## BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	; ;
v.	: : Docket No. R-2018-3006818
Peoples Natural Gas Company, LLC	: : : :
•	of C. James Davis on Behalf of e Light Company

Subjects: Discounted Rates; Load Growth Programs; Other O&M

**PUBLIC VERSION** 

1		SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF C. JAMES DAVIS
2	Q.	Please state your full name and business address.
3	A.	My name is C. James Davis. My business address is 411 Seventh Avenue, Pittsburgh,
4		PA 15219.
5		
6	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
7	A.	I am employed by Duquesne Light Company ("Duquesne Light") as the Director - Rates,
8		Energy Procurement, and Federal/RTO Affairs.
9		
0	Q.	Did you previously submit testimony in this proceeding?
[1	A.	Yes, I submitted Direct Testimony that is marked as DLC Statement No. 1, and Rebuttal
12		Testimony that is marked as DLC Statement No. 1-R. My background and qualifications
13		are set forth in DLC Statement No. 1.
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15	Q.	Please describe the purpose of this Surrebuttal testimony.
16	A.	The purpose of this Surrebuttal Testimony is to respond to Rebuttal testimony put forth
17		by Peoples Natural Gas Company LLC ("Peoples" or the "Company") witnesses Andrew
18		Wachter, Peoples Statement No. 3-R, and Carol A. Scanlon, Peoples Statement No. 5-R,
19		as well as comments of Glenn A. Watkins in his Supplemental Direct Testimony, OCA
20		Statement No. 3-Supp, submitted May 29, 2019.
21		As a preliminary matter with respect to Mr. Watkins's Supplemental Direct
22		Testimony: Mr. Watkins identifies Peoples' delays in providing discovery responses as

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contributing to his need to file supplemental testimony after the due date for direct

testimony (April 29, 2019). OCA St. No. 3-Supp p. 1, lines 7-18. I would note that Peoples similarly did not allow me access to discovery responses marked Confidential or Highly Confidential until May 14, 2019. My Surrebuttal Testimony refers to, and incorporates portions of, Mr. Watkins's Supplemental Direct Testimony as part of my response to Ms. Scanlon's Rebuttal Testimony.

#### Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits as part of this Surrebuttal Testimony?

A. Yes. Exhibit CJD-1-SR contains the non-confidential discovery responses I rely upon in this testimony. **HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL** Exhibit CJD-2-SR contains the discovery responses marked **CONFIDENTIAL** or **HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL** that I rely upon in this testimony.

#### DISCOUNTED RATES

- Q. In Peoples Statement No. 5-R, Rebuttal Testimony of Carol Scanlon, Ms. Scanlon discusses Peoples' practices for assessing and verifying customers' alternatives to Peoples service, for the purposes of determining rate discounts. Please comment.
  - A. Ms. Scanlon proposes to perform Peoples' "normal assessment" of customers' purported competitive alternatives to gas when negotiating or renewing flex rate contracts, if the prior competitive alternative verification was performed more than five years prior. Peoples St. No. 5-R, p. 3, line 22 to p. 4, line 7. This proposal does not adequately protect captive customers. Based on information provided in discovery, it appears that Peoples' "normal assessment" lacks safeguards to ensure that the discounts Peoples gives to select customers are reasonable in number, magnitude, or duration. Peoples has not supported

