1	PLACE: New Hanover County Courthouse	
2	Wilmington, North Carolina	
3	DATE: Wednesday, July 17, 2019	
4	TIME: 7:00 p.m 7:41 p.m.	
5	DOCKET NO: G-9, Sub 743	
6	BEFORE: Commissioner ToNola D. Brown-Bland, Presiding	
7	Chair Charlotte A. Mitchell	
8	Commissioner Lyons Gray	
9	Commissioner Daniel G. Clodfelter	
LO		
L1	IN THE MATTER OF:	
L2	Application of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.,	
L 3	for an Adjustment of Rates, Charges, and Tariffs	
L 4	Applicable to Service in North Carolina, Continuation	
L 5	of its IMR Mechanism, Adoption of an EDIT Rider,	
L 6	and Other Relief	
L 7		
L 8	VOLUME 3	
L 9		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

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APPEARANCES:
 2
    FOR PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS:
 3
 4
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 8
    FOR THE USING AND CONSUMING PUBLIC AND THE
 9
    STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA AND ITS CITIZENS IN
10
    THIS MATTER OF PUBLIC INTEREST:
11
12
    Jennifer Harrod, Esq.
13
    Special Deputy Attorney General
14
    Department of Justice
    114 West Edenton Street
15
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    Raleigh, North Carolina 27603
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    FOR THE USING AND CONSUMING PUBLIC:
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PROCEEDINGS

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Good evening.

Let's come to order and go on the record. I am

Commissioner ToNola D. Brown-Bland, the Presiding

Commissioner for this hearing. With me this evening

are Chair Charlotte A. Mitchell; Commissioners Lyons

Gray and Daniel G. Clodfelter.

I now call for hearing Docket Number G-9, Sub 743, In the Matter of an Application of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc., hereafter Piedmont or Company, for an Adjustment of Rates, Charges and Tariffs Applicable to Service in North Carolina, Continuation of Its IMR Mechanism, Adoption of Its EDIT Rider, and Other Relief, Pursuant to North Carolina General Statute § 62-133 and Commission Rule R1-17.

On April 1, 2019, Piedmont filed an Application with the Commission requesting that the Commission approve, among other requests, its proposed increase in and revisions to its rates and charges for natural gas service in North Carolina, continuation of its Integrity Management Rider, also known as the IMR mechanism, implementation of a deferral accounting mechanism for certain distribution Integrity

Management Program expenses incurred in compliance with the federal safety regulations, and adoption of an Excess Deferred Income Tax Rider mechanism to facilitate return to customers of deferrals in excess deferred income taxes associated with reductions in the state and federal tax rates occurring after the Company's last general rate case.

Overall, across all customer classes, the Company seeks a 9 percent increase in annual total revenues to recover its costs. The Company states the increase is necessary primarily due to substantial capital investment in its system since its last rate case in 2013. According to the Company, this investment has been made to accommodate system growth and to comply with federal safety requirements.

Filed with the Application were the testimony of Company Witnesses Frank Yoho, Victor Gaglio, Jack Sullivan, Bruce Barkley, Pia Powers, Kally Couzens, Robert Hevert, Daniel Yardley, Dane Watson, and Paul Normand.

Carolina Utility Customers Association,
Inc., Fayetteville Public Works Commission, Nucor
Steele-Hertford, a Division of Nucor Corporation, and
Carolina Industrial Group for Fair Utility Rates IV

filed Petitions to Intervene in this docket, which were granted by the Commission.

The intervention and participation of the Public Staff is recognized pursuant to State Statute and Commission Rule.

On April 2nd -- or April 22, 2019, the Commission issued an Order Establishing General Rate Case and Suspending Proposed Rates.

On May 16, 2019, the Commission issued an Order Scheduling Investigation and Hearings, Establishing Intervention and Testimony Due Dates and Discovery Guidelines, and Requiring Public Notice.

