BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In the Matter of the Annual Application)	
of Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc. for an)	Case No. 15-1918-GA-RDR
Adjustment to Rider IRP and Rider)	
DSM Rates)	

PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JANA T. CROOM ON BEHALF OF COLUMBIA GAS OF OHIO, INC.

COLUMBIA GAS OF OHIO, INC.

Stephen B. Seiple, Asst. General Counsel Counsel of Record (0003809) Joseph M. Clark, Sr. Counsel (0080711) 290 W. Nationwide Blvd. P.O. Box 117 Columbus, Ohio 43216-0117

Telephone: (614) 460-4648 (614) 460-6988

Email: sseiple@nisource.com josephclark@nisource.com

Attorneys for **COLUMBIA GAS OF OHIO, INC.**

PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JANA T. CROOM

1	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
2	۸	Inna Croom 200 W Nationwide Blad Columbi

2 A. Jana Croom, 290 W. Nationwide Blvd., Columbus, Ohio 43215.

3

- 4 Q. By whom are you employed?
- 5 A. I am employed by Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc. ("Columbia").

6

- 7 Q. Will you please state briefly your educational background and experience?
- 9 A. I received my undergraduate degree from the College of Wooster in 10 Wooster, Ohio and my Masters of Business Administration from The 11 Fisher College of Business at The Ohio State University. I began my career 12 as an Equity Analyst for the Public Employees Retirement System 13 ("OPERS") and spent 10 years in the investment field before joining 14 American Electric Power where I held positions in Investor Relations, 15 Corporate Finance and Treasury. I came to Columbia in 2012, focusing on 16 financial forecasting before assuming my current role, in April, 2014.

1718

19

20

21

22

23

- Q. What are your job responsibilities as Director, Regulatory Affairs?
- A. As Director, Regulatory Affairs, my primary responsibilities include the planning, supervision, preparation and support of all Columbia regulatory filings before the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio ("Commission"). Other responsibilities include the preparation of exhibits, proposed tariff changes and testimony filed by Columbia in support of the Infrastructure Replacement Program ("IRP") Rider proposed by Columbia in this case.

2425

- 26 Q. Have you ever testified in front of this Commission?
- 27 A. Yes. I provided direct testimony in Case No. 14-2078-GA-RDR.

28

- 29 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
- A. The purpose of my testimony is to support the reasonableness of Columbia's request for the proposed rate adjustments in Riders IRP and Demand Side Management ("DSM"). I provide detailed explanation of the programs and the schedules filed by Columbia on February 26, 2016, in support of the proposed adjustments.

Q. What schedules are you sponsoring in this proceeding?

A. Following, is a list and brief description of the schedules I am sponsoring in this proceeding, which are applicable to Riders IRP and DSM:

Rider IRP:

Schedule/Exhibit	Description
Schedule AMRP-1	Summary of Rate Base and Revenue Requirement.
Schedule AMRP-2	Detail of Monthly and Cumulative Plant Additions
Schedule AMRP-3	Detail of Monthly and Cumulative Cost of Removal
Schedule AMRP-4	Detail of Monthly & Cumulative Original Cost Plant
	Retired
Schedule AMRP-5	Detail of Monthly & Cumulative Provision for
	Depreciation
Schedule AMRP-6	Detail of Computation of Post in Service Carrying
	Costs
Schedule AMRP-7	Computation of Annualized Property Tax Expense
Schedule AMRP-8	Computation of Deferred Taxes – Liberalized Depreci-
	ation
Schedule AMRP-	Operation &Maintenance Expenses
9A	
Schedule AMRP-	Computation of Operation &Maintenance Expense
9B	Savings
Schedule AMRP-	Reconciliation of Revenue With Prior Revenue
10	Requirement
Schedule AMRP-	Computation of Revised IRP Rate Component
11	
Schedule R-1	Summary of Rate Base and Revenue Requirement.
Schedule R-2	Detail of Monthly and Cumulative Plant Additions
Schedule R-3	Detail of Monthly and Cumulative Cost of Removal
Schedule R-4	Detail of Monthly & Cumulative Original Cost Plant
	Retired
Schedule R-5	Detail of Monthly & Cumulative Provision for
	Depreciation
Schedule R-6	Detail of Computation of Post in Service Carrying
	Costs
Schedule R-7	Computation of Annualized Property Tax Expense
Schedule R-8 Computation of Deferred Taxes – Liberalized Depr	

