BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

Staff of the Missouri Public Service)	
Commission,)	
)	
Complainant,)	
V.)	
)	Case No. GC-2006-0491
Missouri Pipeline Company, LLC, Missouri)	Case 110. GC-2000-0471
Gas Company, LLC, Omega Pipeline, LLC,)	
Mogas Energy, LLC, United Pipeline Systems,)	
Inc., and Gateway Pipeline Company, LLC)	
)	
Respondents.)	

NOTICE OF FILING OF HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL AND PUBLIC VERSIONS OF STAFF TESTIMONY AND DEPOSITIONS

COMES NOW the Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission, and for its Notice that Staff is filing Highly Confidential and Public Versions of Staff Testimony and Depositions states:

- 1. Staff filed the Direct and Surrebuttal testimony of Witnesses Robert Schallenberg and the Direct testimony of Thomas Imhoff as Highly Confidential (HC) in their entirety so that Respondents could mark each document as to what should remain HC. Mr. Imhoff's surrebuttal was not filed as HC but is now marked HC in EFIS.
- 2. Staff is filing the redacted and HC versions as *substitute* testimony since none of the information in the testimony has been changed, it has simply been classified as either HC or public. Staff is indicating on the cover sheet that the date prepared remains as originally filed.

- 3. Additionally, the Staff is not filing amended affidavits, even though the total number of pages may change due to the document being redacted, because none of the text of the originally filed documents has changed.
- 4. The depositions which have also been marked for redaction by Respondents will also be filed as *substitute* attachments to testimony. Due to the volume of material, Staff will file these documents as soon as Staff is able to complete the redactions.
- 5. If the Commission needs assistance from Staff as a result of these substitutions, please let me know.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Lera L. Shemwell

Lera L. Shemwell Deputy General Counsel Missouri Bar No. 43792

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that copies of the foregoing have been mailed, hand-delivered, transmitted by facsimile or electronic mail to all counsel of record on this 8th day of December, 2006.

/s/ Lera L. Shemwell

Exhibit No.:

Issues: Transportation Tariffs Witness: Robert E. Schallenberg

Sponsoring Party: MoPSC Staff

Type of Exhibit: Surrebuttal Testimony

Case No.: GC-2006-0491

Date Testimony Prepared: November 17, 2006

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION UTILITY SERVICES DIVISION

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

ROBERT E. SCHALLENBERG

MISSOURI PIPELINE COMPANY

CASE NO. GC-2006-0491

Jefferson City, Missouri November 2006

Denotes Highly Confidential Information

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BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission,) Complainant, v. Missouri Pipeline Company, LLC) Case No. GC-2006-0491 and Missouri Gas Company, LLC, Respondents.)
AFFIDAVIT OF ROBERT E. SCHALLENBERG
STATE OF MISSOURI)) ss. COUNTY OF COLE)
Robert E. Schallenberg of lawful age, on his oath states: that he has participated in the preparation of the foregoing Surrebuttal Testimony in question and answer form, consisting of pages to be presented in the above case; that the answers in the foregoing Surrebuttal Testimony were given by him; that he has knowledge of the matters set forth in such answers; and that such matters are true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.
Robert E. Schallenberg
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1 day of 10 lenser 2006
ASHLEY M. HARRISON NOTARY My Commission Expires August 31, 2010 Cole County Commission #06898978

	SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY
	OF
	ROBERT E. SCHALLENBERG
	MISSOURI PIPELINE COMPANY
	CASE NO. GC-2006-0491
Q. P	lease state your name and business address.
A. R	Lobert E. Schallenberg, 200 Madison Street, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65101.
Q. B	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
A. I	am employed by the Missouri Public Service Commission Staff as Director
of the Utility Se	rvices Division.
Q. A	are you the same Robert E. Schallenberg who filed direct testimony in this
case on Septemb	per 6, 2006?
A. Y	es.
Q. V	What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony?
A. T	The purpose of this testimony is to respond to the rebuttal testimony of
Respondents' w	itnesses David Ries, Christopher Johns, and Clark Smith regarding matters
Staff raised in o	direct testimony pre-filed in this case. Staff is no longer pursuing relief on
Count Six of the	complaint in this case. Staff is no longer pursuing this count at this time, not
because Staff be	lieves relief is unwarranted, but solely due to Staff's decision its resources are
better employed	d in pursuing matters pertaining to the operation of Missouri Pipeline
Company (MPC	C) and Missouri Gas Company (MGC) that will have greater impacts on
others. Staff's f	ocus is on MPC's and MGC's tariff violations due to the interactions between
	A. R Q. B A. I of the Utility Sec Q. A case on Septemb A. Y Q. V A. T Respondents' w Staff raised in a Count Six of the because Staff be better employed Company (MPC

MPC and MGC and its affiliate Omega Pipeline Company (Omega) that greater impact on the shippers and ultimate customers serve from this pipeline.