The Order scheduled hearings to receive the testimony from public witnesses, one, for this date and time, Wednesday, July 17, 2019, in Wilmington, last week on July 9th and 10th for High Point and Charlotte, respectively. After the public hearings, the matter will resume in Raleigh on Monday, August 19, 2019 at 2:00 p.m., and will continue as required for the testimony and cross examination of the expert witnesses for Piedmont, the Public Staff and other intervenors.

On June 10, 2019, the Attorney General for the State of North Carolina filed a Notice of

Intervention. And the intervention and participation of the Attorney General is recognized pursuant to North Carolina General Statute § 62-20.

In compliance with the State Government

Ethics Act, I remind the members of the Commission of
our duty to avoid conflicts of interest, and I inquire
at this time as to whether any Commissioner has any
known conflict of interest with respect to this
docket?

(No response)

The record will reflect that no conflicts were identified.

And I now call for appearances of counsel, beginning with Piedmont.

MR. JEFFRIES: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

My name is Jim Jeffries. I'm with the Law Firm of

McGuireWoods and I'm here on behalf of the Applicant,

Piedmont Natural Gas Company. I'd also like to

introduce two of the folks from Piedmont that are with

me here tonight. Mr. Bruce Barkley who's Vice

President of Regulatory and Community Relations, and

Ms. Pia Powers who's Director of Rates and Regulatory

Affairs for Piedmont. And, if I may, Madam Chair,

Mr. Barkley and Ms. Powers -- if any of the folks

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tonight would like to discuss either the matters that are at issue in this rate case, or customer service issues, or anything regarding Piedmont service,

Mr. Barkley and Ms. Powers will be happy to discuss that with them after the hearing.
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COMMISSIONER: Can the folks in the back hear Mr. Jeffries -- heard what he said? All right. They are indicating they could hear.

MR. LITTLE: Good evening, Your Honor. My name is John Little. I'm an attorney with the Legal Division, with the Public Staff, and with me tonight is Geoffrey Gilbert with the Natural Gas Division of the Public Staff.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right.

MS. HARROD: Good evening, Commissioner
Brown-Bland and Commissioners. I am Jennifer Harrod,
Special Deputy Attorney General. I am representing -I'm here on behalf of the Attorney General and the
State of North Carolina, and I represent the Using and
Consuming Public, the State and its citizens in this
matter of important public interest.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Any preliminary matters to come to our attention?

MR. JEFFRIES: Not that I'm aware of, Madam

Chair.

tonight.

COMMISSIONER: Mr. Little, have you identified witnesses who wish to speak tonight?

MR. LITTLE: Yes, Your Honor. We, so far, have identified six witnesses who wish to speak

a little bit about the proceedings tonight. These proceedings were scheduled in response to Piedmont having filed an Application for changes in their scheduled rates. And the public -- the proceedings have been scheduled in two parts which include a public hearing portion and an evidentiary hearing portion.

The public hearing portion is to -- for the benefit of allowing the Commission to hear from the customers and the people who are affected by the proposed changes that Piedmont is seeking. The hearings are important to us to hear what you think and any issues that you may have regarding the application. It also gives you a chance by bringing matters to our attention that, if you're having any particular issues with the Company, you might have a chance to bring those forward and they can later be

dealt with in the proceeding, or as the Company has indicated, they brought Mr. Barkley and Ms. Powers here and they will be happy after the proceeding, after tonight's hearing is over, to speak with you regarding any questions you may have that are related to this case.

Just by way of explanation, the Public Staff here, many people get them confused with the Commission itself, but they are separate and apart from the Commission. They are not controlled by the Commission. They do not answer to the Commission. They answer to their own executive director and they represent you, the Using and Consuming Public.

They -- at a later time, a couple of days from now I believe, their recommendation in this matter as with regard to this Petition will be due to be filed. And that is something that you will all be able to see on our website. There will be a public filing that will be made.

