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MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO. GR-2014-0086

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

TIMOTHY R. JOHNSTON

ON BEHALF OF

SUMMIT NATURAL GAS OF MISSOURI, INC.

Jefferson City, MO August, 2014

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SUMMIT NATURAL GAS OF MISSOURI, INC.

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REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

TIMOTHY R. JOHNSTON

SUMMIT NATURAL GAS OF MISSOURI, INC.

1	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	Α.	Timothy R. Johnston, 7810 Shaffer Parkway, Littleton, CO 80127.
3	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED TESTIMONY AND SCHEDULES IN
4		THIS CASE?
5	Α.	Yes. I adopted the Direct Testimony of Ms. Michelle Moorman and I submitted
б		Rebuttal Testimony in this case on behalf of Summit Natural Gas of Missouri, Inc.
7		(SNG).
8	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN THIS
9		PROCEEDING?
10	Α.	I will: (1) respond to the Rebuttal Testimony of Missouri Propane Gas Association
11		(MPGA) witness Brian T. Brooks; (2) respond to the recommendation in Office of
12		the Public Counsel (OPC) witness Barbara Meisenheimer's Rebuttal Testimony
13		to reject Summit's proposed tariff sheets; (3) propose a modification to the
14		Commission's Order in GA-94-127, in further response to Ms. Meisenheimer's
15		Rebuttal Testimony; and, (4) propose a partial plan by which to transfer certain
16		assets in the Warsaw and Branson Divisions to Plant Held for Future Use, FERC
17		Account 105, in response to the testimony of Staff witness Amanda McMellen
18		and Ms. Meisenheimer.

1		RESPONSE TO MPGA WITNESS BROOKS' TESTIMONY
2	Q.	MR. BROOKS HAS REFERRED TO REPRESENTATIONS MADE IN THE
3		DIRECT TESTIMONIES OF MS. MOORMAN AND MR. TAYLOR
4		CONCERNING SNG'S REQUEST TO RECOVER LESS THAN THE FULL
5		COST OF SERVICE FROM THE BRANSON DISTRICT, DUE IN PART TO THE
6		FACT THAT THE CUSTOMER COUNT IN THIS SYSTEM IS STILL GROWING
7		(PAGE 6, LINES 1 THROUGH 18). PLEASE EXPLAIN THE USE OF THE
8		TERM "EARLY MOVER" AS IT IS USED IN MS. MOORMAN'S TESTIMONY.
9	A.	Ms. Moorman explained that SNG sought something less than the full revenue
10		requirement in order to avoid assigning the full cost of new systems to early
11		moving customers. Within that context, an Early Mover is a customer who
12		accepts service when service is made available, rather than waiting for a
13		significant customer penetration to occur. Without early movers, systems may
14		never be built.
15	Q.	AT PAGE 6, LINE 18, OF MR. BROOKS' TESTIMONY, HE ASSERTS, " IF
16		SNG IS PROPOSING A REVENUE SHORTFALL NOW, ONE CAN
17		LOGICALLY INFER THAT FUTURE SUBSTANTIAL RATE INCREASES WILL
18		BE NECESSARY". IS THAT ASSERTION ACCURATE?
19	A.	No. Distribution mains investments necessary to serve the eventual anticipated
20		customer base have to occur and be placed in-service in advance of customer
21		growth. Approximately 74% ¹ of Summit's Branson-related rate base is related to
22		the net plant arising from Distribution Mains, FERC Account 101-376; most of the

¹ See Schedule TRJ-1, page 1 of 1.

amounts posted to this account are the construction costs for the 8 inch and 6 1 inch steel mainline that brings natural gas to the Branson area from the meter 2 station on the Southern Star Central Gas Pipeline located just north and west of 3 4 the town of Aurora, MO. That investment was made to serve the customer base 5 that is ultimately contemplated, and building a pipeline with less capacity would 6 not have been prudent based on the projected ultimate load in the Branson service area. As the capacity related to that investment is absorbed by new 7 customers, the costs will also be spread over a larger customer base. So, just 8 9 the opposite of Mr. Brooks' assertion is true. One can expect rates to decline over time as customer growth occurs. 10

Q. ARE WARSAW'S CAPACITY UTILIZATION ATTRIBUTES SIMILAR TO BRANSON?

13 A. Somewhat. The primary driver of Warsaw future rate relief will come from

14 increased transfer of cost responsibility for those mainline assets shared with the

Lake of the Ozarks Division. Similar to Branson, 73%² of Warsaw's rate base is

16 composed of the net plant related to Distribution Mains, FERC Account 101-376.

