Received

BEFORE THE STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

JAN 26 2012

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION)	Docket No.	State Corporation Commission of Kansas
OF ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION FOR REVIEW AND ADJUSTMENT OF ITS)	Docker 140.	
NATURAL GAS RATES	j	12-ATMG- <u>564</u>	-RTS

	DIRECT TESTIMONY OF
	GARY L. SMTH
	FOR ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION
	I. NAME AND POSITION
Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
A.	My name is Gary L. Smith. I am Director of Rates and Regulatory Affairs for
	Atmos Energy Corporation ("Atmos Energy" or the "Company"). My business
	address is 5420 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1600, Dallas, Texas 75240.
	II. BACKGROUND AND QUALIFICATIONS OF WITNESS
Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR CURRENT RESPONSIBILITIES, AND
	PROFESSIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND.
A.	In March 2008, I assumed my current position. In this role, I am responsible for
	planning and implementing strategies to assure that the Company's tariffs and
	services provide a reasonable opportunity to achieve profitability. Previously, I
	served briefly as Director of Customer Revenue Management in Dallas. Prior to
	that, through May 2007, I served as Vice President-Marketing and Regulatory
	A. Q.

7		Attains for the Company's Remucky/Wild-States operations, where I was
2		responsible for rates and regulatory affairs, as well as for directing the marketing
3		plans and strategies for natural gas utility markets in that division.
4		I have also served on numerous corporate-wide committees, and am a
5		past-chair of Atmos Energy's Utility Marketing Council, a group responsible for
6		corporate wide market development policies. I have been active in numerous civic
7		and community organizations and associations relating to the natural gas industry.
8		I have served as chairman of the Utilization Technology Development,
9		NFP Corporation and as chair of the Strategic Marketing Committee for the
10		American Gas Association.
11		I am a 1983 graduate of the University of Kentucky, with a Bachelor of
12		Science degree in Civil Engineering. I have worked for Atmos Energy or its
13		predecessor, Western Kentucky Gas Company, since 1984.
14	Q.	HAVE YOU EVER SUBMITTED TESTIMONY BEFORE THE KANSAS
15		CORPORATION COMMISSION?
16	A.	Yes. I was a witness for the Company in 08-ATMG-280-RTS.
17	Q.	HAVE YOU TESTIFIED ON MATTERS BEFORE OTHER STATE
18		REGULATORY COMMISSIONS?
19	A.	Yes, I have testified in dockets involving Atmos Energy before the Kentucky
20		Public Service Commission ("KPSC"), the Georgia Public Service Commission
21		("GPSC"), the Missouri Public Service Commission ("MPSC"), the Tennessee
22		Regulatory Authority ("TRA") and the Railroad Commission of Texas ("RCT").
23		

III. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY

3 THIS CASE?

A. My testimony has three primary purposes: (1) to support and describe the methods
used to normalize Atmos Energy's revenues and volumes as they relate to the test
period in this case; (2) to support the proposed rates in this proceeding; and (3) to
introduce and support the Company's proposed Customer Rate Stabilization

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IV. BILLING DETERMINANTS STUDY

Q. WHAT ARE BILLING DETERMINANTS?

("CRS") mechanism.

12 A. Billing determinants are units of service to which the Company's distribution 13 rates are applied. Specifically, these units include natural gas volumes sold or 14 transported, customer counts and miscellaneous other revenues for non-recurring 15 customer service transactions.

Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY?

A. The billing determinants study provides the data and calculations necessary to adjust volumes delivered to reflect normal weather conditions, and to account for other known and measurable adjustments including, but not limited to, annualizing changes in usage patterns by industrial customers. The calculations are shown in Section 17 of the Company's rate case application. The total of the adjustments for normal weather and other customer volume changes is reflected in adjustment IS-14 in Section 3A of the filing. In this docket, the Company has

1		elected to perform the calculations in the billing determinants study consistent
2		with recently approved methodologies for Atmos Energy in Kansas.
3	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE CALCULATIONS REFLECTED IN SECTION
4		17 OF THE REVENUE REQUIREMENTS MODEL.
5	A.	Columns (d) and (e) reflect actual, per books bill counts and billed volumes by
6		tariff service for the test year in this docket, the 12-month period ended
7		September 30, 2011.
8		Columns (f) and (g) reflect known and measurable adjustments for larger
9		volume sales customers and transportation service customers.
10		Column (h) shows the adjustments necessary for tariff sales volumes to
11		reflect "normal" weather for the period.
12		Column (m) computes the revenue at present rates, applying current
13		monthly facilities charges to the adjusted bill counts and the current commodity
14		rate to the adjusted, normalized volumes for each tariff service.
15	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE FURTHER THE ADJUSTMENTS TO LARGE
16		VOLUME SALES AND TRANSPORTATON SERVICES.
17	A.	Workpaper 17-4 shows the detail of these adjustments. These adjustments are
18		based on a review of larger customer volume data and discussion/confirmation
19		with local marketing representatives. The adjustments were warranted to both
20		remove non-recurring volumes for businesses no longer in operation and to
21		annualize expected volumes for new businesses and schools added for part of the
22		test year.

Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW ACTUAL SALES VOLUMES WERE
	WEATHER NORMALIZED?
A.	Workpaper 17-2 shows the detail of these adjustments. The Company utilizes the
	Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA) information submitted to
	Commission Staff for the months of October 2010 through May 2011 and for
	September 2011 in columns A-N of the Workpaper 17-2 series. The same
	methodology was extended to June 2011 - August 2011 to arrive at the full test
	period adjusted volume. Workpaper 17-2, Column N takes the dollar amount
	computed and reported to Commission Staff and converts the dollar amount back
	into a volumetric amount. These volumetric amounts are then accumulated and
	summarized on Workpaper 17-2 and reflected in column (o) in Section 17 of the
	Company's rate case application.
Q.	HOW DID THE COMPANY DETERMINE WHAT NOAA WEATHER
	STATIONS TO USE?
A.	The weather points utilized in the billing determinants study are the same stations
	utilized in Docket No. 10-ATMG-495-RTS.
Q.	DID THE COMPANY HAVE TO SUBSTITUTE ANY WEATHER DATA
	DUE TO UNAVAILABILITY FROM NOAA?
A.	Yes. The weather data, as downloaded from NOAA on November 15, 2011 was
	incomplete, therefore some degree day information had to be substituted based or
	the closest available weather station.
Q.	SHOULD THE COMPANY MAKE AN ADJUSTMENT RELATED TO AD
	A. Q. A.

VALOREM TAX SURCHARGE REVENUE?

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1	A.	For purposes of determining revenue at present rates, and subsequently the overall
2		revenue increase sought by the Company no adjustment needs to be made to per
3		books Ad Valorem Surcharge revenue. However, in the development of rates, the
4		per books amount of Ad Valorem Surcharge revenue must be eliminated since the
5		revenue is subject to annual reconciliation and comparison with previous years
6		collections.
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8		V. PROPOSED RATES
9	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW THE COMPANY DESIGNED RATES IN THIS
10		PROCEEDING.
11	A.	I utilized the normalized billing determinants, as included in Section 17, and
12		referenced the Class Cost of Service Study prepared by Company witness Jim
13		Paul to develop the rates proposed in this proceeding.
14	Q.	WHAT WERE YOUR GOALS FOR DESIGNING RATES?
15	A.	The primary goal of designing rates in this case is to balance the fixed and
16		variable elements in our distribution rates to reflect the underlying cost
17		characteristics of our service and establish rates for each class that recover the
18		appropriate contribution to our overall revenue requirement.
19	Q.	WHAT ARE THE PROPOSED RATES?
20	A.	The Company proposes to move the Company's residential facilities charge from
21		\$15.50 to \$19.00 and the commercial/public authority facilities charge from
22		\$37.00 to \$44.00. A complete set of rates are shown in Section 17 of the
23		Company's rate case application and in Exhibit GLS-1 attached to my testimony.

1	Q.	HOW DO THESE RATES ACCOMPLISH THE GOAL OF BALANCING
2		FIXED AND VARIABLE CHARGES TO REFLECT THE UNDERLYING
3		COST CHARACTERISTICS?
4	A.	The majority of a natural gas utilities costs are fixed and unaffected by the
5		volumes sold or transported. Under the existing tariff rates the Company is
6		recovering only about 56% of its revenue requirement through facilities charges.
7		The Company's proposed rates will continue to recover 56% of the revenue
8		requirements through facilities charges.
9	Q.	HOW DOES THE PROPOSED RECOVERY OF 56% OF REVENUE
10		REQUIREMENTS THROUGH FACILITY CHARGES COMPARE TO
11		OTHER COMPANIES?
12	A.	I understand that in Black Hills Energy's latest gas rate case, their customer
13		facility charge as a percentage of revenue requirement was approximately 65%.
14		Black Hills Energy's monthly residential facility charge is currently \$16.
15	Q.	WHY IS \$19 THE CORRECT LEVEL FOR THE MONTHLY
16		RESIDENTIAL FACILITY CHARGE?
17	A.	I believe that the proposed monthly facilities charge will retain the appropriate,
18		current balance of cost recovery through fixed monthly charges versus
19		volumetric charges.
20	Λ	DO THE DATES VOIL PROPOSE ACCOMPLISH THE COAL OF

RECOVERING THE APPROPRIATE REVENUE FROM EACH CLASS?