The second portion of the hearing is something that we typically refer to as the evidentiary hearing and that is a hearing where the parties to the case - the Company, the Public Staff and, in this case, the Attorney General - will bring

forth, if they choose to, expert witnesses. Expert witnesses are usually accountants, engineers, economists or other specialists. And they bring them forward to speak to the matters that are in the Petition.

Going back to the Public Staff, I want you to know that their job and function is to investigate the application, to check behind what the Company has alleged or is seeking, to justify -- or to verify in their minds that -- that the allegations or -- that the allegations in the application are accurate, that the Company has spent money on the assets as they claim, and that they are certain that those assets are being used as part of the system and/or on your behalf.

And just about the nature of these proceedings themselves, they, of course, are not in the nature of a protest hearing or a town hall. It is one part of a court proceeding so courtroom decorum is appropriate. You will not be able to ask the Commission or my -- that includes myself or the Commissioners over here to my left, not able to ask us questions anymore than you would ask a judge if you were in a trial proceeding. It's very similar in that

respect. When a witness comes forward and provides testimony it will be under oath. The court reporter will take that down verbatim. That statement will also become part of the record and is available publicly and you can see that on our web -- on the Commission's website as well.

And, for tonight, and so that we may be consistent as we have been with the other proceedings we held, the witnesses will be time restricted and the time per witness is three minutes. I ask when you see the clock running down -- we have a clock here, it should run down in reverse, when you see that one minute is remaining, if you'll start making an effort to wrap up your statements so you can keep it within the three-minute limit.

And the last thing I think that I will bring to your attention is this particular case and the application, as I said is about the Company's request for a rate increase. It is not about the siting of any pipeline, and I understand that sometimes some people are aware of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and wish to make comments about that, but this proceeding has nothing to do with that. This Commission has nothing to do with that. We're not able to make a

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decision one way or the other that will have any
 1
 2
    impact on whether that pipeline is approved or
 3
    disapproved. So I would ask that you limit what you
 4
    have to tell us about that. We're here to listen to
 5
          We want to hear what you have to say and we
 6
    certainly appreciate that you came out to tell us.
 7
    And with that, Mr. Little, will you please call your
 8
    first witness.
 9
              MR. LITTLE: Yes.
                                  The Public Staff would
10
    call Lynn McIntyre.
11
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Can you get in
12
    the box? Be careful. Take your time.
13
              MS. McINTYRE:
                              I'm glad I lost some weight.
14
                         LYNN McINTYRE;
15
                    having been duly sworn,
16
                     testified as follows:
17
               COMMISSIONER: Mr. Little will get it
18
    started for you.
19
              MR. LITTLE:
                            Thank you, Your Honor.
20
    DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. LITTLE:
21
         Ms. McIntyre, why don't you give us your full
22
         name and address for the court reporter, please.
23
         1113 Dawson, Wilmington.
    Α
24
         And what's your first name?
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```
1 A Lynn.
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- Q And your last name is McIntyre? Spell that, please.
- 4 A M-C-I-N-T-Y-R-E.
- 5 Q And are you a customer of Piedmont Gas?
- 6 A Yes, I am.
- 7 Q What would you like the Commission to hear from 8 you tonight?
- 9 Α Well, I am against the rate hike, needless to 10 say, and one of the reasons is that on my bill every month there is a fee of \$10.00, and when I 11 12 called their customer relation lady and asked her 13 what that was for, she told me that was to make up the shortfall of income during the summer 14 15 months. Now, as you have over a million 16 customers, and she assured me everybody that was 17 a customer paid this, that's an awful lot of money. And I see -- if you get this every month, 18 19 I don't see any reason why you need to raise the 20 rates for the customers.
- 21 Q Is there anything else?
- 22 A No, that's it.
- MR. LITTLE: Thank you. The Public Staff
 has nothing further, Your Honor.

```
Mr. Jeffries, do you any --
 1
               COMMISSIONER:
               MR. JEFFRIES: No questions of Ms. McIntyre.
 2
 3
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Commissioners,
 4
    any questions?
 5
                        (Shakes heads no)
 6
               Thank you for coming out, Ms. McIntyre.
 7
    may step down, and please be careful.
 8
          I hope I don't fall down.
 9
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Mr. Little is
10
    coming to help you.
11
                    (The witness is excused)
12
               MR. LITTLE: Your Honor, going in order from
13
    the sign-in sheet, the Public Staff will call Donna
14
    Chavis.
15
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Be careful there.
16
                          DONNA CHAVIS;
17
                    having been duly sworn,
                      testified as follows:
18
19
               COMMISSIONER: Mr. Little.
20
    DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. LITTLE:
21
          Ms. Chavis, start off with your full name, please.
    Q
22
          Donna Chavis.
23
          Spell that last name for the court reporter,
    0
24
         please.
```