17 Q. AT PAGE 7, LINE 2, OF MR. BROOKS' TESTIMONY, HE SUGGESTS THAT

18 THE CUSTOMERS IN OTHER MISSOURI RATE DIVISIONS WILL SUBSIDIZE

BRANSON AND WARSAW CUSTOMERS. IS THAT TRUE?

A. No. The revenue requirements of the other SNG divisions are separately

- 21 calculated based on cost-causation and do not cause interdivision subsidies.
- 22 The financial burden of lower-than-cost rates falls squarely on SNG's

2 See Schedule TRJ-1, page 1 of 1.

shareholder.

2		RESPONSE TO OPC WITNESS MEISENHEIMER'S TESTIMONY
3	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR UNDERSTANING OF MS. MEISENHEIMER'S
4		POSITION AND RECOMMENDATION REFLECTED IN HER REBUTTAL
5		TESTIMONY.
б	A.	Ms. Meisenheimer asserts that SNG and its predecessors have not complied with
7		past Commission orders to isolate SNG's customers from financial hazards
8		associated with expansion and therefore the Commission should reject SNG's
9		request for a rate increase. She quotes the Commission's admonitions in
10		numerous Commission orders. She discusses each SNG operating division and
11		offers a comparison of the feasibility studies used to justify the certificates of
12		public convenience and necessity ("CPCN") with her understanding of current
13		customer counts and adjusted test period annual sales and transport volumes (as
14		found in Tables 1 through 4 of Ms. Meisenheimer's Rebuttal Testimony).
15	Q.	ARE THE DATA SHOWN IN TABLES 1 THROUGH 4 OF MS.
16		MEISENHEIMER'S REBUTTAL TESTIMONY CORRECT?
17	A.	No. As demonstrated in SNG Witness Porter's Surrebuttal Testimony, Ms.
18		Meisenheimer's data contains numerous data interpretation errors and arithmetic
19		errors. In addition, comparisons of historic per-customer usage figures from past
20		filings to current per customer usage figures is not valid due to the ongoing
21		effects of conservation measures and the increases in the efficiency of natural
22		gas fired equipment.

1Q.PLEASE DESCRIBE, FOR EACH RELEVANT OPERATING DIVISION, YOUR2RESPONSE TO MS. MEISENHEIMER'S TESTIMONY.

A. First, it is important to state that which may not be obvious. SNG provides a
service in less-populated areas of Missouri in which other utilities have declined
to provide service and, more importantly, saves customers money. SNG is not a
pure monopoly because its customers are not prohibited from fuel switching.

7 Q. ARE SNG'S EARNINGS ROBUST OR IS IT FAIR TO SAY THAT SNG'S

8 COMMON EQUITY HOLDERS HAVE EXPERIENCED DEGRADED EARNINGS

9 THROUGH THE ASSUMPTION OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS

10 EXPANSIONS?

- 11 Α. The latter. SNG's ownership has born the financial responsibility for all the growth 12 within Missouri. SNG Witness Anderson's Direct Testimony includes Schedule 1, which provides an historical summary of actual returns to common equity. The 13 data therein supports my financial responsibility assertion. Building new 14 distribution systems into areas with existing homes always results in lower 15 revenues during the time the system is under construction and for a number of 16 17 years after construction as customers gradually convert to natural gas. This tends to put the company in a situation where the return authorized by the 18 Commission will not be realized until the third year of operation at the least, on 19 20 smaller systems, and much later on larger investments such as Branson. Q. IS IT YOUR BELIEF THAT THE RECESSION BEGINNING IN LATE 2008 WAS 21
- 22 INSTRUMENTAL IN RETARDING SYSTEM GROWTH?