Schedule/Exhibit	Description	
	ation	
Schedule R-9	Operation &Maintenance Expenses	
Schedule R-10	Reconciliation of Revenue With Prior Revenue	
	Requirement	
Schedule R-11	Computation of the Revised IRP Rate Component	
Schedule AMRD-1	Summary of Rate Base and Revenue Requirement.	
Schedule AMRD-2	Detail of Monthly and Cumulative Plant Additions	
Schedule AMRD-3	Detail of Monthly and Cumulative Cost of Removal	
Schedule AMRD-4	Detail of Monthly & Cumulative Original Cost Plant	
	Retired	
Schedule AMRD-5	Detail of Monthly & Cumulative Provision for	
	Depreciation	
Schedule AMRD-6	Detail of Computation of Post in Service Carrying	
	Costs	
Schedule AMRD-7	Computation of Annualized Property Tax Expense	
Schedule AMRD-8	Computation of Deferred Taxes – Liberalized Depreci-	
	ation	
Schedule AMRD-	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	
9A		
Schedule AMRD-	Computation of Operation &Maintenance Expense	
9B	Savings	
Schedule AMRD-	Reconciliation of Revenue With Prior Revenue	
10	Requirement	
Schedule AMRD-	Computation of the Revised IRP Rate Component	
11		

Rider DSM:

Schedule/Exhibit	Description
Schedule DSM-1	DSM Revenue Requirement Calculation
Schedule DSM-2	Detail of Deferred DSM Expenditures by Month
Schedule DSM-3	Detail of DSM Recoveries by Month
Schedule DSM-4	Computation of DSM Carrying Costs
Schedule DSM-5 Shared Savings Incentive	
Schedule DSM-6	Computation of DSM Rate per Mcf

1

EXPLANATION OF RIDER IRP PROGRAM:

- Q. When was Rider IRP first authorized by Commission?
- 4 A. Columbia was first authorized to establish Rider IRP by the Commission in its Opinion and Order ("Rate Case Order") issued on December 3, 2008 in Case Nos. 08-0072-GA-AIR et al.

- Q. What did the Rate Case Order provide for as it pertains to Rider IRP?
- 9 A. Pursuant to the Rate Case Order, Rider IRP provides for recovery of and the return on Columbia's plant investment and related expenses, as detailed in the stipulation filed in that case on October 24, 2008.

- Q. According to the Rate Case Order, what information should be included in the annual application to adjust Rider IRP?
 - A. Columbia's annual application should include three independent revenue requirement calculations. Each calculation should be computed in the same manner, based on the costs of the specific program. Each application should be based on actual data through December of the prior year. A true-up of authorized revenues to those actually collected will be included in each subsequent filing. Columbia should also list its construction plans for the current calendar year.

- 23 Q. Please describe Rider IRP.
- A. Rider IRP consists of three components. The first component recovers the costs associated with the replacement of natural gas risers that are prone to failure, along with the costs associated with the installation, maintenance, repair and replacement of customer service lines that have been determined to present an existing or probable hazard to persons and property. Schedules filed in support of this component are identified through the use of the letter "R."

The second component recovers the costs associated with Columbia's Accelerated Mains Replacement Program ("AMRP"). Under the AMRP, Columbia plans to replace approximately 4,100 miles of priority pipe and an estimated 350,000 to 360,000 metallic service lines over a period of approximately 25 years. Schedules filed in support of this component are identified through the use of the acronym "AMRP."

The third component recovers costs associated with Columbia's installation of Automated Meter Reading Devices ("AMRD") on all residential and commercial meters served by Columbia over approximately five years, beginning in 2009. This program concluded in 2013. Schedules filed in support of this component are identified through the use of the acronym "AMRD."

6 7 8

9

1

2

4

5

- Q. Did Columbia include each of these components in the schedules filed February 26, 2016 in support of the application filed in this proceeding?
- 10 A. Yes. The three independent revenue calculations are detailed on Schedules
 11 AMRP-1, AMRD-1 and R-1. AMRP construction plans for calendar year
 12 2015 are detailed in Columbia witness Belle's testimony. Columbia wit13 ness Belle also addresses the factors used to determine the pipe replace14 ment priority.

