Exhibit No.: Issue(s): Witness: Type of Exhibit: Testimony Sponsoring Party: Case No.: Date Prepared:

Spire STL Pipeline Scott A. Weitzel Surrebuttal

Spire Missouri, Inc. GR-2021-0127 June 16, 2023

SPIRE MISSOURI, INC.

GR-2021-0127

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

SCOTT A. WEITZEL

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Spire Missouri, Inc. d/b/a Spire (East))File No. GR-2021-0127Purchased Gas Adjustment (PGA) Tariff Filing)

VERIFICATION OF SCOTT A. WEITZEL

STATE OF MISSOURI

))

)

CITY OF ST. LOUIS

I, Scott A. Weitzel, of lawful age, under penalty of perjury, and pursuant to Section 509.030, RSMo, state as follows:

1. My name is Scott A. Weitzel. I am the Vice President of Regulatory and Governmental Affairs for Spire Missouri, Inc. My business address is 700 Market St., St Louis, Missouri 63101.

2. My surrebuttal testimony on behalf of Spire Missouri, Inc. is attached to this verification.

3. My answers to each question in the attached surrebuttal testimony are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Scott Weitzel 023 09:50 CDT)

Scott A. Weitzel

June 16, 2023 Date

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1		I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>
2	Q.	WOULD YOU PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS FOR
3		THE BENEFIT OF THE MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4		("COMMISSION")?
5	А.	My name is Scott A. Weitzel, and my business address is 700 Market Street, St. Louis, MO
6		63101.
7	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME SCOTT A. WEITZEL WHO PREVIOUSLY FILED
8		DIRECT AND REBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
9	А.	Yes, I submitted direct and rebuttal testimony on behalf of Spire Missouri Inc. ("Spire
10		Missouri" or "Company") in this proceeding.
11	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
12	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to respond to the Rebuttal Testimony of David M.
13		Sommerer filed on behalf of the Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission ("Staff").
14	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY.
15	A.	I will identify general agreement with Staff Witness Sommerer as to his understanding of
16		the standard to be applied by the Commission in this case and the lack of any harm to Spire
17		Missouri's customers resulting from Spire Missouri's decisions in regard to the Spire STL
18		Pipeline. I will also address certain comments Mr. Sommerer made concerning the affiliate
19		nature of Spire Missouri agreement with Spire STL Pipeline and planning considerations.
20		II. <u>RESPONSE TO STAFF REBUTTAL TESTIMONY</u>
21	Q.	HAVE YOU REVIEWED THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF STAFF WITNESS
22		SOMMERER?
23	А.	Yes.

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Q. TO WHAT TESTIMONY DOES MR. SOMMERER RESPOND?

A. He responds to both my Direct Testimony and the Direct Testimony of Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) witness Gregory M. Lander.

Q. WHAT WAS THE NATURE OF STAFF WITNESS SOMMERER'S RESPONSE **TO EDF WITNESS LANDER?**

A. Similar to statements made in my Rebuttal Testimony, Mr. Sommerer points out that the Commission's prudence review in an Actual Cost Adjustment ("ACA") Case for invoiced 8 gas costs, including those incurred for service from Spire STL Pipeline, must include an 9 evaluation of whether the customers have been harmed.¹ He explains that "the burden is on the party proposing the disallowance to evaluate the harm of the alleged imprudent 10 decision and propose any necessary disallowances to hold the customers "harmless."²

12 Q. DOES MR. SOMMERER EXPLAIN HOW A HARM IN THIS SITUATION 13 WOULD BE ASSESSED?

A. Yes. Mr. Sommerer states that "the harm would be assessed by comparing the costs that would be incurred by the Company assuming a prudent course of action, versus the actual expenses incurred that result from the imprudent action."³ In this situation, the proponent of a disallowance, such as EDF, would first have to show that it was imprudent to contract with Spire STL Pipeline for service, and then show that the costs resulting from that decision exceeded the costs from the historical portfolio before the Company utilized Spire STL Pipeline, with reasonable cost increases to maintain such historical service. The

¹ Sommerer Reb., p. 3.

 $^{^{2}}$ Id.