1	Α.	Yes. The Branson, Lake of the Ozarks, and Warsaw areas were among the
2		fastest growing regions in Missouri prior to the recession. The main systems for
3		Branson and Warsaw were sized in part to accommodate projected growth that
4		has not occurred.
5	Q.	WERE YOUR BASE RATES AFFECTED BY THE RECESSION?
6	A.	No.
7	Q.	IN YOUR OPINION HAS SNG PROVIDED BENEFITS TO ITS CUSTOMERS
8		AND VARIOUS AREAS OF THE STATE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF
9		NATURAL GAS AS A FUEL SOURCE ALTERNATIVE?
10	Α.	Yes. The availability of natural gas along a street increases property values, and
11		its presence in a community is often critical to economic growth. Most recently,
12		access to natural gas insulated many of our customers from dramatically higher
13		winter propane price spikes.
14		GALLATIN
15	Q.	DOES TABLE 1 ON PAGE 8 OF MS. MEISENHEIMER'S REBUTTAL
16		TESTIMONY ADEQUATELY REFLECT APPROPRIATE FINANCIAL
17		RESPONSIBILITY MEASUREMENTS FOR SNG'S GALLATIN DIVISION?
18	A.	No. The table possesses all the flaws described earlier and should be ignored.
19		See SNG Witness Porter's detailed explanation in his Surrebuttal Testimony.
20	Q.	HAS MS. MEISENHEIMER FULLY ACKNOLWEDGED THE RISKS BORN BY
21		SNG FOR ITS GALLATIN DIVISION?
22	A.	No. She has focused all her attention on feasibility studies as the only indicator

of risk assumption. She has not acknowledged the uncertainties that accompany
a growth utility and the result that SNG has born the financial responsibility as
promised.

4

5

Q. DID SNG (THEN MISSOURI GAS UTILITY, INC.) CONSTRUCT THE PRIMARY SYSTEMS THAT MAKE UP THE GALLATIN OPERATING DIVISION?

б Α. No. The original Gallatin and Hamilton systems were built as municipal systems in 1995. For a variety of reasons, the residents of these towns and other 7 communities along the pipeline route did not connect to the system at the rate 8 9 anticipated in the original projections. By the summer of 2004, both the Gallatin and Hamilton town councils had elected to cease payments on the Certificates of 10 Participation used to finance the original system, and the banks representing the 11 12 holders of those Certificates had foreclosed on the systems. The banks had made arrangements with the towns to continue to operate the systems, but 13 neither the towns nor the banks were willing to enter into contracts for the gas 14 necessary to provide service for the 2004/2005 heating season. The gas 15 transportation contract for the Gallatin and Hamilton system includes some 16 17 storage capacity, but the gas remaining in that storage would have only sufficed to supply the system until early December, 2004. Summit Utilities, Inc. became 18 aware of this situation in late September, 2004, and was able to obtain approval 19 20 from this Commission to form Missouri Gas Utility, purchase this system and take over the operations by January 1, 2005. Even prior to that approval, Summit 21 Utilities took steps to purchase additional gas and have it placed into storage to 22

1 enable the system to continue service to these communities.

2 Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE AN EXAMPLE OF GALLATIN-RELATED RISKS THAT

3

WERE ASSUMED BY SNG?

4 A. Yes. A CPCN to serve a single additional customer was approved in

5 Commission Case No. GA-2007-0421, on June 26, 2007. The construction was 6 completed before the base rates approved in GR-2008-0060 were in effect. To 7 the extent the subject expansion underperformed, SNG was on the hook until the 8 next rate case. This is the next rate case. Underperformance for seven years, if 9 underperformance has occurred, has been a financial burden for SNG, not the 10 rate payers.

CAN YOU CITE OTHER FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES BORN BY SNG AND

11 **Q.**

12

NOT THE RATE PAYERS?

Yes. Ms. Meisenheimer fails to mention that SNG purchased natural gas for the 13 Α. winter of 2004-2005, before it even owned the Gallatin and Hamilton systems. 14 This was accomplished in anticipation of a successful acquisition transaction, but 15 represented a significant risk to SNG since it had no assurance of cost recovery 16 when the transaction was completed. Fortunately, the financial hazard did not 17 occur. She also failed to mention that Gallatin's assets were brought onto SNG 18 books at a heavily discounted purchase price and it was that amount, rather than 19 20 the significantly higher outstanding municipal debt related to the system's cost of construction, that became the foundation for Gallatin's rate base going forward. 21 Gallatin's customers, who would otherwise have been required to pay the costs 22