The decisions and actions of David J. Ries, an officer (President) of MPC, MGC, Omega, and Missouri Interstate Gas (MIG), are the sources of each of the counts of this complaint.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Q. Would you briefly summarize your surrebuttal testimony?

A. Yes. Despite the testimony of Respondents' witnesses to the contrary, while MPC/MGC's affiliate Omega paid the highest rates to MPC and MGC for service to Fort Leonard Wood at certain time periods, the Respondent testimony fails to note that Omega pays some of the lowest rates for pipeline delivery to points used by non-affiliated shippers as well. Under the Commission's tariffs, MPC and MGC are not authorized to charge non-affiliated customers more than the lowest rate charged to an affiliate.

For the purpose of benefiting the ultimate owners of MPC, MGC and Omega, Omega, with assistance from MPC and MGC, operated outside the scope of the authority granted to it by the City of Cuba by the agency agreement between Omega. These actions resulted in the City of Cuba being over charged for natural gas service under the terms of their agreement with Omega. The over charges were the direct result of MPC and MGC failure to enforce their tariff provisions by allowing Omega to deliver gas to Cuba in excess of amounts allowed by tariff that Omega had not purchased. MPC and MGC actions also resulted incorrect financial statements that failed to show the imbalance penalties due the pipelines as well as an overstatement of the financial results of Omega.

Omega did not pay the highest rates on MPC and MGC relative to the actual transportation services provided to non-affiliate customers on these pipelines.

- Q. Do Respondents claim Omega paid the highest rates to MPC and MGC?
- A. Yes. Both Respondents' witnesses Mr. David Ries and Mr. Christopher Johns make that claim in their rebuttal testimonies, as illustrated in Attachments N, O, P, and Q mentioned in their testimonies.
- Q. Do you agree with the information represented on Attachments N, O, P, and Q?
- A. No. These attachments are based on a comparison of different types of contracts that vary in their terms and conditions. Further, these attachments are based on a criterion that differs from that specified by the Respondents' Missouri tariffs on file with this Commission. These attachments are based on a comparison of alleged contract terms of transportation agreements. Both MPC and MGC's tariffs on file with this Commission state that the criterion for determining the maximum rate that can be charged to a non-affiliated shipper is the following: "the lowest transportation rate charged to an affiliate shall be the maximum rate that can be charged to non-affiliates." The "lowest transportation rate charged to an affiliate" is the criterion for the maximum rate that can be charged to non-affiliates, not the alleged terms in transportation contracts. Staff is relying on invoices it obtained from MPC and MGC for its assertion that MPC and MGC are violating their tariffs in this respect.

In particular, Appendices N and O compare firm transportation service and rates to interruptible transportation service and rates. Such a comparison is meaningless in this context of Staff assertions in this complaint. This is because firm transportation service is

Surrebuttal Testimony of Robert E. Schallenberg distinct from interruptible transportation service. The difference is reliability. As Mr. Ries noted in his deposition ** ** Both MPC's and MGC's tariffs have different sections for the rates and service requirements for firm transportation service and for interruptible transportation service. Further, ** have interruptible contracts separate from and in addition to firm contracts. These two appendices do not reflect these differences nor do they show the rate Omega is being charged for interruptible service by MPC. Moreover, this appendices do not compare MPC's rates charged to Omega versus the rates MPC charged to ** ** Each of these customers also received interruptible service from MPC during the period covered by these appendices. Appendices N and O do not include all the firm transportation shippers using MPC's

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Appendices N and O do not include all the firm transportation shippers using MPC's pipeline during this period. These appendices do not address all of the time period covered by Staff's complaint. The relationships of shippers' rates on any given pipeline change over time as they gain or lose price concessions.