15

- 16 Q. Has an Independent Accountant's Report been separately docketed in this case?
- A. No. On December 7, 2010, in Case No. 10-2353-GA-RDR, Columbia filed a motion for waiver to forego the audit requirement. On March 9, 2011, the Commission issued an Entry in that case in which it found Columbia's motion for waiver of the audit requirement reasonable in that case and all future filings to update Rider IRP and Rider DSM unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

24

- Q. How are the schedules included in Columbia's November 25, 2015 Notice of Intent different from the updated schedules filed in this proceeding on February 26, 2016?
- A. The schedules included in Columbia's Notice of Intent contained nine months actual and three months estimated calendar year 2015 data, while the schedules filed February 26, 2016 contain twelve months of actual data for calendar year 2015.

32 33

- Q. Does your testimony support the estimated data?
- A. No. My testimony supports the actual data filed in this proceeding on February 26, 2016, in support of the Rider IRP rate calculated on Attachment A of the application that will ultimately be billed to customers.

1 Q. What is included in the annualized IRP revenue requirement calculations?

A. Each of the revenue requirements set forth on Schedules AMRP-1, R-1 and AMRD-1 include return on and return of Columbia's investment in each of these programs and related costs such as program operating expenses and deferred expenses. The Rate Case Order authorizes the pre-tax return on rate base of 10.95%. Costs included for determination of revenue requirement are consistent with those cost components identified for recovery in the Joint Stipulation and Recommendation filed in Case No. 08-0072-GA-AIR et al. on October 24, 2008 and in the Rate Case Order.

Q. What types of IRP related costs are capitalized and included in rate base?

A. Capitalized costs include contract labor and associated expenses, materials and supplies, internal labor and associated overheads, and AFUDC. The plant additions are capitalized at Columbia's actual cost of replacement and shown as an increase to rate base as projects are placed in service. The associated accumulated reserve for depreciation is detailed as a reduction to rate base. Each of the rate base components is based on the cumulative investment made by Columbia during the seven calendar years ended December 31, 2015. The development of Rate Base used for computation of pretax return on rate base is also shown on Schedules AMRP-1, R-1 and AMRD-1.

Q. What types of IRP related deferred expenses are included in rate base?

A. Deferred depreciation expense, deferred property tax expense and deferred PISCC are the three types of deferred expenses included in rate base. Generally, expenses are deferred beginning with the month the plant goes in service or the month the expense is incurred, until Columbia begins earning a return on its investment through rates. The cumulative deferred expenses recorded during calendar years 2008-2015 have been included as part of rate base in this filing.

Q. Why are deferred taxes shown as a reduction to rate base?

A. Deferred taxes are a non-investor source of funds, resulting from a tax treatment of expense that is different from the book treatment. Recognition of deferred taxes properly measures Columbia's net investment resulting from implementation of the IRP program. These non-investor sources of funds reflected as an offset to rate base include deferred taxes

resulting from the use of higher tax depreciation and current year recognition of deferred PISCC and property taxes.

3 4

- Q. Describe how recent federal tax legislation impacts deferred taxes.
- 5 Pursuant to federal tax legislation, the costs associated with calendar year Α. 6 2010 capital projects that began and were placed in service after Septem-7 ber 8, 2010, were treated as 100% depreciation expense for federal tax 8 purposes. The costs associated with the majority of Columbia's remaining 9 calendar year 2010 projects qualified for 50% tax depreciation expense in 10 2010. The costs associated with all 2011 capital projects qualified for 100% 11 tax depreciation in 2011. The costs associated with all 2012 capital projects 12 qualified for 50% tax depreciation in 2012. The costs associated with all 13 2013 and 2014 capital projects qualified for 50% tax depreciation in 2013 14 and 2014 respectively. This federal tax legislation was provided for in 2015 15 as well, which extended the 50% tax depreciation for property placed in 16 service in 2015. The collective increase in deferred taxes resulting from 17 recognition of the higher tax depreciation treatment, net of the associated 18 net operating losses, has been reflected in Columbia's deferred tax calcula-19 tions because these are a non-investor source of funds.

20

- Q. What types of Operating Expenses are included in the IRP revenue requirements calculation?
 - A. Annualized depreciation, annualized property tax, annualized amortization of deferred expenses and customer education expenses.