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1
    Α
          C-H-A-V-I-S.
 2
          And are you a customer of Piedmont?
 3
         No, I'm not.
 4
          What -- if you're not a customer, what is your
 5
          testimony dealing with?
 6
          My interest is on behalf of the citizens where I
 7
          live which is a unit of coverage of Piedmont
 8
          Natural Gas and the concerns they have related to
 9
          this rate hike.
10
          Okay. What would you like to tell the
    Q
11
         Commission?
12
         And I do have written remarks. I would like to
13
          say good evening and it's an honor to be before
14
          you tonight, and thank you for your service.
15
                         You may have seen me in the
16
          courtroom at every site --
17
          Let me remind you there's a three-minute
18
          timeline --
19
    Α
          I know.
20
          You should get to either -- hurry up and get to
21
          your --
22
          I've timed this. So I will begin.
                                               I come
23
          tonight as a citizen of the globe, the country,
24
          the State of North Carolina, and Pembroke of
```

North Carolina in the County of Robeson. To that end, I am in agreement of the Public Utilities

Act of North Carolina. In Section 62-2,

declaration of policy number 3a, it states, to

that end, to require energy planning and fixing

of rates in a manner to result in the least cost

mix of generation and demand-reduction measures

which is achievable, including consideration of

appropriate rewards to utilities for efficiency

and conservation which decreases utility bills.

And Number 10 goes even further to say, to promote the development of renewable energy and energy efficiency through the implementation of a Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard (REPS) that will do all of the following: Diversify the resources used to reliably meet the energy needs of consumers in the State; provide greater energy security through the use of indigenous energy resources available within the State; encourage private investment in renewable energy and energy efficiency; and, provide improved quality and -- improved air quality and other benefits to energy consumers and citizens of the State.

It is my considered opinion that Duke's/Piedmont Natural Gas's rate hike request does not meet the obligations set before the Commission as laid out in the Public Utilities Act.

You are being asked to give an extraordinary 9 percent rate increase to recover costs related to system growth, pipeline integrity management, infrastructure investments, and safety and security upgrades.

In the obligation that energy planning delivers the least cost mix for consumers, gas is no longer the least cost energy source available. When you add the requirement to promote the development of renewable energy and to diversify resources used to meet the energy needs of consumers, the Commission has at least three legal requirements to deny the requested rate hike. The request of a 9 percent rate increase and an increase to a 10.6 rate of return is not only unnecessary and unneeded as -- can I finish?

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: (Nods head in agreement).

1	A unneeded as you heard multiple times in prior
2	comments, but it's also not in the best interest
3	of the consumer of this or the state. It will
4	delay the transition to more diversified
5	resources that indigenous energy resources
6	available within the State.
7	I call on the Commission to rely
8	on the charge that it is given under the Public
9	Utilities Act and deny the requested rate hike.
10	Thank you.
11	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Are there
12	questions for this witness?
13	MR. LITTLE: Nothing further from the Public
14	Staff.
15	MR. JEFFRIES: No questions, Madam Chairman.
16	A Thank you.
17	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Thank you,
18	Ms. Chavis. We're glad you came out tonight.
19	(The witness is excused)
20	MR. LITTLE: Next, the Public Staff would
21	call Nita Dukes.
22	NITA DUKES;
23	having been duly sworn,
24	testified as follows:

1 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Mr. Little.

2 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. LITTLE:

- Q Give us your full name and address for the record, please.
- A My name is Nita Dukes. I live at 194 North
 Hillcrest Road in Siler City.
- Q And will you spell your first name for us?
- A N-I-T-A.

- 9 Q And what would you like to say to the Commission tonight?
 - A Well, mine's kind of like more to Duke Power even though -- and I do get Duke Power. I don't get gas, but I do get Duke Power. But you mentioned the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and people should not be -- this is not what's supposed to be addressed tonight. So you've heard -- I'm sure you've heard some people elsewhere talk about the fracking, the environment.

But my -- but I'm in awe of Duke

Power. I really think they've pulled a good one

off and I -- I -- my hats off to them because,