1		its existing flex rate discounts to select customers, and Peoples' other customers should
2		not be asked to pay for those discounts in a new rate plan.
3		
4	Q.	Why do you say that Peoples' "normal assessment" lacks necessary safeguards?
5	A.	In response to discovery requests from several parties, Peoples has failed to identify any
6		systematic, data-based approach for how it determines a customer's flex rate eligibility,
7		or the appropriate amount of the customer's discount. Peoples' HIGHLY
8		CONFIDENTIAL responses to OCA-IV-5 and OCA-IV-6 (Exh. CJD-2-SR)
9		demonstrate [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]
10		
11		[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] I would agree with
12		the assessment of Glenn Watkins, at OCA Statement No. 3-Supp, p. 42, lines 6-10:
13 14 15 16 17 18 19		The issue of discounted rates has been controversial for Peoples and Equitable for many years. While discounted rates may be justified in some circumstances, the burden of proof regarding the need for, and level of, discounts to these customers should fall squarely on the Company. It is apparent that the Company's recordkeeping and bases for offering discounted rates is severely lacking.
20	Q.	Does Peoples' "normal assessment" proposal include appropriate verification of
21		competitive alternatives?
22	A.	[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]
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3				[END I	HIGHLY
4	•	CONFIDENTIAL]			
5					
6	Q.	Does Peoples' proposed "norm	nal assessment" adequa	tely inform the terms	of a flex
7		rate agreement?			
8	A.	[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDE	NTIAL]		
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15		[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]
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17	Q.	Does Peoples' proposed flex rate negotiation process (Peoples St. No. 5-R, p. 3, line
18		22 - p. 4, line 13) provide for an appropriate amount of discretion on the part of
19		Peoples?
20	A.	[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]
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[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]
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Q. Does Peoples follow its own tariff in awarding flex rates?
B A. [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]
END HIGHLY
CONFIDENTIAL] Additionally, Peoples' current and proposed tariff rate CER
provides that residential customers may be eligible for flexed rates. [BEGIN HIGHLY
4 CONFIDENTIAL]
5
END HIGHLY
CONFIDENTIAL] These examples further evidence Peoples' incoherent position
3 regarding flexed rates.
9
Q. Mr. Watkins provides a summary itemization of each discounted rate customer,
along with Mr. Watkins's recommendation to allow or disallow such discount for
ratemaking purposes. Given Ms. Scanlon's proposal presented in her Rebuttal

1		Testimony concerning Peoples' flex rate procedures, do you agree with Mr.
2		Watkins's recommendations?
3	A.	Generally, yes. I agree with Mr. Watkins that Peoples should bear the burden of
4		demonstrating that each flexed rate discount is reasonable as a precondition of asking
5		captive customers to pay for such discount. I further agree with Mr. Watkins that Peoples
6		did not follow a rigorous process to evaluate customers' flexed rate eligibility or amount
7		on several occasions, and did not maintain a robust system of records necessary to
8		properly substantiate its existing flexed rate agreements. As such, I agree that those
9		discounts Mr. Watkins identifies for disallowance - as well as any other discounts that
10		Peoples is unable to substantiate – should be disallowed.
11		Peoples should also be required to file its new or renewed flexed rate contracts
12		with the Commission for its review and approval, to help ensure that the contract's terms
13		are reasonable and adequately supported.
14		
15	Q.	Ms. Scanlon disagrees with your recommendation that electricity delivered by an
16		EDC should not be considered a competitive alternative, and avers that Peoples
17		"evaluates each customer on a case-by-case basis and is prudent in the evaluation of
18		deeming a customer as competitively situated." Peoples St. No. 5-R, p. 9, lines 20-22.
19		Do you agree with her assessment?
20	A.	No. Ms. Scanlon presents three reasons in support of her argument that electricity
21		delivered by an EDC should be considered a "competitive alternative" to gas. I address
22		each in order.

First, Ms. Scanlon observes that electricity "can be used to displace natural gas for heating, cooking, clothes drying, and other uses." As I discussed in my direct testimony, the mere fact that a particular technology could be used instead of gas should not render that technology a "competitive alternative." Sunshine can also displace uses of natural gas, but a view of the sky should not make a customer eligible for a flex gas rate. Ms. Scanlon's rebuttal testimony does not address my observation that it is fundamentally illogical to treat something ubiquitous — such as electricity — as a "competitive alternative."

Second, Ms. Scanlon argues that Peoples should be allowed to consider electricity as a competitive alternative because Peoples "is prudent in the evaluation of deeming a customer as competitively situated." This averment immediately rings hollow. [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

### **CONFIDENTIAL**]

[END HIGHLY

Finally, Ms. Scanlon argues that her position on this issue is supported by public policy. She is incorrect. I do not here take a position on whether public policy favors the increased consumption of natural gas; it seems to me that reasonable minds may differ on that issue. But it is clear that public policy disfavors the type of inter-utility competition for which Ms. Scanlon advocates. The Commission has already determined in the Gason-Gas Competition proceedings that it is detrimental for one rate-regulated utility to

utilities' captive customers (who may be the very same customers where the utilities have overlapping service territories).

Ms. Scanlon's Rebuttal Testimony either misses or concedes this point. For example, she does not dispute my observation in direct testimony that discounting gas rates on the basis of electricity yields upward pressure on electric rates, at expense of the EDC's and NGDC's shared captive customers. In other words, to build on a concept from Mr. Watkins, such gas rate discounting would exacerbate the "spiraling effect of the discount offered to some customers." OCA St. No. 3-Supp, p. 2, lines 19-20. The Commission should reject it accordingly.

A.

