

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

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IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION  
OF DOMINION ENERGY UTAH TO  
EXTEND GAS SERVICE TO EUREKA,  
UTAH

Docket No. 19-057-31

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**SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY OF**  
**AUSTIN C. SUMMERS**  
**FOR**  
**DOMINION ENERGY UTAH**

April 15, 2020

**DEU Exhibit 1.0S**

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**I. INTRODUCTION**

**Q. Please state your name and business address.**

A. Austin C. Summers, 333 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111.

**Q. Did you file direct testimony in this docket?**

A. Yes. I submitted direct testimony on behalf of Questar Gas Company dba Dominion Energy Utah (“DEU”, “Dominion Energy” or “Company”).

**Q. What is the purpose of your supplemental direct testimony in this Docket?**

A. The purpose of my supplemental direct testimony is to provide an update to the Company’s proposed change to its Utah Natural Gas Tariff No. 500 (“Tariff”) that would include service lines as part of the proposed Rural Expansion Facilities (as defined in the Application and Amended Application) and to include the costs of those service lines in the Rural Expansion Tracker I outlined in my direct testimony. I also address certain issues raised in the direct testimonies filed by Mr. Orton and Mr. Ware in this matter.

**Q. What general areas does your testimony address?**

A. I outline the Company’s proposal to include service lines in the Rural Expansion Rate Adjustment mechanism. I also offer support to and provide clarification about the process the Company employed in deciding to seek approval to serve Eureka, Utah first under HB 422. In addition, I address the information provided to residents of Eureka and offer ways the Company could keep Eureka residents informed going forward. I also address Mr. Orton’s estimates and projections of participation in the program. I further discuss safety issues Mr. Orton raised related to converting from other fuel sources to natural gas. Finally, I provide an updated calculation related to the funds that can be used for rural expansion.

23 **Q. Based on the analysis and discussion of the items mentioned above, are you proposing a**  
24 **change to the program as it is outlined in your direct testimony?**

25 A. Though the Company's proposal for main lines remains the same, I am proposing to change  
26 the way service lines will be treated for the new Eureka customers. The Company originally  
27 proposed to address service lines in Docket No. 19-057-32. In that docket, the Company  
28 proposed to establish a GSE rate to allow Eureka customers to pay for their service lines over  
29 time. As described in the Amended Application, as a result of certain legislative  
30 amendments, the Company has withdrawn its Application in Docket No. 19-057-32 and is  
31 now proposing to include service lines in this docket, and to treat the service line costs in the  
32 same way as it would treat main line costs. I explain the mechanics of service line costs and  
33 cost recovery in this supplemental direct testimony.

34 With regard to main lines, I do not propose any changes to the program I described in my  
35 direct testimony. I do address some of the concerns raised by Mr. Orton. I do not believe  
36 these issues to be contentious, and I believe they can be resolved with additional information.  
37 This supplemental direct testimony provides that information and further demonstrates that  
38 the Company's request to extend natural gas service to Eureka is a prudent decision that  
39 should be approved by the Commission.

40 **II. SERVICE LINES**

41 **Q. Why is the Company proposing a change to the way it would recover the costs of**  
42 **service lines for Eureka residents?**

43 A. In the Company's communications with Eureka residents, one of the biggest concerns  
44 mentioned was the cost of transitioning to natural gas service. In response to previously filed  
45 testimony, the Utah Division of Public Utilities ("DPU") and the Office of Consumer  
46 Services ("OCS") also raised cost concerns as a barrier for residents to sign up for natural gas  
47 service. In my direct testimony, I observed that the "best way to ensure customer  
48 participation is to remove as many barriers as is reasonable and in the public interest." The  
49 Company's original proposal addressed this concern by proposing to establish a GSE rate to

50 spread the payments for service lines over a period of years. I also mentioned on line 361 of  
51 my direct testimony in this Docket that one possible way to remove the cost barrier would be  
52 to include additional costs in the tracker. Given the legislative action this year, the Company  
53 is able to propose this very approach. Therefore, the Company proposes to include all  
54 service line costs in the Rural Expansion Rate Adjustment. This change addresses a  
55 significant portion of the cost barrier for Eureka residents to sign up for gas service, and part  
56 of the cost concerns raised by the Division and the Office.

