# BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In the Matter of the Commission's : Case No. 16-1578-GA-COI

Investigation into Ohio Rural Natural : Gas Co-Op and Related Matters. :

## PREPARED TESTIMONY

**OF** 

# PETER CHACE SERVICE MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT DEPARTMENT GAS PIPELINE SAFETY DIVISION

STAFF EXHIBIT\_\_\_

- 1 1. Q. Please state your name and business address.
- A. My name is Peter A. Chace. My address is 180 E. Broad Street,
- 3 Columbus, Ohio 43215-3793.

5 2. Q. By who are you employed?

if appropriate.

A. I am employed by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO).

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- Q. What is your present position with the Public Utilities Commission ofOhio and what are your duties?
- A. I am the Gas Pipeline Safety Program (GPS) Manager in the Facility
  and Operations Field Division of the Service Monitoring and Enforcement Department. The Gas Pipeline Safety Program monitors compliance with the Federal Pipeline Safety Regulations (49 C.F.R. 191 and
  192) and the Ohio Administrative Code section 4901:1-16 ("Gas Pipeline Safety") and recommends enforcement actions to the Commission

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- 18 4. Q. Would you briefly state your educational background and work history?
- 19 A. I have a bachelor's degree Chemistry (1988) from the University of
- 20 Michigan, and a Master's degree in Mathematics and Statistics (1996)
- from Miami University. From 1988 until 1994 I was a commissioned
- officer in the United States Navy. I graduated from Naval Nuclear Pro-

pulsion School in 1989 and then served as an engineering officer on board the USS Carl Vinson (CVN 70) where I gained a general knowledge of engineering principles. From 1997 to 1999 I was employed by the Battelle Memorial Institute in Columbus OH as a Statistician. From 1999 to 2007, I was employed by the Office of the Ohio State Fire Marshal where I served as the Chief of the Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR), an organization that regulates the operation of underground petroleum storage tanks and the remediation of petroleum releases from regulated tanks into the environment. From 2007 to 2009, I was employed as a project manager by two environmental engineering firms, BJAAM Environmental (2007-2008) and August Mack Environmental (2008-2009). In 2009, I joined the PUCO as the Gas Pipeline Safety program manager and have served in that capacity since then.

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5. Q. What is the purpose of your testimony is this case?

A. My testimony provides an account of the enforcement actions taken against Ohio Rural Natural Gas Co-op since February 11, 2015 and support staff's position that ORNG's facilities are dangerous to persons and property.

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# March 10, 2015

- Q. Can you describe the events surrounding the March 10, 2015 Notice of
   Probable Noncompliance?
- 4 On February 11, 2015 the GPS section investigated a natural gas pipe-Α. 5 line system that was being installed in the Newton Falls area by an 6 operator unknown to the PUCO. Field investigation revealed that a 4" 7 plastic natural gas main was being installed by a company called DM 8 Excavating, who informed the investigating GPS inspector they had 9 been employed by Ohio Rural Natural Gas, LLC to install the line. The 10 line was to be supplied by Cobra Pipeline, who had installed a tap off of 11 the Cobra V341 10" steel transmission line operating at 400 psig. Ohio Rural Natural Gas, LLC was in fact unknown to the PUCO and had not 12 13 obtained an Operator ID number from the U.S. Department of Trans-14 portation, Office of Pipeline Safety. Ohio Rural Natural Gas, LLC did 15 not have any established procedures for installing plastic pipe and DM 16 Excavating was using procedures used by Dominion East Ohio for this

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19 7. Q. How did the Gas Pipeline Safety section find out about this?

installation.

A. The GPS section received an anonymous complaint that I deemed to be credible and worthy of investigation.

1 8. Q. Who investigated the incident? 2 A. GPS Inspector Keith Topovski 3 4 9. Q. Was Ohio Rural Natural Gas, LLC registered with the Public Utilities 5 Commission of Ohio and the United States Department of Transporta-6 tion? 7 No. At that time, the company was operating as a distribution company, 8 which required them to register with the PUCO prior to operating in the 9 state of Ohio. They were registered with the Secretary of State, but not 10 the PUCO. 11 12 Is the company still operating as a distribution company? 10. O. 13 A. No. I contacted the company's statutory agent on February 11, 2015 14 and advised them that they had not obtained a certificate, and they had 15 to do so in order to operate in Ohio. The next day, the Ohio Rural 16 Natural Gas, LLC filing was changed to Ohio Rural Natural Gas, Co-op. 17 18 11. O. How does registering as a cooperative impact the way the company does business? 19 20 As a cooperative, the PUCO would no longer have any jurisdiction over A.

the rates being charged and has no authority to set minimum service

standards, but the USDOT and the PUCO still have jurisdiction over

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pipeline safety issues. I believe this to be the reason for the sudden change in company designation.

