BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

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In the Matter of the
Complaint of Orwell
Natural Gas Company,
:

:

Complainant,

: Case No. 14-1654-GA-CSS

vs. : Case No. 15-637-GA-CSS

:

Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline : Company, LLC, : Respondent. :

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PROCEEDINGS

before Scott E. Farkas, Hearing Examiner, at the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-C, Columbus, Ohio, called at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, November 4, 2015.

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VOLUME II

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222 1 Wednesday Morning Session, 2 November 4, 2015. 3 4 THE EXAMINER: Why don't we go back on 5 the record. This is a continuation of the hearing in Case 14-1654-GA-CSS and 15-637-GA-CSS, beginning with 6 7 OCC's witness. 8 MR. SERIO: OCC will call Greg Slone. 9 THE EXAMINER: Would you raise your right hand. 10 11 (Witness placed under oath.) 12 THE EXAMINER: Be seated and you can 13 proceed. 14 15 GREGORY SLONE 16 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 17 examined and testified as follows: 18 DIRECT EXAMINATION 19 By Mr. Serio: 2.0 Please state your name and business 2.1 address for the record. 22 Gregory Slone, 10 West Broad Street, Α. Suite 1800, Columbus, Ohio, 43215. 23 24 By whom are you employed? Ο.

The Ohio Consumers' Counsel.

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Α.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. And did you have filed in this docket a document that we've marked for identification as OCC Exhibit No. 2 which is the direct testimony of Greg Slone that was filed with the Commission on October 27th, 2015?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And did you prepare that testimony or was it prepared under your supervision?
 - A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And do you have any changes or 12 corrections to make to that testimony?
 - A. I do.

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- Q. And can you walk us through those.
- 15 A. The first correction is on Page 5, line
 16 1, and it's "I received a dollar amount of 12,793."
 17 That should be "12,205." And that particular number
 18 occurs another four times in the documents. So I
 19 thought we'd go through and correct it as we go.
- 20 That shows up again on Page 6, line 16, 21 same correction, "12,205."
- Page 15, line 21, same correction,

 "12,205."
- Page 23, line 18 and Page 33, line 1.

 Evidently, I liked saying that number a lot, so I

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wish I had gotten it right.
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- Q. And that number also appears in your Attachment GS-3, correct?
 - A. It does.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, Mr. Slone put together a revised Attachment GS-3. I don't know if you want me to mark that as a replacement for or as OCC Exhibit 2A, but we have a revised worksheet that shows the calculation behind his change.

THE EXAMINER: Let's just mark it 2A.

11 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MR. DORTCH: Your Honor, is it 2A or 3A,

Joe? I think you referred to his spreadsheet as

14 GS-3.

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15 THE WITNESS: It's 3.

MR. SERIO: It's Attachment 3, but the

17 Exhibit number would be OCC Exhibit 2A.

18 MR. DORTCH: I'm sorry. I get it. Thank

19 you.

MR. SERIO: May I approach, your Honor?

THE EXAMINER: Yes.

22 Q. (By Mr. Serio) Do you have in front of

you what I've marked for purposes of identification

24 as OCC Exhibit 2A?

25 A. I do.

- Q. And can you explain the change that you made to your Attachment GS-3 which is now OCC Exhibit 2A?
- A. The dollar amount in the far right column should have been the product of the 50-cent rate times the total volume. And the mistake was it was multiplying the invoice number times the total volume.

Because the rate of 95 cents is post 1, the number didn't stand out to me initially as being off by very much and it isn't. It's about \$600 difference, but it was just pulling the number from the wrong column.

- Q. So your methodology is the same; it's just that the math was incorrect?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. And now can you take us to any other changes to your testimony?
- A. The next change is on Page 9 at line 11, and the words "08-1244" should be replaced with "that pending." That sentence should read, "The 08-1244 application stated that upon approval of that pending application."
- Q. So it's the second "08-1244" that needs to be replaced?

1 Α. Yes. 2 Q. Okay. 3 On Page 18 at line 13, the sentence Α. 4 reads, "First Orwell increased its reliance on a 5 related pipeline, " and "a related" should be replaced with "an affiliated pipeline." 6 7 Next correction is on Page 21, line 7, 8 "lake Hospital," "lake" should be capitalized. 9 the next correction is on Page 23. It would be line 16 and the number there, "12,794" 10 should actually be "13,383." 11 12 0. And should that correction also be on 13 line 18? 14 No, it's a different number. We've 15 already corrected line 18. 16 MR. DORTCH: I'm sorry, I got lost there. 17 Could you explain the correction to me again? 18 THE WITNESS: The correction is 19 actually -- it's part of the correction that was on 2.0 OCC Attachment GS-3 that's now --2.1 MR. DORTCH: 2A. 22 THE WITNESS: -- 2A. The "13,383" comes 23 from the adjusted -- the total of the adjusted 24 invoices for OTP.

MR. DORTCH: Page and line number would

- 1 probably help me catch up quickest.
- THE WITNESS: Page 23, line 16, that
- 3 | number should be "13,383."
- 4 MR. DORTCH: I'm sorry. I'm with you
- 5 now. Thank you.
- 6 Q. (By Mr. Serio) Then on line 18, the
- 7 "12,794" should be "12,205" on that same page. And
- 8 then your last?
- 9 A. The last correction I have is on OCC
- 10 Attachment GS-13. The first page of that is correct
- 11 and says "Attachment GS-13." Somehow, the remaining
- 12 | 29 pages say "GS-12," but that should be -- all of
- them should be "Attachment GS-13."
- 14 Q. That's in the upper right-hand corner?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- 16 O. So the front sheet is correct, that
- entire document is OCC Attachment GS-13; it just says
- 18 | "12" at the top of those other pages, correct?
- 19 A. Correct.
- Q. With those corrections to your testimony,
- 21 if I were to ask you the same questions again, would
- your answers be the same?
- A. They would.
- MR. SERIO: I move the admission of
- 25 Mr. Slone's testimony pending Cross-Examination, and

he's available at your pleasure, your Honor.

THE EXAMINER: Thank you.

MR. DORTCH: Your Honor, before we move to Cross-Examination, I do have a motion to strike.

THE EXAMINER: Okay.

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MR. DORTCH: Your Honor, the motion to strike is based on the fact that Mr. Slone's testimony repeatedly addresses the issues concerning Brainard. Brainard is not a party to this case. It is not a complaining party. It has stated no claims in this case.

While OCC has intervened and adopted the complainant's position in the case, it has not independently raised claims against OCC in this matter. It's certainly free to file a complaint on behalf of residents if it wishes, but the state of the pleadings as of this moment or the issues concerning Brainard are irrelevant to the issues that concern Orwell Natural Gas, shouldn't be in this case. And I can identify specifically, if you like, but I'll wait for response.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, it's our understanding that Brainard has either one employee or no employees, and that Orwell virtually runs the entire Brainard operations. So in addressing the

matter for Orwell, you're automatically addressing the matter for Brainard.