1		associated with the original system investment, were relieved of that
2		responsibility. She also failed to mention that SNG moved quickly to take over
3		these systems and that such movement was instrumental in allowing the Gallatin
4		customers to avoid loss of a heat source during the winter of 2004-2005.
5	Q.	TO YOUR KNOWLEDGE, DID OPC PROPOSE A RATE CONDITION OR
6		OTHER CONSTRAINT ON THE GALLATIN SYSTEM DURING THE
7		STATUTORY PERIOD RELATED TO THE GALLATIN RATE CASE YOU HAVE
8		CITED?
9	Α.	Ms. Meisenheimer's testimony did not include any mention of revenue
10		requirement issues in her direct testimony in Case No GR-2008-0060. Mr. Ted
11		Robertson did provide testimony in that Case related to the amount of utility plant
12		in service.
13	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR RESPONSE TO MS. MEISENHEIMER.
14	Α.	Ms. Meisenheimer has failed to consider the entire basket of responsibilities born
15		by SNG in the acquisition and growth of the Gallatin Division. SNG has born
16		substantial risk and, in some case, the attendant hazards have occurred, causing
17		SNG to incur degraded earnings.
18	Q.	HAS SNG ACCEPTED THE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS
19		GALLATIN ACQUISITION AND GROWTH?
20	Α.	Yes.
21	Q.	DOES SNG INTEND TO ACCEPT FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS

22 GALLATIN ACQUISITION AND GROWTH IN THE FUTURE?

1	A.	Yes.
2		WARSAW
3	Q.	DOES TABLE 2 ON PAGE 11 OF MS. MEISENHEIMER'S REBUTTAL
4		TESTIMONY ADEQUATELY REFLECT APPROPRIATE FINANCIAL
5		RESPONSIBILITY MEASUREMENTS FOR SNG'S WARSAW DIVISION?
6	A.	No. Ms. Meisenheimer included the billing determinants for the proposed Buffalo
7		and Bolivar expansion, as approved in Case No GA-2010-0189. This expansion
8		did not occur, and would not, in any case, have been part of or connected
9		physically to the Warsaw system. As designed, the Buffalo and Bolivar system
10		would have been supplied with natural gas from a proposed tap on the Southern
11		Star Central Gas Pipeline line in Brookline, MO. See SNG Witness Porter's
12		detailed explanation in his Surrebuttal Testimony.
13	Q.	HAS MS. MEISENHEIMER FULLY ACKNOWLEDGED THE RISKS BORN BY
14		SNG FOR ITS WARSAW DIVISION?
15	A.	No. As was true for Gallatin, she has focused all her attention on feasibility
16		studies as the only indicator of risk assumption. She has not acknowledged the
17		uncertainties that accompany a growth utility.
18	Q.	DO YOU BELIEVE THE 2008 RECESSION HAD AN IMPACT ON THE
19		GROWTH IN THE WARSAW DIVISION?
20	A.	Yes. The Commission Order in Case No. GA-2009-0422 occurred on July 8,
21		2009, and SNG began construction shortly thereafter. I believe the recession
22		and its persistence have affected SNG's ability to connect new customers, as

1		well as reducing the organic growth in this area that had been occurring for
2		several years, the effect of which was anticipated in the design of this system.
3	Q.	HOW WERE THE RATES SET FOR THE WARSAW DIVISION?
4	A.	The rates were established by the Commission based on the results of the
5		original feasibility study in Case No. GA-2009-0264.
б	Q.	HAVE THE BASE RATES CHANGED SINCE THE ORIGINAL RATES WERE
7		SET?
8	Α.	No.
9	Q.	FROM YOUR PREVIOUS ANSWER IS IT REASONABLE TO CONCLUDE
10		THAT WARSAW'S CUSTOMERS HAVE NOT SUFFERED FROM THE POOR
11		GROWTH PERFORMANCE CITED BY MS. MEISENHEIMER?
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	WHY IS SNG REQUESTING LESS THAN FULL COST RECOVERY IN THE
14		WARSAW DIVISION?
15	A.	Warsaw's existing rate base contains a materially underutilized investment in
16		Distribution Mains, FERC Account 101-376. SNG believes it is inappropriate to
17		burden existing customers with the full cost recovery for that investment. The
18		distribution mains installed were designed to serve a larger population than
19		currently exists in this area, due in large part to the reduction in growth caused by
20		the recession. The manner in which the reduction in recovery was calculated
21		was intended to only assign the existing customers the proportionate cost
22		recovery for the fraction of the capacity of the system which they are using.