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1	A.	Yes. As shown in the Class Cost of Service model (Schedule 14; page 1 of 14,
2		line 24), each class reasonably contributes to the overall requested return on
3		investment of 8.78%.
4	Q.	ARE THE PROPOSED RATES REFLECTED IN THE TARIFFS FILED
5		IN THIS DOCKET?
6	A.	Yes. The Company has included a copy of Schedule IV of our tariffs with the
7		proposed rates reflected on the appropriate sheets.
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9		VI. PROPOSED CUSTOMER RATE STABILIZATION TARIFF
10	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN THE OBJECTIVE OF THE PROPOSED CUSTOMER
11		RATE STABILIZATION MECHANISM.
12	A.	First of all, we propose this future mechanism because we believe it provides
13		greater transparency on the Company's financial performance and increases
14		regulatory efficiency and effectiveness.
15		The Customer Rate Stabilization ("CRS") mechanism would, in essence,
16		provide assurance to the customer, Commission, the Citizens' Utility Ratepayer
17		Board ("CURB") and the Company that the rates in place are appropriate, or that
18		those rates would be decreased or increased to the correct amount. This provides
19		assurance that the customer only pays the most current and appropriate rate. We
20		propose that the CRS mechanism would begin with a filing by October 1, 2013, to
21		review past earnings and then current revenue requirements and adjust rates as
22		warranted. This mechanism would provide a structure for regular, consistent and
23		financially transparent rate review that would be conducted at a very low cost.

O. WHY DOES THE COMPANY BELIEVE THE CRS MECHANISM IS

NECESSARY?

A.

A. We believe the CRS mechanism will provide benefits to the customer by avoiding the costly and resource-intensive process to review adjustments through the traditional rate case process replacing it instead with a simple, straightforward and financially transparent process that would ensure that the customer pays only the appropriate rate. Atmos Energy has been filing comprehensive rate cases in Kansas on a cycle of approximately two years. An annual rate review, applying pre-defined treatment of costs for rate setting purposes would provide greater regulatory efficiency.

11 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE FILING PROCESS FOR THE PROPOSED CRS 12 MECHANISM.

The mechanism is described in full on the Company proposed new Section IX of the Kansas tariffs. By October 1 of each year, the Company will file financial schedules, as more specifically identified in the proposed tariff, relating to the preceding twelve month period ending June 30 (which is called the "Evaluation Period"). Accounting and pro-forma adjustments to the historical period would be applied and identified consistent with treatment in a full rate proceeding in Kansas. Adjustments to rate base and operations and maintenance expenses would be applied for ratemaking purposes, consistent with Commission precedent. Based upon this analysis of the Evaluation Period, a deficiency or sufficiency is calculated. In all calculations within the CRS mechanism, the

	benchmark return on common equity is set to equal the return approved in the
	latest general rate case.
	The change in rates resulting from the calculations would be applied for the 12-
	month period beginning the following January 1st.
Q.	WOULD TESTIMONY BE REQUIRED OF THE COMPANY RELATING
	TO THE ANNUAL FILING?
A.	We do not propose submittal of testimony, but we do suggest that the Company's
	Vice President of Regulatory Affairs for Kansas operations provide verification
	that the schedules filed are in compliance with the provisions of the CRS tariff
	and that the information is true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge.
Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED TREATMENT OF
	CERTAIN INVESTMENTS AS SHOWN IN SUBPART A OF THE CRS
	TARIFF ON PAGE 2 OF 4.
A.	In large part, the Company bi-annual rate case filing frequency is driven by
	increasing capital investments. This increase in capital spending is predominantly
	due to new pipeline safety rules regarding pipeline safety and infrastructure
	replacement increases to comply with industry requirements. Certainly, the
	Pflumm line replacement currently underway is a notable example. With
	continuing regulatory emphasis on assessments and prioritization of renewal of
	aging gas utility infrastructure, we anticipate more and more replacement activity
	in the foreseeable future.
	In recognition of these factors, the Company is proposing to defer, for
	GAAP accounting purposes, costs of eligible capital investments until recovered
	A. Q.

- in a subsequent rate effective period. Costs deferred would include depreciation
- 2 expense and interest calculated at the pre-tax cost of capital as last approved by
- 3 the Commission for the Company.
- 4 Q. ARE MECHANISMS IN PLACE SIMILAR TO THE PROPOSED CRS IN
- 5 KANSAS OR OTHER STATES?
- 6 A. While no rate stabilization tariffs exist presently in Kansas, according to
- 7 information from the American Gas Association, such mechanisms do exist in 7
- 8 states for 14 utility jurisdictions. Atmos Energy successfully operates under rate
- 9 stabilization models in Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas.
- 10 Q. DOES THAT CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
- 11 A. Yes.

