STATE OF NEW YORK BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Case 15-G-0098 - In the Matter of the Application of Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC, under Section 68 of the Public Service Law, for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity and for Approval of, and Permission to Exercise, a New Gas Franchise Granted said Company by the Town of Windsor, in the County of Broome, State of New York, Including the Right to Transmit and Distribute Gas throughout said Town and to Construct Gas Plant as Necessary in said Town.

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SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY OF MICHAEL I. GERMAN

Date: April 17, 2015

- 1 Q. Would you please state your name and address?
- 2 A. Michael I. German, 330 West William Street, Corning, New York 14830.
- Q. Are you the same Michael I. German whose direct testimony on behalf of
 Leathertstocking Gas Company, LLC ("Leatherstocking" or the "Company") was
 filed in these proceedings on February 20, 2015?
- 6 A. Yes, I am.

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- 7 Q. What is the purpose of your Supplemental Direct Testimony?
 - A. I am responding to a letter dated March 18, 2015 (the "March 18 Letter") and a subsequent e-mail dated March 19, 2015 (the "March 19 E-Mail"), both of which are on file in these proceedings, in which the Staff of the Department of Public Service ("Staff") enumerated what it considered to be deficiencies in the February 20, 2015 Petition (the "Petition") and supporting papers in these proceedings. Leatherstocking does not necessarily concur that all of the enumerated items constitute deficiencies within the meaning of the Public Service Law ("PSL") and the regulations of the Public Service Commission (the "Commission") thereunder. Indeed, the Company discussed its concerns with Staff and, as a consequence, I believe that we successfully sharpened the focus of inquiry to those items as to which there is a legitimate basis for requiring the submission of additional information to assist Staff in its analysis and the

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Commission in making its decision. I will address each of those subject areas in the testimony that follows. I would also like to point out that, where it appears that the information requested by Staff has already been provided in these proceedings, or where it is otherwise available (e.g., in a related proceeding), I will provide specific references to such information. Likewise, where requested information appears to be unnecessary in these proceedings, I will explain why. In addition, the Company has received a number of interrogatories from Staff in these proceedings. This testimony will address some of those questions; but others will be addressed in Leatherstocking's individual responses to the interrogatories.

- Q. Please enumerate the specific topics you are discussing in your testimony.
 - By way of preface, I am following the general order in which the Staff correspondence refers to each subject, although, in some cases where it makes sense to do so, I am combining items or discussing them in a different order from how they were posed by Staff. Accordingly, I am addressing the following:

 (1) corporate organizational documentation and the relationship of Leatherstocking to affiliates; (2) documentation regarding Leatherstocking's financial condition, the Company's ability to finance the gas plant to be constructed, and the manner in which construction will be financed; (3) the rates

to be charged for different classes of service and whether those rates are just and reasonable; (4) the customer survey data relied upon to determine numbers of customers to be served; (5) the availability of, and commitments regarding, pipeline and storage capacity required to serve anticipated load; (6) the ability to render safe and reliable service, including the nature of the workforce that will be responsible for operation and maintenance of the system; (7) the schedule for commencement of construction and commencement of service; (8) whether it may be necessary to employ eminent domain to acquire rights-of-way and, if so, how that power would be obtained; and (9) whether the relief sought in these proceedings meets all of the criteria under the Public Service Law and the Commission's regulations to warrant the granting of a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

ORGANIZATION/AFFILIATION

Q. The March 18 Letter states that it is necessary for Leatherstocking to provide "[a] certified copy of the certificate of incorporation of every corporation directly interested in presenting the petition, together with a certified copy of each amendment to such certificate" and that "[t]he petitioner must provide the certificates of incorporation and certificate amendments of its parents and affiliates." What has Leatherstocking provided in this regard?