Appendix Q contains the same issues as those noted above for Appendices N and O. Like Appendices N, O and Q, Appendix P has the same issues, except Appendix Q includes a graph that does not compare firm transportation rates to interruptible rates, as is done in the other three appendices.

Appendices Q and P include an issue not found in Appendices N and O. They include a comparison of rates for MGC shippers in two different rate zones - Fort Leonard Wood and



Surrebuttal Testimony of Robert E. Schallenberg outside Fort Leonard Wo

outside Fort Leonard Wood. Without adjustment for service provided to an affiliate, the maximum reservation charge for firm delivery to Fort Leonard Wood is higher, than it is for delivery to any other point on the MPC and MGC system. Omega currently supplies the natural gas to Fort Leonard Wood. Omega pays a lower rate to MGC for delivery to the Fort than the prior non-affiliated gas supplier, ONEOK Marketing (ONEOK).

Omega pays no reservation charges for firm transportation service to delivery points other than Fort Leonard Wood. The Omega contract with MGC ties the amount of firm reservation capacity billed under this contract to Fort Leonard Wood. The MGC contract states:

Shipper shall have the right to reset the MDQ under this agreement during the third quarter of each calendar year resulting from changing demand on the FLW installation. Requests for increases in capacity are subject to available capacity at the time of the request.

MDQ means Maximum Daily Quantity and FLW stands for Fort Leonard Wood. Staff has traced the amount of firm capacity billed under this contract to Omega bills to Fort Leonard Wood, albeit MGC may delay billing Omega for an increase in the Fort's firm reservation quantity for a few months after Omega begins to receive higher payments from the Fort.

Omega has a firm transpo	ortation service cu	stomer	**				
		**	MPC	and	MGC	had	billed
** ** maximum fi	irm and interrupti	ble tari	iff rates	for the	e period	begin	ning at
least in 2004, without making an a	adjustment for trai	nsporta	tion serv	vice pr	ovided t	o an a	ffiliate.
The time period **	_ ** paid these h	igher r	ates like	ly star	ted at a	n earli	er date



Robert E. Schallenberg under Gateway ownership of MPC and MGC. During this period, ** _____ ** was 1 using a non-affiliated agent. ** _____ ** was receiving discounted transportation 2 3 service from MGC at the time Gateway assumed ownership of MGC. 4 Q. Do Appendices N, O, P and Q address all of the customers of MPC and MGC? 5 A. No. Appendices N, O, and Q note that they are limited to the period February, 2005 through March 2006. These appendices omit ** 6 7 ** which had transportation service contracts with a non-affiliated agent during a portion of this period. ** _____ ** had both firm and interruptible transportation 8 9 service contracts with both MPC and MGC. MPC and MGC were both charging ** _____ ** different rates for firm and interruptible transportation service during 10 this period. The MPC and MGC charges to ** _____ ** are shown on the bills that 11 12 were sent to their respective natural gas suppliers. ONEOK and Omega provided natural gas to ** during this period. MPC and MGC charged different rates to 13 14 ONOEK for firm and interruptible transportation service than MPC or MGC charged Omega for delivery service to the Owensville city gate on ** _____ ** behalf. The 15 16 difference in the rates charged to Omega did not occur immediately but were reduced over 17 time. 18 Q. Why do you believe MPC and MGC charged ONEOK higher rates for 19 transportation service than they charged to Omega for transportation service to serve the same 20 customer? 21 I believe the cause in the rate differential is the affiliation between Omega with A. 22 MPC and MGC. The rate differential charged to non affiliates versus is best illustrated in a 23 comparison of recreated invoices sent to ONEOK versus the recreated invoices sent to

Surrebuttal Testimony of



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Omega. ONEOK was a competitor of Omega once Omega decide to expand its operations into natural gas marketing activities.

Appendix A attached to this testimony is a copy of recreated invoices received from the Respondents showing MPC and MGC's billings to ONOEK for firm natural gas deliveries to Fort Leonard for the period January 2004 through January 2005. Appendix A represents all the invoices MPC and MGC provided the Staff for the period that ONEOK supplied natural service to Fort Leonard Wood.

