BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In the Matter of the Application of Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc. for Authority to Amend its Filed Tariffs to Increase the Rates and Charges for Gas Services and Related Matters.))))	Case No. 21-637-GA-AIR
In the Matter of the Application of Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc. for Approval of an Alternative Form of Regulation.	•	Case No. 21-638-GA-ALT
In the Matter of the Application of Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc. for Approval of a Demand Side Management Program for its Residential and Commercial Customers.	•	Case No. 21-639-GA-UNC
In the Matter of the Application of Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc. for Approval to Change Accounting Methods.	•	Case No. 21-640-GA-AAM

PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF MELISSA L. THOMPSON ON BEHALF OF COLUMBIA GAS OF OHIO, INC.

\times	Management policies, practices, and organization
	Operating income
X	Rate base
	Allocations
	Rate of return
X	Rates and tariffs
\boxtimes	Other

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Attorneys for

COLUMBIA GAS OF OHIO, INC.

July 14, 2021

PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF MELISSA L. THOMPSON

1 I. INTRODUCTION

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- 3 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- 4 A. Melissa L. Thompson, 290 W. Nationwide Blvd., Columbus, Ohio 43215.

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

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- 9 Q. Will you please state briefly your educational background and experi-10 ence?
- 11 A. I attended Marietta College, earned a Bachelor of Arts in Communications 12 and Political Science, and graduated magna cum laude from Capital Uni-13 versity Law School. I worked for two years in private practice with law 14 firms in Columbus, and joined the NiSource Legal Department in 2012. In 15 2015, I transitioned to my role as the Director of Regulatory Policy with Co-16 lumbia.

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- Q. What are your job responsibilities as Director of Regulatory Policy?
- A. My primary responsibilities include the planning, supervision, preparation, and support of Columbia's regulatory filings before the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio ("Commission"). I also supervise Columbia's energy efficiency team and customer care and regulatory compliance team. Finally, I provide regulatory and compliance guidance to the company's various business units.

- Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?
- 27 My testimony provides an overview of Columbia's business and of Colum-A. 28 bia's rate and regulatory activity and supports Columbia Rate Case Appli-29 cation in this proceeding. I also support Columbia's Alternative Rate Plan 30 to extend Columbia's Infrastructure Replacement Program Rider ("Rider 31 IRP") and Capital Expenditure Program Rider ("CEP Rider") and adopt the 32 new Federally Mandated Investment Rider ("FMI Rider"). I will also sup-33 port extension of the Demand Side Management ("DSM") Program and its 34 associated DSM Rider, as well as the amortization and recovery of the Pipe-35 line Safety Program ("PSP") deferral. I will also provide testimony to sup-36 port the Federal/State Tax Reform Rider and the Regulatory Assessment

Rider ("RAR"). Finally, I will introduce the other witnesses that are providing testimony in support of Columbia's Application in this proceeding, and I will also support the following Schedules of the Rate Case Application:

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Schedule E-1, Clean Proposed Tariff Schedule E-2, Clean Existing Tariff

Schedule E-2.1, Redline Tariff

Schedule E-3, Narrative Rationale for Tariff Changes

Schedule S-3, Proposed Newspaper Notice

Schedule S-4.1, Management Policies, Practices, and Organization

Schedule S-4.2, Functional Areas (1), (2), and (3)

COLUMBIA'S BUSINESS AND APPLICATION

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II. COLUMBIA'S BASE RATE CASE APPLICATION

Please describe Columbia's business.

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18 A. Columbia is a local natural gas distribution utility, pursuant to R.C. 4905.03(E) 19 and 4905.02(A), that provides natural gas sales and transportation service to 20 more than 1.4 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers in the 21 State of Ohio. Columbia is headquartered in Columbus, Ohio, and provides 22 service to customers in 61 of Ohio's 88 counties. Columbia's ultimate parent 23 company is NiSource Inc., which is headquartered in Merrillville, Indiana, 24 and operates four other natural gas companies and one combination gas and 25 electric company.

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Q. Why does Columbia propose to increase its base rates?

28 A. Columbia needs a rate increase because our present rates, which are based on 29 Columbia's 2008 costs of providing service, are no longer sufficient to cover 30 our current costs of service. Since 2008, Columbia has recovered almost 3.5 31 billion through the CEP Rider and Rider IRP, allowing Columbia the ability 32 to meaningfully invest in its system. Likewise, Columbia has deferred almost 33 190.8 million in costs through various Commission-approved deferrals that it 34 has not recovered. Columbia's Operations and Maintenance ("O&M") costs 35 have increased since 2008, requiring Columbia to file this proceeding. Finally, 36 Columbia agreed to file a rate case proceeding by July 1, 2021, pursuant to the 37 Commission-approved Stipulation and Recommendation in Case No. 17-38 2202-GA-ALT.

The cumulative impact of all of these factors has reduced Columbia's earnings to the point that Columbia is required to seek a rate increase in order to have a reasonable opportunity to recover our costs of providing service, including a reasonable rate of return on Columbia's investment.

Q. Describe Columbia's proposed rate increase.

A. Columbia's Application demonstrates that, based on the test year and date certain information, its current rates produce a revenue deficiency of \$221.4 million. The proposed rates would produce a rate increase, net of the CEP Rider and Rider IRP, of approximately \$221.4 million. That represents an average aggregate base rate increase of approximately 27.07% in total operating revenues and a 29.86% increase in base rate distribution revenues.

Q. Is Columbia incorporating its Rider IRP and CEP Rider plant into base rates?

A. Yes. Columbia is incorporating \$3.5 billion of Rider IRP and CEP Rider gross plant in-service balances into base rates through December 31, 2020. Columbia is also incorporating \$63.4 million of IRP- and CEP-eligible gross plant inservice that has been incurred from January 1, 2021 through March 31, 2021, into base rates. In addition to recovering this 2021 stub period capital in base rates, Columbia proposes to recover the January 1, 2021 through March 31, 2021 plant in-service in the CEP Rider and Rider IRP while this rate case is pending. The process Columbia will utilize to timely recover the January 1, 2021 through March 31, 2021 capital is discussed later in my testimony.

B. INTRODUCTION OF WITNESSES

Q. Please introduce the other Columbia witnesses supporting this proceeding and explain the subject matter of their testimony.

A. Columbia will present the following witnesses in support of its Application in Case Nos. 21-637-GA-AIR, 21-638-GA-ALT, 21-639-GA-UNC, and 21-640-GA-AAM:

Jeffery ("Jeff") Gore will discuss Columbia's rate base (certain B Schedules), deferral accounting, and recovery of Columbia's deferrals including NiFit, COVID-19, PSP Deferral, Pension and OPEB, and Environmental Deferral.

Tamaleh ("Tami") Shaeffer will discuss Columbia's revenue requirement (certain C Schedules and Schedule S-2) including Columbia's refresh of actuals throughout the test year of 2021.

1	Russell A. Feingold will sponsor Columbia's revenue, allocated cost of ser-
2	vice study (certain E Schedules), class revenue apportionment, and rate de-
3	sign proposals.
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5	Melissa Bartos will discuss Columbia's adjustments to projected customer
6	counts and throughput to reflect the impact of COVID-19.
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8	Kimberly Cartella will testify regarding Columbia's labor and benefits ex-
9	pense and support the planned wage increase for Customer Call Center em-
10	ployees.
11	
12	Donald ("Don") Ayers will discuss Columbia's pro forma adjustment for
13	technical training and the proposed Picarro deferral.
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15	George Dice will testify regarding one of Columbia's pro forma adjustments
16	for increasing the Customer Call Center employees' hourly wages.
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18	Marc Okin will sponsor testimony addressing Columbia's request to recover
19	environmental remediation expenses.
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21	Bryan Trapp will discuss Columbia's federal and state income tax expenses
22	for the test period, as well as tax accounts included in rate base (certain B
23	Schedules) and the impact to rates with the completion of the unprotected
24	excess deferred taxes.
25	
26	Connor McGrath will discuss Columbia's projected capital and capital exe-
27	cution program, as well as sponsor Schedule S-1.
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29	Eric Slowbe will discuss Columbia's IRP and is sponsoring Schedule S-1.
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31	Scott Tustin will testify to Columbia's proposed pro forma adjustment to cap-
32	ture an accelerated cross bore program.
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34	John J. Spanos will sponsor and discuss Columbia's depreciation study.
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36	Paul R. Moul will testify regarding Columbia's capital structure, costs of
37	long-term debt and common equity, and weighted cost of capital.
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39	Sarah Poe will discuss Columbia's DSM Program and Columbia's application
40	to continue that Program.

