDENTIAL								
BILLED	12,063,098	14,805,274	(2,742,176)	(18.52%)	15,707,340	(3,644,242)	(23.20%)	
UNBILLED	760,199	(3,749)	763,948	20377.38%	652	759,547	116494.94%	
	12,823,297	14,801,525	(1,978,228)	(13.37%)	15,707,992	(2,884,695)	(18,36%)	194,500
COMMERCIAL								
BILLED	4,142,159	5,160,020	(1,017,862)	(19,73%)	4,979,082	(836,923)	(16.81%)	
UNBILLED	182,688	(149,643)	332,331	222.08%	(35,014)	217,702	621.76%	
	4,324,847	5,010,377	(685,531)	(13.68%)	4,944,068	(619,221)	(12.52%)	12,976
INDUSTRIAL		,	(,	, ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(,	(	,
BILLED	629,981	837,090	(207,110)	(24,74%)	720,063	(90,083)	(12,51%)	
UNBILLED	13,596	1,887	11,709	620.51%	(12,882)	26,478	205.54%	
ONSIELES	643,577	838,977	(195,401)	(23.29%)	707,181	(63,605)	(8.99%)	497
STREET LIGHTING	040,077	000,011	(130,401)	(20.2070)	101,101	(00,000)	(0.5570)	431
BILLED	4,448	4,449	(1)	(0.02%)	4,434	14	0.32%	
DILLED	4,448	4,449	(1)	(0.02%)	4,434	14	0.32%	5
OTHER BURLIC AUT		4,449	(1)	(0.02%)	4,434	14	0.32%	5
OTHER PUBLIC AUT		400.075	(407.007)	/00.040/	407.000	(407.056)	/00 0 /0/	
BILLED	359,638	466,675	(107,037)	(22,94%)	467,290	(107,652)	(23.04%)	
UNBILLED	15,697	(4,438)	20,135	453.70%	1,012	14,685	1451.09%	
	375,335	462,237	(86,902)	(18.80%)	468,302	(92,967)	(19.85%)	403
INTERDEPARTMENT	TAL							
BILLED	28,299	340,978	(312,679)	(91,70%)	269,645	(241,346)	(89.51%)	
	28,299	340,978	(312,679)	(91.70%)	269,645	(241,346)	(89.51%)	0
TOTAL FULL SERVICE								
BILLED	17,227,622	21,614,486	(4,386,865)	(20,30%)	22,147,854	(4,920,231)	(22.22%)	
UNBILLED	972,180	(155,943)	1,128,123	723.42%	(46,232)	1,018,412	2202.83%	
	18,199,802	21,458,544	(3,258,742)	(15.19%)	22,101,622	(3,901,820)	(17.65%)	208,381
TRANSPORTATION								
RESIDENTIAL								
BILLED	13,131,329	14,477,351	(1,346,021)	(9.30%)	14,743,076	(1,611,747)	(10.93%)	
UNBILLED	939,274	(185,207)	1,124,481	607.15%	611	938,663	153627.33%	
G. C.	14,070,603	14,292,144	(221,540)	(1.55%)	14,743,687	(673,084)	(4.57%)	193,239
COMMERCIAL	14,010,000	14,202,144	(221,040)	(1.00%)	14,140,001	(0/3,004)	(4.57 70)	195,259
BILLED	10 900 210	11,446,193	(64E 092)	/E 649/ )	11 005 061	(1.404.951)	(0.068/)	
	10,800,210		(645,983)	(5.64%)	11,995,061	(1,194,851)	(9.96%)	
UNBILLED	607,556	(334,038)	941,594	281.88%	(84,350)	691,906	820.28%	04.044
	11,407,766	11,112,155	295,611	2.66%	11,910,711	(502,945)	(4,22%)	21,244
INDUSTRIAL								
BILLED	4,298,716	4,475,071	(176,355)	(3.94%)	4,392,807	(94,091)	(2.14%)	
UNBILLED	164,383	22,619	141,764	626,75%	(78,586)	242,969	309.18%	
	4,463,099	4,497,690	(34,591)	(0.77%)	4,314,221	148,878	3.45%	868
STREET LIGHTING								
BILLED	24,445	26,790	(2,345)	(8,75%)	26,507	(2,062)	(7.78%)	
	24,445	26,790	(2,345)	(8.75%)	26,507	(2,062)	(7.78%)	2
OTHER PUBLIC AUT	HORITY							
BILLED	1,505,148	1,726,336	(221,187)	(12.81%)	1,775,708	(270,560)	(15.24%)	
UNBILLED	77,381	(22,750)	100,131	440.14%	3,849	73,532	1910.42%	
53	1,582,529	1,703,586	(121,056)	(7.11%)	1,779,557	(197,028)	(11.07%)	945
OTHER END USERS	,,,,,,,,	.,,	( , ,	(**************************************	.,,	(***,****)	(**************************************	
BILLED	19,701,780	18,321,971	1,379,808	7,53%	18,729,002	972,778	5.19%	
SILLED	19,701,780	18,321,971	1,379,808	7.53%	18,729,002	972,778	5.19%	113
TOTAL TRANSPORTAT		10,321,71	1,015,000	7 ,00 /0	10,723,002	312,110	J. 1970	113
		E0 470 744	(4.040.000)	(0.040/)	E4 000 404	(0.000.500)	(4.000/)	
BILLED	49,461,628	50,473,711	(1,012,083)	(2.01%)	51,662,161	(2,200,533)	(4.26%)	
UNBILLED	1,788,594	(519,376)	2,307,970	444.37%	(158,476)	1,947,070	1228.62%	
	51,250,222	49,954,335	1,295,886	2.59%	51,503,685	(253,464)	(0.49%)	216,411
TOTAL RETAIL MCF SA	ALES							
BILLED	66,689,250	72,088,197	(5,398,948)	(7.49%)	73,810,015	(7,120,764)	(9.65%)	
UNBILLED	2,760,774	(675,319)	3,436,093	508.81%	(204,708)	2,965,482	1448.64%	

