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Witness: Mark D. Caudill Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony

Sponsoring Party: Liberty Energy (Midstates) Corp.

d/b/a Liberty Utilities

Case No.: GR-2014-0006

Date Testimony Prepared: September 20, 2013

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO.: GR-2014-0006

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

MARK D. CAUDILL

ON BEHALF OF

LIBERTY ENERGY (MIDSTATES) CORP. D/B/A LIBERTY UTILITIES

> Jackson, Missouri September 2013

> > Date 9-26-13 Reporter XF File No. G-O-2014-0006

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

Petitic d/b/a I	Matter of the Verified Application and on of Liberty Energy (Midstates) Corp. Liberty Utilities to Change its Infrastructure on Replacement Surcharge) Case No. GO-2014-0006) Tracking No. YG-2014-004)		
Direct Testimony of Mark D. Caudill			
Q.	Please state your name, position and business address.		
A.	My name is Mark Caudill. I am Vice President of MCR Performance Solutions, a		
	consulting group that provides services related to regulated industries. Our firm is		
	headquartered in the Chicago area at 155 N. Pfingsten Road, Suite 155, Deerfield, Illinois		
	60015, and has offices and employees across the country. My business address is in the		
	Atlanta area at 3290 Commons Gate Bend, Berkeley Lake, Georgia 30092-4946.		
Q.	Please briefly describe your educational and professional background, and current		
	responsibilities.		
A.	I earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from Samford University in Birmingham, Alabama,		
	and a Doctor of Jurisprudence from the Cumberland School of Law at Samford. In		
	addition to the private practice of law, my work experience has included service to the		
	U.S. Department of the Interior in Washington, D.C, where I served as an		
	attorney/advisor for energy matters and environmental enforcement. My primary		
	responsibilities at the Department of the Interior were to write and implement regulations		
	to implement the laws that the Office of Surface Mining was charged with implementing,		

and to supervise professionals charged with the responsibility of enforcing those regulations.

My federal service also includes having worked for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") as an attorney, as the Special Assistant to the Deputy General Counsel, and as Deputy Associate General Counsel for Enforcement. At the FERC, I was often directly involved in writing and enforcing regulations to implement various federal statutes that FERC was responsible for implementing. I personally provided issue briefings for Commissioners, orientations for new Commissioners, advised Commissioners on policy and regulatory matters. I was the attorney assigned to all interlocutory appeals to the Commission, and I established the initial operating directives for the FERC's enforcement office.

After leaving the FERC, I directed the state regulatory department for Sonat Inc. and its subsidiaries (including interstate natural gas pipeline companies and exploration and production companies). I also served as a member of the Alabama Legislature's Permanent Study Committee on Oil and Gas. I was subsequently employed for approximately 10 years at AGL Resources, where I held the positions of Corporate Secretary, Vice President of Energy Competition, and Vice President of Rates and Regulatory Affairs for AGL Resources and its affiliate, Atlanta Gas Light Company.

After leaving AGL in 2001, I became a partner in the law firm of Steiner, Crum and Byers, and I was the President of the associated consulting firm known as SC&B Solutions. Both the law firm and the associated consulting firm specialized in serving regulated industries. Since 2005, I had led the natural gas regulatory practice for MCR.

- Q. You indicated that you received a Doctor of Jurisprudence and your previous legal experience. Are you admitted to practice law?
- A. Yes. During my tenure with the federal government I was designated as an Assistant

 United States Attorney in a number of Districts. Today I remain admitted to practice law

 in Alabama and Georgia. My current legal practice is limited to rate and regulatory

 work. Nonetheless, the majority of my time is spent as a consultant to energy utilities.

Α.

Q. What is the nature of your consulting practice?

MCR is exclusively focused on regulated utilities. We have deep experience in energy efficiency, nuclear asset optimization, transmission and generation, financial management, and rate and regulatory practices. As a regulatory practice leader, I am often involved in the regulatory aspects of each of the firm's other practice areas. My primary focus is on rates and regulatory compliance, serving companies such as Liberty Utilities, Atmos Energy, AGL Resources, Atlanta Gas Light Company, Southern LNG, NiSource, Columbia Gas Companies, Public Service Company of New Mexico, Piedmont Natural Gas, Oklahoma Natural Gas, and the Southern Gas Association, among others.

