Exhibit No.:

Billing after Issue

Winter Storm Uri Direct Testimony

Type of Exhibit: **Sponsoring Party:** Ozarks Medical Center

d/b/a Ozarks Healthcare

Case No.: GC-2022-0158 **Date Testimony Prepared:** March 16, 2022

#### **DIRECT TESTIMONY**

#### **OF**

#### **JOSH REEVES**

Submitted on Behalf of Ozarks Medical Center d/b/a Ozarks Healthcare

Case No. GC-2022-0158

**Public Version** 

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

Ozarks Medical Center d/b/a Ozarks Healthcare,  Complainant,  v.  Summit Natural Gas of Missouri, Inc.,  Respondent.	) ) ) ) ) Case No. GC-2022-0158 ) ) )
<b>VERIFICATION OF JOSH REEVES</b>	
STATE OF MISSOURI )	
COUNTY OF HOWELL ) ss:	
I, Josh Reeves, being first duly swor	rn, state as follows:
<ol> <li>My direct testimony is attach</li> <li>I hereby swear and affirm</li> </ol>	ned to this verification.  that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, my
answers to each question in the attached direct testimony are true and correct to the best of my	
knowledge, information, and belief.	Jøsh Reeves
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 2022.	
McCogningson expires: 7-31-23	
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#### I. INTRODUCTION

- Q. Would you introduce yourself for the benefit of the Missouri Public Service Commission ("Commission")?
- A. My name is Josh Reeves. I am the Vice President of Development and Advocacy and Director of Facilities for Ozarks Medical Center d/b/a Ozarks Healthcare ("OMC"). My business address is 1100 Kentucky Avenue, West Plains, Missouri 65775.

#### Q. What are your qualifications and experience?

- A. I have worked for OMC since 2015. As both the Vice President of Development and Advocacy and Director of Facilities, I am principally responsible for overseeing capital expansion projects for OMC and recommending expansion efforts to OMC's Board and CEO. I also oversee OMC's operations at the main hospital campus. This requires maintaining adequate staffing and supply levels and approving energy purchases. Prior to joining OMC, I owned my own government contracting business for 12 years.
- 14 Q. Have you testified to the Commission before?
- 15 A. No.
- 16 **Q.** What is the purpose of your testimony?
- 17 A. I am testifying on behalf of OMC to support its complaint against Summit Natural Gas of Missouri, Inc. ("SNGMO").

#### II. BACKGROUND ON OMC

- Q. Would you please give us some background information on OMC?
- A. OMC is a non-profit healthcare facility in West Plains, Missouri. It was built in 1959 after a more than ten-year community fundraising effort. Local business and community leaders rallied to create the then-called "West Plains Memorial Hospital" after recognizing the lack of a modern

healthcare facility to serve the surrounding area. While its founders primarily relied on governmental funding sources for the hospital, fundraising for the hospital was often far humbler and relied on bake sales, pie suppers, and personal donations.

OMC originally employed 60 people with 42 hospital beds and the capacity to serve 40,000 people. Over the past sixty-three years, OMC has grown into a full-service medical facility with over 1,300 employees, treating 364,000 patients annually. We admit approximately 5,400 patients a year for longer-term care. OMC's main campus in West Plains currently has 144 acute care beds, offers intensive care services, inpatient operations, and other related medical services. OMC has also established medical services in six counties (Howell, Oregon, Shannon, Texas, Douglas, and Ozark Counties in Missouri; and Fulton and Baxter Counties in Arkansas), including several specialty and area clinics in Winona, West Plains, Thayer, and Gainesville, Missouri, as well as Salem, Arkansas. We are the only full-service hospital in these counties, and the only one within a reasonable driving distance. This means that OMC is the first and only realistic inpatient care choice for at least 108,000 Missourians (Howell, Oregon, Shannon, Texas, Douglas, and Ozark Counties) and 53,000 Arkansans (Fulton and Baxter Counties). For more information on OMC, I invite the Public Service Commission ("Commission") to consider OMC's 2020 Annual Report attached as Schedule JR-1.

# Q. And what is OMC's relationship to SNGMO?

A. OMC is one of SNGMO's transportation customers. It chose to be a transportation customer because of its need for a significant amount of natural gas to maintain its current amount of medical services. Although OMC primarily uses natural gas for general heating purposes, it more importantly uses natural gas heating to sterilize medical equipment for inpatient procedures.

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I have read SNGMO's tariff sheets for transportation service and am attaching them here as

Schedule JR-2 to my affidavit.

#### III. OMC'S OPERATIONS DURING WINTER STORM URI

#### Q. **How did Winter Storm Uri impact OMC?**

A. The February 2021 winter storm was particularly hard on OMC. Reducing the level of treatment or medical operations would have jeopardized the surrounding community so we continued accepting patients even as the snow fell and temperatures dropped.

We inevitably used more natural gas at all of our treatment locations during the storm, in large part because we were unable to mitigate our use like other transportation customers could.

