BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY

IN RE:)	36
PETITION OF B&W PIPELINE, LLC)	DOCKET NO. 45 AND 45
FOR AN INCREASE IN RATES)	DOCKET NO. 15-00042

CONSUMER ADVOCATE'S RESPONSE TO PETITION FOR CLARIFICATION

Comes the Consumer Advocate and Protection Division of the Office of the Attorney General ("Consumer Advocate"), and respectfully responds to the Petition for Clarification filed with the Tennessee Regulatory Authority ("TRA" or "Authority") February 24, 2016. For the following reasons the Consumer Advocate is opposed to the Petition for Clarification.

Based on a review of the December 14, 2015, transcript of the TRA's decision on the B&W rate design it is clear that the TRA approved a rate design with 75% of the revenue requirement being recovered as fixed charges and 25% as volumetric. There is no approval of an annual adjustment mechanism.

The TRA minimized the volatility in collection of revenue by having 75% of the revenue requirement be collected in the designated fixed charges – not by having an annual adjustment mechanism to lock in the total revenue requirement collection:

... it is preferable to design rates where revenues remain relatively constant and shortfalls of revenues due to the volatility of gas usage are minimized.

Designing rates whereby the majority of revenues are generated from a fixed charge would best accomplish these two goals. For these reasons, I move to adopt a rate design comprised of recovering 75 percent of the necessary revenue requirement through a fixed monthly charge of \$13,897 to Navistar and \$3,655 to B&W Intercompany Transportation, resulting in \$210,624 in annual revenues from the fixed charge.

TRA Conference Agenda Transcript (December 14, 2015) at p. 27, attached as Exhibit A.

The TRA described the rate design objective to be "relatively constant" not absolutely guaranteed, and accomplished the "relatively constant" objective by putting 75% of the annual revenue requirement into fixed charges.

Thus, the recent request by B&W for a "new annual adjustment ... effective January 1st of each year" seems to be something that was requested by B&W during the hearing and in its recent "clarification" filing, but was not authorized by the TRA in its December 14, 2015 oral Order.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

VANCE L. BROEMEL (BPR #011421)

Assistant Attorney General

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Petition to Intervene was served via U.S. Mail or electronic mail upon:

Henry Walker, Esq. Bradley Arant Boult Cummings, LLP 1600 Division St., Suite 700 Nashville, TN 37203

This the _____ day of _

VANCE L. BROEMEI

Company's revenues at current rates and revenue deficiency, I find a total revenue requirement of \$280,835 for the attrition period.

I so move.

VICE CHAIRMAN JONES: Second and vote

yes.

DIRECTOR MORRISON: Vote aye.

CHAIRMAN HILLIARD: With regard to rate design, since B&W supplies a small amount of gas, it is preferable to design rates where revenues remain relatively constant and shortfalls of revenues due to the volatility of gas usage are minimized.

Designing rates whereby the majority of revenues are generated from a fixed charge would best accomplish these two goals. For these reasons, I move to adopt a rate design comprised of recovering 75 percent of the necessary revenue requirement through a fixed monthly charge of \$13,897 to Navistar and \$3,655 to B&W Intercompany Transportation, resulting in \$210,624 in annual revenues from the fixed charge.

These charges are based upon the percentage of Mcfs used by each customer relative to the total amount of Mcfs transported. The total throughput of 227,861 Mcfs is comprised of Navistar's Mcfs of 180,411 and B&W Intercompany Mcfs of 47,450.