Attachment MPH-4

# Page 3 of 3 PUCO Case No. 18-218-GA-GCR OCC-POD-03-001 Attach 2 Gas (MCF) Sales & Statistics for Duke Energy Ohio

For the periods: Jan 2018 through Dec 2018

(In MCF except number of customers.)

0 (1105)	Inc. Dec 0040	Actual	0	D/ Occar//LI- do A	Inc. Dec. 2010	Plan	0/ 0	Average #
Gas (MCF)	Jan-Dec 2018	Jan-Dec 2017	Over/(Under)	% Over/(Under)	Jan-Dec 2018	Over/(Under)	% Over/(Under)	of Customers
FULL SERVICE								
RESIDENTIAL								
BILLED	12,476,380	11,314,750	1,161,630	10_27%	12,063,024	413,356	3.43%	
UNBILLED	(674,522)	242,350	(916,872)	(378.33%)	452,523	(1,127,045)	(249.06%)	
	11,801,858	11,557,100	244,758	2.12%	12,515,547	(713,689)	(5.70%)	164,962
COMMERCIAL								
BILLED	4,810,952	4,040,927	770,025	19.06%	4,552,644	258,308	5.67%	
UNBILLED	(178,842)	52,084	(230,926)	(443,37%)	33,882	(212,724)	(627.84%)	
•	4,632,110	4,093,011	539,099	13,17%	4,586,526	45,584	0.99%	12,053
INDUSTRIAL								
BILLED	671,702	623,947	47,754	7.65%	663,911	7,791	1,17%	
UNBILLED	(17,087)	(2,003)	(15,084)	(753.07%)	1,027	(18,114)	(1763.78%)	
-	654,615	621,944	32,670	5,25%	664,938	(10,323)	(1.55%)	439
STREET LIGHTING	00 1,0 10	021,011	02,010	0,2070	001,000	(10,020)	(110070)	100
BILLED	4,460	4,407	54	1.22%	4,337	123	2.84%	
BILLED -	4,460	4,407	54	1.22%	4,337	123		5
OTHER RUBLIC AUT		4,407	54	1.2270	4,337	123	2.84%	5
OTHER PUBLIC AUT		044 704	00.450	40.040/	400.004	/04.045	(40.700/)	
BILLED	344,889	311,731	33,159	10.64%	429,804	(84,915)	(19.76%)	
UNBILLED	(13,037)	3,357	(16,394)	(488.35%)	8,585	(21,622)	(251.86%)	
	331,852	315,088	16,765	5.32%	438,389	(106,537)	(24.30%)	324
INTERDEPARTMENT								
BILLED	35,517	30,805	4,712	15.30%	85,926	(50,409)	(58.67%)	
	35,517	30,805	4,712	15.30%	85,926	(50,409)	(58.67%)	0
TOTAL FULL SERVICE								
BILLED	18,343,900	16,326,567	2,017,333	12,36%	17,799,646	544,254	3.06%	
UNBILLED	(883,488)	295,788	(1,179,276)	(398.69%)	496,017	(1,379,505)	(278,12%)	
-	17,460,412	16,622,355	838,057	5.04%	18,295,663	(835,251)	(4.57%)	177,782
TRANSPORTATION								
RESIDENTIAL								
BILLED	19,370,462	14,227,907	5,142,555	36,14%	13,149,949	6,220,513	47.30%	
UNBILLED	(396,779)	403,992	(800,771)	(198.21%)	351,855	(748,634)	(212.77%)	