2425

23

- Q. Please describe the property tax calculation set forth on Schedules AMRP-7, R-7 and AMRD-7.
- 28 A. These schedules provide for the computation of property tax based on the 29 sum of plant additions excluding the original cost retired. The calculation 30 follows the process used in Columbia's Annual Report to the Ohio De-31 partment of Taxation to determine the Net Property Valuation and uses 32 the latest actual average property tax rate per \$1,000 of valuation. It re-33 flects the ongoing property tax that Columbia will incur during the twelve 34 months that the proposed IRP rate will be in effect. These schedules fur-35 ther detail the development of the deferred property taxes and annualized 36 amortization of the deferred expenses included in the revenue require-37 ment.

- 1 Q. Is the property tax calculation provided in this filing identical to the calculations used in previous IRP filings?
- 3 A. Yes, the calculation methodology is identical to the methodology used in the previous year IRP filing, and as prescribed by the Ohio Department of Taxation.

Q. Is a common basis used to calculate accumulated depreciation, depreciation expense, and deferred depreciation expense shown on Schedules AMRP-5 and AMRP-6, R-5 and R-6 and AMRD-5 and AMRD-6?

6

16

29

38

- 10 A. No. Pursuant to the Joint Stipulation and Recommendation in Case No. 09-006-GA-UNC, accumulated depreciation was calculated using gross plant additions; however, deferred depreciation and annualized depreciation expense were calculated using plant additions net of retirements. In all three cases, the depreciation rates used were those most recently approved by the Commission.
- 17 Q. Please explain the annualized amortization of deferred expenses calculations.
- 19 A. Deferred expenses such as deferred depreciation, deferred property taxes, 20 and deferred PISCC are amortized over the life of the associated assets us-21 ing the current depreciation rate. Amortization does not start until Co-22 lumbia begins recovering the associated expense through rates and is cal-23 culated based on the cumulative date certain balance and current depreci-24 ation rate. Amortization of Deferred Depreciation Expense is shown on 25 Schedules AMRP-5, R-5 and AMRD-5. Amortization of Deferred PISCC is 26 shown on Schedules AMRP-6, R-6 and AMRD-6 with the determination of 27 the amortization of Deferred Property Taxes being set forth AMRP-7, R-7 28 and AMRD-7.

30 Q. Is there recognition of O&M savings included in the revenue requirement calculation?

A. Yes. The combined revenue requirement provides for recognition of approximately \$6.25 million of O&M savings. There are two types of savings passed back to customers: meter reading expense savings of approximately \$5.0 million, and mains and services expense savings of \$1.25 million. Both types of savings are included as a reduction in the associated revenue requirements.

Q. Please describe how meter reading expense savings on Schedule AMRD-9B were calculated.

The Rate Case Order states that each annual IRP filing shall contain a comparison of that year's meter reading expense (FERC 902) against the meter reading expense for the twelve months ended September 30, 2008. If that year's meter reading expense is lower than the test year amount, the savings should appear as a reduction to the revenue requirement. The parties further agreed that additional savings (e.g., meter reading plan and call center savings) that may result from the AMRD program should also be passed back to customers. Subsequently, Staff, OCC and Columbia agreed to three separate AMRD savings baseline calculations. Savings in one baseline calculation will not be netted against added costs in another. The first is the FERC 902 savings described above. The second calculation compares the expense incurred on minimum gas service standard mailings from the twelve months ended September 2008 to the current year's expense. If the current year's expense is lower than the test year, the savings will appear as a reduction to the revenue requirement. The next calculation compares the expense incurred for meter reading contacts at the customer call center from the twelve months ended September 2008 to the current year's expense. If the current year's expense is lower than the test year expense, the savings will appear as a reduction to the revenue requirement.

222324

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

A.