Columbia previously listed Randy Gunn in the Application as a witness providing direct testimony, but Mr. Gunn will not be filing testimony at this time.

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C. PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM DEFERRAL

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Q. What is the Pipeline Safety Program ("PSP") Deferral?

8 A. The PSP Deferral was a deferral mechanism established in Case No. 14-1615-9 GA-AAM. In its Application, Columbia explained that its proposed \$15 mil-10 lion per year PSP was designed to improve the safety of its distribution sys-11 tem through the identification and remediation of Distribution Integrity Man-12 agement Program ("DIMP") risks. Columbia developed the PSP to address 13 these risks through four initiatives: (1) the Cross Bore Safety Initiative; (2) the 14 Damage Prevention Technology Initiative; (3) the Advanced Workforce 15 Training Initiative; and (4) the Enhanced Public Awareness Initiative. The 16 Commission approved this deferral by Finding and Order dated December 17 17, 2014.

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Q. Was the PSP Deferral updated?

20 Yes, in Case No. 16-552-GA-AAM, Columbia requested authority to expand A. 21 the PSP by an additional \$10 million to be used exclusively for the Damage 22 Prevention Technology Initiative. And, pursuant to a Stipulation and Recom-23 mendation filed in the proceeding, Columbia agreed to carrying costs to be 24 set at three percent per annum. Pursuant to this Stipulation and Recommen-25 dation, Columbia also agreed that when it sought recovery of these expenses, 26 it would only seek a return of the expenses, with no return on the asset being 27 sought through rate base recognition. Finally, Columbia agreed that the de-28 ferral authority for the additional \$10 million would expire not later than Jan-29 uary 1, 2024. The Commission approved Columbia's Application and the 30 Stipulation and Recommendation by Opinion and Order dated August 26, 31 2016.

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Q. Does Columbia file a report annually to describe the PSP Deferral?

A. Yes. In the docket for Case No. 14-1615-GA-AAM, Columbia files an annual report detailing the total expenses deferred for the four initiatives. In the annual report, Columbia also provides Agreed Upon Procedures by Deloitte and Touche reviewing the annual expenses deferred in the PSP. Finally, the annual report includes a summary of activities in each of the PSP Initiatives. A compilation of these PSP Initiative Summaries is attached to the Rate Case Application as Exhibit B.

- Q. Please describe the four initiatives that are part of the PSP.
- A. The PSP includes four initiatives to address and remediate Columbia's DIMP Risks. These initiatives are as follows:

Cross Bore Safety Initiative. This initiative is intended to systematically identify, investigate, and remediate potentially dangerous cross bores, which are when one underground utility intersects another. To remediate this risk, this initiative uses a targeted camera program, guided by a Columbia-developed risk ranking model, to view storm or sewer mains and laterals. This initiative also responds and remediates any cross bores identified by third parties that Columbia must remediate in the field. Finally, this program also provides contractor and consumer education about cross bores through a campaign directed at encouraging calling 811 before sewer laterals and mains are cleared. This educational campaign can be found on Columbia's website at the following link: https://www.columbiagasohio.com/safety/natural-gassafety/sewer-line-safety.

Damage Prevention Technology Initiative. This initiative implements new technologies and damage prevention activities designed to reduce risk associated with excavation damage, including improving the accuracy of Columbia's infrastructure records. This initiative specifically is designed to obtain the GPS location coordinates of all of Columbia's mains, service lines, and curb valves. Additional information about Columbia's GPS program can be found on Columbia's website at the following link: https://www.columbiagasohio.com/safety/natural-gas-safety/locating-gas-lines.

 Advanced Workforce Training Initiative. This initiative is utilized to build and maintain the new training center in Gahanna, Ohio. The training center provides new hires as well as existing employees the ability to train in a controlled environment before being dispatched to the field. This initiative also provides for training curriculum development and the on-the-job trainers that accompany employees after they leave the training center. For a video showing Columbia's sister company's facility in Pennsylvania, please see the video at the following link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RptoPFU4Lfg.

Enhanced Public Awareness Initiative. This initiative involves supporting Columbia's efforts to become compliant with the American Petroleum Institute's Recommended Practice ("RP") 1162, *Public Awareness Programs for Pipeline Operators*, as well as educating the public, first responders, municipalities, and excavators and contractors about 811 one call procedures. The initiative also supports natural gas safety education, including smell and tell efforts and educating kids on natural gas safety through Digger Dog. For more information about Columbia's natural gas safety campaign, please see Columbia's website at the following link: https://www.columbiagasohio.com/safety/natural-gassafety.

Q. Since 2015, how much has Columbia deferred in the PSP Deferral?

A. As of March 31, 2021, Columbia has deferred \$149.383 million. As is shown on Exhibit B of the Alternative Rate Case portion of Columbia's Application, the dollars deferred to the programmatic spend each year, not including carrying costs, has not exceeded the \$25 million limit of the authority granted by the Commission.

Q. How does Columbia plan to recover the PSP Deferral in this case?

A. As is discussed in the testimony of Columbia Witness Shaeffer and Columbia Witness Gore, Columbia will be amortizing the PSP Deferral over a 10-year period.

Q. Does Columbia plan to continue to exercise the PSP Deferral authority after the new rates are in effect in this proceeding?

A. No, Columbia is proposing to roll the annual \$25 million PSP Deferral into its base rates in this proceeding to allow for the activities to continue beyond the rate case, but to be recovered in Columbia's cost of service.

D. SPONSORED APPLICATION SCHEDULES

1. Schedule E-1, Clean Proposed Tariff

Q. Are you sponsoring Schedule E-1, Clean Proposed Tariff?

36 A. Yes, I am sponsoring Schedule E-1. This schedule shows the clean proposed tariff. This schedule incorporates the changes shown in redline on Schedule E-2.1 and as described on Schedule E-3.

1 Q. Are there tariff sheets that Columbia is not changing?

A. Yes, Columbia did not change any tariff provisions in Section VII, Sheets 1 through 24, and, therefore, did not file these tariff sheets as part of this proceeding. Likewise, Columbia did not change any tariff provisions in Section VIII, and, therefore, did not file these tariff sheets as part of this proceeding.

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2. Schedule E-2, Clean Existing Tariff

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Q. Are you sponsoring Schedule E-2, Clean Existing Tariff?

10 A. Yes, I am sponsoring Schedule E-2. This schedule shows the clean, existing tariff pages as of May 28, 2021, and does not include the proposed changes shown in redline on Schedule E-2.1.

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Q. Are there tariff sheets that Columbia has changed since filing the Notice of Intent on May 28, 2021?

16 A. Yes. Columbia has modified the SCO Rate Sheet, and will continue to do so 17 on a monthly basis until there is a final Opinion and Order. Likewise, Colum-18 bia has changed its Banking and Balancing Rate Sheet. As the case continues, 19 Columbia will be updating its riders periodically, including, but not limited 20 to, the CHOICE/SCO Reconciliation Rider, Percentage of Income Payment 21 Plan Rider, Uncollectible Expense Rider, Rider IRP, and the CEP Rider. These 22 rate changes will be updated as the case proceeds, and, upon an Opinion and 23 Order by the Commission approving Columbia's proposed Original Sheet 1c, 24 will be incorporated into the summary of rates in effect. Columbia Witness 25 Feingold discusses other changes to the tariff sheets since Columbia filed the 26 Notice of Intent.

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3. Schedule E-2.1, Redline Tariff, and Schedule E-3, Narrative Rationale for Tariff Changes

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Q. Are you sponsoring Schedule E-2.1, Redline Tariff?