1	Q.	DO YOU BELIEVE THIS APPROACH IS FAITHFUL TO THE COMMISSION
2		ORDER TO INSULATE THE CUSTOMERS FROM FINANCIAL
3		RESPONSIBILITY?
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	IS SNG'S POSITION CONSISTENT WITH THE NEED TO ACCEPT THE
6		FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY RELATED TO ASSET UNDERUTILIZATION?
7	A.	Yes. Further on in my testimony, I will describe a formal process for assigning
8		some of the value of the assets in Distribution Mains, FERC Account 101-376, to
9		Plant Held for Future Use, FERC Account 105 to maintain this financial
10		responsibility.
11	Q.	IN MS. MEISENHEIMER'S TESTIMONY AT PAGE 10, LINES 1 - 5, SHE CITES
12		THE NEED FOR TRANSPARENCY AND QUESTIONS THE ADEQUACY OF
13		SNG'S PROPOSED REVENUE REDUCTION. HOW DO YOU PROPOSE TO
14		ACCOUNT FOR THE REVENUE REDUCTION?
15	Α.	Ms. Meisenheimer questions the use of "management policy decisions" (page 18,
16		line $12 - 13$) as a rate design principle at Warsaw and Branson. Management's
17		decision to reduce the requested revenue was based on a rough comparison of
18		the number of current customers to the number of potential customers. This
19		methodology is fair and results in an adequate reduction.
20	Q.	HAS SNG ACCEPTED THE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS
21		WARSAW EXPANSION?

1	Q.	DOES SNG INTEND TO ACCEPT FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS
2		WARSAW EXPANSION IN THE FUTURE?
3	A.	Yes.
4		ROGERSVILLE
5	Q.	DOES TABLE 4 ON PAGE 17 OF MS. MEISENHEIMER'S TESTIMONY
б		ADEQUATELY REFLECT APPROPRIATE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
7		MEASUREMENTS FOR SNG'S ROGERSVILLE DIVISION?
8	Α.	No. The table possesses all the flaws described earlier and should be ignored.
9		See SNG Witness Porter's detailed explanation in his Surrebuttal Testimony.
10	Q.	IN MS. MEISENHEIMER'S TESTIMONY AT PAGE 15, LINE 5 – 7, SHE CITES
11		THE IMPUTED VOLUME FOR ROGERSVILLE WHICH EMERGED FROM THE
12		ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE FILING, CASE NO. GA-94-127 (ISSUED
13		SEPTEMBER 16, 1994). THAT COMMISSION ORDER CONTAINED AN OPEN-
14		ENDED REQUIREMENT FOR INITIAL BASE RATES AND BASE RATES
15		FROM SUBSEQUENT FILINGS TO USE A MINIMUM THROUGHPUT OF
16		1,797,000 MCF. IS MS. MEISENHEIMER'S ASSERTION CONSISTENT WITH
17		YOUR UNDERSTANDING?
18	Α.	Yes.
19	Q.	DO THE VOLUMES FOR ROGERSVILLE IN SNG'S FILED CASE REFLECT
20		THE IMPUTED VOLUME?
21	Α.	Yes, because the total throughput in SNG's filed case are greater than the
22		imputed volume.

1Q.PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF ROGERSVILLE TEST2PERIOD THROUGHPUT.

A. SNG's Rogersville filed throughput was 1,755,522 Mcf. In addition, SNG'S
transportation study included an additional 104,049 Mcf³ of throughput, the
revenues from which were included as a revenue credit to the cost-of-service and
therefore excluded from billing determinants. So, the filed adjusted test-period

7 throughput was 1,859,571. This exceeds the imputed volume of 1,797,000 Mcf.

8 Q. DOES STAFF'S FILED CASE AGREE WITH SNG'S ANNUAL VOLUMES?

9 A. Yes. Staff updated its cost-of-service study by moving the test period forward

10 three months. Staff's billing determinant calculations are still under review.

11 However, it appears Staff's throughput will be close to 1,900,000 Mcf.

12 Q. DO YOU BELIEVE THE IMPUTED VOLUMES FROM CASE NO. GA-94-127

13 SHOULD BE RELEVANT IN THIS RATE CASE OR FUTURE RATE CASES?

A. No. Even though SNG's and Staff's billing determinants in this case are greater

15 than the imputed volumes now, circumstances have changed substantially since

16 1994 and this throughput requirement should no longer have an impact. For

example, the average residential customer usage is less than 60% of that which

18 was assumed in the original 1994 Rogersville feasibility studies. The

19 Commission should acknowledge that the antiquated annual residential customer

- 20 usage that formed the foundation for the imputed volume should be discarded in
- the wake of customer conservation efforts in the last twenty years. Later in my
- testimony, I will discuss in more detail SNG's recommendation to eliminate or