Q. Were there anticipated benefits of the AMRD program?

A. Yes. Columbia's customers benefit from a full deployment program in several ways. The move to monthly meter reading eliminates scheduled calculated bills. Additionally, Columbia's original rate case proposal contemplated partial AMRD deployment, which would have resulted in meter readers having to continue to walk a large percentage of meter reading routes. By contrast, with full AMRD deployment, as approved by the Commission, the meter readers drive the routes in a vehicle equipped with a Mobile Data Collection unit to collect the AMRD readings. This results in additional reductions in the cost of meter reading as well as further reductions in manual meter reading errors and billing exceptions. Other benefits include the following:

353637

- Increased customer convenience by reducing access;
- Reduction in consecutive months calculated;

- Increased meter reading performance and increased compliance
 with the Ohio Minimum Gas Service Standards;
 - Reduction in meter reading and other O&M costs over the past seven years totaling more than \$21.5 million (meter reading only);
 - Eliminated the \$35 fee to customers for the installation of an AMRD device;
 - Improved quality of billing data by eliminating manual meter reading errors;
 - Enhanced customer service due to fewer billing exceptions;
 - Improve employee safety; and,

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

16

17

18

19

20

21

2223

3334

35

• Increased ability to identify energy theft and revenue loss due to meter tampering.

14 Q. Please describe how mains and services O&M expense savings shown on Schedule AMRP-9B were calculated.

A. In the Joint Stipulation and Recommendation Columbia agreed to include the greater of Columbia's actual O&M savings or \$1,250,000 for 2015 savings included in Rider IRP. Columbia's actual O&M savings for 2015 did not exceed \$1,250,000. In order to comply with the requirement prescribed in the Joint Stipulation and Recommendation, Columbia is reflecting O&M savings of \$1,250,000 as a reduction to its revenue requirement.

Q. How did Columbia calculate its actual 2015 O&M expense savings?

24 A. Columbia used the same methodology that it used in its prior Rider IRP 25 applications. The Stipulation approved by the Commission in Case No. 26 09-1036-GA-RDR changed the calculation of future O&M savings related 27 to mains and services. Rather than using the methodology detailed in 28 Case Nos. 08-0072-GA-AIR et al., the savings attributable to Columbia's 29 AMRP program is now calculated by including specified account activi-30 ties. Those activities experiencing savings are included in the calculation 31 of O&M savings; therefore, activities experiencing increased expenditures 32 are not included.

Q. Which mains and services activities were included in the O&M savings calculation?

A. Subsequent to the issuance of the Order in Case No. 09-1036-GA-RDR, PUCO Staff, OCC, and Columbia spent time discussing each of the mains and service activities. As a result of those discussions, Columbia decided that four activities should be included in the O&M savings calculation:

leak inspection, leak repair, general/other, and half of supervision and engineering. Columbia's application contains a comparison of 2015's expense for these four O&M activities against the expense for these activities during the twelve months ended September 30, 2008. Those activities experiencing savings are included in the calculation of the 2015 actual O&M savings.

Q. Are there any other matters addressed in Case No. 11-5515-GA-ALT that impact the information set forth in this filing?

A. Yes. The scope of the AMRP component of Columbia's IRP was clarified to expressly include interspersed sections of non-priority pipe contained within the bounds of priority pipe replacement projects, where it is more economical to replace such pipe, as opposed to attempting to tie into existing sections of pipe. Columbia has included in this filing investment in interspersed sections of non-priority pipe.

The scope of Columbia's AMRP component was also clarified to expressly include investment in first generation plastic pipe when such pipe is associated with priority pipe in IRP replacement projects. The scope of Columbia's AMRP component was also clarified to include investment in ineffectively coated steel, subject to specific criteria. Steel pipe installed and field coated before 1955 is considered to be ineffectively coated without the need for further testing, and thus within the scope of the IRP. Field coated steel pipe installed in 1955 or later was tested to determine whether it was ineffectively coated. The costs associated with the testing, inspection and replacement of pipe found to be ineffectively coated are included in Rider IRP.

Q. How are the revenue requirements to be spread over Columbia's customer base?

A. Each of the respective revenue requirements is allocated to the appropri-ate rate schedule based on cost occurrence reported in the Class Cost of Service Study filed as Schedule E-3.2-1 in Case Nos. 08-0072-GA-AIR et al. Next, the allocated program costs will be converted to a monthly fixed charge based on the number of bills projected to be rendered to customers served under each rate schedule for the twelve-months ending April 2017. The impact on individual rate schedules for each program will then be ag-gregated for determination of Rider IRP. The AMRP revenue requirement is allocated by rate schedule based on the gross plant in service for distribution plant account 376, Mains to customers in all of the Small General Service, General Service, and Large General Service rate schedules. The allocation of the AMRP revenue requirement and development of the applicable IRP rate component is shown on AMRP-11. The Riser and Hazardous Services revenue requirement is allocated by rate schedule based on the gross plant account 380, Services to customers in all of the Small General Service and General Service rate schedules. This allocation of revenue requirement and development of applicable rate component is detailed on Schedule R-11. The AMRD revenue requirement is allocated by rate schedule based on the gross plant account 381, Meters to customers in all of the Small General Service and General Service rate schedules with allocation of the revenue requirement and development of the applicable rate component shown on Schedule AMRD-11.