#### **CUSTOMER-FUNDED LOAD GROWTH PROGRAMS**

- Q. Ms. Scanlon purports to disagree with your Direct Testimony regarding Peoples' pending Energy Efficiency and Conservation ("EE&C") Plan proposal. Please respond.
  - Ms. Scanlon argues that Peoples' proposed EE&C Plan can be ignored in this case because it may be denied by the Commission and may not yield immediate load growth. I agree with Ms. Scanlon that the Commission may yet reject Peoples' EE&C Plan proposal. But this misses the point. Ms. Scanlon does not take issue with my central observation that Peoples' gas sales forecasts in this case do not reflect the incremental additional sales it may realize if its proposed CHP Program is implemented. She also does not rebut or even address my recommendation that, if a customer-funded load growth program is implemented prior to Peoples' next base rate case, Peoples should record the resulting incremental revenues as a regulatory liability.

1		
2	SPOI	RTS SPONSORSHIPS
3	Q.	Peoples witness Andrew Wachter claims in his Rebuttal Testimony, Peoples St. No.
4		3-R, that Peoples' ongoing sports partnerships are integral components to the
5		Company's outreach program and benefit customers. Peoples St. No. 3-R, pp. 33-37.
6		Please respond.
7	A.	Mr. Wachter argues that its sports sponsorships are <u>related</u> to allowable utility purposes,
8		but he has not demonstrated that they are a cost-effective means of achieving those
9		purposes. [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]
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#### [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

Mr. Wachter argues that the costs of these perks "are an integral part of [Peoples'] employee recognition and engagement program." Peoples St. No. 3-R, p. 29, lines 1-2. I agree with Mr. Wachter that an appropriate amount of employee entertainment may boost employee engagement and, in turn, benefit customers; but these costs appear excessive. Sports sponsorship costs constitute over 87% of Peoples' claimed employee entertainment costs, dwarfing all other employee entertainment expenses. See OCA-VI-11, Attachment A (Exh. CJD-1-SR). Mr. Wachter has not demonstrated that the high costs of these perks are reasonable in relation to the benefit that ultimately trickles down to customers.

A.

#### CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

- Q. Mr. Wachter disagrees with OCA and I&E's recommendation to disallow a portion of claimed charitable contributions. Peoples St. No. 3-R, pp. 40-41. Please respond.
  - I disagree with Mr. Wachter. These costs should not be recoverable. In addition to the reasons OCA and I&E witnesses discuss in their respective direct testimonies, these expenses are not an appropriate use of customer dollars because Peoples has not shown them to be a cost-effective source of customer benefits. As with his arguments regarding sports sponsorships, Mr. Wachter avers that Peoples' charitable contributions are related to customer benefits, but he provides only qualitative speculation as support. He argues that most of these costs are "intended to" or "create a genuine opportunity for" customer benefits (see Peoples St. No. 3-R, p. 41, lines 1, 8, 11), but he does not provide any

- evidence that such benefits have actually materialized, or that they are reasonable in relation to Peoples' costs.
- 3
- 4 Q. Does this conclude your Surrebuttal Testimony?
- 5 A. Yes, it does.

# EXHIBIT CJD-1-SR Peoples Response to OCA-VI-11

# Docket No. R-2018-3006818 Peoples Natural Gas Company LLC Data Requests

Respondent: Andrew Wachter

**OCA-VI-11** Refer to the response to OCA-I-31 (Employee Expenses). Please provide a further breakdown of the following:

- Employee Relations
- Misc. Employee Related Expenses
- Travel Expenses
- Entertainment Expenses
- Service Awards and Flame Awards totaling \$100,166

#### Response:

Refer to Attachment A for Employee Relations, Misc. Employee Related Expenses, Travel Expenses and Entertainment Expenses details.

The \$91,060 represents a projected average Service Award of approximately \$140 per awardee and the \$9,106 represents a projected average Flame Award of approximately \$50 per awardee along with administration costs for both programs.