first, they convinced FERC that the ACP was

necessary as a fuel source for its gas-fired

power plants. Even though Dominion who's their

partner cut its demands by an equivalent of two large gas-fired power plants to run through Virginia, and North Carolina is now -- has a booming solar industry which decreases the need for gas-fired power plants, which may make the ACP project possibly obsolete before it's even completed.

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But what I really love about what Duke has done is they'll have a guaranteed revenue stream, income stream for decades. They -- for something that they don't even probably -- may not even need due to the other pipelines that are running through. They're going to make a lot of money for their officers and investors and help make up for some of the loss probably that they suffered last year because -- how do they do that? Well, they get a 15 percent guaranteed rate of return from FERC but I -- I'm sorry, by the FERC guidelines. First, they make the public pay for the pipeline which is somewhere around \$8 billion now and then they get the 15 percent rate of return until it reaches full depreciation. So the -- the shareholders and the officers are going to be

more than happy to share that revenue. That's without even putting gas through the lines. Once they put -- they don't even have to put that, that's not a requirement. So once they put gas through the lines, they not only make that 15 percent, they also can sell the gas and make revenue off of that.

So what do they need the money for? If they're going to make money through the pipeline, why do they need to raise more of our rates when we're paying for the pipeline and they're getting the 15 percent, and we're paying 15 percent actually? It's just easy money for them. So, hopefully, maybe they can -- the profit that they make will help Lynn Good and her staff and her shareholders go back to the revenue that they once enjoyed, with a 55 percent increase.

Anyway, but the -- so, even with the cost of -- they've had some cost for delays, that 15 percent will help pay for that, so either way they are going to break even or make money. So what do they need that increase for? But anyway, so when you look at the business model

they've created quite the business model for 1 2 themselves but not for the general public that 3 has to pay for this. 4 I would like to --5 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Ms. Dukes --6 -- quote Abraham Lincoln who said you can fool 7 some of the people some of the time and you can 8 fool all of the people some of the time, but that last statement, you cannot fool all of the people 9 10 all of the time. Thank you. 11 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Are there any 12 questions for this witness? 13 MR. LITTLE: No, Your Honor. 14 MR. JEFFRIES: No questions. 15 I would like to state that I got my resources from the Southern Environmental Law Center. 16 17 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Thank you, 18 Ms. Dukes. 19 (The witness is excused) 20 MR. LITTLE: Next, the Public Staff would 21 call Amanda Robertson. 22 MS. ROBERTSON: These are a copy of my 23 remarks and I've got a copy of the report I'd like to 24 share with the Commissioners. I think there's enough

1	for everybody here to have one as well. Thank you.
2	AMANDA ROBERTSON;
3	having been duly sworn,
4	testified as follows:
5	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. LITTLE:
6	Q Give us your full name and address, please.
7	A Amanda Robertson, 244 Prince Creek in Pittsboro,
8	North Carolina 27312.
9	Q And are you a customer of Piedmont?
10	A No.
11	Q And what would you like to tell the Commission
12	tonight then?
13	A I am here, even though I'm not directly impacted
14	by the rate hike, I am impacted by the rate hike
15	because it represents further infrastructure and
16	continued use of natural gas and a fossil fuel
17	that is frankly destroying the planet.
18	I have shared with you a 2050
19	scenario report. This is a scientific security
20	risk analysis from the National Centre for
21	Climate Restoration in Australia. It came out a
22	couple of months ago. You guys might have heard
23	about it through CNN and other sources. That's
24	the actual report. It anticipates climate change

impacts from known factors to project an outcome for this planet and impacts on humanity 30 years hence by 2050.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Ms. Robertson, you might want to slow down just a tad so she can catch it.

A Sorry. Sorry.

I use this as a basis of my own testimony today and will be quoting directly from this report.

"Recently, attention has been given to a "hothouse Earth" scenario, in which system feedbacks could drive the Earth System climate to a point of no return, whereby further warming would become self-sustaining. This "hothouse Earth" planetary threshold could exist at a temperature rise as low as 2 degrees Celsius, possibly even lower."

In this spirit, the report sketches a 2050 scenario.