A. Yes, I am sponsoring Schedule E-2.1. This schedule shows the redline changes between Schedule E-1, Clean Proposed Tariff, and E-2, Clean Existing Tariff. As I previously explained, all three schedules, E-1, E-2, and E-2.1, only include an excerpt of Columbia's complete tariff. Columbia did not change anything in its existing tariff on Sheets 1 through 24 in Section VII, or the entirety of Section VIII.

1 Q. Are you also sponsoring Schedule E-3, Narrative Rationale for Tariff Changes?

A. Yes, I am sponsoring Schedule E-3. This schedule details each of the changes shown in Schedule E-2.1 and explains the rationale behind each of these changes. Many of the changes listed on this schedule are to correct the capitalization in the tariff, improve the consistency of defined terms in the tariff, and move towards gender neutral pronouns.

Q. Describe some of the changes shown in Schedule E-2.1 and discussed in Schedule E-3.

A. Initially, the first two changes to the tariff are for administrative convenience and tariff clarity. Columbia added two new tariff sheets, Original Sheet 1c and Original Sheet 1d, as a summary of rates currently in effect and a definitions sheet for Sections I through IV. Original Sheet 1c specifically was added for administrative convenience, due to the fact that Columbia was required to update multiple tariff sheets each time a rate change was made. This change allow for Columbia to update any rate changes on a single tariff rate sheet. Likewise, this tariff sheet reflects the new Large General Service Schools Rates that are new to the LGS/LGTS/FRLGTS rate class. These new schools rates have been added to reflect the removal of the load factor requirement for eligibility into the Large General Service class. Original Sheet 1d was added, for clarity, to ensure that Sections I through IV had a definitions section, similar to the existing definitions section for Sections V, VI, VII, and VIII of the tariff.

Next, Columbia added language to Paragraph 11 in Section I to address issues Columbia has experienced with customers refusing to provide land rights to Columbia to ensure Columbia can serve those customers. Columbia has also been having issues with customers encroaching upon Columbia's land rights, and Columbia has added language to address those issues.

 Columbia added language to Paragraph 15.A. in Section I to address issues Columbia has experienced with stray natural gas being present at Customer premises that creates a safety hazard. Columbia also added that it may discontinue gas service whenever deemed necessary by the Company for safety reasons. This language mirrors existing tariff language in Paragraph 15.B.

Columbia also clarified the language in Paragraph 1 of Section III. Many of the changes contained in this section reflect that Columbia refers to its facilities as "service lines" rather than "customer service lines" and to remove stale language regarding the reimbursement to customers for costs incurred to have a plumber repair or replace prone-to-fail risers.

Columbia incorporated new language in Paragraphs 12 and 13 in Section III to address the value limit on Columbia's offer of 100 feet of free main line. Columbia also added language that permits Columbia to enter into line extension agreements with customers which may include commercially reasonable terms if agreed to between the customer and Columbia. Columbia added similar language to Paragraph 13 that Columbia and the Customer may enter into an agreement for any additions, replacements, or betterments, which may include commercially reasonable terms that are mutually agreeable.

Columbia added three new paragraphs to Section III, Paragraphs 14, 15, and 16, to address the existence of Farm Tap Consumers in its system. Farm Tap Consumers, as defined in Paragraph 14, are those consumers that have been or request to be served by directly connecting a production well, storage well, gathering line, transmission line, or other infrastructure that are not operated as part of Columbia's distribution system. The new paragraphs explain that the Company has the right to choose not to serve any such customer if its own distribution system is not close to the customer and it is not economical to extend a main to serve them. For those Farm Tap Consumers who lose their source of supply (i.e., the third-party production well, storage well, gathering line, transmission line, or other infrastructure) and do not contest the abandonment, Columbia proposes a method of abandoning those customers.

Many of the remaining changes in Section V, VI, and Section VII in the tariff sheets are to reflect that Columbia is increasing the threshold for the Small General Service ("SGS") class from 300 Mcf to 600 Mcf, removing the load factor requirement from the LGS class, relocating many of its existing rates to the new Original Sheet 1c, and adopting a Schools Rate for the LGS class. Schedule E-2.1 likewise shows the three proposed tariff sheets in each section to reflect the new riders being proposed by Columbia in this proceeding: the Federally Mandated Investment Rider, Federal/State Tax Reform Rider, and the Carbon Reduction Rider. The rate design changes reflected in Schedule E-1 and E-2.1 are discussed in the Direct Testimony of Columbia Witness Feingold.

3		bia to r	make updates to the Agreement when needed and to streamline the
4		tariff in	this section.
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6 7		4	4. Schedule S-3, Proposed Newspaper Notice
8	Q.	Are you	u sponsoring Schedule S-3, Proposed Newspaper Notice?
9	A.	Yes, I a	m sponsoring Schedule S-3. This schedule contains Columbia's pro-
10		posed r	newspaper notice as is required by the standard filing requirements in
11		Ohio A	dm.Code 4901-7-01, Appendix A.
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13		į	5. Schedule S-4.1, Management Policies, Practices, and Organ-
14			ization
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16	Q.	Are yo	u sponsoring Schedule S-4.1, Management Policies, Practices and
17		Organi	zation?
18	A.	Yes, I aı	m sponsoring Schedule S-4.1. Schedule S-4.1 is the Executive Summary
19		of Colu	imbia's corporate management processes, policies, and practices. The
20		Executi	ive Summary discusses Columbia's organizational structure; proce-
21		dures f	for strategic planning; policy and goal-setting; processes for decision-
22		making	g; Columbia's practices for internal and external communications; and
23		Columl	bia's charitable endeavors.
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25			6. Schedule S-4.2, Functional Areas (1), (2), and (3)
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27	Q.	-	u sponsoring Schedule S-4.2, Functional Areas of the Organization?
28 29	A.	Yes, I a	m sponsoring Schedule S-4.2.
30	Q.	Please	describe Schedule S-4.2.
31	A.		le S-4.2 discusses the three functional areas identified by Staff in its
32			iled on June 14, 2021 in this proceeding. These functional areas are:
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34		1.	Upgrades to the system mapping improvements;
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36		2.	How the Company plans to reduce the limitations of its current com-
37			pliance database; and
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39		3.	The implementation of its Safety Management System program as de-
40			scribed in American Petroleum Institute ("API") standard 1173.

Finally, in Section VI, Columbia is removing the Transportation Service

Agreement from its Tariff. This agreement is being removed to allow Colum-

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III. INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

A. OVERVIEW OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

- Q. How was Rider IRP authorized by the Commission?
- A. The Commission authorized the establishment of Rider IRP in its Opinion and Order dated April 9, 2008, in Case Nos. 07-478-GA-UNC, *et al.* Rider IRP was further extended by Opinion and Order ("2008 Rate Case Order") dated December 3, 2008, in Case Nos. 08-73-GA-ALT, *et al.*, by Opinion and Order dated November 28, 2012, in Case No. 11-5515-GA-ALT, and again by Opinion and Order dated January 31, 2017, in Case No. 16-2422-GA-ALT.

- Q. Please summarize Rider IRP.
- A. The Commission's 2008 Rate Case Order authorized Columbia to establish Rider IRP for a five-year period, reflecting capital investments through 2012. Pursuant to that Order, Rider IRP provides for recovery of and return on Columbia's plant investment and related expenses as provided for in the Stipulation previously filed in Case No. 08-73-GA-ALT. The Commission's 2012 Order approved a five-year extension for Rider IRP, incorporating capital investments through December 31, 2017, with certain clarifications. The Commission's 2017 Order approved another five-year extension for Rider IRP, incorporating capital investments through December 31, 2022.

Rider IRP consists of two components. The first 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 over a period of approximately 25 years.

The second component recovers the costs associated with the replacement of natural gas risers that were prone to failure and the installation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of customer service lines that have been determined to present an existing or probable hazard to persons and/or property. Columbia completed its replacement of prone-to-fail risers in June 2011, but has continued and will continue to repair and replace hazardous service lines. This component will be referred to as the Hazardous Service Line Program ("HSLP").

The Rider IRP had a third component, which is now being rolled into Columbia's base rates. The third component previously recovered costs associated with Columbia's installation of Automated Meter Reading Devices ("AMRD") on all residential and commercial meters served by Columbia. Because Columbia agreed that it would not seek cost recovery through Rider IRP for any AMRDs installed after December 31, 2013, Columbia ceased to recover additional capital dollars for this component over five years ago.

