FILED January 15, 2010 Data Center Missouri Public Service Commissior

Exhibit No. Issue:

Witness: Sponsoring Party:

Type of Exhibit: Case No.: Date Testimony Prepared: Service Commission Rate Design – Gas Transportation Wendi P. Brown Constellation NewEnergy-Gas Division, LLC Rebuttal Testimony GR-2009-0434

December 9, 2009

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

CASE NO. GR-2009-0434 THE EMPIRE DISTRICT GAS COMPANY

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

WENDI P. BROWN

ON BEHALF OF CONSTELLATION NEWENERGY-GAS DIVISON, LLC

December 9, 2009

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REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

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OF

WENDI P. BROWN

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Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

- A. My name is Wendi P. Brown. My business address is 12120 Port Grace
 Boulevard, Suite 200, LaVista, Nebraska 68128.
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Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?

A. I am employed by Constellation NewEnergy-Gas Division, LLC
("Constellation") as Regional Director of Supply. Constellation is a major
marketer of natural gas on the Empire District Gas Company ("Empire")
distribution system.

9 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND BUSINESS

10 **EXPERIENCE.**

A. I graduated from the University of Nebraska-Omaha with a degree in Finance
 in 1991. I have been employed in the natural gas industry since January

13 1992. I have held positions in scheduling, accounting, transporting and buying

14 of natural gas before becoming Regional Director of Supply for Constellation.

15 Q. DID YOU PREVIOUSLY PRESENT DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE?

16 A. No, I did not.

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Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

A. I wish to comment on the Staff Report – Class Cost-of-Service and Rate
 Design prepared by the Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission for
 this case and filed in November 2009. Specifically, I want to address the
 Staff's comments suggesting that marketers and transporters are not paying
 their fair share of storage costs incurred by Empire.

7 Q. PLEASE PROCEED.

Α. Starting on page 21, line 9, the Staff report engages in a discussion of how 8 9 "[t]he cash out process does nothing to recover storage costs incurred due to 10 given daily imbalances, when those imbalances are settled up....Currently, 11 storage costs are assigned 100% to EDG's firm customers, even though 12 transport customers are also causing EDG to incur some of these 13 costs....EDG proposes to establish a mechanism to redistribute storage costs 14 among all classes of customers utilizing storage or causing EDG to incur 15 storage charges....EDG is proposing a 10% daily threshold for over or under 16 nominations, which Staff supports as reasonable....Staff does not consider 17 the 10% level to be unreasonable....Staff supports the \$1.25 per-Mcf Daily 18 charge as reasonable and as an equitable way of recovering from transport 19 customers the portion of storage-related costs attributable to transport 20 customers." This analysis is based on information provided by Empire without 21 any supporting evidence of whether transporters are causing any storage 22 costs to be incurred or what the level of those costs is.

23 Q. WHY DOES EMPIRE INCUR STORAGE COSTS?

A. Empire purchases a storage service so that they can store gas for their sales customers to be used in future months. In other words, the primary reason Empire purchases storage capacity is to meet the needs of their sales customers. Per the Southern Star tariff, a portion of which is attached as Schedule WPB-1, gas is to be injected into storage from April through October and withdrawn from storage from November through March. Storage activity going counter to this is called "counter-cyclical."

8 Q. WHAT IS MEANT BY THE TERMS "BALANCING REQUIREMENTS" AND 9 "BALANCING TOLERANCES"?

10 A. Interstate pipelines have balancing requirements that require LDCs like 11 Empire to keep their deliveries of gas into the pipeline (called nominations) 12 and gas taken out of the pipeline (called deliveries) within a certain tolerance.

13 Q. DOES SOUTHERN STAR HAVE DAILY BALANCING REQUIREMENTS ON

14 **THEIR SYSTEM?**

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A. No, they do not. As a result, the LDCs served off this pipeline, like Empire and
 Missouri Gas Energy, do not have daily balancing requirements. Empire is
 effectively trying to establish daily balancing when it is not required by
 Southern Star and is not required by other LDCs such as Missouri Gas
 Energy.

- 20 Q. IS IT POSSIBLE MARKETERS AND TRANSPORTERS ON THE EMPIRE
- 21 SYSTEM ARE CAUSING EMPIRE TO INCUR STORAGE COSTS?

A. Yes, but they are not responsible for all of the storage costs Empire is
 proposing to assign to them.

3 Q. How could Empire reduce its current storage costs?

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A. By actively managing what marketers are bringing in on their system,
monitoring the weather and forecasting their own load, Empire should be able
to balance their system on a daily and monthly basis.

7 Q. How does an LDC LIKE MGE MINIMIZE ITS STORAGE COSTS?

They do basically what I discussed above. They monitor what their 8 Α. 9 transportation customers are doing а daily basis. lf. on а 10 marketer/transportation customer is getting them out of balance, MGE will 11 communicate the imbalance to the marketer/transportation customer and will 12 request them to balance. If necessary to stay in balance, MGE has cut the 13 gas coming into their system on Southern Star that had been previously nominated by the marketer/transportation customer. 14

15 Q. WOULD CONSTELLATION BE WILLING TO ADJUST ITS DAILY NOMINATIONS

- 16 ON CERTAIN DAYS TO ENABLE EMPIRE TO MINIMIZE ITS STORAGE 17 INJECTION AND WITHDRAWAL CHARGES?
- 18 A. Yes, if it is our company that is causing the imbalance.