Q. What is the source for the actual data shown on these schedules?

A. Generally, the information came from either the General Ledger or the supporting sub-ledgers of Columbia. When data came from another source, it is indicated on the appropriate schedule or elsewhere in this testimony.

Q. Is specific evidence provided to show that Rider IRP was not used to recover the costs of projects that otherwise would have been included in Columbia's capital replacement program?

A. No. Columbia is not providing specific evidence to demonstrate that Rider IRP was not used to recover costs of projects that otherwise would have been included in Columbia's capital replacement program as a result of specific language found in the Opinion and Order issued on November 28, 2012 in Case No. 11-5515-GA-ALT. This Order specifically states, "in light of all other provisions of this Stipulation, the signatory parties agree that, for Columbia's Rider IRP adjustment cases covering investments for years 2012 through 2017, all such IRP projects completed during those years are not considered to be projects that otherwise would have been included in Columbia's capital replacement program, and therefore, there should not be any adjustment to the Rider IRP rate on that basis."

EXPLANATION OF RIDER DSM SCHEDULES:

2

1

- Q. Are you familiar with Columbia's Application to Establish Demand Side Management Programs, Case No. 08-0833-GA-UNC, filed on July 1, 2008 and approved by the Commission on July 23, 2008?
- A. Yes. Among other things, this Application defined the DSM program portfolio, program benefits, funding limits, customer base, program evaluation plan, and program timeframes.

9 10

Q. What other cases impact Columbia's DSM program?

11 A. On March 3, 2008, Columbia filed its Application for Approval to Change 12 Accounting Methods in PUCO Case No. 08-0074-GA-AAM in which Co-13 lumbia requested authority to defer expenses incurred in the development 14 and implementation of the DSM program. Columbia filed its Application 15 for Authority to Increase Rates for Gas Distribution Service and for Ap-16 proval of an Alternative Regulation Plan in PUCO Case Nos. 08-0072-GA-17 AIR et al. As part of its Alternative Regulation Plan, Columbia requested 18 approval of the proposed Rider DSM to recover DSM costs, including 19 those deferred expenses incurred in the development and implementation 20 of the DSM programs. The Rate Case Order approved the requested ac-21 counting authority and implementation of Rider DSM. On September 9, 22 2011, Columbia filed an application in Case No. 11-5028-GA-UNC to con-23 tinue and expand its demand side management programs with recovery 24 to continue to be provided for through the use of accounting previously 25 approved in Case Nos. 08-0072-GA-AIR et al. for five additional years. 26 This application was approved by the Commission in a Finding and Order 27 dated December 14, 2011.

28 29

30

31

32

33

Q. Please describe Rider DSM.

A. Rider DSM authorizes Columbia to recover the costs of implementing a comprehensive, ratepayer funded, cost-effective energy efficiency program made available to all residential and commercial customers during calendar years 2009-2011. This time period was extended in Case Nos. 11-5028-GA-UNC for program costs incurred in calendar years 2012-2016.

343536

37

38

Rider DSM will be determined annually based on the actual cost of the program for the previous calendar year with rates to become effective the following May. The procedure for the filing of Rider DSM adjustments is

identical to the filing procedure applicable to Rider IRP, as set forth in the Order.

3

- 4 Q. How are the schedules included in Columbia's November 25, 2015 Notice of Intent different from the updated schedules filed in this proceeding on February 26, 2016?
- 7 A. The schedules included in Columbia's Notice of Intent contained nine 8 months actual and three months estimated calendar year 2015 data. The 9 schedules filed February 26, 2016 contain twelve months of actual calen-10 dar year 2015 data.

11 12

- Q. Does your testimony support the estimated data?
- 13 A. No. My testimony supports the actual data filed in this proceeding on 14 February 26, 2016 because the actual data is what supports the Rider DSM 15 rate calculated on Schedule DSM-5 that will ultimately be billed to cus-16 tomers. Background and support of schedules DSM-1 and DSM-2 are pro-17 vided in the direct testimony of Mr. Laverty.