Specific rate and regulatory services include, but are not limited to forecasting, strategic planning, cost of service, rate base determination, cost allocation, rate design, rate case preparation and presentation, capacity planning, supply contracting, and litigation support. I have conducted regulatory compliance audits on behalf of management teams and boards of directors. Additionally, a substantial portion of my

time is spent writing and teaching classes on regulated topics, including ratemaking and regulatory accounting.

A.

O. For whom do you teach ratemaking and regulatory accounting classes?

I write and teach ratemaking and regulatory accounting courses for the Southern Gas Association (SGA) as part of the professional development services SGA provides to its member companies. SGA typically holds training weeks at least twice each year, and the ratemaking and regulatory accounting classes, each of which are multiple day courses, are part of the standing curriculum. Additionally, I teach similar classes for clients and occasionally for regulators' staffs, as continuing professional education and in-house training. Recently, Enbridge, NIPSCO, Duke Energy, Liberty Utilities, NiSource, Columbia Gas of Ohio, Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Columbia Gas of Maryland, Columbia Gas of Massachusetts, CenterPoint Energy, Piedmont Natural Gas, and the Columbia Pipeline Group have hosted such in-house sessions. These in-house sessions are typically customized to present topics that are of immediate concern to the hosting company.

Q. Have you previously testified before this Commission?

19 A. No. Although I have previously testified before other legislative and regulatory bodies, 20 this is my first testimony before the Missouri Public Service Commission.

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

I am providing testimony at the request of Liberty Energy (Midstates) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities ("Liberty Utilities" or the "Company") regarding the Company's Petition to Change its Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge ("ISRS"), to address the primary issue of whether the ISRS Petition filed by the Company should be granted, and to address certain issues raised by the Office of the Public Counsel ("OPC") in its September 9th Motion for Order Rejecting or Denying Petition, or Order Setting an Evidentiary Hearing ("OPC's Motion"). Specifically, I address whether the Commission has sufficient information to approve the Company's Petition, and I address the OPC's allegation that Liberty Utilities' is seeking recovery of expenses through the ISRS that are not authorized by law.

A.

A.

Q. What, if any, experience have you had with infrastructure replacement rate mechanisms?

During the time I was employed by Atlanta Gas Light Company (AGL), my rates and regulatory team and I designed and implemented what I believe to be the first pipeline replacement program for a natural gas local distribution company. My experience with AGL's mechanism included all phases of the process, from conceiving the mechanism as an appropriate policy solution and rate mechanism, to drafting tariff provisions, to negotiating a stipulated resolution to the case, to providing expert testimony in support of the mechanism, to developing reporting and adjustment mechanisms, to synchronizing the mechanism's impacts on subsequent rate case revenue requirements.

Since developing and implementing the AGL program, such programs have become fairly common. Today, about half of U.S. jurisdictions permit some form of an

infrastructure replacement revenue adjustment between regular rate cases. I have worked with a number of clients in regulatory and legislative forums to obtain approval for similar mechanisms and/or to implement and administer such mechanisms.

A.

- Q. How do the provisions for filing and processing petitions pertaining to an infrastructure system replacement surcharge in Missouri compare with similar infrastructure replacement provisions in other jurisdictions?
 - The fundamentals of the Missouri provisions compare favorably with some of the better provisions in other jurisdictions. Because safe and reliable natural gas pipeline and distribution systems are essential to public health, safety and welfare, it is good public policy to eliminate disincentives that would inhibit natural gas system operators from making timely system repairs, modifications and replacements. It is virtually impossible to forecast accurately the revenue requirements associated with such fundamental safety obligations and establish sustainable revenue requirements through traditional ratemaking forecasts. Moreover, the nature and timing of most relocation, safety, and system integrity investments and expenditures are not within the control of system operators. Consequently, consumers and the general public are well served by establishing revenue mechanisms that recover associated revenue requirements not otherwise provided for in base rates. The Missouri ISRS code provisions allow the Commission to authorize that type of revenue mechanism for the natural gas companies it regulates.

Q. Have you reviewed the infrastructure system replacement surcharge filing that
Liberty Utilities made in this docket?

1 A. Yes.

- 3 Q. Did you assist the Company in preparing and submitting the initial Petition to
 4 change its ISRS charges?
- No. I was not involved with the initial preparation and filing of the Petition. I was asked to review the filed Petition and related docket documents after OPC filed its September 9th motion to deny the requested relief, or in the alternative, for an evidentiary hearing. Specifically, the Company asked me to review what it had done, and to provide them with an opinion regarding its filing in this docket, as well as to provide recommendations regarding how future filings should be approached.

