Company: Southern California Gas Company (U 904 G)

Proceeding: 2016 General Rate Case

Application: A.14-11-XXX

Exhibit: SCG-38

SOCALGAS DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JEFF STEIN (REASSIGNMENT RATES)

November 2014

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA



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SOCALGAS DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JEFF STEIN (REASSIGNMENT RATES)

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Summary of Proposals

I sponsor the Test Year ("TY") 2016 Re-Assignment Rates subject area. The purpose of this testimony is to describe how Southern California Gas Company ("SCG") proposes to reassign a portion of its administrative and general ("A&G") and certain operations and maintenance ("O&M") expenses to capital to recognize that they are incurred in support of construction efforts. Most of SCG's operating costs are charged directly to either O&M or to capital activities. However, certain A&G costs, labor overheads and non-labor overheads are not charged directly to capital. In order to appropriately associate these support costs with capital-related business activities, SCG has developed a process that reassigns these costs to capital for inclusion in ratebase.

B. Organization of Testimony

This testimony is organized as follows:

- Section II.A provides the background of why and how SCG reassigns its expenses to capital.
- Section II.B presents a summary of the capital reassignment expense categories and proposed reassignment percentages for TY2016 in this General Rate Case ("GRC").
- Section II.C discusses each expense category and derivation of the proposed reassignment rate.

II. REASSIGNMENT TO CAPITAL

A. General Discussion

SCG charges most of its operating costs directly to either O&M or capital. However, some of the A&G costs, labor overhead, and non-labor clearing overhead costs (e.g., A&G Salaries, office supplies, pension and benefits, injuries and damages) support construction efforts. Since these costs are not charged directly to capital, reassignment to capital rates has been developed based on 2013 base year data. This is in compliance with the Gas Plant

Instructions in the Code of Federal Regulations.¹ These reassigned costs become part of SCG's rate base.

In this GRC, the TY2016 O&M costs are forecasted by cost center. This was ordered by the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC") in the 2008 GRC Decision ("D.") 08-07-046 by Ordering Paragraph 22. In order to utilize the reassignment rates, which are prepared by FERC account, the 2013 recorded O&M cost center data was mapped to FERC accounts. The Results of Operations Model ("RO Model") applies the reassignment factors proposed in this testimony to the costs associated with the FERC accounts. For a detailed discussion about the mapping process, please see the testimony and Appendix B of Summary of Earnings witness Khai Nguyen (Ex. SCG-34).

For TY2016, the O&M reassignment for non-labor overheads, labor overheads and A&G costs to capital for expenses that are being transferred to construction projects is approximately \$98,365,000. The calculation and derivation of the various reassignment rates for each category are discussed below.

B. Categories / Accounts Subject to Reassignment

The following categories of costs are subject to capitalization via a reassignment from Labor Overheads, O&M or the Clearing Accounts, and further discussed in detail below:

TABLE SCG-JS-1
Summary of Reassignments % to Capital

<u>Category</u>	Reassignment %
Labor Overheads	20.2%
A&G Costs	5.5%
Warehousing	82.9%
Purchasing	51.5%
Fleet	17.2%
Shop	12.0%
Exempt Material	86.3%
Small Tools	12.1%
Pipe Fittings	49.6%

The summary of Capital Reassignment Rates is shown in Appendix 1.

¹ 18 CFR § 201 (Uniform System of Accounts Prescribed for Natural Gas Companies Subject to the Provisions of the Natural Gas Act).

C. Discussion of Reassignment Percentage Derivation

1. Labor Overheads

Labor Overheads subject to capitalization are: variable pay costs² (FERC account 920.4), public liability and property damage ("PLPD") costs (FERC account 925.0), workers' compensation costs (FERC account 925.1), and pension and benefits ("P&B") costs (FERC account 926). These are considered indirect costs related to company labor and accumulated each month in individual Clearing Accounts. These costs are then dispersed through overhead loading rates that are applied on company labor.

In deriving the percentage of labor overheads that should be reassigned to capital, labor cost data from 2013 base year was used from SCG's 2013 FERC Form 2, Distribution of Salaries & Wages (Ex. SCG-38-WP-6). The total labor charged to gas plant and to plant removal is divided by the total salaries and wages as retrieved from the Distribution of Salaries & Wages resulting in a reassignment rate of 20.2%. For the derivation of the rates pertaining to these accounts, see Exhibit SCG-38-WP-2.

2. A&G Costs

A percentage of A&G direct costs in FERC Accounts 920 - A&G Salaries and 921 - Office Supplies & Expenses and shared service costs in FERC Account 923 - Outside Services Employed are reassigned to construction each year in accordance with the Gas Plant Instructions in Part 201 of the Code of Federal Regulations. In SCG's previous GRCs, the reassignment rate to construction projects was determined by an A&G effort study.³ In the A&G effort studies, various A&G cost center managers were surveyed to provide an allocation percentage for their work that should be applied to construction jobs.

In this GRC, SCG proposes to derive the A&G reassignment rate by utilizing the actual 2013 A&G costs assigned to capital instead of the A&G effort study. To use this method, the applicable A&G costs are mapped from Cost Centers to FERC Accounts 920, 921, and 923. Utilizing the subset of A&G FERC Accounts, the capital reassignment rate of 5.5% was calculated by taking the actual 2013 A&G costs assigned to capital projects and dividing it by actual 2013 total A&G costs.

² Variable pay plans are commonly referred to as the Incentive Compensation Plan ("ICP").

³ See, e.g., A.10-12-006 (TY2012 GRC) at Ex. SCG-36-R (SCG Re-Assignment Rates witness Rajan Agarwal).

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Adopting the use of actual costs reassigned to capital to derive the reassignment rate to capital would provide consistency with other categories (i.e., Warehousing, Purchasing, Shop, Exempt Materials, and Small Tools) discussed in my testimony because those categories also use actual costs for the derivation of the reassignment to capital. This actual cost method is a more inclusive and complete method of reassignment rate derivation in comparison to the former A&G effort study method as it is predicated on actual recorded amounts rather than estimates. SDG&E is also proposing this approach to ensure consistency between both utilities (see the testimony of SDG&E Segmentation and Allocation witness Jeff Stein, Ex. SDGE-41). For the derivation of the rates pertaining to these accounts, see Exhibit SCG-38-WP-3.

3. Warehousing

Warehousing costs are charged to a Clearing Account that is mapped from the cost center to FERC account 163.1 (see Appendix B to testimony of Summary of Earnings witness Khai Nguyen, Ex. SCG-34). These costs are allocated as an overhead loading applied on warehouse issuances. The capital reassignment rate of 82.9% was calculated by taking the actual 2013 warehouse issuance costs assigned to capital projects and dividing it by actual 2013 total warehouse issuance costs. For the derivation of the rate pertaining to this account, see Exhibit SCG-38-WP-4.

4. **Purchasing**

Purchasing costs are also charged to a Clearing Account that is mapped from the cost center to FERC account 163.2 (see Appendix B to testimony of Summary of Earnings witness Khai Nguyen, Ex. SCG-34). These costs are dispersed as an overhead loading applied on all material and services costs. The capital reassignment rate of 51.5% was calculated by taking the actual 2013 purchasing overheads assigned to capital projects and dividing it by actual 2013 total purchasing overheads. For the derivation of the rate pertaining to this account, see Exhibit SCG-38-WP-4.

5. Fleet

Fleet expenditures are posted to a Clearing Account by specific vehicle class based on vehicle type. Fleet expenditures are mapped from the cost centers to FERC account 184.2 (see Appendix B to testimony of Summary of Earnings witness Khai Nguyen, Ex. SCG-34). The costs in the Clearing Account are subsequently allocated based on an hourly utilization rate

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recorded against each vehicle in the fleet system. Vehicle utilization can be recorded based on hourly usage or a 100% assignment. The utilization is charged to various O&M accounts and capital jobs. The capital reassignment rate for TY2016 in this GRC is 17.2%, and was calculated by taking the actual 2013 fleet overheads assigned to capital projects and dividing it by actual 2013 total fleet overheads. For the derivation of the rate pertaining to this account, see Exhibit SCG-38-WP-4.

6. Shop

Shop costs are charged to a Clearing Account and dispersed as an overhead loading applied on union labor costs. Shop costs are mapped from the Cost Centers to FERC account 184.3 (see Appendix B to testimony of Summary of Earnings witness Khai Nguyen, Ex. SCG-34). The capital reassignment rate of 12.0% was calculated by taking the actual 2013 shop overheads assigned to capital projects and dividing it by actual 2013 total shop overheads. For the derivation of the rate pertaining to this account, see Exhibit SCG-38-WP-4.

7. **Exempt Material**

Exempt Material costs are also charged to a Clearing Account. These costs are for bulk type materials, such as nuts and bolts, that are not individually inventoried or managed by the warehouses and are restocked onto service trucks as needed. Exempt Material costs are dispersed as an overhead loading applied to warehouse issuances. Exempt Materials costs are mapped from the Cost Centers to FERC account 184.6 (see Appendix B to testimony of Summary of Earnings witness Khai Nguyen, Ex. SCG-34). The capital reassignment rate of 86.3% was calculated by taking the actual 2013 exempt material costs assigned to capital projects and dividing it by actual 2013 total exempt material costs. For the derivation of the rate pertaining to this account, see Exhibit SCG-38-WP-4.

8. **Small Tools**

Small Tools costs are charged to a Clearing Account and dispersed as an overhead loading applied on union labor costs because the primary users of the small tools are union employees. Small Tools costs are mapped from the Cost Centers to FERC account 184.7 (see Appendix B to testimony of Summary of Earnings witness Khai Nguyen, Ex. SCG-34). The capital reassignment rate of 12.1% was calculated by taking the actual 2013 small tools

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overheads assigned to capital projects and dividing it by actual 2013 total small tools overheads. For the derivation of the rate pertaining to this account, see Exhibit SCG-38-WP-4.

9. **Pipe Fittings**

Like the other reassignment categories, Pipe Fitting costs are initially charged to an O&M account. Pipe fittings are used primarily in capital projects, such as new business and replacement work, and maintenance on services and meter set assemblies. They include items such as caps, couplings, ells, nipples, plugs, and stockpock valves, among others. Pipe Fitting costs are mapped from the Cost Centers to FERC account 892.4 (see Appendix B to testimony of Summary of Earnings witness Khai Nguyen, Ex. SCG-34). The capital reassignment rate of 49.6% was derived by the Gas Distribution organization based on a 5-year average of O&M and capital activities. For the derivation of the rate pertaining to this account, see Exhibit SCG-38-WP-5.

III. **CONCLUSION**

The processes and derivation of the reassignment rates are based on 2013 base year data. The reassignments of labor and non-labor overheads and O&M have been accepted by the Commission in the past GRCs, as demonstrated by D.13-05-010. The reassignment of these costs is also consistent with the FERC guidelines. SCG believes that the methods used and rates computed are reasonable, and therefore should be adopted by the Commission to determine the SCG TY2016 revenue requirement.

This concludes my prepared direct testimony.

IV. WITNESS QUALIFICATIONS

My name is Jeff Stein and I am currently employed by SDG&E as the Transmission Revenue Manager and I am responsible for the oversight of the annual FERC transmission revenue filings. My business address is 8315 Century Park Ct., San Diego, CA 92123.

I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration with an emphasis in Accounting from San Diego State University. Upon receiving my Bachelor's degree, I was employed by KPMG, advisory services firm, as an auditor. After two years of public accounting, I joined Sempra Energy in 2006 and have held various positions of increasing responsibilities in Sempra Energy's Internal Audit Department, SDG&E's Business Controls Department, and SDG&E Plant Accounting. I am a Certified Public Accountant in the state of California and I continue to maintain an active status license with practice rights by fulfilling the continuing professional education requirements. I have not previously testified before the Commission.

APPENDIX I

TABLE SCG-JS-2

2016 General Rate Case Southern California Gas Company Capital Reassignment Rates Based on January - December 2013 Data

	FE RC		Capital
Line#	Account	Account Description	Reassignment Rate
1	Clearing:		
2	163.1	Warehousing	82.9%
3	163.2	Purchasing	51.5%
4	184.2	Fleet	17.2%
5	184.3	Shop Order	12.0%
6	184.6	Exempt Materials	86.3%
7	184.7	Small Tools	12.1%
8			
9	Gas Distributio	on:	
10	892.4	Pipe Fittings	49.6%
11			
12	A&G:		
13	920.0	Admin & General Salaries - Non-Sr. Management	5.5%
14	920.1	Admin & General Salaries - Sr. Management	5.5%
15	920.2	Administrative & General - HR	5.5%
16	920.4	Administrative & General - ICP	20.2%
17	920.5	Admin & General Salaries - RPA	5.5%
18	921.0	Office Supplies & Exp - Non-Sr. Management	5.5%
19	921.2	Administrative & General - HR	5.5%
20	921.5	Admin Expenses Transferred - Credit	5.5%
21	921.6	Admin & General - Facilities	5.5%
22	923.0	Outside Services Employed - Outside Vendors	5.5%
23	923.1	Outside Services Employed - SECC	5.5%
24	923.2	Outside Services Employed - BUCU's	5.5%
25	925.0	Injuries & Damages PLPD Claims	20.2%
26	925.1	Injuries & Damages - Workers Comp	20.2%
27	926.0	Employee Pensions & Benefits - Other	20.2%
28	926.1	Employee Pensions & Benefits - Pension	20.2%
29	926.2	Employee Pensions & Benefits - PBOPs	20.2%
30	926.3	Employee Pensions & Benefits -Medical	20.2%
31	926.4	Employee Pensions & Benefits - Retirement Savings	20.2%
32	926.5	Employee Pensions & Benefits - Benefit Fees, Educ, Transport, Etc.	20.2%