Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, et al.

Philadelphia Gas Works

Petition of Philadelphia Gas Works for Approval on Less than Statutory Notice of Tariff Supplement Revising Weather Normalization Adjustment

1308(b)

Call-In Telephonic Evidentiary

Pages 144 - 235

Docket Nos.: R-2022-3034229 P-2022-3034264

Judge's Chambers State Office Building 801 Market Street Philadelphia, PA

May 24, 2023 Commencing at 10:11 a.m.

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Docket Nos. R-2022-3034229, P-2022-3034264

Hearing Date: May 24, 2023

NUMBER

FOR IDENTIFICATION IN EVIDENCE

CAUSE-PA #1

Set 3 Discovery 187

190

Response

2 3 4

INDEX TO EXHIBITS (con't)

Docket Nos. R-2022-3034229, P-2022-3034264

Hearing Date: May 24, 2023

NUMBER	<u>.</u>	FOR IDENT	CIFICATION	IN EVIDENCE
CAUSE-	PA Statement #3	1	191	194
	Direct Testimo	ny of		
	Harry Geller			
CAUSE-	PA Statement #	1 SR	191	194
	Surrebuttal Te	stimony		
	of Harry Gelle:	r		
OCA	Statement #1		197	221
,	Testimony of Ro	on Nelson		
	Statement #1 S	R		
	Surrebuttal Te	stimony	197	222
	of Ron Nelson			
PGW	Statement #1		157	190
	Direct Testimo	ny of		
	Denise Adamucc	i		
	Statement #1R		157	190
	Rebuttal Testi	mony of		
	Denise Adamucc	i		
	Statement #1RJ		157	190
:	Rejoinder Test	imony of		
;	Denise Adamucc	i		

COALITION FOR AFFORDABLE UTILITY SERVICES AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PENNSYLVANIA

HEARING EXHIBIT 1

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS' RESPONSES TO THE SET III INTERROGATORIES OF THE COALITION FOR AFFORDABLE UTILITY SERVICES AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PENNSYLVANIA

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set III-1 Date of Response: 5/15/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

Does PGW exclude application of the WNA for CRP customers? a. If so, please explain how this exclusion is implemented, and identify the language in PGW's WNA tariff that either requires or allows PGW to exclude WNA charges from CRP bill calculation.

Attachments: 0

Response:

No, the WNA is not excluded for CRP customers. However, CRP customers are charged their percentage of income or a fixed average bill rendering the WNA moot for these customers.

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set III-2 Date of Response: 5/15/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

Does PGW exclude WNA charges in calculating a CRP customer's average bill rate? Please explain.

Attachments: 0

Response:

Please see response to CAUSE-PA-III-1.

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set III-3 Date of Response: 5/15/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

Does PGW exclude WNA charges in calculating a CRP customer's PIPP bill rate? Please explain.

Attachments: 0

Response:

Please see response to CAUSE-PA-III-1.

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set III-4 Date of Response: 5/15/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

Can WNA charges ever affect a CRP customer's billed rate? If so, please explain.

Attachments: 0

Response:

Yes. A CRP customer who reaches their annual consumption limit can be moved to a fixed average bill. However, based on PGW's proposal in its last Universal Service and Energy Conservation Plan, customers reaching their consumption limit will no longer be moved to the average bill in the future.

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set III-5 Date of Response: 5/15/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

Can WNA charges ever affect a CRP customer's maximum CAP credit? If so, please explain.

Attachments: 0

Response:

Please see response to CAUSE-PA-III-4.

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set III-6 Date of Response: 5/15/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

Does PGW exclude WNA charges from calculation of its CRP shortfall (e.g., the amount of dollars recovered from other residential ratepayers to pay for CRP)? Please explain why or why not, and how the exclusion is calculated.

Attachments: 0

Response:

No. Please see response to CAUSE-PA-III-1.

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set III-7 Date of Response: 5/15/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

If the answer to CAUSE-PA III-6 is no, for each month since January 2020, please identify the total dollar amount recovered through the CRP shortfall as a result of application of the WNA.

Attachments: 0

Response:

The CRP "shortfall", also known as the CRP Discount, is not allocated to itemized components of a customer's bill. Therefore, it cannot be determined how much of a customer's CRP discount is applied against the WNA versus other rate components.

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set III-10 Date of Response: 5/15/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

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11	naction	•
V	uestion	•

Does PGW exclude application of the WNA for non-CRP low income customers?

Attachments: 0

Response:

No.

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set III-11 Date of Response: 5/15/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

Does PGW make any modification in its application of the WNA to the bill of non-CRP low income customers?

Attachments: 0

Response:

As modification is not defined, PGW assumes this is the same request as CAUSE III-10 and the response is no.

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set III-12 Date of Response: 5/15/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

Please provide the total WNA bill credits or charges for each billing cycle in April 2023.

Attachments: 1

CAUSE-PA_Set_III_12_Attachment CAUSE-PA III-12.pdf

Response:

Please see Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-12. The revenue month of April 2023 has not closed yet, so these numbers are estimates as of May 8th, 2023.

Bill Cycle	WNA Charges
01	\$49,197
02	\$37,178
03	\$4,756
04	\$22,971
05	\$60,667
06	\$52,607
07	\$77,654
08	\$120,090
09	\$173,307
10	\$184,552
11	\$261,124
12	\$210,958
13	\$225,402
14	\$209,151
15	\$238,871
16	\$245,576
17	\$177,592
18	\$190,178
19	\$203,380
20	\$193,188
21	\$86,228
22	\$283,577
23	\$595
	\$40,185
Total	\$3,348,982

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set III-13 Date of Response: 5/15/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

Please reference PGW's response to CAUSE-PA I-14, which includes PGW's WNA Annual Reports from 2018-2022. For each year, please provide the amount of the Total WNA Charge or (Credit) that is attributable to the residential ratepayers.

Attachments: 1

CAUSE-PA_Set_III_13_Attachment CAUSE-PA III-13.pdf

Response:

Please see Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-13.

Fiscal Year	WNA Charges	
2018	\$	3,537,519
2019	\$	(1,137,619)
2020	\$	(8,762,824)
2021	\$	(9,622,165)
2022	\$	(18,872,535)
Total	\$	(34,857,624)

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set III-14 Date of Response: 5/15/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

From October 2022 through April 2023, how many residential customer bills contained WNA charges that would have exceeded PGW's proposed 25% cap?

Attachments: 0

Response:

Please see the below table.

Month	# Service Agreements Affected	Dollars Affected
October 2022	130	\$4,252.76
November 2022	12,496	\$46,178.91
December 2022	532	\$9,993.76
January 2023	21,864	\$90,347.24
February 2023	9,984	\$55,758.68
March 2023	3,802	\$20,742.02
April 2023	1,229	\$33,484.28

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set III-15 Date of Response: 5/15/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

See CAUSE-PA -14, for each bill that would have exceeded PGW's proposed 25% cap, please provide the amount of the WNA charge.

Attachments: 0

Response:

Please see response to CAUSE-PA-III-14.

VERIFICATION

I, Denise Adamucci, hereby state that: (1) I am the Senior Vice President for Customer & Regulatory Affairs for Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW"); (2) the facts set forth in the attached discovery responses which I am sponsoring are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and (3) I expect to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities).

Date: May 15, 2023

Denise Adamucci

Senior Vice President for Customer & Regulatory Affairs Philadelphia Gas Works

Philadelphia Gas Works PGW WNA Cap Proceeding

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set III-9

Supplement No. 152 to Gas Service Tariff- Pa. P.U.C. of Philadelphia Gas Works and Petition of Philadelphia Gas Works for Approval on Less than Statutory Notice Of Tariff Supplement Revising Weather Normalization Adjustment Docket Nos. P-2022-3034264 R-2022-3034229

Docket Nos. P-2022-3034264 R-2022-303422 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci 5/19/2023

QUESTION:

Please provide a copy of a CRP bill for a PIPP rate CRP participant; a CRP bill for an average bill rate participant; and a CRP bill for a minimum bill rate CRP participant for each month from May 2022 through May 2023, redacting any personally identifying information.

RESPONSE:

Please see Attachments CAUSE-PA-III-9.

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

- PIPP Bills

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

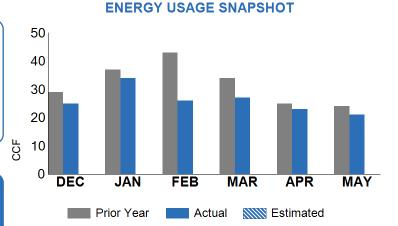


 Please Pay
 \$0.00

 Due By
 05/31/2023

Billing Date Service From MAY 05, 2023 04/03/2023 - 05/03/2023

Past Due CRP Charges Current CRP Charges -\$428.79 \$63.36



Average Daily Cost

\$2.11 Current Month

Compared to \$1.60 prior year

Average Daily Temperature
59° Current Month | Compared to 55° prior year

Usage Over Last Year
22 Ccf* Monthly Average | 269 Ccf Total
1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

Save Money, Save Energy. Let PGW help you conserve more of your energy and money! Check out rebates, incentives and more at PGWorks.com/EnergySense

Get To Know Philly's Neighborhood Energy Centers (NEC). NECs offer customers in-person, one-on-one energy assistance. Visit PGWorks.com for locations.

Do you or someone you know need assistance affording natural gas service? We're here to help. Call us at 215-235-1000 or visit PGWorks.com/HELP



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)



Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.

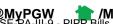


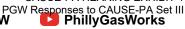
Thank you!

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Philadelphia Gas Works P.O. Box 11700 Newark, NJ 07101-4700







CAUSE-PA HEARING EXHIBIT 1



Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

TERMS

How's my gas measured?

CCF - 100 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage. One CCF is about the amount of gas used to run an average-sized house heater nonstop for one hour.

Dekatherms (DTH) - A measure of the heat content value of gas. Gas usage is determined by multiplying the MCF used by the heat content value of the gas.

MCF - 1,000 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage.

What are my charges?

*See the PGW Gas Service tariff on pgworks.com for full details.

Commodity Charges – The charge for basic gas supply service which is sold either by volume (ccf or mcf) or heating value (DTH). These charges are passed along to customers at the price PGW pays, with no markup.

Customer Charges - A monthly charge to cover NGDC costs such as maintaining the lines, meter reading and billing.

Distribution Charges – The charge for delivery of natural gas from the point of receipt by the NGDC to the customer.

Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC) - A charge approved by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) for recovery of the reasonable and prudent costs incurred to repair, improve, or replace eligible distribution property. A DSIC provides PGW with the resources to accelerate the replacement of aging infrastructure.

Gas Cost Adjustments - Amount billed or credited each month to account for differences between projected and actual gas supply costs of the NGDC.

Weather Normalization Adjustment - An adjustment approved by the PUC as a way to help PGW stabilize its income and operate more efficiently within its budget during the heating season.

Other Helpful Terms

Budget Bill - An optional billing method which averages estimated service costs over a 12-month period.

Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

Natural Gas Distribution Company (NGDC) - A state regulated natural gas utility which owns the gas lines and equipment necessary to deliver natural gas to the consumer. PGW is a NGDC.

What is the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP)?

Customer Responsibility Program (CRP) - PGW's low income customer assistance program which provides a lower monthly bill and forgiveness of pre-program debt.

CRP Discount – The difference between the actual cost for gas and what CRP customers are asked to pay.

CRP Reverse Discount - During months in which the CRP amount is higher than the billing amount based on usage, the difference is expressed as CRP Reverse Discount. Please note that no matter the value of the CRP discount or CRP reverse discount, the monthly bill will be equal to the agreement amount.

CRP Forgiveness Amount - The amount by which a CRP customer's arrears is reduced each month they pay their CRP amount on time and in full.



By accepting or using this barcode to make a payment, you agree to the full terms and conditions, available at VanillaDirect.com/terms. After successful payment using this barcode, you may retrieve your full detailed e-receipt at VanillaDirect.com/Pay/ereceipt.

Five dollar (\$5.00) minimum payment required with barcode. Barcode must be presented at time of payment. Participating vendors will only accept cash with barcode. Payments made with barcode must be made before 4:00 p.m. in order to post to account the same day. Payments made with barcode while termination of service is in progress will not serve to stop termination of service. For eligible accounts only.

RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

A summary of your rights and obligations as a PGW customer will be made available upon request. A rate schedule and an explanation of how to verify the accuracy of a bill and an explanation of the various charges will be made available upon request.

SUPPLIER INFORMATION

If you have selected a Natural Gas Supplier other than PGW, the natural gas supplier is responsible for determining the rates billed for supplier charges. PGW will bill for gas delivery according to the tariff for your rate class. Commodity prices and charges are set by the Natural Gas Supplier you have chosen. The Public Utility Commission regulates the distribution prices and services.

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212



Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 21 Ccf @ \$0.51603	\$10.84
Total Supply Charges	\$10.84
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 21 Ccf @ \$0.92321	\$19.39
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.57
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.00338	\$0.07
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$0.31
Total Delivery Charges	\$37.24
CRP Reverse Discount	\$15.28
Total CRP Charges	\$63.36

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status: ACTIVE CRP Agreement Type: 6.00% OF INCOME

METER DETAILS

Read Cycle: 02 Read Dates: 04/0 Starting Read: 181 Ending Read: 183 Usage in CCF: 21.0 Conversion Factor: 1.03 Usage in Therms: 21.6	331 Therm = 1 Ccf
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SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER -\$63.36

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER \$63.36

Total Adjustments \$0.00



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages

Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.52066 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

Questions or complaints about your bill? Please call us before the due date at (215) 235-1000, or write to: PGW P.O. Box 3500, Phila., PA 19122-0050

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Ac

 ${\it Access Your Account Online} \ {\it www.pgworks.com}$



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능 10 Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

ENERGY USAGE SNAPSHOT



Hello Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).



 Due By
 05/01/2023

 Billing Date
 APR 05, 2023

 Service From
 03/03/2023 - 04/03/2023

Past Due CRP Charges Current CRP Charges

-\$492.15 \$63.36 Average Daily Cost \$2.04

NOV

DEC

Prior Year

Compared to \$1.60 prior year

Current Month

JAN FEB MAR APR

Actual Estimated

Average Daily Temperature

46° Current Month | Compared to 49° prior year

Usage Over Last Year
23 Ccf* Monthly Average | 272 Ccf Total

1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

Call 811 Before You Dig: Have a project that requires digging? Call 8-1-1 before you start so underground utility lines can be marked. Remember, it's the law and FREE!

Don't Miss Out on LIHEAP: Get up to \$1,000 to pay for your heating bill. Apply by April 28: PGWorks.com/LIHEAP

Do you or someone you know need assistance affording natural gas service? **We're here to help. Call us at 215-235-1000 or visit PGWorks.com/HELP**



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)

PGW

Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works. \$0.00 Due By
\$0.00 05/01/2023

Account Number:

Thank you!

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Philadelphia Gas Works P.O. Box 11700 Newark, NJ 07101-4700











Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

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CRP Forgiveness Amount - The amount by which a CRP customer's arrears is reduced each month they pay their CRP amount on time and in full.



By accepting or using this barcode to make a payment, you agree to the full terms and conditions, available at VanillaDirect.com/terms. After successful payment using this barcode, you may retrieve your full detailed e-receipt at VanillaDirect.com/Pay/ereceipt.

Five dollar (\$5.00) minimum payment required with barcode. Barcode must be presented at time of payment. Participating vendors will only accept cash with barcode. Payments made with barcode must be made before 4:00 p.m. in order to post to account the same day. Payments made with barcode while termination of service is in progress will not serve to stop termination of service. For eligible accounts only.

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PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 23 Ccf @ \$0.51603	\$11.87
Total Supply Charges	\$11.87
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 23 Ccf @ \$0.92321	\$21.23
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.71
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.00338	\$0.08
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$0.06
Total Delivery Charges	\$38.98
CRP Reverse Discount	\$12.51
Total CRP Charges	\$63.36

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status: ACTIVE CRP Agreement Type: 6.00% OF INCOME

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:	02233102
Read Cycle:	02
Read Dates:	03/03/2023 - 04/03/2023
Starting Read:	1789 Actual
Ending Read:	1812 Actual
Usage in CCF:	23.00
Conversion Factor:	1.0364 Therm = 1 Ccf
Usage in Therms:	23.83
Next Meter Read:	05/03/2023

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER -\$63.36

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER \$63.36

Total Adjustments \$0.00



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

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PGW Messages

Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.52066 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

Questions or complaints about your bill? Please call us before the due date at (215) 235-1000, or write to: PGW P.O. Box 3500, Phila., PA 19122-0050

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

- PIPP Bills

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).



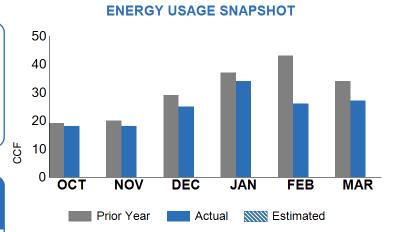
Please Pay \$0.00

Due By \$03/30/2023

Billing Date Service From MAR 07, 2023 02/01/2023 - 03/03/2023

Past Due CRP Charges Current CRP Charges \$555.51 \$63.36

Thank you for your payment of \$150.00



Average Daily Cost

\$2.11 Current Month

Compared to \$1.45 prior year Average Daily Temperature
44° Current Month | Compared to 41° prior year

Usage Over Last Year
23 Ccf* Monthly Average | 274 Ccf Total
1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat
*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

What's That Smell? Natural gas has a rotten egg-like odor for easy detection. If you think you smell gas, leave the area immediately, then call PGW's Emergency Hotline at 215-235-1212.

Free Money from LIHEAP: PGW customers may be eligible for up to \$1,000 from LIHEAP (Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program) to pay for their heating bills. The grant is available to renters & homeowners.

Apply now: PGWorks.com/LIHEAP

Cut Your Bill With CRP: The Customer Responsibility Program helps low-income customers keep gas service on. **Apply: PGWorks.com/HELP**



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)

PGW

Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.

Thank you!

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Philadelphia Gas Works P.O. Box 11700 Newark, NJ 07101-4700







Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

TERMS

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CCF - 100 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage. One CCF is about the amount of gas used to run an average-sized house heater nonstop for one hour.

Dekatherms (DTH) - A measure of the heat content value of gas. Gas usage is determined by multiplying the MCF used by the heat content value of the gas.

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What are my charges?

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Gas Cost Adjustments - Amount billed or credited each month to account for differences between projected and actual gas supply costs of the NGDC.

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Other Helpful Terms

Budget Bill - An optional billing method which averages estimated service costs over a 12-month period.

Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

Natural Gas Distribution Company (NGDC) - A state regulated natural gas utility which owns the gas lines and equipment necessary to deliver natural gas to the consumer. PGW is a NGDC.

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FAMILY DOLLAR









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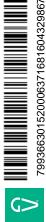
Five dollar (\$5.00) minimum payment required with barcode. Barcode must be presented at time of payment. Participating vendors will only accept cash with barcode. Payments made with barcode must be made before 4:00 p.m. in order to post to account the same day. Payments made with barcode while termination of service is in progress will not serve to stop termination of service. For eligible accounts only.

RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

A summary of your rights and obligations as a PGW customer will be made available upon request. A rate schedule and an explanation of how to verify the accuracy of a bill and an explanation of the various charges will be made available upon request.

SUPPLIER INFORMATION

If you have selected a Natural Gas Supplier other than PGW, the natural gas supplier is responsible for determining the rates billed for supplier charges. PGW will bill for gas delivery according to the tariff for your rate class. Commodity prices and charges are set by the Natural Gas Supplier you have chosen. The Public Utility Commission regulates the distribution prices and services.



PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS
GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

CRP INFORMATION CRP Agreement Status: ACTIVE CRP Agreement Type: 6.00% OF INCOME

		METER DETAILS	
Supply Charges		_	
Commodity Charge 24.3 Ccf @ \$0.82282	\$20.00	Meter Number: Read Cycle:	02233102 02
Total Supply Charges	\$20.00	Read Dates:	02/01/2023 - 03/03/2023
Delivery Charges		Starting Read:	1762 Actual
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$13.41	Ending Read: Usage in CCF:	1789 Actual 27.00
Distribution Charge 24.3 Ccf @ \$0.94223	\$22.90	Conversion Factor:	1.0369 Therm = 1 Ccf
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.72	Usage in Therms:	27.99
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.31	Next Meter Read:	04/03/2023
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$1.58	SHOPPING INFOR	MATION BOX
Total Delivery Charges	\$40.92		
CRP Discount	-\$3.90		Natural Gas with a Natural e provide the following:
Supply Charges		PGW Account:	,
Commodity Charge 2.7 Ccf @ \$0.51603	\$1.39	Service Point ID:	
Total Supply Charges	\$1.39	Rate Class:	General Service Residential
Delivery Charges		Rate Schedule:	GSR
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$1.49	expiration date.	hopping know your contract
Distribution Charge 2.7 Ccf @ \$0.92321	\$2.49	onpridion dator	
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$0.30		
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.00338	\$0.01		
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$0.18		
Total Delivery Charges	\$4.47		
CRP Reverse Discount	\$0.48		
Total CRP Charges	\$63.36		
PAYMENTS RECEIVED			
03/01/2023 LIHEAP	\$150.00		
Total Payments	\$150.00		
ADJUSTMENT DETAIL			
Adjustments for SA ID #			
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	-\$63.36		
Adjustments for SA ID #			
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	\$63.36		
Total Adjustments	\$0.00		

THINK YOU SMELL GAS?

It smells like rotten eggs



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages

March 1, 2023 Commodity Charge decreased to 0.51603 per CCF. Gas Cost Adjustment decreased to \$0.00338. Distribution Charge decreased to \$0.92321. The changes will decrease the typical residential heating bill by about \$238.92 a year.

Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.52066 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

Questions or complaints about your bill? Please call us before the due date at (215) 235-1000, or write to: PGW P.O. Box 3500, Phila., PA 19122-0050

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

II-9 - PIPP Bills

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

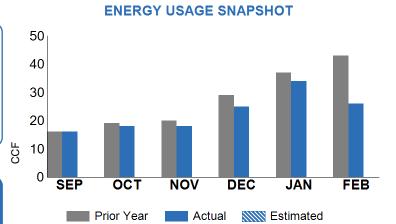


Please Pay \$0.00

Due By \$03/01/2023

Billing Date Service From FEB 03, 2023 01/03/2023 - 02/01/2023

Past Due CRP Charges Current CRP Charges -\$468.87 \$63.36



Average Daily Cost

\$2.19 Current Month

Compared to \$1.60 prior year

Average Daily Temperature
43° Current Month | Compared to 31° prior year

Usage Over Last Year
23 Ccf* Monthly Average | 281 Ccf Total
1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

ATTENTION: Any customer who submitted a Customer Responsibility Program (CRP) application or other correspondence to PGW Mailbox: PO Box 3529, Philadelphia that was returned as UNDELIVERABLE by the US Post Office – please resend via mail, apply online for CRP [pgworks.com/crp], or visit a Neighborhood Energy Center to apply in person.

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Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)

PGW

Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works. \$0.00 Due By

\$0.00 03/01/2023

Account Number:

Thank you!

Ֆլիսիլինակլինարկվանգախանիկիլ_{ին}իներ_կիլի

Philadelphia Gas Works P.O. Box 11700 Newark, NJ 07101-4700







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PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212



Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 26 Ccf @ \$0.82282	\$21.39
Total Supply Charges	\$21.39
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 26 Ccf @ \$0.94223	\$24.50
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.96
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.33
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$2.12
Total Delivery Charges	\$44.81
CRP Discount	-\$2.84
Total CRP Charges	\$63.36

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status:	ACTIVE
CRP Agreement Type:	6.00% OF INCOME

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:	02233102
Read Cycle:	02
Read Dates:	01/03/2023 - 02/01/2023
Starting Read:	1736 Actual
Ending Read:	1762 Actual
Usage in CCF:	26.00
Conversion Factor:	1.038 Therm = 1 Ccf
Usage in Therms:	26.98
Next Meter Read:	03/03/2023

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER -\$63.36

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER \$63.36

Total Adjustments \$0.00





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PGW Messages

Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.83648 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com



Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

III-9 - PIPP Bills

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello

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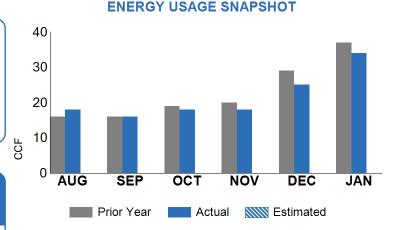


 Please Pay
 \$0.00

 Due By
 01/31/2023

Billing Date JAN 05, 2023 Service From 12/01/2022 - 01/03/2023

Past Due CRP Charges -\$532.23 Current CRP Charges \$63.36



Average Daily Cost

\$1.92 Current Month

Compared to \$1.49 prior year

Average Daily Temperature

39° Current Month | Compared to 46° prior year

Usage Over Last Year 25 Ccf* Monthly Average | 298 Ccf Total

1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2



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SUPPLIER INFORMATION

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212



Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

Residential Heat & Domestic

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status: ACTIVE CRP Agreement Type: 6.00% OF INCOME

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

\$27.98
\$27.98
\$14.90
\$32.04
\$3.52
\$0.43
\$0.02
\$50.91
-\$15.53
\$63.36

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:	02233102
Read Cycle:	02
Read Dates:	12/01/2022 - 01/03/2023
Starting Read:	1702 Actual
Ending Read:	1736 Actual
Usage in CCF:	34.00
Conversion Factor:	1.0385 Therm = 1 Ccf
Usage in Therms:	35.30
Next Meter Read:	02/01/2023

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER -\$63.36

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER \$63.36

Total Adjustments \$0.00





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PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

A A

 ${\sf Access\ Your\ Account\ Online\ www.pgworks.com}$

C

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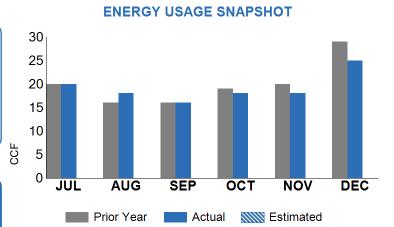


 Please Pay
 \$0.00

 Due By
 12/29/2022

Billing Date Service From DEC 03, 2022 11/01/2022 - 12/01/2022

Past Due CRP Charges Current CRP Charges -\$595.59 \$63.36



Average Daily Cost

\$2.11 Current Month

Compared to \$1.40 prior year

Average Daily Temperature 50° Current Month | Compared to 47° prior year

Usage Over Last Year 25 Ccf* Monthly Average | 301 Ccf Total 1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

Get Up To \$1,000 To Pay Your Heating Bill – Apply for LIHEAP: PGWorks.com/LIHEAP

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Happy Holidays from our PGW family to yours. If you or someone you know is in need of heating assistance, we're here to help. Visit us at **PGWorks.com/HELP** or call 215-235-1000, M-F, 8 a.m. – 6 p.m.



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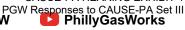
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Thank you!

Ֆլիսիլինակլինարկվանգախանիկիլ_{ին}իներ_կիլի







CAUSE-PA HEARING EXHIBIT 1



Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

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FAMILY DOLLAR









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SUPPLIER INFORMATION



Total Adjustments

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 - PIPP Bills

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS
GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212



Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

CRP INFORMATION	
CRP Agreement Status:	ACTIVE
CRP Agreement Type:	6 00% OF INCOME

		ora rigidoment type	0.0070 01 111001112
Supply Charges		METER DETAILS	
Commodity Charge 24.17 Ccf @ \$0.88633	\$21.42	Meter Number:	02233102
Total Supply Charges	\$21.42	Read Cycle:	02
Delivery Charges		Read Dates: Starting Read:	11/01/2022 - 12/01/2022 1677 Actual
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.40	Ending Read:	1702 Actual
Distribution Charge 24.17 Ccf @ \$0.95721	\$23.13	Usage in CCF: Conversion Factor:	25.00 1.034 Therm = 1 Ccf
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.81	Usage in Therms:	25.85
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.31	Next Meter Read:	01/03/2023
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$0.41	SHOPPING INFOR	MATION BOX
Total Delivery Charges	\$41.06	6	
CRP Discount	-\$1.23		Natural Gas with a Natural se provide the following:
Supply Charges		PGW Account:	re premier and remember
Commodity Charge 0.83 Ccf @ \$0.82282	\$0.69	Service Point ID:	
Total Supply Charges	\$0.69	Rate Class:	General Service Residential
Delivery Charges		Rate Schedule:	GSR
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$0.50	If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.	
Distribution Charge 0.83 Ccf @ \$0.94223	\$0.79	,	
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$0.10		
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.01		
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$0.01		
Total Delivery Charges	\$1.41		
CRP Reverse Discount	\$0.01		
Total CRP Charges	\$63.36		
ADJUSTMENT DETAIL			
Adjustments for SA ID #			
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	-\$63.36		
Adjustments for SA ID #			
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	\$63.36		

\$0.00

THINK YOU It smells like rotten eggs SMELL GAS?

ls en O

Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages

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December 1, 2022 Commodity Charge decreased to \$0.82282 per CCF. Distribution Charge decreased to \$0.94223. The changes will decrease the typical residential heating bill by about \$56.53 a year.



Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.83648 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Y

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).



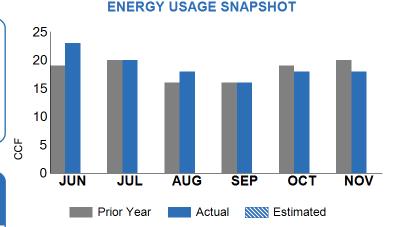
 Please Pay
 \$0.00

 Due By
 11/30/2022

Billing Date NOV 03, 2022 Service From 10/04/2022 - 11/01/2022

Past Due CRP Charges -\$658.95 Current CRP Charges \$63.36

Thank you for your payment of \$300.00



Average Daily Cost

\$2.26 Current Month

Compared to \$1.60 prior year

Average Daily Temperature
58° Current Month | Compared to 63° prior year

Usage Over Last Year
25 Ccf* Monthly Average | 305 Ccf Total
1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

Get Up To \$1,000 To Pay Your Heating Bill – Apply for LIHEAP: PGWorks.com/LIHEAP

Access PGW My Account to obtain efficiency information and historic billing data on your PGW account. Visit PGWorks.com

Read Our Latest Message to Customers: PGW's Commitment to Ratepayer Equity at PGWorks.com



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



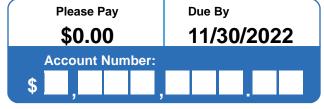
Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)

PGW

Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.



Thank you!

Ֆլիսիլինակլինարկվանգախանիկիլ_{ին}իներ_կիլի







Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

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SUPPLIER INFORMATION



PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212



Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 18 Ccf @ \$0.88633	\$15.95
Total Supply Charges	\$15.95
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 18 Ccf @ \$0.95721	\$17.23
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.41
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.23
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$0.01
Total Delivery Charges	\$34.78
CRP Reverse Discount	\$12.63
Total CRP Charges	\$63.36

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status:	ACTIVE
CRP Agreement Type:	6.00% OF INCOME

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:	02233102
Read Cycle:	02
Read Dates:	10/04/2022 - 11/01/2022
Starting Read:	1659 Actual
Ending Read:	1677 Actual
Usage in CCF:	18.00
Conversion Factor:	1.0335 Therm = 1 Ccf
Usage in Therms:	18.60
Next Meter Read:	12/02/2022

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED

11/02/2022 LIHEAP	\$300.00
Total Payments	\$300.00

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER -\$63.36

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER \$63.36

Total Adjustments \$0.00





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PGW Messages

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PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

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Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



SCF

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

ENERGY USAGE SNAPSHOT



Hello

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).



Please Pay Due By 10/31/2022

Billing Date Service From

OCT 06, 2022 09/02/2022 - 10/04/2022

Past Due CRP Charges **Current CRP Charges**

-\$422.31 \$63.36

\$0.00

Average Daily Cost

\$1.98 **Current Month**

Compared to \$1.45 prior year

25 20 15 10 5 JUL MAY JUN AUG SEP OCT Prior Year Actual **Estimated**

Average Daily Temperature

70° Current Month | Compared to 71° prior year

Usage Over Last Year 26 Ccf* Monthly Average | 307 Ccf Total 1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

Sign up for a PGW My Account

PGWorks.com/MyAccount









Manage Your Account

Easy to Navigate Dashboards

Secure Billing & Payments

Rebates & Incentives

Available to all customers.



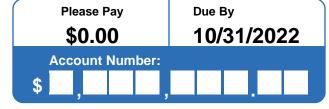
Pay Online www.pgworks.com



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Thank you!

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SUPPLIER INFORMATION

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212



Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 18 Ccf @ \$0.88633	\$15.95
Total Supply Charges	\$15.95
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 18 Ccf @ \$0.95721	\$17.23
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.41
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.23
Total Delivery Charges	\$34.77
CRP Reverse Discount	\$12.64
Total CRP Charges	\$63.36

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status: ACTIVE CRP Agreement Type: 6.00% OF INCOME

METER DETAILS

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

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PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER -\$63.36

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER \$63.36 **Total Adjustments**\$0.00



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PGW Messages

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Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).



Please Pay

\$0.00 09/30/2022

Due By

SEP 07, 2022

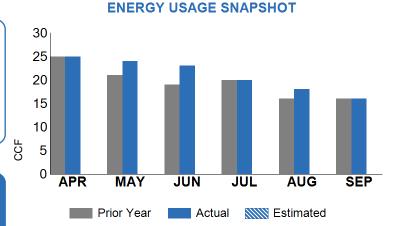
Billing Date Service From

08/04/2022 - 09/02/2022

Past Due CRP Charges **Current CRP Charges**

-\$485.67 \$63.36

Thank you for your payment of \$250.00



Average Daily Cost

\$2.19 **Current Month**

Compared to \$1.54 prior year

Average Daily Temperature 81° Current Month | Compared to 80° prior year

> Usage Over Last Year 26 Ccf* Monthly Average | 308 Ccf Total 1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

> > *See terms on pg. 2



PGWorks.com/MyAccount





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Manage Your Account

Easy to Navigate Dashboards

& Payments

Rebates & Incentives

Available to all customers.



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Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)

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SUPPLIER INFORMATION



ACTIVE

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 - PIPP Bills

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status:

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES		CRP Agreement Type:	
Supply Charges		METER DETAILS	
Commodity Charge 14.9 Ccf @ \$0.95315	\$14.20	Meter Number:	02233102
Total Supply Charges	\$14.20	Read Cycle:	02
Delivery Charges	¥1=4	Read Dates: Starting Read:	08/04/2022 - 09/02/2022 1625 Actual
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$13.87	Ending Read:	1641 Actual
Distribution Charge 14.9 Ccf @ \$0.9739	\$14.51	Usage in CCF:	16.00
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.13	Conversion Factor: Usage in Therms:	1.0332 Therm = 1 Ccf 16.53
Gas Cost Adjustment @ -\$0.01598	-\$0.24	Next Meter Read:	10/04/2022
Total Delivery Charges	\$30.27	SHODDING INFODI	MATION BOY
CRP Reverse Discount	\$14.52	SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX	
Supply Charges			Natural Gas with a Natural e provide the following:
Commodity Charge 1.1 Ccf @ \$0.88633	\$0.98	PGW Account:	e provide the following.
Total Supply Charges	\$0.98	Service Point ID:	
Delivery Charges		Rate Class:	General Service Residential
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$1.03	Rate Schedule:	GSR
Distribution Charge 1.1 Ccf @ \$0.95721	\$1.06	If you are already she expiration date.	nopping know your contract
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$0.16	expiration date.	
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.01		
Total Delivery Charges	\$2.26		
CRP Reverse Discount	\$1.13		
Total CRP Charges	\$63.36		
PAYMENTS RECEIVED			
08/17/2022 LIHEAP	\$250.00		
Total Payments	\$250.00		
ADJUSTMENT DETAIL			
Adjustments for SA ID #			
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	-\$63.36		
Adjustments for SA ID #			
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	\$63.36		
Total Adjustments	\$0.00		

THINK YOU It smells like rotten eggs SMELL GAS?

CEN

Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages

September 1, 2022 Commodity Charge decreased to \$0.88633 per CCF. Gas Cost Adjustment increased to \$0.01265. Distribution Charge decreased to \$0.95721. The changes will decrease the typical residential heating bill by about \$39.85 a year.

Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.89999 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com



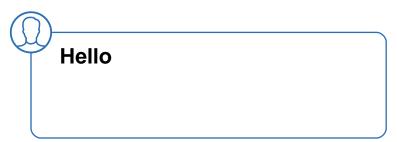
PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 - PIPP Bills

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)





ENERGY USAGE SNAPSHOT 40 30 20 10 CCF 0 MAR **APR** MAY JUL AUG Prior Year Actual **Estimated**

Average Daily Cost \$1.78 **Current Month**

Compared to \$1.60 prior year

Average Daily Temperature 82° Current Month | Compared to 79° prior year

> Usage Over Last Year 26 Ccf* Monthly Average | 308 Ccf Total 1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat *See terms on pg. 2



Pay Online www.pgworks.com

Current Charges

Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied

\$51.73

Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)



Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.

Please Pay Due By \$0.00 08/30/2022 Account Number:

Thank you!

- Ալի Միկի Մումիլի Մումիկի հերով հումիկիիի ըրկի Միկիլիի Մ











Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

TERMS

How's my gas measured?

CCF - 100 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage. One CCF is about the amount of gas used to run an average-sized house heater nonstop for one hour.

Dekatherms (DTH) - A measure of the heat content value of gas. Gas usage is determined by multiplying the MCF used by the heat content value of the gas.

MCF - 1,000 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage.

Other Helpful Terms

Budget Bill - An optional billing method which averages estimated service costs over a 12-month period.

Customer Responsibility Program (CRP) - PGW's low income customer assistance program which provides a lower monthly bill and forgiveness of pre-program debt.

Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

Natural Gas Distribution Company (NGDC) - A state regulated natural gas utility which owns the gas lines and equipment necessary to deliver natural gas to the consumer. PGW is an NGDC.

What are my charges?

*See the PGW Gas Service tariff on pgworks.com for full details.

Commodity Charges – The charge for basic gas supply service which is sold either by volume (CCF or MCF) or heating value (DTH). These charges are passed along to customers at the price PGW pays, with no markup.

Customer Charges – A monthly charge to cover NGDC costs such as maintaining the lines, meter reading and billing.

Distribution Charges – The charge for delivery of natural gas from the point of receipt by the NGDC to the customer.

Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC) - A charge approved by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) for recovery of the reasonable and prudent costs incurred to repair, improve, or replace eligible distribution property. A DSIC provides PGW with the resources to accelerate the replacement of aging infrastructure.

Gas Cost Adjustments – Amount billed or credited each month to account for differences between projected and actual gas supply costs of the NGDC.

Weather Normalization Adjustment - An adjustment approved by the PUC as a way to help PGW stabilize its income and operate more efficiently within its budget during the heating season.





DOLLAR GENERAL

FAMILY DOLLAR.







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RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

A summary of your rights and obligations as a PGW customer will be made available upon request. A rate schedule and an explanation of how to verify the accuracy of a bill and an explanation of the various charges will be made available upon request.

SUPPLIER INFORMATION

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212



\$0.00

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 18 Ccf @ \$0.95315	\$17.16
Total Supply Charges	\$17.16
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 18 Ccf @ \$0.9739	\$17.53
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.43
Gas Cost Adjustment @ -\$0.01598	-\$0.29
Total Delivery Charges	\$34.57
Total Billing Charges	\$51.73

METER DETAILS

Meter Number: 02233102 Read Cycle:

Read Dates: 07/06/2022 - 08/04/2022 Starting Read: 1607 Actual

Ending Read: 1625 Actual Usage in CCF: 18.00

Conversion Factor: 1.0337 Therm = 1 Ccf

Usage in Therms: 18.60 09/02/2022 Next Meter Read:

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: **GSR**

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Adjustments for SA ID #

Total Adjustments

-\$287.40 LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER -\$1.29 WNA ADJ \$1.29 **CRP Discount Cancelled** Adjustments for SA ID # LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER \$287.40



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages	
This bill provides a Weather Normalization Adjustment(WNA) credit for May 2022. If you are enrolled in PGW's CRP, the WNA credit was reversed to balance the account.	
Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.93810 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com	

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Ac

- PIPP Bills

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

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Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

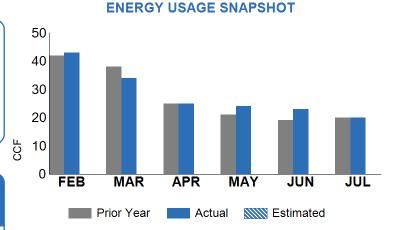


 Please Pay
 \$0.00

 Due By
 08/02/2022

Billing Date JUL 08, 2022 Service From 06/06/2022 - 07/06/2022

Past Due CRP Charges -\$333.66 Current CRP Charges \$46.26



Average Daily Cost

\$1.54 Current Month

Compared to \$1.45 prior year

Average Daily Temperature
76° Current Month | Compared to 76° prior year

Usage Over Last Year

26 Ccf* Monthly Average | 306 Ccf Total

1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

PGW filed a petition with the Public Utility Commission and was granted permission to reverse the unusually high Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA) charges from May 2022.

If you were impacted, a WNA credit will appear on your July or August bill. Sign up for PGW My Account (pgworks.com) to view and track the credit.

We appreciate your patience.



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)

PGW

Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.

Thank you!

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 ${igotimes}$ PHONE

Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

TERMS

How's my gas measured?

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What are my charges?

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Commodity Charges – The charge for basic gas supply service which is sold either by volume (ccf or mcf) or heating value (DTH). These charges are passed along to customers at the price PGW pays, with no markup.

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Gas Cost Adjustments - Amount billed or credited each month to account for differences between projected and actual gas supply costs of the NGDC.

Weather Normalization Adjustment - An adjustment approved by the PUC as a way to help PGW stabilize its income and operate more efficiently within its budget during the heating season.

Other Helpful Terms

Budget Bill - An optional billing method which averages estimated service costs over a 12-month period.

Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

Natural Gas Distribution Company (NGDC) - A state regulated natural gas utility which owns the gas lines and equipment necessary to deliver natural gas to the consumer. PGW is a NGDC.

What is the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP)?

Customer Responsibility Program (CRP) - PGW's low income customer assistance program which provides a lower monthly bill and forgiveness of pre-program debt.

CRP Discount – The difference between the actual cost for gas and what CRP customers are asked to pay.

CRP Reverse Discount - During months in which the CRP amount is higher than the billing amount based on usage, the difference is expressed as CRP Reverse Discount. Please note that no matter the value of the CRP discount or CRP reverse discount, the monthly bill will be equal to the agreement amount.

CRP Forgiveness Amount - The amount by which a CRP customer's arrears is reduced each month they pay their CRP amount on time and in full.













By accepting or using this barcode to make a payment, you agree to the full terms and conditions, available at VanillaDirect.com/terms. After successful payment using this barcode, you may retrieve your full detailed e-receipt at VanillaDirect.com/Pay/ereceipt.

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RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

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SUPPLIER INFORMATION





PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 20 Ccf @ \$0.95315	\$19.06
Total Supply Charges	\$19.06
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 20 Ccf @ \$0.9739	\$19.48
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.58
Gas Cost Adjustment @ -\$0.01598	-\$0.32
Total Delivery Charges	\$36.64
CRP Discount	-\$9.44
Total CRP Charges	\$46.26

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status: ACTIVE CRP Agreement Type: 6.00% OF INCOME

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:	02233102
Read Cycle:	02
Read Dates:	06/06/2022 - 07/06/2022
Starting Read:	1587 Actual
Ending Read:	1607 Actual
Usage in CCF:	20.00
Conversion Factor:	1.0328 Therm = 1 Ccf
Usage in Therms:	20.65
Next Meter Read:	08/04/2022

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER -\$46.26

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER \$46.26

Total Adjustments \$0.00





Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages

Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.93810 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

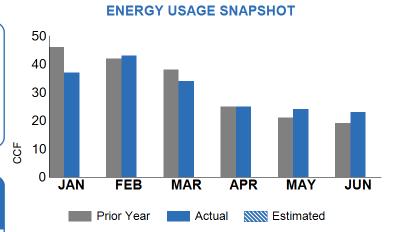


 Please Pay
 \$0.00

 Due By
 07/05/2022

Billing Date JUN 07, 2022 Service From 05/05/2022 - 06/06/2022

Past Due CRP Charges -\$379.92 Current CRP Charges \$46.26



Average Daily Cost

\$1.45 Current Month

Compared to \$1.60 prior year

Average Daily Temperature
70° Current Month | Compared to 66° prior year

Usage Over Last Year
26 Ccf* Monthly Average | 306 Ccf Total
1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2





Pay Online www.pgworks.com

C.

Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied

\$

Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)



Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.

Thank you!

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CAUSE-PA HEARING EXHIBIT 1



Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

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Other Helpful Terms

Budget Bill - An optional billing method which averages estimated service costs over a 12-month period.

Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

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CRP Forgiveness Amount - The amount by which a CRP customer's arrears is reduced each month they pay their CRP amount on time and in full.







FAMILY DOLLAR







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RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

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SUPPLIER INFORMATION



ACTIVE

6.00% OF INCOME

Total Adjustments

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 - PIPP Bills

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212



Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

CRP Agreement Type:

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

CRP INFORMATION		
CRP Agreement Status:		

		METER DETAIL C				
Supply Charges		METER DETAILS				
Commodity Charge 18.69 Ccf @ \$0.60364	\$11.28	Meter Number: Read Cycle:	02233102 02 05/05/2022 - 06/06/2022 1564 Actual			
Total Supply Charges	\$11.28	Read Cycle. Read Dates:				
Delivery Charges		Starting Read:				
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	¢17.25	Ending Read:	1587 Actual 23.00 1.0315 Therm = 1 Ccf			
Distribution Charge 18.69 Ccf @ \$0.92843		Usage in CCF: Conversion Factor:				
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.21	Usage in Therms:	23.72			
Gas Cost Adjustment @ -\$0.01809	-\$0.34	Next Meter Read:	07/06/2022			
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$1.29	SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX				
Total Delivery Charges	\$32.62					
CRP Discount	-\$6.31	When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:				
Supply Charges		PGW Account:	,			
Commodity Charge 4.31 Ccf @ \$0.95315	\$4.11	Service Point ID:				
Total Supply Charges	\$4.11	Rate Class:	General Service Residential			
Delivery Charges		Rate Schedule:	GSR			
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$2.79	expiration date.	shopping know your contract			
Distribution Charge 4.31 Ccf @ \$0.9739	\$4.20					
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$0.52					
Gas Cost Adjustment @ -\$0.01598	-\$0.07					
Total Delivery Charges	\$7.44					
CRP Discount	-\$2.88					
Total CRP Charges	\$46.26					
ADJUSTMENT DETAIL						
Adjustments for SA ID #						
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	-\$46.26					
Adjustments for SA ID #						
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	\$46.26					

\$0.00

THINK YOU It smells like rotten eggs SMELL GAS?

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Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages

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June 1, 2022 Commodity Charge increased to \$0.95315 per CCF. Gas Cost Adjustment increased to -\$0.01598. Distribution Charge increased to \$0.97390. The changes will increase the typical residential heating bill by about \$284.36 a year.

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Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.93810 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

- PIPP Bills

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).



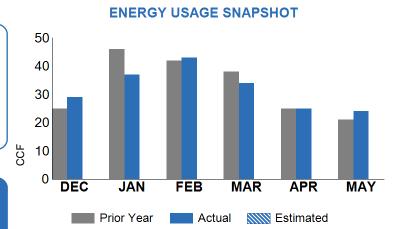
Please Pay \$0.00 Due By 06/02/2022

Billing Date Service From

MAY 07, 2022 04/06/2022 - 05/05/2022

Past Due CRP Charges **Current CRP Charges**

-\$426.18 \$46.26



Average Daily Cost

\$1.60 **Current Month**

Compared to \$1.60 prior year

Average Daily Temperature 56° Current Month | Compared to 59° prior year

> Usage Over Last Year 25 Ccf* Monthly Average | 302 Ccf Total CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

> > *See terms on pg. 2





Smart Thermostat Rebates

Use a mobile device to control energy costs while at home or on the go. Check eligibility requirements at PGW EnergySense.

PGW energysense

Shop PGW Marketplace: PGWorks.com



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



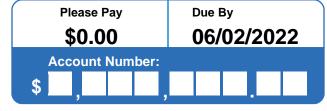
Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)



Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.



Thank you!





Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7)	(215) 235-1212
Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F)	(215) 235-1000
Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F)	(215) 235-7077
Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F)	(215) 235-1777
Report Theft of Gas (24/7)	(215) 684-6383

Service Centers (9AM TO 5PM)			Т	W	Th	F
Germantown	212 W. Chelten Ave.		/	✓		✓
S. Philadelphia	1601 S. Broad St.	✓		✓	✓	
Frankford	4410 Frankford Ave.		✓		✓	✓
N. Philadelphia	1337 W. Erie Ave.	✓		✓	✓	
W. Philadelphia	5230 Chestnut St.	✓	✓	✓		✓

TERMS

How's my gas measured?

CCF - 100 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage. One CCF is about the amount of gas used to run an average-sized house heater nonstop for one hour.

Dekatherms (DTH) - A measure of the heat content value of gas. Gas usage is determined by multiplying the MCF used by the heat content value of the gas.

MCF - 1,000 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage.

What are my charges?

*See the PGW Gas Service tariff on pgworks.com for full details.

Commodity Charges – The charge for basic gas supply service which is sold either by volume (ccf or mcf) or heating value (DTH). These charges are passed along to customers at the price PGW pays, with no markup.

Customer Charges - A monthly charge to cover NGDC costs such as maintaining the lines, meter reading and billing.

Distribution Charges – The charge for delivery of natural gas from the point of receipt by the NGDC to the customer.

Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC) - A charge approved by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) for recovery of the reasonable and prudent costs incurred to repair, improve, or replace eligible distribution property. A DSIC provides PGW with the resources to accelerate the replacement of aging infrastructure.

Gas Cost Adjustments - Amount billed or credited each month to account for differences between projected and actual gas supply costs of the NGDC.

Weather Normalization Adjustment - An adjustment approved by the PUC as a way to help PGW stabilize its income and operate more efficiently within its budget during the heating season.

DOLLAR GENERAL

Other Helpful Terms

Budget Bill - An optional billing method which averages estimated service costs over a 12-month period.

Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

Natural Gas Distribution Company (NGDC) - A state regulated natural gas utility which owns the gas lines and equipment necessary to deliver natural gas to the consumer. PGW is a NGDC.

What is the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP)?

Customer Responsibility Program (CRP) - PGW's low income customer assistance program which provides a lower monthly bill and forgiveness of pre-program debt.

CRP Discount – The difference between the actual cost for gas and what CRP customers are asked to pay.

CRP Reverse Discount - During months in which the CRP amount is higher than the billing amount based on usage, the difference is expressed as CRP Reverse Discount. Please note that no matter the value of the CRP discount or CRP reverse discount, the monthly bill will be equal to the agreement amount.

CRP Forgiveness Amount - The amount by which a CRP customer's arrears is reduced each month they pay their CRP amount on time and in full.





FAMILY DOLLAR.







By accepting or using this barcode to make a payment, you agree to the full terms and conditions, available at VanillaDirect.com/terms. After successful payment using this barcode, you may retrieve your full detailed e-receipt at VanillaDirect.com/Pay/ereceipt.

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RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

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SUPPLIER INFORMATION





PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS **GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212**

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges			
Commodity Charge 24 Ccf @ \$0.60364	\$14.49		
Total Supply Charges	\$14.49		
Delivery Charges			
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90		
Distribution Charge 24 Ccf @ \$0.92843	\$22.28		
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.79		
Gas Cost Adjustment @ -\$0.01809	-\$0.43		
Weather Normalization Adjustment	-\$0.22		
Total Delivery Charges	\$39.32		
CRP Discount	-\$7.55		
Total CRP Charges	\$46.26		

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status: ACTIVE CRP Agreement Type: 6.00% OF INCOME

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:	02233102
Read Cycle:	02
Read Dates:	04/06/2022 - 05/05/2022
Starting Read:	1540 Actual
Ending Read:	1564 Actual
Usage in CCF:	24.00
Conversion Factor:	1.0329 Therm = 1 Ccf
Usage in Therms:	24.78
Next Meter Read:	06/06/2022

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule:

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.





Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages



Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.58637 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

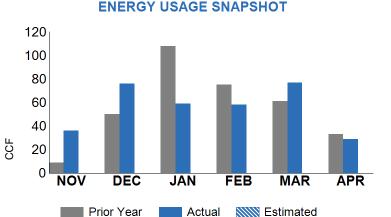
Account Number:



Please Pay	\$164.48
Due By	05/23/2023

Billing Date APR 29, 2023 Service From 03/28/2023 - 04/27/2023

Past Due CRP Charges \$112.48 Current CRP Charges \$52.00



Average Daily Cost

\$1.73 Current Month

Compared to \$1.63 prior year

Average Daily Temperature
58° Current Month | Compared to 53° prior year

Usage Over Last Year
31 Ccf* Monthly Average | 373 Ccf Total
1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

Call 811 Before You Dig: Have a project that requires digging? Call 8-1-1 before you start so underground utility lines can be marked. Remember, it's the law and FREE!

Don't Miss Out on LIHEAP: Get up to \$1,000 to pay for your heating bill. Apply by April 28: PGWorks.com/LIHEAP

Do you or someone you know need assistance affording natural gas service? **We're here to help. Call us at 215-235-1000 or visit PGWorks.com/HELP**



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)

PGW

Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.



Thank you!

<u> Կիսիլինակիրապերակարանիկիլիի</u>

CAUSE-PA HEARING EXHIBIT 1



Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

TERMS

How's my gas measured?

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What are my charges?

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Distribution Charges – The charge for delivery of natural gas from the point of receipt by the NGDC to the customer.

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Other Helpful Terms

Budget Bill - An optional billing method which averages estimated service costs over a 12-month period.

Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

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CRP Forgiveness Amount - The amount by which a CRP customer's arrears is reduced each month they pay their CRP amount on time and in full.



available at VanillaDirect.com/terms. After successful payment using this barcode, you may retrieve your full detailed e-receipt at VanillaDirect.com/Pay/ereceipt.

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RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

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SUPPLIER INFORMATION





PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

SAID:

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Total CRP Charges	\$52.00
CRP Discount	-\$13.35
Total Delivery Charges	\$50.39
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$5.49
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.00338	\$0.10
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$3.13
Distribution Charge 29 Ccf @ \$0.92321	\$26.77
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Delivery Charges	
Total Supply Charges	\$14.96
Commodity Charge 29 Ccf @ \$0.51603	\$14.96
Supply Charges	

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Type:	ULTED
Orti Agreement Type:	RP AVG

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:	
Read Cycle:	19
Read Dates:	03/28/2023 - 04/27/2023
Starting Pead:	2167 Actual

Starting Read: 2167 Actual Ending Read: 2196 Actual Usage in CCF: 29.00

Conversion Factor: 1.0332 Therm = 1 Ccf

Usage in Therms: 29.96 Next Meter Read: 05/26/2023

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: **GSR**

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$524.53, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages



Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.52066 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

Account Number:

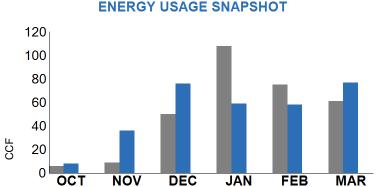


 Please Pay
 \$112.48

 Due By
 04/25/2023

Billing Date MAR 30, 2023 Service From 02/24/2023 - 03/28/2023

Past Due CRP Charges \$60.48 Current CRP Charges \$52.00



Actual

Average Daily Cost

Prior Year

\$1.63 Current Month

Compared to \$1.79 prior year

Average Daily Temperature
45° Current Month | Compared to 47° prior year

Usage Over Last Year
31 Ccf* Monthly Average | 377 Ccf Total
1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2

Estimated

MESSAGE CENTER

What's That Smell? Natural gas has a rotten egg-like odor for easy detection. If you think you smell gas, leave the area immediately, then call PGW's Emergency Hotline at 215-235-1212.

Free Money from LIHEAP: PGW customers may be eligible for up to \$1,000 from LIHEAP (Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program) to pay for their heating bills. The grant is available to renters & homeowners.

Apply now: PGWorks.com/LIHEAP

Cut Your Bill With CRP: The Customer Responsibility Program helps low-income customers keep gas service on. **Apply: PGWorks.com/HELP**



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



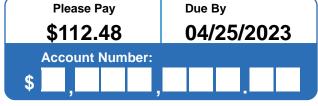
Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)

PGW

Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.



Thank you!

<u> Կիսկվասկինակվանգանակվիլիլիկին</u>











Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

TERMS

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Other Helpful Terms

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Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

Natural Gas Distribution Company (NGDC) - A state regulated natural gas utility which owns the gas lines and equipment necessary to deliver natural gas to the consumer. PGW is a NGDC.

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RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

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SUPPLIER INFORMATION





PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

| SA ID:

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 9.63 Ccf @ \$0.82282	\$7.92
Total Supply Charges	\$7.92
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$1.86
Distribution Charge 9.63 Ccf @ \$0.94223	\$9.07
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$0.82
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.12
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$0.43
Total Delivery Charges	\$12.30
CRP Discount	-\$13.72
Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 67.38 Ccf @ \$0.51603	\$34.76
Total Supply Charges	\$34.76
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$13.04
Distribution Charge 67.38 Ccf @ \$0.92321	\$62.20
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$5.64
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.00338	\$0.23
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$2.99
Total Delivery Charges	\$84.10
CRP Discount	-\$73.36
Total CRP Charges	\$52.00

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status: ACTIVE CRP Agreement Type: CRP AVG

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:	
Read Cycle:	19
Read Dates:	02/24/2023 - 03/28/2023
Starting Read:	2090 Actual
~	

Starting Read: 2090 Actual Ending Read: 2167 Actual Usage in CCF: 77.00

Conversion Factor: 1.0366 Therm = 1 Ccf Usage in Therms: 79.81

Usage in Therms: 79.81 Next Meter Read: 04/27/2023

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

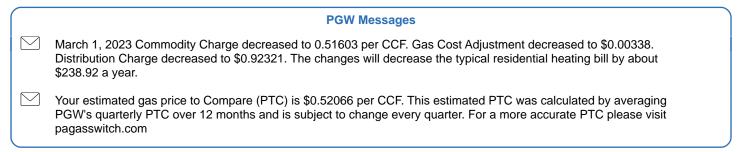
ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$472.53, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.



PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

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Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

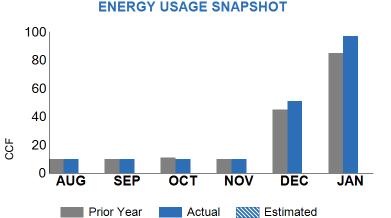
Account Number:



Please Pay	\$122.00
Due By	02/06/2023

Billing Date JAN 11, 2023 Service From 12/07/2022 - 01/09/2023

Past Due CRP Charges \$61.00 Current CRP Charges \$61.00



Average Daily Cost

\$1.85 Current Month

Compared to \$1.85 prior year

Average Daily Temperature
40° Current Month | Compared to 43° prior year

Usage Over Last Year
36 Ccf* Monthly Average | 434 Ccf Total
1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat
*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

ATTENTION: Any customer who submitted a Customer Responsibility Program (CRP) application or other correspondence to PGW Mailbox: PO Box 3529, Philadelphia that was returned as UNDELIVERABLE by the US Post Office – please resend via mail, apply online for CRP [pgworks.com/crp], or visit a Neighborhood Energy Center to apply in person.

What's That Smell? Natural gas has a rotten egg-like odor for easy detection. If you think you smell gas, leave the area immediately, then call PGW's Emergency Hotline at 215-235-1212.



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



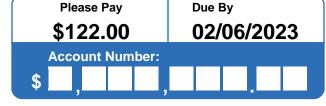
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Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)



Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.



Thank you!

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Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

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SUPPLIER INFORMATION



PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212



Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 97 Ccf @ \$0.82282	\$79.81
Total Supply Charges	\$79.81
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 97 Ccf @ \$0.94223	\$91.40
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$7.97
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$1.23
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$4.11
Total Delivery Charges	\$119.61
CRP Discount	-\$138.42
Total CRP Charges	\$61.00

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status: ACTIVE CRP Agreement Type: CRP AVG

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:	01879665
Read Cycle:	06
Read Dates:	12/07/2022 - 01/09/2023
Starting Read:	3559 Actual
Ending Read:	3656 Actual
Usage in CCF:	97.00
Conversion Factor:	1.0388 Therm = 1 Ccf
Usage in Therms:	100.76
Next Meter Read:	02/07/2023

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: 0030993934 Service Point ID: 9972149127

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages



Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.83648 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

\$0.00

03/21/2023

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS
GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello

Due By

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

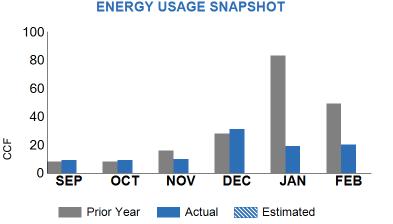
Account Number: 0026231382



Please Pay

Billing Date FEB 25, 2023 Service From 01/26/2023 - 02/23/2023

Past Due CRP Charges -\$1,056.00 Current CRP Charges \$50.00



Average Daily Cost

\$1.79 Current Month

Compared to \$1.72 prior year

Average Daily Temperature
43° Current Month | Compared to 38° prior year

Usage Over Last Year

14 Ccf* Monthly Average | 168 Ccf Total

1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

ATTENTION: Any customer who submitted a Customer Responsibility Program (CRP) application or other correspondence to PGW Mailbox: PO Box 3529, Philadelphia that was returned as UNDELIVERABLE by the US Post Office – please resend via mail, apply online for CRP [pgworks.com/crp], or visit a Neighborhood Energy Center to apply in person.

What's That Smell? Natural gas has a rotten egg-like odor for easy detection. If you think you smell gas, leave the area immediately, then call PGW's Emergency Hotline at 215-235-1212.

Pay Online www.pgworks.com



Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied

\$

Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)



Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.

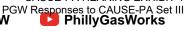
Thank you!

- Կիսիկինակլինարկվանգախանիկիլիյութիւիլիկ









CAUSE-PA HEARING EXHIBIT 1



Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

TERMS

How's my gas measured?

CCF - 100 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage. One CCF is about the amount of gas used to run an average-sized house heater nonstop for one hour.

Dekatherms (DTH) - A measure of the heat content value of gas. Gas usage is determined by multiplying the MCF used by the heat content value of the gas.

MCF - 1,000 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage.

What are my charges?

*See the PGW Gas Service tariff on pgworks.com for full details.

Commodity Charges – The charge for basic gas supply service which is sold either by volume (ccf or mcf) or heating value (DTH). These charges are passed along to customers at the price PGW pays, with no markup.

Customer Charges - A monthly charge to cover NGDC costs such as maintaining the lines, meter reading and billing.

Distribution Charges – The charge for delivery of natural gas from the point of receipt by the NGDC to the customer.

Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC) - A charge approved by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) for recovery of the reasonable and prudent costs incurred to repair, improve, or replace eligible distribution property. A DSIC provides PGW with the resources to accelerate the replacement of aging infrastructure.

Gas Cost Adjustments - Amount billed or credited each month to account for differences between projected and actual gas supply costs of the NGDC.

Weather Normalization Adjustment - An adjustment approved by the PUC as a way to help PGW stabilize its income and operate more efficiently within its budget during the heating season.

Other Helpful Terms

Budget Bill - An optional billing method which averages estimated service costs over a 12-month period.

Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

Natural Gas Distribution Company (NGDC) - A state regulated natural gas utility which owns the gas lines and equipment necessary to deliver natural gas to the consumer. PGW is a NGDC.

What is the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP)?

Customer Responsibility Program (CRP) - PGW's low income customer assistance program which provides a lower monthly bill and forgiveness of pre-program debt.

CRP Discount – The difference between the actual cost for gas and what CRP customers are asked to pay.

CRP Reverse Discount - During months in which the CRP amount is higher than the billing amount based on usage, the difference is expressed as CRP Reverse Discount. Please note that no matter the value of the CRP discount or CRP reverse discount, the monthly bill will be equal to the agreement amount.

CRP Forgiveness Amount - The amount by which a CRP customer's arrears is reduced each month they pay their CRP amount on time and in full.













By accepting or using this barcode to make a payment, you agree to the full terms and conditions, available at VanillaDirect.com/terms. After successful payment using this barcode, you may retrieve your full detailed e-receipt at VanillaDirect.com/Pay/ereceipt.

Five dollar (\$5.00) minimum payment required with barcode. Barcode must be presented at time of payment. Participating vendors will only accept cash with barcode. Payments made with barcode must be made before 4:00 p.m. in order to post to account the same day. Payments made with barcode while termination of service is in progress will not serve to stop termination of service. For eligible accounts only.

RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

A summary of your rights and obligations as a PGW customer will be made available upon request. A rate schedule and an explanation of how to verify the accuracy of a bill and an explanation of the various charges will be made available upon request.

