Exhibit No.:

Issue: Revenues; Purchased Gas;

Uncollectibles

Witness: James M. Russo

Sponsoring Party: MoPSC Staff
Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony

Case No.: GR-2001-292
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MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

UTILITY SERVICES DIVISION

FILED² APR 1 9 2001

DIRECT TESTIMONY

Service Commission

OF

JAMES M. RUSSO

MISSOURI GAS ENERGY, A DIVISION OF SOUTHERN UNION COMPANY

CASE NO. GR-2001-292

Jefferson City, Missouri April 2001

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1	DIRECT TESTIMONY
2	OF
3	JAMES M. RUSSO
4	MISSOURI GAS ENERGY,
5	A DIVISION OF SOUTHERN UNION COMPANY
6	CASE NO. GR-2001-292
7	Q. Please state your name and business address.
8	A. James M. Russo, P. O. Box 360, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.
9	Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
10	A. I am a Regulatory Auditor with the Missouri Public Service Commission
11	(Commission).
12	Q. Please describe your educational background and other qualifications.
13	A. I graduated from California State University-Fresno, Fresno, California and
14	received a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting. Prior to my employment with the
15	Commission, I was employed in various capacities by local elected officials in county
16	government. I was the assistant treasurer-tax collector for San Joaquin and El Dorado
17	Counties in California. My responsibilities included all financial dealings of the counties
18	and all accounting activities of the agency. In addition, I was the supervising accountant
19	auditor in El Dorado County for two years. My division was responsible for internal audits
20	of all county agencies, special districts and franchise/lease agreements.
21	Q. Have you previously filed testimony before this Commission?
22	A. Yes, I have. Please refer to Schedule 1, which is attached to this direct
23	testimony, for a list of cases in which I have filed testimony.

Direct Testimony of

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MGE's service territory covers much of the western side of Missouri. The A. Company's customers are segregated into three different regions. These regions are: Joplin (including Monett), St. Joseph, and Kansas City (including Kansas City North, Independence, Lee's Summit, and Warrensburg territories).

Each region serves four classes of customers: residential, general service (small and large), large volume and transportation customers. This testimony will address the annualizations for residential and small and large general service (commercial and industrial) customer class revenues.

- What type of customers are in the Small General Service (SGS) and Large O. General Service (LGS) rate classifications?
- Each rate class has both commercial and industrial customers. The A. distinction between SGS and LGS is in the volumes used by the customer, not how the gas is utilized.
- Does MGE's current tariff specify commercial and industrial customer Q. classes?
- No. Unless a commercial or industrial customer qualifies for the Large Α. Volume Service rate schedule, MGE's current tariff requires these customers to be classified as either Small General Service (SGS) or Large General Service (LGS). Staff's revenue adjustments in this case were calculated consistent with the SGS and LGS rate schedules. However, for purposes of recording these adjustments to the Income Statement within Staff's Exhibit Manipulation System, commercial and industrial customers are combined with the SGS and LGS rate schedules consistent with MGE's accounting system.

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- Q. What methodology did the Staff use to normalize weather?
- A. The weather-normalization computations were performed by Mr. James A. Gray of the Gas Department. Because the Company's service territory covers much of the

western side of Missouri, the Company's customers were segregated into two weather regions.

Q. Please describe the Staff's adjustments relating to weather normalization.

A. Staff witness Gray of the Commission's Gas Department developed the monthly weather normalized Ccf sales per customer for the firm customer classes during the Staff's test year. Generally, these classes consisted of the residential, small and large general service-heating customers. The weather normalized Ccf sales per customer were developed for each of the three regions for each customer class.

Mr. Gray adjusted the actual monthly therm sales from the test year to reflect normalized weather. The totals were then priced on the margin to develop the Staff's weather normalized adjustments.

Q. Please explain Staff adjustments S-1.4, S-1.5 and S-1.6.

A. Staff adjustments S-1.4, S-1.5 and S-1.6 normalize actual per book revenues to reflect weather experienced during the test year being different than "normal" for residential customers. These adjustments were calculated by multiplying the weather normalization volume adjustment by current rates to quantify the impact of weather on test year revenues.

Q. Please explain Staff adjustments S-2.10, S-2.11, S-2.12, S-2.18, S-2.19 and S-2.20.

A. Staff adjustments S-2.10, S-2.11, S-2.12, S-2.18, S-2.19 and S-2.20 normalize actual per book revenues to reflect weather experienced during the test year being different than "normal" for small and large general service customers. Staff's commercial and industrial weather normalization adjustment for the general service

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- customers is necessary to recognize that warmer than normal weather during the test year had the effect of decreasing usage and corresponding revenues. Accordingly, test year
- Please explain Staff adjustments S-1.1, S-1.2, S-1.3, S-2-7, S-2.8, S-2.9,
- Staff adjustments S-1.1, S-1.2, S-1.3, S-2.7, S-2.8, S-2.9, S-2.15, S-2.16 and S-2.17 annualize gas-operating revenues for the residential, small and large general service customers to reflect 365 days of consumption. The total days to be adjusted were provided
- Please explain how Staff annualized gas-operating revenues for the
- The Staff's annualization of customer revenues contains two components, Α. the base charge and the commodity charge. The base charge is the minimum monthly charge that MGE assesses to a customer for supplying gas service. The Staff's annualized base charge revenue is the sum of the 12 annualized customer levels multiplied by the base charge as contained in the Company's current tariffs. The commodity charge is the rate MGE charges a customer for each Ccf of gas usage. Residential customers have only one commodity charge.
 - Please explain Staff adjustments S-1.11 and S-1.12. Q.
- A. Staff adjustments S-1.11 and S-1.12 adjust test year revenues to reflect residential customer growth. This adjustment is necessary to capture the increase in residential customer levels not reflected in test year revenues.