2020-2030: "The agreement in the Paris Accords is politely ignored." By "2030, carbon dioxide levels have reached 437 parts per million - they're right now at about

416, which is unprecedented in the last 20 million years, and warming reaches 1.6." It's currently at 1.06.

And 2030-2050: They share that this trajectory we will be at 3 degrees above Celsius by 2050.

By 2050, "the hothouse Earth" scenario has been realised." This is 30 years from now.

"Thirty-five percent of the global land area, and 55 percent of the global population, are subject to more than 20 days a year of lethal conditions, beyond the threshold of human survivability.

The destabilisation of the jet stream is impinging on life support systems in Europe.

North America suffers from devastating weather extremes including wildfires, heatwaves, drought, and flooding." Huh.

"Aridification emerges over more than 30 percent of the world's land surface.

Desertification is severe across the south-western United States.

A number of ecosystems collapse, including the coral reef systems, the Amazon rainforest and the Arctic.

Deadly heat conditions persist for more than 100 days a year in" much of the world, "which together with land degradation and sea level rise contributes to perhaps a billion people being displaced.

Water availability decreases sharply in the most affected regions at lower latitudes, including the subtropics such as Florida, affecting about two billion people worldwide."

"Food production is inadequate to feed the global population and food prices skyrocket."

There is "a catastrophic decline in insect populations, desertification, monsoon failure and chronic water shortages, and conditions too hot for human habitation and significant food-growing regions."

Nations "around the world will be overwhelmed by the scale of change and pernicious challenges, such as pandemic disease.

The internal cohesion of nations will be under great stress, including the in United States, both as a result of dramatic rise in migration and changes in agricultural pattern and warming -- water availability.

The flooding of coastal communities around the world, especially in the Netherlands, the United States, South Asia, and China, has the potential to challenge regional and even national identities. Armed conflict between nations and other -- over resources ... "is likely and nuclear war is possible."

This scenario provides a glimpse into a world of outright chaos on a path to the end of human civilization and modern society as we have known it, in which the challenges to global security are simply overwhelming and political panic becomes the norm.

What can be done to avoid such a probable but catastrophic future? It is clear that dramatic action is required this decade if the "hothouse Earth" scenario, this decade, if it's to be avoided.

But all you must ask -- all you

must ask - is there a need for this service and is the cost reasonable? I say it's not reasonable. This is a terrifying future.

And I hope you'll read the report
I attached and you can do the research yourself.
Because as somebody that's been fighting climate
for years, and years, and years, and I read it,
and I shifted from a path of migration or
mitigation to one that is really going to try now
and help communities adapt, because this is what
we are going to face if we let them control the
future of our energy. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Thank you, Ms. Robertson. Are there questions for this witness?

MR. LITTLE: None from the Public Staff.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: She has handed out a policy paper that's entitled Existential climate-related security risk: A scenario approach, written by David Spratt and Ian Dunlop.

MR. LITTLE: Yes, I believe she referred to it extensively during the testimony so the Public Staff would ask that that be marked as Public Staff Exhibit 1, pending any objections entered into the record.

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COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Let's identify it
 1
 2
    as Robertson Exhibit 1.
 3
              MR. JEFFRIES: We have no objection, Madam
 4
    Chairman.
 5
                         (WHEREUPON, Robertson Exhibit 1 is
 6
                         marked for identification.)
 7
               MR. JEFFRIES: I do have a question for
 8
    Ms. Robertson when it's appropriate.
    CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. JEFFRIES:
 9
10
        Ms. Robertson, do you have any affiliation with
         the authors of this study?
11
12
         I do not.
13
    Q
        Okay. Thank you.
14
              COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Questions by the
    Commission?
15
16
                       (Shakes heads no)
17
              Thank you, Ms. Robertson. Thank you for
18
    coming out.
19
    Α
         Thank you.
20
                    (The witness is excused)
21
              MR. LITTLE: Next, the Public Staff would
22
    call Andy, is it McGlimon (spelled phonetically).
23
                         ANDY McGLINN;
24
                    having been duly sworn,
```