SUPPLIER INFORMATION



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 Avg. Bills

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

C

Residential Heat & Domestic BREAK

DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 20 Ccf @ \$0.82282	\$16.46
Total Supply Charges	\$16.46
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 20 Ccf @ \$0.94223	\$18.84
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.53
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.25
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$3.13
Total Delivery Charges	\$39.65
CRP Discount	-\$6.11
Total CRP Charges	\$50.00

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status: ACTIVE CRP Agreement Type: CRP AVG

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:	02270695
Read Cycle:	18
Read Dates:	01/26/2023 - 02/23/2023
Starting Read:	784 Actual
Ending Read:	804 Actual
Usage in CCF:	20.00
Conversion Factor:	1.0371 Therm = 1 Ccf
Usage in Therms:	20.74
Next Meter Read:	03/27/2023

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: 0026231382 Service Point ID: 9972523207

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Adjustments for SA ID # 8251629887

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER -\$50.00

Adjustments for SA ID # 5278315422

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER \$50.00

Total Adjustments \$0.00



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

\bigvee

PGW Messages

Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.52066 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

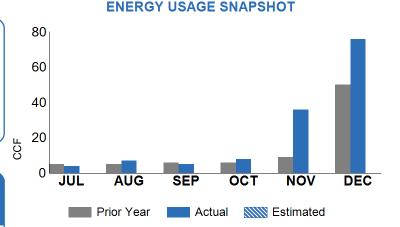
Account Number:



Please Pay	\$0.00
Due By	01/26/2023

Billing Date DEC 30, 2022 Service From 11/28/2022 - 12/28/2022

Past Due CRP Charges -\$95.52 Current CRP Charges \$52.00



Average Daily Cost

\$1.73 Current Month

Compared to \$1.68 prior year

Average Daily Temperature
38° Current Month | Compared to 45° prior year

Usage Over Last Year
36 Ccf* Monthly Average | 427 Ccf Total
1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

Get Up To \$1,000 To Pay Your Heating Bill – Apply for LIHEAP: PGWorks.com/LIHEAP

What's That Smell? Natural gas has a rotten egg-like odor for easy detection. If you think you smell gas, leave the area, then call PGW's Emergency Line at 215-235-1212.

Happy Holidays from our PGW family to yours. If you or someone you know is in need of heating assistance, we're here to help. Visit us at **PGWorks.com/HELP** or call 215-235-1000, M-F, 8 a.m. – 6 p.m.



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



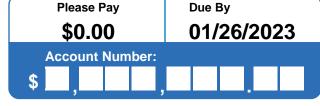
Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)



Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.



Thank you!

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Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

TERMS

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Other Helpful Terms

Budget Bill - An optional billing method which averages estimated service costs over a 12-month period.

Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

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CRP Forgiveness Amount - The amount by which a CRP customer's arrears is reduced each month they pay their CRP amount on time and in full.





FAMILY DOLLAR.







By accepting or using this barcode to make a payment, you agree to the full terms and conditions, available at VanillaDirect.com/terms. After successful payment using this barcode, you may retrieve your full detailed e-receipt at VanillaDirect.com/Pay/ereceipt.

Five dollar (\$5.00) minimum payment required with barcode. Barcode must be presented at time of payment. Participating vendors will only accept cash with barcode. Payments made with barcode must be made before 4:00 p.m. in order to post to account the same day. Payments made with barcode while termination of service is in progress will not serve to stop termination of service. For eligible accounts only.

RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

A summary of your rights and obligations as a PGW customer will be made available upon request. A rate schedule and an explanation of how to verify the accuracy of a bill and an explanation of the various charges will be made available upon request.

SUPPLIER INFORMATION



| SA ID:

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 Avg. Bills

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS
GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212



Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

CRP INFORMATION

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

TOMB.		OR IN ORMATION	•
Residential Heat & Domestic		CRP Agreement Status	
BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES		CRP Agreement Type: CRP AVG	
Supply Charges		METER DETAILS	
Commodity Charge 5.07 Ccf @ \$0.88633	\$4.49	Meter Number:	01947271
Total Supply Charges	\$4.49	Read Cycle:	19
Delivery Charges	•	Read Dates: Starting Read:	11/28/2022 - 12/28/2022 1897 Actual
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$0.99	Ending Read:	1973 Actual
Distribution Charge 5.07 Ccf @ \$0.95721	\$4.85	Usage in CCF:	76.00
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$0.44	Conversion Factor: Usage in Therms:	1.0382 Therm = 1 Ccf 78.90
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.06	Next Meter Read:	01/27/2023
Weather Normalization Adjustment	-\$0.23	SHOPPING INFORM	MATION BOY
Total Delivery Charges	\$6.11		
CRP Discount	-\$7.13	When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:	
Supply Charges		PGW Account:	promise and removing
Commodity Charge 70.93 Ccf @ \$0.82282	\$58.36	Service Point ID:	
Total Supply Charges	\$58.36	Rate Class:	General Service Residential
Delivery Charges		Rate Schedule:	GSR
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$13.91	expiration date.	nopping know your contract
Distribution Charge 70.93 Ccf @ \$0.94223	\$66.84		
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$6.06		
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.90		
Weather Normalization Adjustment	-\$3.21		
Total Delivery Charges	\$84.50		
CRP Discount	-\$94.33		
Total CRP Charges	\$52.00		
ADJUSTMENT DETAIL			
Adjustments for SA ID #			
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	-\$21.52		
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	-\$30.48		
Adjustments for SA ID #			
CRP Forgiveness Amt	-\$26.73		
Adjustments for SA ID #			
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	\$21.52		
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	\$30.48		
-	***		

-\$26.73

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Total Adjustments

Your account balance is \$343.26, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.

It smells like rotten eggs



ot CAUSE-PA-III-Q Avg. Rills

Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages

December 1, 2022 Commodity Charge decreased to \$0.82282 per CCF. Distribution Charge decreased to \$0.94223. The changes will decrease the typical residential heating bill by about \$56.53 a year.



Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.83648 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello,

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

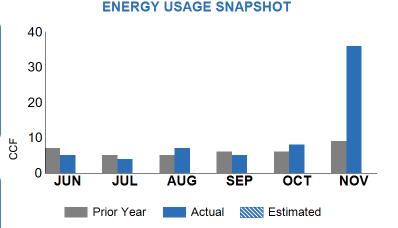
Account Number:



Please Pay	\$0.00
Due By	12/27/2022

Billing Date NOV 30, 2022 Service From 10/27/2022 - 11/28/2022

Past Due CRP Charges -\$147.52 Current CRP Charges \$52.00



Average Daily Cost

\$1.63 Current Month

Compared to \$1.58 prior year

Average Daily Temperature
52° Current Month | Compared to 49° prior year

Usage Over Last Year

33 Ccf* Monthly Average | 401 Ccf Total

1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

Get Up To \$1,000 To Pay Your Heating Bill – Apply for LIHEAP: PGWorks.com/LIHEAP

Access PGW My Account to obtain efficiency information and historic billing data on your PGW account. Visit PGWorks.com

Read Our Latest Message to Customers: PGW's Commitment to Ratepayer Equity at PGWorks.com



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



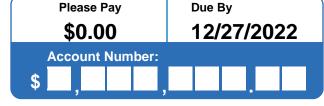
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Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)

PGW

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Thank you!











Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

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FAMILY DOLLAR.





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SUPPLIER INFORMATION





PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

\$30.48 -**\$26.73**

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

| SA ID:

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 36 Ccf @ \$0.88633	\$31.91
Total Supply Charges	\$31.91
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 36 Ccf @ \$0.95721	\$34.46
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$3.70
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.46
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$3.50
Total Delivery Charges	\$57.02
CRP Discount	-\$36.93
Total CRP Charges	\$52.00

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status:	ACTIVE
CRP Agreement Type:	CRP AVG

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:	
Read Cycle:	

Read Cycle:	19
Read Dates:	10/27/2022 - 11/28/2022
Starting Read:	1861 Actual
Ending Read:	1897 Actual

Ending Read: 1897 Actu Usage in CCF: 36.00

Conversion Factor: 1.0337 Therm = 1 Ccf Usage in Therms: 37.21

Usage in Therms: 37.21 Next Meter Read: 12/28/2022

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Ad	iustmen	ts for	SA	ID#

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	-\$21.52
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	-\$30.48
Adjustments for SA ID #	
CRP Forgiveness Amt	-\$26.73
Adjustments for SA ID #	
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	\$21.52

Total Adjustments		

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$317.99, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.

It smells like rotten eggs



nt CALISE PA III-Q Ava Rille

Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages



Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.83648 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

CCF

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS **GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212** Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello,

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

Account Number:



Please Pay \$0.00 Due By 11/23/2022

Billing Date Service From

OCT 29, 2022 09/28/2022 - 10/27/2022

Past Due CRP Charges **Current CRP Charges**

-\$199.52 \$52.00

ENERGY USAGE SNAPSHOT 12 10 8 6 4 2 JUL MAY JUN AUG OCT Prior Year Actual **Stimated**

Average Daily Cost

\$1.79 **Current Month**

Compared to \$1.79 prior year

Average Daily Temperature 58° Current Month | Compared to 65° prior year

Usage Over Last Year 31 Ccf* Monthly Average | 374 Ccf Total

> 1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat *See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

PGWorks.com/MyAccount



Sign up for a PGW My Account





Manage Your Account

Easy to Navigate Dashboards

Secure Billing & Payments

Rebates & Incentives

Available to all customers.



Pay Online www.pgworks.com

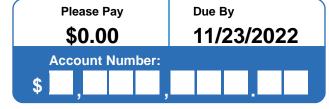


Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)

Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.



Thank you!

- Ալիանիկինումիլի նույնիկի անդուլնումինիկիլի իրականիկիլի և

CAUSE-PA HEARING EXHIBIT 1



Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

TERMS

How's my gas measured?

CCF - 100 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage. One CCF is about the amount of gas used to run an average-sized house heater nonstop for one hour.

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Other Helpful Terms

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Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

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FAMILY DOLLAR.







By accepting or using this barcode to make a payment, you agree to the full terms and conditions, available at VanillaDirect.com/terms. After successful payment using this barcode, you may retrieve your full detailed e-receipt at VanillaDirect.com/Pay/ereceipt.

Five dollar (\$5.00) minimum payment required with barcode. Barcode must be presented at time of payment. Participating vendors will only accept cash with barcode. Payments made with barcode must be made before 4:00 p.m. in order to post to account the same day. Payments made with barcode while termination of service is in progress will not serve to stop termination of service. For eligible accounts only.

RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

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SUPPLIER INFORMATION



PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS
GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

| SA ID:

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 8 Ccf @ \$0.88633	\$7.09
Total Supply Charges	\$7.09
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 8 Ccf @ \$0.95721	\$7.66
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$1.69
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.10
Weather Normalization Adjustment	-\$0.21
Total Delivery Charges	\$24.14
CRP Reverse Discount	\$20.77
Total CRP Charges	\$52.00

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Type:	ACTIVE
CKF Agreement Type.	RP AVG

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:	
Read Cycle:	19
Read Dates:	09/28/2022 - 10/27/2022
Starting Pood:	1952 Actual

Starting Read: 1853 Actual Ending Read: 1861 Actual Usage in CCF: 8.00

Conversion Factor: 1.0335 Therm = 1 Ccf

Usage in Therms: 8.26 Next Meter Read: 11/28/2022

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Adjustments for SA ID

Late Payment Charge Waive	-\$21.52
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	-\$21.52
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	-\$30.48
Adjustments for SA ID #	
CREDIT Dollars from Premise 2225 W CAMBRIA ST/PHIL	-\$2.95
CRP Forgiveness Amt	-\$26.73
Adjustments for SA ID #	
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	\$30.48
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	\$21.52
Adjustments for SA ID #	
Transfer Balance	\$2.95
Late Payment Charge Waive	-\$2.95
Total Adjustments	-\$51.20

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$292.72, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.

THINK YOU It smells like rotten eggs

nt CALISE PA III-Q Ava Rille

Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages



Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.89999 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS **GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212** Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



35

30

25 20 15

10

SCF 5 Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

ENERGY USAGE SNAPSHOT



Hello Lawrence Cook,

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

Account Number:



Please Pay \$0.00 Due By 10/25/2022

SEP 30, 2022 Billing Date Service From 08/29/2022 - 09/28/2022

Past Due CRP Charges **Current CRP Charges**

Daily Cost

\$1.73 **Current Month**

Compared to \$1.58 prior year

APR MAY Prior Year Actual **Stimated**

Average Average Daily Temperature 74° Current Month | Compared to 73° prior year

> Usage Over Last Year 31 Ccf* Monthly Average | 372 Ccf Total 1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

Sign up for a PGW My Account

PGWorks.com/MyAccount









-\$230.00

\$52.00

Manage Your Account

Easy to Navigate Dashboards

Secure Billing & Payments

Rebates & Incentives

Available to all customers.

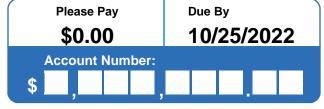


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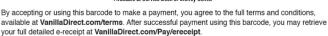




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SUPPLIER INFORMATION



ACTIVE

CRP AVG

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 Avg. Bills

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS
GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status:

CRP Agreement Type:

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

| SA ID: Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges		METER DETAILS	
Commodity Charge 0.33 Ccf @ \$0.95315	\$0.32	Meter Number:	
Total Supply Charges	\$0.32	Read Cycle: Read Dates:	19 08/29/2022 - 09/28/2022
Delivery Charges		Starting Read:	1848 Actual
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$0.99	Ending Read:	1853 Actual
Distribution Charge 0.33 Ccf @ \$0.9739	\$0.32	Usage in CCF: Conversion Factor:	5.00 1.0326 Therm = 1 Ccf
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$0.10	Usage in Therms:	5.16
Gas Cost Adjustment @ -\$0.01598	-\$0.01	Next Meter Read:	10/27/2022
Total Delivery Charges	\$1.40	SHOPPING INFOR	MATION BOX
CRP Reverse Discount	\$1.75		
Supply Charges			Natural Gas with a Natural e provide the following:
Commodity Charge 4.67 Ccf @ \$0.88633	\$4.13	PGW Account:	- p
Total Supply Charges	\$4.13	Service Point ID:	
Delivery Charges		Rate Class:	General Service Residential
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$13.91	Rate Schedule:	GSR
Distribution Charge 4.67 Ccf @ \$0.95721	\$4.47	expiration date.	hopping know your contract
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$1.38	oxpriation dato.	
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.06		
Total Delivery Charges	\$19.82		
CRP Reverse Discount	\$24.58		
Total CRP Charges	\$52.00		

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Adjustments for SA ID #		
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	-\$52.00	
Adjustments for SA ID #		
CRP Forgiveness Amt	-\$26.73	
Adjustments for SA ID #		
LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER	\$52.00	
Total Adjustments	-\$26.73	

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$291.92, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.

THINK YOU SMELL GAS?

It smells like rotten eggs



ot CAUSE-PA-III-Q Avg. Rills

Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages

September 1, 2022 Commodity Charge decreased to \$0.88633 per CCF. Gas Cost Adjustment increased to \$0.01265. Distribution Charge decreased to \$0.95721. The changes will decrease the typical residential heating bill by about \$39.85 a year.

Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.89999 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello,

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

Account Number:



Please Pay

\$0.00 09/26/2022

Due By
Billing Date

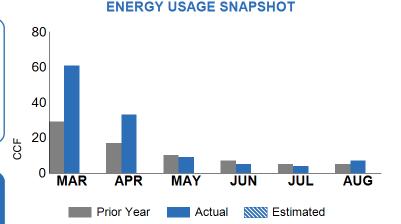
Service From

AUG 31, 2022 07/29/2022 - 08/29/2022

Past Due CRP Charges Current CRP Charges

-\$282.00 \$52.00

Thank you for your payment of \$250.00



Average Daily Cost

\$1.68 Current Month

Compared to \$1.79 prior year

Average Daily Temperature 81° Current Month | Compared to 79° prior year

Usage Over Last Year 31 Ccf* Monthly Average | 373 Ccf Total

1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

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PGWorks.com/MyAccount









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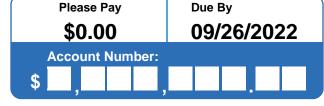
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PGW

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Ֆլիսիլինակլինարկվանգախանիկիլ_{ին}իներ_կիլի











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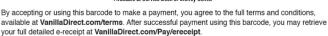




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SUPPLIER INFORMATION



ACTIVE

CRP AVG

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 Avg. Bills

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212



Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

SA ID:	CRP INFORMATION

Residential Heat & Domestic BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 7 Ccf @ \$0.95315	\$6.67
Total Supply Charges	\$6.67
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 7 Ccf @ \$0.9739	\$6.82
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$1.63
Gas Cost Adjustment @ -\$0.01598	-\$0.11
Total Delivery Charges	\$23.24
CRP Reverse Discount	\$22.09
Total CRP Charges	\$52.00

METER DETAILS	3
---------------	---

CRP Agreement Status:

CRP Agreement Type:

Meter Number:	
Read Cycle:	19
Read Dates:	07/29/2022 - 08/29/2022
Starting Read:	1841 Actual

Starting Read: 1841 Actual Ending Read: 1848 Actual Usage in CCF: 7.00

Conversion Factor: 1.0332 Therm = 1 Ccf

Usage in Therms: 7.23 Next Meter Read: 09/28/2022

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED

08/17/2022 LIHEAP	\$250.00
Total Payments	\$250.00

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Adjustments	for	SA	ID	#
-------------	-----	----	----	---

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER -\$52.00

Adjustments for SA ID #

CRP Forgiveness Nbr Mnths 1 Per Mon Amt: 57.00 -\$26.73

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER \$52.00

Total Adjustments -\$26.73

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$266.65, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.

THINK YOU Like I SMELL GAS?

It smells like rotten eggs



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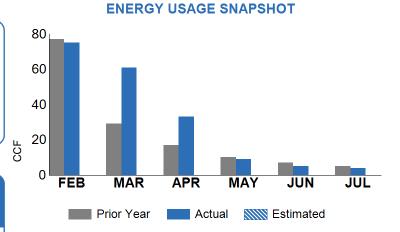
Account Number:



Please Pay	\$0.00
Due By	08/25/2022

Billing Date AUG 02, 2022 Service From 06/29/2022 - 07/29/2022

Past Due CRP Charges -\$84.00 Current CRP Charges \$52.00



Average Daily Cost

\$1.73 Current Month

Compared to \$1.73 prior year

Average Daily Temperature 82° Current Month | Compared to 80° prior year

Usage Over Last Year
31 Ccf* Monthly Average | 371 Ccf Total
1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat
*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

PGW filed a petition with the Public Utility Commission and was granted permission to reverse the unusually high Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA) charges from May 2022.

If you were impacted, a WNA credit will appear on your July or August bill. Sign up for PGW My Account (pgworks.com) to view and track the credit.

We appreciate your patience.



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<u> Կիսիլինակիրապերակարանիկիլիի</u>











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Other Helpful Terms

Budget Bill - An optional billing method which averages estimated service costs over a 12-month period.

Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

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CRP Forgiveness Amount - The amount by which a CRP customer's arrears is reduced each month they pay their CRP amount on time and in full.





FAMILY DOLLAR.







By accepting or using this barcode to make a payment, you agree to the full terms and conditions, available at VanillaDirect.com/terms. After successful payment using this barcode, you may retrieve your full detailed e-receipt at VanillaDirect.com/Pay/ereceipt.

Five dollar (\$5.00) minimum payment required with barcode. Barcode must be presented at time of payment. Participating vendors will only accept cash with barcode. Payments made with barcode must be made before 4:00 p.m. in order to post to account the same day. Payments made with barcode while termination of service is in progress will not serve to stop termination of service. For eligible accounts only.

RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

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SUPPLIER INFORMATION



ACTIVE

CRP AVG

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 Avg. Bills

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS **GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212**



Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

SA ID:	CRP INFORMATION
Residential Heat & Domestic	CRP Agreement Status:

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 4 Ccf @ \$0.95315	\$3.81
Total Supply Charges	\$3.81
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 4 Ccf @ \$0.9739	\$3.90
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$1.41
Gas Cost Adjustment @ -\$0.01598	-\$0.06
Total Delivery Charges	\$20.15
CRP Reverse Discount	\$28.04
Total CRP Charges	\$52.00

CRP Agreement Type: **METER DETAILS**

Meter Number:	
Read Cycle:	19

Read Dates: 06/29/2022 - 07/29/2022 Starting Read: 1837 Actual 1841 Actual

Ending Read: Usage in CCF: 4.00

Conversion Factor: 1.0336 Therm = 1 Ccf

Usage in Therms: 4.13 Next Meter Read: 08/29/2022

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: **GSR**

If you are already shopping know your contract

expiration date.

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Adjustments for SA ID #

-\$52.00 LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER

Adjustments for SA ID #

CRP Forgiveness Amt -\$26.73

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER \$52.00 **Total Adjustments** -\$26.73

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$491.38, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.

THINK VOII (it smells like rotten

SMELL GAS?

nt CALISE PA III-Q Ava Rille

Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages



Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.93810 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

eggs

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 Avg. Bills

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS **GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212** Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello,

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

Account Number:



Please Pay \$0.00 Due By 07/27/2022

Billing Date Service From

Past Due CRP Charges **Current CRP Charges**

JUN 30, 2022 05/31/2022 - 06/29/2022

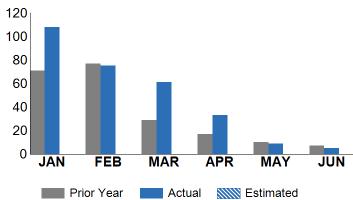
\$52.00

Average **Daily Cost** -\$136.00 \$1.79

> **Current Month** Compared to

\$1.86 prior year

ENERGY USAGE SNAPSHOT



Average Daily Temperature 74° Current Month | Compared to 75° prior year

Usage Over Last Year

31 Ccf* Monthly Average | 372 Ccf Total 1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER Looking for in-person assistance? We can help. Scan this QR code to find your nearest Neighborhood Energy Center



Pay Online www.pgworks.com

Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied

Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)



Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.

Please Pay Due By \$0.00 07/27/2022 Account Number:

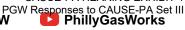
Thank you!

ելի Սիլի Մուկլի Մուդիլ Մուկլով Մումի Ալիլի Ալիի Ալիլի Ալի









CAUSE-PA HEARING EXHIBIT 1



Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

TERMS

How's my gas measured?

CCF - 100 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage. One CCF is about the amount of gas used to run an average-sized house heater nonstop for one hour.

Dekatherms (DTH) - A measure of the heat content value of gas. Gas usage is determined by multiplying the MCF used by the heat content value of the gas.

MCF - 1,000 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage.

What are my charges?

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Commodity Charges – The charge for basic gas supply service which is sold either by volume (ccf or mcf) or heating value (DTH). These charges are passed along to customers at the price PGW pays, with no markup.

Customer Charges - A monthly charge to cover NGDC costs such as maintaining the lines, meter reading and billing.

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Other Helpful Terms

Budget Bill - An optional billing method which averages estimated service costs over a 12-month period.

Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

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SUPPLIER INFORMATION



ACTIVE

CRP AVG

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 Avg. Bills

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS **GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212**



Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

SA ID:	CRP INFORMATION
Residential Heat & Domestic	CRP Agreement Status:

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 5 Ccf @ \$0.95315	\$4.77
Total Supply Charges	\$4.77
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 5 Ccf @ \$0.9739	\$4.87
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$1.48
Gas Cost Adjustment @ -\$0.01598	-\$0.08
Total Delivery Charges	\$21.17
CRP Reverse Discount	\$26.06
Total CRP Charges	\$52.00

CRP Agreement Type: **METER DETAILS**

Meter Number:	
Read Cycle:	19
Read Dates:	05/31/2022 - 06/29/2022
Starting Read:	1832 Actual

S Ending Read: 1837 Actual Usage in CCF: 5.00

Conversion Factor: 1.0326 Therm = 1 Ccf

Usage in Therms: 5.16 Next Meter Read: 07/29/2022

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: **GSR**

If you are already shopping know your contract

expiration date.

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Adjustments for SA ID #

-\$52.00 LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER

Adjustments for SA ID #

CRP Forgiveness Amt -\$26.73

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER \$52.00 **Total Adjustments** -\$26.73

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$466.11, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 Avg. Bills

THINK YOU THE SMELL GAS?

It smells like rotten eggs



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages

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June 1, 2022 Commodity Charge increased to \$0.95315 per CCF. Gas Cost Adjustment increased to -\$0.01598. Distribution Charge increased to \$0.97390. The changes will increase the typical residential heating bill by about \$284.36 a year.

Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.93810 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 Avg. Bills

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello,

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

Account Number:



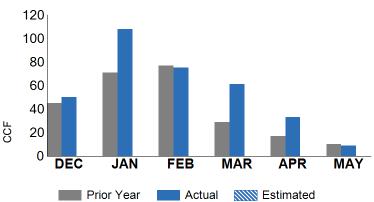
Please Pay \$0.00 Due By 06/28/2022

Billing Date Service From

JUN 02, 2022 05/02/2022 - 05/31/2022

Past Due CRP Charges **Current CRP Charges**

-\$188.00 \$52.00 **ENERGY USAGE SNAPSHOT**



Average **Daily Cost**

\$1.79 **Current Month**

Compared to \$1.63 prior year Average Daily Temperature

68° Current Month | Compared to 64° prior year

Usage Over Last Year 31 Ccf* Monthly Average | 374 Ccf Total 1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2





Smart Thermostat Rebates

Use a mobile device to control energy costs while at home or on the go. Check eligibility requirements at PGW EnergySense.

Shop PGW Marketplace: PGWorks.com



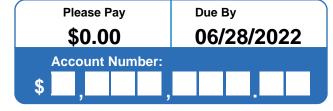
Pay Online www.pgworks.com

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Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)



Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.



Thank you!

ելի Սիլի Մուկլի Մուդիլ Մուկլով Մումի Ալիլի Ալիի Ալիլի Ալի











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SUPPLIER INFORMATION





Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 Avg. Bills

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS **GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212**



Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

SA ID:	
Residential Heat &	Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 9 Ccf @ \$0.60364	\$5.43
Total Supply Charges	\$5.43
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 9 Ccf @ \$0.92843	\$8.36
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$1.74
Gas Cost Adjustment @ -\$0.01809	-\$0.16
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$1.90
Total Delivery Charges	\$26.74
CRP Reverse Discount	\$19.83
Total CRP Charges	\$52.00

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status:	ACTIVE
CRP Agreement Type:	CRP AVG

METER DETAILS		
Meter Number:		
Read Cycle:	19	
Read Dates:	05/02/2022 - 05/31/2022	
Starting Read:	1823 Actual	
Ending Read:	1832 Actual	
Usage in CCF:	9.00	
Conversion Factor:	1.0313 Therm = 1 Ccf	
Usage in Therms:	9.28	
Next Meter Read:	06/29/2022	
SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX		
When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural		

Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: **GSR**

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Αdi	iustments	for	SA	ID#	Ŀ

-\$52.00 LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER Adjustments for SA ID #

CRP Forgiveness Amt -\$26.73

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER \$52.00 **Total Adjustments** -\$26.73

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$440.84, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.

It smells like rotten eggs



nt CALISE PA III-Q Ava Rille

Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages



Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.93810 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 Avg. Bills

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



120

100

80 60

40 20

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

ENERGY USAGE SNAPSHOT

FEB

Actual



Hello,

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

Account Number:



Please Pay

\$0.00 05/27/2022

Due By
Billing Date

Service From

MAY 04, 2022 03/31/2022 - 05/02/2022

Past Due CRP Charges Current CRP Charges -\$240.00 \$52.00 Average Daily Cost

DEC

Prior Year

\$1.63 Current Month

Compared to \$1.73 prior year

Average Daily Temperature

MAR

APR

Stimated

55° Current Month | Compared to 56° prior year

Usage Over Last Year 31 Ccf* Monthly Average | 375 Ccf Total

*See terms on pg. 2





Smart Thermostat Rebates

Use a mobile device to control energy costs while at home or on the go. Check eligibility requirements at PGW EnergySense.

Shop PGW Marketplace: PGWorks.com



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



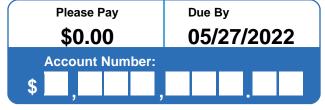
Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)
*a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)



Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.



Thank you!

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Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7)	(215) 235-1212
Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F)	(215) 235-1000
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Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F)	(215) 235-1777
Report Theft of Gas (24/7)	(215) 684-6383

Service Centers (9AM TO 5PM)		М	Т	W	Th	F
Germantown	212 W. Chelten Ave.		✓	✓		✓
S. Philadelphia	1601 S. Broad St.	✓		✓	✓	
Frankford	4410 Frankford Ave.		✓		✓	✓
N. Philadelphia	1337 W. Erie Ave.	✓		✓	✓	
W. Philadelphia	5230 Chestnut St.	✓	/	/		✓

TERMS

How's my gas measured?

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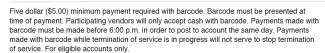
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SUPPLIER INFORMATION



Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 Avg. Bills

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212



Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

| SA ID:

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges Commodity Charge 33 Ccf @ \$0.60364 \$19.92 **Total Supply Charges** \$19.92 **Delivery Charges** Customer Charge @ \$14.90 \$14.90 Distribution Charge 33 Ccf @ \$0.92843 \$30.64 Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5% \$3.42 Gas Cost Adjustment @ -\$0.01809 -\$0.60 Weather Normalization Adjustment -\$1.07 **Total Delivery Charges** \$47.29 **CRP Discount** -\$15.21 **Total CRP Charges** \$52.00

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CRP	INFU	RMAT	IUN

CRP Agreement Status: ACTIVE CRP Agreement Type: CRP AVG

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:

Read Cycle: 19

Read Dates: 03/31/2022 - 05/02/2022

Starting Read: 1790 Actual Ending Read: 1823 Actual Usage in CCF: 33.00

Conversion Factor: 1.0337 Therm = 1 Ccf

Usage in Therms: 34.11 Next Meter Read: 05/31/2022

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract

expiration date.

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER -\$52.00

Adjustments for SA ID #

CRP Forgiveness Amt -\$26.73

Adjustments for SA ID #

LIHEAP CREDIT PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER \$52.00

Total Adjustments -\$26.73

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$415.57, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 Avg. Bills

THINK YOU THE ILLE SMELL GAS?

It smells like rotten eggs



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages



Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.58637 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212



Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

C

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

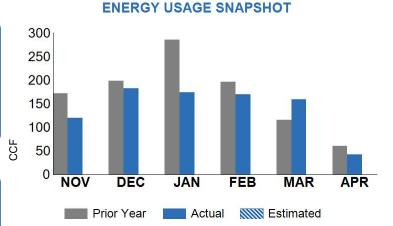


Please Pay \$50.00

Due By \$50.23/2023

Billing Date Service From APR 29, 2023 03/28/2023 - 04/27/2023

Past Due CRP Charges Current CRP Charges \$25.00 \$25.00



Average Daily Cost

\$0.83 Current Month

Compared to \$0.78 prior year

Average Daily Temperature
58° Current Month | Compared to 53° prior year

Usage Over Last Year 86 Ccf* Monthly Average | 1034 Ccf Total 1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

Call 811 Before You Dig: Have a project that requires digging? Call 8-1-1 before you start so underground utility lines can be marked. Remember, it's the law and FREE!

Don't Miss Out on LIHEAP: Get up to \$1,000 to pay for your heating bill. Apply by April 28: PGWorks.com/LIHEAP

Do you or someone you know need assistance affording natural gas service? We're here to help. Call us at 215-235-1000 or visit PGWorks.com/HELP



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



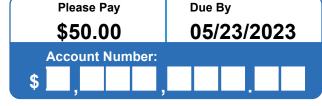
Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)



Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.



Thank you!

<u> Կիսիկիակինարկվակարակիկիլիիի</u>



Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

TERMS

How's my gas measured?

CCF - 100 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage. One CCF is about the amount of gas used to run an average-sized house heater nonstop for one hour.

Dekatherms (DTH) - A measure of the heat content value of gas. Gas usage is determined by multiplying the MCF used by the heat content value of the gas.

MCF - 1,000 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage.

What are my charges?

*See the PGW Gas Service tariff on pgworks.com for full details.

Commodity Charges – The charge for basic gas supply service which is sold either by volume (ccf or mcf) or heating value (DTH). These charges are passed along to customers at the price PGW pays, with no markup.

Customer Charges - A monthly charge to cover NGDC costs such as maintaining the lines, meter reading and billing.

Distribution Charges – The charge for delivery of natural gas from the point of receipt by the NGDC to the customer.

Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC) - A charge approved by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) for recovery of the reasonable and prudent costs incurred to repair, improve, or replace eligible distribution property. A DSIC provides PGW with the resources to accelerate the replacement of aging infrastructure.

Gas Cost Adjustments - Amount billed or credited each month to account for differences between projected and actual gas supply costs of the NGDC.

Weather Normalization Adjustment - An adjustment approved by the PUC as a way to help PGW stabilize its income and operate more efficiently within its budget during the heating season.

Other Helpful Terms

Budget Bill - An optional billing method which averages estimated service costs over a 12-month period.

Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

Natural Gas Distribution Company (NGDC) - A state regulated natural gas utility which owns the gas lines and equipment necessary to deliver natural gas to the consumer. PGW is a NGDC.

What is the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP)?

Customer Responsibility Program (CRP) - PGW's low income customer assistance program which provides a lower monthly bill and forgiveness of pre-program debt.

CRP Discount – The difference between the actual cost for gas and what CRP customers are asked to pay.

CRP Reverse Discount - During months in which the CRP amount is higher than the billing amount based on usage, the difference is expressed as CRP Reverse Discount. Please note that no matter the value of the CRP discount or CRP reverse discount, the monthly bill will be equal to the agreement amount.

CRP Forgiveness Amount - The amount by which a CRP customer's arrears is reduced each month they pay their CRP amount on time and in full.



By accepting or using this barcode to make a payment, you agree to the full terms and conditions, available at VanillaDirect.com/terms. After successful payment using this barcode, you may retrieve your full detailed e-receipt at VanillaDirect.com/Pay/ereceipt.

Five dollar (\$5.00) minimum payment required with barcode. Barcode must be presented at time of payment. Participating vendors will only accept cash with barcode. Payments made with barcode must be made before 4:00 p.m. in order to post to account the same day. Payments made with barcode while termination of service is in progress will not serve to stop termination of service. For eligible accounts only.

RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

A summary of your rights and obligations as a PGW customer will be made available upon request. A rate schedule and an explanation of how to verify the accuracy of a bill and an explanation of the various charges will be made available upon request.

SUPPLIER INFORMATION

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

C

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 42 Ccf @ \$0.51603	\$21.67
Total Supply Charges	\$21.67
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 42 Ccf @ \$0.92321	\$38.77
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$4.03
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.00338	\$0.14
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$3.90
Total Delivery Charges	\$61.74
CRP Discount	-\$58.41
Total CRP Charges	\$25.00

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status: ACTIVE CRP Agreement Type: \$25 MINIMUM

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:	02059568
Read Cycle:	19
Read Dates:	03/28/2023 - 04/27/2023
Starting Read:	4517 Actual
Ending Read:	4559 Actual
Usage in CCF:	42.00
Conversion Factor:	1.0332 Therm = 1 Ccf
Usage in Therms:	43.39
Next Meter Read:	05/26/2023

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages



Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.52066 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

AUG

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 - Min. Bills

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



120

100

80 60

40

20

SCF

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

ENERGY USAGE SNAPSHOT

Actual



Hello,

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

Account Number:



Please Pay \$50.00

Due By \$09/02/2022

Billing Date Service From AUG 10, 2022 07/08/2022 - 08/08/2022

Past Due CRP Charges Current CRP Charges \$25.00 \$25.00 Average Daily Cost \$0.81

> Compared to \$0.86 prior year

Current Month

MAR

APR

Prior Year

Average Daily Temperature 83° Current Month | Compared to 78° prior year

Usage Over Last Year

Stimated

68 Ccf* Monthly Average | 810 Ccf Total

1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2





Pay Online www.pgworks.com

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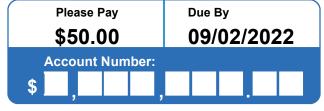
Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied

\$

Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)



Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.



Thank you!

<u> Կիսիլինակիրնարկիակարանիկիլիուինիրին</u>







Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

TERMS

How's my gas measured?

CCF - 100 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage. One CCF is about the amount of gas used to run an average-sized house heater nonstop for one hour.

Dekatherms (DTH) - A measure of the heat content value of gas. Gas usage is determined by multiplying the MCF used by the heat content value of the gas.

MCF - 1,000 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage.

What are my charges?

*See the PGW Gas Service tariff on pgworks.com for full details.

Commodity Charges – The charge for basic gas supply service which is sold either by volume (ccf or mcf) or heating value (DTH). These charges are passed along to customers at the price PGW pays, with no markup.

Customer Charges - A monthly charge to cover NGDC costs such as maintaining the lines, meter reading and billing.

Distribution Charges – The charge for delivery of natural gas from the point of receipt by the NGDC to the customer.

Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC) - A charge approved by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) for recovery of the reasonable and prudent costs incurred to repair, improve, or replace eligible distribution property. A DSIC provides PGW with the resources to accelerate the replacement of aging infrastructure.

Gas Cost Adjustments - Amount billed or credited each month to account for differences between projected and actual gas supply costs of the NGDC.

Weather Normalization Adjustment - An adjustment approved by the PUC as a way to help PGW stabilize its income and operate more efficiently within its budget during the heating season.

Other Helpful Terms

Budget Bill - An optional billing method which averages estimated service costs over a 12-month period.

Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

Natural Gas Distribution Company (NGDC) - A state regulated natural gas utility which owns the gas lines and equipment necessary to deliver natural gas to the consumer. PGW is a NGDC.

What is the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP)?

Customer Responsibility Program (CRP) - PGW's low income customer assistance program which provides a lower monthly bill and forgiveness of pre-program debt.

CRP Discount – The difference between the actual cost for gas and what CRP customers are asked to pay.

CRP Reverse Discount - During months in which the CRP amount is higher than the billing amount based on usage, the difference is expressed as CRP Reverse Discount. Please note that no matter the value of the CRP discount or CRP reverse discount, the monthly bill will be equal to the agreement amount.

CRP Forgiveness Amount - The amount by which a CRP customer's arrears is reduced each month they pay their CRP amount on time and in full.





FAMILY DOLLAR.







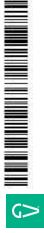
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RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

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SUPPLIER INFORMATION





PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

| SA ID:

Residential Heat & Domestic BREAK

DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 20 Ccf @ \$0.95315	\$19.06
Total Supply Charges	\$19.06
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 20 Ccf @ \$0.9739	\$19.48
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.58
Gas Cost Adjustment @ -\$0.01598	-\$0.32
Total Delivery Charges	\$36.64
CRP Discount	-\$30.70
Total CRP Charges	\$25.00

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status: ACTIVE CRP Agreement Type: \$25 MINIMUM

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:

Read Cycle: 04

Read Dates: 07/08/2022 - 08/08/2022

Starting Read: 4302 Actual Ending Read: 4322 Actual

Usage in CCF: 20.00

Conversion Factor: 1.0338 Therm = 1 Ccf

Usage in Therms: 20.67 Next Meter Read: 09/07/2022

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$103.77, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages



Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.93810 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello,

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

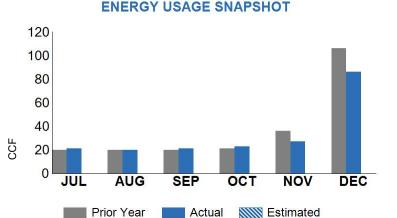
Account Number:



Please Pay \$100.00 Due By 01/04/2023

Billing Date DEC 07, 2022 Service From 11/03/2022 - 12/05/2022

Past Due CRP Charges \$75.00 **Current CRP Charges** \$25.00



Average Daily Cost

\$0.78 **Current Month**

Compared to \$0.76 prior year

Average Daily Temperature 49° Current Month | Compared to 47° prior year

> Usage Over Last Year 65 Ccf* Monthly Average | 784 Ccf Total 1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat *See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

Get Up To \$1,000 To Pay Your Heating Bill - Apply for LIHEAP: PGWorks.com/LIHEAP

What's That Smell? Natural gas has a rotten egg-like odor for easy detection. If you think you smell gas, leave the area, then call PGW's Emergency Line at 215-235-1212.

Happy Holidays from our PGW family to yours. If you or someone you know is in need of heating assistance, we're here to help. Visit us at PGWorks.com/HELP or call 215-235-1000, M-F, 8 a.m. - 6 p.m.



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)



Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.

Please Pay **Due By** 01/04/2023 \$100.00 Account Number:

Thank you!

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Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

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CRP Forgiveness Amount - The amount by which a CRP customer's arrears is reduced each month they pay their CRP amount on time and in full.





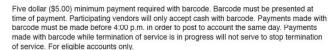
FAMILY DOLLAR.







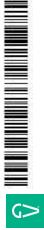
By accepting or using this barcode to make a payment, you agree to the full terms and conditions, available at VanillaDirect.com/terms. After successful payment using this barcode, you may retrieve your full detailed e-receipt at VanillaDirect.com/Pay/ereceipt.



RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

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SUPPLIER INFORMATION





PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

| SA ID:

Residential Heat & Domestic BREAK

DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 72.56 Ccf @ \$0.88633	\$64.31
Total Supply Charges	\$64.31
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$12.57
Distribution Charge 72.56 Ccf @ \$0.95721	\$69.46
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$6.15
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.92
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$2.31
Total Delivery Charges	\$91.41
CRP Discount	-\$134.63
Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 13.44 Ccf @ \$0.82282	\$11.06
Total Supply Charges	\$11.06
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$2.33
Distribution Charge 13.44 Ccf @ \$0.94223	\$12.66
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$1.12
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.17
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$0.43
Total Delivery Charges	\$16.71
CRP Discount	-\$23.86
Total CRP Charges	\$25.00

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status: DEFAULTED CRP Agreement Type: \$25 MINIMUM

88.96

01/05/2023

METER DETAILS

Usage in Therms:

Next Meter Read:

Meter Number:	
Read Cycle:	04
Read Dates:	11/03/2022 - 12/05/2022
Starting Read:	4393 Actual
Ending Read:	4479 Actual
Usage in CCF:	86.00
Conversion Factor:	1.0345 Therm = 1 Ccf

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account:
Service Point ID:
Rate Class: General Service Residential
Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$133.59, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).



Please Pay

<u>\$25.00</u>

Due By

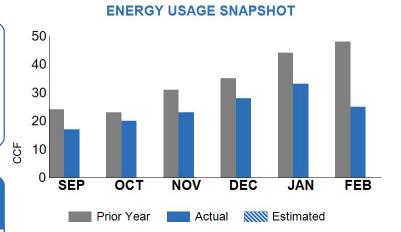
03/15/2023 FEB 18, 2023

Billing Date Service From

01/19/2023 - 02/16/2023

Past Due CRP Charges Current CRP Charges \$0.00 \$25.00

Thank you for your payment of \$25.00



Average Daily Cost

\$0.89 Current Month

Compared to \$0.86 prior year Average Daily Temperature
42° Current Month | Compared to 34° prior year

Usage Over Last Year
24 Ccf* Monthly Average | 292 Ccf Total
1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat
*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

ATTENTION: Any customer who submitted a Customer Responsibility Program (CRP) application or other correspondence to PGW Mailbox: PO Box 3529, Philadelphia that was returned as UNDELIVERABLE by the US Post Office – please resend via mail, apply online for CRP [pgworks.com/crp], or visit a Neighborhood Energy Center to apply in person.

What's That Smell? Natural gas has a rotten egg-like odor for easy detection. If you think you smell gas, leave the area immediately, then call PGW's Emergency Hotline at 215-235-1212.



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)



Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.

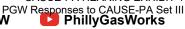
Thank you!

Ֆլիսիլինակլինարկվանգախանիկիլ_{ին}իներիլիլ











Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

TERMS

How's my gas measured?

CCF - 100 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage. One CCF is about the amount of gas used to run an average-sized house heater nonstop for one hour.

Dekatherms (DTH) - A measure of the heat content value of gas. Gas usage is determined by multiplying the MCF used by the heat content value of the gas.

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What are my charges?

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Commodity Charges – The charge for basic gas supply service which is sold either by volume (ccf or mcf) or heating value (DTH). These charges are passed along to customers at the price PGW pays, with no markup.

Customer Charges - A monthly charge to cover NGDC costs such as maintaining the lines, meter reading and billing.

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Other Helpful Terms

Budget Bill - An optional billing method which averages estimated service costs over a 12-month period.

Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

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CRP Forgiveness Amount - The amount by which a CRP customer's arrears is reduced each month they pay their CRP amount on time and in full.





FAMILY DOLLAR.







By accepting or using this barcode to make a payment, you agree to the full terms and conditions, available at VanillaDirect.com/terms. After successful payment using this barcode, you may retrieve your full detailed e-receipt at VanillaDirect.com/Pay/ereceipt.

Five dollar (\$5.00) minimum payment required with barcode. Barcode must be presented at time of payment. Participating vendors will only accept cash with barcode. Payments made with barcode must be made before 4:00 p.m. in order to post to account the same day. Payments made with barcode while termination of service is in progress will not serve to stop termination of service. For eligible accounts only

RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

A summary of your rights and obligations as a PGW customer will be made available upon request. A rate schedule and an explanation of how to verify the accuracy of a bill and an explanation of the various charges will be made available upon request.

SUPPLIER INFORMATION





PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

C

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

SA ID: Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 25 Ccf @ \$0.82282	\$20.57
Total Supply Charges	\$20.57
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 25 Ccf @ \$0.94223	\$23.56
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.88
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.32
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$2.35
Total Delivery Charges	\$44.01
CRP Discount	-\$39.58
Total CRP Charges	\$25.00

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status: ACTIVE CRP Agreement Type: \$25 MINIMUM

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:	01586625
Read Cycle:	13
Read Dates:	01/19/2023 - 02/16/2023
Starting Read:	3644 Actual
Ending Read:	3669 Actual
Usage in CCF:	25.00
Conversion Factor:	1.0376 Therm = 1 Ccf
Usage in Therms:	25.94
Next Meter Read:	03/20/2023

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED

02/06/2023 Check	\$25.00
Total Payments	\$25.00



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages



Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.83648 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212



Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello,

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

Account Number:

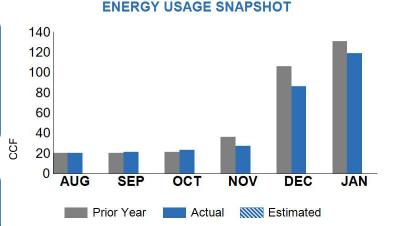


 Please Pay
 \$125.00

 Due By
 02/01/2023

Billing Date JAN 07, 2023 Service From 12/05/2022 - 01/05/2023

Past Due CRP Charges \$100.00 Current CRP Charges \$25.00



Average Daily Cost

\$0.81 Current Month

Compared to \$0.76 prior year

Average Daily Temperature
40° Current Month | Compared to 44° prior year

Usage Over Last Year
64 Ccf* Monthly Average | 772 Ccf Total
1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat
*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

ATTENTION: Any customer who submitted a Customer Responsibility Program (CRP) application or other correspondence to PGW Mailbox: PO Box 3529, Philadelphia that was returned as UNDELIVERABLE by the US Post Office – please resend via mail, apply online for CRP [pgworks.com/crp], or visit a Neighborhood Energy Center to apply in person.

What's That Smell? Natural gas has a rotten egg-like odor for easy detection. If you think you smell gas, leave the area immediately, then call PGW's Emergency Hotline at 215-235-1212.



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



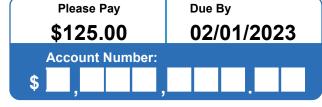
Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



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Thank you!

- Կիսսիվիսովիլիսութիկուհրորութիվիլիլիլիակկրիի







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Other Helpful Terms

Budget Bill - An optional billing method which averages estimated service costs over a 12-month period.

Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

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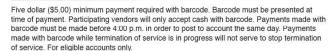
FAMILY DOLLAR.







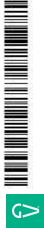
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SUPPLIER INFORMATION





PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

| SA ID:

Residential Heat & Domestic BREAK

DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 119 Ccf @ \$0.82282	\$97.92
Total Supply Charges	\$97.92
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 119 Ccf @ \$0.94223	\$112.13
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$9.53
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$1.51
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$4.30
Total Delivery Charges	\$142.37
CRP Discount	-\$215.29
Total CRP Charges	\$25.00

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status: DEFAULTED
CRP Agreement Type: \$25 MINIMUM

METER DETAILS

Meter	Number:
INICICI	Nullibel.

Read Cycle: 04

Read Dates: 12/05/2022 - 01/05/2023

Starting Read: 4479 Actual Ending Read: 4598 Actual

Usage in CCF: 119.00

Conversion Factor: 1.0386 Therm = 1 Ccf

Usage in Therms: 123.59
Next Meter Read: 02/03/2023

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$158.59, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages



Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.83648 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

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Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello,

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

Account Number:

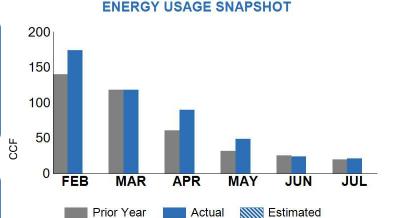


Please Pay	\$25.00
Due By	08/04/2022

Billing Date JUL 12, 2022 Service From 06/08/2022 - 07/08/2022

Past Due CRP Charges \$0.00 **Current CRP Charges** \$25.00

Thank you for your payment of \$75.00



Average Daily Cost

\$0.83 **Current Month**

Compared to \$0.83 prior year

Average Daily Temperature 77° Current Month | Compared to 76° prior year

> Usage Over Last Year 68 Ccf* Monthly Average | 810 Ccf Total 1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

> > *See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

PGW filed a petition with the Public Utility Commission and was granted permission to reverse the unusually high Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA) charges from May 2022.

If you were impacted, a WNA credit will appear on your July or August bill. Sign up for PGW My Account (pgworks.com) to view and track the credit.

We appreciate your patience.



Pay Online www.pgworks.com

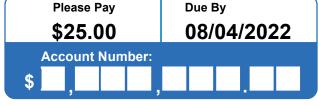


Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)

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Thank you!

- Ալի Միկի Մոսիիլի Մոսիիլ Միահարաինոս (Միկիիլի լիի Միկիլիլի Մի









Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

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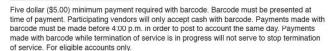
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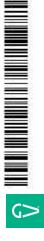
By accepting or using this barcode to make a payment, you agree to the full terms and conditions, available at VanillaDirect.com/terms. After successful payment using this barcode, you may retrieve your full detailed e-receipt at VanillaDirect.com/Pay/ereceipt.



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SUPPLIER INFORMATION



PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS **GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212**



Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

| SA ID:

Residential Heat & Domestic BREAK

DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 21 Ccf @ \$0.95315	\$20.02
Total Supply Charges	\$20.02
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 21 Ccf @ \$0.9739	\$20.45
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.65
Gas Cost Adjustment @ -\$0.01598	-\$0.34
Total Delivery Charges	\$37.66
CRP Discount	-\$32.68
Total CRP Charges	\$25.00

CRP INFORMATION

ACTIVE CRP Agreement Status: CRP Agreement Type: \$25 MINIMUM

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:	
---------------	--

Read Cycle: 04

Read Dates: 06/08/2022 - 07/08/2022

Starting Read: 4281 Actual Ending Read: 4302 Actual Usage in CCF: 21.00

Conversion Factor: 1.0329 Therm = 1 Ccf

21.69 Usage in Therms: Next Meter Read: 08/08/2022

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: **GSR**

If you are already shopping know your contract

expiration date.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED

06/27/2022 Check	\$75.00	
Total Payments	\$75.00	
ADJUSTMENT DETAIL		
ADJUSTIMENT DETAIL		

\$75.00

Total Adjustments	\$75.00
CRP Discount Cancelled	\$31.76
WNA ADJ	-\$31.76
Payment Cancelled	\$75.00

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$78.77, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).



Please Pay

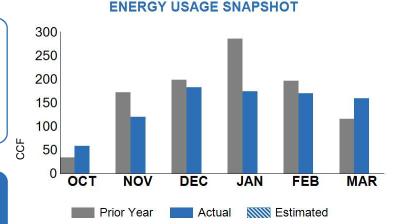
Due By

\$25.00 04/25/2023

Billing Date Service From MAR 30, 2023 02/24/2023 - 03/28/2023

Past Due CRP Charges Current CRP Charges \$0.00 \$25.00

Thank you for your payment of \$150.00



Average Daily Cost

\$0.78 Current Month

Compared to \$0.86 prior year

Average Daily Temperature
45° Current Month | Compared to 47° prior year

Usage Over Last Year

88 Ccf* Monthly Average | 1052 Ccf Total

1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

What's That Smell? Natural gas has a rotten egg-like odor for easy detection. If you think you smell gas, leave the area immediately, then call PGW's Emergency Hotline at 215-235-1212.

Free Money from LIHEAP: PGW customers may be eligible for up to \$1,000 from LIHEAP (Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program) to pay for their heating bills. The grant is available to renters & homeowners.

Apply now: PGWorks.com/LIHEAP

Cut Your Bill With CRP: The Customer Responsibility Program helps low-income customers keep gas service on. **Apply: PGWorks.com/HELP**



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



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Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)

PGW

Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works. \$25.00 Due By
\$25.00 O4/25/2023

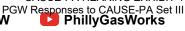
Account Number:

Thank you!

- Կիսիկինոկլինությանգորությ<u>իլը կանկիրի</u>







CAUSE-PA HEARING EXHIBIT 1





Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

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By accepting or using this barcode to make a payment, you agree to the full terms and conditions, available at VanillaDirect.com/terms. After successful payment using this barcode, you may retrieve your full detailed e-receipt at VanillaDirect.com/Pay/ereceipt.

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RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

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SUPPLIER INFORMATION

ACTIVE

\$25 MINIMUM



Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 - Min. Bills

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status:

CRP Agreement Type:

METER DETAILS

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges		METER DETAILS	
Commodity Charge 19.88 Ccf @ \$0.82282	\$16.35	Meter Number:	02059568
Total Supply Charges	\$16.35	Read Cycle: Read Dates:	19 02/24/2023 - 03/28/2023
Delivery Charges		Starting Read:	4358 Actual
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$1.86	Ending Read:	4517 Actual
Distribution Charge 19.88 Ccf @ \$0.94223	\$18.73	Usage in CCF: Conversion Factor:	159.00 1.0366 Therm = 1 Ccf
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$1.54	Usage in Therms:	164.81
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.25	Next Meter Read:	04/27/2023
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$0.79	SHOPPING INFOR	MATION BOX
Total Delivery Charges	\$23.17		
CRP Discount	-\$36.40		Natural Gas with a Natural e provide the following:
Supply Charges		PGW Account:	1 3
Commodity Charge 139.13 Ccf @ \$0.51603	\$71.79	Service Point ID:	
Total Supply Charges	\$71.79	Rate Class:	General Service Residential
Delivery Charges		Rate Schedule:	GSR
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$13.04	If you are already si expiration date.	hopping know your contract
Distribution Charge 139.13 Ccf @ \$0.92321	\$128.44		
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$10.61		
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.00338	\$0.47		
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$5.56		

\$158.12

-\$208.03

\$25.00

PAYMENTS RECEIVED

Total Delivery Charges

Total CRP Charges

CRP Discount

03/17/2023 Cred Card	\$150.00
Total Payments	\$150.00



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Anna Va

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



200

CCF

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

ENERGY USAGE SNAPSHOT



Hello,

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

Account Number:



Please Pay	\$50.00
Due By	06/06/2022

Billing Date Service From MAY 11, 2022 04/08/2022 - 05/09/2022

Past Due CRP Charges Current CRP Charges \$25.00 \$25.00 Average Daily Cost \$0.81

DEC

Current Month

Compared to \$0.81 prior year

150

Prior Year Actual SSSS Estimated

FEB

Average Daily Temperature

MAR

56° Current Month | Compared to 58° prior year

Usage Over Last Year
68 Ccf* Monthly Average | 810 Ccf Total
CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2





Smart Thermostat Rebates

Use a mobile device to control energy costs while at home or on the go. Check eligibility requirements at PGW EnergySense.

Shop PGW Marketplace: PGWorks.com



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



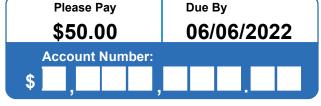
Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)
*a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)



Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.



Thank you!

<u> Կիսիլինակիրնարկիակարանիկիլիուինիրին</u>

Philadelphia Gas Works P.O. Box 11700 Newark, NJ 07101-4700





Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7)	(215) 235-1212
Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F)	(215) 235-1000
Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F)	(215) 235-7077
Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F)	(215) 235-1777
Report Theft of Gas (24/7)	(215) 684-6383

Service Centers (9AM TO 5PM)		М	Т	W	Th	F
Germantown	212 W. Chelten Ave.		/	/		✓
S. Philadelphia	1601 S. Broad St.	✓		✓	✓	
Frankford	4410 Frankford Ave.		✓		✓	✓
N. Philadelphia	1337 W. Erie Ave.	✓		/	✓	
W. Philadelphia	5230 Chestnut St.	✓	✓	✓		✓

TERMS

How's my gas measured?

CCF - 100 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage. One CCF is about the amount of gas used to run an average-sized house heater nonstop for one hour.

Dekatherms (DTH) - A measure of the heat content value of gas. Gas usage is determined by multiplying the MCF used by the heat content value of the gas.

MCF - 1,000 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage.

What are my charges?

*See the PGW Gas Service tariff on pgworks.com for full details.

Commodity Charges – The charge for basic gas supply service which is sold either by volume (ccf or mcf) or heating value (DTH). These charges are passed along to customers at the price PGW pays, with no markup.

Customer Charges - A monthly charge to cover NGDC costs such as maintaining the lines, meter reading and billing.

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Gas Cost Adjustments - Amount billed or credited each month to account for differences between projected and actual gas supply costs of the NGDC.

Weather Normalization Adjustment – An adjustment approved by the PUC as a way to help PGW stabilize its income and operate more efficiently within its budget during the heating season.

Other Helpful Terms

Budget Bill - An optional billing method which averages estimated service costs over a 12-month period.

Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

Natural Gas Distribution Company (NGDC) - A state regulated natural gas utility which owns the gas lines and equipment necessary to deliver natural gas to the consumer. PGW is a NGDC.

What is the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP)?

Customer Responsibility Program (CRP) - PGW's low income customer assistance program which provides a lower monthly bill and forgiveness of pre-program debt.

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DOLLAR GENERAL







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RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

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SUPPLIER INFORMATION

If you have selected a Natural Gas Supplier other than PGW, the Natural Gas Supplier is responsible for the billing of Supplier Charges. PGW will bill for gas delivery according to the tariff for your rate class. Commodity prices and charges are set by the Natural Gas Supplier you have chosen. The Public Utility Commission regulates the distribution prices and services.





PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS **GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212**

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

| SA ID:

Residential Heat & Domestic BREAK

DOWN OF CHARGES

Total CRP Charges	\$25.00
CRP Discount	-\$65.28
Total Delivery Charges	\$60.70
Weather Normalization Adjustment	-\$3.33
Gas Cost Adjustment @ -\$0.01809	-\$0.89
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$4.53
Distribution Charge 49 Ccf @ \$0.92843	\$45.49
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Delivery Charges	
Total Supply Charges	\$29.58
Commodity Charge 49 Ccf @ \$0.60364	\$29.58
Supply Charges	

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status: ACTIVE CRP Agreement Type: \$25 MINIMUM

METER DETAILS

Motor	Number:	
INICICI	nullibel.	

Read Cycle: 04

Read Dates: 04/08/2022 - 05/09/2022

Starting Read: 4208 Actual Ending Read: 4257 Actual

Usage in CCF: 49.00

Conversion Factor: 1.0327 Therm = 1 Ccf

Usage in Therms: 50.60 Next Meter Read: 06/08/2022

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: **GSR**

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$103.77, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages



Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.58637 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

Questions or complaints about your bill? Please call us before the due date at (215) 235-1000, or write to: PGW P.O. Box 3500, Phila., PA 19122-0050

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS **GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212**

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello,

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

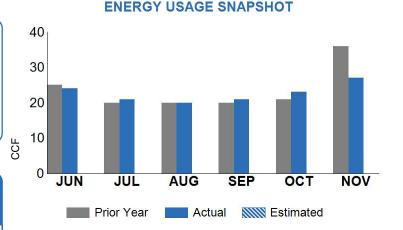
Account Number:



Please Pay	\$75.00
Due Bv	12/01/2022

Billing Date NOV 05, 2022 Service From 10/06/2022 - 11/03/2022

Past Due CRP Charges \$50.00 **Current CRP Charges** \$25.00



Average Daily Cost

\$0.89 **Current Month**

Compared to \$0.86 prior year

Average Daily Temperature 58° Current Month | Compared to 62° prior year

Usage Over Last Year 67 Ccf* Monthly Average | 804 Ccf Total 1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat *See terms on pg. 2

MESSAGE CENTER

Get Up To \$1,000 To Pay Your Heating Bill - Apply for LIHEAP: PGWorks.com/LIHEAP

Access PGW My Account to obtain efficiency information and historic billing data on your PGW account. Visit PGWorks.com

Read Our Latest Message to Customers: PGW's Commitment to Ratepayer Equity at PGWorks.com



Pay Online www.pgworks.com



Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)

Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.

Please Pay Due By \$75.00 12/01/2022 Account Number:

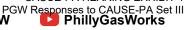
Thank you!

- Ալի Միկի Մոսիիլի Մոսիիլ Միահարաինոսի Միկիիլի Ալիի Միկիլի Մի

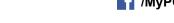
Philadelphia Gas Works P.O. Box 11700 Newark, NJ 07101-4700







CAUSE-PA HEARING EXHIBIT 1





Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

TERMS

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Other Helpful Terms

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Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

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FAMILY DOLLAR.







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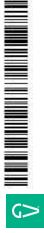
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PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

| SA ID:

Residential Heat & Domestic

BREAK DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 27 Ccf @ \$0.88633	\$23.93
Total Supply Charges	\$23.93
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 27 Ccf @ \$0.95721	\$25.84
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$3.06
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.34
Weather Normalization Adjustment	\$1.11
Total Delivery Charges	\$45.25
CRP Discount	-\$44.18
Total CRP Charges	\$25.00

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status: DEFAULTED
CRP Agreement Type: \$25 MINIMUM

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:

Read Cycle: 04

Read Dates: 10/06/2022 - 11/03/2022

Starting Read: 4366 Actual Ending Read: 4393 Actual

Usage in CCF: 27.00

Conversion Factor: 1.0333 Therm = 1 Ccf

Usage in Therms: 27.89 Next Meter Read: 12/05/2022

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$108.59, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

PGW Messages



Your estimated gas price to Compare (PTC) is \$0.89999 per CCF. This estimated PTC was calculated by averaging PGW's quarterly PTC over 12 months and is subject to change every quarter. For a more accurate PTC please visit pagasswitch.com

Questions or complaints about your bill? Please call us before the due date at (215) 235-1000, or write to: PGW P.O. Box 3500, Phila., PA 19122-0050

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)



Hello,

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

Account Number:

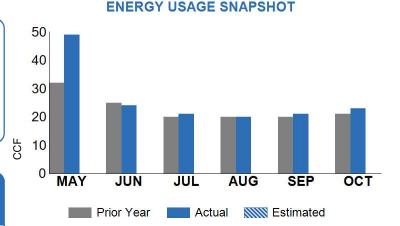


Please Pay \$50.00 Due By \$11/01/2022

Billing Date Service From OCT 08, 2022 09/07/2022 - 10/06/2022

Past Due CRP Charges Current CRP Charges \$25.00 \$25.00

Thank you for your payment of \$50.00



Average Daily Cost

\$0.86 Current Month

Compared to \$0.86 prior year

Average Daily Temperature 68° Current Month | Compared to 71° prior year

Usage Over Last Year
68 Ccf* Monthly Average | 813 Ccf Total
1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2





Pay Online www.pgworks.com

C

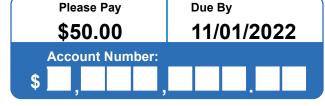
Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied



Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)

PGW

Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.



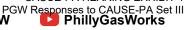
Thank you!

<u> Կիսիլինակիրնարկիակարանիկիլիուինիրին</u>

Philadelphia Gas Works P.O. Box 11700 Newark, NJ 07101-4700







CAUSE-PA HEARING EXHIBIT 1



Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

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CRP Reverse Discount - During months in which the CRP amount is higher than the billing amount based on usage, the difference is expressed as CRP Reverse Discount. Please note that no matter the value of the CRP discount or CRP reverse discount, the monthly bill will be equal to the agreement amount.

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FAMILY DOLLAR.







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SUPPLIER INFORMATION

If you have selected a Natural Gas Supplier other than PGW, the natural gas supplier is responsible for determining the rates billed for supplier charges. PGW will bill for gas delivery according to the tariff for your rate class. Commodity prices and charges are set by the Natural Gas Supplier you have chosen. The Public Utility Commission regulates the distribution prices and services.



PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

| SA ID:

Residential Heat & Domestic BREAK

DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 23 Ccf @ \$0.88633	\$20.39
Total Supply Charges	\$20.39
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$14.90
Distribution Charge 23 Ccf @ \$0.95721	\$22.02
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.77
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.29
Weather Normalization Adjustment	-\$0.38
Total Delivery Charges	\$39.60
CRP Discount	-\$34.99
Total CRP Charges	\$25.00

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status:	ACTIVE
CRP Agreement Type:	\$25 MINIMUM

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:	
Read Cycle:	04
Read Dates:	09/07/2022 - 10/06/2022
Starting Read:	4343 Actual
Ending Read:	4366 Actual
Usage in CCF:	23.00
Conversion Easter:	1 0226 Thorm = 1 Cof

Conversion Factor: 1.0326 Therm = 1 Ccf Usage in Therms: 23.74

Usage in Therms: 23.74
Next Meter Read: 11/03/2022

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract expiration date.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED

09/21/2022 Cred Card	\$50.00
Total Payments	\$50.00

ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

Adjustments for SA ID #

CRP Forgiveness Nbr Mnths 2 Per Mon Amt:	30.00	-\$20.18
Total Adjustments		-\$20.18

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$83.59, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.

SEP

Attachment CAUSE-PA-III-9 - Min. Bills

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

. . . .

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com



100

80

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CCF

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

ENERGY USAGE SNAPSHOT

JUN

Actual



Hello,

Thank you for participating in the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP).