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- 4 12. Q. What does it mean to have "plans, procedures, etc."?
- 5 A. Natural Gas Pipeline operators are required by the Pipeline Safety 6 Regulations to establish a number of plans and procedures prior to oper-7 ation. Procedures must be developed and followed for new construc-8 tion, to ensure the pipeline and pipeline components are installed 9 correctly and will not fail, which would result in a potentially hazardous 10 release of natural gas from the pipeline system. Procedures are also 11 required to operate and maintain the system safely, to respond to gas 12 leaks and emergencies, to make local emergency response officials and 13 the general public aware of the pipelines in the area, and to provide 14 appropriate training for personnel. None of the plans and procedures 15 required by the Pipeline Safety Regulations had been established by 16 Ohio Rural Natural Gas, LLC at the time of the initial complaint investigation. 17

- 19 13. Q. Can you explain what the rule is designed to enforce?
- A. The Pipeline Safety Regulations (49 C.F.R. 192) are designed to ensure gas pipelines are constructed, operated and maintained in a manner that will minimize the chance of a release of gas from the pipeline system

that may result in a fire or explosion. These regulations are developed
by the U.S. Department of Transportation and are enforced by the
Commission at the state level.

5 14. Q. How dangerous is it for a pipeline company to operate without comply-6 ing with this rule?

- A. Failure to comply with the Pipeline Safety Regulations increases the chance of a pipeline being installed incorrectly, or suffering damage or deterioration resulting in a potentially hazardous release of gas.
- 11 15. Q. Was a notice of probable non-compliance issued?
- 12 A. Yes. A Notice was issued on March 10, 2015.

14 16. Q. What was the company's response?

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A. Ohio Rural Natural Gas responded in a letter dated 3/27/15 and written
by a Michael Panzarella, who identified himself as the compliance manager for the Ohio Rural Natural Gas Co-operative and was also the
compliance manager for Cobra Pipeline. In this letter ORNG agreed to
cease all operations until they had developed an operations and maintenance manual, emergency response plan, operator qualification plan,
integrity management plan, and public awareness plan. The letter also

proposed to pressurize the installed gas main after this was completed,
with increased leak surveys and line patrols.

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- 4 17. Q. Did they cease all operations?
- A. No. On April 3, 2015 Staff witnessed ORNG installing service lines in the Newton Falls area. ORNG stopped this activity after Staff contacted ORNG President Darryl Knight.

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- 9 18. Q. How long did it take for the company to respond with the necessary plans, procedures, etc.?
- A. On June 16, 2016 GPS investigator Keith Topovski and Mary

  McKelvey reviewed plans and procedures provided by ORNG that were

  developed by a third party contractor, Utility Technologies International

  (UTI).

- 16 19. Q. Was the manual they acquired sufficient for compliance?
- A. No. The manual lacked several covered tasks requiring training under
  the Operator Qualifications rule, procedures covering welding of piping
  and components were not available, plans had not been developed for
  the company Public Awareness and Drug and Alcohol screening and
  prevention programs, and ORNG had not determined a Maximum
  Allowable Operating Pressure (MAOP) for their installed pipelines.

1	20.	Q.	Was ORNG advised of the problems with the programs the submitted?
2		A.	Yes. This information was conveyed to ORNG by GPS Inspector Keith
3			Topovski via e-mail.
4			
5	21.	Q.	Did ORNG obtain the necessary registration from the Department of
6			Transportation?
7		A.	Yes. On July 21, 2015, Staff received a letter from ORNG attorney
8			Richard Parsons stating that ORNG had complied with all state and
9			Federal regulations and intended to start providing service to its mem-
10			bers on August 3, 2015.
11			
12	22.	Q.	At that time had ORNG cured the deficiencies with their plans and pro-
13			cedures?
14		A.	No.