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And Mr. Slone's testimony correctly and specifically identifies how it impacts each of the companies separately since they are on the Commission's books two separate companies even though they are operated together under the Orwell umbrella.

So we think it is relevant to separate because if you didn't, you would potentially be addressing a fix for Orwell, and then the Orwell personnel that operate Brainard would have to operate under a different set of — potentially a different contract for the handful of customers that are Brainard customers, and that would be incredibly difficult to do. It would be unfair to the Brainard customers, and it would be very costly for Orwell's management to have to operate under two separate agreements when they're operating the companies essentially as one.

THE EXAMINER: Mr. Yurick?

MR. YURICK: From the companies'
perspectives, one of the claims for relief is to
avoid the contract. The contract clearly relates to
both Brainard and Orwell. So while Brainard might
not be a named plaintiff or complainant, the contract

does relate to both parties.

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And there is an agreement that the Bench could take judicial notice that Orwell essentially operates Brainard for a fee; therefore, we believe that Mr. Slone's testimony is relevant to the issues presented in the case.

THE EXAMINER: Staff?

MR. MARGARD: I have nothing further to add. Thank you.

MR. DORTCH: Your Honor, the fact of the matter, as Mr. Serio pointed out, is that they are two different companies. It doesn't matter how they're operated. They're specifically for relief involved here that has been raised only in testimony and only by OCC.

As far as operational difficulties that the voiding of this contract may result in for Orwell, assuming that that would happen, I suspect that the parties would consult and determine what that means as far as it may go for the continuing enforceability of that contract versus the party who is not in this proceeding.

But whether something could be reached at that point in time or whether something can't be reached at that point in time is a matter between the

231 companies, and one of those companies is simply not 1 2 here. Again, this is -- on the state of the 3 pleadings, this is a claim not raised. 4 THE EXAMINER: Okay. I'm going to deny 5 your motion to strike, but I'll note that the Commission will give appropriate weight to the fact 6 that Brainard is not a complainant in this case. 7 8 MR. DORTCH: Thank you, your Honor. 9 THE EXAMINER: I believe the witness is 10 ready for Cross-Examination. Does Orwell have any questions? 11 12 MR. YURICK: No, your Honor. 13 THE EXAMINER: Does the Staff have any 14 questions? 15 MR. MARGARD: No, your Honor. 16 17 CROSS-EXAMINATION 18 By Mr. Dortch: Good morning, Mr. Slone. 19 Q. 2.0 Α. Good morning. 2.1 0. Would you turn to Page 10 of your 22 testimony, starting at line 8. 23 Α. Okay. 24 Thank you. The paragraph there and your 25 entire point over the next 25 lines of your testimony

following line 8 is that Mr. Smith was President of both OTP and ONG, and Mr. Rigo was an Executive Vice President of OTP and ONG; is that fair?

A. Fair.

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- Q. And then despite the fact that that's the only thing that you've asserted in lines 10 -- Page 10, line 10 through Page 11, line 6, you conclude based on the fact that they were both officers in both companies, that they made no distinction between Orwell and OTP, and that the fact that they worked for Richard Osborne made every other distinction secondary. Is there anything about their titles that support that statement?
- A. Their titles, they used the title -- for instance, Mr. Rigo, he used Executive Vice President when he signed for OTP.
 - Q. I agree.
- A. When he signed for Orwell, he's Executive Vice President. When Mr. Smith signed for Orwell, he used President. When Mr. Smith signed for OTP, he used President there.

It's my belief that both of them work very closely and had for years with Mr. Osborne.

They both worked -- they both took direction from him, and that was their -- and based on the

- testimonies that I heard in previous cases, that was their focus to work for him.
- Q. I don't care about testimony in previous cases. Your testimony in this case --
 - A. I cited to it here.

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- Q. Your testimony in this case, sir, is that they both held both titles, and from that, you state clearly they made no distinction between the titles?
 - A. My opinion, yes.
- Q. It's based on their two titles per your testimony?
- 12 A. It's based on their actions and their titles.
 - Q. All right. You then state line 6 -- I'm sorry, Page 11, line 10 through Page 11, line 20, pretty much again you merely state that the two had positions in both companies. Is that a fair summary of your testimony?
 - A. I'm sorry, that's page 11 --
 - Q. Lines 10 through 20. The entire paragraph again concerns only the fact that they were both officers, had titles in both companies?
 - A. No, it's pointing out that they both would sign contracts for either company, and it didn't seem to make a difference which ones signed

for Orwell or which ones signed for OTP. In both cases, their signature was good for that company.

- Q. Did you ever see a case of a contract between one of the companies, let's say

 Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline, and any other party in which either Mr. Rigo or Mr. Smith signed that contract on behalf of Orwell Natural Gas?
 - A. Did I ever see --

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- Q. Yeah, have you seen any example, can you point me to any paperwork where one of the two gentlemen is acting on behalf of one of the companies and asserted his title, the title he possessed in the other company?
- A. No, I actually didn't realize until I got the discovery from the company that both people that signed the 2008 contract were employed by OTP which further reinforced my issue between -- of the bias of that contract.
- MR. DORTCH: Move to strike, your Honor. The answer to my question is a "yes" or "no, have you ever seen such a paper."
- THE EXAMINER: I'm going to allow the answer to stand.
- A. Thank you, your Honor.
 - Q. Have you ever seen the two men, either of

the two men, confuse their title or confuse who they were acting for when they signed a contract?

If the contract was with Orwell-Trumbull, one of the two men signed on behalf of Orwell-Trumbull; is that fair?

- A. For the contracts that I reviewed, that were with Orwell-Trumbull, best of my recollection, one of the two signed that contract.
- Q. And they signed on behalf of Orwell-Trumbull, not on behalf of Orwell Natural Gas?
- A. They both signed on behalf of Orwell-Trumbull. The Orwell-Trumbull contracts, they signed on behalf of Orwell-Trumbull, yes.
- Q. The same is true for the contracts they signed on behalf of Orwell Natural Gas; they signed on behalf of Orwell Natural Gas, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Turn to Page 12 of your testimony.
- A. All right.
- Q. You say that the contracts reflect a bias in favor of Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline because interruptible transportation service is being charged at 95 cents where Orwell Natural Gas had previously paid Dominion only 92 cents per MCF for firm transportation service, do you see that, lines 5

through 12?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. And that 92-cent rate with Dominion, you are aware that that was a very significant discount off of Dominion East Ohio's GTS rate; is that fair?
- A. That's fair. That's why it was so egregious to lose it.
- Q. It was egregious to lose it. Why was it lost, in your understanding?
- A. My understanding of the 2006 -- or 2005