57 **Q. Why is the Company proposing to make this change now?**

58 A. There are two events that led to the Company choosing this path. First, as I mentioned  
59 earlier, in 2020, the Legislature approved HB 129, which amended the definition of “rural  
60 gas infrastructure” in Utah Code Ann. § 54-17-401 to be “the acquisition, planning,  
61 development, extension, expansion, and construction of natural gas *utility facilities* to serve  
62 previously unserved rural areas of the state.” (emphasis added). The prior definition was  
63 more limited and focused on main lines. The new, broader definition means, among other  
64 things, that the Company can now seek Commission approval under the amended statutory  
65 provision to include service lines in its proposed tracker recovery, as those lines are “natural  
66 gas utility facilities.” HB129 passed and was signed into law by Utah Governor Gary  
67 Herbert on March 2, 2020.

68 The second event that contributed to this proposal was the Company’s receipt of testimony  
69 from the DPU and the OCS in Docket No. 19-057-32. Witnesses from both the DPU and the  
70 OCS mentioned that the Company’s proposal to use its pre-tax rate of return as the interest  
71 rate should be denied because that rate was too high and is likely higher than any loan a  
72 customer might be able to procure. While the Company understands these arguments, it  
73 notes that the pre-tax rate of return represents the amount the Company would be able to earn  
74 if the money were spent on other capital projects, and would be an appropriate rate to use in  
75 such a proposal.

76 The Company's new proposal resolves this concern by including the costs of service lines in  
77 the proposed tracker. It addresses the concerns about carrying costs and provides a way to  
78 remove or minimize cost barriers for Eureka residents to obtain service.

79 **Q. Has the Company updated the requirements for a voluntary resource decision?**

80 A. Yes. In DEU Exhibit 1.02, the Company summarized the requirements of applicable statutes  
81 and regulations and identified where in the Application and accompanying testimony and  
82 exhibits the Company provided evidence satisfying each requirement. With this  
83 supplemental testimony, I have provided an updated version of this Exhibit as DEU Exhibit  
84 1.10S. Some of the requirements have not changed from the original application and  
85 testimony, while others have been updated to reflect the addition of the service lines to the  
86 project scope, and to show where those requirements relating to service lines are met.

87 **Q. Has the Rate Adjustment Mechanism been changed from the original Application?**

88 A. No. The Company is still proposing to use a tracker to recover the costs of the project. The  
89 original proposal included the costs of mains only. The Company is now requesting that the  
90 cost of service lines also be included in the tracker. I have updated DEU Confidential  
91 Exhibit 1.07 to include the costs of service lines. This model is attached as DEU  
92 Confidential Exhibit 1.11S.

93 **Q. Does the Company propose to add all of the service line costs to the tracker at the same  
94 time the main lines are placed in the tracker?**

95 A. No. The Company would install service lines only for those premises that request service.  
96 The Company would only request approval to include those service lines that have been  
97 installed and are being used. Upon approval of this Docket, the Company would begin  
98 construction of the main lines and would also start signing customers up for service. The  
99 Company would install as many service lines as possible while the IHP main system is being  
100 installed, as installing mains and services at the same time is more efficient and could reduce  
101 costs by taking advantage of economies of scale. If a service line is installed after the tracker

102 that collects costs for the initial IHP system has been filed, the costs of that service line  
103 would be included in the next tracker filing.

104 **Q. Will the Company track the main and service costs separately so that they can be**  
105 **compared to the original estimates?**

106 A. Yes. The mains and service lines will be tracked separately by the Company's accounting  
107 department.

108 **Q. How long will a customer have to get their service line installed and have it funded**  
109 **under this program?**

110 A. Customers would have two years from the date the main lines go into service to sign up for  
111 service under this program. In other words, if a Eureka customer wants a service line but  
112 does not want to pay a portion of the service line costs up-front, they must sign up for service  
113 within two years of the date the main lines go into service. Using the proposed construction  
114 schedule, this would result in a sunset date sometime in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2023. The two-year  
115 limit is included to encourage customers to sign up for service quickly. After the two years  
116 have passed, new customers would need to pay for a portion of the service line using the  
117 normal service line extension policies in the Company's Tariff.