Q. Please describe the scope of the Accelerated Mains Replacement Program or AMRP.

A. Columbia's AMRP targets the replacement of corroding and hazardous mains over a 25-year timeframe. The types of gas main explicitly included in the AMRP, as initially approved, were bare steel, unprotected coated steel, wrought iron, and cast iron. These types of main ("Priority Pipe" or "Priority Main"), as found by the Commission, are more likely to leak, due to their material type, protection, age, and other characteristics.

In Columbia's extension of the IRP, Case No. 11-5515-GA-ALT, the Commission adopted a Stipulation and Recommendation ("2011 Stipulation") that, among other things, clarified the scope of the AMRP to expressly include certain items, including interspersed sections of non-priority pipe, first generation plastic pipe, ineffectively coated steel, meter move outs, and government relocations. In particular, the AMRP 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. The AMRP was clarified to expressly include investment in first generation plastic pipe, when such pipe is associated with Priority Pipe in IRP replacement projects. The AMRP was also clarified to expressly include investment in replacing steel pipe installed and field coated before 1955 and field coated steel pipe installed in 1955 or later, if testing determines that 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.

In Columbia's last extension of the IRP, Case No. 16-2422-GA-ALT, the Commission adopted a Stipulation and Recommendation ("2017 Stipulation") that continued the AMRP Program as approved in the 2011 Stipulation.

1 Q. Please describe the Hazardous Service Line Program or HSLP.

2 A. Under Columbia's approved tariff, Columbia also has the responsibility to maintain, repair, and replace customer-owned service lines deemed to present an existing or probable hazard to persons or property or require a scheduled repair or replacement based upon severity or location.

Q. Please explain the process approved by the Commission in its 2008 Order for establishing rates through the Rider IRP mechanism.

A. The process approved by the Commission provides for Columbia's filing of a Notice of Intent by no later than November 30 of each year based on nine months actual data and three months estimated data. This Notice of Intent includes Columbia's initial IRP tariffs and supporting schedules for the Rider IRP to become effective the following May. Columbia then files an application no later than last day of February of the following calendar year with twelve months of actual data. This data is reviewed and a final order is issued by the Commission in anticipation of Columbia having the ability to place rates into effect by Unit 1 of May.

Q. How is Columbia proposing to establish rates through the Rider IRP mechanism included in the Application?

A. Columbia's Rider IRP filings will continue to include independent studies for the aforementioned programs. Columbia will continue to develop independent revenue requirement studies for its AMRP and HSLP. Columbia will compute each revenue requirement based upon each program's costs. Columbia will allocate the revenue requirement for each program to each applicable rate schedule using the allocation basis approved by the Commission in this rate case proceeding. Columbia will divide the allocated revenue requirement for each rate schedule by the projected bills to be sent to customers in each rate class for the following May through April. Columbia will then determine the Rider IRP, for each rate schedule, by aggregating the calculated rates for each of the programs comprising the Rider IRP.

Columbia will then file, by the following February 28, an updated application with schedules supporting the proposed Rider IRP based on actual costs accumulated through the previous twelve months ended December. These filings will include all the accounting and billing details Staff needs to analyze the schedules and issue its Report of Investigation.

Subject to Commission approval, the Rider IRP will become effective by the following May 1 unless: (a) the Commission delays the effective date of the

Rider IRP; (b) Staff determines Columbia's request to increase the Rider IRP is unjust and unreasonable; or (c) any party granted intervention by the Commission files an objection that is not resolved to the Commission's satisfaction.

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- 6 Q. Will these filings continue to recognize achieved O&M expense savings?
- A. Yes. With the Alternative Rate Plan proposed in this case, Columbia is recommending to continue to calculate the associated O&M expense savings from the AMRP. However, Columbia is proposing that the O&M expense savings calculation be updated to reflect a baseline year of the twelvemonth period ending December 31, 2021. With the updated calculation to reflect this base rate proceeding, Columbia proposes to continue passing back the greater of actual O&M savings or \$2.00 million per year.

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- 15 Q. Does this process include a reconciliation adjustment to allow for the dol-16 lar-for-dollar matching of costs and revenues?
- 17 A. Yes.

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B. APPLICATION AND PROPOSED MAXIMUM RIDER IRP RATES

2021

- Q. Why has Columbia filed the current Application?
- 22 A. Columbia's existing Rider IRP authorization ends with IRP investment in 23 service by December 31, 2022. The upcoming expiration of that authority 24 necessitates an application to extend the program for an additional five 25 years. A five-year extension allows Columbia to continue its accelerated re-26 placement of aging infrastructure though the IRP. Additionally, in order to 27 meet its commitment to replace all existing Priority Pipe and metallic ser-28 vices lines over a 25-year period, Columbia is requesting authority to estab-29 lish new maximum rates through this five-year extension.

- Q. Does the Application propose to modify any portion of the IRP?
- 32 A. Yes. In Case No. 11-5515-GA-ALT, Columbia agreed to certain interspersed 33 pipeline limitations to be included in the AMRP, as well as limitations on 34 the total plastic pipe replaced and included in the AMRP per year (5% per 35 year). As further discussed in Columbia Witness Slowbe's testimony, in or-36 der to allow Columbia greater flexibility to scope its pipeline projects in the 37 latter years of the IRP, Columbia proposes to remove these limitations. 38 Likewise, Columbia proposes new SGS maximum rate limits for Rider IRP. 39 These new maximum rates are necessary to ensure Columbia can replace

its Priority Pipe during the twenty-five-year committed programmatic period.

Q. What maximum rates is Columbia proposing in this proceeding?

A. Columbia is proposing the following Rider IRP rate limits in this proceeding:

-						
Rate ef-	May 1, 2022	May 1, 2023	May 1, 2024	May 1, 2025	May 1, 2026	May 1, 2027
fective						
date						
SGS	\$1.51	\$3.25	\$5.01	\$6.79	\$8.62	\$10.87
Rate	per month					
limit						
Assets	Apr. 1, 2021 –					
	Dec. 31, 2021	Dec. 31, 2022	Dec. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2026

For background, since 2008, Columbia's Rider IRP rates have been limited in two ways. First, Columbia has agreed to a maximum monthly Rider IRP rate for the SGS Class. As shown below, this maximum rate has been effectively maintained throughout and underspent for each year of the IRP:

Rate Effective	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
in May, Year													
Maximum	\$1.10	\$2.20	\$3.20	\$4.20	\$5.20	\$6.20	\$7.20	\$8.20	\$9.20	\$10.20	\$11.35	\$12.50	\$13.70
Rider IRP SGS													
Class Rate													
Actual	\$0.86	\$1.62	\$2.63	\$3.57	\$4.71	\$5.71	\$6.71	\$7.65	\$8.96	\$8.91	\$9.38	\$10.91	\$11.98
Rider IRP													
SGS Class													
Rate													

Second, the costs Columbia recovers on an annual basis are reviewed annually by the Commission for reasonableness and prudence. This reasonableness review ensures that Columbia only incurs and recovers from its customers those dollars determined to meet this regulatory standard.

Q. Is Columbia planning to adjust Rider IRP while this proceeding is pending?

A. Yes, Columbia will adjust Rider IRP by filing a Notice of Intent in November 2021. This Notice of Intent will capture six months actuals, three months estimated of capital costs for 2021 that are not in base rates. Columbia will also be filing a schedule showing nine months actuals, three months

estimated of capital costs for 2021, to reflect the timing difference of Columbia not being able to capture the January through March 2021 Rider IRP investment until base rates go into effect. The latter schedules will be filed pursuant to the authority Columbia has been granted by the Commission in Case No. 16-2422-GA-ALT to adjust Rider IRP with assets placed in service through December 31, 2022. As explained in the Alternative Rate Plan filed in this proceeding, Columbia will adjust its Rider IRP down to reflect the last nine months of 2021 when Columbia's new base rate from this proceeding goes into effect.