Account Number:



Please Pay	\$75.00
Due By	10/04/2022

Billing Date Service From SEP 09, 2022 08/08/2022 - 09/07/2022

Past Due CRP Charges Current CRP Charges \$50.00 \$25.00

Average Daily Cost \$0.83

Compared to \$0.76 prior year

Current Month

APR

MAY

Prior Year

Average Daily Temperature 80° Current Month | Compared to 79° prior year

Usage Over Last Year

Stimated

68 Ccf* Monthly Average | 811 Ccf Total

1 CCF = approx. 1 hour of heat

*See terms on pg. 2





Pay Online www.pgworks.com

C

Pay By Phone (215) 235-1000 (English & Español) *a convenience fee of \$2.95 will be applied

\$

Pay With Cash (See Back For Details)

PGW

Please return this portion with your payment. Write your account number on your check or money order made payable to Philadelphia Gas Works.

Thank you!

- Վիարկումիիասիկությությունիիի

Philadelphia Gas Works P.O. Box 11700 Newark, NJ 07101-4700









Gas Leaks & Emergencies (24/7) (215) 235-1212 Residential Customer Service (8am to 6pm, M-F) (215) 235-1000 Commercial Customer Service (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-7077 Credit & Collections (8am to 4:30pm, M-F) (215) 235-1777 Report Theft of Gas (24/7) (215) 684-6383

TERMS

How's my gas measured?

CCF - 100 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage. One CCF is about the amount of gas used to run an average-sized house heater nonstop for one hour.

Dekatherms (DTH) - A measure of the heat content value of gas. Gas usage is determined by multiplying the MCF used by the heat content value of the gas.

MCF - 1,000 cubic feet of gas. This is a measure of gas usage.

What are my charges?

*See the PGW Gas Service tariff on pgworks.com for full details.

Commodity Charges – The charge for basic gas supply service which is sold either by volume (ccf or mcf) or heating value (DTH). These charges are passed along to customers at the price PGW pays, with no markup.

Customer Charges - A monthly charge to cover NGDC costs such as maintaining the lines, meter reading and billing.

Distribution Charges – The charge for delivery of natural gas from the point of receipt by the NGDC to the customer.

Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC) - A charge approved by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) for recovery of the reasonable and prudent costs incurred to repair, improve, or replace eligible distribution property. A DSIC provides PGW with the resources to accelerate the replacement of aging infrastructure.

Gas Cost Adjustments - Amount billed or credited each month to account for differences between projected and actual gas supply costs of the NGDC.

Weather Normalization Adjustment - An adjustment approved by the PUC as a way to help PGW stabilize its income and operate more efficiently within its budget during the heating season.

Other Helpful Terms

Budget Bill - An optional billing method which averages estimated service costs over a 12-month period.

Meter Reading Information - PGW uses its best effort to obtain an actual meter reading regularly, and at least every six months for customers without automatic meter reading devices. When the meter is not read, PGW estimates your gas use. To avoid estimates, you may read your own meter and call us with the reading. We also offer stamped, preaddressed postcards, which you can use to send us your meter reading by the specified date. To request a supply of these cards, call (215) 235-1000, or write us at P.O. Box 3500, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

Natural Gas Distribution Company (NGDC) - A state regulated natural gas utility which owns the gas lines and equipment necessary to deliver natural gas to the consumer. PGW is a NGDC.

What is the Customer Responsibility Program (CRP)?

Customer Responsibility Program (CRP) - PGW's low income customer assistance program which provides a lower monthly bill and forgiveness of pre-program debt.

CRP Discount – The difference between the actual cost for gas and what CRP customers are asked to pay.

CRP Reverse Discount - During months in which the CRP amount is higher than the billing amount based on usage, the difference is expressed as CRP Reverse Discount. Please note that no matter the value of the CRP discount or CRP reverse discount, the monthly bill will be equal to the agreement amount.

CRP Forgiveness Amount - The amount by which a CRP customer's arrears is reduced each month they pay their CRP amount on time and in full.





FAMILY DOLLAR.







By accepting or using this barcode to make a payment, you agree to the full terms and conditions, available at VanillaDirect.com/terms. After successful payment using this barcode, you may retrieve your full detailed e-receipt at VanillaDirect.com/Pay/ereceipt.

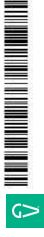
Five dollar (\$5.00) minimum payment required with barcode. Barcode must be presented at time of payment. Participating vendors will only accept cash with barcode. Payments made with barcode must be made before 4:00 p.m. in order to post to account the same day. Payments made with barcode while termination of service is in progress will not serve to stop termination of service. For eligible accounts only

RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

A summary of your rights and obligations as a PGW customer will be made available upon request. A rate schedule and an explanation of how to verify the accuracy of a bill and an explanation of the various charges will be made available upon request.

SUPPLIER INFORMATION

If you have selected a Natural Gas Supplier other than PGW, the natural gas supplier is responsible for determining the rates billed for supplier charges. PGW will bill for gas delivery according to the tariff for your rate class. Commodity prices and charges are set by the Natural Gas Supplier you have chosen. The Public Utility Commission regulates the distribution prices and services.





PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

GAS LEAK EMERGENCIES: (215) 235-1212

Access Your Account Online www.pgworks.com

Billing & General Information (215) 235-1000 (English & Español)

| SA ID:

Residential Heat & Domestic BREAK

DOWN OF CHARGES

Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 16.1 Ccf @ \$0.95315	\$15.35
Total Supply Charges	\$15.35
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$11.42
Distribution Charge 16.1 Ccf @ \$0.9739	\$15.68
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$2.03
Gas Cost Adjustment @ -\$0.01598	-\$0.26
Total Delivery Charges	\$28.87
CRP Discount	-\$25.05
Supply Charges	
Commodity Charge 4.9 Ccf @ \$0.88633	\$4.34
Total Supply Charges	\$4.34
Delivery Charges	
Customer Charge @ \$14.90	\$3.48
Distribution Charge 4.9 Ccf @ \$0.95721	\$4.69
Distribution System Improvement Charge 7.5%	\$0.61
Gas Cost Adjustment @ \$0.01265	\$0.06
Total Delivery Charges	\$8.84
CRP Discount	-\$7.35
Total CRP Charges	\$25.00

CRP INFORMATION

CRP Agreement Status: DEFAULTED
CRP Agreement Type: \$25 MINIMUM

METER DETAILS

Meter Number:	
Read Cycle:	04
Read Dates:	08/08/2022 - 09/07/2022
Starting Read:	4322 Actual
Ending Read:	4343 Actual
Usage in CCF:	21.00
Conversion Factor:	1 033 Therm - 1 Ccf

Conversion Factor: 1.033 Therm = 1 Ccf Usage in Therms: 21.69

Usage in Therms: 21.69 Next Meter Read: 10/06/2022

SHOPPING INFORMATION BOX

When shopping for Natural Gas with a Natural Gas Supplier, please provide the following:

PGW Account: Service Point ID:

Rate Class: General Service Residential

Rate Schedule: GSR

If you are already shopping know your contract

expiration date.

ACCOUNT BALANCE INFORMATION

Your account balance is \$128.77, which will become due if you fail to meet the terms of your agreement.



Leave the area and call (215) 235-1212.

Our Emergency Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

VERIFICATION

I, Denise Adamucci, hereby state that: (1) I am the Senior Vice President for Customer & Regulatory Affairs for Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW"); (2) the facts set forth in the attached discovery responses which I am sponsoring are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and (3) I expect to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities).

Date: May 19, 2023

Denise Adamucci

Senior Vice President for Customer & Regulatory Affairs Philadelphia Gas Works

BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission : Docket Nos. R-2022-3034229

P- 2022-3034264

V.

Philadelphia Gas Works :

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF HARRY S. GELLER, ESQ.

ON BEHALF OF

THE COALITION FOR AFFORDABLE UTILITY SERVICES AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PENNSYLVANIA ("CAUSE-PA")

April 13, 2023

PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF HARRY S. GELLER

2 I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

- 3 Q: Please state your name, occupation, and business address.
- 4 A: My name is Harry S. Geller. I am an attorney. I am retired as the Executive Director of the
- 5 Pennsylvania Utility Law Project (PULP), but have maintained an office at 118 Locust St.,
- 6 Harrisburg, PA 17101 for the purpose of providing consulting services and assistance to low
- 7 income individuals and the organizations which represent them in utility and energy matters.
- 8 Q: Briefly outline your education and professional background.
- 9 A: I received my B.A. degree from Harpur College, State University of New York at Binghamton in 1966, and a J.D. degree from Washington College of Law, American University in 10 1969. Upon graduation from law school, I worked at several organizations dedicated to serving 11 12 low income households. In 1988, I was hired to be the Executive Director of PULP, a statewide legal aid project dedicated to protecting the rights of low income utility customers. At PULP, I 13 represented low income individuals to resolve issues impacting their ability to maintain energy 14 and utility services to their home and supported organizations advocating for improved utility 15 access and affordability. I also consulted and co-counseled on a wide variety of individual utility 16 consumer cases, and participated in multiple task forces, work groups and advisory panels, 17 including serving as chair of the Department of Human Services' LIHEAP Advisory Committee 18 and the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commissions' Consumer Advisory Committee. I frequently 19 trained communities, legal aid staff, and advocacy groups across Pennsylvania on a range of utility 20 and energy matters affecting Pennsylvania's low income population. I retired from PULP on June 21 30, 2015. Since that time, I have continued to provide consulting services for PULP and its clients, 22

- as well as other organizations serving the low income community. In sum, I have over 50 years'
- 2 experience working on behalf of households in poverty, including the past 30 years focusing
- 3 specifically on utility and energy issues affecting low income consumers. My resume is attached
- 4 as Appendix A.
- 5 Q: Please describe the focus of your work over the past fifty years, including relevant
- 6 work experience on issues of low income families' ability to afford essential services such as
- 7 utilities?
- 8 A: Through the entirety of my career, I have represented low income individuals and
- 9 organizations serving low income populations in a wide variety of legal matters, including family
- law, public benefits, unemployment compensation, utility shut-offs, debtor/creditor, and housing-
- related disputes. Over the past 30 years, my focus has been to ensure that low income households
- can connect to, afford, and maintain utility and energy services.
- In all of these legal matters, I worked almost exclusively on behalf of individuals and
- households that subsist on incomes at or below 150% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Through
- this work, I have had a close view of the daily lives of countless of our poorest citizens. I have
- spent thousands of hours assisting clients, combing through their budgets to see whether it is even
- possible to make ends meet. Over the years, I have consistently seen the near total absence of the
- ability of low income families to afford the most basic monthly necessities with the incomes they
- 19 have, even assuming heroic self-control and conscientious budgeting and spending. Every month,
- 20 my clients faced the stark reality of having to choose which bills they can forgo with the least
- 21 drastic consequences.

1 Q: Have you testified in any proceeding before the Pennsylvania PUC?

- 2 A: Yes. I have presented testimony in many proceedings before the PUC. A complete list is
- 3 included in my resume, which is attached as Appendix A.

4 Q: For whom are you testifying in this proceeding?

- 5 A: I am testifying on behalf of the Coalition for Affordable Utility Services and Energy
- 6 Efficiency in Pennsylvania (CAUSE-PA).

7 Q: What is the purpose of your testimony?

- 8 A: CAUSE-PA intervened in this proceeding to ensure that PGW's low income customers are
- 9 protected from the adverse impacts of PGW's WNA, especially regarding the potential impacts of
- rate spikes such as May 2022. CAUSE-PA is concerned about the effects of PGW's WNA on its
- low income customers' ability to maintain gas service by shifting the financial risk of warming
- weather onto residential customers. In addition to compliance with sound rate making principles,
- including the requirement that rates be just and reasonable, PGW must also ensure rates are
- 14 affordable and accessible to those served. Excessive charges levied through ratemaking
- mechanisms such as PGW's WNA fall hardest on low income families, exacerbating existing
- disparities in payment trouble and termination rates across low income customer groups.

17 II. <u>SUMMARY OF PGW'S WNA</u>

18 Q: Please briefly describe PGW's WNA?

- 19 A: PGW's WNA is an automatic bill adjustment applied from October 1 through May 31 each
- 20 year. It adjusts customer bills based upon the degree to which actual weather in the service

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¹ PGW St. 1 at 5.

- 1 territory varies from "normal" temperatures. When the weather is colder than normal, customers
- 2 receive a credit; when it is warmer than normal, they are assessed a surcharge. The premise of the
- 3 WNA is based on the fact that average usage regardless of individual usage will be lower in
- 4 warm weather and higher in cold weather, and is an alternative ratemaking feature designed to
- 5 help increase revenue predictability for the utility passing the risk of fluctuating temperatures
- 6 from the utility to the consumer.

7 Q: What is the practical effect of PGW's WNA?

- 8 A: PGW's WNA has resulted in consistently (and increasingly) higher charges for consumers
- 9 year-over-year. PGW asserts that the purpose of the WNA is to balance out the effects of abnormal
- weather and stabilize revenue, ³ but in practice it has shifted the financial risk of increasingly warm
- weather from PGW onto its customers.

PGW's distribution rates are based on expected throughput during normal weather. When

- temperatures are warmer than normal, which they have been for the last several years, the WNA
- results in a higher bill for residential customers. Table 1 shows the annual WNA charges and
- 15 credits assessed to PGW customers since PGW began reporting on the current iteration of the
- 16 WNA as amended in its 2017 rate case.

Table 1 - PGW WNA Annual Charges/Credits⁴

Fiscal Year	Total WNA Charge
	(Credit)
2017-2018	(\$3,805,874)
2018-2019	\$1,595,837
2019-2020	\$10,789,328
2020-2021	\$11,761,938
2021-2022	\$23,159,935

 $^{^2}$ Id

³ PGW St.1 at 5

⁴ CAUSE-PA to PGW I-14.

- Over the past five years, PGW customers have paid a net total of approximately \$43.5 million in
- 2 WNA charges and, annually, the total charges have increased exponentially year over year as
- 3 average temperatures have increased. While PGW has not provided data prior to the 2017-2018
- 4 fiscal year, ⁵ suffice to say based on five years of data, the WNA has worked to the benefit of PGW
- 5 and the detriment of consumers.

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III. <u>IMPACT ON LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS</u>

7 Q: What level of income qualifies a household as "low income"?

8 A: Section 62.2 of the Commission's regulations defines the term "low-income customer" as

"A residential utility customer whose gross household income is at or below 150% of the Federal

poverty guidelines." The federal poverty guidelines (or federal poverty level (FPL)) is a measure

of poverty based exclusively on the size of the household, not the composition of the household

(of the number of adults or children) or geographic location. A family of four at 150% FPL has a

gross annual income of just \$45,000.⁷ This is insufficient income to support a family of this size

and is substantially less than a household this size needs to meet their basic expenses in PGW's

service territory.8

The Commission's definition of "low income customer" does not encompass all those

whose income is inadequate to afford basic needs. To assess actual levels of economic hardship

across a given region, poverty experts often use the Self Sufficiency Standard - a benchmark

developed to determine how much income a household needs to afford life's most basic necessities

(food, rent, clothing, medicine/medical care, childcare, utilities, transportation, and taxes) without

⁵ CAUSE-PA to PGW I-14.

⁶ 52 Pa. Code § 62.2.

⁷ U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, 2023 U.S. Federal Poverty Guidelines, available at https://aspe.hhs.gov/topics/poverty-economic-mobility/poverty-guidelines

⁸ Self Sufficiency Standard, http://www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/Pennsylvania.

- assistance. Unlike the federal poverty level, which does not change based on geographic location
- 2 or family composition, the Self Sufficiency Standard measures the income necessary to meet a
- family's basic needs based average costs at the county level. In 2021, the Self Sufficiency Standard
- 4 for a family of four (two adults and two school-aged children) living in Philadelphia was \$61,533.
- 5 This is \$16,533 more than a four-person household with income at 150% FPL makes in a given
- 6 year. 10
- Most of PGW's confirmed low income customers do not have income that is anywhere
- 8 close to the Self Sufficiency standard in Philadelphia or, for that matter, the Commission's low
- 9 income threshold at 150% FPL. As of February 28, 2023, the average household income of a low
- income customer enrolled in PGW's Customer Assistance Program (CAP) (known as CRP) was
- just \$13,675 well below the amount needed to be self-sufficient and live without financial
- 12 assistance.¹¹
- 13 Q: How many low income consumers reside in PGW's service territory?
- 14 A: PGW has confirmed that nearly one in four (24%) of its customers are low income and
- estimates over one in three (38%) to be low income. 12

⁹ Id.

¹⁰ See id. (2021 Pennsylvania Data Set).

¹¹ CAUSE-PA to PGW I-6. PGW does not track detailed income information for all of its confirmed low income customers, and was only able to provide average income data for confirmed low income customers enrolled in its Customer Assistance Program (CAP). CAUSE-PA to PGW I-5.

¹² PGW tracks its low-income customer population in two ways. First, an "estimated low-income customer" count, which uses census data and PGW's residential customer count to estimate the likely number of customers in UGI's service territory with low income. Second, a "confirmed low-income customer" count, which includes only those customers from whom PGW has obtained information documenting low income or who PGW has identified as receiving LIHEAP. As of December 2021 (the most recent date currently available), PGW reported having 187,901 estimated low income customers (approximately 38% of its residential customer base) and 117,782 confirmed low income customers (approximately 24% of its residential customer base). CAUSE-PA to PGW I-1, I-2, & I-3.

1 Q: How does the WNA affect PGW's low income customers?

2 A: The WNA places unjust and unreasonable additional financial strain on low income

families. Over the last five years, PGW's WNA has consistently charged customers more than they

4 would have paid if the WNA were not applied. Low income families already struggle to make ends

meet each month and are often forced to choose between critical necessities. The additional cost

of the WNA charge inappropriately contributes to their inability to afford service and further

impacts their ability to afford other necessities like food and medicine.

Low income customers are far more likely than other residential consumers to be payment troubled ¹³ and experience substantially higher rates of service termination due to inability to pay. ¹⁴ As of December 2021, 60% of PGW's payment troubled customers were confirmed low income, despite the fact that confirmed low income customers make up 24% of PGW's residential customers. ¹⁵ In 2021, 3.2% of PGW's residential customers were terminated versus 6.8% of PGW's confirmed low income customers. ¹⁶ In other words, PGW's confirmed low income customers are more than twice as likely to be terminated for nonpayment.

According to the United States Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey, as of March 2023, 23% of Pennsylvanians reported that they were unable to afford their energy bills at least once over the last 12 months.¹⁷ Energy unaffordability is even more pronounced in the city of Philadelphia, where the poverty rate is nearly double the statewide poverty rate. In Philadelphia,

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¹³ CAUSE-PA to PGW I-7. The Commission defines "payment troubled" as "a household that has failed to maintain one or more payment arrangements in a 1-year period." 52 Pa. Code § 54.72.

¹⁴ CAUSE-PA to PGW I-9, 10, 11, 12.

¹⁵ CAUSE-PA to PGW I-7 (out of PGW's 29,399 payment troubled customers, 17,691 (60%) were confirmed low income.).

¹⁶ 2021 Universal Service Report at 15-16.

¹⁷ United States Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey Interactive Tool, available at: https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/hhp/#/?s state=00042&measures=ENERGYBILL .

1 22.8% of residents live in poverty, versus 12.1% statewide and 12.8% nationwide. 19 In

2 Philadelphia, 34.2% of children live in poverty, which is double the statewide rate of 16.9%, and

3 21.2% of Philadelphia senior citizens live in poverty, double the statewide rate of 9.6%.²⁰

Energy unaffordability has a profound impact on families – causing many to forego food, medicine, and other basic necessities in order to maintain energy services to their home. According to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) Residential Energy Consumption Survey released in 2022, 27.2% of United States residents reported experiencing energy insecurity; 19.9% reported reducing or forgoing food or medicine to pay for energy costs; and 10% reported leaving their homes at unhealthy temperatures because they could not afford to pay for energy. Considering the disproportionately high rate of poverty in the city of Philadelphia, it is imperative that all necessary measures be taken to alleviate energy insecurity and limit unnecessary additional costs such as the WNA charge.

Every dollar of added cost from the WNA disproportionately impacts low income customers' ability to afford basic necessities. Low income customers need to retain every ability to realize bill savings due to reduced usage, including reduced usage due to changing weather patterns. As average temperatures rise, consumers already face rising costs for summer cooling and should not be required to pay for gas they don't use in the winter due to warming temperatures. This is especially true in what had been the traditional "shoulder" months such as April, May, October, and November which PGW includes within its WNA period. Notably, none of these

 $^{{\}small \begin{tabular}{l} 18 United States Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, available at: \\ $\underline{$https://data.census.gov/table?q=poverty+in+Philadelphia+city,+Pennsylvania&tid=ACSST1Y2021.S1701}$.}$

¹⁹ United States Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, available at: https://data.census.gov/table?q=poverty+Pennsylvania.

²⁰ United States Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, available at: https://data.census.gov/table?q=poverty+philadelphia+city.

²¹ United States Energy Information Administration, 2020 Residential Energy Consumptions Survey, Table HC11.1 Household energy insecurity, 2020 available at: https://www.eia.gov/consumption/residential/data/2020/hc/pdf/HC%2011.1.pdf.

1 months are included in the winter low income termination moratorium. As a result of consistent

2 warming trends, customers may now be faced with cooling costs on top of a WNA charge.

3 Warming trends also affect summer months. 22 Although cooling costs run through the electric bill

and don't affect customers' PGW bill, hotter summers are causing consumers to shoulder greater

cooling costs over a longer period of months – which is in turn falling hardest on low income

households. As average temperatures continue to rise, low income customers are facing higher

bills due to both higher electric usage in summer and WNA charges in winter and shoulder months.

In short, PGW's WNA is serving to unjustly inflate combined household energy burdens,

exacerbating existing disparities in energy burdens experienced by low income communities and

communities of color.

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Philadelphia is part of the warmest region in the state,²³ and residents are already experiencing warming weather.²⁴ The hottest neighborhoods are more likely to be low-income communities and communities of color.²⁵ Therefore, low income consumers in Philadelphia already bear the burden of warming temperatures and increased summer cooling costs, which will continue to rise substantially as warming trends continue.²⁶ Many low income communities experience disproportionately warmer summer temperatures due to heat islands, further exacerbating the compounding nature of the WNA with rising cooling costs. In Philadelphia, the increase in average temperature is projected to raise annual air conditioning costs in the city by \$1,000,000 annually.²⁷ These costs will not be incurred equally, with the electricity costs

²² See CAUSE-PA to PGW I-16, Attach.

²³ See Pennsylvania Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, 2022 Proposed State Plan, Appendix A "Heating Region".

²⁴ <u>See</u> Philadelphia Office of Sustainability, Climate Action Playbook at 10 (Jan. 2021), available at: https://www.phila.gov/media/20210113125627/Philadelphia-Climate-Action-Playbook.pdf.

²⁵ <u>Id.</u>

²⁶ <u>Id.</u>

²⁷ <u>Id.</u>

associated with more cooling needs burdening low income residents who spend a higher percentage of their income on energy bills.²⁸

Low income customers simply cannot afford to pay for gas that they do not use, and it is both unjust and unreasonable to assess a charge for gas that low income households are not using as a result of warming temperatures. The additional WNA charge added to residential bills in warmer than normal months can add substantial additional cost to residential bills, exacerbating energy insecurity for thousands of low income families in PGW's service territory. Even excluding PGW's May 2022 WNA rate spike, the average monthly residential WNA rate charge was frequently between \$10-\$20,²⁹ and in some billing cycles reached more than \$100.³⁰ As stated above, the average income for a PGW CRP customer is \$13,675 – or \$1,140 per month,³¹ meaning these customers could pay 10% or more of their monthly income for the WNA charge alone.

On the rare occasion that the WNA results in credits for a customer, those credits are far less in comparison to the charges levied in other months. During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, bill credits were infrequent, and the highest average monthly residential WNA bill credit was just (\$5.01).³²

The WNA also appears to have a perverse impact on energy efficiency and conservation efforts – imposing larger WNA charges on consumers who are able to reduce consumption through installation of energy efficiency measures.³³ This impact has a particularly unjust impact on PGW's low income customers who are able to substantially reduce high consumption through participation in the Low Income Usage Reduction Program (LIURP). While a warmer than normal

²⁸ Id.

²⁹ OCA to PGW I-5, Attach.

³⁰ CAUSE-PA to PGW I-17, Attach.

³¹ CAUSE-PA to PGW I-6.

³² OCA to PGW I-5, Attach.

³³ CAUSE-PA to PGW I-19.

month may cause a customer to reduce their usage, a household may have additional reduced usage due to recently adopted energy efficiency measures. PGW has not explained how or whether its WNA mechanism accounts for consumer adoption of energy efficiency measures in assessing WNA charges due to decreased usage, nor has it explained why its WNA results in disproportionately higher charges for some consumers. I am concerned that PGW's WNA not only erodes the bill savings achievable through careful energy efficiency and conservation, but may also impose disproportionately high WNA charges for households that have significantly reduced their consumption for reasons other than changing weather – such as installation of energy efficient equipment. Assessing a higher WNA charge on customers that have expended time and resources to adopt energy efficient appliances and home efficiency upgrades is fundamentally unfair and is uniquely harmful to low income consumers who rely on the ability to reduce consumption as a strategy to maintain service in their home.

The WNA falls consistently in favor of PGW at the expense of consumers, resulting in lost savings from reduced consumption and undermining incentives for consumers to reduce gas consumption through efficiency and conservation. Excessive charges levied through PGW's WNA necessarily fall hardest on low income families — exacerbating existing disparities in payment trouble and termination rates across low income customer groups. It is unjust and unreasonable to require struggling low income customers to use their limited resources to pay for gas they did not use.

- Q: Are Customer Responsibility Program (CRP) participants protected from the additional cost of WNA charges?
- 22 A: Some, yes, but many CRP customers are still assessed a WNA charge or a portion thereof.
- 23 PGW's CRP program bills customers two ways. Some CRP customers are charged a fixed amount

each month, based on a percentage of their income, while others pay according to their average 1 bill amount.³⁴ CRP customers who pay according to a percentage of income are insulated from the 2 cost of the WNA (although that cost is passed on through the universal service rider and born by 3 other ratepayers on top of their own WNA charges). 35 CRP customers who pay according to their 4 5 average bill are charged the full WNA. Notably, PGW does not adjust CRP rates each month to 6 ensure it is charging CRP participants the most advantageous rate. As such, WNA charges can 7 cause CRP customers with the average bill rate to be charged rates in excess of the maximum 8 energy burden standards established in PGW's most recently approved Universal Service and 9 Energy Conservation Plan (USECP).

In 2024, PGW will implement a quarterly CRP rate adjustment process, assessing whether the percentage of income or average bill rate is more advantageous and adjusting the rate accordingly.³⁶ If the WNA were assessed during PGW's quarterly CRP rate reassessment, the WNA could cause the CRP participant to pay a higher rate for several months until the next quarterly adjustment. Application of the WNA in this way results in patently unjust and unreasonable rates for PGW's low income customers and could contribute to inflated universal service costs borne by other residential ratepayers.

IV. MAY 2022 WNA RATE SPIKE

18 Q: What happened regarding PGW's WNA in May 2022?

- 19 A: In May 2022, a warm weather event caused PGW's WNA to levy excessively high charges
- 20 on residential customers amounting to over \$12.6 million in WNA charges billed in a single

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³⁴ CAUSE-PA to PGW I-21.

³⁵ PGW Tariff at 81.

³⁶ Philadelphia Gas Works Universal Service and Energy Conservation Plan for 2023-2027, M-2021-3029323, Order on Reconsideration at 5-8 (Entered March 16, 2023).

month.³⁷ The average WNA charge assessed was \$21.68,³⁸ and 25,392 customers were assessed 1 WNA charges over \$100.³⁹ PGW subsequently filed an Emergency Petition requesting to reverse 2 the WNA charges for May 2022 and return \$12,645,000 to customers, which the Commission 3 approved. 40 In its Emergency Order, the Commission ordered PGW to investigate the WNA 4 5 formula, the inputs, and current information about weather trends affecting May, and required PGW to file a report with the Commission detailing the results of its investigation.⁴¹ In its 6 7 subsequent report, PGW asserted that the WNA was operating as intended; that the excessive 8 charges levied in the May 2022 occurred as a result of warmer than normal weather; and that the charges were correctly calculated under the WNA.⁴² In other words: The excessive charges which 9 appeared on PGW's mid to late May 2022 bills were caused by the rate mechanism operating 10 according to its terms. This suggests that there is a structural flaw in PGW's WNA that must be 11 addressed to ensure customers do not see excessive charges in the future. 12 Q: Aside from the reversal of charges approved through the Emergency Order, what

13 corrective measures has PGW proposed? 14

A: In the current proceeding, PGW proposes to address the issue by imposing a cap on the 15 WNA that would limit WNA credits and charges to 25% of a customer's "total delivery charges." 43 16 Total delivery charges, include the Customer Charge plus the Distribution Charge, (including the 17

Distribution System Improvement Charge), and if applicable, the Gas Adjustment Charge

(including the Interruptible Revenue Credit). 44 Under PGW's proposed cap, a customer with a 19

³⁷ PGW St. 1 at 10-11.

³⁸ OCA to PGW I-5, Ex.

³⁹ CAUSE-PA to PGW I-17.

⁴⁰ See Petition of PGW for Emergency Order, P-2022-3033477, Ratification Order at 1-3 ("Emergency Order").

⁴¹ Emergency Order at 2-3.

⁴² PGW St. 1 at 10; see also PGW WNA Report at 14.

⁴³ PGW St. 1 at 11-12.

⁴⁴ <u>Id.</u>

- 1 "total Bill Charge" (excluding WNA) of just \$36.96 would still face a maximum WNA charge of
- 2 \$9.24 an increase over actual, usage-based charges of 25%. (PGW Report at 12-13).
- 3 Q: Is PGW's proposal sufficient to protect customers from adverse consequences of the
- 4 WNA?
- 5 A: No. PGW's proposed 25% cap on WNA charges does not remediate the financial strain or
- 6 inherent inequity created by the WNA, as it will still result in significant additional charges for
- 7 residential low income consumers and may result in disproportionately higher charges for those
- 8 who reduce their usage through comprehensive energy efficiency and conservation. Other than
- 9 simplicity, PGW has failed to provide any rationale for implementation of the 25% cap. 45 PGW
- 10 has failed to produce any data demonstrating how its proposed 25% cap will impact customers at
- various usage levels, so I am not able to fully assess the scope of ongoing financial harm.
- However, I am able to conclude that PGW's WNA results in the imposition of inequitable and,
- thus, unjust and unreasonable rates especially as applied to low income consumers.
- In her direct testimony, PGW witness Denise Adamucci acknowledged that the 25% CAP
- is only proposed as an interim measure to prevent rate shock while the larger issues are worked
- out, but PGW has failed to offer an equitable solution, despite having over a year to develop a
- meaningful solution. 46 I understand from counsel that PGW has indicated that it may propose
- additional remedial measures as part of its pending base rate case. 47 However, in the meantime,
- 19 PGW's WNA will continue to operate in an unjust, unreasonable, and inequitable manner –
- 20 exacerbating financial hardship for low income consumers, undermining energy efficiency, and
- 21 causing consumers to bear the full risk of warming weather. The Commission should not allow

⁴⁵ PGW St. 1 at 13-14.

⁴⁶ PGW St. 1 at 12-14.

⁴⁷ See PGW 2023 Rate Case, R-2023-3037933.

- 1 PGW to continue to utilize a mechanism which results in unjust and unreasonable rates and is
- 2 unaffordable for its low income customers. The Commission should act now to cease operation of
- 3 the WNA until PGW can develop a WNA that produces just, reasonable, and equitable results.
- 4 Q: What do you recommend should be done to address the issues that you explained
- 5 regarding its WNA?
- 6 A: I recommend that the Commission order PGW to cease operation of its WNA. In my view,
- 7 the increasingly and consistently warmer weather that has led to the millions of dollars in WNA
- 8 charges each year should not be viewed as "abnormal" or an "anomaly." PGW's WNA, as
- 9 constructed, is one-sided in favor of PGW and does not produce equitable results for PGW's
- 10 customers. The WNA produces an undue additional financial burden on low income customers,
- which they cannot afford to shoulder and from which they should be shielded.
- PGW has failed to provide substantial evidence that its proposed 25% cap will produce just
- and reasonable rates. Until and unless PGW can produce a WNA formula that is balanced and
- equitable to customers, the WNA should be discontinued. PGW should be required to withdraw
- its current WNA and, if desired, propose a new, more equitable WNA for Commission approval.
- In evaluating any future proposal, the Commission should take a close look at the application of
- 17 PGW's WNA (as well as WNAs of other NGDCs) to identify the projected rate impacts associated
- with this rate mechanism and determine whether the convention will achieve the appropriate
- balance of interests between consumers and utilities without undermining rate affordability and
- 20 critically important conservation and efficiency goals.
 - V. CONCLUSION
- 22 Q: Does this conclude your direct testimony?
- 23 A: Yes.

THE COALITION FOR AFFORDABLE UTILITY SERVICE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PENNSYLVANIA

APPENDIX A

RESUME OF HARRY S. GELLER

RESUME OF HARRY S. GELLER

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:

Harpur College, State University of New York at Binghamton, B.A. 1966 Washington College of Law, American University, J.D. 1969 New York University Law School, courses in Urban Affairs and Poverty Law, as part of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) Program 1969-1971

EMPLOYMENT:

1988 – 2015 Executive Director, Pennsylvania Utility Law Project (PULP), a project of the civil non-profit Pennsylvania Legal Aid Network. PULP is dedicated to providing technical support, information sharing, and representation to low-income individuals and organizations, assisting and advocating for the low income in utility and energy matters. Responsibilities include project oversight, case consultation, co-counseling, and participation on task forces, work groups and advisory panels, community education and training in utility and energy matters affecting the low income.

While at PULP, served in the following capacities:

- Chairman, Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) Advisory Committee to the Secretary, Pennsylvania Department of Human Services
- Member, Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Consumer Advisory Council Coordinator, Pennsylvania Legal Services Utility/Energy Work Groups
- Member, Weatherization Policy Advisory Committee to the Department of Community and Economic Development
- Member, PECO Universal Service Advisory Committee and LIURP Subcommittee

1974-1987 Staff Attorney, Managing Attorney and ultimately, Executive Director of Legal Services, Incorporated (LSI), a civil legal services program serving Adams, Cumberland, Franklin and Fulton Counties. Through a restructuring with other legal services programs, LSI became part of what is now known as MidPenn Legal Services and Franklin County Legal Services.

1971-1972 Staff Attorney, New York City Legal Aid Society, Criminal Court and Supreme Court Branches, New York County.

1969-1971 Volunteer in Service to America (VISTA) assigned to the New York University Law School Project on Urban Affairs and Poverty Law.

BAR ADMISSIONS

New York State Commonwealth of Pennsylvania United States District Court, Middle District of Pennsylvania

Cases in which Harry S. Geller has participated as a witness before the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission since July 1, 2015

- Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation, R-2022-3035730
- Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. Columbia Gas of Pa., Docket No.
- R-2022-3031211
- Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. Pa. American Water Co., Docket Nos.
- R-2022-3031672 & -3031673
- Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. UGI Utilities, Inc. Gas Division, R-2021- 3030218.
- Joint Petition of MetEd, Penelec, Penn Power, and West Penn Power for Approval of their Default Service Programs for the Period Commencing June 1, 2023 through May 31, 2027, Docket Nos. P-2021-3030012, -13, -14, -21
- Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc. and Aqua Pennsylvania Wastewater, Inc., Docket Nos. R-2021-3027385, R-2021-3027386.
- Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority, R-2021-3024773, R-2021-3024774, R-2021-3024779.
- Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. Duquesne Light Company, R-2021- 3024750.
- Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. PECO Energy Electric Division, R-2021-3024601.
- Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc., R-2021-3024296.
- Tenant Union Representative Network v. PECO Energy Company, C-2020-3021557
- Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. Philadelphia Gas Works, R-2020-3017206.
- Petition of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation for Approval of a Default Service Program for the Period of June 1, 2021 through May 31, 2025, Docket No. P-2020-3019356.
- Petition of PECO Energy Company for Approval of Its Default Service Program for the Period from June 1, 2021 through May 31, 2025, Docket No. P-2020-3019290.
- Petition of Duquesne Light Company For Approval of Default Service Plan For The Period June 1, 2021 Through May 31, 2025, Docket No. P-2020-3019522.
- Joint Application of Aqua America, Inc., Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc., Aqua Pennsylvania Wastewater, Inc., Peoples Natural Gas Company LLC and Peoples Gas Company LLC for all of the Authority and Necessary Certificates of Public Convenience to Approve a Change in Control of Peoples Natural Gas Company LLC, and Peoples Gas Company LLC by way of the Purchase of all of LDC Funding LLC's Membership Interests by Aqua America, Inc., Docket Nos. A-2018-3006061, A-2018-3006062, A-2018-3006063.
- Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc. et al. Docket Nos. R2018-3003558 et seq.
- Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. Duquesne Light Company, Docket No. R-2018-3000124.

- Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. PECO Energy Company- Electric Division, Docket No. R-2018-3000164.
- Joint Petition of MetEd, Penelec, Penn Power, and West Penn Power for Approval of their Default Service Programs for the period commencing June 1, 2019 through May 31, 2023, Docket Nos. P-2017-2637855, P-2017-2637857, P-2017-2637858; P-2017-2637866.
- Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission et al. v. Philadelphia Gas Works, Docket No. R-2017-2586783.
- PECO Energy Company's Pilot Plan for an Advance Payments Program and Petition for Temporary Waiver of Portions of the Commission's Regulations with Respect to that Plan, Docket No. P-2016-2573023.
- Petition of PECO Energy Company for Approval of a Default Service Program for the Period of June 1, 2017 through May 31, 2019, Docket No. P-2016-2534980.
- Petition of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation for Approval of a Default Service Program and Procurement Plan for the Period of June 1, 2017 through May 31, 2021, Docket No. P-2016-2526627.
- Petition of Duquesne Light Company for Approval of a Default Service Program for the Period of June 1, 2017 through May 31, 2021, Docket No. P-2016-2543140.
- Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission et al. v. Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc., Docket No. R-2016-2529660.
- Joint Petition of Metropolitan Edison Company, Pennsylvania Electric Company,
- Pennsylvania Power Company, and West Penn Power Company for Approval of their Default Service Programs for the period commencing June 1, 2017 through May 31, 2019, Docket Nos. P-2015-2511333, P-2015-25113351, P-2015-2511356.
- Petition of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation for Approval of its Energy Efficiency and Conservation Plan, Docket No. M-2015-2515642.

THE COALITION FOR AFFORDABLE UTILITY SERVICE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PENNSYLVANIA

APPENDIX B

CITED DISCOVERY RESPONSES

Coalition for Affordable Utility Service and Energy Efficiency in Pennsylvania (CAUSE-PA) to Philadelphia Gas Works (PGW)

- CAUSE-PA to PGW I-1, with attachment.
- CAUSE-PA to PGW I-2, with attachment.
- CAUSE-PA to PGW I-3, with attachment.
- CAUSE-PA to PGW I-5.
- CAUSE-PA to PGW I-6.
- CAUSE-PA to PGW I-7, with attachment.
- CAUSE-PA to PGW I-9, with attachment.
- CAUSE-PA to PGW I-10, with attachment.
- CAUSE-PA to PGW I-11, with attachment.
- CAUSE-PA to PGW I-12.
- CAUSE-PA to PGW I-14, with attachments.
- CAUSE-PA to PGW I-16, with attachment.
- CAUSE-PA to PGW I-17, with attachment.
- CAUSE-PA to PGW I-19.
- CAUSE-PA to PGW I-21.

Office of Consumer Advocate (OCA) to PGW

• OCA to PGW I-5, with attachment.

Philadelphia Gas Works Case Name: PGW WNA Cap Proceeding Docket No(s): P-2022-3034264

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set I-1 Date of Response: 3/27/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

From January 2019 to the most recent available date, disaggregated by month (as of the last day of each month), how many residential customers did PGW have? Please explain how PGW arrived at these figures and include citation and/or copies of any and all workpapers used to perform the calculation.

Attachments: 1
CAUSE-PA Set I 1 CAUSE-PA I-1.xlsx

Response:

Please see the attached exhibit which provides, by month, the number of PGW's residential customers. This data is provided in a manner consistent with the data provided to the PUC.

Philadelphia Gas Works Docket Nos. R-2022-3034229 P- 2022-3034264 Exhibit CAUSE-PA I-1 Page 1 of 1

Total Number of Residential Customers

Line	Year	Month	Number of Residential Customers
1	2019	January	483,529
2	2019	February	484,590
3	2019	March	483,524
4	2019	April	481,223
5	2019	May	478,873
6	2019	June	477,291
7	2019	July	476,064
8	2019	August	475,358
9	2019	September	476,233
10	2019	October	479,563
11	2019	November	482,976
12	2019	December	484,937
13	2020	January	486,411
14	2020	February	487,332
15	2020	March	487,412
16	2020	April	487,133
17	2020	May	486,867
18	2020	June	486,630
19	2020	July	486,132
20	2020	August	485,550
21	2020	September	485,409
22	2020	October	486,498
23	2020	November	487,926
24	2020	December	489,910
25	2021	January	491,240
26	2021	February	492,091
27	2021	March	492,165
28	2021	April	491,834
29	2021	May	490,327
30	2021	June	488,191
31	2021	July	487,321
32	2021	August	485,542
33	2021	September	484,769

34	2021	October	485,271
35	2021	November	487,640
36	2021	December	489,414

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set I-2
Date of Response: 3/27/2023
Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

From January 2019 to the most recent available date, how many estimated low-income customers reside within PGW service territory? Please explain how PGW arrived at its estimated figures and include citation and/or copies of all workpapers used to perform the estimation.

Attachments: 1

CAUSE-PA_Set_I_2_CAUSE-PA I-2.xlsx

Response:

Please see the attached exhibit which provides the number of estimated low-income customers within PGW's service territory. This data is defined and provided by the PUC for its Universal Service Program & Collections Performance report. It is believed the PUC data is designed to capture all Philadelphia residents regardless of whether they have gas service or not.

Philadelphia Gas Works Docket Nos. R-2022-3034229 P- 2022-3034264 Exhibit CAUSE-PA I-2 Page 1 of 1

Total Number of Estimated Low-Income Customers

Line	Year	Number of Estimated Low Income Customers
1	2019	197,855
2	2020	195,215
3	2021	187,901

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set I-3
Date of Response: 3/27/2023
Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

From January 2019 to the most recent available date, disaggregated by month (as of the last day of each month), how many of PGW customers were/are categorized as "confirmed low income"? Please explain how PGW categorizes customers as confirmed low income and include citation and/or copies of all workpapers used to perform the calculation.

Attachments: 1
CAUSE-PA Set I 3 CAUSE-PA I-3.xlsx

Response:

Please see the attached exhibit which provides, by month, the number of PGW customers who were categorized as confirmed low income. This data is provided in a manner consistent with the data provided for the PUC's Universal Service Program & Collections Performance reporting.

These customers have some indicia of low-income status within past 2 years. The low-income status is determined if a customer is: participating in CRP, received a LIHEAP or Crisis grant, or has a low-income payment arrangement. However, income is not verified for a low-income payment arrangement.

Philadelphia Gas Works Docket Nos. R-2022-3034229 P- 2022-3034264 Exhibit CAUSE-PA I-3 Page 1 of 1

Total Confirmed Low Income Customers

			Number of
Line	Year	Month	Confirmed Low
			Income Customers
1	2019	January	135,342
2	2019	February	136,730
3	2019	March	139,864
4	2019	April	143,507
5	2019	May	145,769
6	2019	June	147,166
7	2019	July	148,659
8	2019	August	150,970
9	2019	September	152,486
10	2019	October	153,714
11	2019	November	154,883
12	2019	December	155,073
13	2020	January	129,162
14	2020	February	131,187
15	2020	March	132,454
16	2020	April	133,332
17	2020	May	133,654
18	2020	June	133,945
19	2020	July	134,390
20	2020	August	134,982
21	2020	September	135,232
22	2020	October	135,510
23	2020	November	136,064
24	2020	December	135,509
25	2021	January	104,318
26	2021	February	105,298
27	2021	March	108,066
28	2021	April	108,934
29	2021	May	109,009
30	2021	June	108,789
31	2021	July	109,539
32	2021	August	110,348
33	2021	September	111,887
		-	

34	2021	October	113,847
35	2021	November	116,549
36	2021	December	117,782

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set I-5 Date of Response: 3/27/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

s of February 28, 2023, what is the average annual income of PGW's confirmed low income customers?

Attachments: 0

Response:

PGW does not have annual income for all confirmed low income customers. See also PGW's response to CAUSE-PA I-3.

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set I-6 Date of Response: 3/27/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

As of February 28, 2023, what is the average annual income of PGW's currently enrolled CAP customers?

Attachments: 0

Response:

As of February 28, 2023, the average annualized income of PGW's currently enrolled CAP customer is \$13,675.

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set I-7 Date of Response: 3/27/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

As of February 28, 2023, please provide the number of PGW's payment troubled customers in the following groups:

- a. All Residential
- b. Confirmed Low Income
- c. Residential excluding Confirmed Low Income

Attachments: 1

CAUSE-PA_Set_I_7_CAUSE-PA I-7.xlsx

Response:

Please see the attached exhibit which provides, by month, the number of PGW's payment troubled customers broken out between: All Residential, Confirmed Low Income, and Residential excluding Confirmed Low Income. This data is provided in a manner consistent with the data provided for the PUC's Universal Service Program & Collections Performance reporting.

Total PGW's payment troubled customers in the following groups: All Reside Confirmed Low Income

Line	Year	Month	All Residential
1	2019	January	48,372
2	2019	February	48,099
3	2019	March	48,123
4	2019	April	48,178
5	2019	May	47,853
6	2019	June	46,747
7	2019	July	45,837
8	2019	August	45,284
9	2019	September	44,305
10	2019	October	43,056
11	2019	November	41,938
12	2019	December	41,171
13	2020	January	40,952
14	2020	February	40,786
15	2020	March	40,708
16	2020	April	40,309
17	2020	May	39,138
18	2020	June	36,344
19	2020	July	33,106
20	2020	August	29,518
21	2020	September	26,971
22	2020	October	23,799
23	2020	November	20,910
24	2020	December	18,635
25	2021	January	16,518
26	2021	February	15,257
27	2021	March	14,629
28	2021	April	14,588
29	2021	May	14,060
30	2021	June	14,048
31	2021	July	16,303
32	2021	August	19,498

33	2021	September	21,870
34	2021	October	24,777
35	2021	November	27,226
36	2021	December	29,399

Philadelphia Gas Works Docket Nos. R-2022-3034229 P- 2022-3034264 Exhibit CAUSE-PA I-7 Page 1 of 1

ntial, Confirmed Low Income, Residential excluding

Confirmed Low Income	Residential excluding Confirmed Low Income Customers
41,146	7,226
40,820	7,279
40,765	7,358
40,734	7,444
40,271	7,582
39,203	7,544
38,294	7,543
37,625	7,659
36,745	7,560
35,692	7,364
34,752	7,186
34,054	7,117
34,109	6,843
33,949	6,837
33,814	6,894
33,507	6,802
32,540	6,598
30,281	6,063
27,688	5,418
24,804	4,714
22,783	4,188
20,246	3,553
17,818	3,092
15,855	2,780
14,176	2,342
13,045	2,212
12,401	2,228
12,124	2,464
11,509	2,551
11,341	2,707
12,411	3,892
13,828	5,670

14,585	7,285
15,699	9,078
16,654	10,572
17,691	11,708

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set I-9
Date of Response: 3/27/2023
Response Provided By: Joseph Greenberg

Question:

From January 2019 to February 28, 2023, disaggregated by month (as of the last day of each month), what was PGW's residential termination rate?

Attachments: 1

CAUSE-PA_Set_I_9_CAUSE-PA I-9.xlsx

Response:

PGW tracks non-payment residential terminations. Please see the attached exhibit which provides, by month, PGW's residential non-payment terminations. This data is provided in a manner consistent with the data provided for the PUC's Universal Service Program & Collections Performance reporting.

Philadelphia Gas Works Docket Nos. R-2022-3034229 P- 2022-3034264 Exhibit CAUSE-PA I-9 Page 1 of 1

Total Residential Terminations

	Line	Year	Month	Number of Residential
	Line	Tear	Wionen	Terminations
_	1	2019	January	0
	2	2019	February	0
	3	2019	March	3
	4	2019	April	7,110
	5	2019	May	6,314
	6	2019	June	4,294
	7	2019	July	3,603
	8	2019	August	3,314
	9	2019	September	2,925
	10	2019	October	1,227
	11	2019	November	257
	12	2019	December	1
	13	2020	January	0
	14	2020	February	0
	15	2020	March	0
	16	2020	April	0
	17	2020	May	0
	18	2020	June	0
	19	2020	July	0
	20	2020	August	0
	21	2020	September	0
	22	2020	October	0
	23	2020	November	0
	24	2020	December	0
	25	2021	January	0
	26	2021	February	0
	27	2021	March	0
	28	2021	April	0
	29	2021	May	828
	30	2021	June	3,492
	31	2021	July	685
	32	2021	August	3,649
	33	2021	September	3,417

34	2021	October	2,841
35	2021	November	757
36	2021	December	0

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set I-10 Date of Response: 3/27/2023 Response Provided By: Joseph Greenberg

Question:

From January 2019 to February 28, 2023, disaggregated by month (as of the last day of each month), what was PGW's confirmed low income termination rate?

Attachments: 1

CAUSE-PA Set I 10 CAUSE-PA I-10.xlsx

Response:

PGW tracks non-payment terminations. Please see the attached exhibit which provides, by month, PGW's confirmed low income non-payment terminations. This data is provided in a manner consistent with the data provided for the PUC's Universal Service Program & Collections Performance reporting.

Philadelphia Gas Works Docket Nos. R-2022-3034229 P- 2022-3034264 Exhibit CAUSE-PA I-10 Page 1 of 1

Total Low Income Terminations

Line	Year	Month	Number of Low Income Terminations
1	2019	January	0
2	2019	February	0
3	2019	March	2
4	2019	April	4,453
5	2019	May	3,992
6	2019	June	2,868
7	2019	July	2,592
8	2019	August	2,510
9	2019	September	2,307
10	2019	October	1,000
11	2019	November	225
12	2019	December	0
13	2020	January	0
14	2020	February	0
15	2020	March	0
16	2020	April	0
17	2020	May	0
18	2020	June	0
19	2020	July	0
20	2020	August	0
21	2020	September	0
22	2020	October	0
23	2020	November	0
24	2020	December	0
25	2021	January	0
26	2021	February	0
27	2021	March	0
28	2021	April	0
29	2021	May	332
30	2021	June	1,379
31	2021	July	153
32	2021	August	1,272
33	2021	September	2,081
34	2021	October	1,858

35	2021	November	408
36	2021	December	0

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set I-11 Date of Response: 3/27/2023 Response Provided By: Joseph Greenberg

Question:

From January 2019 to February 28, 2023, disaggregated by month (as of the last day of each month), what was PGW's CAP customer termination rate?

Attachments: 1

CAUSE-PA_Set_I_11_CAUSE-PA I-11.xlsx

Response:

PGW tracks non-payment terminations. Please see the attached exhibit which provides, by month, PGW's CAP customer non-payment terminations.

Philadelphia Gas Works Docket Nos. R-2022-3034229 P- 2022-3034264 Exhibit CAUSE-PA I-11 Page 1 of 1

Total CAP Customer Terminations

Line	Year	Month	Number of CAP Terminations
1	2019	January	0
2	2019	February	0
3	2019	March	0
4	2019	April	533
5	2019	May	1,035
6	2019	June	377
7	2019	July	757
8	2019	August	409
9	2019	September	441
10	2019	October	270
11	2019	November	42
12	2019	December	0
13	2020	January	0
14	2020	February	0
15	2020	March	0
16	2020	April	0
17	2020	May	0
18	2020	June	0
19	2020	July	0
20	2020	August	0
21	2020	September	0
22	2020	October	0
23	2020	November	0
24	2020	December	0
25	2021	January	0
26	2021	February	0
27	2021	March	0
28	2021	April	0
29	2021	May	0
30	2021	June	0
31	2021	July	0
32	2021	August	205
33	2021	September	1,277
34	2021	October	896

35	2021	November	86
36	2021	December	0

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set I-12 Date of Response: 3/27/2023 Response Provided By: Joseph Greenberg

Question:

From January 2019 to February 28, 2023, disaggregated by month (as of the last day of each month), how many customers were terminated for non-payment in the following

- a. All Residential categories:
- b. Residential, excluding Confirmed Low Income customers and CAP/CRP participants
- c. Confirmed low income, excluding CAP/CRP participants
- d. CAP/CRP participants

Attachments: 0

Response:

Please see PGW's response to CAUSE-PA I-9 for non-payment residential terminations. Please see PGW's response to CAUSE-PA I-10 for non-payment confirmed low income terminations. Please see PGW's response to CAUSE-PA I-11 for non-payment CRP terminations.

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set I-14 Date of Response: 3/27/2023 Response Provided By: Dan Furtek

Question:

For each billing cycle for the past 10 years, what was the total WNA charge or credit to residential customers?

Attachments: 5

CAUSE-PA_Set_I_14_PGW WNA Annual Report - FY2018 - As Filed 01-10-19.pdf CAUSE-PA_Set_I_14_PGW WNA Annual Report - FY2019 - As Filed 12-30-20.pdf CAUSE-PA_Set_I_14_PGW WNA Annual Report - FY2020.pdf CAUSE-PA_Set_I_14_PGW WNA Report for FY 2021 filed on 01-04-2022.pdf CAUSE-PA_Set_I_14_PGW WNA Report for FY 2022 filed on 01-10-2023.pdf

Response:

PGW does not have this data broken out by billing cycle going back 10 years. Please see PGW's annual Weather Normalization Adjustment Report for Fiscal Years 2018 through 2022 which were posted to Docket No. R-2017-2586783.



Brandon J. Pierce, Esq.
Senior Attorney | Legal Department
Direct Dial: 215-684-6219
E-mail: Brandon.Pierce@pgworks.com

January 10, 2019

VIA E-FILING

Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission Commonwealth Keystone Building 2nd Floor, 1 North 400 North Street Harrisburg, PA 17120

Re: Pa. Public Utility Commission v. Philadelphia Gas Works

Docket No. R-2017-2586783

Dear Secretary Chiavetta:

On behalf of Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW"), enclosed please find PGW's annual Weather Normalization Adjustment ("WNA") Report for Fiscal Year 2018 (September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018). This report is being filed as part of the parties' agreement to the Joint Petition for Partial Settlement, as approved without modification by the Commission on November 8, 2017. Please contact me with any questions.

Respectfully,

Enclosures

cc: Cert. of Service w/enc

Brandon J. Pierce, Esquire

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this day I served a copy of PGW's Weather Normalization Adjustment Report upon the persons listed below in the manner indicated in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code Section 1.54.

VIA FIRST CLASS MAIL and EMAIL

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ahylander@mcneeslaw.com

Brandon J. Pierce Esquire

Dated: January 10,/2019

PGW Weather Normailization Adjustment (WNA) Annual Report Docket No. R-2017-2586783 Fiscal Year 2018

Total WNA Charge (Credit)

Actual Heating Degree Days
(Philadlephia International
Airport)

Fiscal Year 2018 (September 1, 2017 - August 31, 2018)*

(\$3,805,873.56)

4405

^{*}PGW's new rates went into effect on December 1, 2017.



Eckert Seamans Cherin & Mellott, LLC 213 Market Street 8th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 TEL 717 237 6000 FAX 717 237 6019 www.eckertseamans.com

Daniel Clearfield 717.237.7173 dclearfield@eckertseamans.com

December 30, 2019

Via Electronic Filing

Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary PA Public Utility Commission PO Box 3265 Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265

Re: PA Public Utility Commission v. Philadelphia Gas Works - R-2017-2586783

Dear Secretary Chiavetta:

Enclosed for electronic filing please find Philadelphia Gas Works' ("PGW") annual Weather Normalization Adjustment ("WNA") Report for Fiscal year 2019 (September 1, 2018 – August 31, 2019). This report is being filed pursuant to Paragraph 16 of the Joint Petition for Partial Settlement filed in the above-captioned docket, which was approved without modification by the Commission by Order entered on November 8, 2017. Copies of the filing are being served in accordance with the attached Certificate of Service.

Sincerely,

Daniel Clearfield

DC/lww

Enclosure

cc: Certificate of Service w/enc.

PGW Weather Normailization Adjustment (WNA) Annual Report <u>Docket No. R-2017-2586783</u> Fiscal Year 2019

Total WNA Charge (Credit)

Actual Heating Degree Days

(Philadelphia International

Airport)

Fiscal Year 2019 (September 1, 2018 – August 31, 2019)

\$1,595,837

4,362

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this day I served a copy of the foregoing PGW's Weather Normalization Adjustment Report upon the persons listed below in the manner indicated in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code Section 1.54.

Via First Class Mail and Email

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Dated: December 30, 2019

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Daniel Clearfield, Esq.



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E-mail: craig.berry@pgworks.com

June 8, 2021

Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission 400 North Street Harrisburg, PA 17120

Re: PA Public Utility Commission v. Philadelphia Gas Works, Docket No. R-2017-2586783

Dear Secretary Chiavetta:

On behalf of Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW") enclosed please find PGW's annual Weather Normalization Adjustment ("WNA") Report for Fiscal Year 2020 (September 1, 2019 – August 31, 2020). This report is be filed in accordance with PGW Gas Service Tariff, Pa. P.U.C. No. 2. Due to an inadvertent administrative error it was not filed earlier. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Respectfully,

/s/ Craig W. Berry

Craig W. Berry, Esquire

Enclosure

cc: Cert. of Service w/enc.

www.pgworks.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this day I served a copy of PGW's Weather Normalization

Adjustment Report upon the persons listed below in the manner indicated in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code Section 1.54.

Via Email

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Dated: June 8, 2021

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/s/ Craig W. Berry Craig W. Berry, Esq.

PGW Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA) Annual Report

Docket No. R-2017-2586783

Fiscal Year 2020

Total WNA Charge

Actual Heating Degree Days

(Credit)

(Philadelphia International Airport)

Fiscal Year 2020 (September 1, 2019 – August 31, 2020)

\$10,789,328

4,162

Craig Berry, Senior Attorney Legal Department Direct Dial: 215-684-6049 FAX: 215-684-6798

E-mail: craig.berry@pgworks.com

January 4, 2022

Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission 400 North Street Harrisburg, PA 17120

Re: PA Public Utility Commission v. Philadelphia Gas Works, Docket No. R-2017-2586783

Dear Secretary Chiavetta:

On behalf of Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW") enclosed please find PGW's annual Weather Normalization Adjustment ("WNA") Report for Fiscal Year 2021 (September 1, 2020 – August 31, 2021). This report is be filed in accordance with PGW Gas Service Tariff, Pa. P.U.C. No. 2.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Respectfully,

/s/ Craig W. Berry

Craig W. Berry, Esquire

Enclosure

cc: Cert. of Service w/enc.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this day I served a copy of PGW's Weather Normalization

Adjustment Report upon the persons listed below in the manner indicated in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code Section 1.54.

Via Email

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Dated: January 4, 2022

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/s/ Craig W. Berry
Craig W. Berry, Esq.

PGW Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA) Annual Report

Docket No. R-2017-2586783

Fiscal Year 2021

Total WNA Charge

Actual Heating Degree Days

(Credit)

(Philadelphia International Airport)

Fiscal Year 2021 (September 1, 2020 – August 31, 2021)

\$11,761,938

4,108



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January 10, 2023

Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission 400 North Street Harrisburg, PA 17120

Re: PA Public Utility Commission v. Philadelphia Gas Works, Docket No. R-2017-2586783

Dear Secretary Chiavetta:

On behalf of Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW") enclosed please find PGW's annual Weather Normalization Adjustment ("WNA") Report for Fiscal Year 2022 (September 1, 2021 – August 31, 2022). This report is be filed in accordance with PGW Gas Service Tariff, Pa. P.U.C. No. 2.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Respectfully,

/s/ Craig W. Berry

Craig W. Berry, Esquire

Enclosure

cc: Cert. of Service w/enc.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this day I served a copy of PGW's Weather Normalization

Adjustment Report upon the persons listed below in the manner indicated in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code Section 1.54.

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Dated: January 10, 2023

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/s/ Craig W. Berry
Craig W. Berry, Esq.

PGW Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA) Annual Report

Docket No. R-2017-2586783

Fiscal Year 2022

Total WNA Charge Actual

Actual Heating Degree Days

(Credit)

(Philadelphia International Airport)

Fiscal Year 2022 (September 1, 2021 – August 31, 2022)

\$23,159,935

3,853

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set I-16 Date of Response: 3/27/2023 Response Provided By: Dan Furtek

Question:

From January 2019 to date, disaggregated by billing cycle, what was the average WNA charge or credit per customers bill?

Attachments: 1

CAUSE-PA_Set_I_16_Exhibit I-16.xlsx

Response:

Please see attachment I-16 which shows the average WNA charge for residential customers.