18 19

- Q. What types of DSM expenses are deferred?
- A. Expenses incurred in the development, implementation, and administration of the comprehensive energy efficiency programs are deferred using actual costs as incurred. In addition, carrying costs were deferred as actual costs and calculated using Columbia's actual 2015 weighted cost of debt rate, 5.65%. The Commission Orders in Case Nos. 08-0833-GA-UNC and 11-5028-GA-UNC authorizes the inclusion of carrying costs.

26

- Q. What is included in the annualized DSM revenue requirement?
- A. Deferred expenses incurred through December 31, 2015 have been included in the DSM revenue requirement.

- 31 Q. How is the DSM revenue requirement allocated to Columbia's customer base?
- A. Pursuant to the Commission's Order in Case No. 08-0833-GA-UNC, the DSM program costs will be recovered from those customer classes eligible to participate Small General Service customers. The total revenue requirement calculated on Schedule DSM-1 is divided by the projected annual throughput of Small General Service customers for the twelve months rates will be in effect and the resulting rate will be billed volumetrically.

- 1
- Q. What is the basis for including all of the items described in the paragraphs above in the development of the DSM revenue requirement?
- 4 A. Each item included in the revenue requirement is a reasonable, necessary, business-related expense directly resulting from the development, administration, and implementation of the DSM program.

7 8

- Q. What is the source for the actual data shown on these schedules?
- 9 A. Generally, the information came from either the General Ledger or the supporting sub-ledgers of Columbia. When data came from another source, it was indicated on the appropriate schedule or elsewhere in this testimony.

1314

15

- Q. What schedules did Columbia file in support of its proposed Rider DSM rate?
- 16 A. As part of its Application filed at the same time as this testimony, 17 Columbia filed the following schedules:

18

Schedule/Exhibit	Description
Schedule DSM-1	DSM Revenue Requirement Calculation
Schedule DSM-2	Detail of Deferred DSM Expenditures by
	Month
Schedule DSM-3	Detail of DSM Recoveries by Month
Schedule DSM-4	Computation of DSM Carrying Costs
Schedule DSM-5	Shared Savings Incentive
Schedule DSM-6	Computation of DSM Rate per Customer

19 20

EXPLANATION OF REMAINING SCHEDULES:

21 22

- Q. Are there any other schedules included in the Application?
- A. Yes. Columbia included the following remaining schedules.

2324

Schedule/Exhibit	Description
Attachment A	Summary of Rates by Class
Attachment B	Proposed Rate Schedules
Attachment C	Typical Bill Comparison

Would you please provide a brief explanation of each of the schedules? 1 Q.

2 A. Attachment A computes the proposed combined monthly IRP rate for 3 each rate schedule. It also computes the volumetric DSM rate. Attachment 4 B details the rate schedules to which Rider IRP applies. Attachment C compares typical bills for each rate schedule between current rates and the 6 proposed Rider IRP and DSM rates.

7 8

5

REASONABLENESS OF REQUESTED INCREASE AND **BENEFITS** TO RATEPAYERS AND THE PUBLIC INTEREST

9 10

- 11 Q. Did Columbia agree to a Rider IRP rate cap for the Small General 12 Service ("SGS") class of customers?
- 13 Yes. The cap mechanism defined in the Stipulation filed in Case No. 11-A. 14 5515-GA-ALT limits the IRP rate that becomes effective May 2016 to \$8.20 15 per SGS customer per month.

16

- 17 Q. Are Columbia's proposed rates within the permitted caps?
- 18 A. Yes. Columbia's proposed SGS class rate is \$7.65 per customer per month 19 beginning May 2016.

20

- 21 Q. Does the combined revenue requirement detailed on Schedules R-1, 22 AMRP-1, AMRD-1, and DSM-1 exceed what was presented in Colum-23 bia's Notice of Intent filed in this docket on November 25, 2015?
- 24 A. No. Columbia is proposing a combined annualized revenue requirement 25 of \$187,643,928in the updated schedules supported by my testimony. This 26 does not exceed the combined annualized revenue requirement of 27 \$194,892,231estimated on November 25, 2015. Columbia estimates that the 28 rate changes proposed herein, if granted in full and factoring in the appli-29 cable rate caps approved by the Commission, would increase gross reve-30 nues by an additional \$25,966,164 which represents a modest increase of 31 2.95%.