C. THE FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR ALTERNATIVE RATE PLAN AP-PLICATIONS IN OHIO ADM.CODE 4901:1-19-06

- Q. Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(a) states that alternative rate plan applications must provide a detailed alternative rate plan. Does Columbia's Application provide an alternative rate plan?
- A. Yes. Attached as Exhibit A to the Alternative Rate Plan section of Columbia's Application is an alternative rate plan that states the facts and grounds upon which Columbia's application is based. Exhibit A details the plan's elements, transition plans, and other matters required by the Commission's rules.

- Q. Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(b) requires alternative rate plan applications to list the services for which they have been exempted and provide certain other information regarding those exemptions. Does Columbia's Application provide information regarding any services the Commission has authorized it to exempt under R.C. 4929.04?
- A. Yes. In Case No. 08-1344-GA-EXM, the Commission authorized an exemption for Columbia to implement its gas supply auctions, described later in my testimony. Columbia further details this compliance in Exhibit B to the Alternative Rate Plan section of the Application, which I am sponsoring.

- Q. Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(c) requires an alternative rate plan application to discuss how the plan addresses potential issues concerning cross-subsidization of services. Will the adoption of Columbia's alternative regulation plan result in any cross subsidization of services?
- A. No, as detailed in Exhibit C to the Alternative Rate Plan section of the Application.

- Q. R.C. 4929.05(A)(1) and Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(d) require an alternative rate plan applicant to discuss how it complies with R.C. 4905.35. Does Columbia comply with R.C. 4905.35?
- A. As explained in Exhibit D of the Alternative Rate Plan section of the Application, Columbia is compliant with R.C. 4905.35, which prohibits a public utility from making or giving any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any party or subjecting a party to undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantages; requires a utility to offer regulated services or goods to all similarly situated consumers, including those with which it is affiliated or which it controls, under comparable terms and conditions; mandates unbundling of services that include both regulated and unregulated services of goods; and prohibits a utility from conditioning or limiting the availability or condition of services of goods on the basis of identity of the supplier of the other services or goods or on the purchase of unregulated services or goods.

Columbia's public utility services are available on a comparable and non-discriminatory basis. Columbia does not presently have any bundled service offerings that include a regulated and unregulated service. Columbia does not condition or limit the availability of any regulated services or goods, or the availability of a discounted rate or improved quality, price, term or condition for any regulated services or goods, on the basis of the identity of the supplier of any other services or goods or on the purchase of any unregulated services or goods from Columbia. Columbia offers its regulated services or goods to all similarly-situated customers, including any persons with which it is affiliated or which it controls, under comparable terms and conditions.

Columbia's approved Standards of Conduct (existing Tariff Sheet No. 22, Section VII, which is attached in Exhibit B to the Alternative Rate Plan section of the Application), are based on the requirements of R.C. 4905.35 and requires Columbia to comply with those requirements as noted in the following provisions:

- Columbia shall apply tariffs in a nondiscriminatory manner.
- Columbia shall enforce the tariffs in a nondiscriminatory manner.
- Columbia shall not give any supplier, including any marketing affiliate, or customers of any supplier, including any marketing affiliate, preference over any other suppliers or customers. For purposes of Columbia's CHOICE® Program, any ancillary service provided by

Columbia that is not tariffed shall be priced uniformly for affiliated and nonaffiliated companies and available to all equally.

- Columbia shall process all similar requests for transportation in the same manner and within the same approximate period of time.
- Columbia shall not condition or tie its agreements to gas supply or for the release of interstate pipeline capacity to any agreement by a supplier, customer, or third party in which its marketing affiliate is involved.
- Neither Columbia nor any marketing affiliate shall communicate the idea that any advantage might accrue in the use of Columbia's service as a result of dealing with any supplier, including any marketing affiliate.

Columbia also requires all employees dealing with customers or suppliers in the areas covered by the code of conduct to receive annual training regarding its purpose and application.

- Q. R.C. 4929.05(A) and Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(d) also require an alternative rate plan applicant to discuss how it substantially complies with R.C. 4929.02 and whether it expects to remain in substantial compliance with R.C. 4929.02 after implementation of its Alternative Rate Plan. Does Columbia substantially comply with R.C. 4929.02, and will it continue to do so if the Commission approves its Application?
- A. As explained in Exhibit D to the Alternative Rate Plan section of the Application, Columbia is currently in compliance with the provisions of R.C. 4929.02 and will continue to be in compliance with those provisions after the alternative rate plan is implemented. R.C. 4929.02 sets forth the state policy regarding natural gas services and goods. That policy promotes the availability of adequate, reliable and reasonably priced services and goods as well as the unbundling and comparability of those services and goods. It also supports effective choices for supplies and suppliers and encourages market access to supply- and demand-side services and goods. Other provisions address the importance of effective competition and the regulatory treatment needed to support that competition.

Columbia is in compliance with the policies set forth in R.C. 4929.02. Columbia's Gas Transportation Service Program and CHOICE® Program both offer unbundled and comparable natural gas services and goods alternatives that allow customers to choose their supplier, price, terms, and other

conditions to meet their respective needs. Those programs promote diversity of natural gas supplies and suppliers, by giving consumers effective choices over the selection of those supplies and suppliers.

Approving Columbia's Application will advance Ohio's policies to an even greater extent. By ensuring that Columbia is given the opportunity to timely recover its investments in replacing and repairing aging infrastructure, as well as invest in communities, the plan will enhance Columbia's ability to continue to offer adequate, reliable, and reasonably priced natural gas services and goods. The prices paid by customers will continue to be reviewed and approved by the Commission, and thus will remain reasonable.

 Columbia has worked proactively with stakeholders in Ohio to implement unbundled and ancillary service offerings that provide customers with effective and convenient choices to meet their natural gas supply needs. In 2011, the Commission approved the establishment of a retail auction (Standard Choice Offer) process which continues today. Implementation of these processes, combined with Columbia's existing service programs, ensures continued and enhanced compliance with the policies contained in R.C. 4905.35 and 4929.02.

- Q. Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(d) also requires an applicant to demonstrate that its alternative rate plan is just and reasonable. Is Columbia's alternative rate plan just and reasonable?
- 25 A. Yes. Columbia's IRP will continue to improve the safety and reliability of 26 service and customer satisfaction and convenience and result in reduced 27 leakage. The proposed maximum Rider IRP monthly rates for the SGS Class 28 and annual rate review will ensure that the Rider IRP rate remains just and 29 reasonable.

IV. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAM

A. OVERVIEW OF THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAM DEFERRAL

- Q. Please describe the history of the capital expenditure program and CEP
 Rider.
- 38 A. The Commission's orders in Case Nos. 11-5351-GA-UNC, *et al.*, as continued by Case Nos. 12-3221-GA-UNC, *et al.*, authorized Columbia to imple-

ment a capital expenditure program ("CEP") regulatory asset ("CEP Deferral") to defer the depreciation expense, property taxes, and post-in-service carrying costs associated with certain types of capital investments. The Commission authorized Columbia to accrue CEP deferrals until the accrued deferrals, if included in rates, would cause the rates charged to the Small General Service ("SGS") class¹ to increase by more than \$1.50 per month.

The deferral transitioned to the CEP Rider in Case No. 17-2202-GA-ALT. In that proceeding, the Commission granted Columbia the ability to recover a return on and of the assets previously deferred by the CEP Deferral. Likewise, the Commission granted Columbia the authority to continue to recover CEP Assets placed in service through December 31, 2021.