VERIFICATION

STATE OF TEXAS

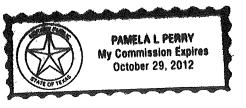
COUNTY OF DALLAS

Gary L. Smith, being duly sworn upon his oath, deposes and states that he is the Director of Rates and Regulatory Affairs for Atmos Energy Corporation; that he has read and is familiar with the foregoing Direct Testimony filed herewith; and that the statements made therein are true to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

Gary L. Smith

Notary Public

My appointment expires: $10 \cdot 29 \cdot 12$



Atmos Energy Corporation - Kansas Rate Development For the test year ended September 30, 2011 Rate Design

	Occupation	40 Y	910 Sales Pocid	915 Sales	920 Sales Schools	>> Sales	965 Sales	930 Transport Eirm	955 Transport Interr	930 955 Transport Transport	955 Transport	Sales	Sales ind/Intr break out	ut 955	Sales Indus/Inter
°	(a)	(b)	(c)	(b)	(e)	(±)	(a)	ε	(0)	(0)	(k)	(1)	(m)	(u)	(O)
L	As adjusted	33,864,750	22,134,000	6,981,479	164,676	204,466	112,199	2,618,410	1,297,060	352,460					
∢.	Annual Delivery orThru-put Ccf As adjusted	170,174,970	100,475,009.03	32,441,250	652,838	1,125,665	7,457,811	14,431,833	12,173,696 6,494	1,410,374		521,301	2,065	343,565 258,734	866,931 258,734
>	Winter Volume Ccf excl. Transp. [1] As adjusted	116,837,006	86,744,002	26,932,215	060'609	870,699	1,681,000			,					1,125,665
ڪ سن	[1] November through April [2] Data from Section 17 and File "Adjusted TY volume by month workpaper.xls"	ed TY volume by mont	n workpaper.xis"												
ш	Bill Count	1,542,006	1,414,436.00	117,890	985	^	3,262	3,161	472	742		211	823	24	
0 0	Current Rates - w/o GSRS GSRS		\$15.50 \$0.00 \$15.50	\$ 37.00 \$0.00 \$37.00	\$37.00	γ γ •	\$ 49.00	\$70.00 \$0.00 \$70.00	\$275.00 \$0.00 \$275.00	\$70.00 \$0.00 \$0.00		\$ 70.00 \$	\$7.50 \$ \$0.00 \$37.50	\$275.00 \$0.00 \$275.00	
J	Current Volumetric Rates	1st block 2nd block	\$0.12953	\$0.12953	\$0.12953		\$0.08045	\$0.12953	\$0.07140	\$0.12953		\$ 0.12953 \$	0.15000 \$	0.07140	
ш 0	Proposed Rates GSRS		\$19.00	\$44.00	\$44.00	^ ^	\$60.00	\$90.00	\$325.00	\$0.00	\$325.00	\$90.00	\$44.00	\$325.00	
ш.	Proposed Volumetric Rates	1st block 2nd block	\$19.00 \$0.15576	\$44.00 \$0.15576	\$44.00		\$0.09600	\$90.00 \$0.15576	\$325.00 \$0.08200 \$0.07400	\$90.00	\$325.00 \$0.08200 \$0.07400	\$90.00	\$44.00	\$325.00 \$0.08200 \$0.07400	
15-Z-	Facilities Charges at Present Rates Volumetric Charges at Present	26,937,214 1st block 2nd block	21,923,758 13,014,528	4,361,930 4,202,115	36,445	 	. 159,838 599,981	221,270 1,869,355	129,800 869,202 412	51,940	000	14,770 67,524	30,863	6,600 24,531 16,404	
בעבו.	Total Other Revenue & Special Contract Total Revenue at Present Rates	47,868,824 1,663,494 49,532,318	34,938,286	8,564,045	121,007		759,819	2,090,625	999,414	234,626	0	82,294	31,173	47,535	
L. II	Proposed Facilities Charge Proposed Volumetric Rate	32,868,176 1st block 2nd block	26,874,284 15,649,987	5,187,160	43,340	 	195,720 715,950	284,490 2,247,902	153,400 998,243 481	219,680	000	18,990 81,198	36,212	28,172 19,146	
	Total Other Revenue & Special Contract Total Proposed Revenue	57,983,992 1,253,832 59,237,824	42,524,271	10,240,209	145,026		911,670	2,532,392	1,152,124	286,460		100,188	36,534	55,118	
LE_E_	Margin change Margin percentage change	<u>9,705,507</u> 19.6%	7,585,985		24,019 19.8%			441,767	152,710 15.3%	51,834 22.1%		17,894 21.7%	5,361	<u>7,583</u> 16.0%	
	Proposed Rate of Retum	8.78%	8.76%	9.14%	2.35%	%60.6	6.94%	8.16%	12.51%	4.56%					j
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