118 **Q. Does Mr. Gill's service line estimate allow for growth in the community?**

119 A. No. Mr. Gill's estimate is based on the estimated 360 existing residences and businesses that  
120 currently could become customers in Eureka. That estimate also assumes that all of the  
121 service-line work would be done at once, not over a period of time. If the service lines do  
122 not all go in at the same time, or if a new neighborhood development sought service within  
123 the 2-year timeframe, the costs would increase.

124 **Q. Would it be appropriate to permit new construction to benefit from this policy?**

125 A. Yes. Connecting as many customers as possible during that two-year period will optimize  
126 the investment in infrastructure there, while still managing the expenditures on this  
127 expansion. Also, there is no risk that approving this approach will provide the Company

128 with approval for unlimited spending because, as I discussed in lines 373-383 of my direct  
129 testimony, the amount that can be spent on rural expansion is capped based on the increases  
130 to the DNG revenue. The more the Company spends in Eureka, the less it can spend in other  
131 rural areas. Providing a 2-year sign-up window will both maximize the number of residents  
132 who become customers, and appropriately limit the Company's spending on the project.

133 **Q. Are you suggesting that the Company be given a “blank check” for service line requests**  
134 **made within that 2-year sign-up window?**

135 A. No. The Utah Public Service Commission (“Commission”) can rely on Mr. Gill's estimate  
136 for service line costs and, if the Company is in danger of materially exceeding that amount, it  
137 would seek Commission approval to do so. In his testimony, Mr. Orton observed that, with  
138 regard to the cost of mains, “The Company not be allowed to recover more than [the cost  
139 estimate presented] without bringing to the Commission clear, justifiable evidence showing  
140 the necessity to exceed this limit.” The same is true with regard to service line costs.

141 **Q. Is this program only to be used by existing customers or could new developments also**  
142 **use this program?**

143 A. There are two investments being made in Eureka, both with their own specific budget. For  
144 mains, the Company plans to install the specific IHP main system outlined in Mr. Gill's  
145 testimony. That system has a defined area and any main extension outside of that area would  
146 be subject to the terms of the Tariff.

147 For service lines, the Company's cost estimate only included existing premises. Rather than  
148 limiting participation to just these customers, the Company proposes to allow all customers  
149 in the Eureka area to benefit from a service line included in the program during the two-year  
150 window. This not only eases administrative burdens, but also allows for the economic  
151 growth the Legislature intended. As I mentioned above, the Company is not requesting  
152 authority to spend unlimited capital. If the service line budget could not accommodate all of  
153 the service lines requested during the two-year window, the Company would need to request  
154 approval from the Commission to exceed that amount.



155 **Q. If another rural expansion area can tie onto the Eureka main extension, will the new**  
156 **area be added under the rural expansion statute or the standard line extension policies?**

157 A. The policy for each community will be determined on a case-by-case basis. If another  
158 community expresses interest in natural gas service that can be served by the Eureka main,  
159 then depending of the feasibility and the economics of the proposed expansion, the Company  
160 may choose to include it in this program or a similar program.

161 **Q. Will the treatment of Eureka be the model for all other rural expansion areas going**  
162 **forward?**

163 A. The Company anticipates using similar treatment in future rural expansion areas. However,  
164 some areas might have unique circumstances that require departure from this approach.

165 **III. CUSTOMERS SIGNING UP FOR NEW SERVICE**

166 **Q. How will the Company notify customers that they can sign up for service?**

167 A. Upon approval of this docket, the Company will work with local leaders to notify community  
168 members. In addition, the Company will place another insert into the water bills of the  
169 customers to notify them of the steps to take to obtain gas service. The Company will also  
170 canvass the area to notify customers and to help them sign up for service.

171 **Q. Please describe the process for customers to switch from another fuel source to natural**  
172 **gas?**

173 A. If a customer wants to receive natural gas service, they will first need to sign a service line  
174 request. This process is done online and provides the Company with the information on the  
175 property and the appliances that will be installed. Once the service line request is made, a  
176 pre-construction representative from DEU will contact the customer to discuss the  
177 installation of a service line. If this happens before the mains are installed in Eureka, the  
178 service line will be installed in conjunction with the main. If this occurs after the mains are  
179 installed, the service line will be installed as it is scheduled.