³ Highly Confidential TDP-4, Exhibit 4, p. 1 of 2 modified to reflect Mcf (106,650 MMBTU ÷ 1.025)

1		materially modify the rate condition primarily because customer conservation
2		efforts have successfully reduced annual residential consumption.
3	Q.	DOES THE MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ENCOURAGE
4		CONSERVATION PROGRAMS?
5	Α.	Yes.
6	Q.	DOES IT MAKE SENSE THAT THE COMMISSION WOULD PENALIZE A
7		UTILITY BY ADHERING TO A 20 YEAR OLD PER CUSTOMER USAGE
8		STANDARD THAT NO LONGER REFLECTS REASONABLE
9		EXPECTATIONS?
10	Α.	No.
11	Q.	HOW DO YOU RECOMMEND THE COMMISSION DEAL WITH THE IMPUTED
12		VOLUME ISSUE?
13	Α.	Although the imputed volume has been exceeded by the Company in this case, I
14		recommend the Commission eliminate the Rogersville imputed volume
15		requirement from this and future rate cases.
16		BRANSON
17	Q.	HOW WERE CURRENT RATES SET FOR THE BRANSON DIVISION?
18	Α.	The initial base rates were established by the Commission based on the results
19		of the original feasibility study in Case No. GA-2007-0168 (the certificate case),
20		and then again by the Commission in Case No. GR-2010-0347 (a rate case). In
21		both cases, the rates were set by adding a fixed volumetric charge to the base
22		rates then in effect for the Rogersville Division.

1 Q. WHY WERE BASE RATES LINKED TO ROGERSVILLE IN CASE NO. GR-

2 **2010-0347?**

A. Retail sales service was initiated in Branson in December 2010. There was no
useable operating history for Branson when the rates from GR-2010-0347 went
into effect in early 2011.

Q. FROM YOUR PREVIOUS ANSWERS, IS IT REASONABLE TO CONCLUDE THAT BRANSON'S CUSTOMERS HAVE NOT SUFFERED FROM THE POOR GROWTH PERFORMANCE CITED BY MS. MEISENHEIMER?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. WHY IS SNG REQUESTING LESS THAN FULL COST RECOVERY?

11 Α. Like Warsaw, Branson's existing rate base contains a materially underutilized investment in Distribution Mains, FERC Account 101-376. As mentioned 12 previously for Warsaw, SNG believes it is inappropriate to burden existing 13 customers with the full cost recovery for that investment. Much of this 14 underutilization is in the 8 inch and 6 inch steel mainline that brings natural gas to 15 the Branson area from the meter station on the Southern Star Central Gas 16 17 Pipeline located just north and west of the town of Aurora, MO. SNG sized this line to serve the existing natural gas load in Branson and also load from the 18 anticipated future growth in the area. The area around Branson includes over 19 20 20,000 platted residential lots in subdivisions that were designed and registered prior to the recession. SNG does not believe it would have been prudent to build 21 this line without building in the capacity to supply these developments; most of 22

1		the developers had stated their intention to work with the company to provide
2		access to natural gas for these future residents.
3	Q.	DO YOU BELIEVE THIS APPROACH IS FAITHFUL TO THE COMMISSION
4		ORDER TO INSULATE THE CUSTOMERS FROM FINANCIAL
5		RESPONSIBILITY?
6	A.	Yes.
7	Q.	IS SNG'S POSITION CONSISTENT WITH THE NEED TO ACCEPT THE
8		FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY RELATED TO ASSET UNDERUTILIZATION?
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	IN MS. MEISENHEIMER'S TESTIMONY AT PAGE 10, LINES 1 - 5, SHE CITES
11		THE NEED FOR TRANSPARENCY AND QUESTIONS THE ADEQUACY OF
12		SNG'S PROPOSED REVENUE REDUCTION. HOW DO YOU PROPOSE TO
13		ACCOUNT FOR THE REVENUE REDUCTION?
14	A.	Ms. Meisenheimer questions the use of "management policy decisions" (page 18,
15		line 12 – 13) as a rate design principle at Warsaw and Branson. As mentioned
16		earlier in my comments concerning Warsaw, SNG proposes to transfer a portion
17		of Distribution Mains, Account 376, assigned to the Warsaw and Branson
18		Divisions, to Plant Held for Future Use, FERC Account 105.
19	Q.	PLEASE DISCUSS MS. MEISENHEIMER'S ADEQUACY ARGUMENT AS
20		PRESENTED ON PAGE 19, LINE 2, OF HER TESTIMONY.
21	Α.	The reduced revenue request for Branson included in SNG's filed cost-of-service
22		study represents the continued acceptance of financial responsibility by SNG.

