# BEFORE THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION	]	
OF ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION	]	
FOR ADJUSTMENT OF ITS NATURAL	j	KCC Docket No. 16-ATMG-079-RTS
GAS RATES IN THE STATE OF KANSAS	]	

# TESTIMONY OF ANDREA C. CRANE IN SUPPORT OF STIPULATION

ON BEHALF OF

THE CITIZENS' UTILITY RATEPAYER BOARD

January 21, 2016

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#### A. <u>Introduction</u>

- 2 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- A. My name is Andrea C. Crane and my business address is PO Box 810, Georgetown,

  Connecticut 06829. (Mailing address: 16 Old Mill Road, Redding, CT 06877).

6 Q. Did you previously file testimony in this proceeding?

A. Yes, on December 21, 2015, I filed Direct Testimony on behalf of the Citizens' Utility

Ratepayer Board ("CURB") with the Kansas Corporation Commission ("KCC" or

"Commission"). My Direct Testimony presented CURB's recommended revenue

requirement for Atmos Energy Corporation ("Atmos" or "Company") based on my analysis

of Atmos' Application and supporting documentation.

13 Q. Please summarize the Company's request in this case.

- Atmos requested a base rate increase of \$5.667 million. In addition to the proposed base rate increase of \$5.667 million, the Company also requested authorization for a rate case expense rider, which would increase rates by another \$950,000 for a period of one year. Therefore, the Company requested a total increase of \$6.617 million. which would have resulted in an overall increase of approximately 11.4%. The base rate increase included certain costs that are currently being recovered through the annual Gas System Reliability Surcharge ("GSRS") and Ad Valorem Tax Surcharge, which are currently recovering \$388,000 and \$78,000 respectively, in annual surcharges.
  - In addition to the proposed rate increase, Atmos also requested that the KCC

authorize a new regulatory mechanism, the Annual Review Mechanism ("ARM"), to set new rates annually based on a formula rate mechanism. Atmos also requested the establishment of a System Integrity Program ("SIP") Tariff to reflect quarterly revenue requirement increases related to certain infrastructure replacement projects.

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#### Q. Please summarize the recommendations contained in your Direct Testimony.

In my Direct Testimony, I recommended that that the KCC authorize a base rate decrease of \$716,730 for Atmos. This was in contrast to the Company's claimed deficiency of \$5,666,621. My recommendation was based on a capital structure for Atmos that consisted of 53% common equity and 47% long-term debt. In addition, I recommended that the KCC authorize a 9.1% cost of equity. My recommended capital structure and equity return were identical to those authorized by the KCC in the Company's last base rate case, KCC Docket No. 14-ATMG-320-RTS ("320 Docket"). My revenue requirement recommendation included the recovery of rate case expense in base rates, and I recommended that the KCC deny the Company's request for a one-year rate case expense rider.

In addition, I recommended that the KCC deny the Company's request to implement the ARM and instead rely upon traditional rate base/ rate of return regulation, which provides proper incentives to the Company. Finally, I recommended that the Commission consider issues relating to recovery of infrastructure replacement costs between base rates cases in the KCC's generic docket, Docket No. 15-GIMG-343-GIG, In the Matter of the General Investigation Regarding the Acceleration of Replacement of Natural Gas Pipelines

Constructed of Obsolete Materials Considered to be a Safety Risk ("343 Docket").

### B. Overview of the Settlement Agreement

- Q. Since your Direct Testimony was filed, have the parties engaged in settlement discussions?
- A. Yes, the parties to this case have engaged in subsequent settlement discussions. As a result,
  the parties have entered into a Unanimous Settlement Agreement ("Settlement") that resolves
  all the disputed issues in this case.

A.

# Q. Can you please summarize the revenue requirement terms of the Settlement?

The Settlement provides for a base rate increase of \$2,218,903. This revenue increase includes the recovery of rate case expenses. This increase also includes recovery of costs that are currently being collected through the GSRS and Ad Valorem Tax Surcharge that will now be recovered through base rates. The Settlement does not specifically state a return on equity. However, it does authorize Atmos to utilize a pre-tax cost of capital of 11.04% in an abbreviated rate case and in certain surcharge filings. The Settlement also identifies the amortization periods to be used for amortizations relating to rate case costs and the pension and other post-employment benefit ("OPEB") trackers. It also identifies the amounts included in base rates for costs subject to tracking mechanisms or surcharges. The Settlement specifies the depreciation rates that will be used prospectively. The Settlement also permits Atmos to file an abbreviated rate case to reflect plant additions through March

31, 2017, but otherwise provides for a three-year base rate moratorium.