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In the Petition, Leatherstocking provided a certified copy of the Articles of Organization of the Company as Schedule A. We believe that this document is fully responsive to the requirement of 16 NYCRR §17.2, cited in the March 18 Letter, that a petition include "the certificate of incorporation of every corporation directly interested in presenting the petition, together with a certified copy of each amendment to such certificate." This requirement does not extend to "parents and affiliates." Leatherstocking is the only "corporation directly interested" in this matter. To read the requirement as extending beyond Leatherstocking would read the word "directly" out of the regulation. Accordingly, the Company sees no requirement or other need for providing the certificates of incorporation for all parents and other affiliates. I would just add that, to the extent that the inquiry was intended to obtain information on how Leatherstocking interacts with affiliated interests, I believe that the Commission has established clear rules regarding affiliate relations in several recent orders involving Leatherstocking's regulated affiliate, Corning Natural Gas Corporation and its parent, Corning Natural Gas Holding Corporation. These orders include the Commission's Order Adopting Terms of a Joint Proposal and Approving Formation of a Holding Company, with Modifications and Conditions, issued May 17, 2013 in Cases 12-G-0141 and 11-G-0417, and the Commission's "Order Adopting

Affiliate Standards, issued October 19, 2012 in Case 11-G-0280. I want to

emphasize that, by declining to provide the certificates of incorporation for entities that are not directly interested in this proceeding, Leatherstocking is not attempting to be uncooperative; the Company merely believes that it has satisfied the relevant requirement and there is no purpose to be served by reviewing certificates of incorporation of entities that are not directly concerned in these proceedings.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, ABILITY, AND MANNER OF FINANCING

- Q. The March 18 Letter requests "[p]ertinent books, papers and documents," indicating that Leatherstocking "must provide financial statements" with audited statements being preferable. The Letter also states that the Company "must provide documents demonstrating that it will be able to finance the gas plant to be constructed." Further, the Letter requests "[e]vidence of the manner in which the project cost is to be financed," adding that Leatherstocking "must provide documents such as bank guarantees, certified documents from the municipalities concerning financial backing, etc." How does Leatherstocking respond to these asserted requirements?
- A. On February 27, 2015, seven days after filing the Petition in these proceedings,
 Leatherstocking filed a Petition for Authority to Issue Long-Term Debt to finance

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- the construction of the facilities required to render service in the Town and Village of Windsor (the "Financing Petition"), and the Commission instituted

 Case 15-G-0128 to consider that financing petition. Leatherstocking believes that the Financing Petition provides the necessary information and that consideration of that Petition will encompass the financing issues identified in the March 18

 Letter.
- Q. Do you have any comments on these financing issues beyond what is contained in the Financing Petition?
 - Yes. Leatherstocking and a local lender recently negotiated a Term Sheet for a loan of up to \$2.8 million to fund the Company's construction of facilities. The terms are consistent with those described in the Financing Petition and will ultimately be embodied in a definitive loan agreement. Also, I would like to emphasize that, in starting up operations in Pennsylvania and in building out its franchises to serve gas to five boroughs/townships in that state, Leatherstocking successfully obtained debt financing from a local bank to cover 60% of the cost of constructing the system, with the remaining 40% comprised of equity contributions by the two members of the Company. Thus, Leatherstocking has had experience in successfully financing operations that are substantially similar to those for which financing is required in New York.

RATES

- Q. Staff has requested that Leatherstocking provide the "rates to be charged for the classes of service rendered and proof of the petitioner's ability to provide just and reasonable rates." What rates will Leatherstocking charge for the service to be provided in the Town and Village of Windsor?
- A. Exhibit 5 to my direct testimony shows the projected revenues, by customer class, from proposed operations in the Town and Village of Windsor. These revenues are derived in conventional fashion by determining the cost of service, including an appropriate rate of return (to be achieved over several years), and expected unit sales from which the cost of service will be recovered. The statistical and cost elements considered in our analysis are presented in Exhibit 4 to my direct testimony and the rates that produce the necessary revenues to cover those costs are reflected in Exhibit 5.
- Q. Can you confirm that the rates you have used are just and reasonable?
- A. Yes. The components of the rates to be charged are presented in detail in Exhibits 4 and 5. I believe that, for the most part, these values are straightforward and do not require additional comment.
- Q. Are there any that you wish to discuss further in this context?