1	testified as follows:
2	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Mr. Little.
3	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. LITTLE:
4	Q Tell us your name and address, please.
5	A My name is Andy McGlinn. I live at 3901 River
6	Front Place, here in Wilmington.
7	Q And spell your last name for us, please.
8	A M-C-, capital G-, L-I-N-N.
9	Q And are you a customer of Piedmont?
10	A I am.
11	Q What would you like for the Commission to hear
12	from you tonight?
13	A I have some written statements, if I can read
14	that?
15	Q Sure go ahead.
16	A So I am a volunteer leader with the Cape Fear
17	Sierra Club. As you know, Sierra Club is the
18	nation's oldest and largest environmental
19	advocacy organization. And I'm opposing this
20	unjust rate hike.
21	Fracked gas is dirty, dangerous,
22	one of the biggest contributors to climate
23	crisis. It makes sea level rise faster,
24	hurricanes stronger, heatwaves hotter. Here in

eastern North Carolina, that means we are more threatened by hurricanes, flooding and disappearing beaches. This threatens our economy, our homes and even our lives.

Fracked gas is also linked to negative health effects like premature birth, breathing problems and even cancer.

Instead of locking us into decades of dependence and polluting fossil fuels, PNG and Duke should invest in clean renewable energy technologies like wind and solar that are affordable and abundant.

Nevertheless, not only are PNG and Duke doubling down on antiquated technology, they want to raise the rates for us to pay for them.

These rate increases have the biggest impact on those who can least afford it and line the pockets of polluting corporations that already rake in billions of dollars of profits.

The fracking, the plastic pipeline is a continuous contaminant cycle that is putting our water, air, and the future of our planet in severe danger. For the sake of our wallets, our health, and our climate, our communities -- and

our communities the Commission should reject these rate hikes.

Lastly, as a consumer of Piedmont and Duke, I fully expect that if a rate increase is granted that I, like all Carolinians, will see an increase also on my Duke -- the Duke side of my bill because they will claim that their fuel costs have risen, even though it's really going from their right pocket to their left pocket. So I encourage you to reject this rate increase. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Are there any questions for this witness?

MR. LITTLE: No, Your Honor. No questions.

MR. JEFFRIES: No questions.

16 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Mr. McGlinn,
17 thank you for coming out, and we're glad you could let

18 us know how you feel.

(The witness is excused)

MR. LITTLE: The next would be Jeff Currie.