#### Q. What do you mean that you were "unable to mitigate"?

Someone from SNGMO called our facilities department during Winter Storm Uri and A. asked us to curtail our gas use. We responded and switched our gas use to OMC's backup propane reserves. Unfortunately, and despite our best efforts, the propane reserves failed in the extreme cold. This is the first time I can recall that our propane failed due to freezing temperatures. Without a secondary source for fuel, our operations team was faced with two choices. One, reduce medical operations or two, resume using natural gas from SNGMO. We ultimately decided to prioritize our obligations to our patients and to meet adequate health standards by continuing to use natural gas from SNGMO's transportation network throughout the storm.

Even if our propane reserves had not failed, I do not think we would have been able to curtail our natural gas use for long. We simply are unable to curtail our natural gas use for days like the \*\*

\*\* that did so during Winter Storm Uri. I also understand that \*\*

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\*\* This is not something that OMC can manage. I would

also fear that OMC would potential violate federal regulations through the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services if it potentially interrupted services for that long. The Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services obligates us to serve the community because we accept Medicare and

5 Medicaid funds.

#### Q. Is there any other reason why you could not curtail your natural gas use?

A. Yes. Winter Storm Uri coincided with the time OMC was dealing with a surge of COVID-19 cases. We were at capacity for both in-patient and out-patient treatment. We were even more so not able to curtail our natural use because we were at capacity across all facilities.

#### IV. NATURAL GAS BILLING FOLLOWING WINTER STORM URI

#### Q. What did SNGMO charge OMC after Winter Storm Uri?

A. OMC's March 11, 2021, bill from SNGMO was \$463,336.84 in total. I was shocked when I saw this figure, and am frankly still unsure how that is reasonable. SNGMO attributed \$434,204.91 of the bill to a so-called "Imbalance Cashout." This was beyond my expectations given that OMC's gas bill is normally \$15,000 to \$20,000 a month. Given this discrepancy between normal billing and what OMC was assessed, I do not believe OMC's bill is reasonable or accurately reflects SNGMO's cost to serve OMC. For reference, OMC's natural gas bills through 2021 and SNGMO's current demand are attached as **Schedule JR-3**.

## Q. Do you believe OMC's March 2021 bill is incorrect?

A. I do not think it reflects SNGMO's cost to serve OMC. But regardless of how SNGMO calculated the bill, it is more than OMC should bear. SNGMO is demanding \$493,550.75 as of last January, including late fees. That is nearly half of OMC's entire net income from last year.

2021 was a particularly hard year for OMC. Without federal funding from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, OMC would have lost over ten million dollars. We ended up basically breaking even with that funding. We

## Q. Can OMC pay the March 2021 bill in one month?

ended the year with an operating margin of around 1%.

A. We could technically tap into financial reserves for that, but there is no way to pay that much at once without impacting patient care. Every dollar OMC makes goes back into the community, not shareholders. That means that if we take out half of a million dollars for inflated gas prices, we are not paying for equipment, employee salaries, and other benefits that go directly to the community.

## Q. What would you like the Commission to do then?

A. I ask that the Commission address SNGMO's cashout imbalance billing through an Accounting Authority Order ("AAO"). My understanding is that the Commission may authorize AAOs for unique, nonrecurring, and extraordinary events. An AAO will compensate SNGMO for the amount in controversy while ensuring that OMC's services continue. SNGMO will be able to track and defer the disputed cashout debt until its next rate case when it can then be incorporated into all of the Company's rates. I also suspect that SNGMO will file its next rate case relatively soon, meaning that the Commission is in a prime position to address SNGMO's recovery of the AAO. I alternatively ask the Commission to order a special payment arrangement. OMC offers that it can sustain a payment plan where OMC pays ten percent of the total bill within thirty days following a Commission order and the remainder is paid out in equal monthly installments over a ten-year period.

# Q. Why do you think than AAO is an appropriate means of addressing the billing dispute

#### between SNGMO and OMC?

A. I believe an AAO is warranted because of OMC's unique circumstances as a non-profit medical establishment and the severity of Winter Storm Uri. OMC exists for the benefit of the general public. Granting OMC an AAO does not unfairly enrich any owner or officer of OMC, nor does it unfairly damage SNGMO. Instead the costs are spread across the service area to reflect OMC's status as a not-for-profit entity providing valuable services. Winter Storm Uri was also clearly extraordinary. SNGMO reported to the Commission last year that its natural gas expenses for February 2021 were over \$34.3 million. That was over four times SNGMO's natural gas costs for all of 2020.

Furthermore, the Staff of the Public Service Commission have repeatedly concluded that the effects of Winter Storm Uri qualify for AAO treatment. I am attaching those Staff conclusions as **Schedule JR-4**. If Winter Storm Uri was extraordinary for Missouri's utilities, it only stands to reason that it was also extraordinary for customers like OMC.

# Q. Is there anything else you want the Commission to consider when evaluating your request?

A. Yes. Also for the Commission's benefit, I am attaching a publicly-available report on the impact of Winter Storm Uri in Missouri by Professor Patrick Guinan I found on the University of Missouri Extension's Climate Center website as **Schedule JR-5**. Prof. Guinan's report speaks to the severity and uniqueness of the 2021 February winter storm. Prof. Guinan's findings support my conclusion that Winter Storm Uri was extraordinary.

#### Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Transcript of Proceedings, AO-2021-0264, 54 (Mar. 23, 2021).

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Id.

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1 A. Yes.