FILED September 22, 2014 **Data Center** Missouri Public **Service Commission**

Exhibit No.:

Issue: Rate Design, ISRS, Special

Contracts,

Witness: Christopher D. Krygier

Type of Exhibit: Surrebuttal Testimony Sponsoring Party: Liberty Utilities (Midstates

Natural Gas) Corp.

d/b/a Liberty Utilities Case No.: GR-2014-0152

Date Testimony Prepared: August 15, 2014

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO.: GR-2014-0152

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

CHRISTOPHER D. KRYGIER

ON BEHALF OF

LIBERTY UTILITIES (MIDSTATES NATURAL GAS) CORP. D/B/A LIBERTY UTILITIES

August 15, 2014

** Denotes Highly Confidential Information **

Liber	y Exhibit No. 4 NA
Date 9	Reporter SJP
File No	No. of the Control of

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF CHRISTOPHER D. KRYGIER

CASE NO. GR-2014-0152

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Position and Qualifications	1
II.	Purpose of Testimony	1
III.	Rate Design – Equal Percentage Increase	2
IV.	Rate Design – Customer Charge	.3
V.	Rate Design – Foregone Delivery Charge	.6
VI.	Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge ("ISRS")	
	Mechanism	7
VII.	Special Contracts – Noranda and General Mills.	8

1		SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY
2 3 4		OF CHRISTOPHER D. KRYGIER
5 6 7		CASE NO. GR-2014-0152
8		I. POSITION AND QUALIFICATIONS
9	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS AND BUSINESS
10		AFFILIATION.
11	A.	My name is Christopher D. Krygier, my business address is 2751 North High Street,
12		Jackson, Missouri 63755. I am testifying on behalf of the applicant, Liberty Utilities
13		(Midstates Natural Gas) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities ("Liberty Utilities" or "Company").
14	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME CHRISTOPHER D. KRYGIER WHO SUBMITTED
15		DIRECT TESTIMONY AND REBUTTAL TESTIMONY ON BEHALF OF
16		LIBERTY UTILITIES IN THIS CASE ON FEBRUARY 6, 2014 AND JULY 30,
17		2014 RESPECTIVELY?
18	A.	Yes.
19		
20		II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
21	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN THIS
22		CASE?
23	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to address the rebuttal testimony of Office of the Public
24		Counsel ("OPC") witness Ms. Barbara Meisenheimer regarding rate design, the rebuttal

testimony of OPC witness Mr. William Addo regarding ISRS and, finally, the rebuttal testimony of Staff witness Ms. Kim Cox regarding special contracts.

3

4

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

A.

1

2

III. RATE DESIGN - EQUAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE

5 Q. WHAT RATE DESIGN DID THE COMPANY PROPOSE IN THIS CASE?

- A. The Stipulation and Agreement in the acquisition case (GM-2012-0037) specified that if
 the Company proposed any rate design other than an equal percentage basis, such
 proposal must be backed by a class cost of service study. The Company did not prepare
 such study for this case, and therefore proposed an equal percentage increase across
 districts and rate elements consistent with that agreement.
- 11 Q. MS. MEISENHEIMER ASSERTS THAT LIBERTY UTILITIES' EQUAL

 12 PERCENTAGE CALCULATION "IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH ITS
- 13 COMMITMENT IS CASE NO. GM-2012-0037". DO YOU AGREE?
- 14 A. No. Ms. Meisenheimer cites two reasons for this contention. I will discuss these in turn.

15 Q. WHAT IS THE FIRST REASON CITED BY MS. MEISENHEIMER?

The Company's calculation added the current ISRS rates to current base rates, then spread the net increase on an equal percentage basis to all rate districts and elements. Ms. Meisenheimer's calculation would exclude the ISRS from this calculation, thus spreading the increase in base rates on an equal percentage basis. The Stipulation and Agreement in Case No. GM-2012-0037 does not specify how ISRS should be handled in an equal percentage calculation and is open to interpretation. Therefore, our calculation is in compliance. Nevertheless, we have agreed to adopt Ms. Meisenheimer's interpretation for purposes of settling this issue.