 Dominion contract with Orwell was they were given

 some concessions. Mostly I think a lot of it was

 they were aggregating -- they were allowing Orwell to

 aggregate the various meters that were part of the

 contract into one monthly amount. That allowed the

 company to be built under the bottom step of the rate

 and not have to pay all those meter charges.
- Q. It was a valuable thing for the company to have, correct?
 - A. I thought so.
- Q. Now, isn't it true that what Dominion

 East Ohio demanded in return was that the company not pursue any activities that would diminish volume on DEO Ohio?
- A. I think they offered the rate discounts

- that they did to -- in order for Orwell to not try to bypass their customers.
- Q. Not try to bypass their customers. What do you mean by "bypass"?
- A. Serve their customers -- serve customers that Dominion was currently serving.
- Q. So Dominion didn't want Orwell competing with it; is that fair?
 - A. I think that was the reason they offered the lower rate.
- THE EXAMINER: That's just an assumption you're making?
- THE WITNESS: That's an assumption.
- 14 THE EXAMINER: You have no firsthand
- 15 knowledge of that?

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- THE WITNESS: No, I wasn't involved in that contract.
- Q. (By Mr. Dortch) But you agree that it was a logical assumption based on the terms of the contract?
- 21 A. It's the assumption that I made when I reviewed the contract.
- 23 Q. Thank you. Now, firm transport is most 24 important, if I understand the way it operates, when 25 volumes are -- when the highest volumes are necessary

to be transported; is that fair?

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A. A firm transportation agreement is most valuable when the pipeline is reducing or cutting the flow on interruptible contracts so that if I've got two contracts and one is firm and one is interruptible and they're both for a thousand a day and the pipeline that serves those two customers can only deliver a thousand a day, you could have a situation like that.

Then if the -- you get to a critical point weather wise in the wintertime typically for a gas company where the pipeline was unable to deliver more than that 8,000 a day, even though those two companies that I mentioned, maybe they typically only delivered 3-, 400 a day, but on that peak day in the wintertime, the contract -- the company with the firm contract needs the full thousand, they'll get the full thousand, and the interruptible contract will not be able to nominate any gas. Even though their contract will allow for a certain amount of nomination, they won't be able to flow.

- Q. You understand that Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline was built essentially to serve Orwell Natural Gas; do you not?
 - A. I disagree.

- 1 Nonetheless, Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline --0. 2 to your knowledge, has Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline ever 3 curtailed any volume of shipment on its pipeline in 4 its history? 5 I'm not aware of whether they have or haven't. What I am aware of is that over the next 6 7 eight years they could. 8 MR. DORTCH: Motion to strike, your 9 Honor. My question was asked and answered, and 10 Mr. Serio can --THE EXAMINER: I'm going to let it stand. 11 12 Q. (By Mr. Dortch) You were present 13 yesterday during Mr. Zappitello's testimony; were you not? 14 15 Α. I was. 16 Do you remember the figure that 17 Mr. Zappitello testified they had put through OTP in 18 a single day? I don't. 19 Α. 2.0 I'll be honest, I don't either. Q.
- MR. DORTCH: Yeah, but I'm not going to
 force -- go to look for it now. I know it's in the
 transcript. Thank you.

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transcript.

THE EXAMINER: Should be in the

- Q. Page 13, line 12. You make the statement that both Spelman Pipeline and Cobra Pipeline have tariff --
 - A. I'm sorry, line 12 is blank.
- Q. Page 13. Oh, I'm sorry. I directed you to line 12, but then I started reading above it. I apologize.
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. Above line 12, you point out that Spelman and Cobra have tariffs with a 50-cent DTH rate for an interruptible service, and you then say that you believe that OTP system should be at approximately the same level; do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that's because of your statement that these pipelines are similarly situated to OTP?
- A. Both of these, Spelman and Cobra, are similar, so is North Coast, and their rate's 25 cents. I could have gone I think somewhere between 25 and 50, but because of those two companies both at 50 cents and also because of the contract that Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline signed with J Dog, which was also 50 cents, it seemed like an appropriate number.
- Q. Would you turn to Page 16 of your testimony. That's where your reference to a 25-cent

per Dekatherm rate is.

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- A. Page 16?
- Q. Page 16.
- A. Okay.
- Q. And although you made corrections to your testimony, let's try to fix something here if you don't mind. Would you also then look at your Attachment GS-8. I'll refer you specifically now to line 16, Page 16, where you say 25 cents per Dekatherm and then GS-8, paragraph 2, and you can go backwards through that.
- 12 THE EXAMINER: Which page?
- MR. DORTCH: GS-8, Page 1 of 18,

 paragraph 2, which deals with the period between 2009

 and October 2011.
 - Q. If you turn to the next page, though, you see August 2008 through October 2009. All I'm pointing out, sir, is that it appears that on a period beginning August 1, 2008, the North Coast transmission rate is 38 cents rather than a quarter, would you agree?
 - A. That's what this says. My recommendation on the 50 cents today....
- Q. Doesn't change?
- A. I believe they're at 25 cents today, but

- this does say 38 cents.
 - Q. So 38 cents. And you acknowledge that you could have taken an average, but you felt 50 cents was appropriate, fair enough?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Let's exclude Orwell-Trumbull from your list here. And what is the interruptible transportation rate on Dominion East Ohio?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. You heard Mr. Zappitello testified it's at \$1.62 today, correct?
- 12 A. If that's what's in the transcript. I
 13 really don't recall, but it's very possible.
 - Q. And you don't feel Dominion East Ohio was also a similarly situated pipeline?
 - A. Absolutely not.
 - Q. That is based on?
 - A. Well, for one, they're a distribution company. Their main business is to deliver to end users. And Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline is basically an intrastate pipeline that's main business is to transport gas across its systems to LDCs or to in this case for OTP to transport production gas as well.
 - Q. But you are aware that management viewed

Dominion East Ohio as its principal, if not sole competition, for customers in the area; are you not?

- A. You're talking about OTP's management?
- Q. Yes, sir.

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- A. I'm not sure what they view as their competition or their sole competition. They may have viewed Dominion as a competitor. I don't know that they would have viewed them as their sole competitor. I'm not aware of what they thought.
 - Q. You reviewed the discovery in this case?
- A. There was a lot of discovery. I reviewed the discovery, yes.
- Q. And are you aware of statements in the discovery by management or representatives of management holding Dominion out as the sole -- I'll go just principal, let's leave the term sole" out -- as a principal competition?
- MR. SERIO: Can you give him a citation of something in particular versus --
- MR. DORTCH: I'm trying not to. The one thing that comes to my mind immediately is a confidential matter, so I didn't really want to do that. I don't think referencing it necessarily requires us to go off the record.
 - Q. (By Mr. Dortch) But are you aware of the

- Brumley valuation of the company?
- 2 A. Yes, I am.

