

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

ORIGINAL

In re: Purchased Gas Adjustment)
(PGA) True-up)

DOCKET NO. 990003-GU

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JAMES A. WILLIAMS

On Behalf of Florida Division
Chesapeake Utilities Corporation

Submitted for filing: September 24, 1999

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FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

1 Q. Please state your name, occupation, and business address.

2 A. My name is James A. Williams. I am Accounting and Rates Manager of the
3 Florida Division of Chesapeake Utilities Corporation. My business address is
4 1015 6th Street, N. W., Winter Haven, Florida 33882.

5 Q. Describe briefly your educational background and relevant professional
6 background.

7 A. I have a Bachelor of Science Degree in Parks & Recreation from West Virginia
8 University, Morgantown, West Virginia, with additional course work in business
9 law, accounting, and management. I am also a licensed Certified Public
10 Accountant in West Virginia but am inactive at this time. I was employed by
11 Chesapeake Utilities Corporation in April of 1999 as an Accounting and Rates
12 Manager.

13 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

14 A. The purpose of my testimony is to discuss the Florida Division's calculation of
15 its levelized purchased gas cost factors for the twelve-month period January 2000
16 through December 2000.

17 Exhibits

18 Q. Would you please identify the Composite Exhibit which you are sponsoring with
19 this testimony?

20 A. Yes. As Composite Exhibit JAW-2, I am sponsoring the following schedules
21 with respect to the January 2000 through December 2000 levelized purchased
22 gas cost factor projection:

23 E-1 - PGA Calculation, Original Estimate for the Projected Period
24 January 2000 - December 2000. (Total Company)

25 E-1 - PGA Calculation, Original Estimate for the Projected Period

1 **January 2000 – December 2000 (Allocated Firm)**

2 **E-1 - PGA Calculation, Original Estimate for the Projected Period**

3 **January 2000 – December 2000 (Allocated Interruptible)**

4 **E-1/R - PGA Calculation, Revised Estimate for the Period January 1999**

5 **– December 1999 (Total Company)**

6 **E-1/R - PGA Calculation, Revised Estimate for the Period January 1999**

7 **– December 1999 (Allocated Firm)**

8 **E-1/R - PGA Calculation, Revised Estimate for the Period January 1999**

9 **- December 1999 (Allocated Interruptible)**

10 **E-2 - Calculation of True-up Amount for the Current Period January**

11 **1999 - December 1999**

12 **E-3 - Transportation Purchases for the Projected Period January 2000 –**

13 **December 2000**

14 **E-4 - Calculation of True-up Amount, Projected Period January 2000 –**

15 **December 2000**

16 **E-5 - Therm Sales and Customer Data for the Projected Period January**

17 **2000 – December 2000**

18 **Q. Were these schedules prepared under your direction and supervision?**

19 **A. Yes, they were.**

20 **Revised Estimate January 1999 - December 1999**

21 **Q. What is the revised estimate of total purchased gas costs for the period January**

22 **1999 - December 1999?**

23 **A. The revised projection of purchased gas cost for the current period is \$9,133,127.**

24 **Q. What is the revised projection of gas revenue to be collected for the current**

25 **period?**

1 A. As shown on Schedule E-2, the company estimates the total gas revenue to be
2 collected during the period to be \$9,299,390. This amount includes a collection
3 of prior period undercollections in the amount of \$73,075. Therefore, the
4 revenue collected to cover the current period's gas cost is estimated to be
5 \$9,226,315.

6 Q. What is the revised true-up amount, including interest, estimated for the January
7 1999 – December 1999 period?

8 A. The company estimates the revised true-up, including interest, and a minor
9 adjustment carryover of \$302 to be an overcollection of \$94,883.

10 January 2000 – December 2000 Projection

11 Q. How did you develop your projection of the Florida Division's cost of gas for the
12 January 2000 – December 2000 period?

13 A. Our first step was to estimate our supply requirements for each of the twelve
14 months in the period. Our projected supply requirements are based on our
15 projected sales and company use for each month. Once we develop our supply
16 requirements, we can then determine how these requirements will be met. In
17 other words, we match our estimated requirements with the gas supply that is
18 available to us. All of our gas requirements will be met utilizing our "FTS" (firm
19 transportation service) contract entitlement for the projected period of January
20 2000 – December 2000.

21 Q. Please describe the general steps for mechanics of projecting the total cost of gas
22 for the January 2000 – December 2000 period.

23 A. As shown on Schedule E-1 (Total Company) lines 1 - 11, the total cost of gas
24 consists of the cost of no-notice transportation service (NNTS) on FGT, the
25 demand and commodity costs of firm transportation service (FTS) on FGT, and

1 the commodity cost of gas estimated to be paid to our suppliers during the
2 period.