1 Q. WHAT IS THE SECOND REASON CITED BY MS. MEISENHEIMER?

- A. Ms. Meisenheimer contends that special contract customer Noranda should be allocated
- an equal percentage portion of any increase resulting from this case.

4 Q. DO YOU AGREE?

5 A. No. Changes in special contract rates are determined by arms-length negotiations
6 between the utility and special contract customer. The very nature of the relationship
7 precludes changing contracted rates in the context of a rate case, since the rates are
8 governed by the contract rather than by tariffed rates subject to adjustment in the case.
9 Under these circumstances, it is not reasonable to assume that Noranda's special
10 contract rate should be subject to the equal percentage increase referred to in the
11 Stipulation and Agreement from Case No. GM-2012-0037.

12

13

IV. RATE DESIGN – CUSTOMER CHARGE

14 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ISSUE REGARDING CUSTOMER CHARGES.

- 15 A. Ms. Meisenheimer has proposed a decrease in the residential customer charges in the
 16 NEMO and WEMO divisions to \$15.00 from the current levels of \$22.68 and \$20.17,
 17 respectively. Liberty Utilities supports maintaining the current rate structure, such that
 18 any increase resulting from this case be applied on an equal percentage basis.
- 19 Q. WHY ARE YOU ADDRESSING THIS ISSUE IN SURREBUTTAL?

- 1 A. The Office of the Public Counsel did not file any direct testimony regarding this issue,
- but instead raised it in rebuttal. Parties filing direct testimony in this case supported
- 3 equal percentage increases.
- 4 Q. HAS ANY PARTY FILED A CLASS COST OF SERVICE STUDY IN THIS
- 5 CASE?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 Q. MS. MEISENHEIMER CITES HER CLASS COST OF SERVICE STUDY FROM
- 8 THE 2010 ATMOS CASE IN SUPPORT OF HER PROPOSAL. PLEASE
- 9 **COMMENT.**
- 10 A. Other parties in the 2010 case reached significantly different conclusions based on the
- evidence in that case. No new evidence has been introduced in this case that would
- support a change from the current rate structure.
- 13 Q. MS. MEISENHEIMER CITED FOUR CUSTOMERS WHO INDICATED A
- 14 DESIRE FOR A LOWER CUSTOMER CHARGE. DO YOU FIND THIS
- 15 EVIDENCE TO BE PERSUASIVE?
- 16 A. Not at all. I attended all of the public hearings in this case. They were generally lightly
- 17 attended, and comments for the most part were positive regarding customer service. I
- certainly did not detect any groundswell of support for lowering the customer charge in
- favor of higher volumetric rates.
- 20 Q. MS. MEISENHEIMER CONTENDS THAT INCREASING VOLUMETRIC
- 21 CHARGES ALLOWS CUSTOMERS TO EXERCISE GREATER CONTROL

1	OTTED	THE TAXABLE STATES	DILLO	A TATTO	DOOTING	A TAT	INCENTIVE	\mathbf{m}	
	LIVER	IHKIK	KILL		PROVIDE	A 1N		161	CUNSERVE
1						Z3L1		10	

- 2 PLEASE COMMENT.
- 3 A. When discussing rate design for distribution only rate cases such as this, it is important to
- 4 remember that we are only talking about the one-third of the customer's total bill
- 5 covering the Company's distribution costs. The remaining two-thirds of the bill is
- devoted to covering gas costs and is strictly volumetric, and therefore affords the
- 7 customer significant incentive to conserve and significant control over their bill.
- 8 Q. MS. MEISENHEIMER CONTENDS THAT THE CUSTOMER CHARGE
- 9 INCENTS LOW INCOME CUSTOMERS TO DISCONNECT FROM THE
- 10 SYSTEM, AND THEREFORE CAUSES PUBLIC HEALTH AND PUBLIC
- 11 SAFETY ISSUES. PLEASE COMMENT.
- 12 A. The higher volumetric charges advocated by Ms. Meisenheimer have the effect of
- increasing bills during the winter months, and especially during periods of colder than
- normal weather. This puts pressure on low income customers to pay their bills when gas
- service is needed the most. If rate design can be said to have an impact on public health
- and safety, it is the volatility and variability caused by high volumetric charges that is to
- be avoided.