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- Q. And did you review the Brumley evaluation of the company?
 - A. I did.
 - Q. And do you recall one of the things that is stated by Brumley is that -- Sorry, I'll need to have a moment.

THE EXAMINER: While you're looking for
that, I have a couple questions since you've laid out
in this chart on Page 16 of your testimony. Of these
pipelines, do you know what proportion of the
customer base each of these pipelines provides gas
to?

THE WITNESS: You say what portion of Orwell Natural Gas?

THE EXAMINER: Of their system, yeah, of
Orwell Natural Gas.

THE WITNESS: Well, North Coast actually delivers into Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline, so they wouldn't deliver anything directly. They have a contract with Orwell, but that contract brings the gas from --

THE EXAMINER: Through OTP?

THE WITNESS: Through OTP, correct.

THE EXAMINER: Do you know if that's an interruptible contract?

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THE WITNESS: I believe it is. The Spelman contract, they only recently in the last year or so took any gas, and I think it's fairly nominal, and they did take some in that critical point in March of 2014 from Spelman, but it does not account for very much in the system. The program may be a little more --

THE EXAMINER: By "not very much," less than 10 percent?

THE WITNESS: Less than ten percent.

Same for Cobra. They may be a little more than that, but remember Cobra, I believe, delivers into

Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline, so even though they may have a contract and they're transporting on Cobra,

Cobra's line is still where they're able to bring gas to Orwell Natural Gas. I believe it has to go through OTP as well.

And that's -- again, Spelman may be the same, I'm not sure if they have a direct interconnect to Spelman or if Spelman also has to go through OTP, but remember, we've got an exclusive contract or Orwell has an exclusive contract with OTP to take all of their gas wherever OTP can serve it. So they're

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going to be 95 percent of their load or they should be a hundred percent wherever they have capacity.
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THE EXAMINER: What about Dominion?

THE WITNESS: Dominion is able to serve a

5 portion. I believe it's about 22 -- 20 to

6 25 percent. I believe the number is actually

22 percent, but that will change from year to year

8 based on growth.

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THE EXAMINER: 22 percent of --

THE WITNESS: That's total load being

11 served by Dominion East Ohio, and those are markets

12 that only Dominion can serve because Orwell-Trumbull

didn't have a pipeline into that area.

THE EXAMINER: Okay. Thank you.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, could we go off

16 | the record for a second?

THE EXAMINER: Yes.

18 (Off the record.)

19 THE EXAMINER: Back on the record.

Q. (By Mr. Dortch) Mr. Slone, I had asked

21 you a question about management's belief that

22 Dominion East Ohio is the company's only direct

23 competitor, and then I asked you if you had seen

24 statements by management or by representatives of

25 management or by others to that effect. Do you

recall now having seen such statements?

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- A. I'm sure I read this. I didn't recall what it said. I think it was the way you asked the question.
 - Q. Sometimes I can ask bad questions.
- A. I still wouldn't have recalled this. I can certainly see what it says. I think when you refer to it as your sole competitor, when we're talking about a 15-year contract, competitors can come and go, there would be production gas that could come in. I mean, obviously, when they did this --
- Q. Sir, I just asked you if you're aware of management's view.
 - A. I was trying to get there.
- Q. Sorry. I'll allow you to finish your answer.
- A. I think at this point in time when this document is put together, that's what management for OTP viewed. They say that right here. So that's what they felt at that point in time.
- 21 THE EXAMINER: Just for the record, the 22 document you're referring to is --
- MR. DORTCH: Your Honor, for the record,
 the document that is being referred to is a
 confidential valuation of Orwell-Trumbull company

dated June 2011 prepared by Brumley Capital Corporation, and it is the subject of the confidentiality agreement in this proceeding.

THE EXAMINER: Okay, thank you.

- Q. (By Mr. Dortch) Returning to this concept to similarly, you point out that the Cobra and Spelman and Orwell-Trumbull are intrastate pipeline companies. Do you have any idea the capital investment in any of those three companies?
 - A. No.
- Q. Any idea of the operating revenues of those three companies?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Profits, losses of those three companies?
- 15 A. No.

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- Q. The age of the infrastructure for those three companies?
 - A. My belief is that -- Well, for instance, the Cobra Pipeline, I believe that Cobra purchased that system from Columbia Gas Transmission, and I think it was a gathering system in southeastern Ohio, and I believe those lines have been around for many, many years, you know, more than 50, maybe more than 60 or 70.
 - And I do know that Orwell-Trumbull

Pipeline became a pipeline in 2006. So I view

Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline as a relatively new pipeline

compared to, for instance, Spelman is an old products

line that was rehabbed, and I think it was owned

originally by Marathon. So I think that line also

has been around a number of years.

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I don't know the history of the North

Coast line as far as when it was constructed, but

I've been aware of North Coast for a number of years.

It's an operating pipeline. So my view of the four

pipelines is that Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline is by far

the newest of the intrastate pipelines.

- Q. Are you aware of all the supply sources in each of those pipelines?
- A. A little bit. Spelman is fed by Columbia Gas Transmission. Cobra is fed by local production and Columbia Gas Transmission. North Coast, I'd be guessing on theirs. I'm not sure exactly. I know it comes from west to east, so it's coming out of originally Chicago, maybe the Toledo market. And Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline is receiving gas from all three of those other pipelines.
- Q. Do you have any idea the customer base of the three or four, I guess, pipelines -- five pipelines if we add Dominion East Ohio, relative size

of the customer base?

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- A. Dominion East Ohio obviously is vastly larger from a customer base standpoint than the other three which is one of the reasons I wouldn't include it in with a comparison of the rates of the others. The other three, I don't know exact numbers. I would guess that their customer base is for all is probably less than 15, maybe less than 30. It's a small number in comparison to a million of Dominion East Ohio.
- Q. When you say 30, you're talking about customers on the pipeline, you're not talking about end use customers or were you talking about 30,000 end user customers?
- A. For instance, Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline has a contract with J Dog Marketing, now being operated by Gas Natural Resources. That's one customers of theirs. Orwell Natural Gas is one customer of the pipeline. Great Plains Exploration is one customer. They may have some individual production contracts with independent producers. I don't know all, but that's what I'm saying, it's a very manageable number of customers.
- Q. I apologize. My question may have been badly stated and probably certainly was. Do you have

any idea how many end use customers are dependent upon Spelman?

- A. Dependent?
- O. Yes.

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A. Well, I believe that Orwell Natural Gas has about 8,500 customers total, in that range, and that would be residential, commercial and industrial. As far as all of those customers would be certainly dependent on Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline.

And I guess there's a portion of them, about 20 percent of them maybe, that are dependent on Dominion East Ohio. I don't know that any of those customers on Orwell would be necessarily dependent on Spelman or Cobra. I'm just not sure.

