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BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

In the Matter of the Application of Questar Gas Company to Make Tariff Modifications to Charge Transportation Customers for Peak Hour Services

Docket No. 17-057-09

PREFILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF NEAL TOWNSEND

The Utah Association of Energy Users (UAE) hereby submits the Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony of Neal Townsend in this docket.

DATED this 25th day of August 2017.

HATCH, JAMES & DODGE

Gay A Dog

Gary A. Dodge

Attorneys for UAE

Certificate of Service Docket No. 17-057-09

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony of Neal Townsend was served by email this 25th day of August 2017 on the following:

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Gay A Dog

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

)	
In the Matter of the Application of Questar Gas)	
Company to Make Tariff Modifications to)	Docket No. 17-057-09
Charge Transportation Customers for Peak)	
Hour Services)	

Rebuttal Testimony of Neal Townsend

On Behalf of

Utah Association of Energy Users

August 25, 2017

1		I. <u>INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY</u>
2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
3	A.	My name is Neal Townsend. My business address is 215 South State Street, Suite
4		200, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84111.
5	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
6	A.	I am a Principal in the firm of Energy Strategies, LLC. Energy Strategies is a
7		private consulting firm specializing in economic and policy analysis applicable to energy
8		production, transportation, and consumption.
9	Q.	Are you the same Neal Townsend who provided Direct Testimony, on July 26, 2017,
10		on behalf of the Utah Association of Energy Users ("UAE") in this docket?
11	A.	Yes, I am.
12	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
13	A.	My rebuttal testimony responds to the direct testimony of Division witnesses
14		Douglas Wheelwright and Howard Lubow regarding the allocation of costs for the new
15		firm hourly peaking service proposed by Dominion Energy Utah, formerly Questar Gas
16		Company ("Dominion/QGC" or "Company").
17	Q.	Please summarize your primary conclusions and recommendations.
18	A.	I agree with the conclusions of Mr. Wheelwright and Mr. Lubow that the contract
19		Dominion/QGC has entered with Kern River to provide firm peaking services is not
20		necessary or in the public interest. However, I disagree with Mr. Wheelwright and Mr.
21		Lubow that if the contract is found to be in the public interest, then a portion of those
22		costs should be borne by transportation customers. Transportation customers are not the
23		cause of Dominion/QGC's alleged need for this firm peaking service, must make their

own upstream arrangements, have not requested this upstream service, and should not be forced to accept it. Further, if the Commission were to determine that the costs of the Kern River contract should be allocated to transportation customers, I strongly disagree with Mr. Wheelwright's proposal to allocate those costs based on an average of transportation customers' total volumes during winter months that would (apparently) include interruptible transportation customers. *Interruptible* service conclusively cannot contribute to a need for a *firm* peaking service.

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II. RESPONSE TO MR. WHEELWRIGHT

Q. How does Mr. Wheelwright propose that Kern River contract costs should be allocated to transportation customers?

Mr. Wheelwright proposes that if the Commission finds that the Kern River peak hour contract is in the public interest, that its costs should be allocated to transportation customers using a 3 or 5 year average of total volumes during the winter months, which by all appearances would include interruptible transportation customers. According to Mr. Wheelwright, after excluding the Lake Side contract, the remaining transportation customers represent an average of 20.6% of the total volume during the winter months, compared to the 13.9% allocation that was identified by Company witness Kelly Mendenhall using 2016 volume information which excludes interruptible customers.²

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¹ DPU Exhibit 1.0 DIR, at 9.

² 1.4

Mr. Wheelwright also states that a better analysis and understanding of the gas usage of the Lake Side facility is necessary.³

Q. Do you agree that transportation customers should be allocated costs for firm peaking service if it is determined to be in the public interest?