- 33 Do you have an opinion regarding whether Columbia's request to O. adjust Riders IRP and DSM are reasonable? 34
- 35 A. Yes. I believe Columbia's request to adjust its Riders IRP and DSM is fair 36 and reasonable. I believe that the costs of service are properly allocated to 37 the appropriate customer classes and the rate design was properly com-38 puted in accordance with the terms and conditions of prior Commission

orders. Furthermore, the proposed Rider IRP rates are within the rate cap established in the Order.

2 3 4

1

- Q. Do these programs benefit ratepayers and the public interest?
- 5 Α. Yes, for the reasons explained below.

6

8

11

- 7 Q. How do these programs promote safety and reliability?
- A. Columbia has invested more than \$881 million since 2008 to replace its 9 aging distribution system. These types of investments will eventually re-10 sult in fewer leaks, fewer outages and reduce the need to excavate in roads and streets to make repairs. In addition, Columbia has invested over 12 \$309 million to resolve safety issues associated with prone-to-failure risers 13 and hazardous customer service lines through its systematic replacement program.

14 15

17

- 16 Explain the anticipated benefits of Rider IRP on natural gas consump-O. tion.
- 18 A. Repairing leaks has reduced the amount of natural gas needed to operate 19 Columbia's system because less gas is leaking from the system. Because 20 Columbia's customers pay for natural gas lost through leaks through the 21 gas cost portion of their bill, customers are paying less for gas now than 22 they otherwise would.

23 24

The volumetric impact of these leaks cannot be easily quantified; however, by resolving these leaks, less gas is needed in Columbia's system. This has already resulted in a reduction to the gas cost portion of customer's bills.

26 27 28

29

- Q. Are there additional financial benefits to Rider IRP not specifically quantified in this application?
- 30 A. Yes. Over the past six years, Columbia has invested approximately \$1.26 31 billion in labor, materials, and other associated costs related to the IRP. 32 New jobs have been created, local taxes have been generated, and the out-33 put or sales of materials have increased as a direct result of Columbia's in-34 frastructure investments. Although harder to quantify, these investments have also stimulated indirect economic ripple effects throughout the 35 36 economy. Over 300 jobs have been created by Columbia's investments in 37 these programs. Numerous additional jobs are currently supported by the 38 IRP. Throughout 2016, additional jobs will be required to support Colum-39 bia's increased infrastructure investment efforts. Revenue generated by

state and local government wage taxes has increased because of the new jobs. Additionally, there has been an increase in property tax base for local communities across Ohio. Over six years, Columbia's IRP investment has generated approximately \$98 million of incremental property taxes for local communities.

5 6 7

8

1

2

3

4

- Q. Explain the anticipated benefits of Rider DSM on natural gas consumption?
- 9 The DSM programs will provide residential and small commercial A. 10 customers easy access to energy saving measures, which will directly re-11 duce natural gas usage, improving the affordability of natural gas service.

12

15

17

18

- 13 Q. Are there other benefits from program DSM?
- 14 A. Beyond the value of energy savings, DSM programs provide other nonenergy benefits such as: economic development through hiring of firms 16 and employees to provide DSM services, increased sales of products made in Ohio and sold by Ohio firms, improved health, safety, durability and comfort, reduced greenhouse gas emissions and a lower carbon footprint, 19 and reduced water and electricity consumption.

20

- 21 Q. Does this complete your Prepared Direct Testimony?
- 22 A. Yes, it does.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio's e-filing system will electronically serve notice of the filing of this document on the parties referenced on the service list of the docket card who have electronically subscribed to the case. In addition, the undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing document is also being served via electronic mail on the 26th day of February, 2016, upon the parties listed below.

/s/ Stephen B. Seiple
Stephen B. Seiple

Attorney for **COLUMBIA GAS OF OHIO, INC.**

SERVICE LIST

William Wright Assistant Attorney General Public Utilities Section 180 East Broad Street Columbus, OH 43215

Email: William.wright@puc.state.oh.us

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

2/26/2016 12:14:39 PM

in

Case No(s). 15-1918-GA-RDR

Summary: Testimony of Jana Croom electronically filed by Cheryl A MacDonald on behalf of Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.