- Q. Do you know the end use customers that are dependent upon Spelman, leaving Orwell-Trumbull out of the equation, any end use customers?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Any end use customers, to your knowledge, dependent upon Cobra?
- A. It's my belief that Cobra has a number of direct tap or farm taps that would be serving customers probably predominantly of Northeast Ohio Natural Gas, and there are farm taps on the Orwell system that's also taken directly off of

Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline, but I don't know the numbers.

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- Q. You don't know the numbers, though. But I'm glad you mentioned farm taps. You do understand the concept of a farm tap?
- A. To me, a farm tap is a tap on a transmission line that serves a dual purpose of it's what the pipeline bills the utility and also what the utility bills the customer.
- Q. And you understand that Orwell-Trumbull permits farm taps -- I'm sorry, permits Orwell

 Natural Gas to construct farm taps directly on the Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline system, correct?
- A. My understanding is that they do allow it and that's very typical of what a transmission company would do. The reason that that would be allowed, it adds to the revenues on the transmission company as well because it's another source of transmission, so it's something they allow, and it makes sense from a business standpoint for them to.
- Q. Are you aware of any charges that
 Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline Company imposes on Orwell
 Natural Gas company for farm taps?
- A. When you say "charges," you're talking about as far as the construction of the tap itself?

Q. Construction charges, tap fees.

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- A. My understanding -- This may not be correct, my understanding is that Orwell owns the meter and that Orwell-Trumbull would be paid a transportation rate for volumes that flow through that meter.
- Q. So the volumes get paid. I'm asking about fees for the tap itself.
 - A. I don't know how that's charged.
- Q. Do you know whether Cobra or Spelman or Dominion East Ohio or North Coast imposed charges for those taps?
- A. I'm not sure how each of the individual pipelines charge for taps on their system. Probably varies probably even from year-to-year with the company.
- Q. Sir, on Page 15, question and answer 12, you conclude that Orwell's GCR customers have paid \$1,524,586 more than they should otherwise have paid due to the contract between Orwell and OTP, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that figure is based solely upon your use of 50 cents per MCF as a transportation fee rather than the contract fee?
 - A. It's based on what the rates should have

- been had it been an arm's-length agreement.
- Q. That's your opinion of what the rates should have been? I'm just confirming.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. 50 cents is your number?
- A. 50 cents is what I believe the number should have been in the rate. So in my view, they were overcharged by 45 cents per MCF for all the volumes that have been delivered from OTP since the inception of the contract. That's the genesis of this number.
- Q. Thank you. Your answer's "yes, 50 cents." No other costs considered, it's simply the volumetric fees over the course of the years?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, you were present during the deposition of Mr. Osborne?
- 18 A. I was.
 - Q. You had an opportunity to observe him and to hear his testimony at that point in time?
 - A. I did.
- Q. Had you ever met Mr. Osborne before that?
- 23 A. That was the first time.
- Q. That was the first time. Based upon your observation of Mr. Osborne and your understanding of

his deposition, which you have reviewed, you were present for and you've since reviewed the transcript, I understand?

A. Yes, I did.

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- Q. Have you formed an opinion of whether he would have built Orwell-Trumbull at all if he were not going to receive a rate that he believed would recover his investment?
- A. Yeah, I don't think Orwell-Trumbull was -- or that Orwell was the reason that he built it at all. I think the initial reason was to get his production gas to market. I think that at the time when he was involved in the production gas and considering this pipeline construction, he saw relatively high -- well, more than relatively, they were extremely high rates for natural gas. And I think his focus at that point in time was production.

As the market for commodity rate for gas dwindled, I think he became more focused on the rate that he could get for flowing gas on Orwell, but I don't believe at all that that was the reason that he built that pipeline was to get 95 cents per Mcf from Orwell.

Q. You understand that his production companies have actually been injured by the

construction of Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline; do you not?

A. No, I don't agree.

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- Q. You do understand that Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline is a high pressure system; 200 psi is its operating pressures typically?
- A. I actually would look at it somewhat differently.
- Q. Can you answer my question: Do you understand the pressure at which Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline operates?
- A. That's what I was trying to explain. It operates, and this was brought out yesterday, at a pressure between 740 and 40 pounds over across the system. That's what I was going to try to explain.
 - Q. There's a backbone to Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline, correct?
 - A. Backbone?
 - Q. There's a 10-inch pipeline -- or I'm sorry, 8-inch pipeline that forms the backbone of Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline Company; do you understand that?
- A. Yes.
- 23 Q. And you understand that that pipeline 24 system operates at a high pressure system?
 - A. I believe it's designated as a high

pressure distribution system. I think that's how it's been referred to in the testimony.

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- Q. And particularly in wintertime when pressures in the pipeline need to be high, do you understand whether gas wells can feed into that system during high pressure periods?
- A. I thought that's where you were going. I think that the gas wells -- My understanding, this may or may not be right, but the gas wells need the pressure to be no more than 200 pounds where they're feeding in in order for the gas wells to feed into the OTP system.

And that's why I was going to say that
I'm not sure that -- I think OTP -- I think Orwell
could possibly get more capacity out of those
two-inch lines if they were operating above
200 pounds to serve customers, but because I believe
Orwell-Trumbull keeps those two-inch lines down
around 200 pounds, that limits how much Orwell can
actually receive from those lines.

Q. Page 21, line 7 of your testimony. You state here that -- Well, going back to Page 20, let's tackle the whole paragraph. Page 20, line 15 through Page 21, line 8, you point to Lake Hospital's extremely low price per Mcf, 31 cents.

- A. Not to exceed 31 cents.
- Q. Not to exceed 31 cents, thank you. And compare it to Orwell's 95-cent per Mcf price for transportation.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you opine that the significantly lower rate Lake Hospital's paying justifies the 12-year length of the contract; is that's right?
- A. I'm saying if I'm Lake Hospital and I know what others are being charged and I'm getting a chance to have a significantly discounted rate for firm service, I'd probably jump at a 12-year contract for that.
- Q. But you are comparing the 95-cent rate to the 31-cent rate? I just want to be sure.
- A. I am. I shouldn't because one's firm and one's interruptible, but I am --
- Q. I understand your opinion on firm and interruptible.
- Sir, you are a gas analyst; you've had a history as a gas analyst?
- A. I've been with the Ohio Consumers'

 Counsel for five-and-a-half years serving as a gas

 analyst. I have a history in the gas industry.
 - Q. And are you aware of publicly available

indexes that report the price of natural gas?

- A. Yes, I am.
- Q. And can you name those indexes or at least some of which you are familiar?
- A. Well, I mean, the one that I typically use is the NYMEX, New York Mercantile Exchange.

 There's one in Chicago. There are publications. We have a publication that we get at the Consumers'

 Counsel called SNL that I look at, at various gas prices, gas pricing points on a daily basis.
 - Q. Are you familiar about Platts Daily?
- 12 A. I am.