 $^{^{3}}$ *Id*. at 4

1		disallowance, or quantified harm, would equal the difference between costs associated with
2		an imprudent decision and historical costs, with reasonable updates.
3	Q.	IN THIS ACA CASE, OR ANY CASE BEFORE THE COMMISSION, HAS STAFF
4		TAKEN A POSITION THAT THE COMPANY'S DECISION TO CONTRACT
5		WITH SPIRE STL PIPELINE WAS IMPRUDENT?
6	A.	No.
7	Q.	DID MR. SOMMERER STATE AN OPINION AS TO WHETHER THERE WAS A
8		DIFFERENCE IN COSTS THAT MAY WARRANT A DISALLOWANCE IN HIS
9		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
10	A.	Yes. Mr. Sommerer summarized the issue of potential harm as follows, indicating that
11		there were no excess costs warranting a disallowance:
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20		The Staff concluded that there was not a major cost difference between maintaining service from the traditional gas supply and transportation configuration as opposed to the new configuration. As stated in my direct testimony, one of the key drivers that constrained Spire STL rates was the 25 cent per MMBtu cap placed on the rate that could be charged to the Company. With the cap in place, the costs associated with service from the Spire STL Pipeline did not appear to exceed the estimated costs the Company would have incurred if it had maintained its historical service." ⁴
21 22	Q.	DID STAFF ALSO ADDRESS THE SPECIFIC RISK EDF WAS CONCERNED
23		ABOUT?
24	А.	Yes, Staff notes that EDF's Witness Lander focuses primarily on the risk inherent with a
25		possible court decision vacating the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC")
26		certificate order, rather than actually analyzing the gas costs resulting from the contract

⁴ Sommerer Reb., p. 4.

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1		with Spire STL Pipeline and quantifying a harm to customers. ⁵ Mr. Sommerer notes that if
2		there are excess gas costs shown from Spire Missouri's decision to contract with Spire STL
3		Pipeline shown at a future date, those costs would have to be quantified and not be borne
4		by Spire Missouri's customers. He goes on to explain that this would only be a concern if
5		a court overturns FERC's current certificate order and customer harm results. ⁶
6	Q.	WHAT IS THE STATUS OF THE CURRENT FERC CERTIFICATE FOR SPIRE
7		STL PIPELINE?
8	A.	As discussed in my Rebuttal Testimony, FERC approved and reissued a permanent
9		certificate for Spire STL Pipeline in a unanimous decision on December 15, 2022. FERC
10		subsequently denied EDF's request for rehearing on April 20, 2023.
11	Q.	ARE THERE PORTIONS OF STAFF WITNESS SOMMERER'S REBUTTAL
12		TESTIMONY TO WHICH YOU WOULD LIKE TO RESPOND?
13	A.	Yes. I would like to comment in regard to portions of Mr. Sommerer's Rebuttal Testimony
14		where he discusses risks associated with the Spire STL Pipeline and Spire Missouri's
15		contingency plans.
16	Q.	WHAT ALLEGATIONS DOES STAFF WITNESS SOMMERER MAKE IN
17		REGARD TO RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SPIRE STL PIPELINE?
18	A.	Mr. Sommerer suggests, contrary to my testimony, that he does not believe Spire
19		Missouri's risks were "typical."
20	Q.	ON WHAT DOES HE BASE THAT SUGGESTION?