(5	18,973,683	14,631,899	4,341,784	29.67%	13,501,804	5,471,879	40.53%	229,433
COMMERCIAL	10,010,000	14,001,000	1,011,101	20.0770	10,001,001	0,47 1,070	40.0070	220,400
BILLED	14,161,965	11,683,539	2,478,427	21.21%	11,968,227	2 402 720	40 220/	
						2,193,738	18.33%	
UNBILLED (%)	(453,440)	217,022	(670,462)	(308.94%)	211,457	(664,897)	(314.44%)	00.100
MIDUOTRIAL	13,708,525	11,900,561	1,807,965	15.19%	12,179,684	1,528,841	12.55%	22,426
INDUSTRIAL								
BILLED	4,922,030	4,324,060	597,970	13,83%	4,650,404	271,626	5.84%	
UNBILLED	(103,935)	(19,078)	(84,857)	(444-79%)	64,913	(168,848)	(260.11%)	
	4,818,095	4,304,982	513,113	11.92%	4,715,317	102,778	2,18%	909
STREET LIGHTING								
BILLED	27,033	28,492	(1,458)	(5.12%)	26,894	139	0.52%	
	27,033	28,492	(1,458)	(5.12%)	26,894	139	0.52%	2
OTHER PUBLIC AUTI	HORITY							
BILLED	1,890,790	1,567,538	323,252	20.62%	1,688,275	202,515	12.00%	
UNBILLED	(50,504)	46,307	(96,811)	(209.06%)	25,298	(75,802)	(299.64%)	
25	1,840,286	1,613,845	226,441	14.03%	1,713,573	126,713	7.39%	1,006
OTHER END USERS		, ,	·		, .,.			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
BILLED	19,712,571	19,604,124	108,446	0.55%	19,249,772	462,799	2.40%	
72	19,712,571	19,604,124	108,446	0.55%	19,249,772	462,799	2.40%	107
TOTAL TRANSPORTAT		13,004,124	100,440	0100 /0	13,273,112	402,739	Z=4U70	107
		E4 405 000	0.640.404	40.000/	E0 700 504	0.054.055	40 4001	
BILLED	60,084,851	51,435,660	8,649,191	16.82%	50,733,521	9,351,329	18.43%	
UNBILLED	(1,004,658)	648,243	(1,652,901)	(254.98%)	653,523	(1,658,181)	(253.73%)	
	59,080,193	52,083,902	6,996,291	13,43%	51,387,044	7,693,149	14_97%	253,883
TOTAL RETAIL MCF SA	ALES							
BILLED	78,428,751	67,762,227	10,666,524	15.74%	68,533,167	9,895,583	14.44%	
5.2225								
UNBILLED	(1,888,146)	944,031	(2,832,177)	(300.01%)	1,149,540	(3,037,686)	(264.25%)	

Duke Energy Ohio Case No. 18-0218-GA-GCR OCC Fourth Set Interrogatories Date Received: May 7, 2019

OCC-INT-04-003

# **REQUEST:**

Referring to the Company response to OCC-INT-03-004, on an annual basis between 2015 and 2018 what was the total amount of dollars that was billed to residential customers in natural gas costs by Duke on a consolidated billing basis on behalf of CRNGS suppliers?

