Exhibit No.:

Issues: Gas Safety

Witness: John D. Kottwitz

Sponsoring Party: MoPSC

Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal Testimony

Case No.: GM-2001-585

Date Testimony Prepared: August 9, 2001

## MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION UTILITY OPERATIONS DIVISION

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

JOHN D. KOTTWITZ

CASE NO. GM-2001-585

Jefferson City, Missouri August, 2001

Reporter 44

1	REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
2	OF
3	JOHN D. KOTTWITZ
4	GATEWAY PIPELINE COMPANY, INC., ET AL.
5	CASE NO. GM-2001-585
6	
7	Q. Please state your name and business address.
8	A. My name is John D. Kottwitz and my business address is P.O. Box 360,
9	Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.
10	Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
11	A. I am employed by the Missouri Public Service Commission (PSC or
12	Commission) as a Staff Engineer in the Safety/Engineering section of the Energy
13	Department.
14	Q. Would you please review your educational background and work
15	experience?
16	A. In 1983, I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering
17	from the University of Missouri at Rolla. Upon graduation, I accepted employment with
18	Northern Illinois Gas Company (NI-Gas). During my three years with NI-Gas, I worked
19	in natural gas operations and facility design.
20	Since July 1, 1986, I have been on the PSC Staff (Staff) in the
21	Safety/Engineering section of the Energy Department. During my employment with the
22	Commission, I have conducted inspections, evaluations, and investigations of natural gas
23	operators for compliance with the Commission's pipeline safety regulations. I have

successfully completed the seven courses provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation at the Transportation Safety Institute regarding enforcement of the minimum federal safety standards for gas pipelines (49 CFR part 192). I am a member of NACE International (an association of corrosion engineers) and the Gas Piping Technology Committee (ANSI/GPTC Z380). I currently chair the Damage Prevention/Emergency Response task group for ANSI/GPTC Z380.

- Q. Have you previously testified before the Commission?
- A. Yes. I presented testimony in Missouri PSC Case Nos. GA-89-126, GR-90-50, GR-90-198, GC-91-150, GR-91-291, GR-93-172 and GA-96-130. Case No. GA-89-126 was the original application of Missouri Pipeline Company for a certificate.
  - Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

- A. My testimony will address the areas of pipeline safety and code compliance as they relate to this case, and my testimony includes a recommendation to the Commission. This case revolves around a joint application by Gateway Pipeline Company, Inc. (Gateway), Missouri Pipeline Company (MPC), and Missouri Gas Company (MGC) that seeks authorization of a proposed transaction, wherein Gateway would acquire the outstanding shares of UtiliCorp Pipeline Systems (UPL). UPL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UtiliCorp United, Inc. (UtiliCorp) and the current parent company of MPC and MGC.
- Q. What would be the effect on pipeline safety if the Commission authorized the proposed transaction?
- A. The effect on the areas of pipeline safety and code compliance should be minor, if the same field operations personnel are retained and they use the same policies

and procedures that are currently used. This is the intent of the joint applicants as indicated in the direct testimony filed in this case by Richard C. Kreul (UPL, MPC and MGC) and by David J. Ries (Gateway). Further in this regard, Gateway's responses to my data requests numbers 3201 through 3205 are attached as schedules to Mr. Ries' direct testimony. While these responses by Gateway indicate that the field operations will continue unchanged and other gas safety functions will continue to be provided, the responses are not definitive in a few areas. Therefore, I believe that if the Commission approves the proposed transaction, a few conditions are appropriate to ensure that gas safety functions are continued in an adequate manner.

- Q. What do you recommend to the Commission in this case?
- A. For the pipelines operated by MPC and MGC, I recommend that any order authorizing Gateway to acquire UPL, MPC and MGC be conditioned on the following three items.
- 1) MPC and MGC must follow the pipeline safety regulations as contained in 4 CSR 240-40.020, 40.030, and 40.080.
- 2) MPC and MGC must continue to use an adequate number of qualified personnel to operate and maintain the pipelines and respond to any emergencies along the pipeline. These personnel must continue to be qualified in accordance with 4 CSR 240-40.030(12)(D).
- 3) There must be no lapse in the call center, dispatch, emergency response, SCADA<sup>1</sup> monitoring, and gas control functions for MPC and MGC during the transition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) is a system used for the transmission of data from a remote site to a central control location. SCADA systems are typically used to monitor and control flow, pressure, and other parameters of the pipeline system. SCADA systems are normally designed to generate alarms when certain parameters have been exceeded or an unusual situation is developing.