1	Q.	DO YOU OFFER A DEFINITIVE PROPOSAL FOR THE ACCOUNT 105			
2		TRANSFER?			
3	Α.	As mentioned earlier, SNG has submitted a proposal which it hopes will be			
4		acceptable and to which the Parties can agree. A more detailed proposal which			
5		embraces Branson and Warsaw is offered later in my testimony.			
б	Q.	HAS SNG ACCEPTED THE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS			
7		BRANSON EXPANSION?			
8	Α.	Yes.			
9	Q.	DOES SNG INTEND TO ACCEPT FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS			
10		BRANSON EXPANSION IN THE FUTURE?			
11	Α.	Yes.			
12		RECOMMENDATION TO MODIFY THE COMMISSION'S ORDER IN			
13		<u>CASE NO. GA-94-127</u>			
14	Q.	IS IT YOUR BELIEF THAT THE IMPUTED VOLUME REQUIREMENT			
15		REFLECTED IN THE COMMISSION'S ORDER IN CASE NO. GA-94-127			
16		SHOULD BE ELIMINATED IN THIS PROCEEDING ON A GOING FORWARD			
17		BASIS?			
18	Α.	Yes.			
19	Q.	WHY SHOULD THE IMPUTED VOLUME REQUIREMENT BE REMOVED?			
20	Α.	The imputed volume requirement no longer represents a reasonable residential			
21		customer usage expectation. The feasibility study that formed the basis upon			
22		which the Commission relied to set the imputed volume, an excerpt from which is			

1attached as Schedule TRJ-2, assumed residential customers would use 100 Mcf2per year. The Rogersville Division began operations at a volume lower than 1003Mcf per residential customer per year and has steadily decreased since. Today,4the average Rogersville annual residential volume from the test period in the5instant Case is 55.82 Mcf per year. Although there are doubtless numerous6reasons for the decrease, a substantial portion of that decrease is likely related to7enhanced customer conservation.

8 Q. HAVE YOU PERFORMED A STUDY TO SUPPORT YOUR ASSERTIONS?

9 A. Yes. It is contained in Schedule TRJ-3.

10 Q. ARE THERE OTHER REASONS YOU WOULD CITE TO JUSTIFY THE

11 **REMOVAL OF THE IMPUTED VOLUME REQUIREMENT?**

- 12 A. Yes. The original Commission Order contemplated the inclusion of several towns
- 13 which were not included in the system build-out. At a minimum, the volumes
- 14 associated with those towns should be eliminated. This issue is further addressed
- 15 in SNG Witness Porter's Surrebuttal Testimony.

16 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE RESULTS OF YOUR CONSERVATION STUDY.

- 17 A. The annual usage for residential customers which formed the basis upon which
- 18 the imputed volume was established as shown in the original feasibility study,
- 19 may have been a fair representation of expected customer usage twenty years
- ago. But the clear trend of reduced customer usage is persuasive evidence that
- 21 current reliance on such an estimate is inappropriate and should be discarded.

22

1 2				
3 4	Q.	ON PAGE 2 OF HER REBUTTAL TESTIMONY, STAFF WITNESS MCMELLEN		
5		STATES THAT "ANY REDUCTIONS IN THE RATES CHARGED TO SNG'S		
б		BRANSON AND WARSAW DISTRICT CUSTOMERS, AS COMPARED TO THE		
7		LEVELS BASED UPON CURRENT COST-OF-SERVICE VALUES, SHOULD		
8		ONLY BE PREMISED UPON A REASONABLE MEASUREMENT OF		
9		CURRENT EXCESS PLANT-IN-SERVICE CAPACITY THAT IS NOT NEEDED		
10		TO SERVICE CURRENT CUSTOMER LEVELS IN EACH DISTRICT." DOES		
11		SNG HAVE A PROPOSAL THAT WILL SATISFY STAFF'S REQUIREMENT?		
12	Α.	Yes. SNG is proposing that a portion of its mainline investments in Warsaw and		
13		Branson be transferred into Plant Held for Future Use, FERC Account 105.		
14	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE BACKGROUND RELATED TO SNG'S DECISION		
15		TO MOVE FORWARD WITH A PROPOSAL TO TRANSFER A PORTION OF		
16		ITS MAINLINE INVESTMENTS INTO PLANT HELD FOR FUTURE USE, FERC		
17		ACCOUNT 105.		
18	Α.	During settlement negotiations and also in the testimony offered by Ms.		
19		Meisenheimer, intervenors expressed concern with the method by which SNG		
20		proposed to acknowledge the underutilization of mainline assets at Branson and		
21		Warsaw. In an attempt to assuage their concerns, SNG has developed a method		
22		it believes will address these concerns.		
23	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ANALYTICAL STEPS YOU PERFORMED TO		
24		PROVIDE A MEASUREMENT FOR YOUR ADJUSTMENT.		