Q. What types of capital investments are eligible for the CEP Rider?

A. As explained in Columbia's Commission-approved Application in Case No. 17-2202-GA-ALT, Columbia's capital expenditure program includes four categories of capital investments:

a. Replacement/Public Improvement/Betterment. This category includes the replacement of facilities for any of the following reasons: (1) physical deterioration; (2) meeting the requirements of governmental authorities related to street and highway construction; (3) accommodating existing customer requests for facility relocation; and, (4) improving system operating conditions and ensuring adequate distribution system capacity and/or system reliability. This category may also include, but is not limited to, costs related to installation of and/or improvements to mains and service lines, measuring and regulation stations, district regulator stations, excess pressure measuring stations, meters, meter sets, AMR devices, house regulators, and any associated buildings, land or land rights.

b. **Growth.** This category includes the installation of facilities required to provide service to new customers or to provide increased load capacity to existing customers. This category may include, but

¹ Small General Service includes Small General Sales Service, Small General Schools Sales Service, Small Gas Transportation Service, Small General Schools Transportation Service, Full Requirements Small General Transportation Service, and Full Requirements Small General Schools Transportation Service.

is not limited to, costs associated with the installation of and/or improvement to mains and services (including service line installations to new customers served by existing mains), district regulator stations, excess pressure measuring stations, meters, meter sets, AMR devices, house regulators, and any associated land or land rights.

c. **Support Services.** This category includes, but is not limited to, costs associated with the purchase of and/or improvements to buildings and structures (including associated land and land rights), environmental remediation at company-owned facilities, office furniture and equipment, motorized equipment and trailers, power-operated equipment, and other miscellaneous equipment.

d. **Information Technology.** This category includes capital expenditures related to technology and communications infrastructure. This category may include, but is not limited to, costs associated with the purchase and installation of communications equipment (including associated buildings, land or land rights), data processing equipment, data processing software, and software licenses.

Q. How do the categories of capital investment that you just listed align with R.C. 4929.111?

A. R.C. 4929.111(A) permits a natural gas company to file an application to implement a capital expenditure program for any of the following types of capital:

- (1) any infrastructure expansion, infrastructure improvement or infrastructure replacement program;
- (2) any program to install, upgrade, or replace information technology systems; and
- (3) any program reasonably necessary to comply with any rules, regulations, or orders of the Commission or other governmental entity having jurisdiction.

The first two categories of capital investment in Columbia's approved capital expenditure program, Replacement/Public Improvement/Betterment and Growth, align with the category of capital expenditures contemplated by R.C. 4929.111(A)(1). Both of these categories capture costs associated with the replacement of infrastructure and installation of new infrastruc-

ture. The fourth category of capital investment in Columbia's Capital Expenditure Program, Information Technology, aligns with the category of expenditures contemplated by R.C. 4929.111(A)(2). Through this category of expenditures, Columbia is able to install, upgrade and replace its IT systems through communications equipment, data processing equipment and software, and software licenses. The third category of capital investment in Columbia's Capital Expenditure Program, Support Services, aligns with the category of expenditures contemplated by R.C. 4929.111(A)(3). Columbia must invest in its buildings, facilities, motorized equipment and trailers, power-operated equipment, and other equipment to comply with the rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission or other governmental entities having jurisdiction over Columbia. Without this kind of capital investment, Columbia would not be able to provide safe and reliable natural gas service to its customers.

B. APPLICATION AND PROPOSED MAXIMUM CEP RIDER RATE

Q. Why has Columbia filed the current Application?

A. Columbia's existing CEP Rider authorization ends with CEP investment in service by December 31, 2021. The upcoming expiration of that authority necessitates an application to extend the program. Columbia is proposing to extend the CEP for an additional five years.

Q. Does the Application propose to modify any portion of the CEP Rider?

A. Yes. Because Columbia is filing a base rate proceeding to continue the CEP Rider mechanism, Columbia is proposing to end the rate base depreciation offset. This offset is no longer needed to offset the depreciation of Columbia's capital expenses because this depreciation is being recognized in this proceeding. Likewise, Columbia is proposing new maximum rates for the CEP Rider for the next five-year term. Otherwise, Columbia is requesting to continue the approved CEP Rider from Case No. 17-2202-GA-ALT, and the associated CEP Deferral, that was approved in Case Nos. 12-3221-GA-UNC, et al.

Q. Is Columbia proposing a maximum rate in this proceeding?

36 A. Yes. Columbia is proposing the following CEP Rider rate limits in this proceeding:

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Rate ef-	Sept. 1, 2022	Sept. 1, 2023	Sept. 1, 2024	Sept. 1, 2025	Sept. 1, 2026	Sept. 1, 2027
fective						
date						
SGS	\$1.78	\$4.31	\$6.96	\$10.54	\$13.14	\$15.89
Rate	per month					
limit						
Assets	Apr. 1, 2021 –					
	Dec. 31, 2021	Dec. 31, 2022	Dec. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2026

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Columbia is also proposing to continue the authority to defer any costs in excess of its monthly rate limits, with carrying costs at Columbia's long-term debt rate, for recovery in any subsequent CEP Rider proceeding during the five-year period of the proposed CEP term.

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Q. Is Columbia planning to adjust the CEP Rider while this proceeding is pending?

10 Yes, Columbia will adjust the CEP Rider by filing an Application in Febru-A. 11 ary 2022. This Application will capture nine months of actual capital costs 12 for 2021 that are not in base rates. Columbia will also be filing a schedule 13 showing twelve months of capital costs for 2021 to reflect the timing differ-14 ence of Columbia not being able to capture the January through March 2021 15 CEP Rider investment until base rates go into effect. The latter schedules 16 will be filed pursuant to the authority Columbia has been granted by the 17 Commission in Case No. 17-2202-GA-ALT to adjust Rider IRP with assets 18 placed in service through December 31, 2022. As explained in the Alterna-19 tive Rate Plan filed in this proceeding, Columbia will adjust its CEP Rider 20 down to reflect the last nine months of 2021 when Columbia's new base rate 21 from this proceeding goes into effect.

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C. THE FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR ALTERNATIVE RATE PLAN APPLICATIONS IN OHIO ADM.CODE 4901:1-19-06

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- Q. Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(a) states that alternative rate plan applications must provide a detailed alternative rate plan. Does Columbia's Application provide a detailed alternative rate plan?
- Yes. Attached as Exhibit A to the Alternative Rate Plan section of Columbia's Application is an alternative rate plan that states the facts and grounds upon which Columbia's CEP Rider application is based.

- Q. Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(b) requires alternative rate plan applications to list the services for which they have been exempted and provide certain other information regarding those exemptions. Does Columbia's Application provide information regarding any services the Commission has authorized it to exempt under R.C. 4929.04?
- A. Yes. In Case No. 08-1344-GA-EXM, the Commission authorized an exemption for Columbia to implement its gas supply auctions. Columbia further details this compliance in Exhibit B to the Alternative Rate Plan section of the Application, which I am sponsoring.

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- Q. Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(c) requires an alternative rate plan application to discuss how the plan addresses potential issues concerning cross-subsidization of services. Will the adoption of Columbia's alternative rate plan result in any cross-subsidization of services?
- 15 A. No, as detailed in Exhibit C to the Alternative Rate Plan section of the Application.

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- Q. R.C. 4929.05(A)(1) and Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(d) require an alternative rate plan applicant to discuss how it complies with R.C. 4905.35. Does Columbia comply with R.C. 4905.35?
- 21 As explained in Exhibit D of the Alternative Rate Plan section of the Appli-A. 22 cation, which I am sponsoring, Columbia complies with R.C. 4905.35. Co-23 lumbia's public utility services are available on a comparable and non-dis-24 criminatory basis. Columbia does not presently have any bundled service 25 offerings that include a regulated and unregulated service. Columbia does 26 not condition or limit the availability of any regulated services or goods, or 27 the availability of a discounted rate or improved quality, price, term or con-28 dition for any regulated services or goods, on the basis of the identity of the 29 supplier of any other services or goods or on the purchase of any unregu-30 lated services or goods from Columbia. Columbia offers its regulated ser-31 vices or goods to all similarly-situated customers, including any persons 32 with which it is affiliated or which it controls, under comparable terms and 33 conditions.

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Columbia's approved Standards of Conduct (existing Tariff Sheet No. 22, Section VII, which is attached in Exhibit B to the Alternative Rate Plan section of the Application), are based on the requirements of R.C. 4905.35 and requires Columbia to comply with those requirements as noted in the following provisions:

Columbia shall apply tariffs in a nondiscriminatory manner.