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- 3 Q. Please describe the Settlement provisions relating to the abbreviated rate filing.
- A. The Settlement provides for an abbreviated case to update the revenue requirement to reflect non-growth related capital costs through March 31, 2017. The parties anticipate that rates from the abbreviated case would be effective by September 1, 2017. The abbreviated case will be based on a pretax cost of capital of 11.04% and the increase resulting from the abbreviated case will be allocated among customer classes based on the same percentages used in the Settlement.

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- Q. What provisions are included in the Settlement relating to proposed new surcharges?
- 12 A. The Settlement's revenue requirement includes costs related to recovery of rate case expense
  13 in base rates. Therefore, the rate case expense rider proposed by Atmos is not included in the
  14 Settlement. In addition, the Settlement does not include the ARM requested by Atmos,
  15 although it does allow the Company to utilize the abbreviated rate case process. Finally, the
  16 Settlement does permit Atmos to implement a System Integrity Program ("SIP") Tariff, but
  17 with additional limitations and provisions agreed to by the parties.

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- Q. Please describe the SIP included in the Settlement.
- A. The Settlement permits Atmos to implement a SIP pilot program beginning January 1, 2017, to recover capital expenditures associated with accelerated replacement of obsolete pipe.

The SIP would be a pilot program for a period of five years. The SIP Tariff provides for semi-annual rate adjustments to reflect the revenue requirement associated with projects that have been completed and placed into service. The SIP Tariff is limited to the revenue requirement associated with capital spending of up to \$75 million over this five-year period.

Pursuant to the Settlement, Atmos will submit a five-year SIP program setting forth its objectives and planned capital expenditures by July 1, 2016. This filing will also include a detailed plan for year one. The Settlement anticipates that the KCC will issue an Order by November 1, 2016 that will rule on the Company's proposals for the first year of the SIP, as well as the Company's proposals for the overall five-year plan. No later than July 15, 2017, Atmos will make a filing to request approval of the first SIP surcharge, which will include both a return on and a return of capital costs for projects completed and placed into service prior to the filing. Staff will then have 45 days to submit a report to the KCC and it is anticipated that the timing of the KCC's final Order would permit the SIP surcharge to become effective on October 1, 2017, provided there are no contested issues.

In addition, by June 1, 2017, Atmos will file a detailed year two plan for Commission approval. It is anticipated that the KCC will issue an order on the year two plan by October 1,2017. By January 15, 2018, Atmos will file its next surcharge application. Staff will again have 45 days for review and it is anticipated that an Order would be issued with an effective date of April 1, 2018. Thereafter, the Company will file detailed annual plans on June 1, with approval anticipated by October 1, of each year. Semi-annual surcharge filings would be made on July 15 and January 15, with rates effective approximately 75 days later on

October 1 and April 1 each year. The final SIP surcharge filing would be made on January
15, 2022.

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- Q. Does the Settlement address the 343 Docket, which is currently examining the issue of infrastructure replacement for all Kansas gas utilities?
- A. Yes, it does. The Settlement provides that the SIP surcharge "shall be subject to any changes or additions that may be required so the SIP complies with any Commission decision issued in the 343 Docket." Thus, the Settlement recognizes and acknowledges that the outcome of the 343 Docket could impact the SIP Tariff agreed upon in this case for Atmos, but also does not allow any such impact to affect the other terms of the Settlement.

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- Q. How does the Settlement resolve the class cost of service and rate design issues in this case?
- A. The Settlement identifies the new rates that will be implemented for each rate class. The overall base rate increase (excluding special contract revenues) is 3.98%. Residential and small commercial customers would receive increases of approximately 3.98% and 4.25% respectively. The residential customer charge would increase from \$18.19 per month to \$18.91 per month, or 3.98%, while the commercial customer charge increase from \$40.88 to \$42.62 per month, or 4.25%. Thus, the Settlement provides for an across-the-board rate design increase within the Residential and Commercial classes. CURB finds this outcome

<sup>1</sup> Settlement Agreement, paragraph 33.

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acceptable as it represents a reasonable compromise between the rate design litigation positions of (i) CURB (no increase to customer charges) and (ii) the Company (recover 100% of the Residential and Commercial class increases in customer charges).

