

# Summary of Washington Gas Light Company (WGL)Rate Case Formal Case No. 1093 Filed February 29, 2012

District of Columbia Public Service Commission (PSC)



### Agenda

- Overview of the PSC
- Background
- Key WG Proposals
- Issues
- Other Features
- Impacts
- Nature of the Proceeding
- Questions and Answers



### **PSC Mission**

The mission of the PSC is to serve the public interest by ensuring that financially healthy electric, natural gas, and local telecommunications companies provide <u>safe</u>, <u>reliable</u> and <u>quality services at reasonable rates</u> for DC residential, business and government consumers.

The PSC was established by Congress in 1913 with authority to function as a quasi-judicial agency which regulates electric, natural gas, and local telephone utility companies.



### Who We Are

The PSC is comprised of a Chairman, two Commissioners, and 73 staff positions\*.



Betty Ann Kane Chairman



Joanne Doddy Fort Commissioner

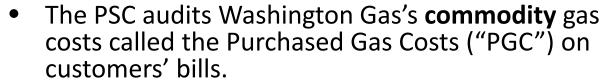
\*Currently, there is a vacant Commissioner position.



# Which Rates are Regulated by the PSC



 The PSC sets the rates for the distribution portion of Washington Gas' bills through rate cases.





- The PSC sets the rates for the distribution portion of Pepco's bills through rate cases.
- The PSC oversees Pepco's competitive bidding procurement for generation rates serving Standard Offer Service "SOS" customers who do not choose an alternative supplier.



 The PSC sets the rates for Verizon's Basic Residential Services: Unlimited Flat Rate Service, Message Rate "B" Service, Economy I Service, Economy II Service/ Lifeline, Flat Rate Message Rate Service, & Basic Business Service through Price Cap Plans.



### Background

- WGL's rates are generally divided into distribution service and the natural gas commodity.
- WGL is the sole distributor of natural gas to homes and businesses in the District; hence the PSC sets WGL's distribution service rates in a rate case.
- All consumers can choose their commodity natural gas supplier.
   Currently, in addition to WGL, two alternative natural gas suppliers are serving new residential customers. They are:
  - NOVEC Energy Solutions
  - Washington Gas Energy Services



### **Key WGL Rate Case Proposals**

- WGL proposes a revenue requirement increase of \$29.0 million, or an overall increase of approximately 14%.
- WGL's requests authority to earn an 8.91% allowed Rate of Return, including a Return on Equity of 10.90%.
- WGL proposes a rate base of \$209.3 million.
- WGL is seeking to amortize pension and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) costs over a three-year period, consistent with the Commission's past treatment of these costs to minimize the level of total bill impact on customers.
- WGL is proposing to expand an existing program for replacing and encapsulating certain old mechanical couplings, which was approved by the Commission in Formal Case No. 1027, to include the accelerated replacement of pipes in its system that are nearing the end of their useful life.



### Issues

- WGL maintains that, with a rapidly aging pipeline system and an expectation for more stringent federal and industry standards for pipeline safety, the Company must replace and reinforce its infrastructure more rapidly and in a manner that does not financially burden the Company or its customers. WGL plans to invest approximately \$119 million to replace aging distribution pipes in the District over the next five years, and the Company requests approval in this proceeding of the expenditures over the next five years, as well as cost recovery.
- WGL has continued to track and defer the collection of pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) costs, consistent with the terms of a settlement agreement approved in Formal Case No. 1054 and prior Commission rulings. WGL claims that these costs have significantly risen since the last base rate case and contribute to an increased revenue requirement in this case.



### Nature of the Proceeding

- A Pre-hearing conference was held on April 12, 2012.
- The fully litigated proceeding will include initial testimony from the parties, rebuttal testimony, and discovery (data requests and responses).
- On April 26, 2012, the PSC issued Order No. 16770 that designated the issues and established a procedural schedule.
- Evidential hearings will be held on October 4-5 and 15-17, 2012.
- Community hearings will be held in September 2012.
- Briefs will be due in November 2012.



### WGL's Rate Design Proposal

- 1. WGL proposes to increase the average monthly residential sales service bill for a heating/cooling customer by 14.9%.
- 2. WGL proposes to increase the average monthly residential sales service bill for a non-heating/non-cooling customer in individually metered apartments by 18.3%.
- 3. WGL proposes to increase the average monthly residential sales service bill for other non-heating/non-cooling customers by 12.6%.



## Bill Impacts of WGL's Proposals

#### Under WGL's proposals:

- the typical bill for a residential heating/cooling customer using 761 therms of natural gas per year would increase by \$11.79 per month.
- bills for non-heating/non-cooling customers in individually metered apartments, assuming average annual usage of 57 therms, would increase \$1.76 per month.
- bills for other non-heating/non-cooling residential customers, who on average use 342 therms of natural gas per year, would increase \$4.79 per month.