180 The customer will need to meet with a qualified contractor to discuss converting their  
181 appliances or getting new appliances installed. This can be done anytime, but since this  
182 involves costs to the customer, the Company will begin encouraging customers to prepare to  
183 take these steps once the Commission approves the extension of natural gas to Eureka.

184 The pre-construction representative will also schedule a meter to be set at the premises.  
185 Before a meter can be set, the Company will require a “clearance” from the city. This  
186 indicates that an inspector from the city has been in the home and verified that the fuel line  
187 within the home is sound and that all of the appliances have been installed appropriately.  
188 The Company will work with contractors doing the work and the city inspector to coordinate  
189 conversion efforts with minimal delays.

190 **Q. At what point in this process does the Company consider the potential customer to be**  
191 **an active “customer?”**

192 A. Once the meter is set and gas is flowing to the home, DEU considers the customer “active.”  
193 This customer would then be subject to all Tariff charges and provisions for their customer  
194 class including any required deposits, connection fees, etc.

195 **Q. At what point in this process will the Company’s ThermWise<sup>®</sup> programs be available to**  
196 **help customers purchase qualifying efficient appliances?**

197 A. Customers will be able to apply for rebates once they are an active customer as defined  
198 above. The Company recognizes that appliances could be purchased before the meter is set.  
199 In this case, each customer application would be reviewed for program compliance and any  
200 qualifying appliance installed before the meter is set would be given consideration for  
201 eligibility for a rebate. Rebate applications are required to be received by the Company  
202 within six months of appliance installation. This is consistent with ThermWise<sup>®</sup> rebate  
203 processing policies for new home construction.

204

**IV. RATE CALCULATIONS**

205 **Q. Have you calculated the rates that will be charged to existing customers?**

206 A. Yes. The rates are calculated in DEU Confidential Exhibit 1.11S page 3. I have included a  
207 legislative version of the Tariff sheets in DEU Exhibit 1.12S and the proposed clean Tariff  
208 sheets in DEU Exhibit 1.13S. These rates reflect the most recent Tariff changes from Docket  
209 No. 19-057-02. These rates and Tariff sheets are only for illustrative purposes. The rates  
210 will not change until construction is complete and the Company files an application to  
211 include the investment in the rural expansion rate adjustment.

212 **Q. Have the rates been calculated to reflect the change in capital structure from the recent**  
213 **general rate case in Docket No. 19-057-02?**

214 A. Yes. The Company has calculated the return on investment using the new pre-tax rate of  
215 return of 8.90%. This is lower than the 9.33% that was originally filed in this Docket.

216 **Q. Have you calculated the effect of these changes on a typical customer bill?**

217 A. Yes. If these illustrative rates were to be approved by the Commission, a typical customer  
218 using 80 Dth of gas each year would realize an annual increase of \$1.85 or about 0.29% as  
219 shown on DEU Exhibit 1.11S, page 4.

220 **Q. How much of this increase to a typical bill is due to mains, and how much is due to**  
221 **service lines?**

222 A. If the Company were to install main lines only, a typical bill would increase by \$1.78  
223 annually, or 0.27%. Adding the service lines increases the typical bill by \$0.07 to reach the  
224 total of \$1.85.

225 **Q. Will the assignment of costs to various rate classes change?**

226 A. The Company will use the same approach of spreading the increase in costs to all rate classes  
227 through a change to the DNG Tariff revenues based on the bottom-line total Tariff revenues

228 approved in the most recent general rate case. However, since the Company filed its initial  
229 position in December, its general rate case in Docket No. 19-057-02 has been completed.  
230 The Company has updated the spread of revenues in DEU Confidential Exhibit 1.11S page 2  
231 to reflect the recent changes.