No, I do not. As I explained in my direct testimony, even if Dominion/QGC did have a need for firm peaking service, firm transportation customers are not the cause of this alleged need. The "problem" Dominion/QGC is trying to solve is the variability in the hourly demand of its *firm sales customers* and the supposed lack of an upstream product required to ensure delivery of those hourly spikes in demand. The firm peaking service that Dominion/QGC is purchasing is an *upstream* transportation product. Firm transportation customers already have their own arrangements for upstream transportation service through their commodity suppliers. The firm peaking service would be acquired solely for Dominion/QGC to provide an upstream service for its firm sales customers, not the transportation customers. Therefore, the costs of the firm peaking service should not be allocated to transmission customers.

Q. What is your assessment of Mr. Wheelwright's proposal to allocate firm peaking service costs based on the average total volume of transportation customers (excluding the Lake Side contract)?

Mr. Wheelwright's proposal is seriously flawed. First, as I explained in my direct testimony and reiterated above, it is wholly inappropriate to be allocating any of these costs to transportation customers in the first place. Mr. Wheelwright offers no rationale

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³ Id. at 12.

in support of why transportation customers should be subject to this charge if the firm peaking service contract is approved. Transportation customers have long been subject to all applicable upstream pipeline deliverability requirements and restrictions (including any hourly restrictions), and will continue to be subject to such requirements.

Second, based on Mr. Wheelwright's evaluation that the remaining transportation customers represent an average of 20.6% of the total volume during the winter months, compared to the 13.9% identified by Mr. Mendenhall in 2016, it appears that Mr. Wheelwright is proposing to include *interruptible* transportation customer volumes to allocate firm peaking service costs. He does this by assigning cost responsibility based on *average winter* usage for all transportation service (excluding Lakeside), not just peak day usage, even though the sole justification that Dominion/QGC offers for the peak hour product is to address alleged *intra-peak day* needs. Moreover, to the extent that serving those intra-peak day needs warrants an upstream peak-hour product, it would be driven solely by Dominion/QGC's need to acquire upstream capacity for its *firm sales* customers, not the transportation customers, and certainly not the *interruptible* transportation customers.

According to Mr. Mendenhall, peak day usage includes sales customers' demand and firm demand for the transportation class.⁴ Since firm peaking service would only be acquired on behalf of Dominion/QGC's firm sales customers, and interruptible transportation demand does not contribute to peak day usage or any alleged need for firm peaking service, it would be completely inappropriate to allocate *firm* peaking service

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⁴ QGC Exhibit 1.0, at 5.

costs based on *interruptible* transportation customer volumes. If, contrary to the recommendations of the Division and UAE, the Commission finds that the Kern River peak hour contract is in the public interest, then the Commission should reject Mr. Wheelwright's proposal to allocate those costs to firm and interruptible transportation customers.

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II. RESPONSE TO MR. LUBOW

Q. Please describe Mr. Lubow's proposal to assign peak hour transmission pipeline costs to firm transportation customers.

Mr. Lubow does not believe that either firm sales or firm transportation customers need or benefit from agreements for peak hour services. However, if the Commission finds it to be in interest of firm sales customers, Mr. Lubow thinks that "it would also follow that firm transportation customers are, or may have the ability to be, similarly benefitted."⁵

Q. How do you respond to Mr. Lubow's proposal?

Mr. Lubow provides no analysis demonstrating that "it would also follow" that transportation customer would benefit from or should pay for this service. Perhaps that is because he sees no value in it for any customers. In any event, as I describe above, and in my direct testimony, transportation customers are not part of the cause of Dominion/QGC's alleged need for firm peaking service and therefore should be allocated costs for this proposed new service. Mr. Lubow's statement that transportation customers

⁵ DPU Exhibit 2.0 DIR, at 10.

may be benefitted similarly to firm sales customers is unconvincing. He provides no evidence that would suggest that transportation customers cause a need for, or would benefit from, this upstream service, or otherwise why they should be allocated costs for the proposed firm peaking service. In conjecturing that transportation customers may be benefited Mr. Lubow ignores that fact that the firm peaking service that Dominion/QGC is purchasing is an *upstream* transportation product and firm transportation customers must make their own arrangements for upstream transportation service.

113 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?

114 A. Yes, it does.

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