18 Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS?

- 19 A. Yes. Ms. Meisenheimer cites various statistics comparing customer income to gas usage.
- Her proposal to reduce the customer charge appears to be motivated by a laudable
- concern for low income customers and their ability to maintain gas service. Liberty
- 22 Utilities shares that concern and actively supports the various programs such as LIHEAP
- established to help these customers. The Company believes that programs targeted

directly to the needs of these customers are a more efficient and desirable means of helping these customers.

3

4

V. RATE DESIGN – FOREGONE DELIVERY CHARGE

5 Q. WHAT IS A FOREGONE DELIVERY CHARGE?

A. The foregone delivery charge is charged to customers who leave and then reenter the system within seven or fewer months.

8 O. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE CHARGE?

9 A. There are various fixed charges associated with the provision of gas service that are incurred regardless of customer usage. A portion of these costs are recovered through the customer charge. The fixed costs associated with serving a customer exist whether that customer remains on the system all year or leaves and re-enters a few months later. The foregone delivery charge is a means of ensuring that customers who leave and re-enter the system on a short term basis pay a fair share of the cost of serving them.

15 Q. WHAT HAS MS. MEISENHEIMER PROPOSED?

16 A. She has proposed elimination of the foregone delivery charge, saying "...it seeks to circumvent a customer's choice of whether or not to take service."

18 Q. DO YOU AGREE?

19 A. No. The foregone delivery charge doesn't circumvent any customer from a choice of
20 whether to take gas service. It simply assures that customers who connect to the system
21 pay a fair share of the fixed costs associated with being connected to the system.
22 Eliminating the charge would be fundamentally unfair since it would force other

1		customers to shoulder the fixed costs associated with customers who leave and re-enter
2		the system on a short term basis in order to avoid paying the customer charge.
3	Q.	MS. MEISENHEIMER CITES THE IMPACT OF THE CHARGE ON
4		CUSTOMERS WITH MARGINAL INCOME. PLEASE COMMENT.
5	A.	I would refer to my earlier comments regarding similar arguments in relation to the
6		customer charge. These customers are more effectively assisted by the various targeted
7		programs such as LIHEAP.
8		
9		VI. INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM REPLACEMENT SURCHARGE ("ISRS")
10		<u>MECHANISM</u>
11	Q.	WHAT ARGUMENTS DOES MR. ADDO MAKE IN HIS REBUTTAL
12		TESTIMONY REGARDING THE ISRS?
13	A.	Mr. Addo claims that the Company and its predecessor company, Atmos Energy
14		Corporation, capitalized some costs that should have been classified as expense.
15	Q.	DOES THE COMPANY AGREE?
16	A.	No. The Company has been following a consistent capitalization policy that booked
17		these costs as capital versus expense. Next, Mr. Addo does not cite any references to
18		Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") that support his claims. Finally, if
19		Mr. Addo does propose that certain capitalized costs be recovered as expenses in the
20		future, the Company will need to increase its cost of service to reflect higher operations
21		and maintenance cost on a go forward basis.
22		

1		VII. SPECIAL CONTRACTS – NORANDA AND GENERAL MILLS
2	Q.	WHAT ARGUMENTS DOES STAFF WITNESS MS. COX PRESENT IN HER
3		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY ON THE ISSUE OF SPECIAL CONTRACTS?
4	A.	Ms. Cox claims that the Noranda contract filed with my Direct Testimony **
5		**, that the Company did not provide any support for its contracted rate and
6		that**
7		**
8	Q.	HOW DOES THE COMPANY RESPOND TO STAFF'S FIRST ARGUMENT
9		THAT **
10		**?
11	A.	While the contract's original term may have expired, Staff misses one critical portion of
12		the prior stipulation in Case No. GR-2010-0192, in particular: "The signatories agree that
13		Atmos shall offer to extend the special contracts of Noranda and General Mills to expire
14		on the effective date of rates approved in Atmos's next rate case [the instant case]. The
15		rates for such extended period shall be those in effect at the end of the respective
16		contract's original term."
17	Q.	DOES THE NEW CONTRACT REFLECT A SIMILAR UNDERSTANDING?
18	A.	Yes, please see Schedule CDK-R6 HC attached to my rebuttal testimony, in particular
19		**
20		**

Case No. GR-2010-0192, Unanimous Stipulation and Agreement, Page 3.