Part													Bill Cy	/cle											
2000 51.35 55.06 54.01 54.05						-																			23
20090 98.88 92.99 53.67 53.67 53.67 53.68 53.68 53.69 53.69 53.68 53.69 53.6																							\$6.47		
201998 5-9.9 5-9.9 5-9.0 5-9																								\$2.45	
20000 11.07 11.02 11.04 11.05 11.04 11.05 11.0																									
20,000 50,013 51,00 51,00 50																									
1989 9-33 9-478 54-98																									
201000 57.32 519.53 519.57 51																							\$10.59	\$9.33	
201000 84.56 51.72 52.76 52.	201907	\$9.53																							
1991 1981 1997 1998 1997 1998											\$4.50				\$4.20	\$3.05		\$7.05		\$0.70	\$10.82				
Part																									
2019 22 54-50 52-87 52-04 52-87 52-14 52-38 51-18 51-58 51	201910	\$8.51	\$0.27	\$0.70	\$0.39	\$0.50	\$0.47	\$0.23	\$0.33	\$0.38	\$0.70	\$0.94	\$0.82	\$0.61	\$0.75	\$0.63	\$1.02	\$1.22	\$1.62	\$1.49	\$3.08	\$3.47	\$0.64	\$16.18	
200000 55.8 50.06 51.7 51.22 51.9 51.8 52.08 52.18 52.08 52.18 52.08 52.18 52.08 51.8 51.08	201911	\$4.57		\$2.99	\$2.87	\$3.27	\$3.14	\$3.18	\$1.71	\$0.26	\$2.01	\$2.22	\$2.46		\$2.13	\$2.86	\$3.39	\$2.70		\$3.53	\$3.29				
1000000 1117 13192 1319 131	201912	\$4.50	\$2.87	\$2.04	\$2.95	\$1.21	\$2.35	\$1.18	\$1.55	\$1.96	\$2.54	\$1.11	\$0.96	\$0.39	\$0.55	\$0.54	\$25.02	\$4.21	\$0.42	\$1.08	\$1.83	\$1.58			
200008 512.7 599.2 596.8 510.5 511.86 511.00 590.24 593.7 592.6 510.7 510.00 592.8 592.5 515.6 51.6 51.00 510.5 51.00 510.00																									
200006 510.4 57.50 57.11 510.00 59.12 57.12 55.65 53.46 53.55 55.65 53.46 53.55 55.65 53.46 53.55 55.65 53.46 53.55 55.65 53.46 53.55 55.65 53.46 53.55 55.65 53.46 53.55 55.65 53.46 53.55 55.65 53.46 53.55 55.65 53.46 53.55 53	202002	\$11.72	\$13.92	\$13.39	\$16.19	\$19.03	\$21.88	\$20.83	\$16.43	\$16.58	\$16.06	\$17.89	\$18.21	\$16.55	\$17.21	\$17.59	\$17.81	\$15.28	\$15.58	\$14.63	\$13.78	\$14.15	\$13.74	\$71.93	\$21.92
200005 8865 5468 9452 94.19 95.81 55.66 53.48 95.85 84.66 93.01 52.01 50.06 50.05 50.07 52.48 51.01 50.04 50.08 50.02 50.04 50.08 50.04 50.08 50.04 50.08 50.05 50.07 50	202003	\$12.71	\$9.92	\$9.61	\$10.52	\$11.36	\$11.09	\$9.24	\$8.37	\$9.26	\$10.73	\$10.00	\$9.28	\$9.25	\$13.06	\$11.40	\$11.57	\$9.78	\$10.79	\$11.38	\$13.05	\$10.97	\$8.59	\$51.76	
20006 53.8 51.4 53.1 53.17 54.16 53.9 56.8 53.92 53.10 50.06 50.09 50.75 53.18 50.51 50.06 50.09 50.75 50.00 50.09 50.09 50.00 5	202004	\$10.44	\$7.50	\$7.11	\$10.00	\$10.15	\$10.10	\$9.19	\$7.72	\$5.85	\$5.14	\$3.99	\$2.25	\$5.13	\$6.54	\$5.95	\$5.88	\$6.04	\$5.28	\$5.15	\$5.54	\$4.91	\$4.05		
200000 \$5.7 \$0.4 \$9.7 \$0.6 \$1.50 \$1.50 \$1.50 \$1.50 \$1.50 \$0.50 \$1.60 \$0.50 \$0.87 \$1.10	202005	\$8.65	\$4.68	\$4.52	\$4.19	\$5.81	\$5.66	\$3.48	\$3.58	\$4.96	\$3.01	\$2.31	\$5.07	\$2.84	\$1.91	\$9.44	\$3.31	\$1.01	\$1.49	\$0.94	\$1.38	\$2.97			
200008 94.9 93.9 93.9 93.9 50.0 93.9 50.0 56.8 97.3 50.0 95.0 95.0 95.0 95.0 95.0 95.0 95.0	202006	\$5.38	\$1.24	\$5.11	\$3.17	\$4.16	\$3.59	\$5.63	\$2.92	\$2.10	\$0.06	\$0.09	\$0.75	\$1.18	\$0.51	\$0.84	\$0.80	\$0.24	\$0.43	\$0.38	\$0.42	\$0.68		\$1.17	
202009 99.72 56.66 99.85 51.36 50.31 50.31 50.31 50.31 50.31 50.04 50.33 50.55 50.21 50.78 50.58 50.85 50.85 51.46 50.65 50.95 51.76 52.46 50.79 51.78 52.71 53.71 53.73 53.75 51.46 50.65 50.95 51.76 52.47 57.52 58.45 59.91 51.46 50.65 52.71 53.71 53.73 53.75 51.65 52.71 53.75 51.75	202007	\$5.73	\$0.42	\$0.74	\$0.51	\$1.50	\$1.75	\$0.72	\$0.55	\$1.62	\$1.05	\$0.95	\$0.87	\$1.07	\$1.17	\$2.19	\$0.32	\$14.74	\$1.98	\$0.20	\$6.91	\$2.02			
202010 57.51 50.31 50.31 50.33 50.95 50.21 50.78 50.88	202008	\$4.29	\$9.19		\$0.91	\$9.93	\$1.85	\$6.89	\$7.35		\$0.16	\$4.55	\$3.18	\$1.14		\$3.35			\$6.59		\$2.00				
202011 56.04 51.85 52.16 52.36 53.26 53.26 54.07 56.11 56.07 57.48 58.19 58.29 58.25 56.07 57.18 51.08 51.076 51.18 51.08 52.18 52	202009	\$9.72	\$63.64	\$1.34	\$18.46			\$0.02		\$6.79		\$3.14	\$4.03	\$16.24	\$11.94			\$0.67	\$18.99	\$1.48					
202012 56.66 98.69 98.85 \$10.76 \$11.38 \$10.81 \$7.33 \$6.29 \$6.05 \$5.85 \$5.04 \$4.14 \$3.92 \$4.07 \$3.55 \$1.25 \$1.82 \$1.05 \$2.17 \$4.34 \$4.99 \$4.55 \$26.14 \$2.10 \$2.10 \$5.99 \$4.00 \$4.00 \$	202010	\$7.51	\$0.31	\$0.13	\$0.04	\$0.33	\$0.95	\$0.21	\$0.78	\$0.58	\$0.88	\$2.38	\$1.64	\$0.65	\$0.95	\$1.76	\$2.44	\$2.71	\$3.17	\$3.43	\$4.50	\$4.73		\$146.76	
202101 S590 S402 S248 S108 S088 S088 S088 S088 S088 S088 S08	202011	\$6.04	\$1.85	\$2.16	\$2.86	\$3.26	\$4.07	\$6.11	\$6.07	\$7.43	\$8.19	\$8.34	\$7.58	\$6.41	\$6.76	\$6.46	\$7.92	\$6.27	\$7.52	\$8.45	\$9.91	\$9.20	\$5.31	\$140.85	
202102 S5-94 S2-84 S3-10 S2-28 S2-10 S2-14 S2-16 S1-15 S0-26 S2-15 S2-16 S0-16 S0-16 S0-10 S1-10 S1-	202012	\$6.66	\$9.69	\$9.85	\$10.76	\$11.38	\$10.81	\$7.33	\$6.29	\$6.05	\$5.85	\$5.04	\$4.14	\$3.92	\$4.07	\$3.55	\$1.25	\$1.82	\$1.05	\$2.17	\$4.34	\$4.99	\$4.55	\$26.14	
202103 S 5.12 S 2.70 S 1.81 S 2.70 S 1.81 S 2.05 S 1.00 S 1.69 S 2.91 S 2.76 S 2.48 S 2.66 S 1.65 S 0.06 S 3.10 S 4.01 S 4.14 S 5.03 S 6.16 S 8.00 S 8.46 S 9.79 S 8.49 S 31.89 S 2.20 S	202101	\$5.90	\$4.02	\$2.48	\$0.80	\$0.83	\$0.67	\$2.12	\$2.12	\$2.51	\$2.51	\$3.69	\$4.44	\$5.18	\$7.38	\$7.01	\$8.00	\$7.43	\$8.29	\$7.52	\$5.45	\$4.05		\$27.49	
202104 S9.83 S7.67 S9.53 S11.26 S11.91 S11.14 S8.64 S9.11 S9.36 S9.99 S9.28	202102	\$5.94	\$2.84	\$3.10	\$2.28	\$2.39	\$2.41	\$2.16	\$1.51	\$0.26	\$2.95	\$2.63	\$3.11	\$2.38	\$2.71	\$2.97	\$6.82	\$3.12	\$2.37	\$2.38	\$2.33	\$2.42	\$0.12		
202105 S7.39 S2.04 S1.28 S0.84 S2.77 S3.72 S4.65 S3.54 S2.98 S2.47 S2.15 S2.44 S0.80 S1.92 S2.85 S2.07 S1.88 S0.75 S0.94 S0.86 S1.42	202103	\$5.12	\$2.70	\$1.81	\$2.05	\$1.90	\$1.69	\$2.91	\$2.76	\$2.43	\$2.66	\$1.56	\$0.06	\$3.10	\$4.01	\$4.14	\$5.03	\$6.16	\$8.00	\$8.46	\$9.79	\$8.49		\$31.89	
202106 S9.31 S2.87 S1.48 S1.47 S3.94 S2.62 S2.49 S2.49 S2.70 S3.48 S1.96 S2.26 S1.75 S2.77 S2.42 S2.15 S2.93 S0.78 S1.44 S6.25 S3.40	202104	\$9.83	\$7.67	\$9.53	\$11.26	\$11.91	\$11.14	\$8.64	\$9.11	\$9.36	\$9.59	\$9.28	\$9.26	\$7.28	\$6.60	\$5.25	\$4.25	\$2.97	\$2.04	\$2.39	\$1.51	\$2.00	\$7.89	\$15.05	
202107 \$5.46 \$7.73 \$1.77 \$1.78 \$1.78 \$3.59 \$23.75 \$2.61 \$3.53 \$1.63 \$3.87 \$1.24 \$2.60 \$5.77 \$0.73 \$0.89 \$7.85 \$4.60 \$3.72 \$2.66 \$3.62 \$3.6	202105	\$7.39	\$2.04	\$1.28	\$0.84	\$2.77	\$3.72	\$4.65	\$3.54	\$2.98	\$2.47	\$2.41	\$2.15	\$2.44	\$0.80	\$1.92	\$2.85	\$2.07	\$1.58	\$0.75	\$0.94	\$0.86		\$11.42	
202108 \$4.83 \$4.04 \$0.65 \$2.52 \$2.08 \$5.56 \$1.83 \$8.93 \$6.12 \$4.42 \$5.99 \$4.10 \$4.61 \$1.14 \$4.37 \$5.12 \$0.78 \$3.56 \$3.41 \$0.70 \$2.010 \$5.15 \$0.91 \$4.88 \$9.50 \$4.85 \$4.33 \$2.40 \$3.96 \$0.71 \$3.10 \$1.30 \$6.25 \$1.84 \$51.04 \$2.94 \$2.32 \$51.2 \$2.09 \$3.43 \$3.04 \$2.76 \$3.47 \$2.768 \$2.011 \$5.43 \$0.13 \$0.25 \$0.52 \$0.93 \$1.14 \$3.06 \$4.21 \$4.84 \$6.37 \$8.88 \$4.62 \$3.52 \$5.00 \$6.38 \$6.98 \$6.43 \$7.24 \$7.16 \$8.69 \$8.45 \$3.47 \$2.768 \$2.011 \$7.64 \$6.15 \$5.11 \$5.90 \$6.04 \$5.79 \$4.87 \$4.50 \$4.98 \$4.52 \$3.66 \$3.20 \$3.72 \$3.37 \$2.45 \$1.93 \$0.42 \$3.34 \$1.38 \$3.23 \$2.24 \$5.10 \$3.20 \$3.20 \$3.21 \$3.10 \$3.00 \$3.20 \$3.20 \$3.20 \$3.20 \$3.20 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20 \$3.20 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20 \$3.20 \$3.30 \$3.20	202106	\$9.31	\$2.87	\$1.48	\$1.47	\$3.94	\$2.62	\$2.49	\$2.49	\$2.70	\$3.43	\$1.96	\$2.26	\$1.75	\$2.77	\$2.42	\$2.15	\$2.93	\$0.78	\$1.74	\$6.25	\$3.40			
202109 55.15 50.91 54.88 59.50 54.85 54.35 52.00 54.85 54.35 52.00 53.96 50.71 53.10 51.30 56.25 51.84 51.04 52.94 52.32 55.10 52.49 58.43 53.04 52.76 58.49 52.21 52.49 58.49 58.45 52.40 58.49 58.45 58.40	202107	\$5.46	\$7.73	\$1.77	\$1.78	\$3.59	\$23.75	\$2.61	\$3.53	\$1.63	\$3.87	\$1.24	\$2.60	\$2.77	\$0.73	\$0.89	\$7.85	\$4.60	\$3.72		\$2.46	\$3.62			
202110 S5.43 S0.13 S0.25 S0.52 S0.93 S1.41 S3.06 S4.21 S4.84 S6.37 S8.38 S4.62 S3.52 S5.00 S6.38 S6.98 S6.43 S7.24 S7.16 S8.69 S8.45 S3.47 S27.68 S0.28 S0.21 S5.51 S5.50 S6.04 S5.79 S6.04 S5.79 S4.80 S4.52 S3.66 S3.20 S3.72 S3.37 S2.45 S1.93 S0.42 S3.34 S1.38 S3.23 S2.94 S3.88 S8.09 S0.21 S7.57 S2.80 S0.28 S1.05 S2.23 S2.04 S1.87 S3.54 S2.79 S4.79 S7.71 S8.81 S7.14 S8.27 S6.60 S1.131 S11.97 S14.51 S15.75 S1.96 S0.28 S4.32 S3.80 S0.22 S3.80 S0.20 S1.55 S1.24 S1.55 S1.24 S1.25	202108	\$4.83	\$4.04	\$0.65	\$2.52	\$2.08	\$5.56	\$1.83	\$8.93	\$6.12	\$4.42		\$5.99	\$4.10	\$4.61	\$1.44	\$4.37	\$1.32	\$0.78	\$3.56	\$3.41	\$0.70			
20111	202109	\$5.15	\$0.91	\$4.88	\$9.50	\$4.85	\$4.33	\$2.40	\$3.96	\$0.71	\$3.10	\$1.30	\$6.25	\$1.84	\$1.04	\$2.94	\$2.32	\$5.12	\$2.49		\$8.43	\$3.04			
20211 57.57 52.80 50.28 51.05 52.23 52.64 51.87 53.54 52.79 54.79 57.71 58.81 57.14 58.27 58.60 511.31 511.97 514.51 515.75 519.69 520.58 54.32 538.10 202201 510.72 515.51 514.08 516.30 516.95 516.46 514.12 511.05 510.68 511.13 510.43 58.04 56.03 56.04 56.78 54.34 52.90 51.73 54.07 58.27 56.84 510.50 510.84 511.32 510.43 58.04 56.03 56.04 56.78 54.34 52.90 51.73 54.07 58.27 56.84 510.50 510.84 511.32 510.43 58.04 56.03 56.04 56.78 54.34 52.90 51.73 54.07 58.27 56.78 54.34 52.90 51.73 54.07 58.27 56.78 54.34 52.90 51.73 54.07 58.27 56.78 54.34 52.90 51.73 54.07 58.27 58.04 510.50 510.84 511.33 510.43 58.04 510.50 571.6 58.04 58.04 58.15 58.60 510.80 513.33 512.95 52.03 511.04 511.05 510.00 511.05 510.00 513.74 51.00 511.05 510.00 511.0	202110	\$5.43	\$0.13	\$0.25	\$0.52	\$0.93	\$1.41	\$3.06	\$4.21	\$4.84	\$6.37	\$8.38	\$4.62	\$3.52	\$5.00	\$6.38	\$6.98	\$6.43	\$7.24	\$7.16	\$8.69	\$8.45	\$3.47	\$27.68	
202201 \$10.72 \$15.51 \$14.08 \$16.30 \$16.95 \$16.46 \$14.12 \$11.05 \$10.68 \$11.13 \$10.68 \$11.13 \$10.68 \$11.13 \$10.68 \$11.13 \$10.68 \$11.13 \$10.68 \$11.14 \$12.05 \$10.08 \$11.14 \$12.05 \$10.08 \$11.14 \$12.05 \$10.08 \$11.17 \$10.04 \$11.30 \$10.04 \$11.30 \$10.04 \$11.00 \$1	202111	\$7.64	\$6.15	\$5.11	\$5.90	\$6.04	\$5.79	\$4.87	\$4.50	\$4.98	\$4.52	\$3.66	\$3.20	\$3.72	\$3.37	\$2.45	\$1.93	\$0.42	\$3.34	\$1.38	\$3.23	\$2.94	\$3.88	\$8.09	
202202 \$8.32 \$6.14 \$7.77 \$6.75 \$6.75 \$6.79 \$6.54 \$7.62 \$5.42 \$0.51 \$3.54 \$6.13 \$1.79 \$3.71 \$5.80 \$7.16 \$8.40 \$8.15 \$8.60 \$10.80 \$13.33 \$12.95 \$26.31 \$202203 \$11.47 \$12.85 \$12.18 \$14.96 \$16.10 \$15.91 \$11.53 \$10.56 \$10.80 \$13.38 \$15.92 \$16.84 \$15.15 \$15.80 \$13.191 \$15.80 \$12.01 \$11.27 \$10.49 \$11.30 \$11.19 \$11.47 \$44.29 \$2.20 \$10.40 \$10.20	202112	\$7.57	\$2.80	\$0.28	\$1.05	\$2.23	\$2.64	\$1.87	\$3.54	\$2.79	\$4.79	\$7.71	\$8.81	\$7.14	\$8.27	\$8.60	\$11.31	\$11.97	\$14.51	\$15.75	\$19.69	\$20.58	\$4.32	\$38.10	
202203 \$11.47 \$12.85 \$12.18 \$14.96 \$16.10 \$15.91 \$11.53 \$10.56 \$10.80 \$13.78 \$15.92 \$16.84 \$15.15 \$15.80 \$13.91 \$15.80 \$12.01 \$11.07 \$10.49 \$11.30 \$11.19 \$11.47 \$44.29 \$10.00 \$11.27 \$10.49 \$11.30 \$11.19 \$11.47 \$44.29 \$10.00 \$1	202201	\$10.72	\$15.51	\$14.08	\$16.30	\$16.95	\$16.46	\$14.12	\$11.05	\$10.68	\$11.13	\$10.43	\$8.04	\$6.03	\$6.40	\$6.78	\$4.34	\$2.90	\$1.73	\$4.07	\$8.27	\$6.84	\$10.50	\$11.98	
202204 \$12.73 \$4.92 \$5.00 \$5.90 \$8.40 \$7.15 \$8.94 \$8.88 \$8.24 \$5.00 \$5.00 \$5.00 \$5.00 \$5.00 \$8.20 \$5.0	202202	\$8.32	\$6.14	\$7.77	\$6.75	\$6.79	\$6.54	\$7.62	\$5.42	\$0.51	\$3.54	\$6.13	\$1.79	\$3.71	\$5.80	\$7.16	\$8.40	\$8.15	\$8.60	\$10.80	\$13.33	\$12.95		\$26.31	
202204 \$12.73 \$4.92 \$5.00 \$5.90 \$8.40 \$7.15 \$8.94 \$8.88 \$8.24 \$5.00 \$5.00 \$5.00 \$5.00 \$5.00 \$8.20 \$5.0	202203	\$11.47	\$12.85	\$12.18	\$14.96	\$16.10	\$15.91	\$11.53	\$10.56	\$10.80	\$13.78	\$15.92	\$16.84	\$15.15	\$15.80	\$13.91	\$15.80	\$12.01	\$11.27	\$10.49	\$11.30	\$11.19	\$11.47	\$44.29	
202206 \$66.18 \$4.56 \$2.93 \$5.47 \$66.34 \$74.62 \$127.49 \$95.37 \$89.86 \$75.31 \$47.00 \$34.54 \$25.39 \$52.26 \$8.60 \$7.89 \$53.54 \$107.12 \$6.71 \$33.35 \$28.22 \$7.31 \$22.03 \$20.207 \$77.70 \$30.03 \$30.08 \$25.00 \$42.28 \$128.92 \$37.93 \$42.45 \$23.72 \$26.03 \$20.54 \$17.31 \$17.07 \$7.14 \$80.9 \$6.55 \$3.97 \$10.54 \$12.69 \$49.75 \$13.77 \$20.208 \$12.36 \$29.65 \$59.69 \$59.59 \$59.59 \$2.93 \$19.89 \$25.08 \$9.95 \$37.44 \$16.60 \$7.83 \$95.75 \$44.89 \$63.55 \$92.27 \$16.65 \$9.85 \$65.37 \$13.2 \$74.85 \$42.89 \$25.09 \$29.80 \$10.84 \$10.80									\$8.58	\$8.24						\$6.62						\$6.22	\$10.42	\$583.94	
202206 \$66.18 \$4.56 \$2.93 \$5.47 \$66.34 \$74.62 \$127.49 \$95.37 \$89.86 \$75.31 \$47.00 \$34.54 \$25.39 \$52.26 \$8.60 \$7.89 \$53.54 \$107.12 \$6.71 \$33.35 \$28.22 \$7.31 \$22.03 \$20.207 \$77.70 \$30.03 \$30.08 \$25.00 \$42.28 \$128.92 \$37.93 \$42.45 \$23.72 \$26.03 \$20.54 \$17.31 \$17.07 \$7.14 \$80.9 \$6.55 \$3.97 \$10.54 \$12.69 \$49.75 \$13.77 \$20.208 \$12.36 \$29.65 \$59.69 \$59.59 \$59.59 \$2.93 \$19.89 \$25.08 \$9.95 \$37.44 \$16.60 \$7.83 \$95.75 \$44.89 \$63.55 \$92.27 \$16.65 \$9.85 \$65.37 \$13.2 \$74.85 \$42.89 \$25.09 \$29.80 \$10.84 \$10.80	202205	\$44.36	\$3.29	\$4.53	\$4.99	\$4.34	\$6.26	\$8.35	\$5.15	\$17.59	\$11.89	\$9.68	\$6.40	\$0.77	\$0.94	\$2.17	\$1.41	\$2.41	\$4.42	\$5.73	\$6.20	\$15.43		\$19.40	
202207 \$77.70 \$30.03 \$30.08 \$26.00 \$42.28 \$128.92 \$37.93 \$42.45 \$23.72 \$26.03 \$20.54 \$17.31 \$17.07 \$7.14 \$8.09 \$6.95 \$33.97 \$10.54 \$12.69 \$49.75 \$13.77 \$13.77 \$13.77 \$10.75 \$1.75 \$		\$66.18		\$2.93	\$5.47	\$66.34	\$74.62	\$127.49	\$95.37	\$89.86	\$75.31	\$47.70	\$34.54	\$25.39	\$23.26	\$8.60		\$3.54	\$107.12		\$33.35		\$7.31	\$22.03	
202209 \$24.75 \$1.70 \$0.20 \$13.28 \$33.04 \$52.194 \$73.6 \$1.03 \$61.6 \$13.55 \$0.79 \$1.96 \$8.64 \$333.12 \$18.30 \$51.54 \$15.04 \$6.66 \$2.195 \$1.64 \$15.04 \$6.66 \$2.195 \$1.64 \$1.65 \$1.																									
202209 \$24.75 \$1.70 \$0.20 \$13.28 \$33.04 \$52.194 \$73.6 \$1.03 \$61.6 \$13.55 \$0.79 \$1.96 \$8.64 \$333.12 \$18.30 \$51.54 \$15.04 \$6.66 \$2.195 \$1.64 \$15.04 \$6.66 \$2.195 \$1.64 \$1.65 \$1.																									
202210 \$12.68 \$2.40 \$43.71 \$0.81 \$4.47 \$6.65 \$27.15 \$1.75 \$2.44 \$1.83 \$1.37 \$0.90 \$0.08 \$8.33 \$0.44 \$1.41 \$3.38 \$2.19 \$1.64 \$0.2211 \$8.67 \$0.40 \$1.77 \$2.79 \$3.16 \$3.68 \$7.93 \$7.16 \$6.92 \$7.78 \$11.21 \$8.86 \$8.13 \$9.45 \$9.20 \$7.71 \$6.69 \$6.46 \$5.92 \$6.67							,																		
202211 \$8.67 \$0.40 \$1.77 \$2.79 \$3.16 \$3.68 \$7.93 \$7.16 \$6.92 \$7.78 \$11.21 \$8.48 \$8.13 \$9.45 \$9.20 \$7.71 \$6.69 \$6.46 \$5.92 \$6.87 \$6.44 \$10.58 \$19.77 \$02212 \$8.96 \$4.95 \$3.49 \$3.14 \$3.30 \$2.96 \$0.31 \$1.09 \$1.33 \$0.36 \$2.85 \$3.42 \$2.96 \$2.85 \$3.42 \$2.90 \$2.73 \$2.90 \$1.68 \$1.74 \$2.07 \$3.17 \$1.66 \$1.74 \$2.07 \$1.81 \$1.90 \$							\$4.47											\$0.44				\$1.64			
202212 \$8.96 \$4.95 \$3.49 \$3.14 \$3.30 \$2.96 \$0.31 \$1.09 \$1.33 \$0.36 \$2.85 \$3.42 \$2.96 \$2.98 \$2.29 \$2.07 \$1.68 \$1.74 \$2.07 \$3.17 \$1.66 \$2.02301 \$9.33 \$1.58 \$0.24 \$3.03 \$5.03 \$5.05 \$5.75 \$5.47 \$4.31 \$4.14 \$5.91 \$7.69 \$9.54 \$10.41 \$11.53 \$12.80 \$16.46 \$17.33 \$19.98 \$25.97 \$29.34 \$31.45 \$8.56 \$71.12 \$20.2302 \$20.34 \$25.69 \$21.01 \$22.73 \$21.81 \$12.13 \$18.24 \$18.40 \$19.53 \$22.00 \$25.03 \$23.34 \$21.70 \$24.94 \$24.78 \$25.09 \$23.36 \$23.91 \$22.83 \$23.95 \$19.22 \$26.61 \$59.09					\$2.79												\$7,71						\$10.58	\$19.77	
202301 \$9.33 \$1.58 \$0.24 \$3.03 \$5.03 \$5.75 \$5.47 \$4.31 \$4.14 \$5.91 \$7.69 \$9.54 \$10.41 \$11.53 \$12.80 \$16.46 \$17.33 \$19.98 \$25.97 \$29.34 \$31.45 \$8.56 \$71.12 \$10.202302 \$20.43 \$25.69 \$21.01 \$22.73 \$21.81 \$21.31 \$18.24 \$18.40 \$19.53 \$22.00 \$25.03 \$23.34 \$21.70 \$24.94 \$24.78 \$25.09 \$23.86 \$23.91 \$22.83 \$23.95 \$19.22 \$26.61 \$59.09																							+	+··/	
202302 \$20.43 \$25.69 \$21.01 \$22.73 \$21.81 \$21.31 \$18.24 \$18.40 \$19.53 \$22.00 \$25.03 \$23.34 \$21.70 \$24.94 \$24.78 \$25.09 \$23.86 \$23.91 \$22.83 \$23.95 \$19.22 \$26.61 \$59.09																							\$8.56	\$71.12	
																	,	70		+	7	·		,	

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set I-17 Date of Response: 3/27/2023 Response Provided By: Dan Furtek

Question:

From January 2019 to date, disaggregated by billing cycle, how many customers received a WNA charge at the following levels?

- a. \$0-20
- b. \$20-40
- c. \$40-60
- d. \$60-80
- e. \$80-100
- f. over \$100

Attachments: 1

CAUSE-PA_Set_I_17_Exhibit I-17.xlsx

Response:

Please see attachment I-17 which shows the amount of residential customers who received a WNA charge at the respective levels.

			Charg	ge		1			Credi	t		
Revenue Month	\$0-20	\$20-40	\$40-60	\$60-80	\$80-100	over \$100	\$0-20	\$20-40	\$40-60	\$60-80	\$80-100	over \$100
201901	369,090	6,899	272	35	9	17	5,443	270	26	6	2	1
201902	190,271	72	9	4	4	13	154,652	199	10	4		5
201903	46,869	19	6	2	1	5	341,268	1,666	83	26	11	25
201904	298,597	19,762	2,308	481	136	155	80,174	114	12	3	2	4
201905	340,533	23,602	4,959	1,385	451	410	1,157	5	3			2
201906	234,792	9,813	2,546	848	403	578	47,646	17	4	1		3
201907	2,037	126	34	11	7	16	767	7				1
201908	362	26	10		1	5	99	4	1			
201909	165	8	3	6	1	2	50			1		3
201910	302,177	492	47	11	2	24	176	4	2		1	
201911	147,208	797	60	7	1	13	250,783	3,239	229	46	18	13
201912	1,130	15	3		4		403,272	17,067	1,003	116	26	28
202001	377,006	38,521	3,502	633	164	120	4,687	52	5	2		1
202002	299,608	111,511	14,131	2,410	547	257	324			1		
202003	384,649	41,123	3,042	435	96	97	253	1	2			1
202004	218,146	9,849	612	79	19	21	166,773	2,625	172	40	8	13
202005	1,476	56	9	5	3	4	368,906	37,756	4,803	936	238	142
202006	85,062	49	9	3	2	8	235,694	1,704	143	29	10	15
202007	922	33	4		1	2	1,686	10	2			3
202008	141	15	2	2			156	1		1		1
202009	83	9	5			5	81	6			1	
202010	157,269	1,991	212	52	17	39	189,476	11	4	8	2	12
202011	413,165	17,752	1,438	266	59	70	1,247	1	2			
202012	361,255	12,763	919	144	27	30	27,519	3				1
202101	308,751	4,051	200	37	14	25	25,829	2				1
202102	178,329	248	51	14	4	10	254,423	2,602	94	11	9	12
202103	228,244	5,333	383	93	24	32	172,069	341	11	1	3	8
202104	419,795	23,394	1,965	311	61	114	1,252	3				1
202105	183,307	302	37	7	10	37	228,934	139	14	8	6	26
202106	2,461	73	40	16	3	11	310,635	146	9	12	9	39
202107	384	32	3	3		4	2,481	4		1		3
202108	284	23	6	1	3	1	236	1				
202109	174	18	4	1		2	119					1
202110	305,882	10,987	2,257	721	296	384	376	1				
202111	329,600	5,175	529	101	35	46	74,008	28		1		2
202112	377,350	40,697	4,660	960	350	246	28,388	4				1
202201	335,256	42,497	4,041	641	149	95	74,974	308	19			4
202202	249,576	12,517	1,008	200	76	59	106,905	108	1	3	1	2
202203	368,934	78,850	8,160	1,419	346	202	963					
202204	213,569	7,046	418	72	22	27	227,520	105	4	7	3	8
202205	191,267	1,198	197	67	42	118	211,496	589	26	13	3	17
202206	162,449	32,692	19,423	12,310	8,647	25,392	1,196	2		1		
202207	1,512	283	137	83	67	175	143	2				
202208	299	43	24	23	4	21	57					
202209	175	35	11	8	4	13	52					
202210	865	36	14	5	4	11	384,379	730	35	9	3	27
202211	402,122	21,215	2,403	459	94	104	4,563	11	3	,	,	5
202211	262,410	614	72	21	6	15	145,284	521	33	7		3
202301	341,207	64,994	15,961	3,633	1,183	1,076	29,569	52	3	,		2
202302	234,626	167,761	41,624	8,963	2,512	1,628	337	32	1		1	-
202302	216,482	73,654	15,930	3,327	864	477	602		-		-	

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set I-19 Date of Response: 3/27/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

Please explain what effect, if any, the WNA affects the volumetric charge assessed to customers

Attachments: 0

Response:

A customer's WNA charge is affected by their usage. Please see PGW's WNA formula, where Total Usage is a component of the WNA calculation.

Response to Discovery Request: CAUSE-PA Set I-21 Date of Response: 3/27/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

Please explain what effect, if any, the WNA has on the amount charged to CAP customers?

Attachments: 0

Response:

CAP customers are charged a fixed amount each month, based on their income. Customers pay a specific energy burden identified by the PUC as affordable, or, if their average bill is lower than the energy budget, they pay that average amount. The average amount would include WNA charges.

VERIFICATION

I, Denise Adamucci, hereby state that: (1) I am the Senior Vice President for Customer & Regulatory Affairs for Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW"); (2) the facts set forth in the attached discovery responses which I am sponsoring are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and (3) I expect to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities).

Date: March 27, 2023

Denise Adamucci

Senior Vice President for Customer & Regulatory Affairs

Philadelphia Gas Works

Response to Discovery Request: OCA Set I-5 Response Provided By: Michael Artuso

Date of Response: 3/14/23

Supplement No. 152 to Gas Service Tariff- Pa. P.U.C. of Philadelphia Gas Works Docket No. R-2022-3034229 Petition of Philadelphia Gas Works for Approval on Less than Statutory Notice Of Tariff Supplement Revising Weather Normalization Adjustment Docket No. P-2022-3034264

QUESTION:

Reference the Table on p.3 of Petition of Philadelphia Gas Works for Emergency Order. Provide the same information for all of the Company's billing cycles in Fiscal Year 2022, plus the number of customers (by tariff subdivision) on each cycle by start and end dates, and length of the billing cycle.

RESPONSE:

Please see the attached exhibit which expands upon the Table on p.3 of Petition of Philadelphia Gas Works for Emergency Order for all billing cycles in Fiscal Year 2022. The Table data in the Petition were approximate average impacts.

Due to data limitations, this response provides bill cycle dates. Customers within billing cycles may have various usage dates due to, for example but not limited to, make-up billing. Additionally, the WNA charges exclude certain bills, such as but not limited to cancelled bills.

Bill Cycle Schedule

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9/3/2021	9/7/2021	9/8/2021	9/9/2021	9/10/2021	9/13/2021	9/14/2021	9/15/2021	9/16/2021	9/17/2021
10/5/2021	10/6/2021	10/7/2021	10/8/2021	10/11/2021	10/12/2021	10/13/2021	10/14/2021	10/15/2021	10/18/2021
11/3/2021	11/4/2021	11/5/2021	11/8/2021	11/9/2021	11/10/2021	11/12/2021	11/15/2021	11/16/2021	11/17/2021
12/6/2021	12/7/2021	12/8/2021	12/9/2021	12/10/2021	12/13/2021	12/14/2021	12/15/2021	12/16/2021	12/17/2021
1/6/2022	1/7/2022	1/10/2022	1/11/2022	1/12/2022	1/13/2022	1/14/2022	1/18/2022	1/19/2022	1/20/2022
2/4/2022	2/7/2022	2/8/2022	2/9/2022	2/10/2022	2/11/2022	2/14/2022	2/15/2022	2/16/2022	2/17/2022
3/8/2022	3/9/2022	3/10/2022	3/11/2022	3/14/2022	3/15/2022	3/16/2022	3/17/2022	3/18/2022	3/21/2022
4/6/2022	4/7/2022	4/8/2022	4/11/2022	4/12/2022	4/13/2022	4/14/2022	4/18/2022	4/19/2022	4/20/2022
5/5/2022	5/6/2022	5/9/2022	5/10/2022	5/11/2022	5/12/2022	5/13/2022	5/16/2022	5/17/2022	5/18/2022
6/6/2022	6/7/2022	6/8/2022	6/9/2022	6/10/2022	6/13/2022	6/14/2022	6/15/2022	6/16/2022	6/17/2022
7/6/2022	7/7/2022	7/8/2022	7/11/2022	7/12/2022	7/13/2022	7/14/2022	7/15/2022	7/18/2022	7/19/2022
8/4/2022	8/5/2022	8/8/2022	8/9/2022	8/10/2022	8/11/2022	8/12/2022	8/15/2022	8/16/2022	8/17/2022
11	12	13	4.4	15	16	17	18	19	20
	14	13	14	15	10	17	10	19	20
9/20/2021	9/21/2021	9/22/2021	9/23/2021	9/24/2021	9/27/2021	9/28/2021	9/29/2021	9/30/2021	10/1/2021
9/20/2021	9/21/2021	9/22/2021	9/23/2021	9/24/2021	9/27/2021	9/28/2021	9/29/2021	9/30/2021	10/1/2021
9/20/2021 10/19/2021	9/21/2021 10/20/2021	9/22/2021 10/21/2021	9/23/2021 10/22/2021	9/24/2021 10/25/2021	9/27/2021 10/26/2021	9/28/2021 10/27/2021	9/29/2021 10/28/2021	9/30/2021 10/29/2021	10/1/2021 11/1/2021
9/20/2021 10/19/2021 11/18/2021	9/21/2021 10/20/2021 11/19/2021	9/22/2021 10/21/2021 11/22/2021	9/23/2021 10/22/2021 11/23/2021	9/24/2021 10/25/2021 11/24/2021	9/27/2021 10/26/2021 11/26/2021	9/28/2021 10/27/2021 11/29/2021	9/29/2021 10/28/2021 11/30/2021	9/30/2021 10/29/2021 12/1/2021	10/1/2021 11/1/2021 12/2/2021
9/20/2021 10/19/2021 11/18/2021 12/20/2021	9/21/2021 10/20/2021 11/19/2021 12/21/2021	9/22/2021 10/21/2021 11/22/2021 12/22/2021	9/23/2021 10/22/2021 11/23/2021 12/27/2021	9/24/2021 10/25/2021 11/24/2021 12/28/2021	9/27/2021 10/26/2021 11/26/2021 12/29/2021	9/28/2021 10/27/2021 11/29/2021 12/30/2021	9/29/2021 10/28/2021 11/30/2021 12/31/2021	9/30/2021 10/29/2021 12/1/2021 1/4/2021	10/1/2021 11/1/2021 12/2/2021 1/5/2021
9/20/2021 10/19/2021 11/18/2021 12/20/2021 1/21/2022	9/21/2021 10/20/2021 11/19/2021 12/21/2021 1/24/2022	9/22/2021 10/21/2021 11/22/2021 12/22/2021 1/25/2022	9/23/2021 10/22/2021 11/23/2021 12/27/2021 1/26/2022	9/24/2021 10/25/2021 11/24/2021 12/28/2021 1/27/2022	9/27/2021 10/26/2021 11/26/2021 12/29/2021 1/28/2022	9/28/2021 10/27/2021 11/29/2021 12/30/2021 1/31/2022	9/29/2021 10/28/2021 11/30/2021 12/31/2021 2/1/2022	9/30/2021 10/29/2021 12/1/2021 1/4/2021 2/2/2022	10/1/2021 11/1/2021 12/2/2021 1/5/2021 2/3/2022
9/20/2021 10/19/2021 11/18/2021 12/20/2021 1/21/2022 2/18/2022	9/21/2021 10/20/2021 11/19/2021 12/21/2021 1/24/2022 2/22/2022	9/22/2021 10/21/2021 11/22/2021 12/22/2021 1/25/2022 2/23/2022	9/23/2021 10/22/2021 11/23/2021 12/27/2021 1/26/2022 2/24/2022	9/24/2021 10/25/2021 11/24/2021 12/28/2021 1/27/2022 2/25/2022	9/27/2021 10/26/2021 11/26/2021 12/29/2021 1/28/2022 2/28/2022	9/28/2021 10/27/2021 11/29/2021 12/30/2021 1/31/2022 3/1/2022	9/29/2021 10/28/2021 11/30/2021 12/31/2021 2/1/2022 3/2/2022	9/30/2021 10/29/2021 12/1/2021 1/4/2021 2/2/2022 3/3/2022	10/1/2021 11/1/2021 12/2/2021 1/5/2021 2/3/2022 3/4/2022
9/20/2021 10/19/2021 11/18/2021 12/20/2021 1/21/2022 2/18/2022 3/22/2022	9/21/2021 10/20/2021 11/19/2021 12/21/2021 1/24/2022 2/22/2022 3/23/2022	9/22/2021 10/21/2021 11/22/2021 12/22/2021 1/25/2022 2/23/2022 3/24/2022	9/23/2021 10/22/2021 11/23/2021 12/27/2021 1/26/2022 2/24/2022 3/25/2022	9/24/2021 10/25/2021 11/24/2021 12/28/2021 1/27/2022 2/25/2022 3/28/2022	9/27/2021 10/26/2021 11/26/2021 12/29/2021 1/28/2022 2/28/2022 3/29/2022	9/28/2021 10/27/2021 11/29/2021 12/30/2021 1/31/2022 3/1/2022 3/30/2022	9/29/2021 10/28/2021 11/30/2021 12/31/2021 2/1/2022 3/2/2022 3/31/2022	9/30/2021 10/29/2021 12/1/2021 1/4/2021 2/2/2022 3/3/2022 4/1/2022	10/1/2021 11/1/2021 12/2/2021 1/5/2021 2/3/2022 3/4/2022 4/4/2022
9/20/2021 10/19/2021 11/18/2021 12/20/2021 1/21/2022 2/18/2022 3/22/2022 4/21/2022	9/21/2021 10/20/2021 11/19/2021 12/21/2021 1/24/2022 2/22/2022 3/23/2022 4/22/2022	9/22/2021 10/21/2021 11/22/2021 12/22/2021 1/25/2022 2/23/2022 3/24/2022 4/25/2022	9/23/2021 10/22/2021 11/23/2021 12/27/2021 1/26/2022 2/24/2022 3/25/2022 4/26/2022	9/24/2021 10/25/2021 11/24/2021 12/28/2021 1/27/2022 2/25/2022 3/28/2022 4/27/2022	9/27/2021 10/26/2021 11/26/2021 12/29/2021 1/28/2022 2/28/2022 3/29/2022 4/28/2022	9/28/2021 10/27/2021 11/29/2021 12/30/2021 1/31/2022 3/1/2022 3/30/2022 4/29/2022	9/29/2021 10/28/2021 11/30/2021 12/31/2021 2/1/2022 3/2/2022 3/31/2022 5/2/2022	9/30/2021 10/29/2021 12/1/2021 1/4/2021 2/2/2022 3/3/2022 4/1/2022 5/3/2022	10/1/2021 11/1/2021 12/2/2021 1/5/2021 2/3/2022 3/4/2022 4/4/2022 5/4/2022
9/20/2021 10/19/2021 11/18/2021 12/20/2021 1/21/2022 2/18/2022 3/22/2022 4/21/2022 5/19/2022	9/21/2021 10/20/2021 11/19/2021 12/21/2021 1/24/2022 2/22/2022 3/23/2022 4/22/2022 5/20/2022	9/22/2021 10/21/2021 11/22/2021 12/22/2021 1/25/2022 2/23/2022 3/24/2022 4/25/2022 5/23/2022	9/23/2021 10/22/2021 11/23/2021 12/27/2021 1/26/2022 2/24/2022 3/25/2022 4/26/2022 5/24/2022	9/24/2021 10/25/2021 11/24/2021 12/28/2021 1/27/2022 2/25/2022 3/28/2022 4/27/2022 5/25/2022	9/27/2021 10/26/2021 11/26/2021 12/29/2021 1/28/2022 2/28/2022 3/29/2022 4/28/2022 5/26/2022	9/28/2021 10/27/2021 11/29/2021 12/30/2021 1/31/2022 3/1/2022 3/30/2022 4/29/2022 5/27/2022	9/29/2021 10/28/2021 11/30/2021 12/31/2021 2/1/2022 3/2/2022 3/31/2022 5/2/2022 5/31/2022	9/30/2021 10/29/2021 12/1/2021 1/4/2021 2/2/2022 3/3/2022 4/1/2022 5/3/2022 6/1/2022	10/1/2021 11/1/2021 12/2/2021 1/5/2021 2/3/2022 3/4/2022 4/4/2022 5/4/2022 6/2/2022

				Customer Service	Average Impact per
Customer Class	Revenue Month	Bill Cycle	WNA Billings	Agreements ("SA")	Customer SA
Commercial	September 2021	01	\$0	1,681	\$0.00
		02 03	\$0 \$0	1,158	\$0.00
		04	\$0 \$0	930 634	\$0.00 \$0.00
		05	\$0 \$7	723	\$0.00 \$0.01
		06	\$7 \$0	1,186	\$0.00
		07	\$0 \$0	1,109	\$0.00
		08	\$0 \$0	686	\$0.00
		09	\$0 \$0	862	\$0.00
		10	\$0	1,085	\$0.00
		11	\$0	1,280	\$0.00
		12	\$1	1,046	\$0.00
		13	\$536	697	\$0.77
		14	\$0	917	\$0.00
		15	\$0	972	\$0.00
		16	\$0	828	\$0.00
		17	\$13	1,157	\$0.01
		18	\$0	1,318	\$0.00
		19	(\$0)	1,636	(\$0.00)
		20	\$6	1,288	\$0.00
		21	\$0	899	\$0.00
		22 23	\$476	2,685	\$0.18
	October 2021	23 01	\$0 \$563	346 1,665	\$0.00 \$0.34
	October 2021	02	\$4,790	1,130	\$4.24
		03	\$1,533	915	\$1.68
		04	\$1,113	640	\$1.74
		05	\$2,421	753	\$3.22
		06	\$8,909	1,197	\$7.44
		07	\$11,359	1,095	\$10.37
		08	\$4,672	673	\$6.94
		09	\$13,771	860	\$16.01
		10	\$19,069	1,092	\$17.46
		11	\$13,830	1,301	\$10.63
		12	\$7,560	1,033	\$7.32
		13	\$8,179	698	\$11.72
		14	\$17,368	909	\$19.11
		15	\$22,125	966	\$22.90
		16	\$15,970 \$20,200	840	\$19.01
		17 18	\$20,399 \$21,626	1,150	\$17.74 \$16.24
		19	\$21,626 \$48,660	1,332 1,644	\$16.24 \$29.60
		20	\$64,147	1,299	\$49.38
		21	\$47,252	900	\$52.50
		22	\$326,339	2,676	\$121.95
		23	\$1,350	331	\$4.08
	November 2021	01	\$37,517	1,668	\$22.49
		02	\$17,301	1,163	\$14.88
		03	\$12,024	906	\$13.27
		04	\$5,482	630	\$8.70
		05	\$8,085	761	\$10.62
		06	\$10,387	1,190	\$8.73
		07	\$9,157	1,099	\$8.33
		08	\$5,752	676	\$8.51
		09 10	\$8,043 \$7,467	872	\$9.22
		11	\$7,467 \$8,490	1,093 1,287	\$6.83 \$6.60
		12	\$6,337	1,043	\$6.08
		13	\$4,284	690	\$6.21
		14	\$3,748	911	\$4.11
		15	\$4,195	1,006	\$4.17
		16	\$602	829	\$0.73
		17	\$386	1,151	\$0.34
			+ v	·,·-·	T = := :

	40	(04.475)	4.040	(04.00)
	18	(\$1,475)	1,349	(\$1.09)
	19	(\$6,887)	1,649	(\$4.18)
	20	(\$9,745)	1,302	(\$7.48)
	21	\$39,310	895	\$43.92
	22	\$668	2,674	\$0.25
	23	\$0	332	\$0.00
December 2021	01	(\$4,500)	1,682	(\$2.68)
December 2021	02			
		\$742	1,179	\$0.63
	03	\$2,231	942	\$2.37
	04	\$2,237	655	\$3.42
	05	\$3,729	770	\$4.84
	06	\$4,718	1,212	\$3.89
	07	\$7,594	1,107	\$6.86
	08	\$3,001	686	\$4.37
	09	\$8,248	874	\$9.44
	10	\$13,864	1,118	\$12.40
	11	\$26,715	1,304	\$20.49
	12			
		\$11,720	1,059	\$11.07
	13	\$10,492	703	\$14.92
	14	\$13,861	923	\$15.02
	15	\$26,466	984	\$26.90
	16	\$20,435	848	\$24.10
	17	\$35,267	1,164	\$30.30
	18	\$37,454	1,353	\$27.68
	19	\$79,064	1,653	\$47.83
	20			
	21	\$83,675	1,298	\$64.46
		\$43,274	897	\$48.24
	22	\$337,356	2,687	\$125.55
	23	\$898	324	\$2.77
January 2022	01	\$73,501	1,697	\$43.31
	02	\$45,238	1,183	\$38.24
	03	\$38,555	934	\$41.28
	04	\$19,438	669	\$29.05
	05	\$25,922	776	\$33.40
	06	\$34,102	1,223	\$27.88
	07	\$23,750	1,115	\$21.30
	08	\$12,241	695	\$17.61
	09			
		\$20,588	875	\$23.53
	10	\$16,956	1,122	\$15.11
	11	\$25,535	1,319	\$19.36
	12	\$9,941	1,048	\$9.49
	13	\$8,731	711	\$12.28
	14	\$10,591	929	\$11.40
	15	\$9,311	988	\$9.42
	16	\$5,069	852	\$5.95
	17	\$3,918	1,174	\$3.34
	18	(\$1,093)	1,358	(\$0.80)
	19			, ,
		(\$11,142)	1,662	(\$6.70)
	20	(\$21,849)	1,307	(\$16.72)
	21	\$106,364	897	\$118.58
	22	\$91,246	2,688	\$33.95
	23	\$426	334	\$1.28
February 2022	01	(\$15,878)	1,713	(\$9.27)
	02	(\$9,869)	1,191	(\$8.29)
	03	(\$10,377)	949	(\$10.93)
	04	(\$4,789)	666	(\$7.19)
	05	(\$2,682)	770	(\$3.48)
	06	\$280	1,229	\$0.23
	07			
		\$148 \$420	1,112	\$0.13
	08	\$436	695	\$0.63
	09	\$430	890	\$0.48
	10	(\$16)	1,118	(\$0.01)
	11	\$5,684	1,329	\$4.28
	12	\$6,079	1,059	\$5.74
	13	\$7,787	697	\$11.17
		. ,		•

	14	\$11,084	933	\$11.88
	15	\$19,048	982	\$19.40
	16			
		\$13,490	843	\$16.00
	17	\$22,124	1,185	\$18.67
	18	\$24,575	1,355	\$18.14
	19	\$49,922	1,659	\$30.09
	20	\$58,153	1,304	\$44.60
	21	\$518	898	\$0.58
	22	\$211,666	2,691	\$78.66
	23	\$829	338	\$2.45
Manah 2000				
March 2022	01	\$61,340	1,711	\$35.85
	02	\$40,402	1,177	\$34.33
	03	\$37,196	936	\$39.74
	04	\$18,650	661	\$28.21
	05	\$24,182	768	\$31.49
	06	\$27,515	1,231	\$22.35
	07	\$23,239	1,120	\$20.75
	08			
		\$12,857	692	\$18.58
	09	\$25,703	895	\$28.72
	10	\$24,716	1,113	\$22.21
	11	\$56,447	1,329	\$42.47
			•	
	12	\$26,188	1,047	\$25.01
	13	\$21,893	709	\$30.88
	14	\$21,660	925	\$23.42
	15			
		\$37,955	979	\$38.77
	16	\$21,233	850	\$24.98
	17	\$29,611	1,171	\$25.29
	18	\$22,213	1,351	\$16.44
	19			
		\$43,853	1,669	\$26.27
	20	\$54,559	1,317	\$41.43
	21	\$108,631	896	\$121.24
	22		2,697	\$138.81
		\$374,368		
	23	\$1,383	340	\$4.07
April 2022	01	\$22,345	1,686	\$13.25
	02	\$18,636	1,179	\$15.81
	03			
		\$16,899	951	\$17.77
	04	\$9,646	666	\$14.48
	05	\$10,564	764	\$13.83
	06	\$22,005	1,252	\$17.58
			·	
	07	\$18,896	1,121	\$16.86
	08	\$10,019	697	\$14.38
	09	\$11,052	885	\$12.49
	10			
		\$4,846	1,123	\$4.31
	11	(\$4,212)	1,312	(\$3.21)
	12	(\$4,348)	1,053	(\$4.13)
	13	(\$3,636)	, 712	(\$5.11)
	14	(\$4,768)	937	(\$5.09)
	15	(\$8,352)	990	(\$8.44)
	16	(\$3,093)	842	(\$3.67)
	17	(\$2,169)	1,167	(\$1.86)
	18	(\$858)	1,346	(\$0.64)
	19	(\$6,874)	1,654	(\$4.16)
	20	(\$7,950)	1,307	(\$6.08)
	21	\$109,807	902	\$121.74
	22	(\$36,683)	2,666	(\$13.76)
	23	(\$127)	314	(\$0.41)
May 2022	01	(\$4,438)	1,721	(\$2.58)
	02	(\$3,026)	1,175	(\$2.58)
	03	(\$3,972)	920	(\$4.32)
	04	(\$4,870)	673	(\$7.24)
	05		757	
		(\$5,048)		(\$6.67)
	06	(\$7,754)	1,215	(\$6.38)
	07	(\$8,207)	1,103	(\$7.44)
	08	(\$4,619)	696	(\$6.64)
	09	(\$5,393)	867	(\$6.22)

		10	(\$2.021)	1,101	(¢1 Q1)
			(\$2,021)		(\$1.84)
		11	(\$160)	1,295	(\$0.12)
		12	\$2,568	1,036	\$2.48
		13	\$1,131	703	\$1.61
		14	\$2,899	924	\$3.14
		15	\$4,160	967	\$4.30
		16	\$4,344	839	\$5.18
		17	\$11,751	1,169	\$10.05
		18	\$10,947	1,332	\$8.22
		19	\$30,203	1,660	\$18.19
		20	\$35,393	1,301	\$27.20
		21	(\$35,105)	904	(\$38.83)
		22	\$52,367	2,635	`\$19.87 [´]
		23	\$67	318	\$0.21
	June 2022	01	\$19,957		\$11.71
	Julie 2022			1,704	
		02	\$11,553	1,163	\$9.93
		03	\$9,855	927	\$10.63
		04	\$64,147	657	\$97.64
		05	\$125,098	750	\$166.80
		06	\$378,674	1,212	\$312.44
		07	\$234,287	1,118	\$209.56
		08			
			\$102,571	690	\$148.65
		09	\$226,615	865	\$261.98
		10	\$92,067	1,095	\$84.08
		11	\$112,733	1,286	\$87.66
		12	\$48,706	1,031	\$47.24
		13	\$29,568	715	\$41.35
		14	\$14,821	924	\$16.04
		15			
			\$29,437	973	\$30.25
		16	\$6,738	832	\$8.10
		17	\$1,286	1,170	\$1.10
		18	\$651	1,350	\$0.48
		19	\$341	1,649	\$0.21
		20	\$362	1,326	\$0.27
		21	\$495,273	901	\$549.69
		22	\$105,931	2,705	\$39.16
		23	\$386	331	\$1.17
Industrial	September 2021	01	\$0	16	\$0.00
		02	\$0	37	\$0.00
		03	\$0	20	\$0.00
		04	\$0	20	\$0.00
		05	\$0 \$0	13	\$0.00
		06	\$0	51	\$0.00
		07	\$0	38	\$0.00
		08	\$0	2	\$0.00
		09	\$0	5	\$0.00
		10	\$0	7	\$0.00
		11	\$0	29	\$0.00
		12	\$0 \$0	9	\$0.00
		13	\$0	11	\$0.00
		14	\$0	9	\$0.00
		15	\$0	8	\$0.00
		16	\$0	22	\$0.00
		17	\$0	33	\$0.00
		18	\$ 0	17	\$0.00
		19	\$0 \$0		\$0.00
				8	
		20	\$0	15	\$0.00
		21	\$0	5	\$0.00
		22	\$0	200	\$0.00
		23	\$0	61	\$0.00
	October 2021	01	\$40	17	\$2.37
	0010001 2021	02	\$35	35	\$1.00
		03	\$109	21	\$5.17
		04	\$11	19	\$0.56
		05	\$6	12	\$0.54

	06	\$504	51	\$9.88
	07	\$93	38	\$2.44
	08			
		\$0 ************************************	2	\$0.00
	09	\$29	5	\$5.75
	10	\$41	6	\$6.86
	11	\$1,449	29	\$49.98
	12	\$1	8	\$0.14
	13	\$17	11	\$1.50
	14	\$175	8	\$21.91
	15	\$4	7	\$0.50
	16	\$193	20	\$9.66
	17	\$1,066	36	\$29.62
	18	\$204	17	\$12.00
	19	\$34	9	\$3.80
	20	\$451	15	\$30.08
	21	\$148	5	\$29.65
	22	\$23,334	198	\$117.85
	23	\$203	59	\$3.43
November 2021	01	\$3,167	16	\$197.92
November 2021	02			
	03	\$590 *COO	38	\$15.53
		\$608	20	\$30.41
	04	\$51	19	\$2.71
	05	\$80	12	\$6.64
	06	\$818	51	\$16.03
	07	\$737	40	\$18.44
	08	\$3	2	\$1.70
	09	\$15	5	\$2.93
	10	\$28	7	\$3.95
	11	\$810	28	\$28.92
	12	\$147	8	\$18.34
	13	\$77	11	\$7.03
	14	\$81	8	\$10.14
	15	\$16	7	\$2.30
	16	\$21	21	\$0.98
	17	\$0	34	\$0.00
	18	(\$26)	17	(\$1.51)
	19	(\$76)	9	(\$8.49)
	20		15	
	21	(\$333) *25		(\$22.22)
		\$35	5	\$6.99
	22	\$0	196	\$0.00
	23	\$0	54	\$0.00
December 2021	01	(\$121)	16	(\$7.58)
	02	\$41	38	\$1.07
	03	\$84	19	\$4.43
	04	\$57	19	\$2.98
	05	\$67	12	\$5.55
	06	\$363	54	\$6.72
	07	\$642	39	\$16.45
	08	\$4	3	\$1.39
	09	\$42	5	\$8.38
	10	\$81	7	\$11.55
	11	\$2,414	28	\$86.23
	12	\$316	8	\$39.46
	13	\$457	11	\$41.51
	14	\$327	8	\$40.90
	15	\$181	7	\$25.80
	16	\$1,671	21	\$79.57
	17		34	
	18	\$1,287 \$1,020		\$37.84 \$57.14
		\$1,029 \$44.7	18	\$57.14
	19	\$417	8	\$52.08
	20	\$2,927	15	\$195.16
	21	\$2,563	5	\$512.54
	22	\$33,410	198	\$168.74
	23	\$31	56	\$0.55
January 2022	01	\$1,597	16	\$99.82

	02	\$2,733	38	\$71.92
	03	\$2,047	20	\$102.34
	04	\$635	20	\$31.76
	05	\$432	12	\$35.99
	06	\$3,710	55	\$67.45
	07	\$2,001	37	\$54.09
	08	\$19	2	\$9.61
	09	\$117	6	\$19.42
	10	\$109	7	\$15.61
	11	\$2,079	28	\$74.27
	12	\$193	8	\$24.13
	13	\$459	11	\$41.74
	14			
		\$200	8	\$24.94
	15	\$77	7	\$10.93
	16	\$368	21	\$17.54
	17	\$133	34	\$3.91
	18	(\$68)	18	(\$3.77)
	19	(\$60)	8	(\$7.55)
	20	(\$813)	15	(\$54.19)
	21	\$324	4	\$80.99
	22	\$12,031	198	\$60.76
	23	\$4	59	\$0.07
February 2022	01	(\$355)	17	(\$20.89)
1 obradily 2022				
	02	(\$575)	37	(\$15.55)
	03	(\$590)	21	(\$28.11)
	04	(\$224)	19	(\$11.81)
	05	(\$52)	12	(\$4.37)
	06	(\$50)	54	(\$0.93)
	07		36	
		\$0		\$0.00
	08	\$1	2	\$0.38
	09	\$0	6	\$0.00
	10	\$0	8	\$0.00
	11	\$449	28	\$16.05
	12	\$108	8	\$13.47
	13	\$411	11	\$37.39
	14	\$224	8	\$27.98
	15	\$144	7	\$20.58
	16	\$1,214	21	\$57.82
	17	\$823	35	\$23.50
	18	\$773	17	\$45.48
	19	\$400	8	\$49.98
	20	\$1,924	15	\$128.27
	21	\$0	6	\$0.00
	22	\$29,262	198	\$147.79
	23			
		\$28	60	\$0.47
March 2022	01	\$1,978	16	\$123.63
	02	\$2,339	38	\$61.55
	03	\$2,138	21	\$101.83
	04	\$674	19	\$35.45
	05	\$431	12	
				\$35.90
	06	\$2,904	54	\$53.77
	07	\$1,757	36	\$48.81
	08	\$16	2	\$8.18
	09	\$142	6	\$23.59
	10	\$377	8	\$47.18
	11	\$4,530	28	\$161.77
	12	\$533	8	\$66.60
	13	\$712	11	\$64.74
	14	\$406	8	\$50.75
	15			
		\$219	7	\$31.23
	16	\$1,561	21	\$74.34
	17	\$1,081	35	\$30.88
	18	\$479	16	\$29.93
	19	\$664	10	\$66.40
	20	\$1,493	15	\$99.56
	-0	Ψ1,433	10	ψυυ.υυ

April 2022	21 22 23 01 02 03 04 05	\$5,645 \$49,292 \$51 \$893 \$896 \$945 \$266 \$176 \$2,088	7 197 58 16 38 20 19 13	\$806.48 \$250.21 \$0.88 \$55.79 \$23.59 \$47.23 \$13.98 \$13.53 \$39.40
	07	\$1,530	37	\$41.36
	08 09	\$10 \$50	2	\$4.94 \$9.36
	10	\$50 \$57	6 8	\$8.36 \$7.12
	11	(\$465)	28	(\$16.60)
	12 13	(\$111) (\$124)	8 11	(\$13.88) (\$11.24)
	14	(\$91)	8	(\$11.39)
	15	(\$37)	8	(\$4.64)
	16 17	(\$130) (\$93)	20 34	(\$6.48) (\$2.72)
	18	(\$23)	17	(\$1.38)
	19	(\$78)	10	(\$7.84)
	20 21	(\$235) \$8,397	15 7	(\$15.65) \$1,199.56
	22	(\$4,615)	195	(\$23.67)
May 2022	23 01	(\$9) (\$250)	58 18	(\$0.15) (\$13.89)
Way 2022	02	(\$230) (\$140)	38	(\$3.69)
	03	(\$168)	19	(\$8.83)
	04 05	(\$95) (\$80)	20 13	(\$4.73) (\$6.16)
	06	(\$616)	52	(\$11.84)
	07 08	(\$541)	36	(\$15.04)
	09	(\$3) (\$13)	2 6	(\$1.54) (\$2.09)
	10	(\$9)	8	(\$1.09)
	11 12	\$0 \$51	28 8	\$0.00 \$6.41
	13	\$27	10	\$2.65
	14	\$66	9	\$7.31
	15 16	\$9 \$190	8 21	\$1.10 \$9.03
	17	\$530	34	\$15.59
	18 19	\$95	17	\$5.58 \$47.86
	20	\$161 \$476	9 15	\$17.86 \$31.75
	21	(\$1,256)	7	(\$179.49)
	22 23	\$4,742 \$0	185 56	\$25.63 \$0.00
June 2022	01	\$1,738	16	\$108.60
	02	\$225	38	\$5.93
	03 04	\$365 \$694	19 19	\$19.23 \$36.50
	05	\$978	13	\$75.26
	06 07	\$3,189 \$1,142	51 36	\$62.52 \$31.73
	08	\$1,142	2	\$0.00
	09	\$2,446	6	\$407.67
	10 11	\$745 \$6,465	7 28	\$106.49 \$230.90
	12	\$7,070	8	\$883.78
	13	\$1,044	11	\$94.95
	14 15	\$40 \$20	9 8	\$4.48 \$2.49
	16	\$65	21	\$3.07

		17	\$0	34	\$0.00
		18	\$0	18	\$0.00
		19	\$0	9	\$0.00
		20	\$0	15	\$0.00
		21	\$30,412	6	\$5,068.71
		22	\$5,523	193	\$28.62
		23	\$8	61	\$0.13
PHA	September 2021	01	\$0	547	\$0.00
		02	\$0	292	\$0.00
		03	\$0	531	\$0.00
		04	\$0	244	\$0.00
		05	\$0	203	\$0.00
		06	\$0	303	\$0.00
		07	\$0	216	\$0.00
		08	\$0	200	\$0.00
		09	\$0	255	\$0.00
		10	\$0	60	\$0.00
		11	\$0	31	\$0.00
		12	(\$0)	111	(\$0.00)
		13	\$0	215	\$0.00
		14	\$0	141	\$0.00
		15	\$0 \$0	159	\$0.00
		16	\$0 \$0	412	\$0.00
		17	\$0 \$0	255	\$0.00
		18	\$0 \$0	182	\$0.00
		19	\$0 \$0	29	\$0.00
		20	\$0 \$0	47	\$0.00
		22	\$0 \$0	159	\$0.00
	October 2021	01	\$43	549	\$0.08
	0000001 2021	02	\$83	283	\$0.29
		03	\$390	528	\$0.29 \$0.74
		04	\$390 \$216	241	\$0.74
		05	\$315	205	\$0.90 \$1.54
		06	\$769	305	\$2.52
		07	\$920	218	\$4.22
		08	\$3,384	201	\$16.83
		09	\$1,501	244	\$6.15
		10	\$553	61	\$9.07
		11	\$71	29	\$2.45
		12	\$715		
		13	\$1,543	110 213	\$6.50 \$7.25
		14	\$1,543 \$1,407	137	\$10.27
		15	\$1,562	158	
		16	\$4,550		\$9.88 \$10.00
		17		414	\$10.99 \$13.10
		18	\$3,061 \$2,168	253	\$12.10 \$11.53
		19		188	\$11.53 \$11.79
		20	\$377 \$370	32 41	
		22	\$57,549	159	\$9.02 \$361.94
	November 2021	01	\$4,746	543	\$8.74
	November 2021	02	\$5,806	292	
		03	\$276,696	529	\$19.89
		04		237	\$523.06 \$7.48
		05	\$1,774 \$1,214		
			\$1,314 \$1,746	208	\$6.32
		06 07	\$1,746 \$1,405	299 213	\$5.84 \$7.02
		08	\$1,495 \$1,871	213	\$7.02 \$0.35
		09	\$1,871 \$1,726	200	\$9.35
			\$1,726	238	\$7.25
		10	\$302 \$456	62	\$4.87
		11 12	\$156	31 107	\$5.04
			\$630	107	\$5.89 \$4.10
		13 14	\$888 \$608	212	\$4.19 \$5.10
		14 15	\$698 \$380	137 150	\$5.10 \$2.30
		16	\$380 \$132	159 408	\$2.39 \$0.32
		10	φ132	400	Φυ.3∠

	17	\$1	257	\$0.00
	18	(\$117)	180	(\$0.65)
	19	(\$62)	30	(\$2.06)
	20	(\$53)	40	(\$1.32)
	22	\$0	159	\$0.00
December 2021	01	(\$629)	545	(\$1.15)
	02	\$154	292	\$0.53
	03	\$675	532	\$1.27
	04	\$588	235	\$2.50
	05			
		\$556 \$607	209	\$2.66
	06	\$607	302	\$2.01
	07	\$967	217	\$4.46
	08	\$780	202	\$3.86
	09	\$1,636	236	\$6.93
	10	\$567	64	\$8.87
	11	\$329	31	\$10.62
	12	\$1,022	109	\$9.37
	13	\$1,973	212	\$9.31
	14	\$2,001	138	\$14.50
	15	\$2,147	158	\$13.59
	16	\$5,192	413	\$12.57
	17	\$4,410	258	\$17.09
	18	\$3,746	184	\$20.36
	19	\$619	29	\$21.36
	20	\$578	40	\$14.45
	22			
January 2022	01	\$39,325 \$0,536	159 547	\$247.32
January 2022	02	\$9,526	547	\$17.41
		\$8,796	290	\$30.33
	03	\$10,832	527	\$20.55
	04	\$4,444	241	\$18.44
	05	\$3,420	205	\$16.68
	06	\$4,740	303	\$15.64
	07	\$2,959	216	\$13.70
	08	\$2,948	208	\$14.17
	09	\$3,437	237	\$14.50
	10	\$718	63	\$11.40
	11	\$278	32	\$8.69
	12	\$780	108	\$7.23
	13	\$1,401	212	\$6.61
	14	\$1,428	135	\$10.58
	15	\$734	152	\$4.83
	16	\$1,131	416	\$2.72
	17	\$435	256	\$1.70
	18	(\$27)	178	(\$0.15)
	19	(\$27) (\$96)	29	(\$3.30)
	20		40	
	22	(\$120) \$0.076		(\$3.00)
February 2022	01	\$9,976	157	\$63.54
rebluary 2022		(\$2,113) (\$4,435)	548	(\$3.86)
	02	(\$1,435)	289	(\$4.97)
	03	(\$2,915)	531	(\$5.49)
	04	(\$1,055)	237	(\$4.45)
	05	(\$372)	205	(\$1.82)
	06	\$35	300	\$0.12
	07	\$14	214	\$0.06
	80	\$98	207	\$0.48
	09	\$7	237	\$0.03
	10	(\$8)	66	(\$0.11)
	11	\$61	30	\$2.05
	12	\$479	110	\$4.36
	13	\$1,356	213	\$6.37
	14	\$1,570	138	\$11.38
	15	\$1,546	153	\$10.11
	16	\$3,599	414	\$8.69
	17	\$2,445	259	\$9.44
	18	\$2,445 \$2,465	178	\$13.85
	10	φ ∠ , 4 00	170	φ13.03