#### **RESPONSE:**

2015 – not available

2016 – not available

2017 – not available

2018 - \$101,773,935

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Dan Jones

PUCO Case No. 18-218-GA-GCR OCC-POD-03-002 Attachment Page 1 of 2



### **DUKE ENERGY MIDWEST - OHIO**

MW\_RAC\_044\_Revenue\_Realization\_Missing Product MCF - Revenue By Component Dec 2016 YTD - Duke Energy Ohio - Duke Energy Ohio Gas - ALL

#### Retail Revenue Group Transportation Revenue Group OPA Industria Total Lighting Lighting Users CurrentYearActual 107,682,723 52,110,093 8,916,496 99,163 5,025,837 163,616 780 44,569 3,253,967 17,516,638 411,472,444 Unbilled Revenue 1,414,071 833 374 888.337 224,387 9.070,716 5,353,436 121,930 123,637 111.544 Billed Revenue 158,263,344 46,533,013 5,137,164 44,569 3,130,330 106 849 349 51.221.756 8.692 109 99 163 4,914,293 17,516,638 402,401,728 Rider Accel Main Replacement Progr 8 332 028 4 392 759 190 647 2.005 162.067 8 260 565 6.274.537 356.112 767 384 877 2,247,727 30.604.091 Rider Advanced Utility 3.068 751 206 543 7 632 80 6 151 3 115 662 343 728 14 247 31 15 124 1 923 6.779.873 Rider: Fixed Customer Charge 77 092 185 15 930 066 703 697 571.459 76.592.078 23,436,668 1,230,289 1,338,796 813 049 197 708 287 Rider Gas Cost Adjustment Clause 51 147 575 17.613.073 2 689 570 19 231 1.519.946 (593) 72 988 818 (155,518) (479.617) (393,016) (241,950) Rider Gas Surcredit (42) (11)(933)(54,603)(1.325.688) 3.784 936 2,012,363 203 931 212,128 3 813 829 1.097.959 90.812 72.689 225 127 9 Rider: Manufactured Gas Plant rider 202 11 514 053 2,405,343 408,199 62,222 1,355,683 105 031 5,003,178 224,228 Rider Ohio Excise Tax Liability 4.991,831 11,230 63,730 805,023 15,436,698 2,671,530 917,362 2,940,352 2,352,576 330,221 10,357,212 Rider Percent of Income Payment Plan 139,517 939 79,622 1,304,291 294,681 Rider State Tax Rider 1,920,772 555,997 65,909 35,681 2,090,994 150,499 774.032 7,197,461 709 569,441 231,122 1,341 Rider Uncollectible Expense Gas 622,312 214,278 32,621 250 78.078 2,436,871 Base Revenue 4,602,574 4,249,303 1,111,727 600,448 4,872,902 12.914.809 5 189 298 26,417 2,234,945 12,891,705 9,922 48,704,051 BILLED USAGE 12,063,098 4,142,159 629 981 4,448 359.638 13,131,329 10.800.210 4.298 716 24,445 1,505,148 19,701,780 66,660,951 UNBILLED USAGE 760,199 182,688 13,596 15,697 939.274 607 556 164 383 77,381 2.760.774 Total Usage 12 823.297 4.324.847 643 577 4 44R 375.335 14 070 603 11 407 766 4 453 099 24 445 1.582.529 19 701 780 69,421,725 Avg Realization 0 38154165 1 02586674 1 76470035 2 23049411 1 66959167 0 37108976 1 19579245 1.20717400 1 08065346 1 48486684 0 65434223 0 73062341 PriorYearActual 50 482 711 Total Revenue 190 310 127 57 395 188 7 318 611 46.858 4 335 938 99 767 139 9 120 238 108 712 5 223 587 16 344 920 440 454 028 Unbilled Revenue (949.000) (1.473.000) (35 000) (62,000) (304,000) (320,000) 55,000 2.000 (3,086,000) Billed Revenue 191,259,127 58,868,188 7 353,611 46,858 4.397,938 100,071,139 50,802,711 9.065,238 108,712 5,221,587 15,344,920 443 540 028 Rider Accel Main Replacement Proor 3.751.257 5,828,553 4,871,460 280,078 649 6 616 679 165 448 1.622 143,514 303.185 1,690,910 23 653 356 352,687 3,508 233 242,991 3,132,728 14,936 35 Rider Advanced Utility 8 830 87 7,314 15,905 2 057 7,285,803 Rider Fixed Customer Charge 81,281,842 17,061 303 747,147 623 764 71,572,971 22,475,889 1.197,584 1,300,777 820.821 197.082.098 Rider: Gas Cost Adjustment Clause 27,220,167 4,402,820 (457) 78,082,343 2,448,093 (150) 21,680 112,174,957 9 Rider: Gas Surcredit (19) (141) (23) (621.013) (485,039) (1,102) (73,489) (227,846) (1.594.515) Rider Manufactured Gas Plant nder 3,867,849 1,197,260 3,392,421 2,005,345 205,561 102 626 81,089 211,729 207,370 11,271,532 Rider Ohio Excise Tax Liability 5,274,043 1,481,577 129,273 4,694,482 2,393,805 430 265 67,393