- A. Yes. As I noted in my initial direct testimony (p. 13), Leatherstocking has assumed a 10% return on equity ("ROE"). We recognize that the Commission is currently setting ROE at levels below 10%; however, as I explained, it is important to reflect the greater risk associated with start-up operations such as
- those involved here. (This topic is also addressed in a more detailed Staff interrogatory, DPS-5, to which we will respond separately.)
 - Q. In your direct testimony, you mentioned that Leatherstocking had prepared a draft tariff and would be filing it with the Commission after providing a draft for Staff's review. What is the status of that tariff?
 - A. As I mentioned in my direct testimony, the draft is based on the existing, approved tariff of Leatherstocking's affiliate, Corning. We are working to edit and streamline the current draft to eliminate archaic provisions and others that do not apply to Leatherstocking. We expect to complete that task within a matter of a few days.

CUSTOMER SURVEY DATA

Q. The March 18 Letter states that it is necessary to provide "[a]n estimate made from an actual survey of the Town and Village of the number of prospective customers at the end of the first, second and third years of service, showing for each date the number of prospective customers in the residential, commercial and

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industrial classes of service" and to "provide the customer survey and all back-up

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information and work papers." What is your response to this stated requirement? Exhibit 5 to my direct testimony shows the customer forecast in each Service Classification over a 10-year period, 2015 through 2024. As I explained in that testimony (p. 5), the proposed build-out of the system in the Town and Village of Windsor was largely determined by the proximity of potential customers to the route between the Millennium Pipeline and High/Middle School complex. In other words, we looked at the required route and determined the feasibility of hooking up nearby residences and businesses. The Company determined the total number of potential customers along the pipeline route and assumed that 80% of those potential customers would request gas service. That assumption is consistent with experience in other "new" franchise areas. To confirm that understanding, however, we are currently working with officials from the Town and Village of Windsor to conduct a formal customer survey via direct mailings

and public meetings that will be conducted shortly. A copy of the survey form,

calling for responses by May 31, 2015, is contained in Exhibit 6. We anticipate

that the results of the survey will be available within the next two months. We

provided detailed survey results as part of their application. In this case, however,

recognize that, in some cases involving franchise approval, applicants have

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Leatherstocking believes that, while the more detailed survey may help to add precision to the process, it will not change the basic premises underlying the Company's petition. This is so because of the predominance of the large public customers that will anchor the system. In the first year of operation (2016), for example, the largest four customers are expected to constitute approximately 80% of the revenues (\$294,000) and 90% of the load (40,000 Mcf) of the system. That base revenue stream remains relatively constant over the next five years as more customer, primarily residential and small commercial, are added. With such a large base, the need for more refined customer survey data is not as pronounced as it might otherwise be. This observation is consistent with Leatherstocking's experience in Pennsylvania and Corning's experience in Virgil where large customers have anchored system establishment/expansion. Moreover, even without a detailed survey of prospective customers, the need for gas as the only practicable alternative to current fuel use is overwhelmingly clear in the portions of the Village and Town of Windsor that will be served by the project, if approved by the Commission. Leatherstocking will certainly proceed to complete the survey as quickly as practicable to fine-tune the accuracy of the Company's market penetration projections; but it is not reasonable to expect that the results

will have a material impact on the outcome of the Commission's analysis for
 decision-making purposes.
 ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY (PIPELINE AND STORAGE CAPABILITY)