232 **Q. Has the Company updated the spending caps based on the results of the most recent**  
233 **general rate case?**

234 A. Yes. This issue was originally discussed in my direct testimony to fulfill Utah Code Ann. §  
235 54-17-403(1)(c), but it was based on the 2013 general rate case. By way of review, Utah  
236 Code Ann. § 54-17-403(1)(c) provides that

237 If the commission approves a request for approval of rural gas infrastructure  
238 development under Section 54-17-402, the commission may approve the  
239 inclusion of rural gas infrastructure development costs within the gas  
240 corporation base rates if: (i) the inclusion of those costs will not increase the  
241 base distribution non-gas revenue requirement by more than 2% in any three-  
242 year period; (ii) the distribution non-gas revenue requirement increase related  
243 to the infrastructure development costs under Subsection (1)(c)(i) does not  
244 exceed 5% in the aggregate; and (iii) the applicable distribution non-gas  
245 revenue requirement is the annual revenue requirement determined in the gas  
246 corporation's most recent rate case.

247 The distribution non-gas revenue requirement approved in Docket No. 19-057-02 is  
248 \$391,436,970. Two percent of this amount is \$7,828,739, which is therefore the dollar limit  
249 of revenue requirement increase permitted in any three-year period. Investing about \$69.5  
250 million of capital would increase the revenue requirement by that 2%. That amount is,  
251 therefore, the amount the statute would permit the company to spend over the course of three  
252 years. The 5% aggregate cap is also increasing from \$125 million to \$173.8 million as a  
253 result of the most recent general rate case. The cost of the Eureka project, including the  
254 service line costs, is well under these statutory caps.

255                    **V.        CLARIFICATION AND EXTRA INFORMATION**

256    **Q.        Did the Company conduct any quantitative analysis to determine whether Eureka was**  
257                    **the best area to serve first?**

258    A.        The Company used both qualitative and quantitative factors to determine which rural  
259                    community to serve first. As I discussed in my direct testimony, quantitative factors included  
260                    determining which rural communities wanted service, the relative cost to serve each  
261                    interested community, and each community’s proximity to the Company’s system. The  
262                    Company also considered a number of qualitative factors, including community support for  
263                    expansion, as well as the support of local governmental officials. While the Company did not  
264                    maintain minutes of the Company meetings discussing these matters, it did provide  
265                    documentation of the process, including summary analysis of questionnaires received from  
266                    both community leaders in various rural communities, and a survey of residents of Eureka.  
267                    In future rural expansion dockets, the Company will clearly identify and demonstrate why the  
268                    community was chosen for expansion.

269    **Q.        Did the Company provide information to residents of Eureka detailing the cost of**  
270                    **converting from other fuel sources to natural gas?**

271    A.        Yes. In addition to conversations at the open houses, Page 6 of DEU Exhibit 1.05 was  
272                    shown on a display board at the open houses and was also printed for customers to take  
273                    home. Under the heading, “WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW,” there is a question that asks,  
274                    “Will I need to buy new appliances?” The answer to that question says, “In many cases,  
275                    appliances can be converted from propane to natural gas. The costs of converting an  
276                    appliance is the responsibility of the customer. Conversion and proper adjustment of  
277                    appliances should be performed by a qualified contractor. If a propane appliance cannot be  
278                    converted, a new appliance will be required.”

279 **Q. Did the Company provide residents of Eureka with cost estimates for replacement**  
280 **appliances and installation?**

281 A. No. The cost for conversion can vary widely depending on each customer's preferences and  
282 needs. Dominion Energy Utah does not sell or install appliances, nor has it inspected the  
283 home of each prospective customer to determine what each customer will need. Some  
284 customers will only need to adjust an appliance's orifices. Others may require replacement  
285 of appliances. Still others may require installation of fuel lines and venting. The Company  
286 cannot accurately provide such information to each and every customer without sending a  
287 qualified contractor to each home and assessing each home's need. Moreover, the Company  
288 is in no position to know what appliance, among those available on the market, most appeals  
289 to each customer. Put simply, any attempt to put a generalized cost to convert would be  
290 highly speculative and almost certainly inaccurate for most customers. Therefore, the  
291 Company did not do so and will encourage customers to hire a contractor of their choice and  
292 to obtain an estimate based upon their own individual needs and preferences. The Company  
293 has prepared DEU Exhibit 1.14S, which is an example of frequently asked questions (FAQs)  
294 that will be distributed to Eureka homes and businesses. Some of the FAQs encourage  
295 customers to contact a qualified heating contractor. This would be placed into water bills in  
296 Eureka and would also be provided to customers during the sign-up process.