In addition, the Settlement states that Atmos agrees to eliminate the minimum usage threshold for a commercial customer to be eligible to receive transportation service. The Company also agrees to track migration of small commercial customers from sales to transportation service and to identify the impact of any such migration on its design day requirement in its annual Purchase Gas Adjustment filings. Atmos also agrees to allow transportation customers the option of paying for required electronic flow measurement ("EFM") equipment either upfront when they elect to take transportation services or through a monthly equipment charge of \$30.00. Atmos also agrees not to charge the customer for the cost of a new meter or for meter upgrades if the replacement or upgrade is required to accommodate the EFM equipment. In summary, the Settlement provides an opportunity for smaller commercial customers to migrate to transportation service, while requiring Atmos to identify any impact of such migration on the Company's design day capacity requirements. In CURB's view, this required migration analysis will (i) assist the parties in determining the extent of commercial customer interest in transportation service and (ii) protect the interests of remaining sales customers should migration have a significant impact on Atmos' design day requirements.

Finally, Atmos agrees to submit a class cost of study in its next base rate case that segregates the costs of providing sales and transportation services to commercial and public

The	Colu	ımbia	Group,	Inc.

KCC Docket No. 16-ATMG-079-RTS

1 authority customers.

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# C. Reasonableness of the Settlement Agreement

Q. Are you familiar with the standards used by the KCC to evaluate a settlement that is proposed to the Commission?

Yes, I am. The KCC has adopted five guidelines for use in evaluating settlement agreements. These include: (1) Has each party had an opportunity to be heard on its reasons for opposing the settlement? (2) Is the agreement supported by substantial evidence in the record as a whole? (3) Does the agreement conform to applicable law? (4) Will the agreement result in just and reasonable rates? (5) Are the results of the agreement in the public interest, including the interests of customers represented by any party not consenting to the agreement?

I understand that CURB counsel will address item 3, i.e., does the Settlement conform to applicable law, in opening statements at the upcoming hearing. Since I am not an attorney, it is more appropriate for CURB counsel to address this issue than for me to address it. However, I will discuss the remaining four guidelines.

Q. Has each party had an opportunity to be heard on its reasons for opposing the Settlement?

A. The Settlement represents a unanimous agreement by all parties to this proceeding.

Therefore, at this time, I am unaware of any party that opposes the Settlement. Moreover, I participated personally in settlement negotiations in this case and each party had a full and

complete opportunity to be heard. The parties discussed issues, resolved certain numerical discrepancies, and negotiated aggressively. While the details of settlement negotiations are confidential, there was lively discussion and give-and-take from all parties representing diverse interests.

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## Q. Is the Settlement supported by substantial evidence in the record as a whole?

Yes, it is. The Company requested an increase of \$6.617 million, which included a base revenue increase of \$5.667 million and the rate case expense rider of \$0.950 million. CURB recommended a base revenue decrease of \$716,730 and Staff recommended an increase of \$1.493 million. Therefore, the proposed increase of \$2,218,903 is within the range of the revenue recommendations submitted by both Staff and CURB in this case.

Although there is no stated return on equity in the Settlement, the agreement is based on an explicit pre-tax rate of return of 11.04%. Using the capital structure and cost of debt reflected in my Direct Testimony, which was based on the capital structure approved in the 320 Docket, the resulting return on equity would be 9.41%. Using the Company's capital structure, which was also the capital structure recommended by Staff, a pre-tax return of 11.04% would result in a cost of equity of 9.1%. Both CURB and Staff recommended that the KCC adopt a cost of equity of 9.1% in this case. Thus, regardless of capital structure, the implied return on equity is significantly closer to the 9.1% cost of equity recommended by CURB and Staff then to the 10.5% cost of equity proposed by Atmos.

While CURB recommended a revenue decrease in the case, the revenue increase of

\$2,218,903 included in the Settlement is only approximately 33.5% of the \$6.617 million base rate increase and rate case expense surcharge requested by Atmos. Therefore, the proposed increase represents a significant reduction from the Company's claim. Moreover, the settlement agreement provides for recovery of rate case costs through the base rate case process instead of transferring recovery into a new surcharge mechanism.

In addition, the allocation of the revenue increase to the Residential and Commercial classes, as shown in Appendix B to the Settlement, is within the range of outcomes proposed by the parties and included in the record of this proceeding. Residential ratepayers are receiving the same base rate percentage increase as the overall system average increase and commercial customers are receiving an increase that is only slightly higher than the system average. While the specific allocations were the result of negotiations and compromise, the revenue allocations contained in the Settlement appear reasonable based on the testimony of the parties.

Finally, the Residential and Commercial monthly service charges reflected in the Settlement are within the ranges proposed in this case. In addition, the percentage increases in the customer charges for Residential and Commercial customers are the same as the percentage increases in the volumetric charges for each of these classes, thereby preserving the existing relationship between fixed and volumetric charges.