A.

Q. What did you review in preparation for this testimony?

I initially reviewed information that is publically available in this docket. More specifically, I reviewed the initial petition and the schedules thereto, the discovery, the responses to the discovery, the Staff Recommendation ("Report"), OPC's motion, and the Company's responses to Staff's recommendation and OPC's motion. My initial views regarding the adequacy of the initial petition and the associated process were based on those initial reviews. Subsequently, I also reviewed Liberty Utilities' internal process of assigning and tracking costs to projects that ultimately are included or excluded from ISRS recovery petitions, as well as conducted numerous interviews of Company employees involved in the process of administering and accounting for those projects. In the course of those interviews, I also reviewed the list of projects that ultimately became Schedule DS-3 to David Swain's testimony, the process that produced that schedule, as

1	well as internal accounting tools and documents.	I also reviewed a sample of ISRS
2	petitions filed by other regulated service providers in	ı Missouri.

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- 4 Q. What, if any, observations and recommendations did you share with the Company based on your reviews?
- A. I reached a primary conclusion: the Staff had sufficient information to make an informed report (pursuant to Section 393.1015.2(2)) regarding the Company's ISRS Petition, and the Commission has sufficient information upon which to enter an order (pursuant to 393.105.2(4)) authorizing an incremental ISRS revenue requirement increase to the Company in this case.

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Q. You described your previous answer as your "primary" conclusion; did you reach other conclusions?

14 Yes, I reached a number of secondary conclusions as follows: (1) the Company's filing A. 15 complied with the statutory requirements of Missouri's code sections regarding infrastructure system replacement surcharges (Sections 393.1009-1015 of the Missouri 16 17 Revised Statutes); (2) the Company's petition in this docket is consistent with ISRS 18 petitions filed by other regulated companies and approved by this Commission; (3) the 19 Company's filing is in compliance with Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-3.265; (4) the 20 Company's current methodology of tracking and reporting ISRS projects is 21 fundamentally sound; and (5) in the event that the Commission determines that changes should be made to the practices and procedures for ISRS filings those changes should be 22

set forth on an industry-wide prospective basis. I will discuss each of these conclusions within this pre-filed testimony.

A.

- Q. Please explain your primary conclusion that Staff had sufficient information to make an informed report regarding the Company's ISRS Petition, and that the Commission has sufficient information upon which to enter an order.
 - Pursuant to 393.1015.2, when a petition to establish or change an ISRS is filed, the Commission is required to conduct an examination of the proposed ISRS. In connection with the Commission's examination, the Staff may examine information to confirm that the underlying costs are in accordance with the ISRS code provisions (sections 393-1009 to 393.1015) and to confirm that the proposed charges are appropriately calculated. The findings and determinations of Staff's examination may be submitted to the Commission as a report (previously identified as the "Report"). In this docket, the Company filed a petition to change its authorized ISRS, and the Staff undertook an examination as described above, and the Staff submitted its Report to the Commission. On September 10, 2013, the Commission set an evidentiary hearing in this docket following OPC's September 9th Motion for an Order Rejecting or Denying Petition, or Setting an Evidentiary Hearing. Threshold issues that should determine whether the Company's Petition is granted or denied are (a) whether Staff had sufficient information to develop and submit an informed Report, and (b) whether the Commission now has sufficient information to enter an order authorizing changes to the ISRS.

The Petition and supporting documentation comply with the requirements of Sections 393.1009 to 1015 of the Missouri Revised Statutes, and provide sufficient

factual support for the Staff's Report. Additionally, the Petition and supporting Schedules, Staff's Report, and the Company's response to that Report, provide the Commission sufficient information to authorize ISRS changes. In addition to the information included within the Company's initial filing, additional evidence has been provided by the testimony and exhibits offered by the Company in this hearing. The Commission should grant the relief requested by the Company, as modified by the Report with which the Company has agreed.

Q.

A.

What is the basis for your opinion that the Company's filing complies with the statutory requirements of Missouri's code sections regarding infrastructure system replacement surcharges (Sections 393.1009-1015 of the Missouri Revised Statutes)?