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MW\_RAC\_044\_Revenue\_Realization\_Missing Product
Page 1 of 4

Totals may not foot due to rounding Report Run By: T27726 on 4/15/2019 3:00:45 PM

PUCO Case No. 18-218-GA-GCR OCC-POD-03-002 Attachment Page 2 of 2



# DUKE ENERGY MIDWEST - OHIO MW\_RAC\_044\_Revenue\_Realization MCF - Revenue By Component Dec 2018 YTD - Duke Energy Ohio - Duke Energy Ohio Gas - ALL

		Reta	roup	Transportation Revenue Group								
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Street Lighting	OPA	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Street Lighting	OPA	Other End Users	Total
CurrentYearActual												
Total Revenue	142,973,897	48,098,427	5,241,717	(23,453)	2,785,807	129,266,378	54,164,450	8,676,354	(324,367)	5,127,536	17,141,320	413,128,065
Unbilled Revenue	(4,670,043)	(1,283,049)	(135,025)	0	(103,844)	(378,974)	(653,008)	(146,975)	0	(85,693)	0	(7,456,611)
Billed Revenue	147,643,940	49,381,476	5,376,742	(23,453)	2,889,651	129,645,352	54,817,458	8,823,329	(324,367)	5,213,229	17,141,320	420,584,676
Rider: Accel Main Replacement Progr	6,869,814	4,033,160	166,335	1,936	126,508	9,593,176	6,466,183	360,103	774	396 363	2,075,826	30,090,178
Rider Advanced Utility	1,520,487	112,989	3,979	47	2,932	2,151,720	211,479	8,661	19	9 431	1,066	4,022,809
Rider Fixed Customer Charge	65,384,239	14,931,665	621,875	0	460,945	90,937,899	24,862,102	1.287.789	0	1.423.806	767,016	200,677,337
Rider Gas Cost Adjustment Clause	58,245,730	22,476,179	3,131,397	21,044	1,602,693	4 667 554	14,781	0	0	0	0	90.159.378
Rider Gas Surcredit	(102)	(25)	0	0	0	(798,870)	(617,220)	(188,747)	(1,133)	(77,736)	(246,059)	(1,929,893)
Rider Manufactured Gas Plant rider	3,232,217	939,083	73.658	202	49,516	4,495,944	2.023.552	198 007	81	209.607	212,761	11,434,629
Rider Ohio Excise Tax Liability	4,165,727	1,255,148	95.930	2,410	50,728	5,863,938	2,584,739	419 949	12 818	234,388	804,300	15,490,075
Rider Percent of Income Payment Plan	676,506	261,229	36,358	251	18.687	1.049.251	773.007	271,561	1,521	102,865	0	3,191,237
Rider, State Tax Rider	1.985.038	632,607	69,277	710	33,113	3 083 782	1,655,117	346,418	4.312	183,673	777.285	8,771,332
Rider Uncollectible Expense Gas	917,248	353,676	49,270	333	25,394	1,424,098	1,045,492	364,979	1,996	139,235	0	4.321.720
Base Revenue	4,647,035	4,385,766	1,128,663	(50,386)	519.134	7.176.861	15,798,225	5,754,608	(344,756)	2,591,597	12,749,126	54,355,874