23. Q. Did Staff advise them that they were not authorized to commenceservices?

A. On July 24, 2015 I responded in writing to Mr. Parsons and stated that the line needed to have a Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure (MAOP) established prior to being placed into operation. I also advised that since the line was installed prior to ORNG having established con-

1			struction procedures, ORNG needed to perform leak surveys with a
2			Staff member present to ensure the line was properly installed.
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4	24.	Q.	Did ORNG comply with the order?
5		A.	No. On September 3, 2015 Staff determined that ORNG had pressur-
6			ized the line in question although they had not yet established service to
7			customers. This line was pressurized without a valid MAOP being
8			determined or without Staff being present as required in the July 24,
9			2015 letter.
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11	25.	Q.	How large is the line in question?
12		A.	Approximately 7300 feet.
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14	26.	Q.	Can you describe the events surrounding the inspection of September 3,
15			2015?
16		A.	Chris Domonkos discovered the line had been pressurized during a
17			follow up visit to the site.
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19	27.	Q.	Did they have staff approval to pressurize the line?
20		A.	No
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22	28.	Q.	As of September 3, 2015 had they complied with the July 24 letter?

1		A.	No
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3	29.	Q.	How long had the pipeline been operating without compliance?
4		A.	Unknown, although I suspect the line was charged on August 3, 2015 as
5			ORNG said they would do that in their letter.
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7	30.	Q.	What was staff's response?
8		A.	On September 14, 2015 I wrote to Darryl Knight, President of ORNG
9			stating our findings made on September 3, 2015 and stated that in order
10			to remain in service the line in question needed to be subject to a full
11			uprating under Subpart K of the Pipeline Safety Regulations, a process
12			intended to increase pipeline MAOP, with Staff present.
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14	31.	Q.	Did the company comply?
15		A.	ORNG eventually conducted the uprate procedure on October 5-8 with
16			Staff present.
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18			<u>December 1, 2015</u>
19	32.	Q.	Can you describe the events surrounding the December 1, 2015 Notice
20			of Probably Compliance?
21		A.	On November 20, 2015 Staff received a complaint from a Jeff Heidnik
22			of Orwell Natural Gas that ORNG had cut an Orwell Natural Gas main

I	line to take over Orwell's customers at 62/2, 62/3, and 62/5 1 in Man
2	Road in Mentor, Ohio without Orwell's permission. Several customers
3	claimed they were not advised of the supplier change even though con-
4	sent forms were submitted to Orwell signed by all of the customers.
5	Work was performed on Orwell facilities without permission from
5	them. The individuals performing the work were not qualified to per-
7	form work on their facilities. Staff investigation found this complaint to
3	be an accurate description of what occurred

- 10 33. Q. How did the Gas Pipeline Safety section find out about this?
- 11 A. A phone call from a Jeff Heidnik of Orwell Natural Gas.

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- 13 34. Q. Who investigated the incident?
- 14 A. GPS Investigator Chris Domonkos.

- 16 35. Q. What did Mr. Domonkos' investigation determine?
- A. It was discovered that the persons installing the new ORNG pressure

  Metering and Regulating (M&R) station, main, service lines and meters

  did not have the required qualifications for the work they were per
  forming. They were not trained on ORNG procedures for installing

  these systems. ORNG had also incorrectly installed the system pressure

regulator, had not performed pressure testing to verify the integrity of the line, and had not determined a MAOP for the system.

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- 36. Q. Can you describe the issues with the M&R station?
- 5 A. A Metering and Regulating (M&R) station both meters gas supplied to 6 the customer and reduces line pressure in the piping from the station to 7 the customer meters. The pressure regulators and other portions of the 8 station were installed incorrectly, and the persons installing them were 9 not qualified to perform the installation, meaning they could not show 10 they had received training on how to install them in accordance with US 11 Department of Transportation Pipeline Safety Regulations Subpart O, "Operator Qualifications". 12

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- 37. Q. What are the safety concerns with the way it was being constructed?
- 15 The Pipeline Safety Regulations requires each M&R station to have a A. 16 backup means of overpressure protection. This is usually accomplished 17 by installing two pressure regulators in series. The second regulator is 18 there to provide overpressure protection in case the first one fails. The 19 backup regulator used by ORNG (a Fisher 627M model regulator) at 20 this site requires a sensing line to monitor outlet pressure to use as a 21 feedback mechanism to ensure that proper pressure is maintained. 22 However, this sensing line was not installed which could cause the reg-

ulator to fail in the open position. This left the system without a backup means of overpressure protection, and in the event of a regulator failure the downstream piping would be pressurized to a level beyond what it was designed to safely operate at.