297 **Q. Will customers still sign up for natural gas service if they must pay for conversions or**  
298 **new appliances?**

299 A. Our experience shows that they will. The fact is, in the majority of areas to which the  
300 Company has extended natural gas service, customers have made the switch. This is true not  
301 only in large cities like St. George and Cedar City, but also in smaller communities like  
302 Fillmore, Delta, Beaver, and Richfield. In the case of Eureka, there are fewer hurdles than in  
303 prior expansion areas because customers in Eureka won't be paying for the main line  
304 extension or the individual service line. In lines 124-140 of Mr. Orton's direct testimony, he  
305 suggests that far fewer customers will convert to natural gas service than the Company

306 estimates. It is notable that all of the obstacles he identifies existed in the communities I  
307 mentioned, and customers in those communities still opted to take natural gas service.

308 **Q. Do customers need to replace all of their appliances at once?**

309 A. Not necessarily. For example, a customer who uses propane for their furnace may use  
310 electricity for their water heater. In this case, a customer could convert their furnace to  
311 natural gas immediately and wait to replace their water heater with a natural gas appliance.

312 **Q. Are there resources available for low income customers?**

313 A. Yes. Dominion Energy recognizes that the costs to convert to natural gas from another fuel  
314 source may be prohibitive for some customers without further assistance. The Company also  
315 notes that Six County Association of Governments (“Six County”) provides resources to  
316 such customers and invited Six County to the open houses in Eureka. I discussed the  
317 programs Six County offers for low income customers in lines 431-444 of my direct  
318 testimony. A low-income customer could obtain a low-interest-rate loan from Six County to  
319 help with the necessary appliance work.

320 **Q. If a customer heats with wood, does that mean their home doesn’t have duct work?**

321 A. Not necessarily. Many residents in Eureka have a propane furnace, though they use wood to  
322 save money. Out of all the respondents to the survey that said they use wood to heat their  
323 home, only 10 listed wood as their only heat source. This shows that most customers do  
324 have ducts in place. This is true in older homes as well. My grandparents owned a home in  
325 Fillmore, Utah that was built in 1875. Prior to natural gas, it was heated with a coal furnace,  
326 but the duct work was in place, even in this pioneer-era home.

327 **Q. Should the Company refuse to serve Eureka simply because it is a low-income  
328 community?**

329 A. Absolutely not. If anything, low-income areas are arguably in greater need of natural gas  
330 service than more affluent communities. Indeed, HB 107 was designed specifically to enable  
331 expansion into rural communities that cannot afford to pay for such expansions themselves.

332 The natural gas service offered may also be significantly less expensive than current fuel  
333 sources, and the availability of natural gas will encourage economic growth in the area.

334 **Q. Have the businesses and homeowners in Eureka been impacted by the recent economic**  
335 **slow-down caused by COVID-19?**

336 A. After discussing this with Mayor Castleton it appears that Eureka and its residents are  
337 experiencing similar struggles as the rest of the state. Those who can work from home are  
338 working from home. There are some who are furloughed, while others continue to commute  
339 to Tooele and Utah Counties for their essential jobs. The restaurants are offering takeout  
340 service but business is slower than usual. At this point, the Company does not believe that  
341 the current economic situation would result in lower participation rates since the availability  
342 of natural gas is still about 18 months away. Customers will also have an additional two  
343 years from that point to take advantage of the programs being proposed.

344 **Q. Do you have any concerns about Mr. Orton's calculation of customer participation?**

345 A. Yes. On lines 151 and 152 of his testimony, Mr. Orton erroneously assumes that the  
346 customers that did not fill out a survey do not want to sign up for natural gas service. The  
347 fact is, we don't know what those customers' preferences will be. But if 96% of the survey  
348 respondents (the sample), say they do indeed want gas, one could then extrapolate this same  
349 96% interest to the population of 360, which would yield 331 customers, not 190. Reducing  
350 the customer count from 360 to 331 would lead to a reduction in revenue of about \$8,000.  
351 For purposes of this testimony, I calculated the revenue assuming all of the potential 360  
352 customers would sign up. However, Mr. Orton is correct: whether 190 or 360 customers sign  
353 up, it will have minimal impact on the overall cost of the rural expansion project proposed in  
354 this proceeding.

