

Commission Questions for the Parties

- (1) Is there substantial evidence that would support a Commission decision to deny all or part of the LRS increase which decision could be sustained on appeal based on prevailing legal standards?
- (2) Should the Commission either defer all or part of the Last Resort Service commodity rate increase to a future period or spread it in LRS rates over 12 months?

If yes, what should the Commission do with any stranded cost caused by customers leaving through aggregation in the summer period?

- (3) How and when should the Attorney General's \$32 million credit be credited to customers?

In one month or spread over multiple months?
If one month, which month?

- (4) How and when should the Governor's \$3.8 million credit for low income A-60 rate customers be credited?

In one month or two months?
In which month(s)?

- (5) Would any party have an objection or substantial concerns to the following combined options being approved:

The Attorney General's credit being applied to bills in January, and
Governor McKee's \$3.8 million credit for A-60 customers being split between the bills rendered for the two months of February and March, on a rate class basis?

- (6) Should the Commission also reduce the Residential and/or Small C&I Customer Charge of \$6.00 per month to zero for all customers, and charge this back over a later period?

Or, alternatively, should the Commission reduce the \$6.00 customer charge only for the A-60 low income class for any months? Or not at all?

If yes, which months? Should it be only for the months in which neither the Attorney General Credit nor Governor's Credit is being applied?

If this is ordered for A-60 customers only, should any such deferral be charged back to A-60 customers later or spread to all customers through some other rate mechanism in 2023?