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- Q. Or I'm sorry, Platts Gas Daily I think is the correct name. And does Platts Gas Daily, to your knowledge, report the prices of natural gas?
- A. In a former job prior to the OCC, I did use Platts' service and in an effort not just for gas but coal and --
- Q. Other commodities as well?
- A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Thank you. Do you consider the indexes 22 that we've just named, NYMEX, Chicago, SNL, Platts, 23 there are others I'm sure, Dow Jones perhaps, do you 24 consider them reliable when you look at the gas 25 prices being reported?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And to your knowledge, do people who are experts in your industry regularly make use of such indexes?
 - A. Yes, I believe they do.
- Q. And do they regularly rely upon those indexes in the course of their performance of their duties?
- A. Yes.
- MR. DORTCH: Your Honor, may I have a moment?
- 12 THE EXAMINER: Yes.
- Q. Mr. Slone, would you turn to OCC

 Attachment GS-2. I take it this is where you

 calculate your 1.5 million rate?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. And I just want to be certain I
 understand. The total volume Mcf appears to be a
 monthly statement or summary of probably volumes
 invoiced to Orwell-Trumbull or by Orwell-Trumbull to
 Orwell Natural Gas?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Just so that we're clear, what is free gas and why is it not included?
- A. My understanding, the free gas

designation for Orwell would be customers served off
their system. We either have a well on their
property or have granted right-of-way for the
pipeline. For some reason, the company has — those
are two of the most common reasons, but that the
company would allow them to have so much free gas
every year.

- Q. As gas analysts, are you familiar with gas development?
 - A. You mean production?
 - Q. Production drilling.
- 12 A. Sure.

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- Q. So free gas, household gas, those kinds of things are often traded away in return for the rights to drill a well --
 - A. Typical --
- 17 Q. -- to develop the mineral state; is that 18 fair?
- A. Standard -- Yeah, standard would be you get free gas to let someone drill, plus one-eighth drill rate. That used to be the standard.
 - Q. That used to be the standard.
 - A. I don't know what it is today.
- Q. I do. We should talk.
- MR. DORTCH: Your Honor, may I have one

more moment?

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THE EXAMINER: Yes.

MR. DORTCH: Your Honor, I would ask, we now have had Mr. Zappitello and Mr. Slone -- you're not a Ph.D, are you?

THE WITNESS: No.

MR. DORTCH: We now have Mr. Slone and Mr. Zappitello both testify that Platts is a recognized and respected index in the industry and regularly relied upon by those in the industry. And I would ask that your Honor take administrative notice of the reliability of Platts and the data, Platts Gas Daily and the data reported therein.

THE EXAMINER: Okay.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, I don't object to administrative notice of Platts in general, but Mr. Slone testified that he hasn't used Platts in his time at OCC. So any specific numbers is where I have more of an objection.

And my understanding with Platts and a lot of those publications is you have to pay in order to get them. And one of the reasons he hasn't used it at OCC is we don't pay for all of them, we pay for some, and he has access to the ones we pay for.

So the general concept that Platts is a

generally reputable source of information, we don't object to that, but specific numbers that Mr. Slone wasn't familiar with, that I would object to.

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MR. DORTCH: Your Honor, I'm not going to ask Mr. Slone any questions about any numbers. I'm just trying to establish Platts exists, that it's considered reliable, and that we can all rely upon it as a publicly available index.

MR. SERIO: For that general, I have no objection, your Honor.

MR. YURICK: The company has no objection to the general recognition of Platts.

MR. DORTCH: I do want to make certain that we're on the same page here.

THE EXAMINER: Let's go off the record for a second.

(Off the record.)

THE EXAMINER: Back on the record. The Bench will take administrative notice of Platts as an accurate and reputable source for information related to the pricing of gas, similarly as is NYMEX and the SNL.

MR. DORTCH: Your Honor, not that I'm going to use it, but Mr. Zappitello referred to the report from CME, or is that just in reference to the

264 1 Chicago Mercantile Exchange? Mr. Zappitello? MR. YURICK: Could you repeat the 2 3 question? 4 MR. DORTCH: I'm not going to use it, but 5 I just -- never mind. I just wanted to make sure that nobody else felt constrained as to where they 6 7 would go to get the information. 8 THE EXAMINER: I would encourage the parties if they're going to include a particular 9 10 reference to a particular source of information that they're relying on for a price of gas, that they 11 12 provide that to the other parties. 13 MR. DORTCH: Thank you, your Honor. 14 THE EXAMINER: Proceed. 15 MR. DORTCH: Thank you, your Honor. 16 Honor, I have no further questions for the witness. 17 THE EXAMINER: Is there any Redirect? 18 MR. SERIO: Yes, your Honor. I have a 19 couple questions. 2.0 2.1 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 22 By Mr. Serio: Mr. Slone, you participated in the 10-209 23 24 and 212 and 12-209 and 212 GCR cases involving 25 Northeast and Orwell, correct?

- A. I provided testimony in both.
- Q. You attended those hearings, correct?
- A. I did.

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- Q. Do you remember that Tom Smith, the President of Orwell Northeast at the time, testified in both of those proceedings?
- 7 A. I know he testified in one. I think it 8 was both.
 - Q. And were you present in the room when Mr. Smith testified?
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you recall Mr. Smith testifying that
 he was President for virtually every company that
 Mr. Osborne owned and at times he expressed confusion
 over which companies he was specifically an officer
 of?
- 17 MR. DORTCH: Objection, your Honor. 18 Honor, Mr. Serio is attempting to create a record 19 based on a transcript contained in another 2.0 proceeding. Under the Commission rules, if he wanted 2.1 to use the deposition, for example, of Mr. Smith or 22 any other sort of transcript of Mr. Smith's testimony, it should have been filed at least three 23 24 days before this proceeding began, and I would have 25 had an opportunity to review it.

This is the first time the issue has been raised. I don't want to open the record in this proceeding to the other record in other proceedings. I certainly don't want to do it through Mr. Serio stating what the transcript said and having Mr. Slone agree to it. That's not a proper way to introduce evidence.

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THE EXAMINER: The transcript in any particular case speaks for itself. So if there was testimony with respect to what Mr. Smith said, that's in a transcript.

MR. SERIO: Yes, it is, your Honor.

THE EXAMINER: I am going to take -- I think there was a request yesterday to take particular administrative notice of particular audit cases. I'm going to take administrative notice of the 2010, 2012, 2014 audits of Northeast, Orwell, Brainard which includes the transcripts of the cases, the orders and entries and the Staff report and any stipulation that was filed in those cases.

MR. DORTCH: Thank you, your Honor. I understand your Honor's ruling. For the record, I would object, and I will note that among other objections, there is a constitutional due process problem with -- I would be concerned with that and

may raise the constitutional due process issue at a later time.

