Company:Southern California Gas Company (U904G)Proceeding:2016 General Rate CaseApplication:A.14-11-004Exhibit:SCG-230

SOCALGAS

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF ROSE-MARIE PAYAN

(CUSTOMERS)

June 2015

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA



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1		SOCALGAS REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF ROSE-MARIE PAYAN
2		(CUSTOMERS (GAS))
3	I.	SUMMARY OF DIFFERENCES
4	Specifica	ally, my testimony rebuts the following points:
5	• T	he Office of Ratepayer Advocates (ORA) recommends a forecast that is too low relative
6	to	2014 actual recorded data.
7	• C	ORA's forecast of multi-family gas customers is based on a regression specification that
8	0	mits a significant explanatory variable in ORA's specification, causing the forecast to be
9	to	bo low.
10	• U	CAN has indicated that they will file errata correcting their support for the forecast
11	d	eveloped by TURN in this proceeding, which is not found in TURN's testimony.
12	II.	INTRODUCTION
13	The f	following rebuttal testimony regarding Southern California Gas Company's
14	("SoCalO	Gas") customer forecast for Test Year ("TY") 2016 addresses the intervenor testimony
15	of:	
16	•	ORA's April 24, 2015 Report on Customers, Sales, and Cost Escalation, supported by
17		Tom Renaghan. ¹
18	III.	ORA
19 20	A	. Forecast-To-Actuals Comparison Shows SoCalGas Has A Superior Forecast Than ORA
21	C	PRA and SoCalGas have each submitted forecasts for gas customers for 2014, 2015 and
22	TY 2016	. ORA's and SoCalGas' results are very close and similar in methodology. In fact,
23	ORA's a	nd SoCalGas' gas customer forecasts differ by less than one percent. However,
24	SoCalGa	s' forecast is coming in closer than ORA's forecast to the actuals for 2014 and first
25	quarter 2	015.
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¹ Exhibit ORA-3, April 24, 2015 Report on the Results of Operations for San Diego Gas & Electric Company and Southern California Gas Company, Test Year 2016 General Rate Case, SoCalGas – Customers, Sales, Cost Escalation (ORA-3/Renaghan), at page 10-22.

	ТА	BL	E	1 ²
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	Single Family		Multi Family
	Variance From		Variance From
Single Family	Actual	Multi Family	Actual
	Approximately		Approximately
	6,000 below		7,000 below
3,626,418	actual	1,752,150	actual
	Approvimately		Approvimately
	Approximately		Approximately
	8,000 below		10,000 below
3,624,369	actual	1,748,672	actual
3,632,536	0	1,759,124	0
	<u>Single Family</u> 3,626,418 3,624,369 3,632,536	Single Family Variance From ActualSingle FamilyVariance From ActualSingle FamilyActualApproximately 6,000 below actualApproximately 8,000 below actual3,624,369actual3,632,5360	Single Family Variance From ActualMulti FamilySingle FamilyActualMulti FamilyApproximately 6,000 below actual1,752,1503,626,418Approximately 8,000 below actual1,752,150Approximately 8,000 below actual1,748,6723,632,53601,759,124

SoCalGas maintains that its forecast of gas customers is a fair, reasonable, and conservative forecast. In comparing ORA's 2014 forecast of gas customers with the 2014 actual recorded gas customers, it appears that ORA's forecast is too low. For 2014, ORA forecasted *total* gas customers to be 5,620,518. SoCalGas' forecast for 2014 is 5,626,305. The actual 2014 recorded total customers for SoCalGas is 5,638,631. ORA's forecast is over 18,000 meters under forecast.

In examining the recorded data that has come in for the year 2014, *residential* new meters have been outpacing both ORA's and SoCalGas' forecast. Compared to 2014 actuals and the recorded data for the first quarter of 2015, both SoCalGas' and ORA's residential customer forecast are too low. For 2014, SoCalGas' single family forecast is 6,000 meters lower than actual. For 2014, ORA's single family forecast is 8,000 customers lower than actual.