Q. Have you discussed these recommendations with Gateway?

- A. Yes, I have discussed these three conditions with David J. Ries, the President and CEO of Gateway and a witness in this case. It is my understanding that Gateway is agreeable to these three conditions.
- Q. The Rebuttal testimony of Staff witness Carmen Morrissey describes jurisdiction and rate regulation by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and how it differs from this Commission. Please discuss pipeline safety jurisdiction and regulation at the federal level, and how it differs from this Commission.
- A. Interstate transmission pipeline companies that transport natural gas under FERC jurisdiction are under the pipeline safety jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Transportation Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS). The Commission has pipeline safety jurisdiction over intrastate transmission lines and other intrastate pipeline facilities that transport natural gas within Missouri. The Commission has adopted pipeline safety regulations that are more stringent than the minimum federal safety standards enforced by OPS. Some of these more stringent regulations apply to transmission lines, and the most significant differences involve odorization and leak surveying. The PSC Staff conducts annual compliance inspections of intrastate pipeline companies (including MPC and MGC), while OPS inspections are on a less frequent basis.
- Q. Please discuss the differences in the regulations regarding odorization and how these differences would apply to the transmission lines operated by MPC and MGC.

A. The Commission's regulations require natural gas in a transmission line to be odorized, but the OPS regulations exempt most transmission lines (including most of the MPC and MGC lines) from the odorization requirement. The Staff believes that the odorization of natural gas in transmission lines provides a pipeline safety benefit, and hopes that MPC and MGC would continue odorizing the natural gas even if this was not required. If MPC and MGC became subject to OPS jurisdiction and they were permitted to discontinue odorizing the natural gas they transport, then any natural gas leakage that might occur would not include odorant to facilitate detection by the public and reporting to MPC and MGC. In addition, each utility and distribution system served by MPC and MGC would be required to install equipment to facilitate odorization at each of their delivery points.

- Q. Please discuss the differences in the regulations regarding leakage surveys of transmission lines and how these differences would apply to the transmission lines operated by MPC and MGC.
- A. The Commission's regulations require all transmission line leakage surveys to be conducted with a leak detection instrument. The OPS regulations also require leakage surveys to be conducted, but only require the use of leak detector equipment when the natural gas is not odorized in certain areas with higher population densities along the transmission line. A leak detection instrument would not be required by the OPS regulations during leakage surveys over any of the transmission lines operated by MPC and MGC if they were odorized, or most of the transmission lines if they were not odorized. The Staff believes that using a leak detection instrument to

- 1 conduct leakage surveys provides a pipeline safety benefit, and hopes that MPC and
- 2 MGC would continue to use a leak detection instrument even if it was not required.
  - Q. Does this conclude your testimony at this time?
  - A. Yes, it does.

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## BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

IN THE MATTER OF THE JOINT APPLICATION OF GATEWAY PIPELINE COMPANY, INC. MISSOURI GAS COMPANY AND MISSOURI PIPELINE COMPANY	) ) Case No. GM-2001-585 )
AFFIDAVIT OF	JOHN D. KOTTWITZ
STATE OF MISSOURI ) ) ss COUNTY OF COLE )	
preparation of the foregoing written testimor pages of testimony to be presented in the a	on his oath states: that he has participated in the my in question and answer form, consisting of 6 bove case, that the answers in the attached written owledge of the matters set forth in such answers; and knowledge and belief.
	John D. Kattwitz
Subscribed and sworn to before me this	day of August, 2001.
DAWN L. HA  Notary Public - State  County of County County of County County of County County County of County Count	Of Missouri