Appendix B attached to this testimony is a copy of recreated invoices received from the Respondents showing MPC and MGC's billings to ONOEK for firm and interruptible natural gas deliveries to the Owensville city gate on behalf of Emhart for the period January 2004 through November, 2004. Appendix B represents all the invoices MPC and MGC provided the Staff for the period that ONEOK supplied natural service to the Owensville city gate on behalf of Emhart Glass.

Appendix C attached to this testimony is a copy of recreated invoices received from the Respondents showing MPC and MGC's billings to Omega for firm and interruptible natural gas deliveries to the Owensville city gate on behalf of Emhart Glass for the period December 2004 through March, 2005. The February and March invoices are for the year 2005 despite the fact that through the recreation process the invoices show 2004 on the invoice face sheet. The fact that these two invoices are for February and March 2005 time period can be determined by the Daily Gas Control/Contract Balance Report immediately following the invoice face sheet.

Appendix D attached to this testimony is a copy of recreated invoices received from the Respondents showing MPC and MGC's billings to Omega for the period February 2005

Surrebuttal Testimony of Robert E. Schallenberg

through March 2006. These recreated invoices show MPC and MGC billings to Omega for natural gas deliveries to Fort Leonard Wood. These documents also show the rates MPC and MGC charged Omega for transportation services related to other delivery locations including Owensville on behalf of ** _____ **.

Appendix E to this testimony is a copy of recreated invoices received from the Respondents showing MPC and MGC's billings to Omega for the period January 2004 through March 2006 for transportation service for deliveries to satisfy Omega's obligations to supply natural gas to the City of Cuba, G-P Gypsum, and Willard Asphalt. The invoices only cover transportation deliveries to Willard Asphalt for the period June 2004 through January 31, 2005.

Appendix F to this testimony is a copy of invoices sent by MPC and MGC to Omega's address for the period June, 2006 through August, 2006 for transportation service during that period. These invoices update rates charged to Omega for a period subsequent the period covered by the invoices contained in my Appendices D and E.

The information in these appendices show MPC and MGC charged Omega lower rates for the same transportation service to the same location on their pipelines than they charged non-affiliated shippers. The invoices in my Appendices A and B show MPC and MGC charged ONOEK maximum tariff rates for natural gas delivery to Fort Leonard Wood and the Owensville city gate for deliveries on behalf of Emhart Glass. The invoices in my Appendix D show that MGC immediately provided Omega a discounted rate to serve Fort Leonard Wood, and that MPC and MGC provided a discounted rate to Omega for deliveries destined to Emhart Glass after the invoice period covered in my Appendix C. My Appendix F shows

that MPC and MGC provided Omega further reductions in their transportation service from the rates they charged to Omega during the period covered in my Appendix C.

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What is the significance of Appendix E? Q.

the firm transportation contracts with the City of Cuba.

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A. These invoices represent the rates MPC and MGC charged Omega for transportation services on contracts Mr. Ries assigned to the City of Cuba. The City of Cuba was the initial customer Omega gained in its expansion into gas marketing from its local distribution company at Fort Leonard Wood. Omega also used these firm transportation contracts with the City of Cuba to provide interruptible service to an end-user, G-P Gypsum. Staff became aware that G-P Gypsum (GP) was an interruptible customer when G-P forwarded to the Staff e-mails from Mr. Ries directing G-P to switch to propane thus interrupting G-P's natural gas service. This action shows that G-P was an interruptible customer as provided for under the Omega contract with GP, but not a firm customer under

To the Staff's knowledge the City of Cuba never authorized Omega to operate outside its contracts, except as those contracts allowed. Mr. Ries' use of the City of Cuba transportation agreements to supply natural gas to G-P allowed Omega to receive interruptible service at the discounted commodity rates shown on the invoices in Appendix E. Omega expanded its use of the City of Cuba's discounted commodity rates for interruptible customers from G-P to include Willard Asphalt. By doing so Omega obtained a significant discount for interruptible transportation on both MPC and MGC's pipelines. By claiming the service was for the City of Cuba, Mr. Ries was able to conceal the discounted interruptible service being charged to Omega while certain other non-affiliated shippers paid full maximum tariff rates for interruptible service before any adjustment for transportation service provided to affiliates.

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Q. Did Staff find documents that support that MPC and MGC executed contracts for certain deliveries made on behalf of their affiliated marketing company, Omega?