	19	\$421	29	\$14.52
	20	\$337	40	\$8.42
	22	\$27,768	158	\$175.75
March 2022	01	\$7,968	548	\$14.54
	02	\$7,199	291	\$24.74
	03	\$9,266	524	\$17.68
	04	\$4,303	238	\$18.08
	05	\$3,370	205	\$16.44
	06	\$3,873	301	\$12.87
	07	\$3,031	217	\$13.97
	08	\$3,068	210	\$14.61
	09	\$4,470	235	\$19.02
	10	\$1,224	66	\$18.54
	11	\$595	31	\$19.20
	12	\$2,127	110	\$19.34
	13 14	\$3,942	214	\$18.42
	15	\$3,399 \$3,100	137	\$24.81
	16	\$3,199 \$5,196	150 414	\$21.32 \$12.55
	17	\$3,420	259	\$13.20
	18	\$2,200	179	\$12.29
	19	\$365	30	\$12.17
	20	\$347	40	\$8.68
	22	\$45,248	157	\$288.20
April 2022	01	\$3,060	545	\$5.61
	02	\$3,794	288	\$13.17
	03	\$4,524	532	\$8.50
	04	\$2,257	236	\$9.56
	05	\$1,544	205	\$7.53
	06	\$3,190	308	\$10.36
	07	\$2,579	216	\$11.94
	08	\$2,580	211	\$12.23
	09	\$2,117	239	\$8.86
	10 11	\$239	64 29	\$3.74 (\$1.53)
	12	(\$44) (\$367)	111	(\$1.53) (\$3.31)
	13	(\$768)	211	(\$3.64)
	14	(\$758)	138	(\$5.50)
	15	(\$669)	152	(\$4.40)
	16	(\$766)	412	(\$1.86)
	17	(\$304)	260	(\$1.17)
	18	(\$145)	180	(\$0.81)
	19	(\$62)	31	(\$2.00)
	20	(\$54)	40	(\$1.35)
	22	(\$6,187)	158	(\$39.16)
May 2022	01	(\$728)	550	(\$1.32)
	02	(\$719)	291	(\$2.47)
	03	(\$1,252)	520	(\$2.41)
	04 05	(\$1,276)	244 206	(\$5.23)
	06	(\$859) (\$1,364)	206 298	(\$4.17) (\$4.58)
	07	(\$1,251)	213	(\$5.87)
	08	(\$1,420)	211	(\$6.73)
	09	(\$1,131)	237	(\$4.77)
	10	(\$135)	70	(\$1.93)
	11	(\$2)	29	(\$0.08)
	12	\$99 [°]	106	\$0.93
	13	\$254	208	\$1.22
	14	\$451	136	\$3.32
	15	\$268	147	\$1.82
	16	\$1,088	407	\$2.67
	17	\$1,305	260	\$5.02
	18	\$1,074	176	\$6.11
	19	\$209	32	\$6.54
	20	\$150	39	\$3.84

		00	\$5.045	457	000.44
	I 0000	22	\$5,245	157	\$33.41
	June 2022	01	\$2,752	545	\$5.05
		02	\$1,461	291	\$5.02
		03	\$4,035	518	\$7.79
		04	\$14,971	236	\$63.43
		05	\$15,112	209	\$72.30
		06	\$34,667	299	\$115.94
		07	\$101,566	217	\$468.05
		08	\$20,146	204	\$98.76
		09	\$16,283	236	\$69.00
		10	\$2,218	62	\$35.77
		11	\$518	29	\$17.87
		12	\$2,815	114	\$24.69
		13	\$3,842	210	\$18.30
		14	\$1,172	136	\$8.62
		15	\$635	144	\$4.41
		16	\$1,281	407	\$3.15
		17	\$242	257	\$0.94
		18	\$188	177	\$1.06
		19	(\$0)	31	(\$0.00)
		20	\$0	39	\$0.00
		22	\$6,460	158	\$40.89
Residential	September 2021	01		27,470	
residential	Gepternber 2021	02	(\$1)		(\$0.00)
		03	\$4	24,495	\$0.00
			\$27	22,011	\$0.00
		04	\$23 \$43	17,626	\$0.00
		05	\$13	18,341	\$0.00
		06	\$9	22,094	\$0.00
		07	\$11	26,323	\$0.00
		08	(\$4)	25,802	(\$0.00)
		09 10	\$8	25,521	\$0.00
		11	\$2 \$6	22,448	\$0.00
			\$6	25,443	\$0.00
		12 13	\$7 (\$4)	27,659	\$0.00
		14	(\$1)	24,605	(\$0.00)
		15	\$3 \$40	22,416	\$0.00
		16	\$10 *0	23,080	\$0.00
		17	\$9 *0	26,271	\$0.00
			\$0 \$0	20,661	\$0.00
		18	\$0 \$40	29,060	\$0.00
		19 20	\$13	27,817	\$0.00
		20 21	\$2	28,907	\$0.00
			\$0 \$0	6	\$0.00
	0-4-6	22	\$0 04.544	38	\$0.00
	October 2021	01	\$1,514	27,901	\$0.05
		02	\$2,924	24,024	\$0.12
		03	\$6,052	20,983	\$0.29
		04	\$9,119	17,896	\$0.51
		05	\$14,854	18,767	\$0.79
		06	\$38,578	22,470	\$1.72
		07	\$65,687	26,171	\$2.51
		08	\$77,693	26,001	\$2.99
		09	\$103,395	25,489	\$4.06
		10	\$117,124	22,224	\$5.27
		11	\$75,826	25,838	\$2.93
		12	\$65,449	27,285	\$2.40
		13	\$88,456	24,441	\$3.62
		14	\$106,437	22,297	\$4.77
		15	\$117,658	22,866	\$5.15
		16	\$130,596	26,692	\$4.89
		17	\$109,620	20,438	\$5.36
		18	\$163,524	29,104	\$5.62
		19	\$197,405	27,971	\$7.06
		20	\$192,060	28,493	\$6.74
		21	\$7	6	\$1.16

	22	\$418	36	\$11.60
November 2021	01	\$126,935	27,885	\$4.55
	02	\$97,497	24,685	\$3.95
	03	\$104,606	21,124	\$4.95
	04	\$89,675	17,248	\$5.20
	05	\$95,370	19,073	\$5.00
	06	\$92,939	22,081	\$4.21
	07	\$104,531	25,968	\$4.03
	08	\$113,795	25,802	\$4.41
	09	\$104,650	25,723	\$4.07
	10	\$72,165	22,169	\$3.26
	11	\$72,191	25,480	\$2.83
	12	\$90,724	27,062	\$3.35
	13	\$73,672	24,160	\$3.05
	14	\$48,858	22,203	\$2.20
	15 16	\$40,367	24,052	\$1.68
	16 17	\$9,777	26,209	\$0.37
	18	\$1,851 (\$10,803)	20,179	\$0.09 (\$0.37)
	19	(\$10,893) (\$46,828)	29,343 27,807	(\$0.37) (\$1.68)
	20	(\$63,701)	28,379	(\$1.00)
	21	\$19	6	\$3.24
	22	\$8	38	\$0.21
December 2021	01	(\$24,641)	27,907	(\$0.88)
	02	\$5,523	24,574	\$0.22
	03	\$19,876	21,546	\$0.92
	04	\$35,820	17,542	\$2.04
	05	\$46,086	19,234	\$2.40
	06	\$37,442	22,019	\$1.70
	07	\$86,135	26,319	\$3.27
	08	\$66,506	26,085	\$2.55
	09	\$112,258	25,465	\$4.41
	10	\$158,291	22,460	\$7.05
	11	\$203,795	25,520	\$7.99
	12	\$179,676	27,630	\$6.50
	13 14	\$186,259 \$476,460	24,528	\$7.59
	15	\$176,468 \$226,715	22,485	\$7.85
	16	\$236,715 \$207,406	23,105 26,589	\$10.25 \$11.19
	17	\$297,406 \$271,800	20,488	\$13.27
	18	\$430,787	29,236	\$14.73
	19	\$510,173	27,644	\$18.46
	20	\$551,038	28,535	\$19.31
	21	\$22	6	\$3.60
	22	\$993	38	\$26.13
January 2022	01	\$403,816	28,141	\$14.35
	02	\$323,287	24,635	\$13.12
	03	\$323,615	21,071	\$15.36
	04	\$290,436	18,433	\$15.76
	05	\$292,191	19,230	\$15.19
	06	\$291,023	22,301	\$13.05
	07	\$273,068	26,262	\$10.40
	08	\$260,368	26,234	\$9.92
	09 10	\$268,244	25,521	\$10.51
	11	\$216,561 \$101,455	22,422	\$9.66 \$7.38
	12	\$191,455 \$152,195	25,953 27,252	\$7.38 \$5.58
	13	\$147,303	24,843	\$5.93
	14	\$141,247	22,516	\$6.27
	15	\$90,801	23,172	\$3.92
	16	\$72,831	26,659	\$2.73
	17	\$32,161	20,344	\$1.58
	18	\$2,833	29,223	\$0.10
	19	(\$75,402)	27,717	(\$2.72)
	20	(\$143,509)	28,619	(\$5.01)

	21	\$52	6	\$8.75
	22	\$275	37	\$7.43
February 2022	01	(\$91,203)	28,362	(\$3.22)
•	02	(\$68,844)	24,728	(\$2.78)
	03	(\$90,555)	21,570	(\$4.20)
	04	(\$66,772)	17,807	(\$3.75)
	05	(\$30,818)	19,251	(\$1.60)
	06	\$295	22,312	`\$0.01 [^]
	07	\$1,202	25,961	\$0.05
	08	\$10,653	26,481	\$0.40
	09	\$220	25,597	\$0.01
	10	\$1,126	22,431	\$0.05
	11	\$40,255	25,873	\$1.56
	12	\$92,049	27,592	\$3.34
	13	\$129,453	24,608	\$5.26
	14 15	\$146,584 \$174,070	22,588	\$6.49
	16	\$174,970 \$201,860	23,215	\$7.54 \$7.61
	17	\$201,869 \$160,758	26,516 20,667	\$7.61 \$7.78
	18	\$291,754	28,967	\$10.07
	19	\$345,566	27,750	\$12.45
	20	\$346,378	28,573	\$12.12
	21	\$0	4	\$0.00
	22	\$649	38	\$17.08
March 2022	01	\$340,707	28,826	\$11.82
	02	\$283,467	24,855	\$11.40
	03	\$301,185	21,358	\$14.10
	04	\$268,751	17,859	\$15.05
	05	\$281,813	19,124	\$14.74
	06	\$240,211	22,534	\$10.66
	07	\$260,379	26,220	\$9.93
	08	\$264,139	26,227	\$10.07
	09	\$334,080	25,744	\$12.98
	10	\$330,368	22,426	\$14.73
	11 12	\$398,583	26,037	\$15.31 \$14.05
	13	\$386,925 \$361,063	27,541 24,630	\$14.05 \$14.66
	14	\$288,663	22,629	\$12.76
	15	\$331,226	23,079	\$14.35
	16	\$301,647	26,887	\$11.22
	17	\$212,888	20,672	\$10.30
	18	\$285,456	29,171	\$9.79
	19	\$295,237	27,949	\$10.56
	20	\$299,183	28,606	\$10.46
	21	\$46	4	\$11.47
	22	\$1,124	38	\$29.59
April 2022	01	\$127,838	28,240	\$4.53
	02	\$114,457	24,759	\$4.62
	03	\$139,174	21,689	\$6.42
	04 05	\$138,254 \$435,030	17,720	\$7.80
	06	\$125,039 \$184,141	19,128 22,761	\$6.54 \$8.00
	07	\$184,141 \$209,858	26,313	\$8.09 \$7.98
	08	\$198,822	26,212	\$7.59
	09	\$143,150	25,580	\$5.60
	10	\$64,216	22,593	\$2.84
	11	(\$29,827)	25,786	(\$1.16)
	12	(\$60,068)	27,577	(\$2.18)
	13	(\$67,387)	24,323	(\$2.77)
	14	(\$60,451)	22,876	(\$2.64)
	15	(\$68,085)	23,110	(\$2.95)
	16	(\$42,820)	26,655	(\$1.61)
	17	(\$16,652)	20,542	(\$0.81)
	18	(\$17,864)	28,388	(\$0.63)
	19	(\$42,317)	27,481	(\$1.54)

	20	(\$45,580)	28,452	(\$1.60)
	21	\$42	4	\$10.42
	22	\$535	37	\$14.45
May 2022	01	(\$23,241)	28,705	(\$0.81)
	02	(\$18,573)	24,961	(\$0.74)
	03	(\$31,830)	20,990	(\$1.52)
	04	(\$69,251)	17,819	(\$3.89)
	05	(\$62,246)	19,236	(\$3.24)
	06	(\$69,350)	22,220	(\$3.12)
	07	(\$90,640)	26,128	(\$3.47)
	08	(\$95,528)	25,926	(\$3.68)
	09	(\$67,166)	25,224	(\$2.66)
	10	(\$29,572)	22,786	(\$1.30)
	11	(\$898)	25,679	(\$0.03)
	12	\$15,748	27,545	\$0.57
	13	\$17,655	24,213	\$0.73
	14	\$38,521	22,807	\$1.69
	15	\$25,134	23,034	\$1.09
	16	\$53,315	26,681	\$2.00
	17	\$72,292	20,630	\$3.50
	18	\$137,534	28,932	\$4.75
	19	\$144,574	27,788	\$5.20
	20	\$364,289	28,492	\$12.79
	21	(\$16)	4	(\$3.99)
	22	\$543	38	\$14.30
June 2022	01	\$96,465	27,840	\$3.46
	02	\$54,988	24,570	\$2.24
	03	\$92,654	21,873	\$4.24
	04	\$841,082	17,656	\$47.64
	05	\$997,036	19,286	\$51.70
	06	\$1,854,460	22,221	\$83.46
	07	\$1,669,022	26,235	\$63.62
	08	\$1,543,453	26,192	\$58.93
	09	\$1,226,342	25,332	\$48.41
	10	\$651,424	22,476	\$28.98
	11	\$538,404	25,412	\$21.19
	12	\$434,050	27,880	\$15.57
	13	\$352,255	24,860	\$14.17
	14	\$118,395	22,591	\$5.24
	15	\$109,077	23,153	\$4.71
	16	\$57,972	26,341	\$2.20
	17	\$71,330	20,976	\$3.40
	18	\$16,036	28,902	\$0.55
	19	\$11,837	27,803	\$0.43
	20	\$10,806	28,839	\$0.37
	21	\$29	4	\$7.31
	22	\$353	39	\$9.04

VERIFICATION

I, Michael Artuso, hereby state that: (1) I am Director, Regulatory Strategy, for Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW"); (2) the facts set forth in the attached discovery responses which I am sponsoring are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and (3) I expect to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities).

March 14, 2023

Dated

/s/ Michael Artuso

Michael Artuso

Director Pagulatory Stratogy

Director, Regulatory Strategy Philadelphia Gas Works

BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission : Docket Nos. R-2022-3034229

P- 2022-3034264

V.

:

Philadelphia Gas Works

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF HARRY S. GELLER, ESQ.

ON BEHALF OF

THE COALITION FOR AFFORDABLE UTILITY SERVICES AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PENNSYLVANIA ("CAUSE-PA")

May 12, 2023

1 PREPARED SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF HARRY S. GELLER

2 Q: Please state your name, occupation, and business address.

- 3 A: My name is Harry S. Geller. I am an attorney. I am retired as the Executive Director of the
- 4 Pennsylvania Utility Law Project (PULP), but have maintained an office at 118 Locust St.,
- 5 Harrisburg, PA 17101 for the purpose of providing consulting services and assistance to low
- 6 income individuals and the organizations which represent them in utility and energy matters.

7 Q: Did you previously submit testimony in this proceeding?

A: Yes. I submitted direct testimony on behalf of the Coalition for Affordability Utility Services and Energy Efficiency in Pennsylvania (CAUSE-PA) pre-marked as CAUSE-PA Statement 1. In my direct testimony, I explained that CAUSE-PA is concerned about the effects of PGW's WNA on its low income customers' ability to maintain gas service by shifting the financial risk of warming weather onto residential customers resulting in consistently and increasingly higher charges for consumers. I further explained that Philadelphia has a poverty rate double that of Pennsylvania statewide and that PGW has confirmed that nearly one in four of its customers are low income and estimates over one in three to be low income. I explained that these customers simply cannot afford the extra WNA charges, and it is both unjust and unreasonable to assess a charge for gas that low income households are not using as a result of warming temperatures because every dollar of added cost from the WNA disproportionately impacts low income customers' ability to afford basic necessities. I concluded that PGW has failed to provide substantial evidence that its proposed 25% cap will produce just and reasonable rates.

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¹ CAUSE-PA St. 1 at 4.

² Id. at 6.

³ Id. at 7-11.

⁴ <u>Id.</u> at 15.

1 Q: What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony?

- 2 A: My surrebuttal testimony responds to the rebuttal testimony of Philadelphia Gas Works
- 3 Witness Denise Adamucci. Unless required for context in providing a further response to rebuttal
- 4 testimony, I will not reiterate the extensive arguments and evidence that I provided in direct
- 5 testimony and stand firmly on the evaluation, analysis, and recommendations contained therein.
- 6 Q: Please summarize the rebuttal testimony to which your surrebuttal responds.
- 7 A: In her rebuttal testimony, Ms. Adamucci attempts to distinguish PGW's WNA from similar
- 8 mechanisms operated by other utilities by arguing that PGW's WNA "provides revenue neutrality
- 9 and not increased profitability." ⁶ She claims that any reference to PGW shifting the risk of
- warming climate onto its customers overlooks that PGW is owned by the City of Philadelphia.⁷
- 11 Furthermore, inappropriately and without basis, Ms. Adamucci asserts that I am attempting to
- insert into this 25% cap request proceeding a goal of abolishing all WNAs in Pennsylvania.⁸
- 13 Q: What is your response to Ms. Adamucci's argument that by shifting the risk of
- warming weather onto customers, PGW's WNA "provides revenue neutrality and not
- increased profitability" and that you overlook that the City of Philadelphia owns PGW?
- 16 A: Regardless of its ownership, PGW has a duty to charge its customers just and reasonable
- 17 rates. The WNA violates this basic tenet because it charges residential customers more than they
- should have to pay with the disparate impacts of the additional cost falling hardest on low income
- 19 consumers. PGW's argument that the WNA simply allows it to recover the level of revenue
- authorized by the Commission focuses solely on the benefits of the WNA to PGW's cash flow but

⁵ PGW St. 1-R.

⁶ <u>Id.</u> at 6-8.

⁷ <u>Id.</u> at 8.

⁸ <u>Id.</u> at 19.

ignores the disparate and detrimental impacts that the alternative rate mechanism has on consumers 1

2 and, specifically, its low income customers. The issue relevant to this matter is the design of

PGW's proposed alternative rate structure – and whether that rate structure is resulting in just and

reasonable rates for consumers. While revenue stability is a factor the Commission considers in

reviewing alternative rate design, there are a plethora of other explicit factors that the Commission

must also consider when reviewing and approving an alternative rate design proposal such as the

WNA, including its impact on low income consumers.⁹

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The WNA consistently and increasingly levies substantial, unexpected charges on residential customers that low income customers simply cannot afford. As explained in my direct testimony, there is evidence that PGW's WNA punishes those who save energy through conservation and efficiency, undermining critical efficiency goals and denying families the ability to reduce energy costs through careful conservation and installation of efficiency measures. 10 It is clear from a review of the operation of PGW's WNA that it is not serving its intended purpose to balance the risk of abnormal weather - and instead consistently produces higher bills for residential customers without any articulable benefit. The disparate impact on consumers who use less gas through conservation and efficiency will only get worse as the climate gets warmer, undermining critical efficiency goals.

PGW's WNA fails to equitably balance the risks of abnormal weather without penalizing consumers who are actively working to reduce their consumption.

⁹ 52 Pa. Code § 69.3302. ¹⁰ CAUSE-PA St. 1 at 10-11, 14-15.

- 1 Q: What is your response to Ms. Adamucci's claim that you are attempting to insert into
- 2 this proceeding a goal of abolishing all WNAs in Pennsylvania?
- 3 A: This statement is inappropriate and without basis. I review all proposed rate mechanism
- 4 modifications to ensure that the protections, policies, and services provided to consumers are not
- 5 reduced and that low income consumers can afford utility services to their home. 11 My focus in
- 6 this case is the protection of PGW's low income customers from inequitable rate mechanisms.
- 7 In launching the most recent statewide inquiry into alternative rate design, which
- 8 culminated in the adoption of formal Commission policy, then-Commissioner David W. Sweet
- 9 highlighted the critical importance of considering the rate impact on all consumers, "especially
- those who are considered low-income or income challenged. Because these segments of the
- population are most vulnerable and are affected by even the slightest of rate changes, a careful
- approach must be taken in making any rate methodology changes."¹²
- 13 Q: Ms. Adamucci asserts that you made a factually incorrect statement in your direct
- 14 testimony regarding the impact of PGW's Customer Assistance Program, known as CRP.¹³
- 15 How do you respond?
- 16 A: I wish to clarify that passage of my direct testimony. As initially phrased, my statement
- cited the average income of CRP customers and indicated that they could pay up to 10% of their
- income toward WNA charges. I intended to note that low income customers at that level of income,

¹¹ Natural Gas Choice Act, § 2203. Standards for restructuring of natural gas utility industry

⁽⁷⁾ The commission shall, at a minimum, continue the level and nature of the consumers protections, policies and services within its jurisdiction that are in existence as of the effective date of this chapter to assist low-income retail gas customers to afford natural gas services.

¹² Fixed Utility Distribution Rates Policy Statement, Docket M-2015-2518883, March 2, 2017, Stmt. of Commn'r Sweet at 1.

¹³ PGW St. 1R at 18:8-10.

1 who are not enrolled in CRP, could pay 10% or more of their income for the WNA charge alone.

2 I referenced the average income of CRP customers because PGW does not track income

3 information for its confirmed low income customers and was only able to provide average income

data for confirmed low income customers enrolled in CRP.¹⁴ Considering that 72% of PGW's

5 estimated low income customers are not enrolled in CRP, this observation applies to a substantial

number of PGW's low income customers. ¹⁵ These customers have no protection from the unjust

and inequitable financial burden imposed by PGW's WNA.

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I also remain concerned about the impact of PGW's WNA on CRP participants enrolled in the average bill rate. Counsel for CAUSE-PA served discovery on May 3, 2023, further probing this issue. Responses are due on May 15, 2023, after the deadline for surrebuttal to be served on the parties. ¹⁶ I reserve the right to amend my testimony pending review of PGW's discovery responses.

Q: Ms. Adamucci points out that, in your direct testimony, you presented a calculation of a customer's WNA charge, under the proposed 25% and claims that you are "complaining that the total 'Delivery Charges' contain too many components." What is your response?

A: That example was taken directly from PGW's Weather Normalization Adjustment Report to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission. ¹⁸ My complaint is not about the number of

¹⁴ See CAUSE-PA St. 1 at 6, fn.11.

¹⁵ <u>Id.</u> at 9 (PGW has approximately 187,901 estimated low income customers).

¹⁶ Note that CAUSE-PA served its requests the day after service of rebuttal testimony, but the time frame between service of rebuttal testimony and surrebuttal testimony in this proceeding is only 10 days, while the turnaround time for discovery responses is also 10 days.

¹⁷ PGW St. 1R at 18:15-19:3.

¹⁸ <u>See CAUSE-PA St. 1 at 13:19-14:2; see also PGW Weather Normalization Adjustment Report to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission</u>, P-2022-3033477, at p. 13 (Aug. 12, 2022) (Explaining Example #1 in Section IV WNA Formula. "The total Bill Charge in this Example were \$143.25. Excluding the WNA of \$106.29, total charges were \$36.96. The 25% cap would be \$9.24.).

- 1 components in the charge, but of the inequities caused by the application of the charge and the
- 2 effect of the increased cost on low income customers. 19
- 3 Q: Does this conclude your direct testimony?
- 4 A: Yes.

¹⁹ CAUSE-PA St. 1 at 14.

BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

:

v. : Docket Nos. R-2022-3034229

P- 2022-3034264

Philadelphia Gas Works

Date: May 24, 2023

VERIFICATION

I, <u>Harry Geller</u>, verify that the following testimony was prepared by me or under my direct supervision, and are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief:

- Direct Testimony of Harry Geller on Behalf of the Coalition for Affordable Utility
 Services and Energy Efficiency in Pennsylvania (CAUSE-PA Statement 1) &
 Appendices A and B.
- Surrebuttal Testimony of Harry Geller on Behalf of the Coalition for Affordable
 Utility Services and Energy Efficiency in Pennsylvania (CAUSE-PA Statement 1-SR).

I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities).

Harry Geller

118 Locust Street

Harrisburg, PA 17101

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA



PATRICK M. CICERO Consumer Advocate

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April 13, 2023

Via Electronic Mail and FedEx

The Honorable Marta Guhl Office of Administrative Law Judge Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission 801 Market Street, Suite 4063 Philadelphia, PA 19107

Re: Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

v.

Supplement No. 152 to Gas Service Tariff – Pa. P.U.C. of Philadelphia Gas Works Docket No. R-2022-3034229

Petition of Philadelphia Gas Works for Approval on Less than Statutory Notice of Tariff Supplement Revising Weather Normalization Adjustment Docket No. P-2022-3034264

Dear Judge Guhl:

Enclosed please find a copy of the Direct Testimony being submitted on behalf of the Office of Consumer Advocate in the above-referenced proceeding, as follows:

OCA Statement 1: Direct Testimony of Ron Nelson

Copies have been emailed to the parties listed on the enclosed Certificate of Service. A hard copy of all testimony will be sent by FedEx to the Office of Administrative Law Judge, per the directive of the Presiding Officer in the Prehearing Order dated February 22, 2023.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Christy M. Appleby
Christy M. Appleby
Senior Assistant Consumer Advocate
PA Attorney I.D. # 85824
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Enclosures:

cc: PUC Secretary Rosemary Chiavetta, (Letter and Certificate of Service only)

Certificate of Service

*344369

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission :

v. : Docket No. R-2022-3034229

Supplement No. 152 to Gas Service Tariff – : Pa. P.U.C. of Philadelphia Gas Works :

Petition of Philadelphia Gas Works for

Approval on Less than Statutory Notice : Docket No. P-2022-3034264

of Tariff Supplement Revising Weather

Normalization Adjustment

I hereby certify that I have this day served a true copy of the following document, the Office of Consumer Advocate's Direct Testimony as follows:

OCA Statement 1: Direct Testimony of Ron Nelson

upon parties of record in this proceeding in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code § 1.54 (relating to service by a participant), in the manner and upon the persons listed below:

Dated this 13th day of April 2023.

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Phone: (717) 783-5048 Dated: April 13, 2023

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BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

:

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY:

COMMISSION

DOCKET NOS. R-2022-3034229

V. : and P-2022-3034264

:

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

RON NELSON SENIOR DIRECTOR STRATEGEN CONSULTING

ON BEHALF OF THE OFFICE OF CONSUMER ADVOCATE

April 13, 2023

Table of Contents

I.	INTRODUCTION	. 2
II.	OVERVIEW OF PGW'S WNA AND DECOUPLING OBJECTIVES	. 4
	ANALYSIS OF PGW'S WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT AND MAY	
	PEVENT	. 9
IV.	RECOMMENDATIONS)(

I. INTRODUCTION

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- 3 Q. Please state your name, business address, and occupation.
- 4 A. My name is Ron Nelson. I am a Senior Director with Strategen Consulting. My
- 5 business address is 10265 Rockingham Dr., Suite #100-4061, Sacramento, CA
- 6 95827.
- 7 Q. On whose behalf are you testifying in this proceeding?
- 8 A. I am testifying on behalf of the Office of the Consumer Advocate.
- 9 Q. Please describe your formal education and professional experience.
- 10 A. Currently, I am a Senior Director at Strategen Consulting. The Strategen team is nationally recognized for its thought leadership and deep expertise in rate 11 design, renewable program development, grid modernization, and new grid 12 technologies including distributed and centralized renewable energy, energy 13 storage, smart grid technologies, and electric vehicles. During my time at 14 Strategen, I have worked with numerous consumer advocates on issues related 15 to cost of service modeling, rate design, grid modernization, distributed energy 16 17 resource ("DER") valuation and integration, and performance-based regulation ("PBR"). 18

Before joining Strategen in early 2018, I worked for the Minnesota

Attorney General's Office for almost five years, where I led the Office's work on
cost of service, rate design, renewable energy program design, and performancebased regulation. Before that, I worked for two universities and the United States
Geological Survey as an economic researcher. I have a Master of Science from

Colorado State University in Agriculture and Resource Economics, and a

Bachelor of Arts in Environmental Economics and a Minor in Mathematics from

Western Washington University.

4 Q. Have you testified in similar regulatory proceedings previously?

Yes. I have testified in over 50 proceedings in Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio,
Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, Maine, Indiana, Illinois, Georgia, Utah, Massachusetts,
Maryland, New Hampshire, North Dakota, and Vermont. The issues covered in
these proceedings include marginal and embedded cost of service studies,
revenue apportionment, rate design, load management, renewable program
design, fuel clause adjustments, formula rates, decoupling, performance-based
regulation, multi-year rate plans, performance metrics, distributed energy
resource ("DER") interconnection, DER compensation, DER integration, EV
infrastructure investments, pilot frameworks, automated metering infrastructure,
prudence review, distribution system planning, capital investment plan review,
and smart inverter integration.

I have also assisted with testimonies and regulatory analysis in Hawai'i, Washington, D.C., Colorado, California, North Carolina, South Carolina, Iowa, Kentucky, Washington, Oregon, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC").

A summary of my resume is attached as Schedule REN-1.

A.

1	Q.	have you previously provided testimony before the remisylvania rubiic
2		Utility Commission ("Commission")?
3	A.	Yes. I submitted testimony on behalf of the OCA regarding PPL Electric Utilities'
4		DER Management Plan in Docket No. P-2019-3010128. I also submitted
5		testimony on behalf of the OCA regarding PECO Energy Company - Electric
6		Division's Electric Vehicle ("EV") Charging Pilot in Docket No. R-2021-3024601
7		as well as Duquesne Light Company's Transportation Electrification ("TE")
8		Programs in Docket No. R-2021-3024750.
9	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
10	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to respond to the Direct Testimony of PGW
11		Witness Denise Adamucci (Statement No. 1) and evaluate and propose
12		alternatives to Philadelphia Gas Works' ("PGW") proposal of a 25 percent cap on
13		charges and credits related to PGW's Weather Normalization Adjustment
14		("WNA").
15	Q.	How is your testimony organized?
16	A.	Section II provides an overview of PGW's WNA and the objectives of decoupling
17		mechanisms; Section III analyzes PGW's WNA and the May 2022 event that
18		triggered this proceeding; and Section IV contains my recommendations.
19 20	II.	OVERVIEW OF PGW'S WNA AND DECOUPLING OBJECTIVES
21	Q.	What is a WNA?
22	A.	A WNA is a form of revenue decoupling mechanism.

Q. What is a decoupling mechanism?

A.

A decoupling mechanism addresses the utility throughput incentive by ensuring that revenue recovery does not depend on variations in energy consumption and/or weather. Decoupling can reduce or eliminate the impact on a utility's allowed revenues from exogenous impacts such as weather and energy efficiency, ensuring utility cost recovery according to a predetermined formula. There are two primary approaches to decoupling: 1) full decoupling adjusts ("trues-up") rates to achieve the allowed revenue regardless of what caused the deviation in sales (weather, energy efficiency); 2) limited decoupling adjusts rates to address only a specific cause of sales variation (known as a weather normalization adjustment when accounting for weather, for example).

To implement a decoupling mechanism, a number of design elements must be determined along with associated assumptions. Some examples of the design options and key assumptions are (1) whether decoupling be applied at the customer, class, or system level, (2) the utility's sales forecast, (3) how frequently true-ups occur (e.g., monthly, quarterly, or annually), (4) does the mechanism have a rate adjustment cap, if so, what is it, and (5) what are the specific mathematical formulas used for the mechanism. There are just a few of the design options and assumptions underlying each decoupling mechanism. Any one design flaw or questionable assumption can shift excessive risk to ratepayers and may ultimately make the decoupling mechanism unreasonable.

A comprehensive and properly implemented decoupling mechanism can theoretically benefit both customers and the utility. As noted above, however, there are several assumptions that make this outcome infrequent and context specific. In some instances, decoupling can protect customers from extreme weather events that could have otherwise resulted in excessive bills. Regardless of whether customers benefit from the presence of decoupling, however, utilities always benefit from improved revenue collection. The improved revenue collection can lower utility risk and translate to improved bond ratings and sometimes lower allowed return on equity (for investor-owned utilities).

Furthermore, any comprehensive and properly implemented decoupling mechanism must be supported through the broader regulatory framework. To ensure benefits flow to customers, regulators must take explicit action on related issues such as rate design, energy burden, and energy efficiency. Without such explicit actions tied to decoupling, customers may benefit little and utilities may realize most, or all, benefits associated with the mechanism.

Q. Can decoupling address different causes of utility sales disruption?

17 A. Yes. Full decoupling establishes a cost recovery mechanism intended to secure a
18 utility's revenue requirement regardless of what causes sales disruptions. One
19 such approach is to establish a "revenue-per-customer" target for each utility

¹ Migden-Ostrander, J., and Sedano, R. (2016). *Decoupling Design: Customizing Revenue Regulation to Your State's Priorities*. Montpelier, VT: Regulatory Assistance Project. Page 37 Available at: http://www.raponline.org/knowledge-center/decouplingdesign-customizing-revenue-regulation-state-priorities

customer and adjust customer rates to meet the predetermined revenue target.

This can provide some rate stability and renders the utility indifferent to actual sale volumes. Of course, rate stability in and of itself is an illusory benefit if not coupled with bill affordability for consumers and there is nothing inherent in decoupling that makes bills more affordable – hence the need discussed above to tie specific utility actions to the benefit it receives from decoupling.

On the other hand, limited decoupling mechanism only adjusts for a single variable impacting sales. The most common such mechanism, especially for natural gas utilities, adjusts rates based on weather. This approach mitigates weather-related rate impacts, limiting customer costs during extended periods of extreme cold and allowing the utility to recover more revenue during extended periods with warmer than average temperatures.

PGW uses a form of limited decoupling to stabilize its revenues against changes in sales due to abnormal weather.

Q. How does PGW's WNA operate?

A.

PGW's WNA has been in place since before PGW became PUC regulated and permits the utility to adjust gas sales revenue to levels determined to be "normal" and upon which distribution rates are designed in a base rate proceeding. The WNA is designed to balance out the effects of so called "abnormal" weather by permitting PGW to true-up its revenues: if temperatures are warmer than expected, the utility recovers additional revenue from customers to make up the deficit, and when temperatures are colder than

expected, the utility returns excess to customers. PGW's WNA acts as a limited decoupling mechanism by normalizing gas consumption in accordance with an approved temperature forecast, known as Normal Heating Degree Days ("NHDD"). The heating season stretches from October to May and the forecast assumes no heating in the summer months (June through September). A predetermined formula assesses the difference in actual usage from normalized usage by comparing temperature readings, known as Actual Heating Degree Days ("AHDD"), with NHDD. The delta (i.e., difference) in usage, multiplied by the distribution delivery charge, is applied as a charge, or reimbursement, to customer rates, effectively reconciling revenues. The intent of PGW's WNA, like revenue decoupling, is to share weather risk between the utility and its customers, ultimately stabilizing revenues for the utility. The formula does not adjust customer bills such that the utility earns a fixed revenue. Actual utility WNA revenues are ultimately a function of actual customer usage and deviations from weather forecasts. Furthermore, the WNA only applies to weather-related demand fluctuations, actual utility revenues can vary due to other factors such as energy efficiency and electrification. Fuel costs are a pass through costs and are not directly implicated within the WNA. Under any form of decoupling mechanism, regulators must carefully balance how risk shifts between utilities and ratepayers to ensure that ratepayers equally benefit.

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1 III. ANALYSIS OF PGW'S WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT AND

2 **MAY 2022 EVENT**

3 Q. What event precipitated the current proceeding?

A. In May 2022, temperatures in Philadelphia were unusually warm and gas

consumption was low. Due to the WNA, some customers in particular PGW

billing groups faced disproportionately high gas bills solely because of a high

WNA charge. The impacts of those adjustments were so substantial that PGW

eventually reversed the WNA charges for May 2022 usage, thus reimbursing

customers for the excessive charges.²

10 Q. Were PGW's customers equally impacted by the May 2022 event?

11 A. No. Many customers experienced minor rate impacts for the unseasonable warm

12 weather, but a subset of customers was significantly impacted. A customer's

13 billing cycle determined whether they experienced a rate shock. As evidenced in

14 Figure 1,³ the Company charged customers with a May 7th to June 7th billing

15 cycle an average WNA charge of \$3.95, yet it applied an average \$87.28 WNA

16 charge to customers with billing cycles starting just five days later (May 12th to

17 June 10th).

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² Adamucci Direct Testimony at 10-11.

³ Weather Normalization Adjustment Report to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission. August 12, 2022, page 11

Figure 1: WNA Impact of May 2022 event on Different Billing Cycles

Heating Degree	NHDD	AHDD	Total WNA	Average WNA
Day Period			Charges	Charge
5/6/22 - 6/6/22	68	44	\$53,386.72	\$2.19
5/7/22 - 6/7/22	63	35	\$83,765.64	\$3.95
5/10/22 - 6/8/22	53	3	\$860,550.81	\$50.05
5/11/22 - 6/9/22	50	2	\$1,020,933.48	\$53.86
5/12/22 - 6/10/22	47	1	\$1,924,011.72	\$87.28
5/24/22 - 6/22/22	8	1	\$102,765.92	\$4.71
5/25/22 - 6/23/22	7	1	\$80,589.03	\$3.38

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The values presented in Figure 1 only display averages across all customers within the same billing cycle and mask the extreme impacts of the WNA. Some customers faced greater WNA charges in June than others experienced over a full year. For example, in a March 9th hearing, witness Morgan Byrne testified to receiving a \$255.30 bill in June. ⁴ The WNA charge totaled \$201.51, nearly 80 percent of witness Byrne's total bill and exponentially more than customers on different billing cycles.⁵

Q. Has PGW analyzed why this issue occurred and if it is likely to recur?

11 A. In response to the May 2022 event, PGW states that it launched an internal

12 investigation into the WNA formula.⁶ Although PGW analyzed the issues, the

13 Company "did not identify a misapplication of or error in applying the long
14 standing WNA formula" and does not indicate whether a similar event could

15 recur.⁷ Even though PGW refers to the event as an "anomaly" throughout its

⁴ Hearing transcript (March 9, 2023) at 63.

⁵ Hearing transcript (March 9, 2023) at 63.

⁶ Adamucci Direct Testimony at 11.

⁷ Adamucci Direct Testimony, Exhibit DA-3 at 14.

testimony, the Company's proposed 25% cap suggests that another such weather

event triggering significant bill impacts is possible.

Q. Did PGW propose a solution intended to protect consumers against unusually large WNA increases?8

Yes. The Company proposed to cap the WNA "to prevent customers from being billed a WNA charge or credit of greater than 25 percent of total delivery charges on any given bill." Thus, the 25% cap applies to under recovery and over collection. The Company describes the cap as an "interim" solution to protect customers, yet does not propose a long-term solution in this proceeding. 10

Q. What are your concerns with the WNA outcome for May 2022 usage?

A. I have two primary concerns. Before addressing them, I want to note that the concerns outlined here are specific to this docket and the testimony submitted at this docket by PGW. I am aware that PGW currently has a rate case pending in which it filed supplemental testimony about its WNA and in which it proposes several alternatives. I do not address those alternatives here. My recommendations here relate to PGW's proposal at this docket. The OCA will separately address in the rate case whether PGW's WNA should continue at all and, if so, what modifications are needed.

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⁸ In PGW's base rate proceeding, Docket No. R-2023-3037933, witness Amen provides six alternative recommendations to prevent further bill anomalies. The OCA will address those recommendations in the rate case docket.

⁹ Adamucci Direct Testimony at 12.

¹⁰ Adamucci Direct Testimony at 13.

Turning to the issues in this case, first, it is inequitable that customers on different billing cycles faced much higher bills than others, despite experiencing the same weather anomaly. Second, it is inappropriate that there is no consumer protection against such astronomical customer bill impacts.

A.

Q. What element of PWG's WNA allowed as subset of customers to face much higher bills than others?

The fact that PGW adjusts rates monthly under the WNA increased the variance in differences between NHDD and AHDD, raising customer exposure to bill volatility. While weather abnormalities could cause WNA charges in any month, risks are magnified in the shoulder months of October and May because the WNA does not model any NHDDs between June and October, effectively shortening customers' WNA bill cycles in May and October. All customers paid more since May AHDD were lower than NHDD, as displayed in Figure 1.¹¹ However, the heat wave stretched over several weeks starting on May 10th. Until the 10th, the month of May was colder than expected. As a result, customers whose billing cycles coincided with the beginning of the heat wave in May were more greatly impacted than others.

Table 1: May 2022 NHDD and AHDD

	NHDD	AHDD
May 1-May 9	37	53
May 10- May 31	53	3
Total (May 1 - May 31)	90	56

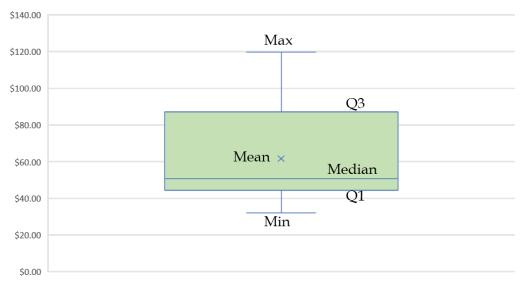
 $^{^{11}}$ Weather Normalization Adjustment Report to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission. August 12, 2022, page $10\,$

All customers are located in Philadelphia and experience the same weather and the same delta between NHDD and AHDD. Yet, WNA charges varied widely based on billing cycle. Figure 2 shows the significant variation in residential WNA charges during the full heating season: the WNA formula recovered \$32 from some customers and nearly \$120 from others simply because of their billing cycle. The blue line at the bottom of the box in Figure 2 denotes the first quartile of average charges, the blue line dividing the green box denotes the median, and the top of the box denotes the third quartile. The wide gaps between the median, quartile three, and the peak average charge (denoted by the blue horizontal line at about \$120), highlight the volatility of WNA charges.

Figure 2: Average Residential WNA Charges by Billing Group 2021-2022 Heating Season¹²

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¹² Compiled with data from OCA I-5 Attachment. The chart represents the range of average customer WNA charges by cycle. The blue line segments that extend from the green box denote the minimum and maximum average charges, roughly \$32 and \$120 respectively. The bottom and top horizontal lines of the box denote the first quartile and third quartile of customer charges. The horizontal line in the box denotes the median bill and the "X" denotes the mean bill.



2 Q. Would such discriminatory charges have occurred if the WNA true-up was

demonstrated in Table 2.

reconciled once at the conclusion of the fiscal year?

A. No. If PGW compared AHDD and NHDD over the entirety of the 2021-2022

winter and charged customers according to the full cycle, the variation in WNA

charges caused by the heat wave would have been much less significant, as

Table 2: 2021-2022 Heating Season Weather¹³

	NHDD	AHDD	AHDD Percent of NHDD
October 1, 2021 - May 9, 2022	4,283	3,846	89.8%
May 10, 2022 - May 31, 2022	53	3	5.5%
Full season	4,336	3,849	88.8%

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The monthly reconciliation increases WNA charge volatility and exposes customers to discriminatory risks beyond their control.

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¹³ OCA I-5 Attachment.

1 Q. Are there any other unequal elements in the WNA formula?

2 A. Yes. PGW's "Example Calculations" in their Weather Normalization Adjustment
3 Report show that the delta between NHDD and AHDD acts as a multiplier used
4 to calculate normalized gas usage, which is then subtracted from actual gas
5 usage to determine the WNA. This multiplier disproportionately impacts
6 heavier users. I demonstrate this with a sample calculation.

Table 3: Sample WNA Calculation

	Customer 1	Customer 2
Usage	10 ccf	30 ccf
NHDD	10	10
AHDD	1	1
Normalized Gas Usage*	100 ccf	300 ccf
WNA charge at \$1/ccf	\$90	\$270

^{*}Excludes 1% deadband for simplicity

While customer 2 uses and ultimately pays three times more for their distribution charges, the WNA charge magnifies the disparity in the customer bill. Purely based on volumetric billing (at a sample \$1/ccf), customer 2 should expect to pay \$20 more than customer 1. But because of the distortion caused by the WNA, customer 2 ends up paying \$180 more. While customers that consume more should pay proportionally more, the short reconciliation cycle exposes customers to undue volatility risk that is unrelated to cost causation for the distribution system. A slight deviation from a customer's normal usage,

¹⁴ Weather Normalization Adjustment Report to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission. August 12, 2022, page 5.

- especially during shoulder months, could have significant financial consequences if it coincides with a significantly warmer than normal period.
- Q. Does the WNA's monthly reconciliation appropriately balance risk between
- 4 customers and the Company, as emphasized in Section II?
- 5 A. No. Customers are far more exposed to bill volatility under shorter true-up periods. Per the Regulatory Assistance Project (RAP), this adjustment frequency 6 benefits the utility since it regularly limits the divergence between actual and 7 allowed revenues, 15 while providing little benefit to customers facing higher bill 8 volatility. Conversely, an annual true-up "has the benefits of smoothing out 9 shorter-term volatility and tend to result in small adjustments." ¹⁶ Monthly true-10 ups are considered the "lower limits" to decoupling. 17 By using the shortest 11 12 possible reconciliation period, PGW disproportionately benefits from frequent adjustments. Risk mitigation, and thus decoupling benefits, are skewed in the 13 utility's favor. It is inequitable for customers to fund lost utility revenues when 14 15 the WNA structure can result in such extreme price increases.
- Q. Does PGW's proposed 25% cap resolve your concerns about WNA for May 2022 usage?
- 18 A. No. The cap does not resolve either 1) the problem of discriminatory impacts due
 19 to billing cycle nor 2) the lack of appropriate consumer protection against
 20 extreme bill impacts. I discuss each issue individually below.

¹⁵ RAP Decoupling Design at 24

¹⁶ RAP Decoupling Design at 26

¹⁷ RAP Decoupling Design at 24

The cap does not address the underlying problems that resulted in discriminatory charges following the May 2022 event - which I have shown to be due to PGW's use of monthly true-ups. In fact, the use of such a large cap indicates that the underlying WNA methodology results in extremely volatile charges – over 25%! – which should be addressed at their root, rather than patched over with an insufficient cap. If temperature changes result in more frequent heat waves, customers will continue to experience inequitable WNA impacts based solely on their billing cycle, and a cap will do nothing to fix that. Indeed, HDD data from the last three years indicates that temperatures are rising: NHDD outnumbered AHDD by 212 in the 2019-2020 winter season, by 240 in the 2020-2021 winter season, and 483 in the 2021-2022 winter season. 18 As climate change continues to increase temperatures, WNA adjustments will more regularly burden customers, especially in shoulder months. The cap only serves to blunt the impact and does nothing to address the discriminatory nature of PGW's WNA because it continues to treat otherwise similarly situated customers differently based on the arbitrary designation of their billing group and its decision to reconcile the WNA each month.

As for customer protection, a 25% cap on charges cannot reasonably be called a protection against rate shock, as a 25% increase would itself be rate shock. The proposal does not sufficiently limit the ratepayer impacts – and

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¹⁸ OCA 1-4 Attachment.

therefore risk – of the WNA. Approved caps in other jurisdictions are much smaller than 25%. In fact, in many cases, when revenues vary too widely from baseline, the decoupling mechanism is subject to a review. 19 A 25% cap is such a significant deviation from the baseline that the decoupling mechanism as a whole must be reevaluated.

6 Q. Provide examples of other utilities' decoupling reconciliations caps.

A. Baltimore Gas and Electric Company ("BGE"), which bills on a monthly basis,

caps monthly at 10%.²⁰. Idaho Power and Light and National Grid, which

reconcile charges annually, limit true-ups to 3% and 1%, respectively.²¹

Importantly, these caps are applied to utilities sales, which typically do not vary

greatly. PGW's weather normalization is less predictable than traditional

decoupling measures since it uses HDD, and not total sales, to quantify

adjustments.

14 Q. What is the Company's stated need for the WNA?

15 A. The WNA stabilizes cash flow, reduced short-term borrowing needs and costs, 16 and reduces the need for weather-related rate proceedings.²² The Company 17 states that, prior to the implementation of the WNA, PGW suffered liquidity 18 crunches. Since the Company relies on cash flow to fund investments,

¹⁹ Lazar, J. et al. (2016). *Revenue Regulation and Decoupling: A Guide to Theory and Application*. Regulatory Assistance Project. Page 40. Available at: https://www.raponline.org/knowledge-center/revenue-regulation-and-decoupling-a-guide-to-theory-and-application-incl-case-studies/

²⁰ RAP Decoupling Design at 25

²¹ RAP Decoupling Design at 27

 $^{^{22}}$ P-2022-3033477, Weather Normalization Adjustment Report to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission. August 18, 2022. Page 2.

abnormally warm weather "negatively affected PGW's bond rating and created a consistent need to request additional rate relief to stave off financial crisis." ²³

However, it must be noted that the WNA was first implemented approximately 20 years ago. At that time, there were likely other potential confounding factors that could have been more greatly contributed to PGW's liquidity challenges than weather variations.

Q. What is the Company's financial position?

The Company posted a net income of \$220 million between June 1, 2021 and May 31, 2022. During the 2021-2022 heating season, the Company collected \$37 million from the WNA across residential, commercial, and industrial customers, a fraction of its net income during that period. Moreover, \$13 million, or 35.4% of total WNA charges, occurred in June 2022, most of which were ultimately reimbursed. WNA revenue represents a small portion of operating revenues and net income. It is challenging to assess PGW's financial position in the absence of a WNA and, when asked about difficulties financing long term debt, the Company did not substantiate with evidence.

A.

²³ Adamucci Direct Testimony at 6.

²⁴ OCA I-5 Attachment.

²⁵ OCA 2-4.

²⁶ OCA 2-2.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

A.

<u>.</u>	Q.	What are	our recommendations	related to	the	WNA	١?
•	×.	I I I I I I I I I	our recommendations	i ciutcu to	CILC		4.7

- A. I recommend that the Commission suspend the WNA until or unless PGW

 comes up with a rate formula that corrects the documented failures, does not

 discriminate against similarly situated customers, and does not result in

 unreasonable rate shock. The WNA, as currently allowed, even with the

 proposed 25% cap, cannot readily be considered a just and reasonable rate.
- 8 Q. If the Commission chooses to continue with the WNA, what modifications do 9 you recommend?
 - I recommend that the Commission change the WNA adjustment from a monthly reconciliation period to an annual reconciliation period. The Company can track the revenue deficit (or surplus) monthly, apply a carrying charge to reflect the time value of money, and roll the balance to subsequent months. These charges should be recovered through rates in the following fiscal year. The monthly carrying charge should be comparable to the Company's cost of debt in order to minimize Company risk.

Additionally, I recommend applying a 5% hard cap on WNA surcharges for under-recoveries. Any Company over-recovery should be fully refunded.

Finally, I recommend that NHDD averaging calculations use a 10-year weather average to better reflect climate trends that the WNA is designed to address. Currently, the formulas use a 20-year average.

- 1 Q. Do your recommendations better balance customer and utility risk?
- Yes. Extending the true-up period to an annual reconciliation would shift some 2 Α. customer risk to the utility and create a more equitable balance. In accordance to 3 4 my recommendations, customers would be exposed to far less volatility than they are currently under monthly billing adjustments. Although the utility 5 would bear slightly more risk, the utility will continue to recover charges using 6 7 the same formula in place and would up ultimately recover the normalized gas usage cost, up to a 5% cap. The delay in adjustment recovery, from monthly to 8 annually, does not impact the value of the recovery charge, since the carrying 9 charge factors a rate comparable to the utility's cost of debt. 10
- 11 Q. Had a 5% rate cap applied to the 2021-2022 winter season, what would have 12 been the impact?
- 13 A. I do not have the data to determine the financial impact of a 5% rate cap, 14 however, such a cap would only have impacted a small percentage of HDDs. 5% of the 4,336 NHDD in the 2021-2022 season yields 217 HDD and a capped range 15 of 4,119 to 4,553 HDD. Thus, in Fiscal Year 2022, the cap would have rolled over 16 17 the financial equivalent of 266 HDD.²⁷ The ultimate impact to Company revenues of such a cap would have been minimal. As a reference, the AHDD 18 total for each of the three prior years is 4362, 4162, and 4108.28 Two years are 19 within the 5% cap and the other (FY 2021) is only 11 HDD below the minimum 20

²⁷ 483 HDD delta minus 217 HDD is 266. Monthly carrying charges would apply to the rates.

²⁸ P-2022-3033477, Weather Normalization Adjustment Report

to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission. August 18, 2022. Page 9

- bound. Therefore, I conclude that the 5% cap is unlikely to financially challenge
- 2 PGW.
- 3 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 4 A. Yes, this concludes my testimony.

Ron Nelson

Senior Director





Ron is a Senior Director at Strategen and a subject matter expert in gas and electric Advanced Rate Design, Cost of Service Studies, and Decarbonization. Ron leads a team that provides expertise and expert testimony on numerous topics, including multi-year utility rate plans, performance incentive mechanisms, cost of service modeling, line extension policies, residential and commercial rate design, renewable energy program design, system planning, DER interconnection cost allocation and recovery, and DER integration.

Contact



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Education

MS
Agricultural and Resource
Economics
Colorado State University
2013

BA Environmental EconomicsWestern Washington University 2011

Work Experience

Senior Director

Strategen / Portland, OR / 2018 - Present

- + Subject matter and testimony expert in advanced rate design, embedded and marginal cost of service modeling, performance-based regulation, gas decarbonization, and DER integration and compensation.
- + Designing and implementing policies and programs to decarbonize energy systems including deployment of distributed energy resources, demand-side management programs, energy storage and grid integration.
- + Expert witness and advisor that has testified across 12 states in over 50 proceedings and supported multiple state commissions in various proceedings

Economist

Minnesota Attorney General's Office / St. Paul, MN / 2013 - 2017

- + Provided expert testimony on cost of service modeling, rate design, grid modernization and utility business models.
- + Analyzing issues related to conservation incentive programs, value of solar, grid modernization, performance-based regulation, renewable energy program design, and MISO.
- + Reviewed and made recommendation to improve gas company pipeline replacement programs, demand response tariffs, performance metrics, and rate designs.

Graduate Research Associate

Colorado State University / Fort Collins, CO / 2011 - 2013

Economic Research Assistant

Washington State University / Mount Vernon, WA / 2009 - 2011

Ron Nelson

Senior Director



Domain Expertise

Regulatory Strategy

Gas Decarbonization

Rate Design

Performance-Based Regulation

Performance Inventive Mechanisms

Cost of Service Analysis

DER Compensation

Rate Case Support

Electric Vehicles

Renewable Energy Program Design

Expert Testimony

Northern Indiana Public Service Company Rate Case Cost of Service and Rate Design Direct

Application of Public Service Company of Oklahoma, an Oklahoma Corporation, for an Adjustment in its Rates and Charges and the Electric Service Rules, Regulations, and Conditions of Service for Electric Service in the State of Oklahoma and to Approve a Formula Based Rate Proposal

Cost of Service and Rate Design

Central Maine Power Company: Request for Approval of Distribution Rate Increase and Rate Design Changes Pursuant to 35-A M.R.S. Section 307, Docket 2022-00152, On Behalf of the Governor's Energy Office w/Panelists Caroline Palmer and Nikhil Balakumar Marginal Cost of Service, Performance-Based Regulation, Distribution System Planning Direct

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. 2022 Electric Rate Increase Application Cost of Service and Rate Design

Georgia Power Company's 2022 Rate Case Electric Vehicle Rate Design <u>Direct</u>

In the Matter of the Application of Northern States Power Company for Authority to Increase Rates for Electric Service in Minnesota (Docket No 21-630), On Behalf of the Citizen's Utility Board of Minnesota

Rate Riders, Fuel Clause Risk Sharing, and MYRP Structure <u>Direct I Rebuttal</u>

In the Matter of the Application of Northern States Power Company for Authority to Increase Rates for Electric Service in Minnesota (Docket No 21-630), On Behalf of the Clean Energy Organizations Advanced Rate Design, Regulatory Sandbox, TOU Rate Design Direct | Surrebuttal

Massachusetts Electric Company Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid, Capital Investment Project Filing: Shutesbury (D.P.U. 22-51 through 55) On Behalf of the MA AGO w/ Panelists Jorge Camacho and Eli Asher

DER Integration, Interconnection and Cost Allocation Direct | Surrebuttal



Massachusetts Electric Company Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid, Capital Investment Project Filing: Shutesbury (D.P.U. 22-61) On Behalf of the MA AGO w/ Panelists Jorge Camacho and Eli Asher

DER Integration, Interconnection and Cost Allocation Direct

In the Matter of Delmarva Power and Light Company's Application for an Electric Multi-Year Plan (Case No. 9681) On Behalf of the Office of People's Counsel w/ Panelist Jorge Camacho Distribution System Planning, Capital Investment Plan, Multi-Year Rate Plan Structure, Revenue Decoupling

Direct (No. 21) | Rebuttal (No. 23)

Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's Marion-Fairhaven capital project proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U 20-75-B (2021) (D.P.U. 22-47) On Behalf of the MA AGO w/ Panelists Jorge Camacho, Eli Asher, and Fred Schaefer

DER Integration, Interconnection and Cost Allocation

Direct | Surrebuttal

Petition for Approval of Beneficial Electrification Plan under the Electric Vehicle Act, 20 ILCS 627/45 and New EV Charging Delivery Classes under the Public Utilities Act, Article IX. (Docket No. 22-0432 and 22-0442) On Behalf of NRDC, Sierra Club, EDF, RHA and Little Village Environmental Justice Organization (LVEJO)

Electric Vehicle Rate Design and Energy Management Systems

Petition for Approval of Beneficial Electrification Plan pursuant to Section 45 of the Electric Vehicle Act (Docket No. 22-0431 and 22-0443) On Behalf of NRDC, Sierra Club, EDF, and RHA Electric Vehicle Rate Design and Energy Management Systems

In the Matter of the Application of Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company for an Order of the Commission Authorizing Applicant to Modify Its Rates, Charges, and Tariffs for Retail Electric Service in Oklahoma

Cost of service, rate design, formula rate plan

Direct | Stipulation

In the Matter of the Application of Minnesota Power for Authority to Increase Rates for Electric Utility Service in Minnesota. Docket No. E-015/GR-21-335. On Behalf of CUB Minnesota Cost recovery, cost of service, and revenue apportionment Direct | Surrebuttal



Petition for Establishment of Performance Metrics Under Section 16-108.18(e) of the Public Utilities Act, Commonwealth Edison Company, Docket No. 22-0067 On Behalf of NRDC

Demand Response and Electric Vehicle Performance metrics

<u>Direct</u> | <u>Rebuttal</u>

Petition for Establishment of Performance Metrics Under Section 16-108.18(e) of the Public Utilities Act, Ameren Illinois Company, Docket No. 22-0063 On Behalf of NRDC

Demand Response and Electric Vehicle Performance metrics

<u>Direct | Rebuttal</u>

In the matter of the application of CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY for authority to increase its rates for the distribution of natural gas and for other relief. U-21148. On Behalf of NRDC Performance-based regulation and gas decarbonization

Direct

In the Matter of Delmarva Power & Light Company's Application for an Electric Multi-Year Plan, Case No. 9681

Revenue Decoupling, Multi-Year Rate Plan, Capital Investment Plan

Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's Marion-Fairhaven capital project proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U 20-75-B (2021)

DER integration, Flexible interconnection, Capital Investment Project

Direct | Surrebuttal

In the Matter of the Application of Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company for an Order of the Commission Authorizing Applicant to Modify Its Rates, Charges, and Tariffs for Retail Electric Service in Oklahoma

Cost of service, rate design, formula rate plan

Direct | Stipulation

In the Matter of the Application of Minnesota Power for Authority to Increase Rates for Electric Utility Service in Minnesota. Docket No. E-015/GR-21-335. On Behalf of CUB Minnesota Cost recovery, cost of service, and revenue apportionment

Direct | Surrebuttal

Petition for Establishment of Performance Metrics Under Section 16-108.18(e) of the Public Utilities Act, Commonwealth Edison Company, Docket No. 22-0067 On Behalf of NRDC

Demand Response and Electric Vehicle Performance metrics

<u>Direct</u> | <u>Rebuttal</u>



Petition for Establishment of Performance Metrics Under Section 16-108.18(e) of the Public Utilities Act, Ameren Illinois Company, Docket No. 22-0063 On Behalf of NRDC

Demand Response and Electric Vehicle Performance metrics

<u>Direct | Rebuttal</u>

In the matter of the application of CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY for authority to increase its rates for the distribution of natural gas and for other relief. U-21148. On Behalf of NRDC Performance-based regulation and gas decarbonization

Direct

Phase 2: Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program, Electric Vehicle Demand Charge Alternative Proposal, and Residential Electric Vehicle Time-of-Use Rate Proposal (D.P.U 21-92) On Behalf of the Attorney General's Office

EV Program Design and Load Management Direct

Phase 2: Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval of its Phase III Electric Vehicle Market Development Program and Electric Vehicle Demand Charge Alternative Proposal (D.P.U 21-91) On Behalf of the Attorney General's Office

EV Program Design and Load Management Direct

Phase 2: Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its Phase II Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program and Electric Vehicle Demand Charge Alternative Proposal (D.P.U 21-90) On Behalf of the Attorney General's Office EV Program Design and Load Management

Direct

Phase 1: Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program, Electric Vehicle Demand Charge Alternative Proposal, and Residential Electric Vehicle Time-of-Use Rate Proposal (D.P.U 21-92) On Behalf of the Attorney General's Office

EV Program Design and Load Management Direct

Phase 1: Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval of its Phase III Electric Vehicle Market Development Program and Electric Vehicle Demand Charge Alternative Proposal (D.P.U 21-91) On Behalf of the Attorney General's Office

EV Program Design and Load Management

Direct

STRATEGEN.COM

Ron Nelson

Senior Director



Expert Testimony (Continued)

Phase 1: Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its Phase II Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program and Electric Vehicle Demand Charge Alternative Proposal (D.P.U 21-90) On Behalf of the Attorney General's Office

EV Program Design and Load Management

Direct

In the Matter of the Petitions for Recovery of Certain Gas Costs (DKT: 21-138, 21-235, 21-610, 21-611) On Behalf of The Citizens Utility Board of Minnesota

Prudency Review

Direct

In the Matter of the Application of CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp. d/b/a CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas for Authority to Increase Rates for Natural Gas Utility Service in Minnesota (Docket No. 21-435) On Behalf of the Clean Energy Organizations

Rate Design and Line Extension Policy

Direct

n the Matter of the Petitions for Recovery of Certain Gas Costs (DKT: 21-138, 21-235, 21-610, 21-611) On Behalf of The Citizens Utility Board of Minnesota

Prudency Review

Direct

Green Mountain Power (DKT: 2021-3707-PET) On Behalf of Green Mountain Power

Multi Year Rate Plan
Prefiled Direct Testimony

Public Service of Oklahoma (DKT: 202100055) On Behalf of AARP

ECOSS and Rate Design Responsive Testimony

Duquesne Light Company (DKT: R-2021-3024750) On Behalf of the PA OCA

Transportation Electrification, Load Control

<u>Direct | Surrebuttal (note: please type in the docket number, the testimony cannot be directly referenced)</u>

PECO (DKT: R-2021-3024601) On Behalf of the PA OCA

Transportation Electrification, Load Control

<u>Direct</u> (note: please type in the docket number, the testimony cannot be directly referenced)

Rocky Mountain Power (DKT: 20-035-04) On Behalf of the Utah Office of Consumer Services

Embedded COS, Rate Design, and AMI Rollout

<u>Direct</u>



Minnesota Power* On Behalf of the MN CUB

ECOSS and low-income rate design

Pennsylvania Power and Light: DER Management Petition (DKT: P-2019-3010128) On Behalf of the PA OCA

DER integration

<u>Direct | Surrebuttal (note: please type in the docket number, the testimony cannot be directly referenced)</u>

Public Service of New Hampshire (dba Eversource Energy) (DKT: DE 19-057) On Behalf of the NH OCA

Embedded and marginal COS, Rate Design, and PBR Direct

Liberty Utilities (DKT: DE 19-064) On Behalf of the NH OCA

Marginal COS, Rate Design, decoupling and PBR Direct

*Settled before direct was filed

Oklahoma Gas and Electric (DKT: 201800140) On Behalf of AARP

Rate Design and CCOSS

Direct

Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio (DKT: 18-0298-GA-AIR) On Behalf of the Environmental Law and Policy Center

CCOSS and Rate Design

Direct | Supplemental | Case link

Commonwealth Edison (DKT: 18-0753) On Behalf of the IL AG Distributed Generation Rebates and Smart Inverter Specifications

Direct | Rebuttal | Case link

Ameren Illinois Company (DKT: 18-0537) On Behalf of the IL AG Distributed Generation Rebates and Smart Inverter Specifications

Direct | Rebuttal | Case file

Public Service Company of Oklahoma (DKT: 201800096) On Behalf of AARP

Formula Rates, Performance Metrics, Rate Design, and CCOSS

Direct

Oklahoma Gas and Electric (DKT: 201700496) On Behalf of AARP

CCOSS and Revenue Apportionment

Responsive | Case link

STATION ROWAY (DKT: E-002/GR-16-664) On Behalf of the MN OAG

CCOSS, Rate Design, and the Utility Business Model

<u>Surrebuttal</u> | <u>Rebuttal</u>: | <u>Testimony</u> | <u>Case Link</u>

Ron Nelson

Senior Director



Expert Testimony (Continued)

Minnesota Power (DKT: E-002/GR-16-664) On Behalf of the MN OAG

CCOSS, Rate Design, and the Utility Business Model

<u>Surrebuttal</u> | <u>Rebuttal</u>: | <u>Testimony</u> | <u>Case Link</u>

Otter Tail Power (DKT: E-002/GR-15-1033) On Behalf of the MN OAG

Marginal and Embedded CCOSS and Rate Design Opening Statement | Direct | Rebuttal | Case link

Xcel Energy (DKT: E-002/GR-15-826) On Behalf of the MN OAG

CCOSS, Rate Design, and Performance-Based Regulation

Direct | Rebuttal | Surrebuttal | Case link

Minnesota Energy Resources Corp. (DKT: G-011/GR-15-736) On Behalf of the MN OAG

CCOSS and Rate Design

Direct: | Rebuttal | Surrebuttal | Case link

CenterPoint Energy (DKT: E-002/GR-15-424) On Behalf of the MN OAG

CCOSS and Rate Design

Opening Statement | Direct | Rebuttal | Surrebuttal | Case link

Dakota Energy Association (DKT: E-002/GR-14-482) On Behalf of the MN OAG

CCOSS and Rate Design

Direct | Rebuttal | Surrebuttal | Case link

Xcel Energy (DKT: E-002/GR-13-868) On Behalf of the MN OAG

CCOSS and Rate Design

Direct | Rebuttal | Surrebuttal: Case Link

Xcel Energy, Minnesota Energy Resources Corp, CenterPoint Energy (DKT: 21-138)

Natural Gas Prudence Testimony

Case Details | Direct

Minnesota Energy Resources Corp. (DKT: G-011/GR-13-617) On Behalf of the MN OAG

CCOSS

Direct | Surrebuttal | Case Link

CenterPoint Energy (DKT: G-008/GR-13-316) On Behalf of the MN OAG

CCOSS

Direct | Surrebuttal | Case Link

BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

Docket No. R-2022-3034229

Supplement No. 152 to Gas Service Tariff – :

Pa. P.U.C. of Philadelphia Gas Works

Petition of Philadelphia Gas Works for

Approval on Less than Statutory Notice

of Tariff Supplement Revising Weather

Normalization Adjustment

Docket No. P-2022-3034264

VERIFICATION

I, Ron Nelson, hereby state that the facts set forth in my Direct Testimony, OCA Statement 1, are true and correct (or are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief) and that I expect to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities).