3 The demand component of "NNTS" and "FTS" services (lines 2 and 5)
4 is based on the Florida Division's contract levels with FGT and an estimation of
5 FGT's demand rates for these two services. The demand rates utilized for
6 NNTS, FTS-1, and FTS-2 service for the period are the current rates in effect.

7 During the period of January 2000 – December 2000, our "FTS" contract
8 entitlement exceeds our monthly gas requirements. Therefore, we will be paying
9 demand charges in excess of the volumes actually transported for system supply.
10 Whenever possible, the Florida Division will relinquish excess capacity in order
11 to lower its gas cost to its ratepayers.

12 The commodity portions of transportation system supply are shown on
13 Schedule E-1, lines 1 and 4. The commodity pipeline amount (line 1) is based on
14 FGT's "FTS" commodity rate multiplied by the number of therms transported for
15 system supply. The commodity rate utilized for the period is the current rate in
16 effect.

17 The commodity other (line 4) is based on data shown on Schedule E-3
18 which details our projected direct supplier and/or producer purchases for the
19 twelve-month period. We projected the "FTS" commodity cost on line 4 using
20 a combination of analyses. We analyzed the 1998 and 1999 monthly prices of
21 natural gas delivered to FGT by zone as reported in Inside FERC Gas Market
22 Report. We also reviewed the recent NYMEX postings for the period November
23 1999 through December 2000. We developed our monthly index price of gas
24 using the above data and allowing for seasonal trends and current market pricing.

25 To this average, we added our suppliers' estimated margin and compressor fuel.

- 1 Q. How did you project total firm and interruptible sales?
- 2 A. Firm sales were projected based on historical averages in each firm rate class.
- 3 The interruptible sales projection was based on a combination of a survey method
- 4 (i.e., talking with the customer), historical consumption and management
- 5 judgment. These projected therm sales are found on Schedule E-1, line 27.
- 6 Company use volumes are shown on line 26.
- 7 Q. How did you project company use volumes?
- 8 A. Company use volumes were estimated based on our current level of compressed
- 9 natural gas usage by company vehicles.
- 10 Q. Based on the projected total cost of gas and projected sales, what is the system-
- 11 wide average cost per therm for the twelve-month period ended December 2000?
- 12 A. This figure is shown on Schedule E-1 (Total Company), line 40, and is 39.490
- 13 cents per therm. To arrive at the total PGA factor, the 39.490 cents per therm
- 14 is adjusted for the estimated total true-up through December 1999 (shown on
- 15 Schedule E-4) and for revenue-related taxes.
- 16 Q. What is the system-wide projected PGA factor for the period January 2000 –
- 17 December 2000?
- 18 A. The projected system-wide PGA factor for the period is 39.357 cents per therm.
- 19 Q. The estimated total true-up for the twelve months ended December 1999 as
- 20 calculated on Schedule E-4 is included in the projected PGA factor for the period
- 21 January 2000 - December 2000. Please explain how it was calculated.
- 22 A. The final true-up amount for the period April 1998 – December 1998 is added
- 23 to the estimated end of period net true-up for January 1999 - December 1999.
- 24 The January 1999 - December 1999 estimated true-up is based on eight months'
- 25 actual data plus four months' projected data.

- 1 Q. What is the impact of the total true-up as of December 31, 1999 on the projected
2 PGA factor for the January 2000 - December 2000 period?
- 3 A. The projected true-up as of December 31, 1999 is an overrecovery of \$77,723
4 (Schedule E-4). Dividing the overrecovery by the January 2000 – December
5 2000 projected therm sales of 23,543,170 results in a refund of .330 cents per
6 therm to be included in the proposed PGA factor.
- 7 Q. What is the maximum levelized purchased gas factor (cap) that you are proposing
8 for the January 2000 – December 2000 period?
- 9 A. The maximum levelized purchased gas factor (cap) that we are proposing for the
10 period is 46.407 cents per therm. This factor represents the projected firm
11 “winter” average cost of gas, plus the true-up and taxes. Allocation of demand
12 and commodity costs between firm and interruptible rate classes results in
13 projected PGA factors for the twelve-month period, including true-up and taxes,
14 of 43.158 cents per therm and 33.177 cents per therm for firm and interruptible
15 classes, respectively, for the period. However, since the Company historically
16 has experienced higher gas costs during the winter months, the Company has
17 calculated a firm “winter” average cost of gas for the months of January 2000
18 through March 2000 and October 2000 through December 2000 for the purposes
19 of establishing the maximum levelized purchased gas cost factor (cap). This
20 methodology will allow us to minimize large underrecoveries during the winter
21 months, but allow us to flex downward in the summer months in order to match
22 current market conditions and manage overrecoveries as well.
- 23 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 24 A. Yes, it does.