- Q. Staff's March 18 Letter requests "[e]vidence of the economic feasibility of the petitioner and of the enterprise" and specifically states that the "petitioner must provide any contracts or letter of commitment with Millennium Pipeline Company and documentation that the petitioner has both the pipeline capacity and storage capacity necessary to service its prospective load." Does Leatherstocking have evidence responsive to this request?
- A. Yes. With regard to the economic feasibility of Leatherstocking and the proposed distribution system, I believe that the data already provided in this proceeding, together with that contained in the Financing Petition, provides ample evidence of Leatherstocking's capability of financing the build-out. In addition, Leatherstocking's responses to some of Staff's detailed interrogatories regarding the financing of the system (*see*, *e.g.*, DPS-4) will support the conclusion that this project is economically sound.
- Q. What support do you have for Leatherstocking's ability to service its load?
- A. Leatherstocking has pre-existing North American Energy Standards Board, Inc. supply agreements with Southwestern Energy, Cabot Oil and Gas, DTE Energy

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Trading and several other suppliers. These suppliers have indicated that they will provide firm gas under a full requirements supply agreement to the new Windsor delivery point on the Millennium Pipeline ("Millennium"). Leatherstocking is currently purchasing supply from the identified suppliers for its Pennsylvania operations under the same arrangement without contracting for interstate pipeline or storage capacity. Leatherstocking has not yet entered into written agreements for transportation and supplies of natural gas for the New York system; but the Company has had discussions with Millennium and several suppliers.

Millennium's facilities for the interconnection with the Leatherstocking system are already in place and will not constitute an additional cost for the Company. Leatherstocking anticipates no difficulty regarding the availability or cost of capacity on Millennium. Likewise, based on discussions to date with the potential suppliers, the Company is confident that there are ample, reasonably priced supplies available and that it will not be necessary to contract for storage.

ABILITY TO RENDER SAFE AND RELIABLE SERVICE

Q. The March 18 Letter seeks "[p]roof of the petitioner's ability to render safe, adequate and reliable service" and, more specifically, states that the "petitioner must explain whether it plans to perform normal operation and maintenance functions by hiring contractors, hiring local personnel as employees, or using

- employees of affiliates. It must also explain what personnel will be responsible to respond to emergency situations." Please describe how Leatherstocking will address these operational matters.
 - A. As a regulated natural gas distribution company, Leatherstocking will operate the new distribution system in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and orders pertaining to safe, adequate and reliable service. The Company's *Operations and Maintenance Manual* for New York Operations (Exhibit 7) provides detailed procedures for operation of the system. O&M and emergency activities will be performed by Leatherstocking employees, using contractor personnel as a back-up, as needed. For major emergencies, the workforce may be supplemented by use of Corning employees, as permitted by the affiliate rules applicable to Corning.
 - Q. Do you have any additional comments on the handling of O&M work?
 - A. Yes. As I noted in my direct testimony (pp. 17-18), there is an opportunity to realize significant efficiencies and savings though coordination of the use of operational employees between Corning and Leatherstocking. While we will observe the restrictions that currently exist on employee sharing so long as they are in force, I urge the Commission to modify the current affiliate relations rules applicable to Corning to permit those efficiencies to be realized. Such easing of

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the restrictions would not only facilitate the development of the Leatherstocking franchises, but it would also further the Commission's policies on expansion of natural gas service generally in the State.

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SCHEDULE FOR CONSTRUCTION AND SERVICE

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Q. Staff's March 19 E-Mail states that the "petitioner must provide evidence on the dates when construction will begin and service will be provided." Can you

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provide that information?

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Yes. Leatherstocking intends to commence construction of the distribution system

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in the Town and Village of Windsor as soon as feasible after the Commission

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grants the authority sought in these proceedings. It is our hope that a decision will

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be made promptly so that we can commence and conclude construction during the

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construction season this year. As I indicated in my Direct Testimony (p. 7), we

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plan to construct the system in two phases. Assuming that construction can

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continue without interruption for weather or other reasons, we estimate that the

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entire process required to provide the initial phase of the build-out, consisting of a

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total of approximately 4.6 miles, will take approximately five months and service

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can begin at that time. If, for example, approval is received in the June 2015 time

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frame, initial phase construction could begin in July 2015 and be completed by the

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end of November 2015. The second phase of the build-out would not begin until

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the spring of 2016 and would continue on a pace commensurate with the number of applications received. In any event, it is anticipated that such extension would take place during the construction season of each of the four years of phase two, as necessary.