BILLED USAGE	12,476,380	4,810,952	671,702	4.460	344.889	19.370.462	14,161,965	4,922,030	27,033	1,890,790	19,712,571	78,393,234
UNBILLED USAGE	(674,522)	(178.842)	(17,087)	0	(13,037)	(396,779)	(453,440)	(103,935)	27,000	(50,504)	19,712,571	
Total Usage	11.801.858	4,632,110	654,615	4 460	331,852	18,973,683	13,708,525	4.818.095	27.033	1,840,286	19,712,571	(1,888,146)
Avg Realization	0 37246664	0.91162117	1.68030380	(11.29659216)	1 50522011	0.37050540	1 11553903	1 16915327	(12,75295708)	1 37064267	0 64675108	76,505,088 0.69337455
PriorYearActual				(**************************************			, , , , ,	1 100 1002	(12,10200700)	107004201	0 0407 5 100	0.05037433
Total Revenue	152,347,651	47,814,611	5,374,980	47,061	2,926,616	119,143,436	52,064,106	8,157,004	112,352	4,943,877	17,433,024	410,364,718
Unbilled Revenue	898,968	161,389	(29,711)	0	9,957	159,218	128,920	(64,948)	0	51,031	0	1,314,824
Billed Revenue	151,448,683	47,653,222	5,404,691	47,061	2,916,659	118,984,218	51,935,186	8,221,952	112,352	4,892,846	17,433,024	409,049,894
Rider Accel Main Replacement Progr	7,942,138	4,442,559	185,391	2,095	149,082	9,832,725	6,820,005	379,408	873	418,683	2,324,791	32,497,751
Rider Advanced Utility	2,116,289	152,443	5,424	61	4,147	2,624,737	268,971	10,997	26	11,975	1,440	5,196,510
Rider: Fixed Customer Charge	69,334,528	15,271,793	641,120	0	499,790	85,606,394	24,270,496	1,252,487	0	1,395,824	785,549	199,057,981
Rider Gas Cost Adjustment Clause	56,152,101	20,572,202	3,166,910	22,174	1,573,395	1,535,152	9,796	0	0	0	0	83,041,731
Rider Gas Surcredit	(49)	(5)	0	0	0	(416,341)	(346,708)	(125,969)	(850)	(40,974)	(246,419)	(1,177,315)
Rider Manufactured Gas Plant nder	3,425,558	973,141	78,900	202	56,388	4,232,687	1,948,361	186,896	84	207,685	217,734	11,329,637
Rider Ohio Excise Tax Liability	4,440,032	1,269,530	95,982	11,212	52,090	5,495,367	2,438,000	389,077	72,267	221,718	819,961	15,305,236

Totals may not foot due to rounding Report Run By: DJHEITK on 4/9/2019 10:44:07 AM MW\_RAC\_044\_Revenue\_Realization
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in

Case No(s). 18-0218-GA-GCR, 18-0318-GA-UEX, 18-0418-GA-PIP

Summary: Testimony Direct Testimony of Michael P. Haugh on Behalf of The Office of The Ohio Consumers' Counsel electronically filed by Mrs. Tracy J Greene on behalf of Michael, William J.