Q. Please describe how the annualized level of gas customers for residential service was determined.

A. Staff determined the historical relationship of the number of customers for the month of June 2000 and compared this to the prior year monthly average (1999 calendar year) number of customers. In addition, Staff also compared the number of customers for the month of June 2000 to the monthly average (2000 calendar year) number of customers for the current year. Staff repeated this process for the number of customers in the month of June for the years 1998 and 1999. It is the opinion of Staff that there is a significant relationship between the number of customers in the month of June to the average number of monthly customers for a given year. Staff is confident that this methodology will allow Staff to predict fairly accurately the number of customers as of June 30, 2001. In addition, Staff distributed these annualized levels of customers based on the historical distribution for MGE.

Q. Please describe the methodology the Staff used to distribute the annualized levels of customers.

A. The annualized level of customers was determined in a multi-step process. The first step involved a determination of allocation factors to be used to distribute the total number of annualized customer bills to each month. The historical distribution for each month was determined by taking the total number of customers in a given month and dividing that number by the monthly average number of customers for that calendar year. Staff computed these factors for the period of January 1998 to December 2000. Staff then added the factors for each individual month for the three years and divided this number by

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three. The resulting averaged number for each month was the factor used by Staff in its annualization calculations.

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Q. How did Staff use this historical relationship?

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A. Staff used the two relationships to determine an average factor for the number of customers in the month of June.

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Q. Please describe the growth calculation.

projected number of customers for each month.

monthly annualization number.

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year 2000 by the two-year averages determined above to establish the projected average

Staff multiplied the monthly average number of customers during calendar

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determine the annualized number of customers. The annualized number of customers was

monthly customers. The average monthly customers number was multiplied by 12 to

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then multiplied by the monthly distribution factors previously discussed, to determine the

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Staff then compared these monthly-annualized numbers to the month with the

highest known customers as of March 1, 2001. The annual estimated number of customers

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number was used except when it exceeded the highest known monthly number of

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customers. In these situations the highest known level of MGE customers was used for the

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Q. Why was it necessary to distribute the customers through a 12-month

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period?

A. As can be seen from Schedules 2 through 5 of my direct testimony,

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customer levels fluctuate during any calendar year. Generally, customer levels are higher

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in the winter months and decrease during the summer months. Likewise, normal usage per

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customer is greater in the winter months than in the summer months. Distributing

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- Staff's methodology?
 - A. If necessary, Staff will revisit the calculation.
 - Please explain how Staff annualized SGS and LGS revenues. Q.

A. Small and large general service customers have two commodity charges covering different periods (November through March and April through October) of the year. In addition, small general service customers have two usage rate blocks. For small general service customers, block one represents usage of 0 through 600 Ccf and block two represents usage over 600 Ccf. Please refer to the testimony of Staff witness Henry Warren of the Gas Department for a discussion of this area and the assignment of Ccf usage between blocks.

To annualize the commodity charge revenues, the monthly level of customers by customer class was multiplied by Staff's normal usage per customer, based on normal weather. The residential and large general service normal monthly usages were then multiplied by the seasonal commodity charge to determine the monthly commodity charge revenues. For small general service customers, the Staff allocated normal monthly usages to the Company's rate blocks.

- Q. Please explain Staff adjustments S-2.21, S-2-22 and S-2.23.
- A. Staff adjustments S-2.21, S-2.22 and S-2.23 adjust test year revenues to reflect commercial and industrial customer growth. These adjustments are necessary to capture the change in customer levels that are not reflected in test year revenues. These adjustments are calculated by multiplying the SGS growth numbers by normal usage volumes and current rates.
- Q. Please describe how the annualized level of gas customers for SGS service was determined?
- A. Staff determined the total increase in customers from the 1998 calendar year to the 2000 calendar year. The increase in customers was divided by the total customers

for the 1998 year. This number was then divided by two giving the average yearly increase in customers over the last two years. Staff then increased the total number of customers in the year 2000 by the average yearly increase. This annualized customer level was then distributed through out the year based on the average monthly factors developed for SGS customers. The monthly factors were determined for SGS customers in the same manner that Staff determined the monthly factors for residential customers.