1	Α.	The analytical steps are shown below:			
2		(1) calculate the peak capacity of the relevant mainline segments;			
3		(2) identify the current peak day utilization related to test period billing			
4		determinants;			
5		(3) calculate the percentage of total peak day capacity that is currently			
6		utilized;			
7		(4) calculate the underutilized portion; and,			
8		(5) multiply the underutilized percentage by the appropriate gross plant and			
9		reserve for depreciation account balances at December 31, 2013, to			
10		determine the amount of plant and reserves to transfer.			
11	Q.	HAVE YOU PERFORMED AN ANALYSIS?			
12	Α.	Yes. It is attached as Schedule TRJ-4.			
13	Q.	THE UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS REQUIRES A UTILITY TO			
14		POSSESS A PLAN FOR THE REPATRIATION OF THOSE ASSETS			
15		TRANSFERRED TO PLANT HELD FOR FUTURE USE. DO YOU PROPOSE			
16		SUCH A PLAN?			
17	Α.	Yes. SNG proposes to repatriate a portion of the balance in FERC Account 105			
18		annually based on the analytical process described below: .			
19		(1) Annual determination based on December 31 (year end) plant balances;			
20		(2) Warsaw only - Calculate the amount of FERC Account 376 and FERC			
21		Account 378 that should be assigned to Lake of the Ozarks based on most			
22		recent winter peak usage/transportation percentages. The amount by			

1			which to multiply the percentages will be the sum of year end FERC
2			Accounts 105-376 and 105-378 for plant and reserves, and the year end
3			FERC Accounts 101-376, 101-378, 108-376, and 108-378 balances;
4		(3)	Warsaw only - The applicable Warsaw plant amounts from the calculation
5			in (2) will be subjected to the same calculation shown in Schedule TRJ-4
6			after subtracting the portion applicable to Lake of the Ozarks;
7		(4)	Warsaw only - The resultant unutilized capacity investment will be
8			compared to the plant balances in FERC Account 105, and an accounting
9			adjustment made to transfer a portion of the year end balance of FERC
10			Account 105 to FERC Accounts 101-376, 101-378, 108-376 and, 108-378;
11		(5)	Branson calculations will occur similar to Warsaw except without the need
12			for the intermediate analytical step to split shared assets;
13		(6)	Depreciation expense will not be calculated on FERC Account 105 gross
14			plant balances; and,
15		(7)	Depreciation expense on repatriated gross plant will begin on January 1 of
16			the year that succeeds the year-end calculations.
17	Q.	DOES	S THAT CONCLUDE YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
18	Α.	Yes.	
19			

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

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In the Matter of Summit Natural Gas of Missouri Inc.'s Filing of Revised Tariffs To Increase its Annual Revenues For Natural Gas Service

Case No. GR-2014-0086

AFFIDAVIT OF TIMOTHY R. JOHNSTON

STATE OF COLORADO)) ss

COUNTY OF JEFFERSON)

Timothy R. Johnston, being first duly sworn on his oath, states:

My name is Timothy R. Johnston and I work in Littleton, Colorado and I am 1. employed by Summit Utilities, Inc. as the Executive Vice President & Chief Strategy Officer.

2. Attached hereto and made a part of hereof for all purposes is my Surrebuttal Testimony on behalf of Summit Natural Gas of Missouri, Inc. consisting of 22 pages, all of which have been prepared in written form for introduction into evidence in the above-referenced docket.

I hereby swear and affirm that my answers contained in the attached testimony to 3. the questions therein propounded are true and correct.

Timothy R. Johnston

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of August, 2014.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