I	Ų.	HOW DOES THE COMPANY RESPOND TO STAFF S SECOND ARGUMENT
2		THAT THE COMPANY DID NOT PROVIDE ANY SUPPORT FOR ITS
3		CONTRACTED RATE?
4	A.	As discussed in my direct and rebuttal testimony, the Company believes that Noranda's
5		Special Contract rate is prudent, appropriate and in the public interest for several reasons,
6		and as the Staff is clearly aware, the supporting rationale and analysis regarding the
7		discounted rate charged to Noranda has historically been examined and considered in
8		various rate cases involving Liberty Utilities' predecessor companies. The longstanding
9		agreement with Noranda pre-dates the 2000 acquisition of Associated Natural Gas by
0		Atmos Energy Corporation, and this successful business history with Noranda has proven
1		beneficial to the Company and its customers. Noranda is an interruptible customer that
12		would have the capability to bypass the Company's local distribution system by obtaining
13		a direct connection with Texas Eastern Transmission Company or utilize an alternative
14		fuel source, if the full Large Transportation rate was charged. Various studies have
15		concluded that the cost to provide interruptible service to Noranda is significantly less
16		than the contracted price and such conclusions are confirmed in this case, as reflected in
17		the rebuttal testimony of Mr. Brubaker filed on behalf of Noranda.
18	Q.	HOW DOES THE COMPANY RESPOND TO STAFF'S THIRD ARGUMENT
19		REGARDING CASE NO. GR-2006-0387?
20	A.	Staff's argument simply states their **** from that
21		case. The Commission did not rule on or approve Staff's recommendation in that case.
22		**

,** Staff's testimony fails to acknowledge the wealth of testimony in support of the
Noranda contract submitted in the GR-2006-0387 proceeding. The Direct Testimony of
the late George Swogger, Manager - Energy Procurement for Noranda, in Case No. GR-
2006-0387, explains that after Noranda's efforts to obtain a reasonable rate from Atmos'
predecessors failed, Noranda pursued a bypass as an alternative approach to reducing its
cost; the contract rate was the response to preclude the bypass.
In addition, as addressed in the Company's previous testimony filed in this case,

In addition, as addressed in the Company's previous testimony filed in this case, the financial implications of Staff's proposed revenue imputation are real and potentially devastating to the Company. Finally, charging Noranda the large firm general service rate results in over a **___** increase to their current bill, and the Company believes that this would very likely cause Noranda to once again consider bypassing the system.

Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

14 A. Yes.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

	•
In the Matter of Liberty Utilities (Midstates Natural Gas) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities' Tariff Revisions Designed To Implement a General Rate Increase For Natural Gas Service in the Missouri Service Areas of the Company.)) (A)) Case No. GR-2014-0152)
AFFIDAVIT OF CH	HRISTOPHER D. KRYGIER
STATE OF MISSOURI).
COUNTY OF CAPE GIRARDEAU) ss)
Christopher D. Krygier, being first d	luly sworn on his oath, states:
(Midstates Natural Gas) Corp. d/b/a Liberty	D. Krygier. I am employed by Liberty Utilities Utilities ("Liberty Utilities") as Director, Regulatory is is 2751 N. High Street, Jackson, Missouri 63755.
	a part hereof for all purposes is my Surrebutta onsisting of ten (10) pages, all of which having been to evidence in the above-captioned docket.
my answers contained in the attached testing	ters set forth therein. I hereby swear and affirm that mony to the questions therein propounded, including trate to the best of my knowledge, information and
	Christopher D. Krygier
Subscribed and sworn before me this 15 th da	y of August, 2014.
	Denise Martin Notary Public
My commission expires: 7-17-20	<u>.</u>
Manager of Commence of the Com	DENISE MARTIN Notary Public - Notary Seal State of Missouri Commissioned for Scott County My Commission Expires: July 17, 2016 Commission Number: 12801807