Section 393.1015 of the Missouri Revised Statutes is the code provision that specifies the documents that a gas company must submit to support an ISRS petition. The Company's Petition fully complies with the statute. The Company's Petition presents eligible gas utility plant projects that are: a) mains, valves, service lines, regulator stations, vaults, and other pipeline system components installed to comply with state or federal safety requirements as replacements for existing facilities that have worn out or are in deteriorated condition; or b) main relining projects, service line insertion projects, joint encapsulation projects, and other similar projects extending the useful life, or enhancing the integrity of pipeline system components undertaken to comply with state or federal safety requirements; or c) unreimbursed infrastructure facility relocations due to the construction or improvement of a highway, road, street, public way or other public work required by or on behalf of the United States, the State of Missouri, a political

subdivision of the State of Missouri, or another entity having the power of eminent domain. Moreover, these infrastructure system replacements are also eligible for ISRS treatment because they: a) did not increase revenues by directly connecting to new customers; b) are currently in service and used and useful; c) were not included in rate base in the most recently completed general rate case, and d) replaced and/or extended the useful life of existing infrastructure. Staff's Report concludes that the ISRS should be increased, with some modifications from the changes proposed in the initial Petition.

- Q. What is the significance of finding that the Company's filing complies with the
 statutory requirements governing ISRS?
- 11 A. Section 393.1015.2(4) provides that "if the commission finds that a petition complies
 12 with the requirements of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, the commission shall enter an
 13 order authorizing the corporation to impose an ISRS...."

- Q. Will you explain your observation that the Company's petition in this docket is consistent with ISRS petitions filed by other regulated companies and approved by this Commission?
- 18 A. Yes. Although I did not review every ISRS petition that has been filed since sections
 19 393.1009 to 393.1015 were enacted, I did review the petitions filed since 2007. The
 20 petitions I reviewed were all consistent with the form of the Company's Petition in this
 21 docket and contained a comparable level of information as is contained in the Company's
 22 Petition. In other words, if the same standard that OPC is asking this Commission to
 23 impose on the Company's Petition in this docket had been applied to the other petitions

that I have reviewed, none of those other petitions would have met such standard. Indeed, the prevailing practice before this Commission does not comport with OPC assertions regarding the level of detail required in supporting documentation. Nonetheless, it is relatively easy to determine from the Company's Petition that the projects qualify given the descriptive nature of the "project description" as found in Appendix A.

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Does Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-3.265(L) specifically require that petitions for ISRS rate changes specify the specific order, rule, regulation, etc. that is being satisfied by the ISRS project and specifically enumerate the statute, commission order, rule, or regulation, if any, requiring the project?

Reading subsection (L) of Rule 4 CSR 240-3.265(20) in isolation could lead one to that conclusion. However, one could also reach the opposite conclusion. Subsection (L) states as follows "the statute, commission order, rule, or regulation, if any requiring the project;" (emphasis added). The "if any" language suggests that a project may not have a citation to a particular statute, commission order, rule or regulation. Indeed in reviewing previous applications. I did not find one that included citations to a statute, commission order, rule or regulation, which supports the conclusion that subsection (L) is at best ambiguous as to what it requires. That said, even if subsection (L) requires citations, that information has been provided in Schedule DS-3 David Swain's testimony. Accordingly, the Commission has before it all of the information it needs to make a determination on the incremental ISRS increase being sought in this proceeding.

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1 Q. Has the Company adequately and appropriately addressed the requirements in Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-3,265(20)(K)?

As a former regulator, I wrote, defended and enforced regulations to implement statutory provisions. As a regulatory compliance professional, I frequently assess whether a particular course of action does, or does not, comply with statutory and regulatory requirements. My experience is that when determining whether regulatory compliance has, or has not, been achieved, regulators and regulatory professionals must look at the totality of the circumstances. In situations such as this, the question is whether the particular process has provided sufficient information to determine if the statutory requirements have been met.

The Company's Petition attests that all of the replacements set forth in Appendix A are projects undertaken to comply with subsection (K) parts 1 through 4. Petition at P 6. The Company further classified the eligible projects into the following headings on Appendix A: Main Replacements, Service Replacements, Meter and House Regulator Replacements, and Measurement and Regulator Station Equipment Replacements. The combination of these two facts demonstrates to me that the Company is in compliance with subsection (K).