### Your Current Residential Natural Gas Bill is Composed of the Following:



### Distribution Service

Distribution: Cost to deliver natural gas to homes and businesses (Rates set by the PSC.)

### Natural Gas Supply Service

Cost of the Commodity Natural Gas (Market-Based);
Audited by the PSC & consumers can choose supplier



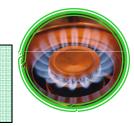


### Taxes & Surcharges

Taxes & Surcharges (Set By DC Council)

### Usage

Calculates the amount of natural gas used in the current billing period



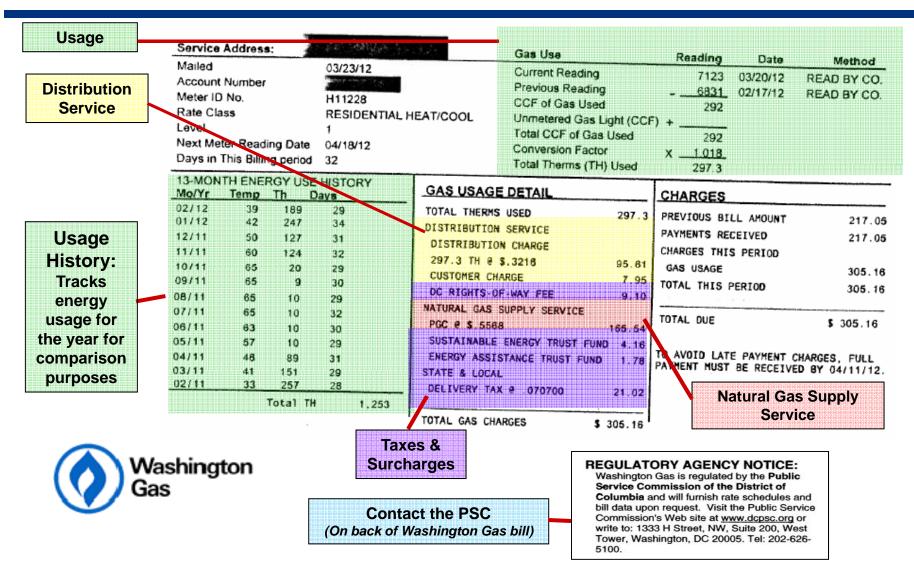


### Additional Information

- According to 2011 data, the average monthly total residential WGL bill is about \$80.
- The \$80 includes two components of the bill: the commodity natural gas and distribution.
- Commodity costs amount to \$46 monthly, or roughly 57% of the total bill.
- Distribution costs account for 43% of the total bill, roughly \$34.
- Within this \$34, costs regulated by the PSC represent about \$27 of the total average distribution bill.
- The remaining amount of \$7 includes surcharges and taxes which are the costs established by the D.C. Council, not the PSC.

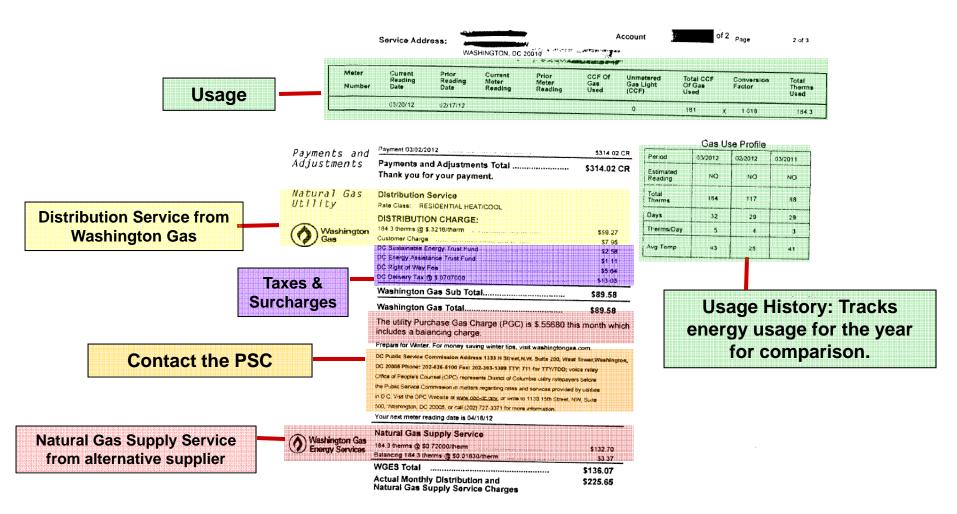


### Current Format of Natural Gas Bill





### Current Format of Alternative Supplier Natural Gas Bill



DC Public Service Commission