DATED: April 13, 2023

*344287

Signature: Ron Nelson

Consultant Address: Strategen Consulting

10265 Rockingham Dr

Ste 100-4061

Sacramento, CA 95827

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA



PATRICK M. CICERO Consumer Advocate

OFFICE OF CONSUMER ADVOCATE 555 Walnut Street, 5th Floor, Forum Place Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101-1923 (717) 783-5048 (800) 684-6560

May 12, 2023

Via Electronic Mail and FedEx

The Honorable Marta Guhl Office of Administrative Law Judge Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission 801 Market Street, Suite 4063 Philadelphia, PA 19107

Re: Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

v.

Supplement No. 152 to Gas Service Tariff – Pa. P.U.C. of Philadelphia Gas Works Docket No. R-2022-3034229

Petition of Philadelphia Gas Works for Approval on Less than Statutory Notice of Tariff Supplement Revising Weather Normalization Adjustment Docket No. P-2022-3034264

Dear Judge Guhl:

Enclosed please find a copy of the Surrebuttal Testimony being submitted on behalf of the Office of Consumer Advocate in the above-referenced proceedings, as follows:

OCA Statement 1SR: Surrebuttal Testimony of Ron Nelson

Copies have been emailed to the parties listed on the enclosed Certificate of Service. A hard copy of all testimony will be sent by FedEx to the Office of Administrative Law Judge, per the directive of the Presiding Officer in the Prehearing Order dated February 22, 2023.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Christy M. Appleby Christy M. Appleby Senior Assistant Consumer Advocate PA Attorney I.D. # 85824 CAppleby@paoca.org

Enclosures:

cc: PUC Secretary Rosemary Chiavetta, (Letter and Certificate of Service only)

Certificate of Service

*345928

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission :

v. : Docket No. R-2022-3034229

Supplement No. 152 to Gas Service Tariff – :

Pa. P.U.C. of Philadelphia Gas Works

Petition of Philadelphia Gas Works for

Approval on Less than Statutory Notice : Docket No. P-2022-3034264

of Tariff Supplement Revising Weather

Normalization Adjustment

I hereby certify that I have this day served a true copy of the following document, the Office of Consumer Advocate's Surrebuttal Testimony as follows:

OCA Statement 1SR: Surrebuttal Testimony of Ron Nelson upon parties of record in this proceeding in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code § 1.54 (relating to service by a participant), in the manner and upon the persons listed below:

Dated this 12th day of May 2023.

SERVICE BY E-MAIL ONLY

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SERVICE BY E-MAIL ONLY (continued)

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Phone: (717) 783-5048 Dated: May 12, 2023

*345930

BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

:

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY:

COMMISSION

DOCKET NOS. R-2022-3034229

V. <u>:</u> and P-2022-3034264

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

:

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

RON NELSON SENIOR DIRECTOR STRATEGEN CONSULTING

ON BEHALF OF THE OFFICE OF CONSUMER ADVOCATE

Table of Contents

I.INTRODUCTION	2
II.RISK UNDER THE WNA	2
III.SUPPORTING DATA	
IV.PROCEDURAL SCOPE	
V.NET INCOME	
VI.CONCLUSION	

1 2	I.	INTRODUCTION
3	Q.	Please state your name, business address, and occupation.
4	A.	My name is Ron Nelson. I am a Senior Director with Strategen Consulting. My
5		business address is 10265 Rockingham Dr., Suite #100-4061, Sacramento, CA
6		95827.
7	Q.	On whose behalf are you testifying in this proceeding?
8	A.	I am testifying on behalf of the Office of the Consumer Advocate.
9	Q.	Are you the same Ron Nelson who submitted direct testimony in this proceed-
10		ing?
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony?
13	A.	I respond to the rebuttal testimony of Philadelphia Gas Works' ("PGW") Witness
14		Denise Adamucci (Statement No. 1-R) regarding PGW's Weather Normalization
15		Adjustment ("WNA").
16	Q.	PGW questions your qualifications to discuss how the WNA relates to a mu-
17		nicipality. How do you respond?
18	A.	There are two relevant aspects to reviewing the WNA as it relates to PGW. First

is the technical aspect. The WNA is an algebraic formula. I have a math degree

aspects of the WNA. The second aspect is how the WNA interacts with the

and graduate level statistics and am more than qualified to evaluate the technical

unique business model of PGW, a municipal utility. I have been working on per-

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formance-based regulation for 10 years, including advising the Hawaii and Con-
necticut Commissions. I have also testified on decoupling mechanisms several
times for investor owned utilities. I have also testified in a case involving a Coop-
erative, albeit not on decoupling, but related areas of cost of service and rate de-
sign. I also have clients that are cooperatives. While the details of those engage-
ments are confidential, they involved DER strategies and rate design, and impli-
cate revenue erosions issues that decoupling is used to address. I am well versed
in different business and regulatory frameworks. Furthermore, PGW has not
pointed to other municipalities with WNAs, much less municipalities with simi-
larly designed WNAs. If PGW were aware of such municipalities, it would have
supported their case to point them out, so I assume there are few or none.

II. RISK UNDER THE WNA

- Q. Does PGW agree with your characterization of decoupling mechanisms as balancing how risk shifts between utilities and ratepayers?
- 17 A. No. PGW asserts that I made a "fundamental error…by inappropriately referring 18 to PGW's WNA as involving a shifting of risk from the utility to consumers."¹ To 19 support this argument, PGW focuses on the fact that its WNA "provides revenue 20 neutrality and not increased profitability."²

¹ Adamucci Rebuttal Testimony (Statement No. 1-R) at 7.

² Adamucci Rebuttal Testimony (Statement No. 1-R) at 8.

Q. How do you respond?

2 A. PWG has mischaracterized my testimony; I did not claim that the WNA enables
3 PGW to bill more revenues than have been authorized and I do agree that the
4 mechanism provides revenue neutrality.

However, it is clear that the WNA *does* shift risk because outcomes for customers and for PGW will differ with and without the WNA. And when a WNA is in place, outcomes will also differ for customers and for PGW depending on how the WNA is designed. If under one WNA design (say, monthly reconciliation), customer bills vary radically as compared to another WNA design (say, annual reconciliation), all else constant (e.g., no significant change in outcome for PGW), the WNA with monthly reconciliation shifts more risk from PGW onto consumers.

PGW's recent proposal to exclude May 2023 usage from the WNA formula³ again demonstrates the WNA's risk to customers. The Company evidently found the mechanism risky enough to customers to take this preventative action – one which shifts the risk back to PGW during that month for the second year in a row.

Another risk shift between utility and customers – one that is challenging to equitably address – involves the potential of a warming climate. If warming weather results in lower consumption and lower bills for consumers, but those

³ Adamucci Rebuttal Testimony (Statement No. 1-R) at 3.

5	Q.	Can you provide an example of the WNA shifting risk from PGW to its rate-
4		the consequences of the weather abnormality.
3		company to address its falling sales, causing customers to continue to shoulder
2		is not equitable. Under that structure, there also might be little incentive for the
1		customers have to continue paying the same level to the Company, that outcome

payers? 6

Yes. This very proceeding is the result of an excessive risk shift from the Company to its customers. According to PGW, the mechanism worked as it was supposed to when it levied extreme and inconsistent bill increases upon customers after abnormally warm May 2022 weather. The risk of monthly bill volatility was imposed upon customers in order to secure revenue stability for the Company. As I demonstrated in my direct testimony, the extreme level of bill volatility would not have occurred if the mechanism were reconciled annually. The way the WNA is designed very clearly shifts financial risk from the Company to its customers.

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A.

III. SUPPORTING DATA

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Q. How does PGW respond to your recommendation of a 5% rate cap on the

WNA bill increase? 20

> PGW claims that I provide "no supporting data" for a 5% cap.4 Α.

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⁴ Adamucci Rebuttal Testimony (Statement No. 1-R) at 10.

1	Q.	How do you respond?
2	A.	I provided several examples of other utilities with similar caps in my direct testi-
3		mony ⁵ and discovery responses, ⁶ and I also analyzed the effects of my recom-
4		mended cap on PGW and its WNA.7In response to PGW's Set I, No. 6 to OCA, I
5		identified the following examples:
6 7 8 9 10 11		 In Minnesota Docket No. E-002/GR-15-826, the Commission approved the use of a decoupling mechanism with a 3% hard cap. In Minnesota Docket No. E-002/GR-21-630, the administrative law judge has recommended the Commission adopt a 3% hard cap. Order forthcoming. Otter Tail Power Company has a 4% hard cap, despite being the smallest IOU in the country. See Docket No. 20-719.
12		
13	Q.	Has PGW provided "supporting data" for its own proposals and claims?
14	A.	No. The Company has not provided any supporting data for its own 25% cap
15		proposal.
16		
17 18	IV.	PROCEDURAL SCOPE
19	Q.	Does PGW assert that your WNA recommendations are outside the scope of
20		the instant proceeding?
21	A.	Yes. PGW states that the "sole issue in this case is whether the 25% cap should be
22		implemented."8
23		

⁵ OCA St. 1 at 18.

⁶ OCA's response to PGW 1-6.

⁷ OCA St. 1 at 21.

⁸ Adamucci Rebuttal Testimony (Statement No. 1-R) at 5.

1 Q. Do you agree with the Company's position?

A. No. I am not a lawyer, but it is my understanding that the Commission can adopt changes beyond a cap for the WNA in this proceeding. In fact, PGW's own description of the proceeding elsewhere in rebuttal testimony broadens the scope beyond the 25% cap: "this proceeding was initiated by PGW in August 2022 for the limited, but important, purpose of protecting customers during the current heating season." Indeed, my direct testimony recommendations serve the purpose of protecting customers under the WNA.

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10 V. NET INCOME

- 11 Q. PGW criticizes your argument regarding the Company's net income. How do you respond?
- 13 A. PGW states that I "selected an arbitrary number and an arbitrary time period," 11

 14 but then provides its own analysis using a different arbitrary time period. The

 15 additional analysis does not support PGWs proposed cap.

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⁹ The Commission's Suspension Order for this case ordered that the investigation include consideration of the lawfulness, justness, and reasonableness of Philadelphia Gas Works' existing rates, rules, and regulations. *Pa. PUC v. Philadelphia Gas Works*, Docket Nos. R-2022-3034229, P-2022-3034264 (Order entered September 15, 2022) (*September 15 Order*).

¹⁰ Adamucci Rebuttal Testimony (Statement No. 1-R) at 4.

¹¹ Adamucci Rebuttal Testimony (Statement No. 1-R) at 17.

- 1 VI. CONCLUSION
- 2
- 3 Q. Based on PGW's rebuttal, would you like to change any of your recommenda-
- 4 tions from direct testimony?
- 5 A. No.
- 6 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 7 A. Yes, this concludes my testimony.

BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

Docket No. R-2022-3034229

Supplement No. 152 to Gas Service Tariff – :

Pa. P.U.C. of Philadelphia Gas Works

Petition of Philadelphia Gas Works for

Approval on Less than Statutory Notice

Docket No. P-2022-3034264

of Tariff Supplement Revising Weather

Normalization Adjustment

VERIFICATION

I, Ron Nelson, hereby state that the facts set forth in my Surrebuttal Testimony, OCA Statement 1SR, are true and correct (or are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief) and that I expect to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities).

DATED: May 12, 2023

*345908

Signature: Ron Nelson

Consultant Address: Strategen Consulting

2150 Allston Way

Suite 400

Berkeley, CA 94704

BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

Denise Adamucci

ON BEHALF OF PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

Pa. Public Utility Commission v. Philadelphia Gas Works Docket Nos. R-2022-3034229 and P-2022-3034264

February 23, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INT	RODUCTION	1
II.	BA	CKGROUND	3
		W'S OVERALL OBJECTIVES OF THIS PROCEEDING	
IV.	DIS	CUSSION OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED WNA	. 10
(/	A)	Operation of Existing WNA	. 10
(1	3)	Proposed 25 Percent Cap	. 11
V	CO	NCLUSION	14

1	I.	INTRODUCTION

- 2 O. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND CURRENT POSITION WITH PGW.
- 3 A. My name is Denise Adamucci and I am the Senior Vice President for Customer &
- 4 Regulatory Affairs at Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW" or "Company").
- 5 Q. HOW LONG HAVE YOU HELD THIS POSITION?
- 6 A. I assumed my present position in January 2023. Prior to this position, I was Vice
- 7 President of Regulatory Compliance and Customer Programs.
- 8 Q. WHAT ARE YOUR JOB RESPONSIBILITIES?
- 9 A. In my present position, I am responsible for the direction of all customer affairs and
- service, and PUC technical and regulatory compliance. This responsibility includes the
- provision of universal service, including LIURP, and customer related system
- improvements.
- 13 O. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.
- 14 A. I have been employed with PGW since 2004. I became PGW's Vice President of
- Regulatory Compliance and Customer Programs in 2012. Prior to that, I worked in
- PGW's Legal Department as a senior attorney. Before joining PGW, I worked in private
- practice at Manta and Welge, and then at Klett Rooney Lieber & Schorling (acquired by
- Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney). I received an MA in English Literature from Arizona
- 19 State University and a JD from Boston University School of Law.
- 20 Q. HAVE YOU EVER PROVIDED TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COMMISSION?
- 21 A. Yes, most relevantly, I have provided testimony in PGW's two more recent base rate
- 22 cases (Docket Nos. R-2017-2586783 and R-2020-3017206).
- 23 Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING IN THIS PROCEEDING?
- A. My testimony is submitted on behalf of PGW.

1	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
2	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to provide support for Supplement No. 152, which PGW
3		filed on August 2, 2022 proposing to implement a 25 percent cap ('the CAP") on charges
4		and credits stemming from application of the Weather Normalization Adjustment
5		("WNA") clause in PGW's Gas Service Tariff. I am also offering testimony to
6		demonstrate the value of the WNA to PGW's financial health and stability, which in turn
7		benefits ratepayers.
8 9	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROCEDURAL STEPS THAT RESULTED IN THE SUBMISSION OF THIS DIRECT TESTIMONY TODAY.
10	A.	On September 15, 2022, the Commission issued an Order suspending Supplement No.
11		152 for suspension and investigation. On September 19, 2022, Administrative Law
12		Judge ("ALJ) Guhl issued a Prehearing Order proposing a procedural schedule that would
13		result in Supplement No. 152 going into effect on April 1, 2023. To afford the parties
14		and the Commission additional time to review the WNA filing, PGW provided to the
15		ALJ a proposed procedural schedule and discovery modifications agreed upon by the
16		parties, which would result in the effective date being extended to October 1, 2023.
17		Under that schedule, PGW's Direct Testimony was due on November 30, 2022.
18		On November 9, 2022, PGW filed a Petition for Leave To Withdraw Supplement
19		No. 152 ("Withdrawal Petition"). Since no ruling was issued on the Withdrawal Petition
20		prior to November 30, 2022, the parties consulted with the parties and obtained
21		agreement for an extension of time to February 14, 2023 for the filing of Direct
22		Testimony and requested an that the procedural schedule be held in abeyance pending a
23		ruling on the Withdrawal Petition. Via electronic mail on November 29, 2022, PGW per

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ALJ Guhl's request, PGW provided an agreed-upon schedule on December 6, 2022, with

which the ALJ expressed no concerns. As of February 14, 2023, no ruling had been made on the Withdrawal Petition.

By Letter dated February 14, 2023, PGW notified the ALJ and the parties that it did not intend to file Direct Testimony on that date and that it would seek to have these issues consolidated with its upcoming base rate case. By Prehearing Order issued on February 22, 2023, the ALJ dismissed the Withdrawal Petition as moot and adopted the procedural schedule submitted by PGW on December 6, 2022. By a second Prehearing Order also issued on February 22, 2023, ALJ Guhl directed that PGW's Direct Testimony be filed by close of business on February 23, 2023.

10 II. <u>BACKGROUND</u>

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11 O. PLEASE DESCRIBE PGW.

12 A. PGW is owned by the City of Philadelphia and provides public utility services as a city
13 natural gas distribution operation¹ in the City of Philadelphia, consistent with Section
14 2212 of the Public Utility Code.² PGW came under the jurisdiction of the Commission
15 on July 1, 2000.

16 Q. HOW ARE JUST AND REASONABLE RATES FOR PGW DETERMINED?

Just and reasonable rates are determined for PGW using the cash flow method. As PGW is a city owned utility with no shareholders, all of the funds needed to run the Company come from ratepayers or from borrowing – the costs of which then must be paid by ratepayers. Therefore, rather than having its revenue requirement determined on the basis of a fair rate of return on a used and useful rate base that is applicable to other natural gas distribution companies ("NGDCs"), PGW's rates are set by determining the

¹ 66 Pa,C,S, § 102 (definitions).

² 66 Pa. C.S. § 2212.

appropriate levels of cash and other financial metrics to enable PGW to pay its bills and maintain access to the capital markets at reasonable rates. The Commission issued a Policy Statement more fully setting forth these criteria, as well as the financial and other considerations that are to be reviewed in setting PGW's base rates at just and reasonable levels.³

Q. WITH RESPECT TO WEATHER-RELATED FACTORS, HOW HAVE THE BASE RATES OF NGDCS TRADITIONALLY BEEN ESTABLISHED?

A. Traditionally, the base rates of NGDCs have been established on a "weather normalized" basis, i.e., rates are set to permit the Company to earn at levels determined to be reasonable assuming that sales and revenues are at the levels the utility would experience if the level of experienced "Heating Degree Days" ("HDDs") were at "normal" levels. Accordingly, when a year is colder or warmer than some determined normal level, the NGDC typically earns more or less than the normalized amount, all other things being equal.

Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A WNA?

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16 A WNA mechanism is one way in which to balance out the effects of "abnormal" A. 17 weather by permitting the utility to true-up its revenues when experienced HDDs in a 18 given period are less than a determined normal level. Correspondingly, when 19 experienced HDDs exceed normal levels, the utility adjusts its charges to provide a credit 20 to customers. Importantly, the WNA design does not result in a utility being able to earn 21 more. Rather, the goal of the WNA design is to merely to permit the utility to recover its 22 authorized level of earnings and, for a cash flow regulated utility, the company's 23 authorized level of cash and liquidity.

³ 52 Pa. Code §§ 69.2702, 2703.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE PGW'S WNA.

2	A.	PGW's WNA is an automatic adjustment clause that adjusts billings to customers based
3		upon the degree to which actual weather in its service territory varies from "normal"
4		weather levels. The Commission-approved WNA is applied to customer usage from
5		October 1 through May 31. As established by the Tariff, the charges or credits are
6		calculated on the basis of a formula that considers historic normal HDDs and actual
7		experienced HDDs for the billing cycle's usage. PGW's WNA is attached as Exhibit
8		DA-1when was pgw's wna originally authorized by the COMMISSION?
9	A.	The Commission originally authorized PGW's WNA in 2002. ⁴ The WNA was approved
10		as a three year pilot in a settlement of the 2002 base rate case. The settling parties
11		included PGW, the Office of Trial Staff ("OTS") - which was the predecessor of the
12		Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement ("I&E"), the Office of Consumer Advocate
13		("OCA"), the Office of Small Business Advocate ("OSBA"), and the Philadelphia
14		Industrial and Commercial Gas Users Group ("PICGUG"). In the Recommended
15		Decision ("R.D.") adopted by the Commission, the ALJ noted that although OCA and
16		PICGUG had reservations about the WNA, they agreed to the provision since the parties
17		would have an opportunity to review the results generated by the WNA before a decision
18		was made as to whether it should be implemented on a permanent basis. The ALJ
19		observed that the WNA "will provide more certainty in PGW's level of annual
20		revenues." ⁵ In addition, the R.D. referenced OCA's Statement in Support, which

⁴ Pa. Public Utility Commission v. Philadelphia Gas Works, Docket No. R-00017034 (Order entered August 8, 2002, Ordering Paragraph No. 5) ("2002 Base Rate Case").

⁵ 2002 Base Rate Case (Recommended Decision dated July 29, 2002, at 10-11).

emphasized the "unique, immediate circumstances facing this municipally-owned utility." PGW was authorized to implement the WNA as soon as system modifications were completed. The WNA was implemented on December 1, 2002.

4 Q. WHAT UNIQUE, IMMEDIATE CIRCUMSTANCES WAS PGW FACING AT THAT TIME?

Prior to implementation of the WNA, PGW experienced years in which warmer than normal weather severely reduced the Company's cash flow and debt service coverages, which negatively affected PGW's bond rating and created a consistent need to request additional rate relief to stave off financial crisis. As a result of experiencing a number of winters in which abnormal weather caused severe shortfalls in earnings and liquidity, the establishment of a WNA was a crucial requirement if the Company was to return to financial health in the long term. Those experiences led to the WNA being proposed and approved in the 2002 base rate proceeding.

14 Q. WHAT SPECIFIC BENEFITS DID PGW IDENTIFY AS PART OF ITS PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH A WNA IN 2002?

A. PGW explained that the establishment of the WNA would: (i) stabilize cash flow from year-to-year; (ii) possibly reduce the need for short-term borrowing from year-to-year; (iii) positively affect PGW's credit rating; and (iv) reduce the need for costly base rate proceedings. A WNA-type clause is particularly appropriate for a municipally owned utility because under the cash flow method of ratemaking, ratepayers provide revenues to cover the entire costs of service – but only the cost of service. The WNA minimizes the degree to which shortfalls or windfalls occur. For a municipal utility that utilizes a

A.

Id. (R.D. at 11).

⁷ 2002 Base Rate Case, PGW St. 2 at 3 (Direct Testimony of Craig White).

1		WNA, ratepayers are assigned the same responsibilities or obtain the same benefits that
2		they would without a WNA.
3 4	Q.	DID OTHER PARTIES IN THE 2002 BASE RATE CASE MAKE SIMILAR OBSERVATIONS?
5	A.	Yes, the witness for then OTS agreed that a WNA clause would be reasonable since
6		PGW's rates are established using the cash flow method of ratemaking. ⁸ Similarly,
7		OCA's witness described PGW as being "unique" among NGDCs in Pennsylvania since
8		it is a municipal utility and operates on a cash basis according to statute with no source of
9		equity financing in the sense of a traditional investor-owned utility. ⁹
10 11	Q.	DID PGW FILE A REPORT WITH THE COMMISSION AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE THREE YEAR PILOT?
12	A.	Yes. PGW filed a WNA Report on May 4, 2006 ("2006 WNA Report"), which examined
13		the performance of the WNA over the prior three years and its effect on reducing
14		volatility of earnings and concluded that both the Company and its customers have
15		benefited from the existence of the WNA over this period. Additionally, PGW filed a
16		Stipulation entered into by OCA and I&E agreeing to a continuation of the WNA clause
17		on a permanent basis. The WNA Report and Stipulation are attached as Exhibit DA-2
18 19	Q.	HAS PGW'S WNA REMAINED IN PLACE SINCE ITS INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION IN 2002?
20	A.	Yes.

⁸ 2002 Base Rate Case, OTS St. 4 at 10 (Direct Testimony of Paul Metro).

⁹ 2002 Base Rate Case, OCA St. 3 at 3-4 (Direct Testimony of Thomas Catlin).

HAS THE WNA BEEN MODIFIED SINCE IT WAS FIRST IMPLEMENTED? 1 Q. 2 A. Yes. Based on a settlement reached in PGW's 2017 base rate case, normal weather is 3 currently determined on the basis of a twenty year average of HDDs. 10 The settling 4 parties agreeing to shift from the use of a thirty year normal to the twenty year normal 5 included PGW, I&E, OCA, OSBA, the Retail Energy Supply Association, PICGUG, the 6 Coalition for Affordable Utility Services and Energy Efficiency in Pennsylvania 7 ("CAUSE-PA") and Tenant Union Representative Network and Action Alliance of 8 Senior Citizens of Greater Philadelphia ("TURN"). No other changes have been made 9 since 2002. 10**III.** PGW'S OVERALL OBJECTIVES OF THIS PROCEEDING PLEASE EXPLAIN PGW'S OVERALL OBJECTIVES OF THIS PROCEEDING. 11 Q. 12 A. PGW's overall objectives of this proceeding are for the implementation of a continued 13 and slightly modified WNA, which: (i) preserves the Company's financial health and 14 stability, particularly in view of its status as a city owned gas utility with rates that are 15 established through a cash flow method, which in turn benefits ratepayers; and (ii) 16 protects customers, to the extent possible, from unusually large increases resulting from abnormal weather occurring in Philadelphia during the winter heating season. 17 HAS THE COMMISSION EXPRESSED ITS SUPPORT FOR WNAS? 18 O. 19 Yes. The Commission approved a WNA for Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc. ("Columbia") in May 2013, which remains in its Tariff today. 11 Additionally, in 20

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September 2022, the Commission approved a WNA for UGI Utilities, Inc. ("UGI").

Pa. Public Utility Commission v. Philadelphia Gas Works, Docket No. R-2017-25867833 (Order entered November 8, 2017, at pages 17-18 and Ordering Paragraph No. 3) ("2017 Base Rate Case").

Pa. Public Utility Commission v. Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc., Docket No. R-2012-2321748 (Order entered May 23, 2013); Columbia's Supplement No. 350 to Tariff Gas – Pa. P.U.C. No. 9, Page Nos. 162-163.

1		While some of the elements of Columbia's and UGI's clauses vary from PGW's current
2		WNA, the basic purpose is the same – financial health and stability for the utility. Of
3		particular note, Chairman Gladys Brown Dutrieuille issued a statement in connection
4		with the Commission's approval of UGI's WNA, noting that the "decoupling of
5		uncontrollable weather from revenues should stabilize UGI's cashflow, and in turn, allow
6		UGI to focus on operational items within its control, namely infrastructure upgrades and
7		repairs."12 This observation demonstrates the important benefits to ratepayers, and a
8		cashflow utility such as PGW, of a properly designed WNA.
9 10	Q.	IN ADDITION, HAS THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY EXPRESSED SUPPORT FOR WNAS?
11	A.	Yes. The passage of Act 58 of 2018 added Section 1330 to the Public Utility Code,
12		enabling utilities to seek approval of alternative rates, including decoupling
13		mechanisms. ¹³
14 15	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE EFFECTS OF THE EXISTING WNA ON PGW'S CREDIT RATING.
16	A.	Because the existing WNA has eliminated the effect of abnormal weather on earnings
17		and cash flow, it has had a very positive effect upon the way in which PGW has been
18		viewed by the financial community. Weather-related reductions in earnings and cash

Pa. Public Utility Commission v. UGI Utilities, Inc. - Gas Division, Docket No. R-2021-3030218 (Order entered September 15, 2022; Brown Dutrieuille Statement).

flow prior to implementation of the WNA threatened PGW's ability to successfully issue

additional long term debt, the Company's only available source of external capital. The

rating agencies have clearly indicated their reliance upon the WNA to operate as a risk-

66 Pa.C.S. § 1330.

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1		mitigating tool, which has resulted in PGW achieving higher credit ratings. 14 Of note,
2		absent the WNA, PGW would need to seek Commission approval for significantly higher
3		base rates to guard against financial risks that might occur due abnormal weather in its
4		service territory.
5Г	V.	DISCUSSION OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED WNA
6		(A) Operation of Existing WNA
7 8	Q.	HOW WOULD YOU CHARACTERIZE THE OPERATION OF THE WNA OVER THE PAST TWO DECADES?
9	A.	The WNA has worked largely as intended over the past two decades. It has been
10		instrumental in helping PGW to become a financially stable and strong Company, while
11		assuring that weather related charges to customers were fair and reasonable. As such, the
12		WNA is extremely important to PGW's financial stability, which in turn benefits
13		ratepayers.
14 15	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ANOMALY THAT OCCURRED FOR MAY 2022 USAGE.
16	A.	An anomaly occurred with the WNA for May 2022 usage, which produced unusually
17		large charges to customers in many billing cycles with May usage. This occurred as a
18		result of warmer than normal weather in PGW's service territory on certain dates in May
19	Q.	HOW DID PGW ADDRESS THIS ANOMALY?
20	A.	PGW determined that its customers should not bear these charges, although they had
21		been correctly calculated pursuant to the formula in PGW's Tariff. As a result, PGW
22		filed a Petition for Emergency Order on June 30, 2022 seeking Commission approval to
23		immediately revise its Tariff to reverse the WNA charges that were applied to May 2022

https://www.fitchratings.com/research/us-public-finance/fitch-upgrades-philadelphia-pa-gas-works-revs-to-a-outlook-stable-17-02-2022

1		usage. PGW did not seek to reverse the WNA credits for May usage. In addition, PGW			
2		explained that to address the May 2022 anomaly and any possible issues over the longer-			
3		term, the Company had instituted an internal investigation into the WNA formula.			
4	Q.	HOW DID THE COMMISSION RESPOND?			
5	A.	On July 1, 2022, the Commission issued an Emergency Order authorizing PGW to			
6		implement the proposed Tariff revision. The Emergency Order was ratified by			
7		Ratification Order at the Public Meeting held on July 14, 2022. ¹⁵ The Ratification Order			
8		also directed that PGW submit a report of its internal investigation and findings to date			
9		regarding the WNA by August 15, 2022 ("2022 WNA Report").			
10 11	Q.	HAS PGW REVERSED THE WNA CHARGES THAT WERE BASED ON MAY 2022 USAGE?			
12	A.	Yes. PGW completed this process, and the reversal of the WNA charges amounted to			
13		refunds to customers in the amount of \$12,645,000.			
14	Q.	HAS PGW FILED THE 2022 WNA REPORT?			
15	A.	Yes. The 2022 WNA Report was filed on August 12, 2022. It is attached to the Direct			
16		Testimony as Exhibit DA-3.			
17		(B) <u>Proposed 25 Percent Cap</u>			
18	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE PGW'S PROPOSED 25 PERCENT CAP ON THE WNA.			
19	A.	On August 2, 2022, PGW filed Supplement No. 152 to Gas Service Tariff – Pa. P.U.C.			
20		No. 2 ("Supplement No. 152") and a Petition for Approval on Less than Statutory Notice			
21		of Supplement Revising Weather Normalization Adjustment ("Cap Petition"). As filed,			
22		Supplement No. 152 proposed to revise PGW's Gas Service Tariff – Pa. P.U.C. No. 2,			

Petition of Philadelphia Gas Works for Emergency Order, Docket No. P-2022-3033477 (Order entered July 14, 2022).

Pages 149-150, effective October 1, 2022. Through the proposed revision, PGW sought to add a control, or Cap, to its WNA prior to the beginning of the WNA cycle beginning on October 1, 2022. PGW's WNA cycle is the period of October 1 through May 31 of each year. The purpose of this proposal was to prevent customers from being billed a WNA charge or credit of greater than 25 percent of total delivery charges on any given bill. Total delivery charges, include the Customer Charge plus the Distribution Charge, (including the Distribution System Improvement Charge), and if applicable, the Gas Adjustment Charge (including the Interruptible Revenue Credit. This proposal was designed as an interim solution to protect consumers in the event that the WNA, due to abnormal weather, produced an unusually large increase during the current heating season. DID OTHER PARTIES RESPOND TO PGW'S PROPOSED 25 PERCENT CAP?

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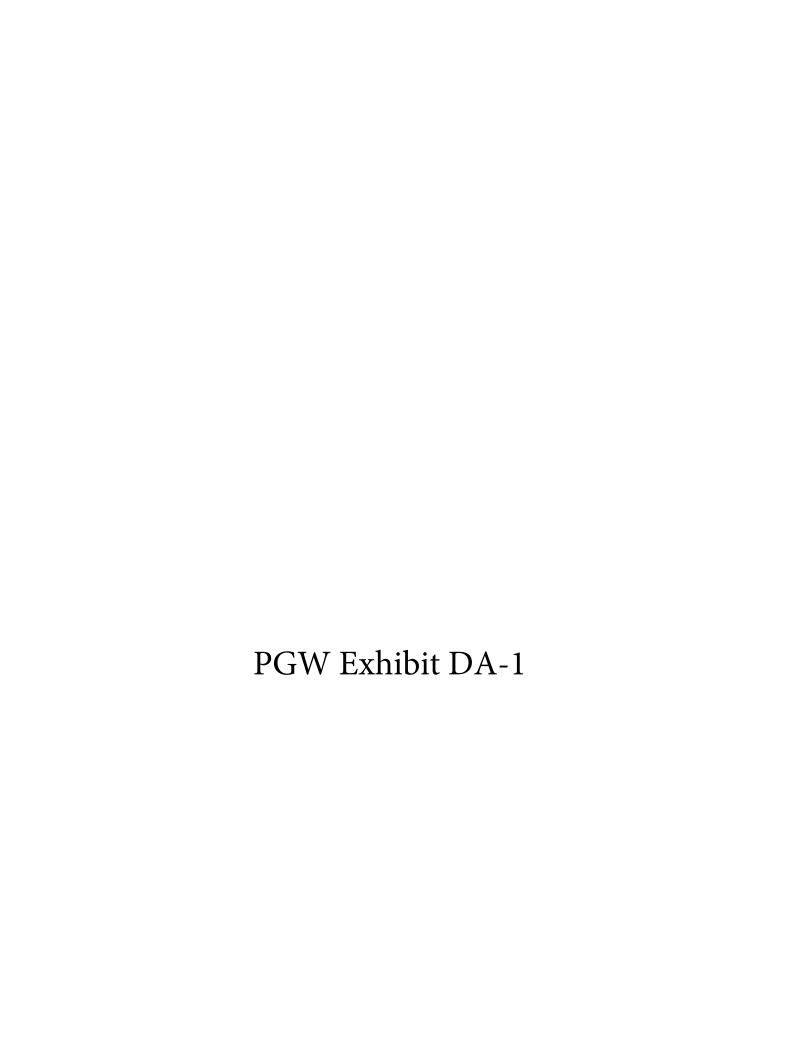
13 A. Yes. OCA filed an Answer opposing the 25 percent cap and advocating for an immediate 14 suspension of the entire WNA for investigation. Other parties, including I&E, OSBA, 15 CAUSE-PA and TURN, intervened in the proceeding.

16 O. DID THE 25 PERCENT CAP GO INTO EFFECT ON OCTOBER 1, 2022?

17 No. By Order entered on September 15, 2022 ("Suspension Order"), the Commission A. 18 suspended Supplement No. 152 for investigation until April 1, 2023. Although the 19 Commission did not suspend the underlying WNA for investigation, the Suspension 20 Order contained the standard language indicating that the investigation of Supplement 21 No. 152 shall also consider whether PGW's existing rates, rules and regulations are just 22 and reasonable.

1	Q.	IS THE 25 PERCENT CAP SLATED TO GO INTO EFFECT ON APRIL 1, 2023?		
2	A.	No. To accommodate the development of a procedural schedule, PGW voluntarily		
3		extended the effective date to October 1, 2023.		
4 5	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN PGW'S BASIS FOR PROPOSING A 25 PERCENT CAP AS WAY OF PROTECTING CONSUMERS FROM RATE SHOCK.		
6	A.	PGW views the proposed 25 percent Cap as offering a simple, interim solution to ensure		
7		that if the WNA formula, due to abnormally warmer weather in Philadelphia in any given		
8		month during this winter heating season, produced an increase in customers' delivery		
9		charges of more than 25 percent, the amount above 25 percent would not be billed to		
10		ratepayers.		
11 12	Q.	DOES SUPPLEMENT NO. 152 ALSO PLACE A SIMILAR CONTROL ON WNA CREDITS?		
13	A.	Yes. If the WNA formula, due to abnormally colder weather in Philadelphia, would		
14		result in PGW crediting customers by more than 25 percent, such credits above that		
15		amount would not be billed to ratepayers. Since the express purpose of a WNA is to keep		
16		the utility revenue neutral, notwithstanding abnormal weather, PGW views the Cap as		
17		being equally applicable to both charges and credits.		
18 19	Q.	ISN'T THE PROPOSED 25 PERCENT CAP ITSELF CONTRARY TO THE EXPRESS PURPOSE OF A WNA TO KEEP A UTILITY REVENUE NEUTRAL?		
20	A.	Yes, to a degree, it is. For instance, without the 25 percent Cap, the WNA would work as		
21		intended to provide revenue neutrality and financial stability to PGW from the standpoint		
22		of weather trends in Philadelphia that are beyond the control of the Company.		
23		Nonetheless, given the anomaly that occurred with the May 2022 usage, PGW made a		
24		determination that having a control in place is preferable for its customers to the		
25		application of a formula that does not consider the volume of charges or credits. Given		

- the brief amount of time between the unusually large increases based on May 2022 usage
 and the onset of the 2022-2023 heating season on October 1, 2022, PGW selected this
 simple solution that could be quickly implemented to prevent a recurrence. The cap is a
 straightforward solution to explain to customers and has the advantage of being fairly
 simple to implement in PGW's billing system.
- 6 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHAT YOU MEAN BY A SIMPLE SOLUTION.
- 7 A. What I mean is that a cap is a straightforward solution to explain to customers. However,
- PGW has not viewed the 25 percent cap as the only possible way of protecting customers,
- 9 as well as the Company's own financial stability.
- 10 Q. IS PGW OPPOSED TO THE CONSIDERATION IN THIS PROCEEDING OF OTHER ALTERNATIVES?
- A. PGW would have to consider any alternatives with extreme caution. Any alternative modification would have to not fundamentally or materially harm the essential benefit of the WNA to make weather variations a neutral factor to both customers and PGW. It would also have to be something that PGW could actually implement from a technical standpoint.
- 17 V. CONCLUSION
- 18 Q. DOES THAT COMPLETE YOUR TESTIMONY?
- 19 A. Yes. However, I reserve the right to offer further testimony. Thank you.



PGW Gas Service Tariff Pa. P.U.C. No. 2

Supplement No. 152

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS GAS SERVICE TARIFF



Issued by: Seth Shapiro President and CEO

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS 800 West Montgomery Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19122

Proposed rates to become effective October 1, 2022 in accordance with Philadelphia Gas Works' Petition for Approval On Less Than Statutory Notice of Tariff Supplement Revising Weather Normalization Adjustment, filed August 1, 2022.

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

List of Changes Made by this Tariff Supplement

TABLE OF CONTENTS (PAGE Nos. 6-7)

Updated to reflect revised page numbers for each of the changes listed below on this page.

Weather Normalization Adjustment Clause (PAGE Nos. 149-150)

Adds a control ("cap") so that customers would not be billed a WNA charge or credit of greater than 25 percent of the Distribution Charge and Gas Cost Adjustment, on any given bill.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page Number	
Lis	t of Changes Made By This Tariff	One Hundred Forty Fifth Revised	1
Des	scription of Territory Served		5
	ole of Contents	One Hundred Forty Fourth)
Def	initions	Second Revised	10
RUL	ES and REGULATIONS:		
1.	The Gas Service Tariff	First Revised	15
2.	Application and Contract for Gas Service	Sixth Revised	17
3.	Credit and Deposit		21
4.	Billing and Payment		26
5.	Termination and/or Discontinuance of Gas Service	Second Revised	30
6.	Termination of Service for Safety Reasons and Curtailment of Service/ Service Continuity	First Revised	38
7.	Inquiry, Review, Dispute, and Appeals Process	First Revised	41
8.	Customer's Responsibility for Company's Property	First Revised	44
9.	Conditions of Service, Point of Delivery, and Application of Rates	Third Revised	47
10.	Extensions and Rights-Of-Way	First Revised	50
11.	Meters: Measurements, Readings, Errors, and Tests	First Revised Second	53
12.	Service Charges and Miscellaneous Fees and Provisions	Revised	57
13.	Universal Service And Energy Conservation Programs	Second Revised	59
14.	Gas Choice Enrollment and Switching	First Revised	63
15.	Supplier of Last Resort	First Revised	63

Page Number

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

RATES (Cover Page) 66 **Ninety First Revised** Gas Cost Rate 67 Revenue Reconciliation Adjustment (RAA) Rider_____ 70 Senior Citizen Discount First Revised 72 Exit Fee Rider 77 Merchant Function & Gas Procurement Charges; Price to Compare Forty Eighth Revised 78 Efficiency Cost Recovery Mechanism Fifty Ninth Revised 80 Universal Services Surcharge Ninety Fourth Revised 81 Other Post Employment Benefit Surcharge_____ Nineteenth Revised 82 General Service – Rate GS One Hundred Sixth Revised 83 Municipal Service – Rate MS One Hundred Sixth Revised 87 Philadelphia Housing Authority Service – Rate PHA______ One Hundred Sixth Revised 90 101 Daily Balancing Service – Rate DB_ Interruptible Transportation Service – Rate IT 111 Gas Transportation Service – Rate GTS – Firm Service 118 Gas Transportation Service – Rate GTS – Interruptible 124 Fifth Revised 131 Cogeneration Service – Rate CG__ Seventy Fourth Revised 135 Developmental Natural Gas Vehicle Service – Rate NGVS Firm Service___ **Developmental Natural Gas Vehicle Service – Rate NGVS Interruptible** 139 Service SPECIAL PROVISION – Air Conditioning Rider____ 143 SPECIAL PROVISION – Compressed Natural Gas Rider 145 SPECIAL PROVISION – Emergency/Unauthorized Use Gas Rider 147 Weather Normalization Adjustment Clause_____ Sixth Revised 149 **Twenty Fourth Revised 151** Distribution System Improvement Charge_____ Backup Service – Rate BUS_ First Revised 154 Technology and Economic Development Rider and Micro-Combined Heat and Power Incentives_____ First Revised 155 Negotiated Liquefied Natural Gas Service – Rate LNG-N First Revised 156

WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

Provision For Adjustment

The Weather Normalization Adjustment shall be applied to each Mcf (1,000 cubic feet) used for heating purposes under Rate Schedules GS, MS, and PHA ("heating" and "heating only" customers), except for Gas usage under the Special Provisions – Air Conditioning of those rates. The Weather Normalization Adjustment will be applied to customer usage during the period of October 1 through May 31 of each year for each billing cycle (except for the 2021-2022 heating season when the Weather Normalization Adjustment will exclude May 1 through May 31 to the extent that the application would produce a charge to the customer).

Computation of Weather Normalization Adjustment

The Weather Normalization Adjustment surcharge or credit shall be computed to the nearest onehundredth cent (0.01cent) in accordance with the formulas set forth below:

$$HL = TU - (BL * BC)$$

$$WNA = DC * [(HL * NHDD +/- (NHDD * 1%)) - HL]$$

$$\underline{AHDD}$$

Definitions

TU – Total Usage for the billing cycle. TU measured in Mcf.

BL – base load Mcf per billing day is the number of Mcf per Customer used per day for non-heating purposes based on usage by Customers to which this adjustment applies. It is determined separately for each individual customer and will be revised annually to reflect the non-temperature sensitive usage of Customers to which the adjustment applies reflected in the prior heating season's sales. If an individual customer base load is not available, the base load for the related customer class will be applied.

BC – billing cycle is the actual number of days shown on the bill that the Customer receives for service.

DC - Delivery Charge.

NHDD – normal heating degree days for any given calendar day within a month are based on the normal weather determination applied in the Company's most recent base rate case, currently twenty years, as approved at Docket No. R-2017-2586783. The NHDD provided for in the formula are the total number of NHDD for the billing cycle. The degree day data is provided by the National Weather Service and measured at the Philadelphia International Airport.

AHDD – actual experienced heating degree days for the billing cycle. The degree day data is provided by the National Weather Service and measured at the Philadelphia International Airport.

Operation of Weather Normalization Adjustment

The Weather Normalization Adjustment will be applied to a Customer's bill on a cents per Mcf basis when actual heating degree days vary from normal heating degree days during the period for which the Customer is billed. The Weather Normalization Adjustment will be applied to the Customer's space

(C) - Change

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

heating consumption except for air conditioning usage billed under the air conditioning rate. The Weather Normalization Adjustment for a billing cycle will apply only if the actual heating degree days (AHDD) for the billing cycle are lower than 99 percent or higher than 101 percent of the normal heating degree days (NHDD) for the billing cycle and will only apply to the extent that the variation is lower than 99 percent or higher than 101 percent of the normal heating degree days for that billing cycle. A new weather adjustment will be calculated for each billing cycle.

Under the formulas, the Weather Normalization Adjustment surcharge or credit is calculated by:

- 1) Normal HDD are calculated for each day of the fiscal year based upon the normal weather determination applied in the Company's most recent base rate case, currently twenty years as approved at Docket No. R-2017-2586783.
- 2) At the start of the fiscal year, an average daily base load (non-heating) usage is calculated for each individual customer based upon actual base load usage.
- 3) The average daily base load (non-heating) amount is multiplied by the number of days in the billing cycle.
- 4) The total billing cycle base load amount is subtracted from the actual cycle usage of the customer in order to derive the usage applicable to heating.
- 5) The WNA factor is multiplied times the heating usage in order to derive the normalized heating usage.
 - a) The WNA factor is calculated by first adjusting the Normal HDD (NHDD) for the billing cycle by the deadband percentage (1 %). The deadband percentage is multiplied by the NHDD and then added to NHDD for the billing period when the weather is colder than normal (i.e., AHDD > NHDD) or subtracted from NHDD for the billing period when the weather is warmer than normal (i.e., AHDD < NHDD).</p>
 - b) The adjusted NHDD are then divided by the AHDD.
- 6) The actual heating usage is subtracted from the normalized heating usage and then multiplied by the delivery charge. The result is a surcharge or credit.

Reporting Requirements

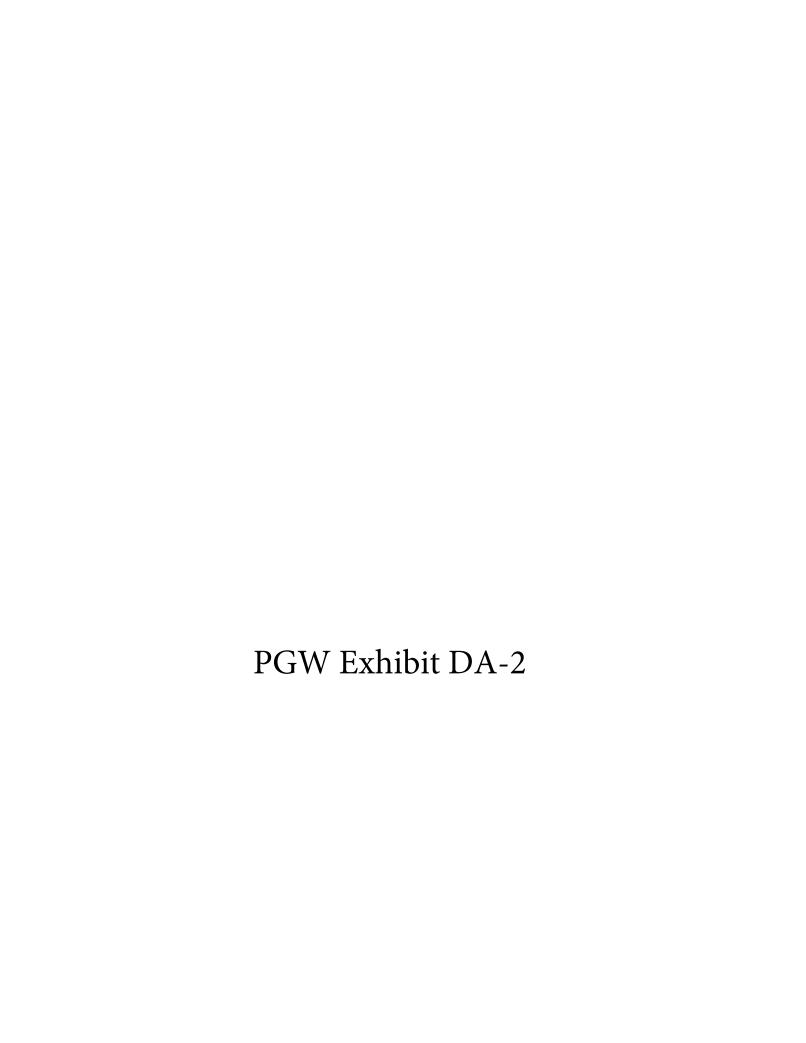
The Company will file all Weather Normalization Adjustments with the Commission on an annual basis. On or about January 10 of each year beginning in 2018, the Company shall submit an annual report for the most recent fiscal year ending August 31 detailing the actual charges or credits that resulted from the application of this clause and the actual number of heating degree days (HDDs).

WNA Cap

The Weather Normalization Adjustment surcharge or credit applied to a customer's bill shall not exceed 25% of the total of the Customer Charge plus the Distribution Charge and, if applicable, plus the Gas Adjustment Charge plus the Interruptible Revenue Credit.

(C)

(C) - Change





Wolf Block

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DOCUMENT FOLDER

2006 HAY -L PH 1:37
SECRETARY'S BUREAU

May 4, 2006

James McNulty
Secretary
PA Public Utility Commission
Commonwealth Keystone Bldg.
2nd Fl., 400 North Street
P.O. Box 3265
Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265

Re:

Pa PUC v. Philadelphia Gas Works,

<u>Docket No. R-00017034</u>

Dear Secretary McNulty:

As part of the settlement of Philadelphia Gas Works' ("PGW" 2002 base rate proceeding (R-00017034), the Company was permitted to implement its proposed Weather Normalization Adjustment ("WNA") clause and, in addition, agreed to conduct a review of the costs and benefits of the WNA after three years. In addition, the Settlement stated that "[a] determination will be made at the end of the review as to whether the WNA will continue, with modifications." PGW conducted such a review at the conclusion of the three-year pilot period, the results of which are reflected in the attached Report on Weather Normalization Adjustment Clause (Appendix "A" to the Stipulation). The report incorporates the input and suggestions of the Office of Consumer Advocate ("OCA") and the Office of Trial Staff ("OTS") and contains data and analyses which, in PGW's view, support the continuation of the WNA for PGW. In addition, the OCA and the OTS have entered into a stipulation with PGW which accepts the continuation of the WNA clause for PGW on a permanent basis (with one contingency explained in the stipulation).

As the 2002 Rate Case Settlement did not specify how the WNA review was to occur, PGW, OCA and OTS have agreed that PGW shall submit the WNA Report to the Commission and request that the Commission review the report and issue a secretarial letter or other pronouncement of the Commission, as it determines to be most appropriate, which authorizes or acknowledges that the WNA will continue on a permanent basis. Accordingly,

HAR:65530.1/PHI211-156924



James McNulty May 4, 2006 Page 2

PGW is hereby submitting its WNA Report and Stipulation to the Commission for its review and any action it determines is appropriate.

Very truly yours,

Daniel Clearfield

For WOLF, BLOCK, SCHORR and SOLIS/COHEN LLP

DC/lww

Attachments

cc: Robert Rosenthal, Director, FUS

Attached Service List

BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Docket No. R-00017034

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

٧.

STIPULATION

Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW"), the Commission's Office of Trial Staff ("OTS") and the Office of Consumer Advocate ("OCA"), (collectively "the Stipulating Parties"), hereby stipulate and agree as follows:

WHEREAS, On February 25, 2002, PGW submitted Supplement No. 17 to Tariff Gas - Pa. P.U.C. No. 1 to become effective for service rendered on or after April 26, 2002, and proposed to increase PGW's base rates by \$60 million annually; and

WHEREAS, the proposed tariff contained a proposal to implement a weather normalization adjustment clause ("WNA") designed to adjust PGW's base rates on a monthly basis to account for colder or warmer than normal weather; and

WHEREAS, prior to completion of the public hearings on the base rate request, the parties were able to reach a Settlement which resolved all issues pertaining to PGW's base rate filing; and

WHEREAS, as part of that settlement, PGW was permitted to implement its proposed WNA as soon as necessary systems modifications were complete; and

WHEREAS, PGW actually began to implement the adjustment clause as of December 1, 2002; and

WHEREAS, the Settlement indicated that the WNA was being put in place for an initial three-year pilot period. At the conclusion of the three year period, the Company agreed to conduct a review of the costs and benefits of the WNA; and

WHEREAS, the Settlement stated that "[a] determination will be made at the end of the review as to whether the WNA will continue, continue with modifications;" and

WHEREAS, the Settlement was approved by the PUC in an order entered on August 2, 2002; and

WHEREAS, the three-year pilot period ended on August 9, 2005; and

WHEREAS, PGW has conducted the review of the costs and benefits of the WNA and has set forth its conclusions in the form of a Report, (hereinafter "the WNA Report") which is attached hereto as Appendix "A"; and

WHEREAS, the Report examined the performance of the WNA over the last three (3) years and its effect on reducing volatility of earnings and concluded that both the Company and its customers have benefited from the existence of the WNA over this period; and

WHEREAS, the Stipulating Parties were provided drafts of the WNA Report and made suggestions for inclusion, which were addressed in the body of the report.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby stipulated and agreed as follows:

- 1. The other Stipulating Parties agree with PGW's conclusion that PGW's WNA tariff should continue on a permanent basis, subject to the conditions set forth in paragraphs 2 and 3 below.
- 2. PGW agrees that its internal audit department will annually audit the WNA by selecting a sample from invoices issued during the month in which the highest total monthly surcharge or credit was applied to customers' invoices. The surcharge or credit for the selected

HAR:65630.1 - 2 -

invoices will be recalculated. All procedures will be documented and all data will be saved for a period of six months after the completion of the audit. The results of the annual audit will be provided to the Parties. The Parties will have the right to address any negative audit findings in the appropriate forum(s).

- 3. PGW agrees that if PGW is purchased by, or otherwise transferred to an investor owned utility, or should become an investor owned utility, PGW agrees that such successor entity may no longer utilize the WNA Clause unless the Commission upon petition by the purchasing IOU in the transfer application proceeding or otherwise authorizes the establishment of a WNA for the successor entity.
- 4. The Stipulating Parties agree to the following procedure to comply with the terms of the 2002 Rate Case Settlement:
- a) PGW shall submit the WNA Report to the Commission and request that the Commission review the report and issue a secretarial letter or other pronouncement of the Commission, as it determines to be most appropriate, which authorizes or acknowledges that the WNA will continue on a permanent basis.
- b) The Stipulating Parties, and any other interested person, may file comments to the Report and to PGW's conclusion that the WNA should continue on a permanent basis.
 - 5. The Stipulating Parties specifically acknowledge and agree that PGW's WNA

HAR:65630.1 - 3 -

shall continue unless and until the Commission issues a final order directing that it be terminated or modified.

Respectfully submitted,

Philadelphia Gas Works

By WWW [

Mark Stewart

Wolf, Block, Schorr and Solis-Cohen LLP

213 Market St., 9th Fl. Harrisburg, PA 17101

Greg Stunder, Esq. Abby Pozefsky, Esq. Philadelphia Gas Works 800 West Montgomery Ave Philadelphia, PA 19122

Counsel for PGW

Dated: May 3 , 2006

Office of Trial Staff

Jøhnnie E. Simms

Counsel for Office of Trial Staff

PA Public Utility Commission 400 North Street, P.O. Box 3265 Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265

Date: <u>May 4</u>, 2006

Office of Consumer Advocate

Tanya J. McCloskev

Stephen J. Keene, Senior Assistant

Consumer Advocates

Counsel for Office of Consumer

Advocate

Office of Consumer Advocate 555 Walnut Street, 5th Floor, Forum Place Harrisburg, PA 17101-1923

Dated: Mby 3, 2006

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

REPORT ON WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE



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Prepared in Compliance with Joint Petition For Settlement *Pa PUC v. PGW*, R-00017034

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS 800 West Montgomery Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19122

November 2005

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			rage			
I.	BAC	BACKGROUND				
II.	PER	ERFORMANCE OF CLAUSE				
Ш.	ASSESSMENT OF CLAUSE PERFORMANCE					
	A.	Affect on PGW Financial Position	6			
	B.	Effect on Customers	8			
	C.	WNA Billing	8			
IV.	WOI	9				
	A.	WNA Deadband	9			
	В.	WNA Audit	10			
	C.	Change in Ownership of PGW	10			
V.	PGV	11				

I. BACKGROUND

Traditionally, the base rates of natural gas distribution companies (NGDCs) are established on a "weather normalized" basis, i.e., rates are set to permit the Company to earn at levels determined to be reasonable assuming that sales and revenues are at the levels the utility would experience if the level of experienced "Heating Degree Days" ("HDD") were at "normal" levels. Accordingly, when a year is colder or warmer than some determined "normal" level the NGDC typically earns more or less than the normalized amount, all other things being equal.

One way in which to balance out the effects of "abnormal" weather is by implementing a Weather Normalization Adjustment ("WNA") mechanism. The typical WNA permits the NGDC to true-up its revenues when experienced HDDs in a given period are less than a determined "normal" level. Correspondingly, when experienced HDDs exceed normal levels the utility adjusts its charges to provide a credit to customers. Importantly, the WNA does not result in a utility being able to earn more or realizing an earnings short-fall; it merely permits the utility to recover its authorized level of earnings and, for a cash flow regulated utility, the company's authorized level of liquidity.

As a result of experiencing a number of winters in which abnormal weather caused severe shortfalls in earnings and liquidity, PGW determined that the establishment of a WNA was a crucial requirement if the Company was to return to financial health in the long term.

Accordingly, PGW included a request to establish a WNA clause as part of its 2002 general base rate proceeding. On February 25, 2002, PGW submitted Supplement No. 17 to Tariff Gas - Pa. P.U.C. No. 1 to become effective for service rendered on or after April 26, 2002. This base rate filing sought to increase PGW's base rates by \$60 million and to implement a weather normalization adjustment clause ("WNA"). Prior to completion of the public hearings on the base rate request, the parties were able to reach a Settlement which resolved all issues

pertaining to PGW's base rate filing. As part of that settlement, PGW was permitted to implement its proposed WNA as soon as necessary systems modifications were complete. PGW agreed that the WNA would be put in place after consulting with the settling parties. PGW actually began to implement the adjustment clause as of December 1, 2002. In compliance with its settlement agreement, PGW provided consumer education to its customers to assist them in understanding the workings of the WNA.

The Settlement indicated that the WNA was being put in place for an initial three-year pilot period. At the conclusion of the three year period, the Company agreed to conduct a review of the costs and benefits of the WNA. After that evaluation, a determination was to be made as to whether the WNA will continue, continue with modifications, or be eliminated.

The Settlement was approved by the PUC in an order entered on August 2, 2002.

In presenting its proposal for a WNA, PGW's Craig White explained that the establishment of the Clause would have a number of benefits:

- i. stabilizes cash flow from year-to-year
- ii. can reduce the need for short-term borrowing from year-toyear
- iii positively affect PGW's credit rating
- iv reduces the need for costly base rate proceedings¹

Mr. White also pointed out that a WNA-type clause was particularly appropriate for a municipally owned utility, such as PGW:

I believe that PGW's municipal status makes a WNA particularly appropriate. Under the cash flow method of ratemaking, ratepayers provide revenues to cover the entire costs of service --but only the cost of service. Any revenue shortfalls or windfalls ultimately inure to the ratepayers. The WNA simply minimizes

Pa PUC v. PGW, R-00017034, PGW BRP St. 2 at 3.

the degree to which such shortfalls or windfalls occur. For a municipal utility that utilizes a WNA, ratepayers are assigned the same responsibilities or obtain the same benefits that they would without a WNA.²

In response to the Company's presentation, the OTS agreed with the Company's WNA proposal in principle:

I cannot agree with the Company's proposed WNA as filed. ...
However, I agree in concept that a WNA clause would be
reasonable only because PGW's rates are established using the cash
flow method of ratemaking.³

OTS's witness Mr. Metro recommended approval of the WNA clause if several conditions were adopted by the PUC.⁴

OCA witness Thomas Catlin also indicated that a WNA clause would make sense for the PUC to approve for a municipal utility such as PGW:

Generally, a WNA clause would not be appropriate for an investor-owned utility where the costs of capital, especially equity capital, embodies compensation for the very risk that a WNA clause would attenuate....PGW is unique among gas distribution companies in Pennsylvania. PGW is the only gas distribution utility in Pennsylvania regulated by the Commission that is a municipal utility. Moreover, PGW operates on a cash basis according to statute, and it has no source of equity financing in the sense of a traditional investor-owned utility. The Company represents that its ability to borrow short-term is largely exhausted and it has virtually no remaining flexibility to address short-term margin losses.⁵

² Id. at 3-4.

³ R-00017034, OTS St. 4 at 10.

The conditions Mr. Metro recommended were: 1) the WNA be approved for a 3 year "trial" basis; 2) the Company provide tariff language that describes how the individual customer charge and middle of the month monthly bills will be calculated; and 3) the Company will not file for a rate increase until after June 1, 2005. Id. at 10-12.

R-00017034, OCA St. 3 at 3-4. OCA witness Catlin also recommended several refinements to the Company's proposal, including the filing of periodic reports on the

Accordingly, in evaluating the performance of the clause three years after its initiation PGW has focused on whether the WNA has provided the benefits anticipated and whether PGW's implementation has been otherwise reasonable.

II. PERFORMANCE OF CLAUSE

In the three years in which the WNA clause has been in place, PGW has credited to customers, on net, approximately \$9.3 million.

<u>Philadelphia Gas Works</u> <u>Weather Normalization Adjustment Clause</u>

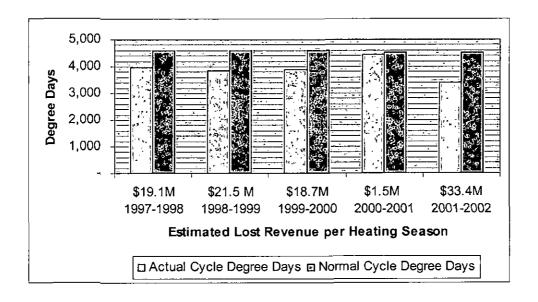
	<u>Fi</u>	iscal Year	<u>F</u>	iscal Year	<u> </u>	iscal Year
		<u>2002-03</u>		<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>	
SEP			\$	5,837	\$	1,093
OCT		-		(293,666)		(171,486)
NOV				1,744,403		(85,304)
DEC		(3,094,912)		249,694		1,456,550
JAN		183,378		(313,490)		2,349,557
FEB		(4,952,755)		(4,584,777)		(791,197)
MAR		(3,636,720)		2,384,882		(3,074,010)
APR		1,334,999		(111,428)		(9,860)
MAY		107,459		2,035,759		(462,910)
JUN		8,492		1,039,386		(568,422)
JUL		11,133		2,828		(11,583)
AUG _		9,590		(50,881)		2,410
TOTAL	\$	(10,029,336)	\$	2,108,547	\$	(1,365,162)

clause, the establishment of the clause on a 3 year pilot basis, consumer education on the clause and an evaluation of the appropriateness of the 1% plus or minus deadband after actual experience is obtained.

III. ASSESSMENT OF CLAUSE PERFORMANCE

A. Affect on PGW Financial Position

Notwithstanding the fact that, since its inception, the PGW has actually resulted in a net credit to customers, the existence of the WNA has had a very positive effect upon the way in which PGW has been viewed by the financial community. The principal reason for this is that the existence of the WNA has eliminated the effect of weather on earnings and cash flow. Prior to the establishment of PGW's WNA, the Company experienced substantial shortfalls in earnings and cash flow as a result of successive warmer than normal winters. The following chart illustrates PGW's historical experience:



These weather related reductions in earnings and cash flow decimated PGW's already precarious financial position and threatened the Company's ability successfully to issue additional long term debt, the firm's only available source of external capital. In fact, it is estimated that during the five fiscal years ending August 31, 2002, PGW experienced

approximately \$94 million in lost revenue due to higher than normal temperatures. As a result, PGW was downgraded to the lowest investment grade and was required to pay extremely high effective interest rates in order to obtain the long term financing on which it relies to maintain its capital improvement program. It was also forced to obtain a series of base rate increases (including a \$36 million emergency rate increase) in order to "weather" the storm.

With the implementation of the WNA, PGW has not filed any additional base rate cases and, while many other factors have continued to keep the Company in a challenging financial position, the investment community has recognized that PGW's earnings and cash flow are now uniquely insulated from the vagaries of weather. Both Standard & Poor's ("S & P") and Moody's continue to cite the WNA as a positive factor. In fact, both rating agencies have discussed the WNA in some of their most recently issued reports. In May 2005, S & P reiterated that "[a]nother indication of regulatory support involves the PUC's relatively recent approval of a weather normalization adjustment for PGW - the first such allowance to a gas utility in Pennsylvania. The WNA enables PGW to smooth out fluctuations in margin revenue due to abnormal weather in winter months." Again, on August 30, 2005, in a report in which S & P affirmed PGW's bond rating as the lowest investment grade rating and affirmed a negative outlook, S & P stated: "The current rating assumes that the company will continue to have access to its WNA. Although poor collections exacerbate liquidity problems in colder-than-normal years (as total customer bills increase), the WNA keeps distribution revenues from dropping precipitously in years with warmer-than-normal winters." Likewise, Moody's has clearly expressed that "[p]rior to the natural gas price spike in 2003 PGW has implemented several

⁶ Standard & Poor's Full Report (May 19, 2005).