Α.

# Q. Will the Settlement result in just and reasonable rates?

Yes, the Settlement will result in just and reasonable rates. As noted above, the revenue

increase reflected in the Settlement is only approximately 33.5% of the revenue increase requested by Atmos. In addition, the proposed increase is based on a pre-tax cost of capital that reflects an equity range of 9.1% to 9.4%, substantially lower than the Company's requested 10.5%. In addition, the Settlement results in monthly basic service charges that are well below those requested by Atmos.

The Settlement will also permit the Company to recover the rate case expenses incurred in this proceeding without the need to burden ratepayers with an additional surcharge mechanism. In addition, the Settlement does not include the ARM, which would have shifted risk from shareholders to ratepayers without any commensurate ratepayer benefit. The Settlement also provides some rate certainty for Kansas ratepayers through the three-year base rate moratorium, while still addressing the Company's concerns regarding regulatory lag by permitting Atmos to make an abbreviated filing in the interim to update its capital expenditures.

The Settlement also addresses the Company's concerns regarding accelerated replacement of obsolete infrastructure. The SIP will allow Atmos to invest \$75 million over the next five years in infrastructure replacement projects. This investment is in addition to any investment that Atmos will recover through the GSRS, which is estimated to be approximately \$7 million annually. Thus, Atmos will be able to triple its investment in annual capital expenditures without incurring a material impact on its earnings. At the same time, the cap on total program expenditures will protect ratepayers with regard to the overall magnitude of the costs as well as to the period of time during which the pilot will operate.

This is a good compromise for all parties.

A.

Q. Are the results of the Settlement in the public interest, including the interests of customers represented by any party not consenting to the agreement?

As noted previously, no party is opposing the Settlement. Moreover, based on the following factors, I believe that the Commission can find that the Settlement is in the public interest. The Settlement will result in a significant reduction from the revenue increase originally requested by Atmos and the revenue requirement is based on a cost of equity range that is close to the recommendations made by Staff and CURB. The Settlement will also result in significantly lower monthly customer service charges than proposed by the Company. In addition, the Settlement does not include several Atmos proposals that I believed were particularly detrimental to ratepayers, such as the ARM and the rate case expense surcharge.

The Settlement provides some savings for Kansas customers through a base rate case moratorium, but also provides a mechanism for the Company to begin recovery of capital expenditures through the abbreviated rate case process.

The Settlement allows Atmos to accelerate recovery of certain infrastructure replacement projects but it does so in a way that closely mirrors the current GSRS surcharge. In addition, the Settlement provides the parties, including the KCC, with more realistic review periods than those proposed in the Company's original filing, which will allow CURB to participate in the review process. The Settlement also protects ratepayers by limiting the duration and the total expenditures of the SIP pilot, and provides some

predictability in the magnitude of the increases that will result from the surcharge. Finally, the Settlement provides the parties, and the KCC, with the ability to modify the SIP to comply with any KCC determination in the 343 Docket, without affecting the enforceability of the other terms of the Settlement.

In summary, the Settlement reflects a significantly lower revenue increase than the increase proposed by Atmos, reflects lower monthly service charges than those requested, eliminates the ARM, rejects the new rate case expense surcharge, and provides a pathway for accelerated replacement of aging infrastructure. While the Settlement represents a compromise of the positions put forth by the parties in this case, on balance I believe that the Settlement is in the public interest.

Q.

#### What do you recommend?

A. I recommend that the KCC find that all parties had the opportunity to participate in the settlement process, that the Settlement is supported by substantial evidence in the record, that the Settlement will result in just and reasonable rates, and that the S&A in the public interest.

Therefore, I recommend that the KCC approve the Settlement as filed.

### Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

19 A. Yes, it does.

# **VERIFICATION**

STATE OF CONNECTICUT	)						
COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD	)	ss:	•				
Andrea C. Crane, being duly sworn upon her oath, deposes and states that she is a consultant for the Citizens' Utility Ratepayer Board, that she has read and is familiar with the foregoing Testimony in Support of Stipulation, and that the statements made herein are true to the best of her knowledge, information and belief.							
	Ār	MArea . Idrea C. Crane	C. Crase				
Subscribed and sworn before me this <u>30</u> day of <u>January</u> , 2016.							
	No	otary Public	Benjamin D Cotton				
My Commission Expires:	BENJAMIN D Notary Public-C My Commissio June 30,	COTTON onnecticut on Expires					

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

#### 16-ATMG-079-RTS

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing document was served by electronic service on this 21<sup>st</sup> day of January, 2016, to the following:

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