19Q.As stated previously, the Commission Staff is supporting20Empire's proposed \$1.25 per Mcf charge for daily imbalances21IN EXCESS OF TEN PERCENT. IF IT WERE DETERMINED THAT MARKETERS22WERE CAUSING EMPIRE TO INCUR ADDITIONAL STORAGE COSTS, WHAT

WOULD THE PROPER RATE BE TO CHARGE MARKETERS TO RECOVER

THESE COSTS AND PROTECT THE REMAINING SALES CUSTOMERS?

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Α. From review of the Staff report, I do not believe there is any support for the 3 4 \$1.25 per Mcf proposal. There is no documentation of how the \$1.25 was 5 developed and no indication that Staff audited or studied Empire's proposed 6 charge. Also, Staff has completely ignored the fact that there are currently 7 monthly cash-out provisions in the Empire tariff. If a marketer has delivered 8 more gas into the Empire system than is consumed by the marketer's 9 customers, the marketer is reimbursed for this gas at a rate lower than the 10 current commodity rate on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMX). 11 Conversely, if a marketer delivers less gas into the Empire system than is 12 consumed by the marketer's customers, the marketer must reimburse Empire 13 for this gas at a rate higher than the current rate on the NYMX. This monthly 14 cash-out process effectively penalizes the marketer/transportation customer 15 and benefits the remaining sales customers. Thus, the cash-out provisions 16 already address the issue that Empire's proposed \$1.25 per Mcf daily 17 balancing charge purports to address.

18 Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS MONTHLY CASH-OUT PROVISION IN THE 19 EMPIRE TARIFF?

A. Yes, I do. It is generally consistent with provisions in other LDC tariffs and protects Empire from marketers that might try to game the system. It further assures that sales customers are not being burdened with any gas costs that should be assigned to transportation customers.

1 Q. IN SUMMARY, WHAT SHOULD AN LDC LIKE EMPIRE TRY TO DO WHEN

2 DESIGNING ITS TRANSPORTATION TARIFFS?

A. They should design their tariffs to give their customers the option to choose transportation service if they so desire. They should also insure that transportation customers are assigned all the costs they are putting on the system. They should not be creating unreasonable charges for customers choosing transportation, as Empire has done in this case.

8 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

9 A. Yes, it does.

CASE NO. GR-2009-0434 THE EMPIRE DISTRICT GAS COMPANY

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

WENDI P. BROWN

ON BEHALF OF CONSTELLATION NEWENERGY-GAS DIVISION, LLC

SCHEDULE WPB 1

Southern Star Central Gas Pipeline, Inc. FERC Gas Tariff

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Schedule WPB 1.2 – Sheet No. 133 – Firm Storage Service

Schedule WPB 1.1

Southern Star Central Gas Pipslins, Inc. FERC Gas Tariff Original Volume No. 1

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Substitute Second Revised Sheet No. 133 Superseding First Revised Sheet No. 133

FSS RATE SCHEDULE Firm Storage Service

- 2. APPLICABILITY AND CHARACTER OF SERVICE (Cont'd)
 - (c) Gas stored under this rate schedule may be sold in place to other parties having sufficient available Rate Schedules FSS or ISS storage capacity. Parties wishing to make sales of gas in place must notify Southern Star in writing that such sale has occurred by the effective date of the transaction.
 - (d) Storage Service under this rate schedule shall be firm up to the MSQ and the MDIQ on any day during the Injection Cycle, and shall be firm up to the MDWQ on any day during the Withdrawal Cycle until Shipper's gas in storage is depleted. Out of cycle injections and withdrawals shall be permitted at Southern Star's reasonable discristion. Southern Star shall exercise such discretion in a non-discriminatory manner.
- 3. INJECTIONS, WITHDRAWALS AND MAXIMUM STORAGE QUANTITY
 - (a) General Procedure

Each Shipper shall submit injection and withdrawal nominations, pursuant to Section 9 of the General Terms and Conditions of this Tariff.

The Injection Cycle is April 1 through October 31. The Withdrawal Cycle is November 1 through March 31.

- (b) Each Shipper's available M6Q shall equal that Shipper's Maximum Daily Withdrawal Quantity times 33.
- (c) Daily Injection Quantities

The Maximum Daily Injection Quantities for each Shipper are:

- (i) 0.75% of MSQ when Shipper's inventory balance is less than 62.5%;
- (ii) 0.625% of MSQ when Shipper's inventory balance is greater than 62.5%, but less than 75%;

Issued by: Daryl R. Johnson, Vice President, Rates and Regulatory Issued on: June 29, 2009 Effective on: July 10, 2009

Schedule WPB 1.2