- Columbia shall enforce the tariffs in a nondiscriminatory manner.
- Columbia shall not give any supplier, including any marketing affiliate, or customers of any supplier, including any marketing affiliate, preference over any other suppliers or customers. For purposes of Columbia's CHOICE® Program, any ancillary service provided by Columbia that is not tariffed shall be priced uniformly for affiliated and nonaffiliated companies and available to all equally.
- Columbia shall process all similar requests for transportation in the same manner and within the same approximate period of time.
- Columbia shall not condition or tie its agreements for gas supply or for the release of interstate pipeline capacity to any agreement by a supplier, customer, or third party in which its marketing affiliate is involved.
- Neither Columbia nor any marketing affiliate shall communicate the idea that any advantage might accrue in the use of Columbia's service as a result of dealing with any supplier, including any marketing affiliate.

Columbia also requires all employees dealing with customers or suppliers in the areas covered by the code of conduct to receive annual training regarding its purpose and application.

- Q. R.C. 4929.05(A) and Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(d) also require an alternative rate plan applicant to discuss how it substantially complies with R.C. 4929.02 and whether it expects to remain in substantial compliance with R.C. 4929.02 after implementation of its Alternative Rate Plan. Does Columbia substantially comply with R.C. 4929.02, and will it continue to do so if the Commission approves its Application?
- A. As explained in Exhibit D to the Alternative Rate Plan section of the Application, Columbia is currently in compliance with the provisions of R.C. 4929.02 and will continue to be in compliance with those provisions after the alternative rate plan is implemented. R.C. 4929.02 sets forth the state policy regarding natural gas services and goods. That policy promotes the availability of adequate, reliable and reasonably priced services and goods as well as the unbundling and comparability of those services and goods. It also supports effective choices for supplies and suppliers and encourages market access to supply- and demand-side management services and goods. Other provisions address the importance of effective competition

and the regulatory treatment needed to support that competition. Most importantly, R.C. 4929.02 encourages the promotion of an alignment of natural gas company interests with consumer interest in energy efficiency and energy conservation.

Columbia is in compliance with the policies set forth in R.C. 4929.02. Columbia's Gas Transportation Service Program and CHOICE® Program both offer unbundled and comparable natural gas services and goods alternatives that allow customers to choose their supplier, price, terms, and other conditions to meet their respective needs. Those programs promote diversity of natural gas supplies and suppliers, by giving consumers effective choices over the selection of those supplies and suppliers. And, as discussed in the Application and further in the testimony of Columbia Witness Poe, Columbia's DSM Program encourages the promotion of an alignment of natural gas company interests with consumer interest in energy efficiency and energy conservation.

Approving Columbia's Application will further advance Ohio's policies. By ensuring that Columbia is given the opportunity to timely recover its investments in public improvement, growth capital, shared services, and information technology, the plan will enhance Columbia's ability to continue to offer adequate, reliable, and reasonably priced natural gas services and goods.

- Q. Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(d) also requires an applicant to demonstrate that its alternative rate plan is just and reasonable. Is Columbia's alternative rate plan just and reasonable?
- A. Yes, it is. The proposed alternative rate plan allows for the timely recovery of Columbia's CEP Deferral and the underlying investments to which the CEP Deferral relates, reducing the need to defer PISCC expenses associated with those investments and encouraging and promoting prudent invest-ment in Columbia's distribution system and other capital assets. Finally, with the proposed CEP Rider structure, the proposed alternative rate plan will ensure that the CEP Rider remains reasonable. Therefore, Columbia's alternative rate plan is just and reasonable.

V. FEDERALLY MANDATED INVESTMENT RIDER

3 A. OVERVIEW OF THE FEDERALLY MANDATED INVESTMENT RIDER

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Q. Please describe the FMI Rider.

A. The proposed FMI Rider will recover the capital and O&M expenses associated with the compliance requirements of new federal- and/or state-mandated investment, beginning with the PHMSA Mega Rule. The Mega Rule enhances safety regulations for gas transportation pipelines and establishes required actions by pipeline operators.

Q. What types of capital investments or O&M expenses are eligible for the FMI Rider?

A. Any capital expenditure or O&M expense that is necessary for Columbia to become compliant with any new federal- and/or state-mandated rule or regulations, beginning with the PHMSA Mega Rule.

B. APPLICATION AND PROPOSED MAXIMUM FMI RIDER RATE

Q. Why has Columbia filed the current Application?

A. Compliance with the PHMSA Mega Rule, over a 15-year timeframe, requires significant investment by Columbia to meet the federal compliance deadlines. Recognizing this significant increase in capital and O&M expenditures, Columbia is proposing this rider as a separate, stand-alone rider to capture this investment.

Q. Is Columbia proposing a maximum rate in this proceeding?

29 A. Yes. Columbia is proposing the following FMI Rider rate limits in this proceeding:

Rate effective date	Sept. 1, 2023	Sept. 1, 2024	Sept. 1, 2025	Sept. 1, 2026	Sept. 1, 2027
SGS Rate limit	\$0.52	\$2.07	\$3.47	\$5.28	\$7.00
	per month				
Assets	Jan. 1, 2022 –				
	Dec. 31, 2022	Dec. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2026

Columbia is also proposing to defer any costs in excess of its monthly rate limits, with carrying costs at Columbia's long-term debt rate, for recovery

1 in any subsequent FMI Rider proceeding during the five-year period of the 2 proposed FMI term. 3 4 C. THE FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR ALTERNATIVE RATE PLAN 5 APPLICATIONS IN OHIO ADM.CODE 4901:1-19-06 6 7 Q. Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(a) states that alternative rate plan ap-8 plications must provide a detailed alternative rate plan. Does Columbia's 9 Application provide a detailed alternative rate plan? 10 Yes. Attached as Exhibit A to the Alternative Rate Plan section of Colum-A. 11 bia's Application is an alternative rate plan that states the facts and grounds 12 upon which Columbia's FMI Rider application is based. 13 14 Q. Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(b) requires alternative rate plan appli-15 cations to list the services for which they have been exempted and provide certain other information regarding those exemptions. Does Colum-16 17 bia's Application provide information regarding any services the Com-18 mission has authorized it to exempt under R.C. 4929.04? 19 Yes. In Case No. 08-1344-GA-EXM, the Commission authorized an exemp-A. tion for Columbia to implement its gas supply auctions. Columbia further 20 21 details this compliance in Exhibit B to the Alternative Rate Plan section of 22 the Application, which I am sponsoring. 23 24 Q. Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(c) requires an alternative rate plan ap-25 plication to discuss how the plan addresses potential issues concerning 26 cross-subsidization of services. Will the adoption of Columbia's alterna-27 tive rate plan result in any cross-subsidization of services? 28 A. No, as detailed in Exhibit C to the Alternative Rate Plan section of the Ap-29 plication. 30 31 Q. R.C. 4929.05(A)(1) and Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(d) require an

32 alternative rate plan applicant to discuss how it complies with 33 R.C. 4905.35. Does Columbia comply with R.C. 4905.35?

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A. As explained in Exhibit D of the Alternative Rate Plan section of the Application, which I am sponsoring, Columbia complies with R.C. 4905.35. Columbia's public utility services are available on a comparable and non-discriminatory basis. Columbia does not presently have any bundled service offerings that include a regulated and unregulated service. Columbia does not condition or limit the availability of any regulated services or goods, or

the availability of a discounted rate or improved quality, price, term or condition for any regulated services or goods, on the basis of the identity of the supplier of any other services or goods or on the purchase of any unregulated services or goods from Columbia. Columbia offers its regulated services or goods to all similarly-situated customers, including any persons with which it is affiliated or which it controls, under comparable terms and conditions.

Columbia's approved Standards of Conduct (existing Tariff Sheet No. 22, Section VII, which is attached in Exhibit B to the Alternative Rate Plan section of the Application), are based on the requirements of R.C. 4905.35 and requires Columbia to comply with those requirements as noted in the following provisions:

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- Columbia shall enforce the tariffs in a nondiscriminatory manner.
- Columbia shall not give any supplier, including any marketing affiliate, or customers of any supplier, including any marketing affiliate, preference over any other suppliers or customers. For purposes of Columbia's CHOICE® Program, any ancillary service provided by Columbia that is not tariffed shall be priced uniformly for affiliated and nonaffiliated companies and available to all equally.
- Columbia shall process all similar requests for transportation in the same manner and within the same approximate period of time.
- Columbia shall not condition or tie its agreements for gas supply or for the release of interstate pipeline capacity to any agreement by a supplier, customer, or third party in which its marketing affiliate is involved.
- Neither Columbia nor any marketing affiliate shall communicate the idea that any advantage might accrue in the use of Columbia's service as a result of dealing with any supplier, including any marketing affiliate.