A. No. On the contrary, the documents Staff has obtained show that gas was delivered on Omega's behalf in certain instances without a specific contract. MPC and MGC supplied Staff recreated customer invoices for the period January 2004 through March 2006. Attached to each recreated invoice face sheet is a Daily Gas Control/Contract Balance Report. This report shows daily receipt nominations in relation to daily deliveries made on their behalf under the MPC and MGC transportation contracts effective at the time. These reports show how much gas MPC received daily on behalf of each shipper and the amount of gas delivered on the shipper's behalf, by specific delivery point. In all cases, other than Omega, these reports identify a specific contract number for each set of receipts and deliveries. On the recreated Omega invoices, deliveries made to the Willard Interconnection never show a contract number. Omega invoices failed to identify the related contract for deliveries made to the Owensville city gate for ultimate deliveries to Emhart Glass beginning January, 2006.

- Q. Did Staff obtain any other documentation regarding the rates MPC and MGC charged to non-affiliate shippers?
- Yes. Staff received from MPC and MGC recreated invoices for the period A. January 2004 through March 2006. The following appendices contain the copies of this material for the other non-affiliated shippers not contained in my prior appendices.

Appendix G to this testimony is a copy of recreated invoices received from MPC and MGC for their billings to Laclede Gas Company (Laclede) for natural gas deliveries to Laclede's city gate locations during the period January 2004 through March 2006.

Appendix H to this testimony is a copy of recreated invoices received from MPC and MGC for their billings to both AmerenUE and Aquila for natural gas deliveries to AmerenUE's Wentzville locations and to the Salem, Owensville, and Rolla city gates during the period January 2004 through March 2006.

Appendix I to this testimony is a copy of recreated invoices received from MPC and MGC for their billings to Proliance, as agent for Fidelity Energy, Inc., for natural gas deliveries to the Sullivan city gate during the period January 2004 through March 2006. During this period, Laclede acquired the interests of Fidelity Energy, Inc.

Appendix J to this testimony is a copy of recreated invoices received from MPC and MGC for their billings to ONEOK, as agent for the City of St. James, for natural gas deliveries to the St. James' city gate during the period January 2004 to March 2006.

Appendix K to this testimony is a copy of recreated invoices received from MPC and MGC for their billings to ONOEK, as agent for the City of St. Roberts, for natural gas deliveries to the St. Roberts city gate during the period January 2004 to March 2006.

Appendix L to this testimony is a copy of recreated invoices received from MPC and MGC for their billings to ONOEK, as agent for the City of Waynesville, for natural gas deliveries to the Waynesville city gate during the period January 2004 through March 2006.

Appendix M to this testimony is a copy of recreated invoices received from MPC and MGC for their billings to Royal Canin, USA, Inc. for natural gas deliveries to the Rolla city gate during the period January 2004 through March 2006.

Appendix N to this testimony is a copy of recreated invoices received from MPC and MGC for their billings to Phelps County Regional Medical Center (Phelps) for natural gas deliveries to the Rolla city gate during the period January 2004 through March 2006.

Appendix O to this testimony is a copy of recreated invoices received from MPC and MGC for their billings to Busy Bee Laundry for natural gas deliveries to the Rolla city gate during the period January 2004 through March 2006.

Appendix P to this testimony is a copy of recreated invoices received from MPC and MGC for their billings to The University of Missouri-Rolla for natural gas deliveries to the Rolla city gate during the period January 2004 through March 2006.

- Q. How are the foregoing appendices related to the rebuttal testimony of MPC and MGC's witnesses in this case?
- A. These appendices, particularly Appendices A through F, show that MPC and MGC 1) provided Omega exclusive preferential treatment by providing only Omega gas transportation without a transportation contract, 2) charged Omega lower rates than the rates charged non-affiliate shippers, and 3) allowed only Omega to not nominate gas for receipt into the pipeline equivalent of its delivery requirements. These appendices, in conjunction with MPC and MGC's access to confidential pipeline information, demonstrate MPC and MGC provided Omega three significant advantages over the competition while Omega engaged in marketing activities. First, Omega had knowledge regarding the gas supply situation throughout the pipeline market area which no other shipper or competitor possessed. Two, Omega could deliver a significant amount of gas to its customers without having to buy the gas for receipt into the pipeline through MPC and MGC's non-enforcement of the imbalance penalty actions specified in their tariffs. Third, Omega enjoyed transportation rate advantages since their president and marketer also controlled MPC and MGC. The Omega president defined the terms and conditions that Omega would pay for transportation services.