⁷ Standard & Poor's Full Report (August 30, 2005).

changes that were to be key to improved financial performance. PGW ... was granted a Weather Normalization Adjustment, to normalize the impact of changes in weather on cash flow."

Additionally, Fitch Ratings favorably commented on the WNA after its approval. When discussing rating considerations, Fitch reported that the "rating considers management's continued focus on cost control, steady albeit slow improvement in customer collections, and recent rate modifications that have provided some stability to cash flow…" The rate modifications were described later in the report as permanent base rate relief of \$70 million, as well as the ability to levy a WNA for warmer than normal years."

B. Effect on Customers

The WNA clause has been well accepted by PGW customers. Since its inception, PGW has had an extremely small number of complaints. The Clause has been calculated without any errors or revisions being necessary.

C. WNA Billing

PGW's WNA formula used to apply the clause works as it was intended. In order to demonstrate this, PGW sampled all rate classes to which the WNA was applied¹¹ for the month of March 2005. March 2005 was selected because it was the month during which the

⁸ Moody's Report (September 28, 2004).

⁹ Fitch Ratings Report, p. 2 (December 18, 2002).

¹⁰ *Id*.

¹¹ GS, MS and PHA.

largest credit was issued during the 2004-2005 fiscal year. After selecting a sample size¹² from each rate class, the WNA applied to each selected invoice was recalculated and no exceptions were identified. PGW's conclusion is that algorithms and billing systems used to calculate the WNA are accurate and reliable.

IV. WORKSHOPS

PGW held two telephonic workshops with the Office of the Trial Staff ("OTS"), the Office of the Consumer Advocate ("OCA"), the Office of the Small Business Advocate ("OSBA"), and the Philadelphia Industrial and Commercial Users Group ("PICGUG") (collectively the "Parties") on August 30 and September 15, 2005 in order to discuss draft forms of this report and exchange information. PGW and the Parties discussed many issues, the more prominent of which follow.

A. WNA Deadband

At least one of the workshop participants asked that PGW provide an analysis of the pros and cons of modifying the existing deadband, currently set at 1%. Based upon total residential heating season sales (10/1 to 5/31) of 36 Bcf, each increase of the deadband by 1% shows a correlating decrease in the total heating season surcharge or credit of \$1.5M. For example, when 36 Bcf is used as baseline residential heating season sales which are then adjusted for 5% warmer or colder weather, the resulting surcharge/credit is \$6,050,000 using a 1% deadband. The increase of the deadband to 2%, 3%, 4% and 5% results in surcharges/credits of \$4,550,000, \$3,030,000, \$1,520,000 and \$0, respectively. The same incremental change of

¹² Three populations (i.e. March 2005 GS, MS and PHA invoices) were sampled based upon a 95% confidence level and a confidence interval of plus or minus 5%.

approximately \$1.5M per 1% occurs even if the temperature variance is less than 5% warmer/colder or greater than 5% warmer/colder.

The rating agencies have clearly indicated that they rely upon the WNA to be a risk mitigating tool, therefore, an increase of the deadband beyond 1% will diminish the effect of the WNA as a risk mitigating tool. After discussing PGW's analysis and the independent analyses prepared by another party, it was agreed that the deadband at 1% should be maintained.

B. WNA Audit

PGW and the parties agreed that it would be appropriate to conduct annual audits of the WNA. Accordingly, it was agreed that PGW's internal audit department will annually audit the WNA by selecting a sample from invoices issued during the month in which the highest total monthly surcharge or credit was applied to customers' invoices. The surcharge or credit for the selected invoices will be recalculated. All procedures will be documented and all data will be saved for a period of six months after the completion of the audit. The results of the annual audit will be provided to the Parties. The Parties will have the right to address any negative audit findings in the appropriate forum(s).

C. Change in Ownership of PGW

OTS wanted to address the question of the continuation of the clause in the event that PGW was sold to or transferred into an investor owned utility. Accordingly, it was agreed that if PGW is purchased by, or otherwise transferred to an investor owned utility or should become an investor owned utility, PGW agrees that such successor entity may no longer utilize the WNA Clause unless the Commission upon petition by the purchasing IOU in the transfer

application proceeding or otherwise authorizes the establishment of a WNA for the successor entity.

V. PGW CONCLUSIONS REGARDING THE WNA

While PGW continues to struggle under the weight of a variety of systemic (i.e. historically high natural gas prices) and idiosyncratic (high uncollectibles and low but improving cash receipts percentages) PGW's financial health would be far worse without the WNA Clause. There is no question that it can and must continue. PGW intends to continue the clause to obtain the needed benefits for the Company, its employees and, most importantly, its customers.

2006 MAY -4 PK

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served a true copy of the foregoing document upon the participants listed below in accordance with the requirements of § 1.54 (relating to service by a participant).

VIA FIRST CLASS MAIL

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Office of Trial Staff
PA Public Utility Commission
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Dated: May 4, 2006





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William R. Lloyd, Jr. Small Business Advocate

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May 24, 2006

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HAND DELIVERED

James J. McNulty, Secretary Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission Commonwealth Keystone Building P. O. Box 3265 Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265

Re: Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. Philadelphia Gas Works

Docket No. R-00017034

Dear Secretary McNulty:

I am delivering for filing today the original plus three copies of the Answer of the Office of Small Business Advocate to Philadelphia Gas Works' Proposed Stipulation filed on May 4, 2006.

As evidenced by the enclosed Certificate of Service, two copies have been served on all parties in this proceeding.

DOCUMENT FOLDER

Sincerely,

Steven C. Gray

Assistant Small Business Advocate

Attorney ID No. 77538

Enclosures

cc: Parties of Record

2006 IWA 54 BH 5: 02

BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. R-00017034

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

٧.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I am serving two copies of the Answer to Philadelphia Gas Works' Proposed Stipulation, on behalf of the Office of Small Business Advocate, by e-mail and first class mail (unless otherwise noted) upon the persons addressed below:

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Assistant Small Business Advocate

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Date: May 24, 2006

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BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION UNDER COMMISSION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

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DOCKET NO. R-00017034

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

V.

OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS ADVOCATE'S ANSWER TO PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS' PROPOSED STIPULATION

On May 2, 2006, Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW" or the "Company") filed a Stipulation with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission") that addresses the Company's weather normalization adjustment ("WNA") clause placed into operation as a "three-year pilot" by the Commission. See Docket No. R-00017034 (Order entered August 8, 2002), at Ordering Paragraph 5(c). The Stipulation proposes to place the WNA clause into permanent operation.

The Office of Small Business Advocate ("OSBA") submits this Answer in response to the Stipulation.

Responses to the Stipulation's Numbered Paragraphs

1. The averments of Paragraph 1 contain summaries of the Company's request for relief to which no response is required. By way of further response, the WNA clause went into effect on December 1, 2002. *See Stipulation*, at page 1. Consequently, the "three-year pilot" ended on November 30, 2005. The operation of the WNA clause should have terminated at that time. *See also*, *Statement in Support of the Office of Consumer Advocate*, Docket No. R-00017034 (Dated June 26, 2002), at page 3 ("The





WNA is limited to a three year pilot period, at which time the Company will conduct a review of the costs and benefits of the WNA.") Instead, the WNA clause continued to operate throughout the winter 2005-2006 season.

- 2. The averments of Paragraph 2 contain summaries of the Company's request for relief to which no response is required. By way of further response, the OSBA respectfully requests that the Commission order PGW to provide the OSBA with a copy of the annual WNA audit, and grant the OSBA the opportunity to "address any negative audit findings in the appropriate forum(s)."
- 3. The averments of Paragraph 3 contain summaries of the Company's request for relief to which no response is required.
- 4a. The averments of Paragraph 4a contain summaries of the Company's request for relief to which no response is required. By way of further response, the OSBA agrees that the Commission should review the Company's *Report on Weather Normalization Adjustment Clause* once the Company has updated that *Report* for the winter 2005-2006 season. Specifically, the OSBA observes that Section II of the *Report* documents that the WNA clause has credited PGW's customers two out of the three years of the WNA clause's operation, and "since its inception, the [WNA] has actually resulted in a net credit to customers." *Report*, at 6. If that trend continued in the winter 2005-2006 season, the OSBA is concerned that the WNA clause may not be properly designed for PGW's purposes.

¹ The OSBA has not received any analysis of the operation of the WNA clause for the winter of 2005-2006 season from the Company. That analysis should be similar to what is set forth in Section II (entitled "Performance of the Clause") of the Company's Report on Weather Normalization Adjustment Clause that is attached to the Stipulation.

- 4b. The averments of Paragraph 4b contain summaries of the Company's request for relief to which no response is required. By way of further response, the OSBA respectfully submits that placing the WNA into permanent operation is not reasonable at this time. Instead, the OSBA recommends that the WNA clause be continued for an additional three-year trial period (which includes the winter 2005-2006 season), be subject to a full review by all interested parties at the conclusion of that additional three-year trial period, and be terminated at the end of that additional period unless there is a Commission Order continuing the operation of the WNA clause beyond the conclusion of the six-year trial period.
- 5. The averments of Paragraph 5 contain summaries of the Company's request for relief to which no response is required. By way of further response, the OSBA recommends that the WNA clause be continued for an additional three-year trial period (which includes the winter 2005-2006 season), be subject to a full review by all interested parties at the conclusion of that additional three-year trial period, and be terminated at the end of that additional period unless there is a Commission Order continuing the operation of the WNA clause beyond the conclusion of the six-year trial period. However, because the WNA clause should have ceased operation on November 30, 2005 (as required by the Commission's Order at Docket No. R-00017034), the OSBA respectfully requests that the Commission enter an Order granting a three-year extension for the operation of the WNA clause through the winter 2007-2008, at which time the WNA should be subject to a full review and further Commission Order.

Respectfully submitted,

Steven C. Gray

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Date: May 24, 2006

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June 6, 2006

VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

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PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION BECRETARY'S BUREAU

Re:

PA PUC v. Philadelphia Gas Works,

Docket No. R-00017034

Dear Secretary McNulty:

On behalf of Philadelphia Gas Works, enclosed for filing please find an original and three copies of its Response to the Office of Small Business Advocate's Answer to the Joint Stipulation with regard to the above-referenced matter. A copy has been served in accordance with the attached Certificate of Service.

DOCUMENT

Very truly yours,

Daniel Clearfield

For WOLF, BLOCK, SCHORR and SOLIS-COHEN LLP

DC/lww Enclosure

cc: Attached Cert. of Service w/enc.

HAR:66317.1/PHI211-156924

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served a true copy of the foregoing document upon the participants listed below in accordance with the requirements of § 1.54 (relating to service by a participant).

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Daniel Clearfield, Esquire

Dated: June 6, 2006



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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SECRETARY'S BUREAU

V.

Docket No. R-00017034

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS' RESPONSE TO OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS ADVOCATE'S ANSWER TO PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS' JOINT STIPULATION

Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW") hereby provides this response to the document filed by the Office of Small Business Advocate ("OSBA") which it characterized as an "Answer to Philadelphia Gas Works' Proposed Stipulation." While OSBA presents its position on the Joint Stipulation filed by Office of Trial Staff ("OTS"), the Office of Consumer Advocate ("OCA"), and PGW regarding the continuation of PGW's WNA tariff, it also makes several factual statements which require correction or clarification.

The joint stipulation was filed in accordance with the requirements of the settlement of the Company's 2002 rate case in which the parties agreed to permit the WNA to be placed into effect, but to study it after three years and make a determination whether it should continue or be modified, in whole or in part. Based upon a report prepared by PGW, with the input from the public parties, the Joint Stipulation endorsed the Clause and agreed that the WNA should continue as it is structured today, as a permanent part of PGW's rate structure.

While the OSBA joins with the other parties in agreeing that the PGW WNA clause should continue, it, unnecessarily and unreasonably, suggests that the clause should only be approved for an additional three years after which it should terminate <u>unless</u> the Commission issues an order to the contrary before that. As the clause is universally viewed as beneficial to PGW and its customers, and its termination would have profoundly negative consequences for





PGW's financial circumstances, OSBA's suggestions should be rejected and, as the Joint Stipulation requests, the Commission should acknowledge that the WNA will continue in place, just as its present tariff states.

- 1. Preliminarily, the OSBA's document characterizes the joint filing as "PGW's proposed stipulation;" this is wrong on two counts. First, the document was filed jointly by PGW, OCA and OTS; it is not "PGW's" Stipulation. Second, the stipulation is not "proposed;" the Stipulation reflects the position of the majority of the public parties that the WNA should continue because it is good for the Company and fair to the customers.
- 2. OSBA requests that the report prepared by PGW detailing the Company's experience with the clause be updated to include results for the 2005-06 winter season. Attached (Attachment "A") is an Updated WNA Report which includes this information. This version is modified only to add the 2005-06 results and to remove any general characterizations of the actual WNA experience which were based on pre-2005-06 data.
- 3. Most importantly, OSBA incorrectly states that the original, 2002 rate Settlement had agreed that the WNA would be in place for three years and then terminated. In addition, OSBA stated that "the WNA clause should have ceased operation on November 30, 2005 (as required by the Commission's Order at Docket No. R-00017034)." These statements are completely untrue. The 2002 rate case Settlement states only that the clause would be in place for an initial three year pilot period, after which PGW was required to conduct a review of the clause and prepare a report which would inform a decision as to whether the clause should continue or be terminated (the relevant portions of the Settlement Agreement are attached as

OSBA "Answer" at 1.

OSBA "Answer" at 3.

Attachment "B"). The actual language from the Commission's order approving the settlement restates the settlement term:

the WNA will have a three-year pilot period. At the conclusion of the three year period, the Company will conduct a review of the costs and benefits of the WNA. A determination will be made at the end of the review as to whether the WNA will continue, continue with modifications, or be eliminated.³

As can be plainly observed, there is nothing in the Settlement or the Commission's Order approving the Settlement, which states that the WNA is to "terminate" after the three-year pilot period. Such a suggestion is not only inconsistent with the plain language in the Settlement but it is also inconsistent with permanent nature of the tariff provision implementing the WNA which was approved by the Commission when the 2002 Settlement was approved. That tariff provision was filed as part of PGW's compliance filing implementing the Settlement and was served upon all parties to the proceeding including OSBA. Neither OSBA nor any other party raised an objection to the tariff provision implementing the WNA, as per the Settlement and the Commission's Order. The tariff language states, in part, as follows:

The Weather Normalization Adjustment shall be applied to each Mcf (1,000 cubic feet) used for heating purposes under Rate Schedules GS, MS, and PHA ("heating" and "heating only" customers), except for Gas usage under the Special Provisions – Air Conditioning of those rates. The Weather Normalization Adjustment will be applied to customer usage during the period of October 1 through May 31 of each year for each billing cycle (except for the 2002-2003 heating season when the Weather Normalization Adjustment will be applied to customer invoices rendered during the period of December 1 through May 31 of each year for each billing cycle).

The full text of the WNA tariff provisions are attached hereto as Attachment "C." This tariff provision is permanent in every respect and does not state that it "terminates" or ends after three

³ Pa PUC v. PGW, R-00017034 (August 8, 2002) Ordering ¶ 5(c).

years. This is conclusive proof that the Commission did not order the clause to terminate at the end of the initial "pilot" but only that a review should occur at that time. If the OSBA was confused about the Settlement language or had a different interpretation than the Company, the Commission (as evidenced by the PUC's approval of the Company's permanent tariff provision) or all of the other parties, none of which have endorsed the OSBA view, it should have raised it in 2002.

- 5. Ironically, OSBA's substantive position does not challenge the appropriateness of the WNA (which makes its initial position even harder to understand), but suggests that the WNA be continued as an additional "trial" for another three years and that at the end of that second three year period, the clause should terminate, unless there is a PUC order prior to the end of the second trial which authorizes its continuation.⁴
- 6. PGW is not opposed to a second <u>review and evaluation</u> of the WNA after three years if the Commission, in its discretion, believes such a review would be prudent, but <u>strongly opposes</u> OSBA's suggestion that the clause should terminate after the 2007-08 winter <u>unless</u> the PUC issues an order continuing it. The WNA has been and will continue to be enormously important to PGW in providing a certain amount of financial stability for the Company. Creating a risk that the clause might not continue merely because of inadvertence or administrative error could create unnecessary and harmful uncertainty for PGW and its ratepayers.
- 7. In PGW's WNA Evaluation Report (attached), PGW documented how the WNA has insulated PGW's financial results from the vagaries of the weather and has had a positive impact on the way in which PGW is viewed by the bond rating agencies.⁵ Clearly, the

OSBA "Answer" at ¶ 5.

See, WNA Report at 6-8.

elimination of the WNA would have an extremely negative effect on the Company's bond rating and worsen its already precarious financial condition. Under the circumstances, putting in place a scheme in which the WNA clause would automatically go away unless the Commission took timely action is risky and inadvisable, especially since all parties, including OSBA endorse its continuation.

8. The OSBA does make a passing reference in its Answer to the fact that prior to the 2005-06 season, the WNA had resulted in a net credit to customers, and that "the OSBA is concerned that the WNA clause may not be properly designed for PGW's purposes." In light of the fact that the updated Report (including the 2005-06 data) shows that, over the last four years, the WNA has resulted in a small charge (\$3.9 million) to customers (which amounts to, on average, less than \$1 million a year), the OSBA should have no further concerns.

⁶ OSBA "Answer" at ¶ 4a.

WHEREFORE, PGW respectfully urges the Commission to reject both OSBA's incorrect factual assertions and its recommendations. PGW also requests that the Commission adopt the Joint Stipulation and indicate its approval of the continuation of the WNA for PGW. If the PUC believes that the WNA clause should be reviewed further, it should order such a review but make clear that the WNA clause will continue <u>unless and until</u> the Commission enters an order terminating or modifying the clause.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: June 6, 2006

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PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SECRETARY'S BUREAU

Attachment A

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PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SECHETARY'S BUREAU

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

REPORT ON WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE



Prepared in Compliance with Joint Petition For Settlement *Pa PUC v. PGW*, R-00017034

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS 800 West Montgomery Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19122

November 2005

Updated June 2006

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page	
I.	BAC	CKGROUND	2	
II.	PER	ERFORMANCE OF CLAUSE		
III.	ASS	SESSMENT OF CLAUSE PERFORMANCE	6	
	Α.	Affect on PGW Financial Position	6	
	B.	Effect on Customers	8	
	C.	WNA Billing	8	
IV.	WOI	RKSHOPS	9	
	A.	WNA Deadband	9	
	B.	WNA Audit	10	
	C.	Change in Ownership of PGW	10	
V.	PGW	V CONCLUSIONS REGARDING THE WNA	11	

I. BACKGROUND

Traditionally, the base rates of natural gas distribution companies (NGDCs) are established on a "weather normalized" basis, i.e., rates are set to permit the Company to earn at levels determined to be reasonable assuming that sales and revenues are at the levels the utility would experience if the level of experienced "Heating Degree Days" ("HDD") were at "normal" levels. Accordingly, when a year is colder or warmer than some determined "normal" level the NGDC typically earns more or less than the normalized amount, all other things being equal.

One way in which to balance out the effects of "abnormal" weather is by implementing a Weather Normalization Adjustment ("WNA") mechanism. The typical WNA permits the NGDC to true-up its revenues when experienced HDDs in a given period are less than a determined "normal" level. Correspondingly, when experienced HDDs exceed normal levels the utility adjusts its charges to provide a credit to customers. Importantly, the WNA does not result in a utility being able to earn more or realizing an earnings short-fall; it merely permits the utility to recover its authorized level of earnings and, for a cash flow regulated utility, the company's authorized level of liquidity.

As a result of experiencing a number of winters in which abnormal weather caused severe shortfalls in earnings and liquidity, PGW determined that the establishment of a WNA was a crucial requirement if the Company was to return to financial health in the long term.

Accordingly, PGW included a request to establish a WNA clause as part of its 2002 general base rate proceeding. On February 25, 2002, PGW submitted Supplement No. 17 to Tariff Gas - Pa. P.U.C. No. 1 to become effective for service rendered on or after April 26, 2002. This base rate filing sought to increase PGW's base rates by \$60 million and to implement a weather normalization adjustment clause ("WNA"). Prior to completion of the public hearings on the base rate request, the parties were able to reach a Settlement which resolved all issues

pertaining to PGW's base rate filing. As part of that settlement, PGW was permitted to implement its proposed WNA as soon as necessary systems modifications were complete. PGW agreed that the WNA would be put in place after consulting with the settling parties. PGW actually began to implement the adjustment clause as of December 1, 2002. In compliance with its settlement agreement, PGW provided consumer education to its customers to assist them in understanding the workings of the WNA.

The Settlement indicated that the WNA was being put in place for an initial three-year pilot period. At the conclusion of the three year period, the Company agreed to conduct a review of the costs and benefits of the WNA. After that evaluation, a determination was to be made as to whether the WNA will continue, continue with modifications, or be eliminated.

The Settlement was approved by the PUC in an order entered on August 2, 2002.

In presenting its proposal for a WNA, PGW's Craig White explained that the establishment of the Clause would have a number of benefits:

- i. stabilizes cash flow from year-to-year
- ii. can reduce the need for short-term borrowing from year-toyear
- iii positively affect PGW's credit rating
- iv reduces the need for costly base rate proceedings¹

Mr. White also pointed out that a WNA-type clause was particularly appropriate for a municipally owned utility, such as PGW:

I believe that PGW's municipal status makes a WNA particularly appropriate. Under the cash flow method of ratemaking, ratepayers provide revenues to cover the entire costs of service -- but only the cost of service. Any revenue shortfalls or windfalls ultimately inure to the ratepayers. The WNA simply minimizes

Pa PUC v. PGW, R-00017034, PGW BRP St. 2 at 3.

the degree to which such shortfalls or windfalls occur. For a municipal utility that utilizes a WNA, ratepayers are assigned the same responsibilities or obtain the same benefits that they would without a WNA.²

In response to the Company's presentation, the OTS agreed with the Company's WNA proposal in principle:

I cannot agree with the Company's proposed WNA as filed. ... However, I agree in concept that a WNA clause would be reasonable only because PGW's rates are established using the cash flow method of ratemaking.³

OTS's witness Mr. Metro recommended approval of the WNA clause if several conditions were adopted by the PUC.⁴

OCA witness Thomas Catlin also indicated that a WNA clause would make sense for the PUC to approve for a municipal utility such as PGW:

Generally, a WNA clause would not be appropriate for an investorowned utility where the costs of capital, especially equity capital, embodies compensation for the very risk that a WNA clause would attenuate....PGW is unique among gas distribution companies in Pennsylvania. PGW is the only gas distribution utility in Pennsylvania regulated by the Commission that is a municipal utility. Moreover, PGW operates on a cash basis according to statute, and it has no source of equity financing in the sense of a traditional investor-owned utility. The Company represents that its ability to borrow short-term is largely exhausted and it has virtually no remaining flexibility to address short-term margin losses.⁵

² Id. at 3-4.

³ R-00017034, OTS St. 4 at 10.

The conditions Mr. Metro recommended were: 1) the WNA be approved for a 3 year "trial" basis; 2) the Company provide tariff language that describes how the individual customer charge and middle of the month monthly bills will be calculated; and 3) the Company will not file for a rate increase until after June 1, 2005. Id. at 10-12.

R-00017034, OCA St. 3 at 3-4. OCA witness Catlin also recommended several refinements to the Company's proposal, including the filing of periodic reports on the

Accordingly, in evaluating the performance of the clause three years after its initiation PGW has focused on whether the WNA has provided the benefits anticipated and whether PGW's implementation has been otherwise reasonable.

II. PERFORMANCE OF CLAUSE

In the three years in which the WNA clause has been in place, PGW customers have remitted to PGW on net, approximately \$3.9 million.

Philadelphia Gas Works
Weather Normalization Clause

	Fiscal Year	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Fiscal Year	
	<u>2002-03</u>	<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>	<u> 2005-06</u>	
SEP	- \$	5,837 \$	1,093	2,492	
OCT	-	(293,666)	(171,486)	657,761	
NOV	-	1,744,403	(85,304)	799,667	
DEC	(3,094,912)	249,694	1,456,550	(1,991,219)	
JAN	183,378	(313,490)	2,349,557	4,778,258	
FEB	(4,952,755)	(4,584,777)	(791,197)	5,695,014	
MAR	(3,636,720)	2,384,882	(3,074,010)	(61,095)	
APR	1,334,999	(111,428)	(9,860)	2,342,224	
MAY	107,459	2,035,759	(462,910)	1,024,782	MAY 2006 = ESTIMATE
JUN	8,492	1,039,386	(568,422)		
JUL	11,133	2,828	(11,583)		
AUG	9,590	(50,881)	2,410		
TOTAL	\$ (10,029,336) \$	2,108,547 \$	(1,365,162)	13,247,883	\$ 3,961,932

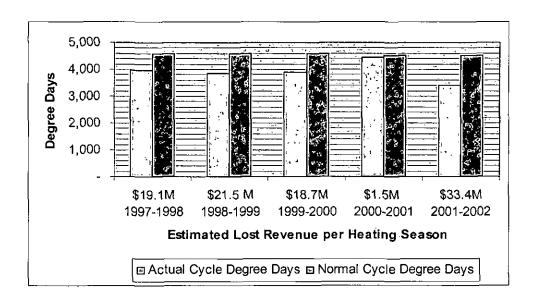
Updated June 2006

clause, the establishment of the clause on a 3 year pilot basis, consumer education on the clause and an evaluation of the appropriateness of the 1% plus or minus deadband after actual experience is obtained.

III. ASSESSMENT OF CLAUSE PERFORMANCE

A. Affect on PGW Financial Position

The WNA has had a very positive effect upon the way in which PGW has been viewed by the financial community. The principal reason for this is that the existence of the WNA has eliminated the effect of weather on earnings and cash flow. Prior to the establishment of PGW's WNA, the Company experienced substantial shortfalls in earnings and cash flow as a result of successive warmer than normal winters. The following chart illustrates PGW's historical experience:



These weather related reductions in earnings and cash flow decimated PGW's already precarious financial position and threatened the Company's ability successfully to issue additional long term debt, the firm's only available source of external capital. In fact, it is estimated that during the five fiscal years ending August 31, 2002, PGW experienced

approximately \$94 million in lost revenue due to higher than normal temperatures. As a result, PGW was downgraded to the lowest investment grade and was required to pay extremely high effective interest rates in order to obtain the long term financing on which it relies to maintain its capital improvement program. It was also forced to obtain a series of base rate increases (including a \$36 million emergency rate increase) in order to "weather" the storm.

With the implementation of the WNA, PGW has not filed any additional base rate cases and, while many other factors have continued to keep the Company in a challenging financial position, the investment community has recognized that PGW's earnings and cash flow are now uniquely insulated from the vagaries of weather. Both Standard & Poor's ("S & P") and Moody's continue to cite the WNA as a positive factor. In fact, both rating agencies have discussed the WNA in some of their most recently issued reports. In May 2005, S & P reiterated that "[a]nother indication of regulatory support involves the PUC's relatively recent approval of a weather normalization adjustment for PGW – the first such allowance to a gas utility in Pennsylvania. The WNA enables PGW to smooth out fluctuations in margin revenue due to abnormal weather in winter months." Again, on August 30, 2005, in a report in which S & P affirmed PGW's bond rating as the lowest investment grade rating and affirmed a negative outlook, S & P stated: "The current rating assumes that the company will continue to have access to its WNA. Although poor collections exacerbate liquidity problems in colder-than-normal years (as total customer bills increase), the WNA keeps distribution revenues from dropping precipitously in years with warmer-than-normal winters." Likewise, Moody's has clearly expressed that "[p]rior to the natural gas price spike in 2003 PGW has implemented several

⁶ Standard & Poor's Full Report (May 19, 2005).

⁷ Standard & Poor's Full Report (August 30, 2005).

changes that were to be key to improved financial performance. PGW ... was granted a Weather Normalization Adjustment, to normalize the impact of changes in weather on cash flow."

Additionally, Fitch Ratings favorably commented on the WNA after its approval. When discussing rating considerations, Fitch reported that the "rating considers management's continued focus on cost control, steady albeit slow improvement in customer collections, and recent rate modifications that have provided some stability to cash flow…" The rate modifications were described later in the report as permanent base rate relief of \$70 million, as well as the ability to levy a WNA for warmer than normal years."

B. Effect on Customers

The WNA clause has been well accepted by PGW customers. Since its inception, PGW has had an extremely small number of complaints. The Clause has been calculated without any errors or revisions being necessary.

C. WNA Billing

PGW's WNA formula used to apply the clause works as it was intended. In order to demonstrate this, PGW sampled all rate classes to which the WNA was applied¹¹ for the month of March 2005. March 2005 was selected because it was the month during which the

⁸ Moody's Report (September 28, 2004).

⁹ Fitch Ratings Report, p. 2 (December 18, 2002).

¹⁰ *Id*.

¹¹ GS, MS and PHA.

largest credit was issued during the 2004-2005 fiscal year. After selecting a sample size¹² from each rate class, the WNA applied to each selected invoice was recalculated and no exceptions were identified. PGW's conclusion is that algorithms and billing systems used to calculate the WNA are accurate and reliable.

IV. WORKSHOPS

PGW held two telephonic workshops with the Office of the Trial Staff ("OTS"), the Office of the Consumer Advocate ("OCA"), the Office of the Small Business Advocate ("OSBA"), and the Philadelphia Industrial and Commercial Users Group ("PICGUG") (collectively the "Parties") on August 30 and September 15, 2005 in order to discuss draft forms of this report and exchange information. PGW and the Parties discussed many issues, the more prominent of which follow.

A. WNA Deadband

At least one of the workshop participants asked that PGW provide an analysis of the pros and cons of modifying the existing deadband, currently set at 1%. Based upon total residential heating season sales (10/1 to 5/31) of 36 Bcf, each increase of the deadband by 1% shows a correlating decrease in the total heating season surcharge or credit of \$1.5M. For example, when 36 Bcf is used as baseline residential heating season sales which are then adjusted for 5% warmer or colder weather, the resulting surcharge/credit is \$6,050,000 using a 1% deadband. The increase of the deadband to 2%, 3%, 4% and 5% results in surcharges/credits of \$4,550,000, \$3,030,000, \$1,520,000 and \$0, respectively. The same incremental change of

¹² Three populations (i.e. March 2005 GS, MS and PHA invoices) were sampled based upon a 95% confidence level and a confidence interval of plus or minus 5%.

approximately \$1.5M per 1% occurs even if the temperature variance is less than 5% warmer/colder or greater than 5% warmer/colder.

The rating agencies have clearly indicated that they rely upon the WNA to be a risk mitigating tool, therefore, an increase of the deadband beyond 1% will diminish the effect of the WNA as a risk mitigating tool. After discussing PGW's analysis and the independent analyses prepared by another party, it was agreed that the deadband at 1% should be maintained.

B. WNA Audit

PGW and the parties agreed that it would be appropriate to conduct annual audits of the WNA. Accordingly, it was agreed that PGW's internal audit department will annually audit the WNA by selecting a sample from invoices issued during the month in which the highest total monthly surcharge or credit was applied to customers' invoices. The surcharge or credit for the selected invoices will be recalculated. All procedures will be documented and all data will be saved for a period of six months after the completion of the audit. The results of the annual audit will be provided to the Parties. The Parties will have the right to address any negative audit findings in the appropriate forum(s).

C. Change in Ownership of PGW

OTS wanted to address the question of the continuation of the clause in the event that PGW was sold to or transferred into an investor owned utility. Accordingly, it was agreed that if PGW is purchased by, or otherwise transferred to an investor owned utility or should become an investor owned utility, PGW agrees that such successor entity may no longer utilize the WNA Clause unless the Commission upon petition by the purchasing IOU in the transfer

application proceeding or otherwise authorizes the establishment of a WNA for the successor entity.

V. PGW CONCLUSIONS REGARDING THE WNA

While PGW continues to struggle under the weight of a variety of systemic (i.e. historically high natural gas prices) and idiosyncratic (high uncollectibles and low but improving cash receipts percentages) PGW's financial health would be far worse without the WNA Clause. There is no question that it can and must continue. PGW intends to continue the clause to obtain the needed benefits for the Company, its employees and, most importantly, its customers.

Attachment B

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PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SECRETARY'S BUREAU

BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Docket No. R-00017034

02 JUN 28 PM 3: 5

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

v.

JOINT PETITION FOR SETTLEMENT OF PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS' BASE RATE PROCEEDING

TO ADMINISTRATION LAW JUDGE CYNTHIA WILLIAMS FORDHAM:

FENN ANAMATTA A CALL OF

11.11

I. INTRODUCTION

Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW"), the Commission's Office of Trial Staff ("OTS"), the Office of Consumer Advocate ("OCA"), the Office of Small Business Advocate ("OSBA"), and the Philadelphia Industrial and Commercial Gas Users Group ("PICGUG") (collectively "the Joint Petitioners"), hereby submit this Joint Petition for Settlement of Philadelphia Gas Works' Base Rate Proceeding as captioned above and respectfully request the following:

1. That Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") Cynthia Williams Fordham recommend and the Commission approve this Settlement and all of its terms and conditions.²

The Consumers Education and Protective Association ("CEPA"), the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now ("ACORN"), the Tenants Action Group ("TAG") and Action Alliance of Senior Citizens of Greater Philadelphia ("Action Alliance") (collectively "CEPA, et al."), who have participated jointly in this proceeding, the Service Employees International Union, Local 686, and PECO Energy Company are not participating in this Settlement, but have reviewed the Settlement and have informed the Joint Petitioners that they do not oppose the Settlement. Attached as Appendices "A" and "B," respectively, are letters of non-opposition executed by CEPA, et al, and the Service Employees International Union, Local 686.

Attached hereto as Appendix "C" are Statements in Support submitted by OTS, OCA and PGW.

- 1. <u>Base Rates.</u> PGW shall be permitted an increase in rates equal to its existing \$36 million extraordinary rate award placed into effect in accordance with the PUC's Extraordinary Rate Order (entered April 12, 2002) on April 16, 2002.
- 2. The \$36 million settlement award is the result of a compromise and does not reflect or constitute the recovery of any individual expense claim or revenue assumption contained in PGW's pro forma test year filing.
- 3. PGW is specifically permitted to request recovery of all of the incremental costs for meter change out, gas leak survey, and safety training in its restructuring proceeding. The Joint Petitioners retain the right to argue that these costs are not incremental or that rates in effect are sufficient to cover these costs. The Joint Petitioners will not argue that these costs were specifically included in the \$36 million awarded pursuant to this Settlement or that these costs are not restructuring costs.
- 4. Rate Structure. The existing distribution of the extraordinary rate increase approved by the Commission in its April 12, 2002, Order will remain in effect.
- 5. <u>Weather Normalization Adjustment Clause</u>. In consideration of the agreements in this Settlement, PGW will be permitted to implement its proposed Weather Normalization Adjustment Clause (WNA) as soon as systems modifications are available.
- (a) PGW will hold workshops in which all interested parties can participate where PGW will provide detailed information about systems modifications and where implementation procedures and consumer education plans will be developed. The final product of the workshop will be submitted to the Commission for review and approval. Any issues that cannot be resolved in the workshop will be submitted to the Commission for disposition.

 Notwithstanding the above, the parties agree that PGW will be permitted to implement the WNA

for the 2002-03 winter heating season if systems modifications are available. Absent completion of the workshop and Commission approval by August 15, 2002, PGW will be permitted to implement the WNA as proposed with an effective date no sooner than October 1, 2002 and no later than December 1, 2002. Any subsequent changes required by the Commission will be implemented as soon as practicable.

- (b) PGW will provide all consumer education materials and information and billing formats to the OCA, OTS, OSBA, all other interested parties, and the appropriate Commission staff for review and comment. Materials should be provided no less than two weeks before the Company anticipates that the materials must be in final form.
- (c) The WNA will be put in place for an initial three-year pilot period. At the conclusion of the three year period, the Company will conduct a review of the costs and benefits of the WNA. A determination will be made at the end of the review as to whether the WNA will continue, continue with modifications, or be eliminated.
- (d) PGW and the interested parties to the workshops will address tariff issues regarding the treatment of customers whose billing cycle falls outside of the October 1 to May 31 time frame as well the base load calculation for new customers.
- 6. Short Term Debt Paydowns. PGW will project the amount of annual short term debt pay down (commercial paper) that the agreed to revenue requirement will permit, will provide the basis for its projections, and will agree to meet those projections or explain why it cannot in a yearly report to the Joint Petitioners.
- 7. <u>Withdrawal of Appeals</u>. PGW will limit its appeal of the Commission's October 4, 2001 and December 6, 2001 Orders to the rate structure issue of PGW being required by the Commission to allocate a portion of its rate award to the municipal rate class, MUN/MS.

Attachment C

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PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SECRETARY'S BUREAU

WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

Provision For Adjustment

The Weather Normalization Adjustment shall be applied to each Mcf (1,000 cubic feet) used for heating purposes under Rate Schedules GS, MS, and PHA ("heating" and "heating only" customers), except for Gas usage under the Special Provisions – Air Conditioning of those rates. The Weather Normalization Adjustment will be applied to customer usage during the period of October 1 through May 31 of each year for each billing cycle (except for the 2002-2003 heating season when the Weather Normalization Adjustment will be applied to customer invoices rendered during the period of December 1 through May 31 of each year for each billing cycle).

Computation of Weather Normalization Adjustment

The Weather Normalization Adjustment surcharge or credit shall be computed to the nearest one-hundredth cent (0.01cent) in accordance with the formulas set forth below:

Definitions

TU - Total Usage for the billing cycle. TU measured in Mcf.

BL – base load Mcf per billing day is the number of Mcf per Customer used per day for non-heating purposes based on usage by Customers to which this adjustment applies. It is determined separately for each individual customer and will be revised annually to reflect the non-temperature sensitive usage of Customers to which the adjustment applies reflected in the prior heating season's sales. If an individual customer base load is not available, the base load for the related customer class will be applied.

BC - billing cycle is the actual number of days shown on the bill that the Customer receives for service.

DC - Delivery Charge.

NHDD – normal heating degree days for any given calendar day within a month are based on the thirty year average for the given calendar day based on the thirty year period ended August 31, 2001. The NHDD provided for in the formula are the total number of NHDD for the billing cycle. The degree day data is provided by the National Weather Service and measured at the Philadelphia International Airport.

AHDD – actual experienced heating degree days for the billing cycle. The degree day data is provided by the National Weather Service and measured at the Philadelphia International Airport.

Operation of Weather Normalization Adjustment

The Weather Normalization Adjustment will be applied to a Customer's bill on a cents per Mcf basis when actual heating degree days vary from normal heating degree days during the period for which the Customer is billed. The Weather Normalization Adjustment will be applied to the Customer's space heating consumption except for air conditioning usage billed under the air conditioning rate. The Weather

Issued: August 29, 2003 Effective: September 1, 2003

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

Normalization Adjustment for a billing cycle will apply only if the actual heating degree days (AHDD) for the billing cycle are lower than 99 percent or higher than 101 percent of the normal heating degree days (NHDD) for the billing cycle and will only apply to the extent that the variation is lower than 99 percent or higher than 101 percent of the normal heating degree days for that billing cycle. A new weather adjustment will be calculated for each billing cycle.

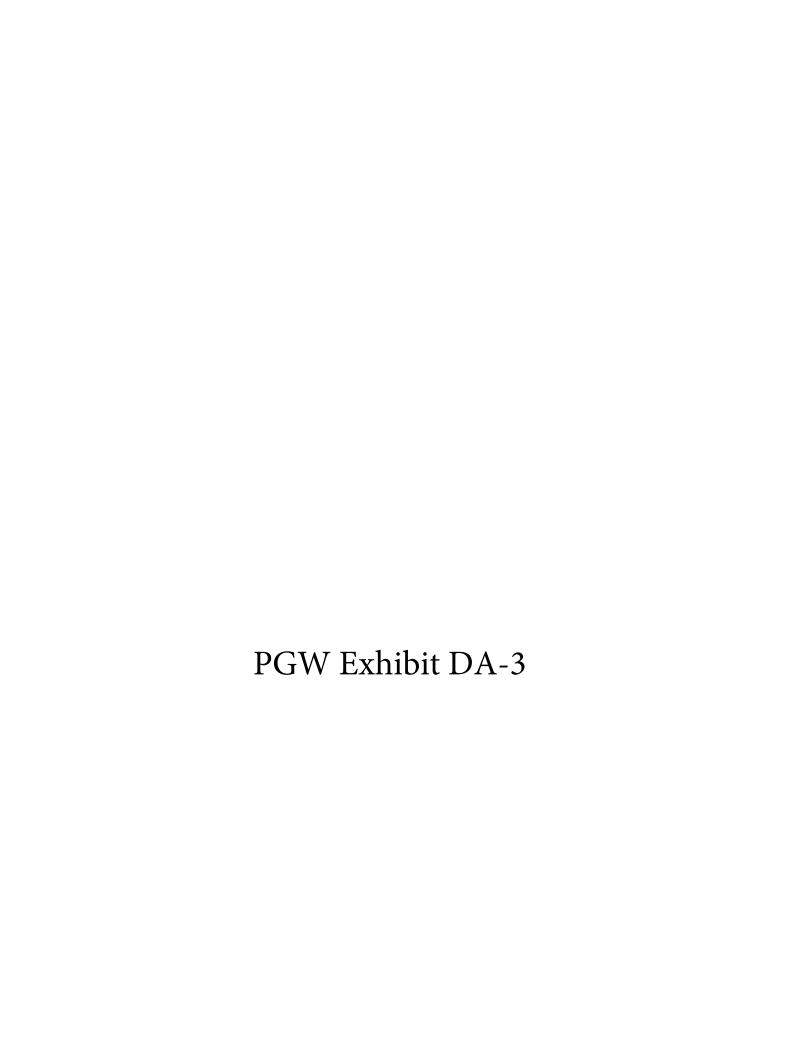
Under the formulas, the Weather Normalization Adjustment surcharge or credit is calculated by:

- 1) Normal HDD are calculated for each day of the fiscal year based upon the thirty year average for the thirty year period ended August 31, 2001.
- 2) At the start of the fiscal year, an average daily base load (non-heating) usage is calculated for each individual customer based upon actual base load usage.
- The average daily base load (non-heating) amount is multiplied by the number of days in the billing cycle.
- 4) The total billing cycle base load amount is subtracted from the actual cycle usage of the customer in order to derive the usage applicable to heating.
- 5) The WNA factor is multiplied times the heating usage in order to derive the normalized heating usage.
 - a) The WNA factor is calculated by first adjusting the Normal HDD (NHDD) for the billing cycle by the deadband percentage (1 %). The deadband percentage is multiplied by the NHDD and then added to NHDD for the billing period when the weather is colder than normal (i.e., AHDD > NHDD) or subtracted from NHDD for the billing period when the weather is warmer than normal (i.e., AHDD < NHDD).
 - b) The adjusted NHDD are then divided by the AHDD.
- 6) The actual heating usage is subtracted from the normalized heating usage and then multiplied by the delivery charge. The result is a surcharge or credit.

Reporting Requirements

The Company will file all Weather Normalization Adjustments with the Commission on an annual basis.

Issued: August 29, 2003 Effective: September 1, 2003



Philadelphia Gas Works



Weather Normalization Adjustment Report to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

Docket No. P-2022-3033477

August 12, 2022

Philadelphia Gas Works

Weather Normalization Adjustment Report to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

Table Of Contents

I.	Introduction	1
II.	Purpose of the WNA	2
III.	Investigative Process	2
IV.	WNA Formula	3
V.	Fiscal Year and May Weather Trends	8
VI.	May 2022 AHDD & Residential Customer Impact	10
VII.	Actions PGW Has Taken to Address the May 2022 WNA Anomaly	12
VIII	Conclusion	14

I. Introduction

PGW's Tariffed Weather Normalization Adjustment ("WNA") is a charge or credit applied to a customer's bill that adjusts for warmer or colder than normal weather during a billing cycle. As a general summary, if the weather is warmer than normal, the WNA is a charge on the bill. When the weather is colder than normal, the WNA is a credit on the bill. There is no WNA charge or credit on a customer's bill if the weather is within 1.0% warmer or colder than normal. The WNA is applied to customer usage from October 1 through May 31. It has been instrumental in helping PGW to become a financially stable and strong company, with weather related charges to customers that were designed to be fair and reasonable.

An anomaly occurred with the WNA related to mid to late May 2022 weather, which produced unusually large charges to some customers. PGW determined that PGW's customers should not bear these unprecedented and unusually large charges, and therefore, PGW filed a Petition for Emergency Order on June 30, 2022, at Docket No. P-2022-3033477 ("PGW Petition for Emergency Order") seeking Commission approval to immediately revise its Tariff to reverse the WNA charges that were applied to May 2022 usage billings.

The Commission issued an Emergency Order on July 1, 2022, authorizing PGW to implement the proposed Tariff revision and also directed that PGW submit a report of its findings to date regarding the WNA within 30 days. This Order was ratified on July 14, 2022 ("Ratification Order").

On August 2, 2022, in response to the issues discussed above, PGW filed a Tariff Supplement and Petition for Approval on Less Than Statutory Notice ("PGW WNA Control Request Petition"). PGW proposed addition to its WNA to cap the WNA at 25 percent of the total of the Customer Charge, the Distribution Charge (including the Distribution System Improvement Charge), and if applicable, the Gas Adjustment Charge (including the Interruptible Revenue Credit) (collectively herein, "Bill Charge").

Consistent with the Ratification Order, this report provides PGW's WNA investigation results. The Ratification Order required that PGW report on its investigation of "the WNA formula, the inputs, and current information about weather trends affecting May."²

See Philadelphia Gas Works' Gas Service Tariff – Pa P.U.C. No. 2, Page Nos. 149-150.

Ratification Order at 2, entered July 14, 2022, in Docket No. P-2022-3033477.

II. Purpose of the WNA

Utility base rates are established on a "weather normalized" basis, such that rates are set to allow the utility to generate revenues at levels determined to be reasonable assuming that sales volumes are at the levels the utility would experience if the weather were at "normal" levels.

When a year is colder or warmer than some determined "normal" level, the utility typically bills more or less than the weather normalized amount, all other things being equal. One way in which to balance out the effects of "unusual" weather (and permit the utility to realize revenue levels that are consistent with that which the Commission determined was "reasonable" in its last rate case) is by utilizing a WNA mechanism. For a cash flow regulated utility such as PGW, a WNA assists the company in protecting its authorized level of liquidity and reducing the potential for emergency rate relief in an extremely warmer than normal scenario. Under PGW's cash flow method of ratemaking, ratepayers provide revenues to cover the entire costs of service – but only the cost of service. Any revenue shortfalls or windfalls ultimately inure to the ratepayers. A WNA can minimize the degree to which such weather-related shortfalls or windfalls occur.

For PGW, a WNA provides several benefits that are not limited to those below:

- Stabilizes cash flow from year-to-year
- Reduces the need for short-term borrowing from year-to-year
- Positively affects PGW's-credit rating, reducing cost of borrowing
- Reduces the need for base rate proceedings to recover revenue shortfalls related to weather

As a result, the WNA reduces the incremental need for short-term financing and rate case proceedings specific to revenue shortfalls due to unusual weather and contributes to PGW's currently positive bond credit rating.³

III. Investigative Process

This report provides PGW's investigation results as required by the Order. Data was used going back to Fiscal Year 2019.

The rating agencies have viewed PGW's WNA favorably, describing it as a key to the utility's financial stability. See Moody's Investor Service Credit Opinion (June 10, 2019) at 4; S&P Global, Philadelphia; Gas; Joint Criteria (May 8, 2019) at 3-4; Fitch Rating Outlook (July 5, 2018) at 1. These rating agency reports are part of the record in PGW's last rate case (R-2020-3017206, Exh. JFG-3).

Below, the WNA formula and its inputs are reviewed, and this report examines the inputs that affected the May WNA charges. Additionally, weather trends are analyzed against historical data.

IV. WNA Formula

Formula

As defined in the Tariff, PGW's WNA formula is as follows:

WNA = DC *
$$[(HL * NHDD +/- (NHDD * 1\%)) - HL]$$

AHDD
whereas $HL = TU - (BL * BC)$

Normal Weather (NHDD)

For PGW's WNA, normal weather is derived from a 20-year average of Normal Heating Degree Days ("NHDD"), pursuant to PUC Order dated November 8, 2017.⁴ Actual Heating Degree Days are recorded daily from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Heating Degree Days are calculated by subtracting the daily average daily temperature from 65 degrees. If the average temperature is greater than 65 degrees, then there are 0 heating degree days.

For example, if the High Temperature of the day is 60 degrees and the Low Temperature is 40 degrees, then there are 15 heating degree days.

$$60 + 40 / 2 = 50$$
 degrees; 65 minus $50 = 15$ heating degree days.

Of note, consistent with the PUC Order in the 2017 base rate case and PGW's Tariff, PGW submits annual Weather Normalization Adjustment Reports at that docket and serves the parties to the rate case. This report shows the AHDD and the Total WNA Charge (Credit), this information is transparent to the Commission and the parties. The most recent report for Fiscal Year 2021 was filed on January 4, 2022.

WNA Tariff Formula Inputs

• TU – total usage ("TU") for the Customer-specific billing cycle, measured in Mcf.

Opinion and Order, ¶ 3, entered November 8, 2017, in Docket No. R-2017-2586783.

- BL base load ("BL") Mcf is the Mcf per Customer used per day for non-heating purposes. BL is determined separately for each individual Customer and is revised annually based on non-heating month usage. BL represents the gas usage per day for non-heating purposes. If an individual Customer's BL is not available, the BL for the related customer class is applied.
- BC billing cycle ("BC") is the actual number of days shown on the bill that the Customer receives for service.
- HL normalized amount of gas used for heating purposes ("HL"). HL is the Customer's TU minus the normal gas usage for non-heating purposes derived by multiplying BL and BC.
- DC delivery charge in \$/Mcf ("DC").
- NHDD normal heating degree days ("NHDD") for any given calendar day within a month are based on the normal weather determination applied in PGW's most recent base rate case, currently twenty years, as approved at Docket No. R-2017-2586783. The NHDD provided for in the formula are the total number of NHDD for the BC. The degree day data is provided by the National Weather Service and measured at the Philadelphia International Airport.
- AHDD actual experienced heating degree days ("AHDD") for the billing cycle. The degree day data is provided by the National Weather Service and measured at the Philadelphia International Airport.
- Dead-band Percentage Set as 1%, this represents the margin whereby the heating degree days vary and there would be no WNA. When the weather is colder than normal, the deadband is added to NHDD. And when the weather is warmer than normal, the dead-band is subtracted from NHDD.

WNA Calculation Explanation and Examples

- The BL is multiplied by the number of days in the BC to calculate the normal gas usage for non-heating purposes.
- The non-heating gas usage calculated above, BL, is subtracted from TU to derive the normalized amount of gas used for HL.
- NHDD are divided by AHDD to derive how much the weather has varied from the normal weather.
- The normalized amount of gas used for heating purposes, HL, is multiplied by the ratio of NHDD to AHDD to calculate the weather normalized gas usage.
- HL is then subtracted from this to derive the difference between actual and normalized gas usage.

• This amount is then multiplied by the rate case DC to calculate the WNA.

Example Calculation #1

Units in these examples are in Ccf as opposed to Mcf to align with actual customer bill presentation.

Assume customer has:

- i) Total Usage (TU) of 21 Ccf.
- ii) Base Load (BL) of 0.54 Ccf/day
- iii) Billing Cycle (BC) of 30 days
- iv) Bill Period from 5/11/2022 through 6/10/2022
- v) Normal Heating Degree Days (NHDD) of 47
- vi) Actual Heating Degree Days (AHDD) of 1
- vii) Delivery Charge (DC) of \$0.72955/Ccf
- 1. The Customer's non-heating gas usage (HL) is calculated by subtracting the BL of 0.54 Ccf/day times the BC of 30 days, from the TU of 21 Ccf.

$$HL = TU - (BL * BC) = 21 Ccf - (0.54 Ccf/day * 30 days) = 21 Ccf - 16.2 Ccf = 4.8 Ccf$$

2. The variation in weather is calculated by dividing NHDD of 47 by AHDD of 1 with a margin, or dead band, of 1%. This dead band value gives a margin of +/- 1% where if AHDD and NHDD differ by any less than that, there is no WNA charge/credit.

$$\frac{\text{NHDD +/- (NHDD * 1\%)}}{\text{AHDD}} = \frac{47 - (47 * 1\%)}{1} = \frac{47 - 0.47}{1} = \frac{46.53}{1} = 46.53$$

3. HL is then multiplied by this 46.53 to derive the normalize gas usage.

4. HL is then subtracted from the normalized gas usage to derive the adjustment for weather normalization.

5. This difference (218.544) is then multiplied by the DC of \$0.72955/Ccf and prorated for 20 WNA-applicable days of 5/11/2022 through 5/31/2022 to provide WNA charge of approximately \$106.

Example Calculation #2

If all of the parameters above are held constant with the exception of AHDD changing from 1 to 40 (denominator in the WNA formula), then the WNA would have decreased from a charge of \$106.29 to \$0.33.

- 1. As calculated above, HL = 4.8 Ccf
- 2. The variation in weather is calculated by dividing NHDD of 47 by AHDD of 40 with the dead band, of 1%.

$$\frac{\text{NHDD +/- (NHDD * 1\%)}}{\text{AHDD}} = \frac{47 - (40 * 1\%)}{40} = \frac{47 - 0.47}{40} = \frac{46.53}{40} = 1.16325$$

3. HL is then multiplied by this 1.16325 to derive the normalize gas usage.

4. HL is then subtracted from the normalized gas usage to derive the adjustment for weather normalization.

5. This difference (0.7836 Ccf) is then multiplied by the DC of \$0.72955/Ccf and prorated for 20 WNA-applicable days of 5/11/2022 through 5/31/2022 to provide the WNA charge of approximately \$0.38.

Example Calculation #3

Please see the below colder month scenario where a customer received a credit for the WNA.

Assume customer has:

- i) Total Usage (TU) of 240 Ccf.
- ii) Base Load (BL) of 0.34 Ccf/day
- iii) Billing Cycle (BC) of 29 days
- iv) Bill Period from 4/15/2020 through 5/14/2020
- v) Normal Heating Degree Days (NHDD) of 182
- vi) Actual Heating Degree Days (AHDD) of 354
- vii) Delivery Charge (DC) of \$0.66967/Ccf
- 1. The Customer's non-heating gas usage (HL) is calculated by subtracting the BL of 0.34 Ccf/day times the BC of 29 days, from the TU of 240 Ccf.

$$HL = TU - (BL * BC) = 240 Ccf - (0.34 Ccf/day * 29 days) = 240 Ccf - 9.86 Ccf = 230.14 Ccf$$

2. The variation in weather is calculated by dividing NHDD of 182 by AHDD of 354 with a margin, or dead band, of 1%. This dead band value gives a margin of +/- 1% where if AHDD and NHDD differ by any less than that, there is no WNA charge/credit. Because weather was colder than normal, the dead band is subtracted from NHDD.

3. HL is then multiplied by this 0.519266 to derive the normalize gas usage.

4. HL is then subtracted from the normalized gas usage to derive the adjustment for weather normalization.

5. This difference (-110.636229) is then multiplied by the DC of \$0.66967/Ccf to provide the WNA credit of approximately \$74.09. There is no proration because the billing cycle fell completely within the WNA period. In the below result, the customer receives a \$74.09 credit on their bill.

V. Fiscal Year and May Weather Trends

The purpose of this section is to show recent weather experience, and the specific variation that occurred in normal May weather versus May 2022 mid to late month weather.

Below, Table 1 shows the monthly AHDD superimposed onto the NHDD over 4 fiscal years. In Table 1, one can see a higher heating degree day number in the colder season months as opposed to the warmer season months. When the two curves deviate from one another, this represents a difference in the AHDD from the NHDD.

Actual Degree Days Degree Day Trending - Actual vs Normal Normal Degree Days 1000 900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0 FY 2019 FY 2020 FY 2021 FY 2022

Table 1. Monthly Degree Day Trending – Actual vs. Normal Heating Degree Days

Below, Table 2 shows the cumulative heating degree days by fiscal year. Comparing Fiscal Year 2019 from 2022 (thus far), the cumulative AHDD decreased from 4,362 to 3,853.

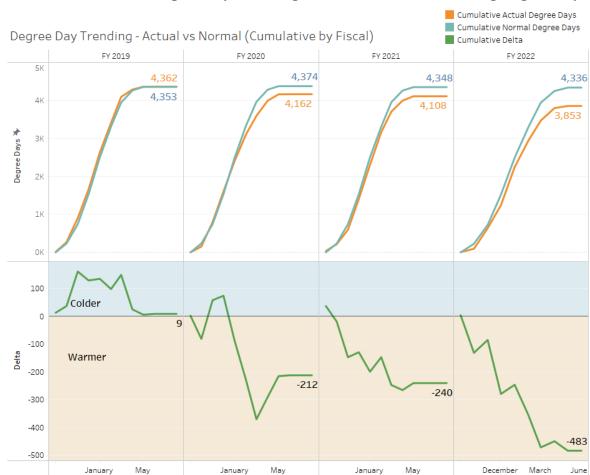


Table 2. Cumulative Degree Day Trending – Actual vs. Normal Heating Degree Days

Below Table 3 shows the May AHDD and NHDD used in the Company's May 2022 WNA calculations; it shows the May 2021 AHDD and NHDD for comparison. In May 2022, the AHDD dropped dramatically mid-month compared to NHDD. After May 11th, 2022, there was 1 AHDD in bills whereas NHDD in bills for same period was 47 days. In comparison, FY21 had 55 AHDD for that same period.

Table 3. Historical May Heating Degree Days

		AHDD		
May Day	NHDD	FY 2021	FY 2022	
1	4	9	6	
2	3	0	0	
3	5	0	1	
4	5	0	5	
5	5	0	0	
6	5	7	9	
7	4	6	15	
8	3	11	13	
9	3	13	4	
10	3	7	1	
11	3	7	1	
12	3	7	0	
13	5	5 2	0	
14	4	2	0	
15	2	1	0	
16	2	3	0	
17	3	1	0	
18	4	0	0	
19	4	0	0	
20	3	0	0	
21	4	0	0	
22	3	0	0	
23	2	0	0	
24	1	0	0	
25	2	0	0	
26	1	0	1	
27	1	0	0	
28	1	4	0	
29	1	14	0	
30	1	15	0	
31	0	3	0	
Total	90	115	56	

VI. May 2022 AHDD & Residential Customer Impact

As shown above, a warm weather pattern occurred in mid to late May 2022 that resulted in large WNA charges for many customers.

These increased charges were due to mid to late May warm weather's percent variance of NHDD versus AHDD, as detailed below. For a number of customers, their bill usage period variance of NHDD versus AHDD resulted in a large WNA charge. Below, Table 4 details 7 billing periods' NHDD, AHDD, total residential WNA charges and average residential service agreement WNA charge.

Table 4. May 2022 Residential Customer Impact by HDD Period

Heating Degree	NHDD	AHDD	Total WNA	Average WNA
Day Period			Charges	Charge
5/6/22 - 6/6/22	68	44	\$53,386.72	\$2.19
5/7/22 - 6/7/22	63	35	\$83,765.64	\$3.95
5/10/22 - 6/8/22	53	3	\$860,550.81	\$50.05
5/11/22 - 6/9/22	50	2	\$1,020,933.48	\$53.86
5/12/22 - 6/10/22	47	1	\$1,924,011.72	\$87.28
5/24/22 - 6/22/22	8	1	\$102,765.92	\$4.71
5/25/22 - 6/23/22	7	1	\$80,589.03	\$3.38

Bolded in Table 4 above are three usage periods where the AHDD denominator was very low and varied greatly from the NHDD, resulting in large WNA charges. In the other examples provided in Table 4 above where NHDD and AHDD were more aligned, the WNA charges were significantly lower.

Below Table 5 shows historical May AHDD compared to NHDD, and the WNA charges applicable to that period. May 2022 was an unusually warm month that resulted in AHDD of 56 compared to NHDD of 90. The variance was particularly strong in mid to late May, as shown in Table 4 above.



Table 5. Historical May Heating Degree Day and WNA Chart⁵

VII. Actions PGW Has Taken to Address the May 2022 WNA Anomaly

On June 30, 2022, PGW filed a Petition for Emergency Order and proposed tariff revision to exclude May 2022 usage from the WNA calculation to allow PGW to fully refund all WNA charges that were billed for May usage. As requested by PGW, any customers who received a WNA credit for May usage retained the credit.

More recently, on August 2, 2022, PGW filed a Tariff Supplement and Petition for Approval on Less Than Statutory Notice in which PGW proposed a control to cap WNA credits and charges at 25 percent of the total Bill Charge, to ensure that WNA amounts will not have an unusually

The stated \$11.29 million is based on data evaluated for this report for May 2022, and it differs from the approximately \$12.4 million stated in the Emergency Petition. It was noted in the Emergency Petition that \$12.4 million was an estimate.

adverse effect on PGW's customers. This request also sought to provide continued financial stability for PGW such that its financial condition not diverge significantly from the current expectations of PGW's bondholders or rating agencies. Maintaining PGW's financial integrity and current bond rating keeps financial costs low, which, in turn, benefits ratepayers.

The cap will work as follows. In Example #1 in Section IV WNA Formula herein, the customer would have been charged a WNA of \$106.29. With the introduction of a 25% cap on total Bill Charges, the customer would have been charged a WNA of \$9.24. The total Bill Charge in this Example were \$143.25. Excluding the WNA of \$106.29, total charges were \$36.96. The 25% cap would be \$9.24. Since the calculated WNA of \$106.29 exceeds the proposed 25% cap, the cap would result in a billed WNA of \$9.24.

Adjusted WNA = (Total Bill Charge) x 25% = (\$143.25 - \$106.29) x 25% = \$36.96 x 25% = \$9.24.

Likewise, in Example #3 in Section IV WNA Formula herein, the customer would have been credited a WNA of \$74.09. With the introduction of a 25% cap on total Bill Charge, the customer would have been credited \$56.55. The total Bill Charge in this Example were \$152.09. Excluding the WNA of \$(74.09), total charges were \$226.18. The 25% cap would be \$56.55. Since the calculated WNA of \$(74.09) exceeds the proposed 25% cap, the cap would result in a billed WNA credit of \$56.55.

Adjusted WNA = (Total Bill Charge) x 25% = (\$152.09 – (-\$74.09)) x 25% = \$226.18 x 25% = \$56.55.

Below, Table 6 illustrates the estimated impact on prior fiscal year WNA charges with the application of the 25% cap, along with the estimated average impact per customer service agreement for those affected by the 25% WNA Cap.

Table 6. WNA Control

Fiscal Year	(A)	(B)	(C) = (B) - (A)	Estimated Average
				Impact per Affected
	WNA Billings	Estimated WNA	Estimated Dollar	Customer SA with
	(Actual)	Billings	Impact (25% Cap)	25% Cap
		(25% Cap)		
FY 2019	\$1,592,512	\$(48,055)	\$(1,640,567)	\$(12.37)
FY 2020	\$10,339,901	\$10,439,654	\$99,752	\$3.48
FY 2021	\$11,668,061	\$11,631,071	\$(36,990)	\$(4.03)
FY 2022	\$34,373,495	\$24,103,688	\$(10, 269,668)	\$(54.16)
				·

Numbers in parentheses represent a bill credit in the favor of the customer. FY 2022 numbers are through June 2022 billings and inclusive of approximately \$11.3 million in WNA charges related to the May 2022 usage month.⁶

VIII. Conclusion

As experienced this past May 2022, mid to late month warm weather AHDD variance compared to NHDD resulted in large WNA charges. In this investigative review, PGW did not identify a misapplication of or error in applying the long-standing WNA formula. In order to prevent a reoccurrence of the May 2022 experience, PGW has proposed a "cap" on the maximum charge or credit that can be imposed by the WNA. PGW's proposed 25% cap would protect customers from large WNA charges and also ensure that PGW retains protection from weather variations.

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WNA billings herein are from data analysis of WNA charges from PGW's billing system and vary from the totals reported in PGW's Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA) Annual Reports. Adjustments to report totals may include, but are not limited to, out of period adjustments and timing of billings.

BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF

Denise Adamucci

ON BEHALF OF PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

Pa. Public Utility Commission v. Philadelphia Gas Works Docket Nos. R-2022-3034229 and P-2022-3034264

May 2, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE	2
III.	TESTIMONY RESPONDING TO OCA'S AND CAUSE-PA'S WITNESSES	4
(A)	PGW's Position on OCA and CAUSE-PA Proposals	4
(B)	General Observations about OCA and CAUSE-PA Witnesses' Qualifications	6
(C)	Shifting Risk from the Utility to the Customer	7
(D)	Specific Responses to OCA's Witness	9
(E)	Specific Responses to CAUSE-PA's Witness	18
(F)	Overall Conclusions	19
IV.	CONCLUSION	21

1 I. INTRODUCTION

- 2 O. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND CURRENT POSITION WITH PGW.
- 3 A. My name is Denise Adamucci and I am the Senior Vice President for Customer &
- 4 Regulatory Affairs at Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW" or "Company").
- 5 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
- Yes. I submitted direct testimony on behalf of PGW on February 23, 2023. In my direct testimony, I provided support for Supplement No. 152, which PGW filed on August 2, 2022 proposing to implement a 25 percent cap on charges and credits stemming from application of the Weather Normalization Adjustment ("WNA") clause in PGW's Gas Service Tariff ("Cap Petition"). I also offered direct testimony to demonstrate the value of the WNA to PGW's financial health and stability, which in turn benefits ratepayers.
- 13 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- 14 A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to the direct testimony of Ron Nelson
 15 submitted on behalf of the Office of Consumer Advocate ("OCA")¹ and the direct
 16 testimony of Harry Geller submitted on behalf of the Coalition for Affordable Utility
 17 Services and Energy Efficiency in Pennsylvania ("CAUSE-PA")² on April 13, 2023.
- 18 Q. HAS THE DIRECT TESTIMONY SUBMITTED BY OCA AND CAUSE-PA
 19 ALTERED THE VIEWS SET FORTH IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
- A. No. I continue to believe that the 25% cap on the WNA proposed by PGW on August 2,
 2022 had merit and should have been promptly implemented at that time to protect
 consumers from the potential for unusually large or unanticipated charges during the
 current heating season, which started on October 1, 2022. Further, my views have not

OCA Statement 1.