EMINENT DOMAIN AUTHORITY

- Q. The March 18 Letter refers to the recital in the two Franchise Agreements that Leatherstocking "shall provide gas service piping and a meter and regulator to all properties within the [Municipalities] within 10 years of the execution of this franchise, provided that it is economically viable and in accordance with NYPSC main and service extension rules, unless the property owner refuses to sign a commitment letter with the Company," and requires that the "petitioner must explain any circumstances under which it would have to obtain and exercise the power of eminent domain in order to carry out this obligation, and how it would obtain such power." Can you explain Leatherstocking's expectations regarding property acquisition for the distribution system and whether eminent domain authority would be necessary and obtainable?
- A. Yes. In setting up the Leatherstocking joint venture, the participants determined to establish it as a Limited Liability Company ("LLC") largely for the reason that the LLC form provides the flexibility of a traditional partnership in permitting the

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pass-through of taxation to the joint venture participants while, at the same time, retaining the other attributes, such as limited liability, of a traditional corporate form. The participants were aware that the exercise of eminent domain authority is facilitated considerably by organization as a gas corporation under the Transportation Corporations Law ("TCL"). At the same time, the exercise of such authority is viewed with suspicion and resentment by many individuals and their representatives in local government. As part of Leatherstocking's effort to avoid the potential for those concerns to become a distraction from its endeavor to bring gas service to unserved areas, the Company decided to forgo the benefits of being a gas corporation under the TCL and, instead, to establish Leatherstocking as a LLC. (The comparison of the LLC to the TCL form is also addressed in our response to a Staff interrogatory, DPS-7).

- Q. Do you have any concerns about Leatherstocking's being able to honor the commitment to provide service under the Franchise Agreements if it is not a TCL gas corporation?
- A. No. The configuration of the proposed distribution system is such that the vast majority of the property it will occupy is within public rights-of-way (*i.e.*, where the right-of-way is owned by the governmental entity in fee, as opposed to being a right-of-way based on use), rather than on private property, where eminent domain

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could be necessary in the event that property acquisition negotiations proved unsuccessful. In addition, the fact that virtually none of the system would traverse the property of individuals or entities that are unlikely to want natural gas service, helps to ensure cooperation in easement acquisition. Moreover, we do not believe that there are any areas along the proposed route of distribution lines where a single landowner or small group of landowners who refuse to come to reasonable terms on easement acquisition could prevent the Company's ability to locate its facilities in such a way as to be able to serve the remaining customers. In short, we believe that the benefit of not organizing Leatherstocking as a TCL gas corporation outweighs any minimal potential difficulty in easement acquisition.

COMPLIANCE WITH PSL AND REGULATIONS

- Q. In your direct testimony, you stated your conclusion that the granting of a

 Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity and authority to exercise the gas

 franchises in the Town and Village of Windsor was in the public interest. Can

 you identify where in the Company's filings in these proceedings the specific

 requirements of PSL Section 68 and the regulations thereunder have been

 addressed?
- A. Yes. Exhibit 8 lists the requirements for the granting of a CPCN and approval of franchises, together with references to Leatherstocking's filings where compliance

Michael I. German

1		is demonstrated. Consistent with the Commission's regulations (16 NYCRR
2		§17.3), this Exhibit confirms that compliance has been had with all relevant
3		requirements for determining that granting the petition in these proceedings is in
4		the public interest.
5	Q.	Does that conclude your supplemental direct testimony?
6	A.	Yes, it does.