- Q. Please describe the Staff's analysis of gas customers for LGS service in respect to any growth?
- A. Staff determined that at this time there is no growth in the level of gas customers for LGS service. However, Staff will continue to monitor the number of customers billed for the period of March 1, 2001 through June 30, 2001 to verify if there is any growth. If necessary, Staff will revisit this class of customers.
- Q. Please describe the Staff's analysis regarding revenues associated with customer load changes.
- A. Mr. Dan Beck, also of the Gas Department, analyzed the Large Volume Service customer class by individual customer. Through his analysis, Mr. Beck can determine if customers have switched rate classes, come onto the system as a new customer or reduced demand on the system by a significant amount. If any of the three circumstances occurred, Mr. Beck developed an adjustment in Ccf's from the Company's records.
- Q. Please describe the phenomenon of customers switching customer classes or rate switching.

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A. Customers switching customer classes, or rate switching, can occur for several reasons. The nature of a customer's operations may have changed and another customer class is now more appropriate. The customer may find it to be economical to switch to another customer class. Finally, the customer may decide to procure its own gas, which would also make a rate switch necessary. Please refer to Staff witness Beck for a discussion of this area.

- Please explain what Staff adjustments were made to test year ending Q. December 31, 2000 per book revenues for gross receipt taxes.
- A. Staff adjustments S-1.7, S-2.1, S-5.1 and S-6.1 removes the test year gross receipts taxes from the operating revenues. Gross receipt taxes are not operating revenues for the Company. The Company merely remits the taxes to the appropriate taxing entities. The Staff also made adjustment S-72.1 to remove gross receipts taxes from the Taxes Other Than Income Taxes line item of the expense portion of the income statement. Gross receipt taxes are reported as both a revenue and expense item on the Company's books. Therefore, both revenues and expense adjustments are necessary.
- Q. Please explain what adjustments were made to test year ending December 31, 2000 per book revenues for unbilled revenue.
- Staff adjustment S-1.8 represents an adjustment to eliminate unbilled Α. revenues from the test year. The Staff's unbilled revenue adjustment is made to reflect the Company's revenues on a billed basis for the test year. In the Staff's test year, there will exist gas sales to customers, at both the beginning and end of the test year, which either relate to usage periods outside the test year or which won't be recognized on the bills. To recognize this usage, companies generally book an unbilled adjustment to revenues. The

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purpose of this adjustment is to reflect an estimate of what the actual revenues are for that month. For the purpose of a rate case, the adjustment of unbilled revenues must be eliminated from the Company's books, in order to reflect revenues during the test year on a billed basis.

Purchased Gas

- Q. Please explain what Staff adjustments were made to test year ending December 31, 2000 per book revenues for purchased gas.
- A. Staff adjustment S-11.1 is a line item adjustment to adjust revenues to reflect MGE's test year per book expense for gas purchases. Gas purchase expenses are estimated charges assessed ratepayers through MGE's Purchased Gas Adjustment (PGA) Clause. The PGA Clause provides MGE an estimating methodology for recovering purchased gas expense which is subsequently trued-up through the Actual Cost Adjustment (ACA) mechanism. Therefore, purchased gas expense and revenues generally are netted to equal zero for purposes of rate cases. Staff adjustments S-1.9 and S-2.2 eliminate PGA revenues for the test year from the appropriate revenue accounts and Staff adjustment S-11.1 eliminates the purchased gas expense portion from the books.
- Staff adjustments S-1.10, S-2.3 and S-6.2 removed the take or pay portion of the PGA revenues.
 - Staff adjustments S-1.13 and S-2.4 adjusted the PGA revenue for the ACA.
- Q. Please explain what Staff adjustments were made to test year ending December 31, 2000 per book revenues for other gas revenues.
- A. Staff adjustment S-9.2 removed non-jurisdictional revenue in Company Account 495 that does not appear in the Company's CSS Report Number 311.

Uncollectible Accounts

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- Q. Please explain Staff adjustment S-35.1.
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- A. Staff adjustment S-35.1 adjusts the test year per book balance in the uncollectible account to the last three-year average of uncollectible expense from the Company's records for the purpose of this case.
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- Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?
- 6 7
- A. Yes, it does.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In The Matter of Missouri Gas Energy's Tariff Filing For General Rate Increase)	Case No. GR-2001-292				
AFFIDAVIT OF JAME	ES M. RU	USSO				
STATE OF MISSOURI)						
COUNTY OF COLE) ss.						
James M. Russo, of lawful age, on his oath states: that he has participated in the preparation of the foregoing Direct Testimony in question and answer form, consisting of pages to be presented in the above case; that the answers in the foregoing Direct 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.						
Jame	()a es/M. Ru	1/1				

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

day of April 2001.

TONI M. CHARLTON NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF MISSOURI COUNTY OF COLE My Commission Expires December 28, 2004



RATE CASE PROCEEDING PARTICIPATION

JAMES M. RUSSO

COMPANY	CASE NO.
Union Electric Company	GR-97-393
Gascony Water Company	WA-97-510
St. Joseph Light and Power Company	EC-98-573
St. Joseph Light and Power Company	HR-99-245
St. Joseph Light and Power Company	GR-99-246
St. Joseph Light and Power Company	ER-99-247
UtiliCorp United Inc./St. Joseph Light and Power Company	EM-2000-292
UtiliCorp United Inc./Empire District Electric Company	EM-2000-369
Osage Water Company	WR-2000-557
Osage Water Company	SR-2000-556