JEFFERSON CURRIE;

having been duly sworn,

testified as follows:

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Please be seated.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

1	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. LITTLE:	
2	Q	Mr. Currie, will you give us your name and
3		address, please?
4	А	Jeff or Jefferson Currie. My address is 3856
5		Mitchell Road, Middlesex, North Carolina.
6	Q	Spell your last name.
7	А	C-U-R-R-I-E.
8	Q	And are you a customer of Piedmont?
9	А	No, I'm not.
10	Q	Okay. What would you like to tell the Commission
11		tonight?
12	А	I'm going to read a short statement. And and
13		I would like to start just by thanking the
1 4		Commission for your service and for having a

public hearing on this issue.

My name is Jefferson Currie and I'm the Lumber Riverkeeper, or my job is about protecting water quality in the Lumber River watershed and stopping the negative impacts that polluters and pollution have on our waterways and communities.

I'm here tonight to ask the
Utilities Commission to deny Piedmont Natural
Gas's request for a rate hike. With the costs in

demand for natural gas predicted to decrease, this rate increase is not needed and, furthermore, it takes our eyes off the prize - the clean and renewable energy that is our future.

The infrastructure cited by PNG, although not specifically named in filings, I believe reflects in part the cost of their recent, abased, older pipeline, and the proposed Robeson liquified natural gas facility, LNG, that Piedmont Natural Gas wants to build in the rural Wacoma community in Robeson County, where we'll have disproportionate impacts on the majority American Indian community that lives there. This facility is just over a mile from Oxendine Elementary School and a Lumbee Holiness Methodist Church. Both are in jeopardy from accidents and explosions and illegal dumping such as the groundwater contamination at the Huntersville LNG site.

In 2018, in support of the LNG facility in Robeson and surrounding counties, PNG updated their pipeline, with work coming just before Hurricane Florence. For those who live

near the long swaths of barren land where the pipe was laid, this fresh pipeline served as its own waterway contributing to the severity of flooding. While PNG came out and checked those lines after the hurricane, no one went door-to-door to ask about those who suffered because of their infrastructure.

PNG says the rate hike is not for LNG construction in Robeson County, but their infrastructure has been -- work has been ongoing in support of that site. Come to Robeson County and I can take you to sites where PNG is working on the infrastructure now and has been working on it, and is part of the reason for this rate increase.

Piedmont Natural Gas, like their owner Duke Energy, wants customers and communities to pay for their unneeded infrastructure and natural gas lines, while all they give us is fear from disasters and pollution. And I appreciate it.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Are there any -- MR. LITTLE: No questions, Your Honor.

MR. JEFFRIES: No questions.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: There are no questions. We want to thank you for coming out, Mr. Currie.

(The witness is excused)

MR. LITTLE: Your Honor, this is the last witness that the Public Staff has identified as wanting to testify tonight.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. Then, ladies and gentlemen, that will conclude this hearing and we will be adjourned shortly. I just will repeat that all of you can follow these proceedings all the way through to their conclusion on our website, which is www.ncuc.net. And you go to the docket search section, you input the Docket Number G-9, Sub 743. You're also welcome to come, this hearing will resume on August the 19th in Raleigh at 2:00 p.m. You're welcome to attend and hear the experts for yourselves, and what they have to say. If you're not able to, again, the transcript, full transcript will be available shortly after the conclusion of that hearing, again, on our website.

With that said, we do appreciate you all taking the time to come out. It is important and we always welcome the opportunity to meet you and hear

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from you. That concludes this hearing. We will be
 1
 2
     adjourned.
            (The hearing was adjourned at 7:41 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE

I, KIM T. MITCHELL, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the Proceedings in the above-captioned matter were taken before me, that I did report in stenographic shorthand the Proceedings set forth herein, and the foregoing pages are a true and correct transcription to the best of my ability.

Kim T. Mitchell

Kim T. Mitchell
Court Reporter

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION