Application of Southern California Gas Company for authority to update its gas revenue requirement and base rates effective on January 1, 2012. (U904G)

Application No. 10-12-____ Exhibit No.: (SCG-36)

PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF RAJAN AGARWAL ON BEHALF OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DECEMBER 2010



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1	PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY				
2	OF RAJAN AGARWAL				
3	ON BEHALF OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY				
4	(RE-ASSIGNMENT RATES)				
5	I. INTRODUCTION				
6	The purpose of this testimony is to relate how Southern California Gas Company				
7	("SCG") proposes to reassign a portion of its administrative and general ("A&G") and				
8	certain operations and maintenance ("O&M") expenses to capital to recognize that they				
9	are incurred in support of construction efforts. Most of SCG's operating costs are				
10	charged directly to either O&M or to capital activities, but certain A&G costs, labor				
11	overheads and non-labor overheads are not charged directly to capital. In order to				
12	appropriately associate these support costs with capital-related business activities, SCG				
13	has developed a process that reassigns these costs to capital for inclusion in ratebase.				
14	My testimony is organized as follows.				
15	• Section II.A provides the background of why and how SCG reassigns its				
16	expenses to capital.				
17	• Section II.B presents a summary of the capital reassignment expense				
18	categories and proposed reassignment percentages for Test Year ("TY")				
19	2012 in this General Rate Case ("GRC").				
20	• Section II.C discusses each expense category and derivation of the				
21	proposed reassignment rate.				
22	II. REASSIGNMENT TO CAPITAL				
23	A. General Discussion				
24	SCG charges most of its operating costs directly to either O&M or capital.				
25	However, some of the A&G costs, labor overhead, and non-labor clearing				
26	overhead costs (e.g., A&G Salaries, office supplies, pension and benefits, injuries				
27	and damages) support construction efforts. Since these costs are not charged				
28	directly to capital, reassignment to capital rates have been developed based on				
29	2009 base year data. This is in compliance with the Gas Plant Instructions in Part				

201 of the Code of Federal Regulations adopted by the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC"). These reassigned costs become part of SCG's rate base.

In this GRC, the TY 2012 O&M costs are forecasted by cost center. This was ordered in the 2008 General Rate Case Decision ("D.") 08-07-046 (see pp. 11 and Ordering Paragraph 22). In order to utilize the reassignment rates, which are prepared by FERC account, the 2009 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 Cost Center to FERC Mapping testimony and appendix of Khai Nguyen (see Exh. SCG-35).

For TY 2012, 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 \$81,970,000. The calculation and derivation of the various reassignment rates for each category are discussed below in section II.B.

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-RA-1

Summary of Reassignments % to Capital

Category	Reassignment %
Labor Overheads	17.6%
A&G Costs	12.9%
Warehousing	78.2%
Purchasing	43.7%
Fleet	19.3%
Shop	13.7%
Exempt Material	75.1%
Small Tools	13.8%
Pipe Fittings	55.1%

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Discussion of Reassignment Percentage Derivation

1. <u>Labor Overheads</u>

Labor Overheads subject to capitalization are: incentive compensation program ("ICP") costs (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 2009 base year was used from SCG's 2009 FERC Form 2, Distribution of Salaries & Wages pages 354 & 355. 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. The resulting reassignment rate of 17.6% was used for the 2010-2012 GRC period. See workpaper RA-WP-2.

2. <u>A&G Costs</u>

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. The reassignment rate to construction projects is determined by an A&G effort study. In this study, various A&G cost center managers were asked to provide an allocation percentage for their work that should be applied to construction jobs. Based on the most recent study conducted at the end of 2009, the transfer rate reflected for all years in this GRC is 12.9%. See workpaper RA-WP-3.

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<u>Warehousing</u>

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Warehousing costs are also charged to a Clearing Account that is mapped from the cost center to FERC account 163.1 (see appendix to Khai Nguyen's Cost Center to FERC Mapping testimony, Exh. SCG-35). These costs are allocated as an overhead loading applied on warehouse issuances. The capital reassignment rate of 78.2% was calculated by taking the actual 2009 warehouse issuance costs assigned to capital projects and dividing it by actual 2009 total warehouse issuance costs. The resulting percentage of 78.2% that went to capital was used for the 2010-2012 GRC period. See workpaper RA-WP-4.

4. <u>Purchasing</u>

Purchasing costs are also charged to a Clearing Account that is mapped from the cost center to FERC account 163.2 (see appendix to Khai Nguyen's Cost Center to FERC Mapping testimony, Exh. SCG-35). These costs are dispersed as an overhead loading applied on all material and services costs. The capital reassignment rate of 43.7% was calculated by taking the actual 2009 purchasing overheads assigned to capital projects and dividing it by actual 2009 total purchasing overheads. The resulting percentage of 43.7% that went to capital was used for the 2010-2012 GRC period. See workpaper RA-WP-4.

5. <u>Fleet</u>

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 to Khai Nguyen's Cost Center to FERC Mapping testimony, Exh. SCG-35). The costs in the Clearing Account are subsequently allocated based on a hourly utilization rate 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 TY 2012 in this GRC is 19.3%, and was calculated by taking the actual 2009 fleet overheads assigned to capital projects and dividing it by actual 2009 total fleet overheads. The resulting percentage of 19.3% that went to capital was used for the 2010-2012 GRC period. See workpaper RA-WP-4.

6. <u>Shop</u>

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 to Khai Nguyen's Cost Center to FERC Mapping testimony, Exh. SCG-35). The capital reassignment rate of 13.7% was calculated by taking the actual 2009 shop overheads assigned to capital projects and dividing it by actual 2009 total shop overheads. The resulting percentage of 13.7% that went to capital was used for the 2010-2012 GRC period. See workpaper RA-WP-4.

7. <u>Exempt Material</u>

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. These costs are dispersed as an overhead loading applied on warehouse issuances.
Exempt Materials costs are mapped from the Cost Centers to FERC account 184.6 (see appendix to Khai Nguyen's Cost Center to FERC Mapping testimony, Exh. SCG-35). The capital reassignment rate of 75.1% was calculated by taking the actual 2009 exempt material costs assigned to capital projects and dividing it by actual 2009 total exempt material costs. The resulting percentage of 75.1% that went to capital was used for the 2010-2012 GRC period. See workpaper RA-WP-4.

RA-5

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Small Tools

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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 to

Khai Nguyen's Cost Center to FERC Mapping testimony, Exh. SCG-35). The capital reassignment rate of 13.8% was calculated by taking the actual 2009 small tools overheads assigned to capital projects and dividing it by actual 2009 total small tools overheads. The resulting percentage of 13.8% that went to capital was used for the 2010-2012 GRC period. See workpaper RA-WP-4.

9. <u>Pipe Fittings</u>

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 to Khai Nguyen's Cost Center to FERC Mapping testimony, Exh. SCG-35). The capital reassignment rate of 55.1% was derived by the Gas Distribution organization based on a 5-year average of O&M and capital non-labor activities and was used for the 2010-2012 GRC period. See workpaper RA-WP-5.

III. CONCLUSION

The processes and derivation of the reassignment rates are based on 2009 base year data. The reassignments of labor and non-labor overheads and O&M are consistent with the past GRCs, including the most recent settlement approved in the 2008 GRC decision D08-07-046, and have been accepted by the Commission. The reassignment of these costs is also consistent with the FERC guidelines. SCG believes that the methods

1	used and rates computed are reasonable, and therefore should be adopted by the				
2	Commission to determine the SCG TY 2012 revenue requirement.				
3	This concludes my prepared direct testimony.				
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IV. WITNESS QUALIFICATIONS

My name is Rajan Agarwal and I am employed as the Financial Planning Manager responsible for developing the financial plans for both SDG&E and SCG. My business address is 8330 Century Park Court, San Diego, California 92123.

5 I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Commerce from Punjab University, 6 India and also a Chartered Accountant-Intermediate certificate from the Institute of 7 Chartered Accountants of India. I was employed by Sempra Energy and San Diego Gas and Electric in 1998 and held various positions in the Utility Financial Accounting and 8 9 Cost Accounting department. Prior to joining Sempra Energy, my relevant employment 10 history includes an analyst position with a CPA firm in San Diego, and as an analyst with 11 a retail company in Connecticut. I also completed my audit training with 12 PricewaterhouseCoopers, India (formerly Price Waterhouse) in the audit division. I have 13 not previously testified before the Commission. This concludes my prepared direct testimony.

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APPENDIX

APPENDIX

2012 General Rate Case Southern California Gas Company Capital Reassignment Rates Based on January - December 2009 Data

Line #	FERC Account	Account Description	Capital Reassignment Rate
<u></u> 1	Clearing:	Account Description	Reassignment Rate
2	163.1	Warehousing	78.2%
3	163.2	Purchasing	43.7%
4	184.2	Fleet	19.3%
5	184.3	Shop Order	13.7%
6	184.6	Exempt Materials	75.1%
7	184.7	Small Tools	13.8%
8	10		10.070
9	Gas Distributi	on:	
10	892.4	Pipe Fittings	55.1%
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12	A&G:		
13	920.0	Admin & General Salaries - Non-Sr. Management	12.9%
14	920.1	Admin & General Salaries - Sr. Management	12.9%
15	920.2	Administrative & General - HR	12.9%
16	920.4	Administrative & General - ICP	17.6%
17	920.5	Admin & General Salaries - RPA	12.9%
18	921.0	Office Supplies & Exp - Non-Sr. Management	12.9%
19	921.2	Administrative & General - HR	12.9%
20	921.5	Admin Expenses Transferred - Credit	12.9%
21	923.0	Outside Services Employed - Outside Vendors	12.9%
22	923.1	Outside Services Employed - SECC	12.9%
23	923.2	Outside Services Employed - BUCU's	12.9%
24	925.0	Injuries & Damages PLPD Claims	17.6%
25	925.1	Injuries & Damages - Workers Comp	17.6%
26	926.0	Employee Pensions & Benefits - Other	17.6%
27	926.1	Employee Pensions & Benefits - Pension	17.6%
28	926.2	Employee Pensions & Benefits - PBOPs	17.6%
29	926.3	Employee Pensions & Benefits -Medical	17.6%
30	926.4	Employee Pensions & Benefits - Retirement Savings	17.6%
31	926.5	Employee Pensions & Benefits - Benefit Fees, Educ, Transport, Etc.	17.6%