Q. Are MPC and MGC witnesses Mr. Ries and Mr. John's assertions in their rebuttal testimony that Omega paid the highest rates on MPC and MGC's pipelines true and accurate?

A. No. Mr. Ries' statement, "Omega pays the highest transportation charges to MPC/MGC of any customer." is not true for any of the time periods relevant to this complaint, and it is not true for transportation service to delivery points other than Fort Leonard Wood. Omega did not have an active transportation service contract with MPC and MGC for the period January 1, 2003, through January 31, 2005. During this period, the statement above is completely false. Omega paid some of the lowest rates to MGC for firm and interruptible service during the period July 1, 2003, through January 31, 2005.

The assertion that Omega paid the highest rates to MPC and MGC is completely false regarding all time periods relative to Staff's complaint in this case. The assertion is false relative to the time period July 1, 2003, through January 31, 2005, and subsequent to June 30, 2006. The assertion is completely false regarding the provision of transportation service to Omega for delivery to points other than Fort Leonard Wood. Omega has neither paid nor been charged both maximum MPC and maximum MGC tariff rates, before any adjustment for provision of transportation service to an affiliate. Omega's customers all have ultimate delivery points on MGC, thereby requiring transportation service from both MPC and MGC. Beginning at least on July 1, 2003, Omega has enjoyed some discount from the combined maximum MPC and MGC firm and interruptible tariff rates. Other shippers have been charged the combined maximum MPC and MGC firm and interruptible rates. The fact that Omega is not charged the combined maximum MPC and MGC firm and interruptible rates

Q.

demonstrate that Omega was being charged less for transportation service than the paying this maximum rates. This is a condition not allowed by the Respondent's tariffs.

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firm and interruptible service MPC and MGC charged Omega in comparison to the rates MPC and MGC charged non-affiliated shippers for the same service?

Have you prepared anything to illustrate the relationship between the rates for

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A. Yes. Appendix Q attached to this testimony is a graph that compares MPC firm transportation rate charges to various customers on the MPC/MGC system. I attempted to identify the shipper agent, ultimate delivery point on MGC, if applicable, and the date of any rate modification. The graph shows the end-user customers separately from local distribution company (LDC) customers to aid in the comparison. I used the 25% load factor specified in both MPC and MGC's tariffs to arrive at the rates used in the comparisons. This graph shows that Omega, under the Emhart Glass firm contact, enjoys the lowest rate for firm transportation on the MPC system. Staff found no agency agreement for Omega's use of this contract. Nonetheless Omega shipped gas on MPC's pipeline to Owensville using this contract, at least until January 2006. Staff has found no valid notice canceling this contract at this time. Staff was provided an undated letter canceling these contracts from an Emhart representative. The termination notice was to be effective September 1, 2004, thereby terminating these contracts by March 31, 2005. These contracts appear to be used by Omega after this date to continue to serve Emhart. Staff understands that the cause for this termination was the imbalance penalty being imposed on Emhart under its existing gas supply arrangements. Emhart signed a natural gas supply agreement with Omega based on an offer from Mr. Ries that Mr. Ries would eliminate Emhart's imbalance penalty charges if Emhart

would sign a natural gas supply agreement with Omega.

Appendix R attached to this testimony is a comparison of the MPC interruptible transportation rates in a format similar to that of my Appendix Q. I did not use the 25% load factor in creating this graph because the interruptible rate is based only on the quantity of gas. This graph illustrates Omega's transportation rate advantage over its competitors in the provision of interruptible transportation service.

Appendix S attached to this testimony is a comparison of MGC firm transportation rate charges to various customers on the MGC system for delivery of gas to locations other than Fort Leonard Wood. I have attempted to identify the shipper agent, date of rate modification, as well as segmented end-user and LDC customers to assist in understanding the comparison. I used the 25% load factor specified in the Company's tariffs to generate the rates for the comparison. This chart shows that Omega, under the Emhart Glass firm contact, again enjoys the lowest rate for firm transportation on MGC system.