Columbia also requires all employees dealing with customers or suppliers in the areas covered by the code of conduct to receive annual training regarding its purpose and application.

- R.C. 4929.05(A) and Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(d) also require an 1 Q. 2 alternative rate plan applicant to discuss how it substantially complies 3 with R.C. 4929.02 and whether it expects to remain in substantial compliance with R.C. 4929.02 after implementation of its Alternative Rate Plan. 4 5 Does Columbia substantially comply with R.C. 4929.02, and will it con-6 tinue to do so if the Commission approves its Application?
- As explained in Exhibit D to the Alternative Rate Plan section of the Appli-A. cation, Columbia is currently in compliance with the provisions of R.C. 4929.02 and will continue to be in compliance with those provisions after the alternative rate plan is implemented. R.C. 4929.02 sets forth the state policy regarding natural gas services and goods. That policy promotes the 12 availability of adequate, reliable and reasonably priced services and goods as well as the unbundling and comparability of those services and goods. It 14 also supports effective choices for supplies and suppliers and encourages market access to supply- and demand-side management services and goods. Other provisions address the importance of effective competition and the regulatory treatment needed to support that competition. Most importantly, R.C. 4929.02 encourages the promotion of an alignment of natural gas company interests with consumer interest in energy efficiency and energy conservation.

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Columbia is in compliance with the policies set forth in R.C. 4929.02. Columbia's Gas Transportation Service Program and CHOICE® Program both offer unbundled and comparable natural gas services and goods alternatives that allow customers to choose their supplier, price, terms, and other conditions to meet their respective needs. Those programs promote diversity of natural gas supplies and suppliers, by giving consumers effective choices over the selection of those supplies and suppliers. And, as discussed in the Application and further in the testimony of Columbia Witness Poe, Columbia's DSM Program encourages the promotion of an alignment of natural gas company interests with consumer interest in energy efficiency and energy conservation.

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Approving Columbia's Application will further advance Ohio's policies. By ensuring that Columbia is given the opportunity to timely recover its investments in compliance with federal and state mandates, the plan will enhance Columbia's ability to continue to offer adequate, reliable, and reasonably priced natural gas services and goods.

- Q. Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-19-06(C)(2)(d) requires an applicant to demonstrate that its alternative rate plan is just and reasonable. Is Columbia's alternative rate plan just and reasonable?
- 4 A. Yes, it is. The FMI Rider is designed to allow Columbia to recover its invest-5 ments to comply with new state and federal mandates, which are necessary 6 to provide natural gas distribution and transportation services, in a timely 7 manner. Finally, with the proposed FMI Rider structure, the proposed al-8 ternative rate plan will ensure that the FMI Rider remains reasonable. 9 Therefore, Columbia's alternative rate plan is just and reasonable.

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VI. RIDER DSM

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- Q. Please describe Rider DSM.
- A. Columbia seeks approval to continue the tracker that provides for the recovery of costs related to the implementation of the DSM Program that will enable customers to reduce bills through various conservation programs. This cost recovery mechanism enables Columbia to mitigate the impact of regulatory lag on the investments in the DSM Program.

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- Q. Does Columbia's proposed DSM Program violate any regulatory policy or principles?
- A. No. This Program will help the Commission comply with R.C. 4929.02 and R.C. 4905.70.

- Q. In paragraph 35 of that Second Entry on Rehearing, the Commission directed Columbia to "collaborate on how more low-income Columbia customers can be made aware of the WarmChoice® program, and that Columbia coordinate with HeatShare and Fuel Fund programs to inform customers about Columbia's energy efficiency programs." Has Columbia complied with the Commission's directive?
- 31 A. Yes. Columbia shared updates on marketing and outreach efforts to make 32 more customers aware of its WarmChoice® program during its biannual 33 DSM Stakeholder Group meetings on June 28, 2019, November 1, 2019, June 34 26, 2020 and November 5, 2020. Columbia shared that it has coordinated 35 with the Energy Assistance team to cross promote Energy Assistance and 36 WarmChoice® in marketing materials, on the Columbia Gas of Ohio website, in emails to customers, at events and during presentations, as well as 37 38 with organizations where customers seek assistance, including but not lim-39 ited to, the Local Matters Veggie Van, the Breathing Association, Lutheran 40 Social Services, Veterans Services Offices, food pantries, Jobs and Family

Services/HEAP Offices, and Community Action Agencies. Columbia also distributed WarmChoice® information cards to Ohio Salvation Army offices to share with Columbia customers seeking HeatShare dollars.

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VII. CARBON REDUCTION RIDER

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- Q. Please describe the Carbon Reduction Rider.
- A. The Carbon Reduction Rider is an opt-in rider that allows customers to pay an additional fixed monthly fee to be used toward purchasing carbon off-sets.

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- 12 Q. Why is Columbia proposing to offer its customers a Carbon Reduction Rider at this time?
- A. Columbia wants to provide its customers the opportunity to help offset carbon dioxide emissions that are generated as a result of burning natural gas.

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- 17 Q. How much is the proposed Carbon Reduction Rider?
- 18 A. The proposed Carbon Reduction Rider is \$5 per month for customers who 19 opt-in to this rider. Non-participating customers will not pay any fee to-20 ward the Carbon Reduction Rider.

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- Q. Which customers are eligible to participate in the Carbon Reduction Rider?
- A. All customers billed by Columbia under rate schedules SGS, SGSS, GSS, GSS,
 LGS, and LGSS are eligible to participate.

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- 27 Q. How will the \$5 monthly charge be used?
- A. Columbia will work with a third-party vendor to purchase carbon offsets on behalf of customers who opt-in to the Carbon Reduction Rider. Columbia will not retain any portion of the fees that customers pay toward the Carbon Reduction Rider.

- 33 Q. What types of projects will the Carbon Reduction Rider go toward?
- A. Columbia will work with its vendor to ensure carbon offsets meet one of the major carbon standards, including the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS), the American Carbon Registry (ACR), the Climate Action Reserve (CAR), or Gold Standard (GS). Specific projects will be determined based on availability at the time of carbon offset purchase, but may include, for example, forestry projects or landfill gas combustion projects.

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3	Q.	Is Columbia planning to update the RAR after the conclusion of the rate
4		case?
5	A.	Yes. Columbia is planning to annually update the RAR. This is due to the
6		fact that assessments for the Commission and the Office of the Ohio Con-
7		sumers' Counsel ("OCC") are issued annually based on Columbia's prior
8		calendar year's ratio of gas cost revenue to total operating revenue. Because
9		this assessment changes annually, Columbia will be updating this rider an-
10		nually after the conclusion of the rate case.
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12	IV.	FEDERAL/STATE TAX REFORM RIDER
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14	Q.	Please describe the Federal/State Tax Reform Rider.
15	A.	The Federal/State Tax Reform Rider is a \$0 rider that allows for Columbia
16		to incorporate any adjustments to federal or state tax rates or other tax-re-
17		lated changes.
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19	Q.	When will Columbia adjust the Federal/State Tax Reform Rider?
20	A.	Columbia will adjust the Federal/State Tax Reform Rider rate when changes
21		to federal or state tax rates or other changes dictate a rate adjustment.
22		
23	Q.	Which customers are impacted by the Federal/State Tax Reform Rider?
24	A.	All customers billed by Columbia under rate schedules SGS, SGSS, GS, GSS,
25		LGS, and LGSS.
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27	Q.	Does this complete your Prepared Direct Testimony?

VIII. REGULATORY ASSESSMENT RIDER ("RAR")

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A.

Yes, it does. However, I reserve the right to supplement this testimony.

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 14th day of July, 2021, upon the persons listed below.

<u>/s/ Joseph M. Clark</u>

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Summary: Testimony Direct Testimony of Melissa L. Thompson electronically filed by Ms. Melissa L. Thompson on behalf of Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.