A.

- Q. What factors led you to conclude that the Company's current methodology of tracking and reporting ISRS projects is fundamentally sound?
- A. I reviewed the accounting procedures and tools that the Company uses to track and report projects, including those projects that may be eligible for inclusion in the ISRS filings.

 Essentially, the process, procedures and tools are the same as Atmos Energy had used in

Missouri, as well as in its other regulated operations. These processes, procedures, and tools are well understood by the people within the organization who have responsibilities to track and account for the relevant information and are an effective way to track and report projects. The project totals as well as project details can be viewed and reconciled with all other projects. Moreover, the costs and investments of ISRS projects are easily identified, creating a high level of transparency when costs and revenues are segregated and presented in subsequent rate case proceedings.

Q. Do the issues identified in David Swain's testimony change your opinion of the
 appropriateness of the project tracking methodology?

A.

10 A. No they do not. Those errors are more accurately attributed to the transition than to the accounting processes and procedures.

Q. Why did you conclude that changes, if any, to be made for future ISRS petitions should be made on a prospective industry-wide basis?

After more than thirty filings under the current statutory and regulatory structure, the practices and procedures followed by this Commission, the Staff, and the regulated companies are fairly well established. Applying the Commission's Rules in the manner suggested by OPC in its September 9th Motion would be a significant departure from well-established practices and procedures. Customers, utilities, investors and regulators all benefit from increased regulatory certainty. Consequently, every regulator should be concerned if asked to make a ruling that is likely to introduce higher levels of regulatory uncertainty.

It is common for regulations that are drafted to implement statutes to provide more details than the underlying statute – I have certainly drafted numerous regulations for which that observation could be made. If the Commission were to consider adopting an interpretation of its implementing regulations that departs from well-established practices and procedures, I do not believe that this docket is necessarily the best place to make such a decision. Such a departure would have industry-wide implications. I respectfully submit that if the Commission is inclined to consider adopting such an interpretation, comments and recommendations should be solicited from of all parties that would be affected by a potential change.

Q.

A.

Do you have any concluding remarks?

In the immediate case before this Commission, the Company's filing complies with the provisions of Sections 393.1009-1015 of the Missouri Revised Statutes and Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-3.265 governing ISRS petitions and ISRS eligible projects. The Commission has all of the information needed to authorize an incremental ISRS revenue requirement increase to Liberty Utilities in this case. Both the prevailing regulatory standard and public policy are well served by implementing the ISRS changes that result from the Staff Report agreed to by the Company.

For the reasons I have previously stated, the relevant information detailed in subparagraphs (K) and (L) was included within the Company's initial filing, and more information should be required from petitioners only if that information is not otherwise readily apparent or available in the petition. The current practice as established in more than 30 filings before this Commission has fleshed out of the requirements of

- 1 Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-3.265. A decision to change those practices would be more
- 2 appropriately made after opening a workshop proceeding that would allow all interested
- 3 stakeholders to address the proposed changes.
- 4 Q. Does this complete your testimony?

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5 A. Yes. This concludes my testimony at this time.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the Verified Application and Petition of Liberty Energy (Midstates) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities to Change its Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge.) Case No. GO-2014-0006) Tracking No. YG-2014-0004)			
AFFIDAVIT OF MARK D. CAUDILL				
State of Missouri				
County of Cape Girardeau) ss				
Mark D. Caudill, being first duly sworn on his oat	h, states:			
1. My name is Mark D. Caudill. I am employed by Vice President. My business address is 3290 Commo Georgia 30092-4946.				
2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all pure on behalf of Liberty Energy (Midstates) Corp. d/b/a Sixteen (b) pages, all of which having been introduction into evidence in the above-captioned docket.	Liberty Utilities, consisting o			
3. I have knowledge of the matters set forth therein, my answers contained in the attached testimony to the including any attachments thereto, are true and correct information and belief.	questions therein propounded			
Mark D. Cau	Vandill			
Subscribed and sworn before me this 20 th day of September	er, 2013			
Jusha (Notary Public	Jun Sanderson			
My commission expires: 4-28-14				
TISHA ANN SANDERSON Notary Public - Notary Seal STATE OF MISSOURI Cape Girardeau County Commission # 10967562 My Commission Expires: April 28, 2014	• .			