1	А.	He suggests that because the transaction with Spire STL Pipeline was an affiliate
2		transaction, Spire Missouri should have acted differently than it would have in a transaction
3		with a non-affiliate – that there is "inherent risk above and beyond a transaction between
4		unaffiliated parties."7 He further suggests that the Spire STL Pipeline reliance on one
5		precedent agreement was not a typical situation. ⁸
6	Q.	DO YOU BELIEVE THE AFFILIATE NATURE OF THE AGREEMENT HAD
7		ANY IMPACT ON THIS SITUATION?
8	A.	No. However, the Company was aware of the extra scrutiny it could face at the
9		Commission with the affiliate transaction rules.
10	Q.	WHY NOT?
11	A.	Ultimately, the FERC is the appropriate jurisdiction for reviewing and issuing certificates
12		to operate a pipeline. Spire STL Pipeline went through that process, just like every other
13		interstate pipeline and ultimately was granted a certificate. That process was the same even
14		though Spire Missouri was an affiliate.
15	Q.	WAS THE SPIRE STL PIPELINE THE ONLY PROPOSED PIPELINE THAT HAS
16		BEEN SUPPORTED BY AN AFFILIATE PRECEDENT AGREEMENT?
17	A.	No. There are numerous instances where affiliates take capacity on pipelines. Columbia
18		Gas Transmission LLC, Easter Gas Transmission and Storage, Inc. and Equitrans, LP, each
19		a major interstate pipeline, all had affiliated customers that held contracts for a large
20		percentage of their firm capacity. This remains common in the industry, as each of the

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following pipelines have firm shippers that are affiliates: Black Hills Shoshone Pipeline

⁷ Sommerer Reb., pp. 2-3. ⁸ Sommerer Reb., pp. 2-3.

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LLC; Central Carolina Gas Transmission, LLC; Eastern Shore Natural Gas Company; Empire Pipeline, Inc.; Great Basin Gas Transmission Company; Hampshire Natural Gas Company: National Grid LNG, LLC: National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation: Southwest Gas Transmission Company; UGI LNG, Inc.; UGI Storage Company; UGI Sunbury LLC; UGI Mt. Bethel Pipeline, LLC; Vector Pipeline LLC. This is not an exhaustive list.

Q. DOES FERC HAVE PROTECTIONS IN PLACE FOR AFFILIATE **RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN PIPELINE AND FIRM SHIPPER?**

A. Yes. To my knowledge, FERC has rules and policies in place to ensure that affiliate conduct and transactions between a pipeline and firm shipper are regulated and scrutinized.

Q. WHAT WAS THE TYPICAL RISK TO WHICH YOU WERE REFERRING? 10

11 A. I was referring to the risk that, once granted, the certificate would be vacated. Having a certificate vacated is an extremely low risk, but a risk that every pipeline and every 12 13 foundation shipper on those pipelines must accept as a part of the process. However, when 14 granting a petition for review for an appealed FERC order, courts will remand, not vacate, 15 the back to FERC for further reconsideration, which would not disrupt the operations of an 16 in-service pipeline Unfortunately, in this instance, Spire Missouri found itself in the 17 unprecedented situation where the FERC certificate for Spire STL Pipeline was vacated. Spire Missouri has found no other instances in which a reviewing court has vacated and 18 19 remanded a FERC certificate, which, for Spire STL Pipeline, meant the de-issuance of a 20 certificate and termination of operations for an in-service pipeline.

Q. 21 **REGARDLESS, WAS THERE ANY RISK IN THE COMPANY'S DECISION TO** 22 CONTRACT WITH THE AFFILIATE THAT WARRANTS A DISALLOWANCE 23 **IN THIS CASE?**

No. As both noted in my Rebuttal Testimony, and Mr. Sommerer's Rebuttal Testimony, to 1 A. 2 order a disallowance of gas costs resulting from the decision to contract with Spire STL 3 Pipeline, the Commission must find that (1) Spire Missouri acted imprudently in its gas 4 purchasing practices, and (2) that such imprudence resulted in harm to the ratepayers in the 5 form of higher gas costs. While Staff references the risk of contracting with an affiliate 6 pipeline, it has not found that Spire Missouri's decision to do so was imprudent, nor that 7 any harm to the rate payers resulted from this decision. This position remains unchanged in 8 Mr. Sommerer's Rebuttal Testimony.

9 Q. STAFF WITNESS SOMMERER FURTHER SUGGESTS THAT THERE WAS
10 "LITTLE TIME" BETWEEN THE ISSUANCE OF THE FERC NOTICE TO
11 PROCEED AND THE START OF CONSTRUCTION ON THE SPIRE STL
12 PIPELINE.⁹ DO YOU FIND THAT PERIOD OF TIME TO BE OUT OF THE
13 ORDINARY?