Appendix T attached to this testimony is a comparison of MPC interruptible transportation rates for delivery to points other than Fort Leonard Wood. I did not use the 25% load factor to create this graph, since the interruptible rate is based only on quantity of gas delivered. This graph also illustrates Omega's transportation rate advantage over its competitors in the provision of interruptible transportation service.

Appendix U attached to this testimony is a comparison of MGC firm transportation rate charges to various customers on the MGC system for delivery of gas to Fort Leonard Wood. This graph shows Omega was given a transportation rate reduction for service to Fort Leonard Wood that was not provided the prior non-affiliated shipper, ONOEK.

Omega, with the required assistance from MPC and MGC, operated beyond the authority of the agency agreement between Omega and the City

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of Cuba for the benefit of the ultimate owner(s) of MPC, MGC, and Omega, and to the detriment of the MPC and MGC financial results and the City of Cuba.

- Q. The Respondent rebuttal testimony notes that you inappropriately used the Omega natural gas sales and agency contract with the City of Cuba to determine the Respondent compliance with their tariffs. How do you respond to this assertion?
- A. The Omega natural gas sales and agency contract with the City of Cuba is the only document that the Respondents could provide to satisfy the notice requirements in the City of Cuba's requirements in their transportation contract. Appendix V attached to my testimony is the Respondent's responses regarding Staff requests for the City of Cuba notification to MPC and MGC authorizing Omega to act as their agent as well as the scope of their agent authority. Appendix V notes that the only written documentation provided is the Omega natural gas sales and agency agreement with the City of Cuba.

Appendix W attached to my testimony is a copy of the City of Cuba contracts with MPC and MGC used in the deposition of Mr. Ries. Appendix W shows that, UtiliCorp Pipeline Systems, the then current owner of MPC and MGC, received a letter dated February 5, 1999 from the Mayor of the City of Cuba notifying the pipelines that AmerenEnergy was authorized to act as their agent. Also this Appendix shows that, UtiliCorp Pipeline Systems received a letter dated June 21, 1999, from AmerenEnergy notifying the pipelines that ProLiance Energy will be nominating on AmerenEnergy's behalf for the City of Cuba's transportation agreements. On the other hand, the City of Cuba never notified MPC and MGC that Omega was authorized to act as their agent, nominate gas on their behalf, or receive their bills. Once Omega assumed control of the MPC and MGC billing process

related to transportation service to the City of Cuba, Omega prevented the City of Cuba from knowing that Omega was using their capacity to serve its customers, G-P Gypsum and Willard Asphalt and was billing the City of Cuba for gas that was not actually purchased. Omega billing the City of Cuba for gas that was not purchase is in violation of terms of the natural gas sales and agency agreement between Omega and the City of Cuba. Omega would not have been in a position to overcharge the City of Cuba if MPC and MGC had properly applied their tariffs.

Appendix W also shows that the discount arrangement that Mr. Ries implemented for Omega was not authorized by the terms of the City of Cuba contracts with MPC and MGC. These contracts specify that any such agreement needs to be signed by both parties. Technically Omega should have been charged the MGC maximum tariff rates for firm transportation such the prior discount agreement with the City of Cuba expired June 30, 2003.

In discussions with the current mayor and comptroller of the City of Cuba, the City does not have the authority to alter their contracts without Board of Alderman approval. Therefore there are no verbal agreements that supersede the City of Cuba's written contracts. The City of Cuba contracts require written notice be provided to MPC and MGC to transfer the administration of the City's contracts to Omega. MPC and MGC received no such notice.

Mr. Ries attributes a statement to Staff on page 20, lines 1 through 5, which is not true. Staff does not:

... want to conclude that because Omega's had an agency and sales agreement with Cuba and that therefore the ownership of the preexisting contracts to transport gas held by Cuba on MPC/MGC somehow (they do not say how) must be terminated and transportation should be attributed to gas transported on behalf of Omega as an affiliated transactions

Surrebuttal Testimony of Robert E. Schallenberg

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Omega had no proper authority to use the City of Cuba's transportation contracts with MPC and MGC. Omega used these contracts only because MPC and MGC allowed their use outside the conditions contained in their tariffs and contracts. Omega was allowed to use these contracts outside the parameters established in the Omega natural gas sales and agency agreement with the City of Cuba.

- Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- A. Yes.