The station was also designed with a bypass valve that was not locked to prevent unauthorized operation, and was installed without an upstream isolation valve to stop the flow of gas to the station in the event of an emergency.

Finally, upstream piping was connected to the inlet of the M&R station directly instead of through the use of a riser, exposing the inlet piping to damage and increasing the possibility of the inlet piping detaching from the M&R station. Staff required ORNG to correct all these deficiencies and on November 23, 2016 observed ORNG fix the M&R station.

- 38. Q. How dangerous would it be for an M&R station to operate with these problems?
- A. A pressure regulator failure, damage to the station, or unauthorized operation of unsecured valves at the station would result in an over-pressurization of the downstream piping and customer meters with no readily available way to stop the flow of gas to the station, resulting in gas leaks and an increased potential for an explosion and fire.

- 1 39. Q. Is the construction of the M&R station something that would be covered in the operations, procedures and plans?
- A. Yes. Pressure regulator station construction and installation was covered in the manual of procedures ORNG had acquired from UTI.

- 40. Q. In your opinion was ORNG following the procedures and plans they
   submitted to the PUCO in response to the March 10, 2015 Noncompliance letter?
- 9 A. No. If the ORNG employees had been trained on and followed their
  10 own procedures these deficiencies noted above would not have
  11 occurred.

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- 13 41. Q. With regards to the meters, what were the issues with their installation?
- A. Staff observed that the installed gas lines up to and including the meters
  were not pressure tested to ensure a pressure tight installation. The
  Ohio Administrative Code 4901:1-13 also requires operators to perform
  a "dial test" when reestablishing service, meaning the dial on the meter
  showing gas flow should be observed for several minutes to verify no
  gas is passing through the meter, and Staff observed ORNG was not
  performing this test.
  - It was later determined that all of the meters installed before Staff's arrival at the scene on November 20, 2015 were installed without gas-

kets designed to prevent leakage at the metallic connections between the
meter assembly and the inlet and outlet piping. Staff did not observe
these installations and was unaware of the missing gaskets until the
meters started leaking at a later date.

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- 6 42. Q. How many meters were assembled incorrectly?
- A. There were 57 individual customer meters incorrectly installed at the facility on November 20, 2015. Approximately 30 of them were installed without the gaskets. None were installed with proper testing.

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- 11 43. Q. Is the installation of the meters something that would be covered in the operations, procedures and plans?
- 13 A. Yes. If ORNG employees had followed the manufacturer's instructions
  14 and followed their own installation procedures this would not have
  15 occurred.

- 17 44. Q. How did you find out about the incorrectly assembled meters?
- A. On November 25, 2016 I received a call from an employee at Orwell
  who said they were receiving calls about customers smelling gas at the
  Tin Man Storage facility, and were calling Orwell to respond as they
  were unaware ORNG had taken over service. Staff, Orwell and the

1 Mentor Fire Department then engaged in efforts to contact ORNG to 2 respond the leaks. 3 45. Q. 4 How long after the line was pressurized were the leaks discovered? 5 A. Approximately five days. 6 7 46. Q. When staff investigated the reported leaks, what did they discover? 8 A. Staff discovered the cause of some of the leaks was missing gaskets on 9 the incorrectly installed meters. 10 47. Q. 11 Was a company representative at the Tin Man site? Yes. The Operations Manager for ORNG was on site, along with 12 A. 13 Thomas Rowland, a contractor from Big Oats Supply. 14 15 48. O. How long did it take for them to arrive? 16 It took approximately 1 hour for a company representative to arrive on A. the scene from the time the leaks were first identified. I believe the 17 18 Mentor Fire Department was the first to contact them. 19 20 49. Q. Was the company representative prepared to resolve the leak issue? 21 No. The ORNG representatives arrived without any of the equipment A. necessary to detect leaks and assess whether or not they are potentially 22

hazardous, including a device that was capable of measuring the per centage of gas in air.

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- 4 50. Q. Do the Pipeline safety regulations require the company to respond to a report of possible leaks with leak detection and grading equipment?
- A. Yes. PUCO rule 4901:1-16-04 section H requires an operator to respond to a leak report with the necessary equipment to detect and classify leaks.