HTY	Sep, 2018	
\$	588	
\$	482	
\$	60	
\$	257,275	(a)
	375	
\$	418	
\$	797	
\$	91	
\$	80	
\$	541	
\$	100	
\$	1,376	
\$	160	
\$	119	
\$	32,926	(b)
\$	90	
	392	
\$	93	
\$	409	
\$	24	
\$	497	
\$	1,900	
\$	630	
\$	180	
\$	299,604	
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<sup>(</sup>a) Company sponsored employee events at Kennywood, Pittsburgh Pirates Game, etc

<sup>(</sup>b) Union Service awards & other

#### Misc Employee Related Expenses

Department	HTY	Sep, 2018	
Accounting	\$	29,410	
Auditing	\$	5	
Billing,Metering,Credit	\$	2,606	
Community Relations	\$	34,771	
Compression	\$	1,236	
Corporate	\$	1,130	
Corrosion	\$	2,564	
Customer Contact	\$	17,802	
Customer Relations	\$	2,377	
Damage Prevention	\$	589	
Demarcation	\$	586	
Executive	\$	6,218	
Facilities	\$	136,231	(a)
Field Customer Service	\$	1,350	
Fleet	\$	377	
Gas Control	\$	130	
Gas Ops	\$	2,391	
Gas Supply	\$	58	
GIS, Planning & Assessment	\$	1,908	
Human Resources	\$	47,788	
IT & Cyber Security	\$	946	
Leak Survey	\$	6,911	
Legal	\$	206	
Ops Center	\$	2,283	
Pipeline Maintenance	\$	4,274	
Pressure	\$	1,271	
Rates	\$	189	
Safety & Compliance	\$	4,011	
Sales	\$	5,177	
Telecom	\$	2,252	
Treasury	\$	14,780	
Warehouse	\$	390	
Total	\$	332,217	

<sup>(</sup>a) Company leased parking at Corporate Headquarters & other

Travel Expense		
Department	HT	Y Sep, 2018
Accounting	\$	5,017
Accounts Payable	\$	192
Applications	\$	7,621
Auditing	\$	328
Billing,Metering,Credit	\$	2,311
Business Development	\$	1,795
Construction and Engineering	\$	10,973
Community Relations	\$	32,574
Compression	\$	24,835
Corrosion	\$	9,717
Customer Contact	\$	4,487
Customer Relations	\$	10,317
Damage Prevention	\$	4,567
Demarcation	\$	2,265
Executive	\$	57,341
Facilities	\$	3,784
Field Customer Service	\$	1,465
Financial Planning & Analysis	\$.	1,641
Fleet	\$	647
Gas Control	\$	130
Gas Ops	\$	7,470
Gas Supply	\$	5,780
GIS, Planning & Assessment	\$	5,468
Govt Affairs	\$	8,897
Human Resources	\$	5,398
IT & Cyber Security	\$	4,551
Land	\$	7,205
Leak Survey	\$	441
Legal	\$	8,045
Meter Management	\$	2,355
Ops Center	\$	3,662
Pipeline Maintenance	\$	29,875
Pressure	\$	1,612
Rates	\$	2,183
Safety & Compliance	\$	105,489
Sales	\$	27,988
Supply Chain	\$	4,758
Tax	\$	51
Telecom	\$	15,124
Transportation & Forecasting	\$	1,271
Treasury	\$	1,472
Warehouse	\$	573
Total	\$	431,674

Note: Most of these items represent transportation, mileage and other employee reimbursable travel expenses

Entertainment Expense			
Department	HT	Y Sep, 2018	
Accounting	\$	78	
Applications	\$	3,384	
Billing,Metering,Credit	\$	3,206	
Construction and Engineering	\$	1,374	
Community Relations	\$	16,161	
Compression	\$	1,970	
Corporate	\$	992,804	(a)
Corrosion	\$	583	
Customer Contact	\$	4,418	
Customer Relations	\$	2,332	
Damage Prevention	\$	1,530	
Demarcation	\$	867	
Executive	\$	59,048	
Facilities	\$	1,914	
Field Customer Service	\$	986	
Fleet	\$	2,192	
Gas Ops	\$	5,788	
Gas Supply	\$	1,706	
GIS, Planning & Assessment	\$	1,838	
Govt Affairs	\$	. 967	
Human Resources	\$	3,517	
IT & Cyber Security	\$	2,107	
Leak Survey	\$	241	
Legal	\$	840	
Meter Management	\$	31	
Ops Center	\$	334	
Pipeline Maintenance	\$	9,185	
Pressure	\$	1,628	
Rates	\$	368	
Safety & Compliance	\$	4,760	
Sales	\$	3,903	
Supply Chain	\$	3,612	
Telecom	\$	1,586	
Transportation & Forecasting	\$	82	
Treasury	\$	172	
Total	\$	1,135,511	

<sup>(</sup>a) These costs represent costs related to corporate functions at sporting venues and other company events. These costs include the value of the tickets received in conjunction with the advertising partnerships the Company has with the various sports teams (see the response to OCA-VI-14). These tickets are used for employee recognition and other such business purposes.