² CAUSE-PA Statement 1.

changed regarding the importance of the WNA to PGW's financial health and stability, which in turn benefits ratepayers. Particularly given PGW's responsibility to safely and adequately provide natural gas service to 500,000 customers, the Company needs the financial certainty of collecting Commission-authorized revenues even when Philadelphia experiences abnormally warmer weather. In view of how it fairly operates to both charge and credit customers depending on the weather, and its importance to maintaining PGW's financial stability, as well as the fact that several other natural gas distribution companies have similar clauses, it would be grossly unreasonable and unworkable to eliminate or suspend PGW's WNA as suggested by the opposing parties.

10 II. WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

11 O. WHAT IS A WNA CLAUSE?

A.

As I explained in my direct testimony, a WNA mechanism is one way in which to balance out the effects of "abnormal" weather by permitting the utility to true-up its revenues when experienced actual heating degree days ("AHDDs") in a given period vary from the determined level of normal heating degree days ("NHDDs") used to determine PGW's revenue requirement for base rate purposes. Accordingly, when experienced AHDDs exceed NHDDs, the utility adjusts its charges to provide a credit to customers, and when AHDDs are lower than NHDDs, customers' charges likewise reflect this difference. Importantly, the WNA design does not result in a utility being able to bill more revenues than have been authorized. Rather, the goal of the WNA design is to merely permit the utility to bill its Commission-authorized level of revenues and, for a cash flow regulated utility, the company's authorized level of cash and liquidity.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE PGW'S WNA AND RECENT ACTIONS TAKEN CONCERNING THIS MECHANISM.

A.

For over 20 years, PGW's Commission-approved WNA has been applied to customer usage from October 1 through May 31 of each year. The Tariff pages addressing the WNA were provided as PGW Exhibit DA-1, which accompanied my direct testimony. Of note, on July 1, 2022, the Commission granted PGW's Petition for Emergency Order that was filed on June 30, 2022, and authorized PGW to remove May 2022 usage from the formula due to an anomaly with the extremely warm weather in the Philadelphia area that resulted in unusually large WNA charges in June 2022 bills. This Tariff change approved by the Commission resulted in a reversal of the charges imposed on June 2022 bills and in refunds by PGW to customers in the amount of approximately \$12.6 million.

On April 27, 2023, PGW proactively filed a Petition for Emergency Order at Docket No. P-2023-3040233 proposing to exclude May 2023 usage from the WNA formula. In support of this request for emergency relief, PGW referred to the May 2022 usage anomaly/June 2022 bills, as well as the findings of its consultant, Atrium Economics, LLC ("Atrium") regarding May weather. Atrium's Report studying PGW's WNA, which was submitted in the base rate proceeding at Docket No. R-2023-3037933, generally found that the WNA was working as designed, but that there were concerns about continuing its application in May, since temperatures for that month have become unusually divergent from the current normal. Given the 2022 occurrence, along with Atrium's observations concerning the month of May over the past 10 years, and the recommendation of Atrium and PGW in the base rate case to remove May from the WNA formula going forward, PGW sought to remove May 2023 from the formula this year. PGW made this request to eliminate any risk that a significant weather variation

1		would again result in unexpected charges to customers this year. On April 28, 2023, Vice		
2		Chairman Stephen M. DeFrank signed an Emergency Order granting this request and		
3		authorizing PGW to submit a Tariff removing May 2023 from the WNA formula.		
4		Consistent with the regulations at 52 Pa. Code §3.3(a), PGW anticipates that the Vice		
5		Chairman's Emergency Order will be considered by the Commission for ratification or		
6		other action at the next scheduled Public Meeting on May 20, 2023.		
7 III.		TESTIMONY RESPONDING TO OCA'S AND CAUSE-PA'S WITNESSES		
8	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE OCA AND CAUSE-PA TESTIMONY?		
10	A.	As part of this proceeding, OCA is proposing to suspend the WNA unless and until		
11		certain modifications are made to the clause to address concerns that it has raised, while		
12		OCA intends to address the continuation of the WNA in the base rate proceeding. ³		
13		CAUSE-PA also advocates for elimination of the WNA in its entirety as part of this		
14		proceeding. ⁴		
15		(A) PGW's Position on OCA and CAUSE-PA Proposals		
16 17	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE PGW'S POSITION WITH RESPECT TO THESE PROPOSALS.		
18	A.	PGW has no interest in continuing litigation of the 25% cap on the WNA that is the basis		
19		of this proceeding. Notably, this proceeding was initiated by PGW in August 2022 for		
20		the limited, but important, purpose of protecting customers during the <u>current</u> heating		
21		season of the recurrence of an anomaly such as occurred when May 2022 usage, as		
22		reflected in June 2022 bills, resulted in unusually large charges from an application of the		
23		WNA. Rather than have customers subjected to the potential risk that similar results		

OCA Statement 1 at 11-12, 20. CAUSE-PA Statement 1 at 14-15.

would occur during this heating season, PGW filed the Cap Petition. Unfortunately, OCA and CAUSE-PA immediately opposed the implementation of this consumer protection. As the proposed cap was rendered moot by the Commission's suspension of the filing for investigation, it did not go into effect to protect customers during the current heating season, and PGW has sought to terminate the proceeding via a Petition for Leave to Withdraw ("Withdrawal Petition") that is pending before the Commission. Indeed, because the opposition of OCA and CAUSE-PA made it impossible to have in place the protection that the Cap Petition would have afforded to customers this past season, PGW has continued to work to protect its customers. Specifically, PGW and sought emergency relief on April 27, 2023 to remove May 2023 from the WNA formula to protect customers from a potential recurrence of the May 2022 usage/June 2022 bills. I&E was the only party prior to the filing of the emergency request that provided its support for this consumer protection, in conjunction with terminating the WNA proceeding. Simply, the purpose of this proceeding, including the scope of the initial filing and the procedural schedule that was developed, were not designed to comprehensively review PGW's WNA. The sole issue in this case is whether the 25% cap should be implemented. As to issues that have been raised by OCA and CAUSE-PA in this proceeding

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As to issues that have been raised by OCA and CAUSE-PA in this proceeding that go beyond PGW's initial 25% cap, PGW opposes those recommendations and believes that they are not appropriate for this proceeding. PGW's pending base rate case is the appropriate forum to conduct a comprehensive review of the WNA, where the impact of the WNA and any proposed modifications on PGW's revenues and its customers' rates can be considered. In that proceeding, all information needed to examine PGW's overall financial situation is readily available, and a determination can

1 be made based on record evidence as to whether the WNA should continue, and if so, 2 whether or how it should be modified. Of note, the base rate case is being separately 3 litigated at the same time – with a Commission order due less than two months after the 4 effective date of the proposed Tariff accompanying the Cap Petition. The express 5 purpose of the base rate case is to review PGW's proposed rate increase to determine 6 whether it is just and reasonable, and therefore warranted to enable PGW to continue providing safe and adequate natural gas utility service. A key part of that proceeding will 7 be a determination of what a "normal" level of revenues should be for the Fully Projected 8 9 Future Test Year ("FPFTY"). It is this "normal" level of revenues that will then be 10 subsequently reconciled through the WNA. In the base rate case, PGW proposed to continue to use a twenty-year average of degree days to determine "normal" revenues. If 11 12 there is a change in that "normal level," as the OCA witness has suggested in his 13 "alternative" recommendation in this case, that change has to occur both in PGW's base 14 rate proceeding and in the WNA calculation. The only proceeding in which both changes 15 can be made is the base rate case. Therefore, a full review of the WNA provision in 16 PGW's Tariff can only take place in the base rate case, and its continuation or modifications unrelated to the 25% cap should not be entertained in this limited 17 18 proceeding. 19 **(B)** General Observations about OCA and CAUSE-PA Witnesses' Qualifications 20 0. DO YOU HAVE ANY GENERAL OBSERVATIONS CONCERNING THE 21 **QUALIFICATIONS OF THE WITNESSES PRESENTED BY OCA AND CAUSE-**22 PA? Yes. Based upon my review of their qualifications, it appears that neither of the 23 A.

witnesses has any experience in evaluating a WNA, or any other type of decoupling

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mechanism, for a municipal utility.⁵ While I respect their overall backgrounds, PGW is in a unique situation as a municipal utility, which both witnesses have failed to acknowledge in reviewing the WNA and offering recommendations. As a cash flow municipal utility, PGW does not have shareholders and relies on its ratepayers for the revenues needed to fund its natural gas operations. Of particular note, in the 2002 PGW rate proceeding that led to implementation of the WNA, the witness for then Office of Trial Staff (the predecessor of the Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement) agreed that a WNA clause would be reasonable since PGW's rates are established using the cash flow method of ratemaking.⁶ Similarly, OCA's witness in the 2002 case described PGW as being "unique" among NGDCs in Pennsylvania since it is a municipal utility and operates on a cash flow basis according to statute with no source of equity financing in the sense of a traditional investor-owned utility.⁷ (C)Shifting Risk from the Utility to the Customer Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEM THAT YOU HAVE IDENTIFIED WITH THE TESTIMONY SUBMITTED BY OCA AND CAUSE-PA. Both Witness Nelson for OCA and Witness Geller for CAUSE-PA have made A.

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A. Both Witness Nelson for OCA and Witness Geller for CAUSE-PA have made

fundamental errors in their testimony by inappropriately referring to PGW's WNA as

involving a shifting of risk from the utility to consumers. For instance, Mr. Nelson

testifies that "[u]nder any form of decoupling mechanism, regulators must carefully

balance how risk shifts between utilities and ratepayers to ensure that ratepayers equally

OCA Statement 1 at 3-4, Schedule REN-1; OCA Response to PGW-I-2; CAUSE-PA Statement 1 at 1-2, Appendix A; CAUSE-PA Response to PGW-I-1.

Pa. Public Utility Commission v. Philadelphia Gas Works, Docket No. R-00017034 (Order entered August 8, 2002, Ordering Paragraph No. 5) ("2002 Base Rate Case"), OTS St. 4 at 10 (Direct Testimony of Paul Metro).

⁷ 2002 Base Rate Case, OCA St. 3 at 3-4 (Direct Testimony of Thomas Catlin).

benefit." Mr. Nelson also indicates that one questionable assumption in a mechanism can shift excessive risk to ratepayers and may make the mechanism unreasonable. Similarly, Mr. Geller states his concern about "shifting the financial risk of warming weather onto residential customers." He further suggests that the WNA has worked to the benefit of PGW and the detriment of customers. 11

Their testimony demonstrates a fundamental misunderstanding of PGW's WNA, which provides revenue neutrality and not increased profitability. As such, the WNA is not enabling PGW to recover more revenues than was authorized in the last base rate case by the Commission. Indeed, any reference to the shifting of risk willfully overlooks the reality that PGW is a collection of assets owned by the City of Philadelphia and provides public utility services as a city natural gas distribution operation¹² in the City of Philadelphia. As a cash flow utility, PGW has no investors or shareholders and instead relies on revenues received from consumers to sustain its natural gas operations. Essentially, PGW's ratepayers are its shareholders. This means that there is nowhere else to go for the funds that are needed to perform its functions on a daily basis as a natural gas public utility. Weather-related risks are either managed on the front end through a WNA or on the back end through rate increases, including emergency rate relief. As a result, the "shifting" of risk concept relied upon by Mr. Nelson and Mr. Geller is not applicable to PGW and should be wholly disregarded.

⁸ OCA Statement 1 at 7.

⁹ OCA Statement 1 at 5.

¹⁰ CAUSE-PA Statement 1 at 3.

¹¹ CAUSE-PA Statement 1 at 5.

¹² 66 Pa, C.S. § 102 (definitions).

¹³ 66 Pa. C.S. § 2212.

The safe and adequate operation of a natural gas company for 500,000 customers is a critical statutory function performed by PGW that requires a supporting level of revenues as determined by the Commission. Once the Commission determines the revenues that are needed and authorizes their collection through rates imposed on customers (in a base rate case), it is imperative that PGW be given the opportunity to collect this level of revenues so that it can fulfill the obligations of ensuring that customers in Philadelphia continue to receive safe and adequate natural gas service. When the weather significantly varies from the normal levels that the Commission has used to calculate PGW's anticipated revenues and authorize a specific amount of rate relief, the WNA properly adjusts the charges imposed by PGW to produce the revenue levels determined by the Commission.

(D) Specific Responses to OCA's Witness

Q. WHAT DOES MR. NELSON SAY ABOUT THE ORIGIN OF PGW'S WNA?

Mr. Nelson testifies that PGW's WNA has been in place since before the Company came under the Commission's jurisdiction, implying that this mechanism was "grandfathered." That is not correct. PGW came under the Commission's jurisdiction in 2000 and the Commission originally authorized PGW's WNA in 2002, as a three-year pilot in a settlement of the 2002 base rate case. Following that approval, the WNA was implemented on December 1, 2002. As explained in my direct testimony, prior to implementation of the WNA, PGW had experienced years in which warmer than normal weather severely reduced the Company's cash flow and debt service coverages, which negatively affected its bond rating and significantly threatened PGW's financial stability.

A.

OCA Statement 1 at 7.

²⁰⁰² Base Rate Case, Ordering Paragraph No. 5; PGW St. No. 1 at 5-6.

1	It was those experiences that led to the	WNA being proposed and	approved in the 2002
-	is was inese superioness may leave and	William Black and William	

- 2 base rate proceeding as a crucial requirement for PGW's financial health in the long term.
- 3 Over the past 20 years, PGW's WNA formula has essentially remained the same except
- for the "normal" weather time period utilized in the formula.

5 Q. WHAT IS OCA'S POSITION PROPOSAL REGARDING THE PROPOSED A 25% CAP IN THIS PROCEEDING?

- 7 A. Mr. Nelson raises two criticisms about PGW's proposed 25% cap, as follows: (1) it is
- 8 inequitable that customers on different billing cycles faced much higher bills than others,
- 9 despite experiencing the same weather anomaly; and (2) it is inappropriate that there is no
- 10 consumer protection against such astronomical customer bill impacts. 16

Q. HOW DO YOU ADDRESS THESE CRITICISMS?

12 At the outset, I note that neither of these criticisms is related to the proposed 25% cap, A. 13 except from Mr. Nelson's standpoint that it is too high of a cap and that a 5% cap should 14 be implemented, for which he provides no supporting data. Further, as previously 15 explained, PGW presented the 25% cap through its Cap Petition on August 2, 2022 as a 16 quick solution for the current heating season, which began on October 1, 2022. The 17 proposal was intended to protect customers from variances of greater than 25% resulting 18 from application of the WNA formula in the event that actual weather experienced in 19 Philadelphia in any given month significantly varied from the normal weather. Although 20 Mr. Nelson has characterized an alleged "increase" of 25% as "astronomical," he 21 acknowledged in discovery that PGW's proposal would have offered a level of protection to consumers that currently does not exist.¹⁷ 22

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OCA Statement 1 at 12.

OCA Statement 1 at 12; OCA's Response to PGW-I-8.

Notably, when OCA and CAUSE-PA opposed the 25% cap proposed by PGW as a consumer protection, and, as a result of that opposition, the Commission suspended it for investigation at its Public Meeting on September 15, 2022, the PGW proposal was rendered moot in that it was not implemented for the onset of the current heating season. As a result, PGW filed a Withdrawal Petition, in which it committed to either file a base rate case, which would address the WNA, or make a new, comprehensive WNA filing by March 1, 2023. Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") Marta Guhl denied the Withdrawal Petition by Interim Order issued on February 23, 2023, and this proceeding continues to be litigated despite the fact that PGW has now comprehensively addressed the WNA in its base rate case filed on February 27, 2023. In the base rate case, PGW has submitted a report from its expert, Atrium, which contains extensive data, observations, findings, and recommendations. Importantly, the base rate case proposes a level of normalized revenues that the WNA would reconcile on a going forward basis, and also thoroughly describes PGW's financial situation, discussing the importance of stabilized cash flow, PGW's credit rating, debt service coverage, and PGW's access to credit as needed to support its operations as a natural gas utility for 500,000 customers. In that context, Mr. Nelson's concerns about the WNA's disparate effects on customers in different billing cycles can be effectively addressed. Given that the WNA has been charged on a bill cycle basis since its implementation over 20 years ago, Mr. Nelson's concerns seem related to the original WNA formula and billing cycle approach, not the 25% cap proposed herein. Indeed, Mr. Nelson's direct testimony acknowledges that these issues are in the base rate case and indicates that OCA will address in that proceeding whether

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the WNA should continue, and if so, what modifications are needed. Such duplication is a waste of Commission and PGW resources.

3 O. WHAT IS MR. NELSON'S RECOMMENDATION IN THIS PROCEEDING?

A. He summarily recommends that "the Commission suspend the WNA until or unless PGW comes up with a rate formula that corrects the [alleged] documented failures, does not discriminate against similarly situated customers, and does not result in unreasonable rate shock." According to Mr. Nelson, "[t]he WNA, as currently allowed, even with the proposed 25% cap, cannot readily be considered a just and reasonable rate." PGW

9 **Q. PLEASE RESPOND.**

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A.

Mr. Nelson has not presented sufficient evidence to support suspension of the WNA, which has been in place for over twenty years with minimal changes. Further, he has not pointed to any differences between PGW's WNA and the WNAs of other natural gas distribution companies that have been approved by the Commission or are currently pending before the Commission. Importantly, the Commission has been supportive of WNAs, most recently approving such a mechanism in September 2022, when Chairman Chairman Gladys Brown Dutrieuille issued a statement noting that the "decoupling of uncontrollable weather from revenues should stabilize UGI's cashflow, and in turn, allow UGI to focus on operational items within its control, namely infrastructure upgrades and repairs." In addition, OCA's perfunctory proposal to suspend PGW's WNA overlooks decades of the mechanism working largely as intended, for the important purpose of

OCA Statement 1 at 11.

OCA Statement 1 at 20.

²⁰ Id

²¹ Pa. Public Utility Commission v. UGI Utilities, Inc. – Gas Division, Docket No. R-2021-3030218 (Order entered September 15, 2022; Brown Dutrieuille Statement).

ensuring that PGW collects the revenues that the Commission has determined in its base
rate case to be necessary to sustain its safe and reliable operation as a natural gas utility.

Particularly, in the absence of any specific recommendations for a rate formula that
corrects the Mr. Nelson's perceived failures of the WNA, OCA has not presented a basis
upon which PGW's WNA can be changed as part of this proceeding.

6 Q. WHAT ARE MR. NELSON'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHANGES TO THE 7 WNA IN THE EVENT THAT THE COMMISSION DETERMINES THAT IT 8 SHOULD CONTINUE?

9 A. Mr. Nelson recommends that the Commission change the WNA adjustment from a
10 monthly reconciliation period to an annual reconciliation period. Additionally, he
11 recommends applying a 5% cap on WNA surcharges for under-recoveries, with any
12 Company over-recovery being fully refunded. Finally, he recommends that NHDD
13 averaging calculations use a 10-year weather average to better reflect climate trends that
14 the WNA is designed to address, noting that the formula currently uses a 20-year
15 average.²²

O. PLEASE RESPOND.

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A. OCA's recommendation to change the WNA adjustment from a monthly to an annual reconciliation period would cause liquidity issues for PGW. Operating on a cash flow basis requires PGW to continually have sufficient cash on hand throughout the year to support the provision of safe and adequate natural gas service. A method that annually reconciles PGW's revenues to reflect variations in weather from the normal patterns would fail to recognize the ongoing need for cash to maintain these natural gas utility operations. Of note, a justification offered by Mr. Nelson in support of this

²² OCA Statement 1 at 20-21.

recommendation is that "[e]xtending the true-up period to an annual reconciliation which shift some customer risk to the utility and create a more equitable balance." Again, this testimony is fundamentally flawed when applied to a municipal cash flow utility since no shifting of risk can occur given the reality that the customers are effectively the shareholders of the utility and will ultimately bear the consequences of any "risk shifting."

As to the suggestion for a 5% cap on the WNA, OCA has not presented data to support this level of cap. To the extent that a cap continues to be considered as part of the solution to protect consumers from unanticipated WNA charges caused by weather variations, it is important that it be sufficiently high to ensure that PGW collects the level of revenues that the Commission has determined are needed to support its operations. In addition, no justification exists to use a method for recovery, as suggested by Mr. Nelson, which is different than that used for refunds. As I have explained, the purpose of the WNA is not for PGW to collect more money than the Commission has authorized, but rather to ensure weather-sensitive revenue neutrality. Implementation of the WNA should result in PGW billing the revenues that have been determined by the Commission as necessary to provide safe and adequate operations as a natural gas utility – no more or no less.

With respect to Mr. Nelson's recommendation that the NHDD averaging calculations use a 10-year weather average to better reflect climate trends that the WNA is designed to address, rather than the 20-year average currently used by the formula, I note that again, Mr. Nelson offers no statistical data in support of this proposal. The lack

OCA Statement 1 at 21.

of data is particularly noteworthy given the agreement by OCA and other parties in the 2017 base rate proceeding to use 20-year average data, rather than the 30-year data that was then in use (and the 10-year average originally proposed therein by PGW). Indeed, the consultants engaged by PGW to submit testimony in the current base rate case observed that the use of a 10-year average would have resulted in higher WNA increases than were experienced. I would further note that any change in the average data would have to be applied both to the WNA calculation *and* the determination of PGW's average FPFTY revenues, an issue that cannot be addressed in this proceeding.

Q. ARE THERE OTHER PORTIONS OF OCA'S TESTIMONY THAT YOU WISH TO ADDRESS?

Yes. Mr. Nelson characterizes rate stability as an "illusory benefit," testifying that it needs to be coupled with bill affordability for consumers. ²⁵ I do not agree with this view since decoupling and affordability are two separate issues. While a revenue decoupling mechanism, such as PGW's WNA, is meant to provide the utility with the opportunity to recover Commission-approved revenues, the adjustment has nothing to do with the affordability of rates. Any efforts undertaken by the Commission to consider the affordability of PGW's rates are /or done so in the context of its determination of the overall revenue requirements in a rate case, and its review of customer assistance programs in a Universal Service and Energy Conservation Plan. Once the level of authorized revenues is determined by the Commission in a rate case, the WNA is designed to ensure that the utility – in this case, PGW – collects the authorized amount of revenues regardless of the actual weather that is experienced in its service territory.

A.

²⁴ Pa. Public Utility Commission v. Philadelphia Gas Works, Docket No. R-2017-25867833 (Order entered November 8, 2017, at pages 17-18 and Ordering Paragraph No. 3) ("2017 Base Rate Case").

OCA Statement 1 at 7.

Q. DOES MR. NELSON ADDRESS PGW'S REASONS FOR NEEDING THE WNA?

A. Yes. Mr. Nelson refers to PGW's August 12, 2022 WNA Report filed with the Commission, which describes the WNA as stabilizing cash flow, reducing short-term borrowing needs and costs, and lowering the need for weather-related rate proceedings. He further discusses my direct testimony indicating that prior to implementation of the WNA in 2002, abnormally warm weather negatively affected PGW's bond rating and created a consistent need to request additional rate relief to stave off financial crisis. In this discussion, Mr. Nelson guesses that 20 years ago there were "potentially" other factors affecting PGW's liquidity challenges at that time other than weather variations.

10 Q. HOW DO YOU RESPOND?

A.

Mr. Nelson's speculation as to potential other factors that may have existed when the WNA was first implemented is nothing but conjecture. He does not provide any support for this statement or suggest what other factors besides weather variations may have been affecting PGW's liquidity challenges. Regardless, it is not relevant here. The point of my direct testimony is that PGW had no mechanism available to address abnormal weather, short of submitting multiple weather-related rate cases, and that this structure negatively affected PGW's bond rating, as well as its cash on hand and its debt service ratio. That issue existed in 2002 when the WNA was approved by the Commission, and continues to be a concern today.

OCA Statement at 18.

OCA Statement at 19.

1 Q. DOES MR. NELSON ALSO REFER TO PGW'S NET INCOME AS A WAY OF OPPOSING THE WNA?

3 A. Yes. Mr. Nelson points to the Company posting a net income of \$220 million between

4 June 1, 2021 and May 31, 2022.

5 O. PLEASE RESPOND.

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In pointing to PGW's net income, Mr. Nelson has selected an arbitrary number and an A. arbitrary time period, without any context relating to the WNA's critical role in PGW's overall financial situation,.²⁸ PGW did not "earn" \$220 million, but rather had that level of net revenues from operations, which were used to fund its operations and support other cash requirements as a natural gas utility. These include but are not limited to: \$18 million City Payment, the internally generated funds ("IGF") needed by PGW to continue to meets its IGF goals to support capital investments, and to support working capital. What is important concerning the WNA and the revenues that it produces is the effect that it has on the number of days of cash on hand and the debt service ratio. For example, I have consulted with Joseph F. Golden, Jr., who is PGW's Executive Vice President and Acting Chief Financial Officer, regarding these metrics, who advises that if we use January 2021 through today, PGW has billed approximately \$60 million in WNA charges since the last rate case. Without this revenue, PGW's number of cash days on hand would be down from 16.9 days at the end of the FPFTY to negative 14.8 days. This would be a totally unacceptable financial result. In addition, in the pending base rate case, PGW witness Lover explains the significance of these factors on the cost of borrowing by PGW – a cost that is absorbed by its ratepayers – and its overall credit

PGW's "net income" is not even mentioned as a factor in determining a just and reasonable revenue requirement using the cash flow method of ratemaking, the method used to determine PGW's required revenues. 69 Pa. Code § 69.2703.

1		rating. It bears reiterating that the WNA does not improve or reduce these key metrics
2		compared to what the Commission determines are the reasonable levels in PGW's base
3		rate case; it simply permits PGW to realize the levels that have already been approved.
4		(E) Specific Responses to CAUSE-PA's Witness
5 6 7	Q.	DOES MR. GELLER ERR WHEN DISCUSSING THE EFFECT OF THE WNA ON CUSTOMERS WHO PARTICIPATE IN PGW'S CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITY PROGRAM ("CRP").
8	A.	Yes. Referring to the average income for a PGW CRP customer, Mr. Geller claims that
9		"these customers could pay 10% or more of their monthly income for the WNA charge
10		alone."29 This statement is factually incorrect. CRP customers are unaffected by the
11		WNA because they pay PGW the lower of an affordable energy burden (as set by the
12		Commission) under a Percentage of Income Payment Plan ("PIPP") or their average bill.
13		The current Commission energy burdens for PGW's CRP customers are 4% and 6%.
14		These energy burdens do not change with rate changes or WNA charges.
15	Q.	WHAT IS MR. GELLER'S CRITICISM OF THE PROPOSED 25% CAP?
16	A.	Mr. Geller presents a calculation of a customer's WNA charge, under the proposed 25%
17		cap, showing that the customer with a total Bill Charge of \$36.96 would still face a
18		maximum WNA charge of \$9.24 in a particular month. ³⁰ If unadjusted, WNA charges
19		exceeded the proposed cap.
20	Q.	PLEASE RESPOND.
21	A.	It is important to make a distinction between total "Bill Charges" and total "Delivery
22		Charges" since the WNA only imposes charges in connection with the delivery of natural
23		gas, not the cost of purchased gas. Essentially, Mr. Geller is complaining that the total

²⁹ CAUSE-PA Statement 1 at 10.

CAUSE-PA Statement 1 at 13-14.

1		Denvery Charges contain too many components. However, an the components in
2		PGW's WNA are related to usage and the result of weather-related variances. Thus, they
3		are properly included in the cap calculation.
4 5	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE MR. GELLER'S TESTIMONY CONCERNING THE APPROPRIATE BALANCE BETWEEN CONSUMERS AND UTILITIES.
6	A.	Mr. Geller testifies that the Commission should evaluate future WNA proposals to
7		determine whether they "will achieve the appropriate balance of interests between
8		consumers and utilities – without undermining rate affordability and critically important
9		conservation and efficiency goals."31
10	Q.	HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
11	A.	In this testimony, Mr. Geller is overlooking the fact that PGW's WNA is designed only
12		to achieve revenue neutrality, meaning that PGW will have an opportunity to recover the
13		Commission-approved cost of service. Again, the WNA does not allow for over-
14		recovery of costs by PGW.
15		(F) <u>Overall Conclusions</u>
16 17	Q.	DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER OBSERVATIONS REGARDING THE TESTIMONY SUBMITTED BY OCA AND CAUSE -PA?
18	A.	Yes. I am concerned that in advancing proposals to suspend or eliminate the WNA -
19		because of one instance in 2022 when the mechanism did not operate as intended (in
20		comparison to a 20-year period in which it did operate as intended), which PGW
21		promptly identified and voluntarily rectified – OCA and CAUSE-PA are overlooking the
22		overall importance of PGW's WNA to its operations, and attempting to insert into this
23		25% cap request proceeding their goal of abolishing all WNAs in Pennsylvania. As

³¹ CAUSE-PA Statement 1 at 15.

PGW stated over 20 years ago, and as still holds true today, the WNA: (i) stabilizes cash flow from year-to-year; (ii) reduces the need for short-term borrowing from year-to-year; (iii) positively affects PGW's credit rating; and (iv) reduces the need for costly base rate proceedings (which could even include extraordinary rate requests if actual revenues diverged dramatically and quickly from normal levels).³² As the other parties and the Commission and the Pennsylvania General Assembly³³ have appropriately recognized in the past, a WNA-type clause is particularly appropriate for a municipally owned utility because under the cash flow method of ratemaking, ratepayers provide revenues to cover the entire costs of service – but only the cost of service. The WNA minimizes the degree to which shortfalls or windfalls occur. For a municipal utility that utilizes a WNA, ratepayers are assigned the same responsibilities or obtain the same benefits that they would without a WNA.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE EFFECTS OF THE EXISTING WNA ON PGW'S CREDIT RATING.

Because the existing WNA has eliminated the effect of abnormal weather on revenues and cash flow, it has had a very positive effect upon the way in which PGW has been viewed by the financial community. Weather-related reductions in earnings and cash flow prior to implementation of the WNA threatened PGW's ability to successfully issue additional long-term debt, the Company's only available source of external capital. The rating agencies have clearly indicated their reliance upon the WNA to operate as a risk-mitigating tool, which has resulted in PGW achieving higher credit ratings.³⁴ Of note,

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³² 2002 Base Rate Case, PGW St. 2 at 3 (Direct Testimony of Craig White).

³³ PGW St. No. 1 at 9.

https://www.fitchratings.com/research/us-public-finance/fitch-upgrades-philadelphia-pa-gas-works-revs-to-a-outlook-stable-17-02-2022

- absent the WNA, PGW would need to seek Commission approval for significantly higher
- 2 base rates to guard against financial risks that might occur due abnormal weather in its
- 3 service territory.

4IV. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

- 5 Q. DOES THAT COMPLETE YOUR TESTIMONY?
- 6 A. Yes. However, I reserve the right to offer further testimony. Thank you.

VERIFICATION

I, Denise Adamucci, hereby state that: (1) I am the Senior Vice President for Customer & Regulatory Affairs for Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW"); (2) I have reviewed the statements set forth in PGW's Rebuttal Testimony as to their accuracy; and (3) the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. I understand that statements herein are made subject subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities).

Date: May 2, 2023

Denise Adamucci

Senior Vice President for Customer & Regulatory Affairs Philadelphia Gas Works

BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

REJOINDER TESTIMONY OF

Denise Adamucci

ON BEHALF OF PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

Pa. Public Utility Commission v. Philadelphia Gas Works Docket Nos. R-2022-3034229 and P-2022-3034264

May 19, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	OVERALL OBSERVATIONS OF SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY	2
III.	SPECIFIC RESPONSES TO SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY	5
(A)	Shifting of Risks	5
(B)	Monthly Reconciliation	8
(C)	Supporting Data for Caps	10
(D)	Low-Income Customers	13
(E)	Alternative Ratemaking Methods	14
IV.	CONCLUSION	16

TABLE OF EXHIBITS

PGW Exh. DA-4	PGW's Response to OCA-II-7
PGW Exh. DA-5	Analysis of Factors in Policy Statement at 52 Pa. Code § 69.3302

1 I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

- 2 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND CURRENT POSITION WITH PGW.
- 3 A. My name is Denise Adamucci and I am the Senior Vice President for Customer &
- 4 Regulatory Affairs at Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW" or "Company").
- 5 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
- 7 A. Yes. I submitted direct testimony on February 23, 2023 supporting Supplement No. 152, 8 which PGW filed on August 2, 2022 to modify its Weather Normalization Adjustment
- 9 ("WNA") clause in the Company's Gas Service Tariff. By Supplement No. 152, PGW
- sought to implement a 25% cap on rate changes resulting from application of the WNA
- during the current heating season. I also submitted rebuttal testimony on May 2, 2023 to
- respond to the direct testimony offered by witness Ron Nelson on behalf of the Office of
- Consumer Advocate ("OCA") and the direct testimony presented by witness Harry S.
- Geller on behalf of the Coalition for Affordable Utility Services and Energy Efficiency in
- Pennsylvania ("CAUSE-PA").² Both my direct and rebuttal testimony demonstrate the
- importance of the WNA to PGW's overall financial health and stability, which in turn
- benefits ratepayers.

18 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REJOINDER TESTIMONY?

- 19 A. The purpose of my rejoinder testimony is to respond to the surrebuttal testimony of Mr.
- Nelson submitted by OCA³ and the surrebuttal testimony of Mr. Geller submitted by
- 21 CAUSE-PA⁴ on May 12, 2023.

PGW Statement No. 1.

PGW Statement No. 1-R.

OCA Statement 1-SR.

⁴ CAUSE-PA Statement 1-SR.

1 Q. HAS THE SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY SUBMITTED BY OCA AND CAUSE-2 PA ALTERED THE VIEWS SET FORTH IN YOUR PRIOR TESTIMONY IN 3 THIS PROCEEDING?

A. No. I continue to believe that the 25% cap on the WNA proposed by PGW on August 2, 2022 had merit and should have been promptly implemented at that time to protect consumers from the potential for unusually large or unanticipated charges during the current heating season, which started on October 1, 2022. Further, I have not altered my views regarding the importance of the WNA to PGW's financial health and stability, which in turn benefits ratepayers. Particularly given PGW's responsibility to provide safe and adequate natural gas service to ~500,000 customers, the Company needs the financial certainty of billing the level of revenues authorized by the Commission even when Philadelphia experiences abnormally warmer weather during the heating season.

13 II. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS OF SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY OVERALL OBSERVATIONS ABOUT MR. NELSON'S SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY SUBMITTED BY OCA?

Yes. Despite agreeing that the WNA mechanism provides revenue neutrality, in that it does not enable PGW to bill more revenues than have been authorized by the Commission,⁵ Mr. Nelson's surrebuttal testimony reflects a continued failure to acknowledge that it is PGW's ratepayers who pay if the Company cannot meet its financial obligations, and essentially proposes the elimination of PGW's WNA. For instance, in his discussion of warming weather, Mr. Nelson suggests that the outcome of the WNA is not equitable to customers because they continue to be billed the same level of revenues despite their lower consumption.⁶ Of note, PGW's WNA only results in an

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OCA Statement 1-SR at 4.

⁶ OCA Statement 1-SR at 4-5.

adjustment to rates if usage is reduced because of weather. However, if usage goes down because the customer conserves, the customer gets the benefit of that conservation. The whole point of a decoupling mechanism, such as PGW's WNA, is to ensure that the Company is able to bill revenues at a level authorized by the Commission as being necessary to sustain PGW's natural gas operations. Indeed, I am informed by counsel that the legislature has recognized this value of this tool in directing the Commission to authorize decoupling mechanisms that permit a utility to recover an authorized level of revenues whether lower billed revenues are due to weather or conservation.⁷

If PGW were not able to adjust billings through the WNA to reflect warmer weather during the heating season, its natural gas operations would be jeopardized, directly harming customers. Also, PGW would be required to more frequently seek rate relief from the Commission, potentially on an emergency basis, which again would need to be paid by the Company's customers. Yet, Mr. Nelson's surrebuttal testimony continues to ignore that PGW does not have access to funds other than those that are provided by ratepayers. It is imperative for the Commission to recognize the fundamental error in Mr. Nelson's assumption in this regard and to continue to support the WNA as providing PGW a cash balance that is critical to the safe and adequate provision of natural gas utility service to ~500,000 customers in Philadelphia.

Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY OVERALL OBSERVATIONS ABOUT MR. GELLER'S TESTIMONY SUBMITTED BY CAUSE-PA?

A. Yes. By focusing on the impact of the WNA on low-income customers, Mr. Geller's surrebuttal testimony seeks to portray this proceeding as having been initiated by PGW to

⁷ 66 Pa.C.S. § 1330.

increase rates. To the contrary, after obtaining PUC approval to refund a significant amount to customers for a charge properly billed under its approved tariff, PGW filed a consumer protection proposal seeking to cap the WNA at 25%. The WNA is a long-standing, Commission-approved formula, and herein PGW proposed to limit its charges. It is inappropriate for Mr. Geller to use this proceeding, which is focused on PGW trying to protect customers, as a platform for arguing that the WNA – a single component of PGW's rates – is harmful to low-income customers. Mr. Geller has plenty of other forums in which to advocate on behalf of low-income customers; a proceeding initiated by PGW to protect <u>all</u> customers, including low-income customers, is not the appropriate place.

Further, because PGW's WNA is already in its Commission-approved Tariff, it is the other parties' burden to demonstrate that the Tariff provision is somehow unreasonable – not PGW's burden to justify its continued existence. Counsel advises that Tariff provisions approved by the Commission are *prima facie* reasonable, and parties challenging such provisions bear a heavy burden to prove that facts and circumstances have changed drastically so as to render application of the Tariff provision unreasonable.⁸ Certainly, neither Mr. Geller nor Mr. Nelson has met that heavy burden; their argument against the WNA is simply that it (sometimes) raises rates for customers. Importantly, however, it was designed to not raise rates above the level that the Commission has already approved. Moreover, the anomaly that occurred with the WNA in May 2022, and the potential of which PGW avoided this year by seeking and receiving emergency relief to exclude May 2023 usage from the formula, cannot be viewed as a "drastic" change

Shenango Township Board of Supervisors v. Pa. PUC, 686 A.2d 910, 914 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1996).

rendering application of the provision unreasonable, particularly since the WNA has not been applied to customers in either year.

Of note, in the base rate case that is pending, PGW has sought to remove May from the WNA formula so as to prevent any potential recurrence in the future. Through a study performed by PGW's consultant in the rate case, it became clear that the exclusion of May would address the warming weather trends in Philadelphia over recent years.

Indeed, if any changes are made to the WNA in the context of this proceeding, the removal of May from the formula makes sense since usage in this month has resulted in the issuance of emergency orders by the Commission (at the request of PGW) in the last two years.

The evidence appears clear: to the extent that the WNA is producing concerning results, those results are focused on May. Elimination of May in the formula, therefore, would be reasonable. PGW would support an Order permanently removing May from the formula in this proceeding.

14III. SPECIFIC RESPONSES TO SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

15 (A) Shifting of Risks

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- 16 Q. DO THE WITNESSES FOR OCA AND CAUSE-PA CONTINUE TO CLAIM
 17 THAT PGW'S WNA SHIFTS RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE WEATHER
 18 FROM THE COMPANY TO CUSTOMERS?
- 19 A. Yes. In his surrebuttal testimony for OCA, Mr. Nelson reiterates his view that PGW's

 20 WNA shifts risks of the weather and its impact on PGW's revenues from the Company to

 21 its customers. Indeed, he mischaracterizes this proceeding one initiated by PGW to

Pa. P.U.C. v. Philadelphia Gas Works, Docket No. R-2023-3037933 (Supplemental Direct Testimony of Denise Adamucci, PGW St. No. 1-SD at 20-21, served on April 3, 2023).

Petition of Philadelphia Gas Works for Emergency Order, Docket No. P-2022-3033047 (Emergency Order entered July 1, 2022; Ratification Order entered July 14, 2022); Petition of Philadelphia Gas Works for Emergency Order, Docket No. P-2023-3040233 (Emergency Order entered April 28, 2023; Ratification Order entered May 18, 2023).

protect customers – as "the result of an excessive risk shift from the Company to its customers." Further, he testifies that "it is clear that the WNA *does* shift risk because outcomes for customers and for PGW will differ with and without the WNA. And when a WNA is in place, outcomes will also differ for customers and for PGW depending on how the WNA is designed." ¹²

Similarly, on behalf of CAUSE-PA, Mr. Geller again ignores the impact of the fact that PGW is owned by the City – more specifically, that the Company does not have investors to assume the financial risk associated with weather. Testifying that PGW's WNA violates the "basic tenet" of just and reasonable rates "because it charges residential customers more than they should have to pay," Mr. Geller rejects the fundamental importance of cash flow to a utility like PGW that operates on a cash flow basis, and legislative intent regarding decoupling mechanisms. He suggests that PGW is only concerned about its cash flow without considering the impact of the WNA on customers.

Q. PLEASE ADDRESS THE CLAIMS OF THE WITNESSES THAT PGW IS SHIFTING RISK FROM THE COMPANY TO ITS CUSTOMERS.

While Mr. Geller refers to the WNA as producing rates that are not just and reasonable, Mr. Nelson recognizes that the WNA is not enabling PGW to bill more revenues than the amount authorized in the last base rate case by the Commission. Yet, both witnesses, in claiming there is a shift of the risk from the Company to its customers, continue to overlook the reality that PGW is operating as a cash flow utility. In doing so, OCA and

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OCA Statement 1-SR at 5.

OCA Statement 1-SR at 4.

¹³ CAUSE-PA Statement 1-SR at 2.

CAUSE-PA ignore the fact that if a year is colder than normal, the WNA is designed to protect ratepayers from paying more. Moreover, with no investors or shareholders, PGW relies on revenues received from customers – essentially the Company's shareholders – to sustain its natural gas operations. Simply, there is nowhere else to go besides rates for the funds that are needed to perform its natural gas public utility functions.

As to Mr. Nelson's comment about PGW's request for emergency relief to remove May 2023 usage from the WNA, that filing did not demonstrate the clause's risk to customers, as he suggests, but rather demonstrates PGW's desire to protect consumers from potential variances in May weather as well as its concerns regarding May weather. Because of the warmer weather trends being experienced in Philadelphia in May, as well as the way in which customers appear to respond to colder weather when it does occur, and a recommendation offered by PGW's consultant in the base rate case to remove May from the WNA, PGW took the proactive measure of proposing its removal from the formula this May. It is disingenuous for Mr. Nelson to suggest that a consumer protection proposal filed by PGW somehow supports his criticisms of PGW's WNA.

If PGW is unable to fulfill its critical statutory duties due to a shortage of cash, it is the Company's ratepayers who would be harmed. Therefore, in its efforts to ensure sufficient revenues to support its day-to-day operations, not to mention the consumer protection proposal the Company filed to initiate this proceeding and the emergency relief request discussed above, PGW is completely focused on any potential negative impact of the WNA on its customers. Weather-related risks are either managed on the front end through a WNA or on the back end through rate increases, including emergency

1		or extraordinary rate relief. ¹⁴ As I stated in my rebuttal testimony, the "shifting" of risk
2		concept relied upon by Mr. Nelson and Mr. Geller is not applicable to PGW and should
3		be wholly disregarded.
4 5 6	Q.	DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER COMMENTS REGARDING THE PERSPECTIVES OF OCA AND CAUSE-PA ABOUT THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF THE WNA ON CUSTOMER RATES?
7	A.	Yes. The witnesses for OCA and CAUSE-PA are reviewing the impact on customers of
8		a single component of PGW's rates. Rates are designed with fixed and variable
9		components to address the fine balance of ensuring that the utility collects the cost of
10		service but also aligns with customers' usage patterns. The WNA is no different than
11		other rates and surcharges, which are currently being examined in PGW's base rate case.
12		This singular focus on the WNA mechanism, particularly in a proceeding initiated to
13		protect consumers, fails to look at PGW's rates from the broader perspective that is
14		necessary to consider the full impact on customers.
15		(B) Monthly Reconciliation
16 17	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE MR. NELSON'S TESTIMONY REGARDING MONTHLY VERSUS ANNUAL RECONCILIATION.
18	A.	Mr. Nelson testifies that under the WNA's monthly reconciliation, bills vary radically as
19		compared to annual reconciliation. He also suggests that the monthly reconciliation
20		feature of PGW's WNA "shifts more risk from PGW onto consumers." ¹⁵

It is worth noting that, because PGW is regulated on a cash flow basis, any significant reduction in PGW's cash balances in one year would create a revenue requirement to repair that cash deficiency in a subsequent rate case.

OCA Statement 1-SR at 4.

Q. PLEASE RESPOND.

A.

In criticizing the feature of PGW's WNA that involves monthly reconciliation, Mr. Nelson fails to consider the effect of annual reconciliation on the Company's day-to-day operations. As explained in my rebuttal testimony, OCA's recommendation to change the WNA adjustment from a monthly to an annual reconciliation period would cause major liquidity issues for PGW. Operating on a cash flow basis requires PGW to continually have sufficient cash on hand throughout the year (not just at year-end) to support the provision of safe and adequate natural gas service. A method that annually reconciles PGW's revenues to reflect variations in weather from the normal patterns would fail to recognize the ongoing need for cash to maintain these natural gas utility operations. ¹⁶

In reviewing financial statements and the historic annual WNA billings and credits, PGW has determined that a hypothetical move from a monthly to an annual reconciliation lends the potential for the Company's accounts receivable balance to grow year after year in a warmer than normal year. This working capital increase would require PGW to have additional funding available to support its growth. The increase in accounts receivable would extend the days sales outstanding and decrease cash on hand, which would likely be viewed negatively by the bond rating agencies. PGW would also have to record an increase in its bad debt expense and reserve for uncollectible accounts, thereby decreasing its net income, which would likewise likely be viewed negatively by the bond rating agencies. In the end, PGW customers are the ones who would pay for such results.

PGW Statement No. 1-R at 13-14.

1 Q. DO YOU HAVE OTHER CONCERNS ABOUT A POTENTIAL MOVE FROM MONTHLY TO ANNUAL RECONCILIATION?

3 A. Yes. Although it is unclear exactly how the charge would be reconciled over time, any 4 annual reconciliation would shift the collection of WNA charges (or pass through of 5 credits) across a multi-year span. This outcome could have impacts on PGW rate case 6 filings, as well as customers paying a charge not linked to their billing cycle usage during 7 a current season. In suggesting a move to annual reconciliation, Mr. Nelson has failed to 8 acknowledge that customers could end up facing higher rates in a subsequent year due to 9 a large amount of weather-related reconciliation being necessary, coupled with colder 10 than normal weather which would require increased bills that are not reconciled until a 11 future period.

12 (C) Supporting Data for Caps

13 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE TESTIMONY OF MR. NELSON CONCERNING SUPPORTING DATA FOR THE CAPS PROPOSED BY PGW AND OCA.

15 A. Mr. Nelson responds to my rebuttal testimony regarding a lack of data offered by OCA to
16 support a 5% cap on rate increases due to application of the WNA. In responding, he
17 refers to examples of investor-owned public utilities in other jurisdictions, including
18 Minnesota, as supporting OCA's proposed 5% cap. Mr. Nelson also claims that PGW
19 has not provided support for its proposal to implement a 25% cap. 17

20 Q. PLEASE RESPOND.

A. At the outset, as I explained in my rebuttal testimony, PGW no longer has an interest in implementing a 25% cap since it was intended as a quick solution to protect customers during the current heating season and has become moot. Nonetheless, PGW did offer

OCA Statement 1-SR at 6.

data in support of the proposed cap, which it shared with the parties through discovery in response to OCA-II-7, which is attached as PGW Exhibit DA-4. Further, since originally suggesting the 25% cap, PGW has engaged a consultant to review its WNA and has made specific recommendations regarding this mechanism in testimony submitted in the pending base rate case. A very low cap – essentially nullifying the financial benefit of a WNA – is not among those recommendations. Indeed, in my direct testimony, I acknowledged that to a degree, a cap is inconsistent with the whole purpose of the WNA. For instance, without the 25% cap, the WNA would work as intended to provide revenue neutrality and financial stability to PGW from the standpoint of weather trends in Philadelphia that are beyond the control of the Company. Nonetheless, given the anomaly that occurred with the May 2022 usage, PGW made a determination that having a control in place is preferable for its customers as compared to the application of a formula that does not consider the volume of charges or credits. Given the brief amount of time between the unusually large increases based on May 2022 usage and the onset of the 2022-2023 heating season on October 1, 2022, PGW selected this simple solution that could be quickly implemented at the time to prevent a recurrence. The proposed 25% cap was a straightforward solution to explain to customers and had the advantage of being fairly simple to implement in PGW's then current billing system.

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As to Mr. Nelson's claim that he has supported his proposed 5% cap, I note that he has offered no financial analyses showing why that is the appropriate level. Examples from other jurisdictions of investor-owned utilities are not relevant to a municipally-

owned utility like PGW. 18 In addition, Mr. Nelson gives no information about the context of these caps or how rates are otherwise determined or structured in other jurisdictions. Importantly, placing a 5% cap on rate increases that may occur as a result of application of the WNA would impact PGW's financial stability in much the same way as would an elimination of the mechanism. My direct and rebuttal testimony stressed the importance of keeping the WNA in place, even if it is slightly modified. Specifically, the safe and adequate operation of a natural gas company for ~500,000 customers is a critical statutory function performed by PGW that requires a supporting level of revenues as determined by the Commission. Once the Commission determines the revenues that are needed and authorizes their collection through rates imposed on customers (in a base rate case), it is imperative that PGW be given the opportunity to collect this level of revenues so that it can fulfill the obligations of ensuring that customers in Philadelphia continue to receive safe and adequate natural gas service. When the weather significantly varies from the normal levels that the Commission has used to calculate PGW's anticipated revenues and authorize a specific amount of rate relief, the WNA properly adjusts the charges imposed by PGW to produce the revenue levels determined by the Commission. As PGW stated over 20 years ago, and as still holds true today, the WNA: (i)

As PGW stated over 20 years ago, and as still holds true today, the WNA: (i) stabilizes cash flow from year-to-year; (ii) reduces the need for short-term borrowing from year-to-year; (iii) positively affects PGW's credit rating; and (iv) reduces the need

time-consuming process of a base rate case.

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With respect to OCA's testimony noting that PGW has not pointed to other municipal utilities with similarly designed WNAs, I note that PGW is the only other natural gas municipal utility in Pennsylvania and one of the few regulated by a state public utility commission. Self-regulated municipal utilities can raise rates to meet downturns in revenues due to weather without going through the extensive, costly and

for costly base rate proceedings (which could even include extraordinary rate requests if actual revenues diverged dramatically and quickly from normal levels). As the other parties and the Commission and the Pennsylvania General Assembly¹⁹ have appropriately recognized in the past, a WNA-type clause is particularly appropriate for a municipally owned utility because under the cash flow method of ratemaking, ratepayers provide revenues to cover the entire costs of service – but only the cost of service.²⁰

(D) <u>Low-Income Customers</u>

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE MR. GELLER'S TESTIMONY CONCERNING THE IMPACT OF THE WNA ON LOW-INCOME CUSTOMERS.

10 A. Mr. Geller is concerned about the financial impact of the WNA on low-income customers
11 who are not enrolled in the Customer Responsibility Program ("CRP"). In his surrebuttal
12 testimony, he asserts that these customers have no protection from the financial burden
13 imposed by the WNA.²¹

14 Q. PLEASE RESPOND.

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15 A. PGW understands that its low-income customers, particularly those who are not in the 16 CRP, face challenges paying their natural gas bills. For that reason, PGW has been 17 committed to the implementation of a robust customer assistance program and adjusted 18 the energy burdens in its program as immediately as possible when the Commission 19 lowered those energy burdens. However, it is not appropriate to focus on the WNA 20 component of PGW's rates as causing specific harm to low-income customers since it is 21 only designed to ensure that PGW has an opportunity to recover the level of revenues that 22 was authorized by the Commission in the last base rate case. Whether warmer weather is

¹⁹ 66 Pa.C.S. § 1330.

PGW Statement No. 1 at 5-6 and 8-9.

²¹ CAUSE-PA Statement 1-SR at 4-5.

addressed by the WNA or through higher base rates, the reality is that preserving PGW's financial stability is imperative, which in turn, benefits ratepayers by having continued access to critical natural gas utility services. And, again, the WNA is not raising rates over the level *the Commission has already approved*. PGW's WNA, similar to mechanisms in use or under consideration by other natural utilities, allows the Company to focus on the infrastructure needed to maintain its operations. With investor-owned utilities having access to this tool, using WNAs that are very similar in design to PGW's, and with legislative intent clear regarding alternative ratemaking mechanisms,²² it is entirely inappropriate to single out PGW's WNA as a mechanism that is harming customers.

11 Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER COMMENTS ABOUT THE IMPACT OF RATES ON LOW-INCOME CUSTOMERS?

A. Yes. Mr. Geller has access to a variety of forums in which he can pursue any concerns he has about the impact of rates charged by public utilities on low-income customers. These broader issues need to be considered on a statewide basis. This proceeding, which PGW initiated to propose a WNA cap, is not the avenue to litigate CRP enrollment, outreach or other issues that Mr. Geller has raised in his surrebuttal testimony, including the effect of the WNA on energy efficiency measures taken by consumers.

(E) <u>Alternative Ratemaking Methods</u>

20 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE MR. GELLER'S TESTIMONY ABOUT ALTERNATIVE RATEMAKING METHODS.

A. While Mr. Geller acknowledges that revenue stability is a factor that the Commission considers in reviewing alternative rate designs, he refers to other factors, such as impact

²² 66 Pa.C.S. § 1330.

on low-income customers, that the Commission's regulations governing alternative ratemaking methods address.²³

3 Q. HAS PGW REVIEWED THE OTHER FACTORS IDENTIFIED BY THE COMMISSION'S POLICY STATEMENT?

A. Yes. On July 18, 2019, the Commission issued a Final Policy Statement Order to implement Section 1330 of the Public Utility Code, and identified factors that it would consider in determining just and reasonable distribution rates that promote the efficient use of electricity, natural gas or water, and the use of distributed energy resources, as well as reduce disincentives for such efficient use and resources and ensure adequate revenue to maintain the safe, secure and reliable operation of fixed utility distribution systems. One of the alternative ratemaking methodologies that Section 1330 specifically authorizes is a "decoupling mechanism," which includes a weather normalization clause. At the same time, the Commission emphasized that an alternative rate design methodology should reflect the sound application of cost of service principles, establish a rate structure that is just and reasonable, and consider customer impacts. The factors set forth in the Final Policy Statement Order are set forth in the "Distribution Rates – Statement of Policy" at 52 Pa. Code § 69.3302 ("Policy Statement").

Q. DOES PGW'S WNA ALIGN WITH THE COMMISSION'S ALTERNATIVE RATEMAKING METHODOLOGIES POLICY STATEMENT?

20 A. Yes. While PGW's WNA was approved by the Commission prior to Section 1330 being 21 added the Public Utility Code, or the promulgation of this Statement of Policy, its clause 22 is consistent with both. PGW Exhibit DA- 5, which is attached, examines each factor in

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²³ CAUSE-PA Statement 1-SR at 3.

- the Policy Statement and explains how PGW's WNA current and proposed aligns
- with the applicable criteria.

3 IV. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

- 4 Q. DOES THAT COMPLETE YOUR TESTIMONY?
- 5 A. Yes. However, I reserve the right to offer further testimony. Thank you.

PGW Exhibit DA-4 Response to OCA-II-7

Philadelphia Gas Works Case Name: PGW WNA Cap Proceeding

Docket No(s): P-2022-3034264

Response to Discovery Request: OCA Set II-7 Date of Response: 3/27/2023 Response Provided By: Denise Adamucci

Question:

Reference Adamacci Direct Section IV.B: Proposed 25 Percent Cap. Please answer the following questions:

- a. Is the Company aware of other regulated utilities with 25 percent or above caps on decoupling related adjustments? Please summarize the mechanisms the Company is aware of and provide commission orders, with line citations, that state the approved adjustment cap.
- b. Is the Company aware of decoupling related adjustment caps that are lower than 25 percent? Please summarize the mechanisms the Company is aware of and provide commission orders, with line citations, that state the approved adjustment cap.
- c. Did the Company do any analytics to support the 25 percent cap? For example, how frequently would the cap be reached based on historical data. Provide any and all analysis conducted by the Company.
- d. Did the Company consider modifying the WNA formula or mechanism in addition to, or as a substitute for, the 25 percent cap? If so, explain the modifications considered and provide any supporting analysis. If not, explain why not.

Where applicable, provide your response in live, unlocked Excel spreadsheets with all links and formula intact.

Attachments: 1

OCA_Set_II_7_Exhibit OCA II-7.xlsx

Response:

- a. No.
- b. See response to (a.) above.
- c. Yes, see the attached analytics. PGW reviewed what cap percentage would prevent a recurrence of the larger May 2022 WNA charges while minimizing the cash flow loss to PGW.

The proposed cap would be calculated and triggered on a service agreement level and would be reached monthly for some customers.

d. PGW's analysis of alternatives is not yet completed.

WNA Cap Modeling by Fiscal Year and % Cap

Line	Description	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2022 (excl. May)
1	Actual WNA	\$1,592,512	\$10,339,902	\$11,668,061	\$34,373,495	\$23,084,787
	Estimated Capped WNA					
2	15% Cap	(\$1,445,321)	\$10,965,306	\$10,978,938	\$22,419,496	\$21,097,176
3	20% Cap	(\$628,428)	\$10,744,740	\$11,523,361	\$23,558,859	\$21,914,058
4	25% Cap	(\$48,055)	\$10,439,654	\$11,631,071	\$24,103,688	\$22,168,839
5	30% Cap	\$354,334	\$10,343,082	\$11,656,172	\$24,560,207	\$22,354,055
6	35% Cap	\$627,258	\$10,335,465	\$11,660,882	\$24,962,200	\$22,497,902
	Estimated Variance					
7	15% Cap	(\$3,037,833)	\$625,404	(\$689,123)	(\$11,953,999)	(\$1,987,611)
8	20% Cap	(\$2,220,940)	\$404,838	(\$144,700)	(\$10,814,636)	(\$1,170,729)
9	25% Cap	(\$1,640,567)	\$99,752	(\$36,990)	(\$10,269,807)	(\$915,948)
10	30% Cap	(\$1,238,178)	\$3,180	(\$11,889)	(\$9,813,288)	(\$730,732)
11	35% Cap	(\$965,254)	(\$4,437)	(\$7,179)	(\$9,411,295)	(\$586,885)

PGW Exhibit DA-5 Analysis of Policy Statement Factors 52 Pa. Code § 69.3302

Analysis of Factors Identified in Policy Statement

Each factor in the Policy Statement at 52 Pa. Code § 69.3302 is identified below, with an explanation of how PGW's WNA – current and proposed – aligns with the applicable criterion:

(1) How the ratemaking mechanism and rate design align revenues with cost causation principles as to both fixed and variable costs.

PGW's WNA is designed to enable the recovery of revenues through volumetric distribution rates that reflect the cost-of-service requirements determined in a base rate proceeding. A significant portion of these revenues is caused by fixed costs, such as operation and maintenance expenses, administrative and general expenses, depreciation and certain taxes, which do not vary with the amount of gas that is delivered to customers. These costs also do not vary, in the short-term, with changes in the weather. In the absence of a rate design that affords PGW the opportunity to recover all fixed costs in a fixed monthly charge, the WNA mechanism better aligns distribution revenues with cost causation principles. The WNA accomplishes this result by allowing PGW to recover fixed costs through volumetric distribution rates by appropriately accounting for variation in usage due to weather.

(2) How the ratemaking mechanism and rate design impact the fixed utility's capacity utilization.

PGW's WNA has no identifiable impact on its capacity utilization.

(3) Whether the ratemaking mechanism and rate design reflect the level of demand associated with the customer's anticipated consumption levels.

The base load is determined separately for each individual customer and is revised annually to reflect the non-temperature sensitive usage of customers to which PGW's WNA adjustment applies reflected in the prior heating season's sales.

(4) How the ratemaking mechanism and rate design limit or eliminate interclass and intraclass cost shifting.

Since the WNA mechanism applies rates that are based upon the specific revenue allocation and rate design approved by the Commission for heating customers, its continued implementation will mitigate the potential for interclass or intraclass cost shifting related to weather driven usage deviations from the weather assumptions used in establishing rates.

(5) How the ratemaking mechanism and rate design limit or eliminate disincentives for the promotion of efficiency programs.

PGW remains committed to the successful implementation of its Universal Service and Energy Conservation Plan. The Company has also demonstrated its commitment to saving customers money and ensuring efficient energy use by implementing a Low Income Smart Thermostat Program as part of its Demand Side Management program in 2022. The WNA only addresses variations due to weather and does not negatively impact energy efficiency programs.

(6) How the ratemaking mechanism and rate design impact customer incentives to employ efficiency measures and distributed energy resources.

Customers remain incentivized to employ efficiency measures and distributed energy resources that reduce their overall bill, and the portion of their bill that is subject to the WNA mechanism.

(7) How the ratemaking mechanism and rate design impact low-income customers and support consumer assistance programs.

Customers participating in the Customer Responsibility Program and abiding by its terms are unaffected by the WNA as their energy burden will not exceed the level approved by the PUC. In stabilizing the recovery by PGW of the costs of delivering safe and reliable gas to customers, the WNA likewise reduces the variability of distribution rates that are paid by consumers.

(8) How the ratemaking mechanism and rate design impact customer rate stability principles.

The WNA provides more stability for customers because it avoids the need for PGW to seek emergency rate relief, which would potentially result in greater increases.

(9) How weather impacts utility revenue under the ratemaking mechanism and rate <u>design.</u>

With the WNA's purpose of achieving revenue neutrality, this mechanism reduces the impact of the weather when it varies from what is considered historically normal weather, on PGW's revenue. While the WNA does not ensure that PGW will recover 100% of its authorized distribution revenues, the clause reduces the amount of weather-related variation in both customer bills and associated utility distribution revenues. Without the WNA, PGW would be deprived of the opportunity to recover the Commission-approved distribution costs of service during times when warmer than normal weather occurs in its service territory and customers would not receive a

credit when it is colder than normal. The absence of a WNA would place PGW in a position of receiving a higher amount of revenues from customers when the weather is colder than normal. The WNA serves to avoid both scenarios by minimizing the impact of weather on PGW's revenues and customers' bills.

(10) How the ratemaking mechanism and rate design impact the frequency of rate case filings and affect regulatory lag.

Due to PGW's status as a municipal utility that operates under the cash flow method for ratemaking, the WNA has the potential to reduce the frequency of rate case filings and regulatory lag. When weather variations reduce PGW's opportunity to fully recover the fixed costs of operating the natural gas utility, its ability to continue providing safe and reliable natural gas service to consumers is jeopardized. To ensure that PGW has sufficient cash on hand to fulfill its obligations as a natural gas distribution company, the absence of a WNA to provide revenue neutrality would likely require the more frequent filing of rate cases, including requests for emergency relief.

(11)If or how the ratemaking mechanism and rate design interact with other revenue sources, such as Section 1307 automatic adjustment surcharges, 66 Pa.C.S. § 1307 (relating to sliding scale of rates; adjustments), riders such as 66 Pa.C.S. § 2804(9) (relating to standards for restructuring of electric industry) or system improvement charges, 66 Pa.C.S. § 1353 (relating to distribution system improvement charge).

The WNA only applies to distribution related charges - these are recovering the base distribution revenue requirement from applicable WNA customer classes for the heating season of October through May. The mechanism does not interact with other revenue sources.

(12) Whether the alternative ratemaking mechanism and rate design include appropriate consumer protections.

The WNA protects consumers from paying higher bills when the weather is colder than normal and benefits consumers by ensuring that their natural gas utility is financially strong and stable such that they continue to receive safe, secure and reliable natural gas service, regardless of variations in weather.

(13) Whether the alternative ratemaking mechanism and rate design are understandable to consumers.

The basic concept of the WNA is not difficult to convey to consumers, which is that the Commission has determined that PGW needs to recover a certain amount of revenues in order to continue operating as a natural gas utility and providing consumers with safe, secure and reliable natural gas service, regardless of how the weather varies from one heating season to another. In other words, once the Commission has identified a level of fixed costs that PGW incurs to operate the natural gas distribution system, it is important that PGW recover that level of costs – no less and no more. The WNA is a mechanism that is designed to ensure that outcome.

(14) <u>How the ratemaking mechanism and rate design will support improvements in utility reliability.</u>

The WNA supports improvements in utility reliability by ensuring that PGW is recovering the fixed costs associated with operating a natural gas utility and providing safe, secure and reliable natural gas service to the customers on its distribution system. These costs include maintenance of and upgrades to the infrastructure that is at the core of these operations. With the financial stability that the WNA affords PGW for an opportunity to recover its fixed costs, PGW is able to continue its capital improvement program that is designed to enhance the reliability of its natural gas service.

VERIFICATION

I, Denise Adamucci, hereby state that: (1) I am the Senior Vice President for Customer & Regulatory Affairs for Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW"); (2) I have reviewed the statements set forth in PGW's Rejoinder Testimony as to their accuracy; and (3) the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. I understand that statements herein are made subject subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities).

Date: May 19, 2,023

Denise Adamucci

Senior Vice President for Customer & Regulatory Affairs Philadelphia Gas Works