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- 10 51. Q. In your opinion was ORNG following the procedures and plans they

  11 submitted to the PUCO in response to the March 10, 2015 Noncompli
  12 ance letter?
- A. No. If ORNG had followed their manual their contractor would have access to the necessary equipment.

- 16 52. Q. What action did the GPS staff take?
- A. Staff recommended to the scene commander from the Mentor Fire

  Department that given the compliance history of ORNG, gas to the Tin

  Man Storage facility be turned off until the leaks could be corrected and

  other safety code violations resolved. The Fire Department concurred

  with Staff's recommendation and shut and locked the M&R station inlet

  valve.

1 53. Q. How long did it take for the company to comply? 2 A. ORNG was working on correcting deficiencies at the Tin Man Storage 3 facility from December 3, 2015 to December 11, 2015. 4 5 54. Q. Was staff present to make sure the company complied? 6 A. Yes. 7 8 55. Q. When did Staff allow the Tin Man site to commence services? 9 A. December 11, 2015 10 11 **APRIL 5, 2016** 12 13 Please describe the events surround the April 5, 2015 notice of probable 56. Q. 14 non-compliance 15 On March 16, 2016 investigator Chris Domonkos observed ORNG A. 16 employees joining plastic piping near the intersection of Ellsworth and 17 Duck Creek road in Berlin Center, OH (Mahoning County). The 18 ORNG employees were not joining the piping in accordance with 19 ORNG procedures or manufacturer's instructions. The employees did 20 not have a copy of the ORNG joining procedure as required by the

unaware of the contents of the ORNG joining procedure.

Pipeline Safety Regulations, and Staff questioning determined they were

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- 1 57. Q. How did the GPS section find out about this?
- A. Investigator Domonkos observed ORNG employees working with 4
- inch pipe in the public roadways and performed an unscheduled inspec-
- 4 tion of their activities.

- 6 58. Q. What did the investigation determine?
- 7 A. The investigation determined a number of problems with the plastic
- 8 pipe joining being performed, including overheating of the pipe ends, a
- 9 heating element that appeared damaged and in need of replacement,
- pipe not being cleaned prior to fusion, excessive time between heating
- and joining, and improper use of a broken alignment clamp. The
- observed joints showed evidence of excessive heating and misalignment
- and did not pass the criteria for acceptable joints listed in the ORNG
- Operations and Maintenance manual or the manufacturers heat fusion
- procedures.

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- 17 59. Q. Why is this dangerous?
- 18 A. Any one of the problems observed could result in an inadequate fusion,
- resulting in the possibility of the joint failing. The failure would result
- in a leak and increased danger of explosion or fire.

- 1 60. Q. Is this the same kind of problem that was discovered at the Tin Man site?
- A. The violations of the Pipeline Safety Regulations are not the same, however both instances show a pattern that ORNG employees do not know
  the proper procedure to construct, operate and maintain a gas pipeline
  system and have not received training on it.

8 61. Q. Is this the kind of problem that an operation manual is intended to avoid?

A. Yes. Operators have to use approved materials and assemble them in
accordance with manufacturer's instructions and with the construction
requirements of the Pipeline Safety Regulations. Documented processes
and procedures and training of employees on those procedures assure
this.

16 62. Q. In your opinion was ORNG following the procedures and plans they
17 submitted to the PUCO in response to the March 10, 2015 Noncompli18 ance letter?

A. No. If the ORNG employees had been trained on and followed their own procedures these deficiencies noted above would not have occurred.

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1	63.	Q.	Has the compa	any respond	ded to the	PNC letter?

2	A.	Yes. Staff issued a Notice of Probable Noncompliance on April 5, 2016
3		that also contained a Compliance Order from Staff requiring ORNG to
4		cut out and replace plastic joints at their installation at Ellsworth &
5		Duck Creek road, and in addition cut out and replace plastic joints at a
6		nearby installation (Ellsworth & Weaver road) that Staff believed was
7		installed in a similar manner.
8		On April 19, 2016 a Michael Dortch of Kravitz, Brown and Dortch LLC
9		responded on behalf of ORNG. The response committed to requalifying
10		all ORNG employees and contractors on making plastic joints by April
11		27, 2016. The letter also contained a counter-offer to excavate and test
12		1/4 of the joints in the Ellsworth & Duck Creek system, and to perform a
13		pressure test and leak survey at the Ellsworth & Weaver road system.