355 **Q. Has the Company updated its forecast of customer participation in the first two years?**

356 A. No. The Company has several sources to gauge interest in the community. The first source  
357 is the prospective customer surveys that were filled out prior to filing the Application in this  
358 Docket. The surveys showed a high level of interest. In addition to the surveys, the



359 Company had face-to-face discussions at the open house where most of the Eureka residents  
360 present also expressed very high interest. Finally, the Company's experience in other  
361 expansion communities shows that customers ultimately switch to natural gas. Since  
362 legislation allows all of the line costs of rural expansion to Eureka to be spread among all  
363 existing rate payers, the financial hurdles for Eureka customers to overcome are low enough  
364 that the Company anticipates high participation.

365 **Q. Has the Company done any additional research regarding the safety concerns related**  
366 **to customers switching from using propane to using natural gas?**

367 A. Yes. The Company met with Mayor Castleton and the city inspector to discuss keeping  
368 customers safe.

369 **Q. Who will inspect the homes to ensure they are safe to receive natural gas?**

370 A. Eureka has hired a contract inspector to inspect each home or business and to give approval  
371 before the Company will install a meter. City officials have indicated that this particular  
372 contractor is familiar with natural gas appliances, fuel lines and venting. In fact, this  
373 inspector does building inspection for many cities in Utah County.

374 **Q. Is this process different than the process the Company employs when setting new**  
375 **meters elsewhere on its system?**

376 A. No. Dominion Energy only sets new meters after the customer location has been inspected  
377 by the local municipality. This process has been in place for more than 15 years.

378 **Q. Are there safety issues related to propane tanks remaining on a customer's property?**

379 A. Yes. A customer may have propane remaining in their propane tank when the Company  
380 commences service to that customer, and they will need to coordinate with their propane  
381 supplier to evacuate their tank as soon as possible. Dominion Energy does not have the  
382 equipment or experience necessary to evacuate the remaining propane.

383 **Q. What will happen to the empty propane tanks?**

384 A. Mayor Castleton estimates that 80-90 percent of the tanks are leased from the propane  
385 provider. For those customers that lease, it is my understanding that the propane provider  
386 will be responsible for removing the propane tank. If a customer owns their tank, the  
387 customer will be responsible for selling the propane tank or otherwise having it removed.

388 **Q. Is there a code that gives guidance on storing an empty propane tank on the customer's**  
389 **property?**

390 A. Though the Company does not provide or service propane tanks, it conducted some research  
391 and found International Fire Code 2018, Section 6110.2, which refers to propane tanks that  
392 are permanently out of service. This code states that, "LP-gas containers to be placed  
393 permanently out of service shall be removed from the site." The customers must be  
394 responsible to address issues related to their contracts with propane suppliers, and to dispose  
395 of their own personally-owned propane tanks. Mayor Castleton has suggested that the City  
396 could help remove and store the tanks in a secure area until final sale or disposal could occur.

397 **Q. How will the Company convey this safety information to the potential customers in**  
398 **Eureka?**


399 A. The Company will put the information in an insert that will be mailed with the customer's  
400 water bill. A copy of some of the FAQs that could be placed in the bill insert is attached as  
401 DEU Exhibit 1.14S.

402 **Q. Does this conclude your testimony?**

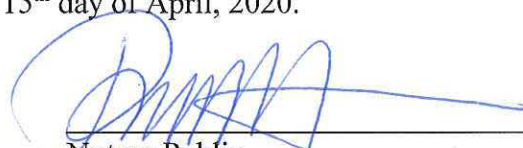
403 A. Yes.

State of Utah            )  
                                  ) ss.  
County of Salt Lake    )

I, Austin C. Summers, being first duly sworn on oath, state that the answers in the foregoing written testimony are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. Except as stated in the testimony, the exhibits attached to the testimony were prepared by me or under my direction and supervision, and they are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. Any exhibits not prepared by me or under my direction and supervision are true and correct copies of the documents they purport to be.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Austin C. Summers

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO this 15<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2020.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