THE EXAMINER: Okay.

MR. SERIO: Just for the record on Cross-Examination, Mr. Slone was asked about whether Mr. Smith or Mr. Rigo ever signed as an officer of one company and indicated that they were an officer for another company, and I was simply following up on that, and I think that the transcript will show what Mr. Smith testified to at the time.

THE EXAMINER: It certainly will.

- Q. (By Mr. Serio) Do you recall the question about the value of firm transportation and when it's most valuable?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And would you agree with me that for human needs residential customers, firm transportation is most valuable when the temperatures are coldest and demand is the greatest?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And when you're comparing firm transportation versus interruptible transportation, whether transportation service has historically ever been interrupted or not, does that change the risk of potential interruption on a going forward basis?

A. No, it doesn't. That's why I made the statement that I did, that, you know, we don't know what's going to happen over the next eight years in the contract.

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- Q. And if you look at your Attachment GS-2, and I believe this would apply to most of your testimony, the information under "Total Volumes, Free Gas Volumes Invoice," where did you get that raw data from?
- A. That is discovery in this case from -- in this case it was from Orwell.
- Q. One last question: In your experience in the gas industry, are you familiar with situations where company A would offer discounts to company B that would allow company B to turn around and undercut the price that company A was offering to its customers that might then become customers of the other company?
- A. This is an unusual situation that you don't typically see out there. I do recall an instance where Columbia Gas Transmission or Columbia Gas of Ohio and Columbia Gas Transmission provided service to I believe it was Suburban, and Suburban and Columbia, this goes back several years, but they did battle over territory and customers based on

deliveries from Columbia Gas.

- Q. And in a situation like that, is there a requirement that the company providing the service, in that case Columbia Gas Transmission, offer the discount to any particular customers?
- A. I believe that was their -- in that particular case, I believe it was just their standard tariff rate. I don't know that there's a requirement that they offer a discount or no discount, but as I recall, that was just their tariff rate.

MR. SERIO: That's all I have, your
Honor. Thank you.

13 THE EXAMINER: Let's go off the record

14 for a second.

(Off the record.)

THE EXAMINER: Let's go back on the record. Does the Company Orwell have any questions?

MR. YURICK: No questions.

THE EXAMINER: Staff?

MR. MARGARD: No, thank you, your Honor.

THE EXAMINER: Mr. Dortch?

MR. DORTCH: Brief Redirect, your Honor.

THE EXAMINER: Okay.

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Dortch:

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- Q. Mr. Slone, Mr. Serio asked you questions about the risk of interruption. I want to make certain that everybody understands exactly how firm transportation works in your understanding. Firm transportation is a legal concept, not an operational concept; would you agree with that?
- A. Well, I think the firm transportation agreements absolutely feed into the operations of the company.
- Q. Let me try to rephrase my line of questioning here. Every pipeline has a capacity that varies from point in time from time to time; is that your understanding?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And very simply, I use for the record, I'm holding a ballpoint pen between my two fingers. My right hand is in and my left hand is out, okay? If we've got the pipeline sitting there, the volume, the capacity of this pipeline, my ballpoint pen, is maybe a tenth of an ounce of ink, let's say, fair enough? And it's static, nothing's going to change. If I pull out some ink, I create room in the pen, and we could then put some more ink in; is that your

understanding?

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- A. The capacity in a pipeline is dependent basically on the pressure coming into that pipeline and the size of that line itself and then the load that's pulled out the other end, assuming that you have a constant volume coming at the entrance of the pipeline which is going to create that pressure drop across the line.
- Q. So we're going to have -- It ties when there's a heavy demand by end users. There's also going to be increased capacity because you could push more gas in during any period of time?
- A. No, if you want to get more gas capacity in a finite diameter pipeline, you have to increase the pressure at the inlet or at other delivery points into that system in order to increase the capacity.

In this case, because they're starting out, I'm sure they're taking the maximum capacity off of North Coast -- when I say that, I'm talking about Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline --

- O. I understand.
- A. -- they're taking the maximum at least that they drastically can take in the pipeline that is certified for off of North Coast.
 - Q. Why do you assume that, sir?

- A. Because they've had pressure issues at the other end of their system, so they need as much pressure coming in as they can get.
- Q. You're assuming they're taking everything North Coast can provide them?
 - A. I'm assuming --

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- Q. They're taking everything they're willing to pay for; is that a more fair statement?
- A. Yeah, I guess it depends at point of time if gas -- if they aren't able to buy gas for some reason.
- 12 Q. And Mr. Zappitello talked about such a
 13 situation yesterday?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And I want to stay on the Redirect, so I won't go there. Now, to obtain firm transport rather than interruptible transport, what does one do? You just --
 - A. If we're talking about Orwell or Orwell-Trumbull, you negotiate with the pipeline.
 - Q. Let's leave Orwell or Orwell-Trumbull out of it, just any pipeline, any shipper.
 - A. If a distribution company --
- Q. No distribution company. If a shipper wants to ship on a pipeline.

- A. They would negotiate with that pipeline for a firm service contract.
- Q. They would pay for that firm service contract, correct?
- A. Typically they would pay more than they would for interruptible.
- Q. And they would pay more than they would for an interruptible?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Are you aware of what DEO charges for firm transport service?
 - A. Well, I assume it's their tariff rate.
 - Q. What is their tariff rate, if you know?
 - A. It was a three or four-step rate.
- Q. That's for volumetric charges. Do you know what they charge for their firm service?
- A. I don't know.

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- Q. Do you know what a maximum transport daily quantity is per the --
- A. It would be a number in that contract between the shipper and the transmission company. It would be a number in the contract that they could nominate up to, that they being the shipper could nominate up to.
- Q. And that would typically apply only to

firm service?

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A. No, no. Every interruptible contract or a firm contract would both have a maximum daily quantity in it. And there's a reason, because you might -- and if the contract's interruptible, it doesn't mean that it's going to be interrupted a hundred percent right off the bat.

The pipeline may institute flow orders that cuts that interruptible contract in half, for instance. Let's say they had a 2,000 a day maximum daily quantity, the interruption could be that they're now only allowed to flow 50 percent of that contract.

- Q. Thank you for making that clear to me. I appreciate it. I've been troubled by that for days.
- MR. DORTCH: I have no further questions.
- 17 Thank you.
- THE EXAMINER: Thank you. You're excused.
- MR. SERIO: Your Honor, I renew my motion
 to admit Mr. Slone's testimony, OCC Exhibit 2, and I
 would also move OCC Exhibit 2A, Revised Schedule GS-3
 into the record.
- 24 THE EXAMINER: Any objection?
- MR. DORTCH: No, objection, your Honor.

MR. MARGARD: No objection.