64. Q. Is a counter-offer an acceptable response?

A. Staff has no reason to believe any of the joints at either system meet manufacturer's specifications and do not view the April 19, 2016 response as acceptable.

### May 20, 2016

- 2 65. Q. Has the GPS staff audited the company's records? When?
- A. As part of the PUCO's gas pipeline safety program, Staff inspects the

  compliance records and operation of all Ohio operators annually, while

  plans and procedures are inspected bi-annually. ORNG's records, plans

  and procedures were inspected over the time period March 4 through

  May 12, along with the records of other operators owned by Mr.

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10 66. Q. What did the inspection uncover?

Osborne.

11 A. The inspection uncovered 21 separate violations of the pipeline safety regulations, including but not limited to no procedures for welding, not 12 13 providing cathodic protection for any of their installed pipelines, not 14 installing excess flow valves required for customer service lines, not 15 having a leak management program or the capability to classify leaks to 16 determine whether or not they are hazardous, not pressure testing any 17 new piping other than piping that was tested as a result of a compliance 18 action by Staff, not having valid MAOP determinations for any of their 19 piping other than what was directly required through a compliance 20 action by Staff, and not implementing their public awareness program 21 except for one limited mailing to the customers at Tin Man Storage.

- 1 67. Q. Did the company have any records relating to qualifications of their employees?
- A. Yes, however ORNG could not demonstrate any of their employees were qualified for a number of covered tasks in 2015.

- 6 68. Q. Did the company have any records of compliance?
- A. Some compliance records were available, but were incomplete.

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- 9 69. Q. Has the company followed the procedures and plans in the operations manual they obtained in June of 2015?
- 11 A. Based on Staff observations of ORNG employees performing construc-12 tion, operations and maintenance tasks in the field, no.

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- 14 70. Q. How do you interpret the results of this inspection?
- A. My interpretation of the inspection results is that ORNG is not following the requirements of the Pipeline Safety Regulations, despite the
- repeated notices by the Commission staff of safety violations. The lack
- of record keeping, coupled with the failure to implement the plan and
- 19 procedures contained in the manual they purchased in compliance with
- the March 10, 2015 notice shows a blatant disregard for commission
- 21 authority and the laws of the State of Ohio.

- 71. Q. Based on the totality of the evidence, what is your conclusion regarding
   the operations of Ohio Rural Natural Gas Cooperative?
- A. ORNG management consistently demonstrates a willful disregard of
  safety regulations and has established a pattern of ignoring their own
  policies and procedures, and refusing to implement these procedures,
  except as part of corrective action plan for violations specifically identified and documented by Staff in the field.

- 9 72. Q. What is your recommendation regarding Ohio Rural Natural Gas Co-10 operative's operations?
- A. In my opinion further efforts to obtain compliance through informal
  enforcement and operator training will be ineffective. It is my position
  that ORNG should not be operating a natural gas pipeline system as
  they are unwilling and/or unable to comply with safety regulations
  designed to protect human life and property.

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- 17 73. Q. Do you consider ORNG systems to be operated in a hazardous manner?
- A. Yes. Any gas pipeline systems constructed and operated by ORNG
  without direct Staff supervision have to be considered to be constructed
  and operated in a manner that is not consistent with the Pipeline Safety
  Regulations.

- 1 74. Q. What are you asking the Commission to do?
- A. I believe the ORNG gas pipeline system should be declared a hazardous
- facility, and immediately cease operations.

- 5 75. Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- A. Yes. However, I reserve the right to submit supplemental testimony as
- 7 described herein, as new information subsequently becomes available or
- 8 in response to positions taken by other parties.

#### PROOF OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true copy of the foregoing Prepared Testimony of Peter Chace, submitted on behalf of the Staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, was served via electronic mail, upon the following parties of record, this 30<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2016.

/s/ Werner L. Margard III

Werner L. Margard III Assistant Attorney General

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Summary: Testimony Prepared Testimony of Peter Chace submitted by Assistant Attorney General Werner Margard on behalf of the Staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio. electronically filed by Kimberly L Keeton on behalf of Public Utilities Commission of Ohio