A. I do not. I am not an expert in FERC pipeline siting, but in my experience, I do not find it
uncommon that Spire STL Pipeline began construction activities shortly after receiving the
Notice to Proceed from FERC. In fact, the FERC process works in a manner that pipeline
operators request the Notice to Proceed when they are ready to begin construction, so it
would be odd if Spire STL Pipeline requested the Notice to Proceed with construction and
then delayed starting construction.

Q. WHAT COMMENTS DID MR. SOMMERER MAKE IN REGARD TO THE SPIRE MISSOURI PLANS RELATED TO THE RISK THAT THE COURTS WOULD OVERTURN THE FERC'S INITIAL SPIRE STL PIPELINE DECISION?

⁹ Sommerer Reb., pp. 3-4.

A. Staff witness Sommerer suggests that those plans lacked depth and flexibility based on responses Spire Missouri and Spire STL Pipeline provided to FERC Staff data requests in FERC Docket No. CP17-40 on or about September 7, 2021.¹⁰

Q. HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO THAT ASSESSMENT?

A. I don't believe any extensive planning would have been appropriate given the circumstances. In the past, even where appellate courts have disagreed with FERC decisions as to pipeline projects, cases have been remanded to FERC for further decision. A court had never previously vacated a FERC certificate. Had the courts taken a traditional approach to this case and remanded the Spire STL Pipeline certificate to FERC, the scenario and issues would have been entirely different. The FERC certificate would have remained in place while FERC continued its examination of the matter in accordance with the direction of the courts. Instead, Spire Missouri was faced with a situation that would have required the complete shutdown of an operational pipeline in the middle of winter, had FERC not granted a temporary certificate to Spire STL Pipeline.¹¹ This is a pipeline that at that time had already been operating for two years.

Understandably, Spire Missouri did not have detailed contingency plans or many options in that situation and the data request responses referenced by Mr. Sommerer certainly highlighted the issues associated with the rapid shutdown of the Spire STL Pipeline that was on the table at that time.

¹⁰ Sommerer Reb., p. 3.

¹¹ After the certificate was vacated, Spire STL Pipeline filed an application in July 2021 for a temporary certificate. Pending FERC's decision on this application, FERC issued a 90-day certificate to keep Spire STL Pipeline operational through December 2021. In December 2021, FERC granted the temporary certificate. *See* FERC News Release," FERC Extends Temporary Operations for Spire STL Pipeline," December 3, 2021.

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Q. IS A DISALLOWANCE WARRANTED FOR SPIRE MISSOURI'S LIMITED **CONTIGENCY PLANS?**

A. No. Again, for a disallowance of gas costs in an ACA case, there must be a finding that the 4 utility acted imprudently, and that harm to customers, in the form of higher gas costs, 5 resulted. Staff does not propose Spire Missouri acted imprudently, nor was there any harm 6 to customers due to the limited contingency plans.

III. **CONCLUSION**

8 Q. WHAT COSTS ARE AT ISSUE IN THIS CASE?

9 A. As this is an ACA case, the costs that the Commission is considering are those resulting from the gas purchasing practices of the Company. A disallowance of such costs requires 10 11 both a finding of imprudence by the Company in such practices, and higher gas costs 12 incurred by the Company as a result of such imprudence.

13 Q. WHAT RELEVANCE DOES DISCUSSION OF RISK HAVE IN THIS CASE?

14 A. Unless the risk is shown to be imprudent and results in higher gas costs for customers, 15 beyond reasonable costs to maintain historic service, none. As a natural gas utility, risk is 16 inherent in the Company's normal course of operations.

17 Q. WHAT CONCLUSIONS DO YOU BELIEVE THE COMMISSION SHOULD **REACH IN THIS CASE?** 18

19 A. Consistent with my prior testimony, I believe that the Commission should first conclude 20 that Spire Missouri's actions and decisions as to the Spire STL Pipeline were prudent, 21 which has been confirmed by Staff and their consultants. The Commission should further 22 conclude that, even if Spire Missouri's actions were found to be imprudent (which was not the case in this proceeding), there is no harm to customers resulting from Spire Missouri's
 actions and decisions during this ACA period and, therefore, no basis for any disallowance.
 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
 A. Yes.