The discrepancy grows larger when examining the activity in multi-family observed growth. For 2014, SoCalGas' multi-family forecast is about 7,000 meters lower than actual; whereas, ORA's 2014 multi-family forecast is 10,000 meters lower than actual. ORA's multifamily forecast is lower and slower growing than SoCalGas' forecast. It is lower by approximately 3,500 meters in 2014 and the gap widens to a 20,000 deficiency by test year 2016. Given the large and apparently growing amount by which multi-family actuals are outpacing ORA's forecast, SoCalGas believes that ORA's multi-family forecast is much too low.

² Forecast data from ORA-3/Renaghan, p. 6, Table 3-2.

The recorded data for the first quarter of 2015 also support SoCalGas' belief that ORA's forecast is too low. For the first quarter of 2015, the actual single family active meters were over 7,000 higher than ORA's forecast for the same period. Additionally, for the first quarter of 2015, actual multi-family active meters came in over 12,000 higher than ORA's forecast. SoCalGas' forecast was also below actuals, but not by as much. For the first quarter of 2015, SoCalGas' single family active meter forecast was 4,270 meters below actual. For the same period, SoCalGas' multi-family active meter forecast was 5,063 below the first quarter of 2015 actuals.

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ORA Omitted A Very Significant Regressor In Their Multi-Family Model

ORA's multi-family residential gas customer model regresses the historic first-difference of connected residential gas meters on multi-family residential housing starts in SoCalGas' service area lagged four quarters and a dummy variable for the third quarter of 1996.³ SoCalGas' approach was similar with one exception: SoCalGas regressed the first difference of residential multi-family customers on multi-family housing starts lagged four *and* eight quarters. Because of the length of construction time required to build a multi-family structure, SoCalGas believes it is important to include an eight quarter multi-family housing start lag. The estimation results reveal that the eight-quarter lag is highly significant and statistically relevant.

The omission of a very significant explanatory variable in ORA's multi-family specification is problematic because it leads to bias in the estimates. In such a case, the omission can cause the forecast to be too low and the estimates of the included variables will be biased and unreliable.

C. ORA Is Recommending A New Meter Set Forecast That Is Significantly Below Recorded Levels

Meter Sets	2014	Variance to 2014 Actual
SoCalGas Forecast	36,912	4,454
ORA Forecast	27,014	(5,444)
2014 Actual	32,458	0

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ORA's 2014 new meter set forecast is 20% below actual meter sets recorded for 2014. SoCalGas' forecast is shown to be more accurate, fair, and reasonable, and should be adopted.

³ ORA-3 (Renaghan), p. 20, lines 3-7.

IV. CONCLUSION

ORA and SoCalGas forecast gas customers for 2014, 2015 and Test Year 2016. For the most part, ORA's and SoCalGas' results are close. SoCalGas has some areas of concern regarding the key differences in the forecasts.

First, although both SoCalGas' and ORA's forecast are under-forecasted relative to the 2014 actuals, ORA's forecast is further away from the observed recorded gas meter totals for 2014. Also, the biggest difference in the forecast numbers stems from the regression methodology that supports the multi-family, residential forecasts.

SoCalGas has reason to believe that ORA used a mis-specified regression equation and omitted a highly significant and highly relevant economic driver. A longer lag for housing starts is an important driver of multi-family customers because it takes longer to build a multi family structure than the time required to build a single family home. ORA's forecast of multi-family structures is much lower and slower growing that what SoCalGas forecast. Following the collapse of the housing market and the subsequent recovery, the trend in housing has been one where more and more individuals have given up life in single family homes and have opted to live in more affordable multi-family dwellings. The boom in multi-family housing is apparent in the new construction that has emerged since the last GRC, and the data trend, including that for the first quarter of 2015, support this. SoCalGas also under-forecasted the huge growth in the activity in this residential segment.

Finally, ORA's forecast of new meter sets appears to be low in comparison to the 2014 actuals. SoCalGas maintains that its forecast of gas customers is a fair, reasonable and conservative forecast. For this reason and the others stated above, SoCalGas' gas customer forecasts should be adopted.

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This concludes my prepared rebuttal testimony.