MR. YURICK: No objection.

THE EXAMINER: Exhibit OCC 2 and 2A will

4 be admitted.

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(EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, before we get to Miss Carothers, I had a couple other documents I'd like to move into the record.

OCC had prefiled the deposition
transcript of Miss Carothers and Mr. Osborne, and I'd
like to mark those for identification. We already
asked Orwell-Trumbull, and they didn't object. I'd
like to mark the deposition of Miss Carothers and the
attachments for the deposition as Exhibit OCC 3. I'd
like to mark Mr. Osborne's deposition and Attachments
as OCC Exhibit 4, and the confidential portion of
Mr. Osborne's deposition and the confidential
exhibits as OCC Exhibit 4A.

MR. DORTCH: No objections, your Honor.

(EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MR. SERIO: I don't have an envelope, but the confidential is yellow. And for ease of the record, since we filed them, I don't know that we need to attach them to the transcript, but I'll provide these to the court reporter anyways.

276 1 THE EXAMINER: Is there any objection to 2 the admission of OCC 3, 4, and 4A? 3 MR. YURICK: No objection, your Honor. 4 MR. DORTCH: No, your Honor. 5 MR. SERIO: I have a copy if anyone needs 6 one. 7 THE EXAMINER: Those will be admitted. 8 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 9 THE EXAMINER: Why don't we take a ten-minute recess. 10 MR. DORTCH: Thank you, your Honor. 11 Let's go off the record. 12 13 (Off the record.) 14 (Recess taken.) 15 THE EXAMINER: Let's go back on the 16 record. 17 Mr. Dortch? 18 MR. DORTCH: Thank you, your Honor. Plaintiffs will rest. Plaintiffs do not feel the 19 20 necessity of calling --2.1 THE EXAMINER: Plaintiffs? 22 MR. DORTCH: Respondent. The funny thing 23 is, most of the time I represent defendants anyways. 24 The Respondent rests. 25 MR. KUMAR: Your Honor, for

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      clarification, would you be withdrawing
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     Miss Carothers' testimony then?
                  MR. DORTCH: Miss Carothers' testimony is
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      not part of the record as I understand it. It is
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 5
     prefiled testimony. And the fact that I did not put
 6
      her on means --
 7
                  MR. KUMAR: You're not putting it into
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     the record.
 9
                  MR. DORTCH: -- not putting it in the
10
      record.
11
                  THE EXAMINER: Okay. Is there anything
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     more on behalf of the company?
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                  MR. YURICK: Your Honor, I do have a
     motion which we can wait. Obviously Mr. Dortch's
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15
     free to proceed however he wants, but there is this
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      issue of the arbitration clause, and I would like to
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     make a motion addressing that. I can do that now or
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      some other point if you would like.
                  THE EXAMINER: I'm not sure other than
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     this point where we would handle it.
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                  MR. YURICK: I didn't either, but at any
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     rate, the motion would be for the Commission to issue
     a stay on the arbitration proceedings until the
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     Commission would decide whether or not the contract
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containing arbitration clause is actually a valid

contract.

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The companies are proceeding to arbitration. They are -- There's expense related to that arbitration. And the companies would ask the Commission for an order staying those proceedings until the Commission would decide whether or not the contract is effective.

MR. DORTCH: Your Honor, with respect, the arbitration proceeding -- Well, your Honor, with respect, I don't believe the Commission has the authority to stay the administration of another tribunal, and an arbitration proceeding is precisely that.

I understand nobody wants to go through this twice certainly, but there certainly are issues in the arbitration proceeding that I believe are beyond — remedies that are available in the arbitration proceeding that I believe are beyond the authority of the Commission to award my client.

And specifically, the issue of damages for breach of contract is not a matter that the Commission has jurisdiction over. The Commission may set aside this contract. It may not set aside this contract. It may make some ruling about the prudency of the contract.

It is my belief and I will be arguing that if the Commission decides that this is an imprudent contract and that Orwell Natural Gas was imprudent in entering into it, the solution to be ordered by the Commission is to not permit Orwell Natural Gas to recover those imprudent costs from the rate base. It is not to impose those costs on Orwell-Trumbull.

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But in any event, there is the separate issue of damages beyond the jurisdiction of the Commission, and we would object to any order that would attempt to impose such a stay.

THE EXAMINER: Okay.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, consistent with yesterday's ruling, we support the Commission's jurisdiction in the proceeding. At most then, it should be a matter that's briefed for the Commission, but OCC's entire theory of the case is that there was never a valid, binding contract in the first place.

And if the Commission agrees with OCC that there was never a contract, then an arbitration clause within the contract is null and void. So it makes sense for the Commission to go through its decision-making process prior to any arbitration proceeding because the Commission has jurisdiction

and the Commission can determine that there was no contract in the first place because for the factors that Mr. Slone raised in his testimony.

THE EXAMINER: Does the Staff have anything to say?

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MR. MARGARD: I rise in a delicate position. Your Honor, I will certainly acknowledge that there is a contract that currently exists and has been approved by the Commission and which contains an arbitration clause. To the extent that that contract exists, I believe that the arbitration clause has some legal force.

I won't weigh in specifically with respect to the motion other than to say that absent a suspension of the contract, I believe that the Respondents have a right to pursue their arbitration rights.

THE EXAMINER: I'll take your motion under advisement. I believe it's a matter that you can include in the brief, and that will give both sides time to weigh in on that particular issue.

Let's go off the record.

(Off the record.)

THE EXAMINER: Let's go back on the record. The briefing schedule will be as such:

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      Initial briefs will be due by December 16th and reply
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      briefs due by January 8th. I would ask that all
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      parties serve each other electronically and also the
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      Bench.
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                  And as there is a request for relief in
      the complaint with respect to monetary refunds, I'd
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 7
      also ask you to cite to particular cases with respect
 8
      to that issue such as TCO, something like that.
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                  Anything else on behalf of any parties?
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                  MR. YURICK: Nothing on behalf of the
11
      companies, your Honor.
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                  MR. DORTCH: Nothing on behalf of the
13
      Respondent, your Honor.
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                  THE EXAMINER: OCC?
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                  MR. SERIO: No, your Honor.
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                  THE EXAMINER: The Staff?
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                  MR. MARGARD: No, your Honor.
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                  THE EXAMINER: We're adjourned.
                                                    Thank
19
      you.
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                  (The hearing was concluded at 11:53 a.m.)
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CERTIFICATE I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Wednesday, November 4, 2015, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes. Cynthia L. Cunningham

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in

Case No(s). 14-1654-GA-CSS, 15-0637-GA-CSS

Summary: Transcript in the matter of Orwell Natural Gas Company vs. Orwell-Trumbull Pipeline Company, LLC hearing held on 11/04/15 electronically filed by Mr. Ken Spencer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Cunningham, Cindy