In the Matter of the Application of Kansas Gas Service, A Division of ONEOK, Inc. for Adjustment of its Natural Gas Rates in the State of Kansas

DOCKET NO. 12-KGSG-83≤RTS

Received on

MAY 1 8 2012

by
State Corporation Commission
of Kansas

**DIRECT TESTIMONY** 

OF

**BRADLEY O. DIXON** 

ON BEHALF OF

KANSAS GAS SERVICE

A DIVISION OF ONEOK, INC

#### DIRECT TESTIMONY

**OF** 

### **BRADLEY O. DIXON**

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### DOCKET NO.12-KGSG-855-RTS

State Corporation Commission of Kansas

4		INTRODUCTION	
ı	II.	INTRODUCTION	u

- 2 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 3 A. My name is Bradley O. Dixon. My business address is 7421 West 129th
- 4 Street, Overland Park, Kansas 66213.
- 5 Q. BY WHOM AND IN WHAT CAPACITY ARE YOU EMPLOYED?
- 6 A. I am President of Kansas Gas Service, a Division of ONEOK, Inc. ("KGS",
- 7 "Kansas Gas Service" or the "Company").
- 8 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND
- 9 **PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.**
- 10 A. I received a Bachelor of Business Administration Degree from Washburn 11 University in 1975. Since that time, I have been primarily employed in the 12 utility industry. I held various positions in the accounting, customer service 13 and gas supply areas of Western Resources, Inc. In December 1997, I 14 became an employee of KGS. I initially served as Director of Gas Supply with 15 responsibility for the administration, acquisition, and negotiation of new gas 16 supply, transportation, and storage contracts for the Company. I subsequently 17 became Vice President, Western Region, Transmission and Gas Supply with 18 responsibility for the distribution operations of the western region of KGS. 19 While in that position, I assumed responsibilities related to the Gas Supply,

Transmission Operations, Transportation Services and FERC Regulatory

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- Departments of KGS. In January 2005, I was appointed to my current position.
- 3 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE KANSAS
  4 CORPORATION COMMISSION ("KCC" OR "COMMISSION")?
- A. Yes. I testified before this Commission in Docket No. 98-KGSG-475-CON. I
   also submitted prefiled testimony in Docket No. 03-KGSG-602-RTS and our
   last rate case, Docket No. 06-KGSG-1209-RTS.

### 8 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

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A.

My testimony provides an overview of KGS's operations. I introduce our Company witnesses in this case and identify the factors driving the need for our requested rate increase. Detailed financial information underlying the request will be provided by the Company's other witnesses. I will provide a brief description of the costs we have incurred that are requiring us to file this rate case and the steps we have been taking to maintain our expenses at a level appropriate to provide safe and reliable natural gas deliveries to our customers. Moreover, I will discuss the performance metrics we review to ensure that we continue to provide quality customer service in a safe efficient manner. I will also provide a brief description of some of the various rate design proposals that we have included in this filing.

### 20 Q. WHAT IS THE LEVEL OF YOUR PROPOSED REVENUE INCREASE?

We are requesting an overall revenue increase of approximately \$32.7 million. This is the net result of increasing our current base rates by \$50.7 million while rebasing the \$18 million currently collected through our Gas System Reliability Surcharge ("GSRS") (\$10.9 million) and our Ad Valorem Surcharge Rider ("AVSR") (\$7.1 million). The \$18 million attributable to these

1		riders will be moved into base rates. The two riders, in part, have enabled
2		the Company to extend the time for filing a new rate case.
3	II.	WITNESSES
4	Q.	PLEASE INTRODUCE THE KGS WITNESSES WHO WILL BE PROVIDING
5		DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE.
6	A.	In addition to my testimony, KGS will present the direct testimony of ten (10)
7		other witnesses.
8		<u>David Dittemore</u> - Manager of Regulatory Affairs for KGS will sponsor the
9		Company's proposal to implement a Revenue Normalization Adjustment
10		("RNA") mechanism. The RNA is a decoupling mechanism that will provide
11		KGS a better opportunity to recover its authorized revenue requirement. Mr.
12		Dittemore will also testify regarding certain adjustments to rate base and the
13		Company's income statement.
14		Brenda Storbeck - Manager of Regulatory Affairs at KGS sponsors the
15		Minimum Filing Requirements ("MFR") Schedules 3 through 11, 12C and 13
16		through 17 and certain adjustments identified in her testimony.
17		Paul Raab - Independent economic consultant sponsors the class cost of
18		service study we relied upon to develop proposed new rates. He sponsors the
19		Company's weather normalization and customer annualization adjustments.
20		Mr. Raab also explains and sponsors the Company's proposal splitting the
21		current general service ("GSS") rate class into three separate classes,
22		combining several other classes, and the corresponding rate design for each
23		class, as well as providing his perspective on revenue normalization
24		mechanisms.
25		Dr. Ronald E. White - Chairman and Senior Consultant of Foster Associates,
26		Inc., presents a depreciation study conducted at our request. As a result of

1	the study, Dr. White recommends adjustments in the Company's depreciation
2	rates.
3	Bruce H. Fairchild - A Principal in Financial Concepts and Applications, Inc.,
4	testifies regarding KGS's capital structure, a reasonable cost of equity, and the
5	overall cost of capital that should be used to set KGS's rates.
6	Lorna Eaton - Rates Analyst II in Regulatory Affairs at KGS sponsors several
7	rate base and income statement adjustments including payroll adjustments,
8	annualized and proposed annualized depreciation adjustments and other
9	miscellaneous adjustments.
10	Stacey Borgstadt - Manager of Rates and Regulatory Analysis for the ONEOK
11	Distribution Companies of ONEOK, Inc. will sponsor Schedules 12A and 12B
12	and adjustments related to corporate allocations and compensation.
13	<u>David Roth</u> - Senior Vice President of ONEOK, Inc. will provide testimony
14	regarding the Company's compensation and benefit plans.
15	John Ellerman - Compensation Consultant, will provide testimony as to why
16	placing some of the employees and executives pay at risk through an
17	incentive compensation program is consistent with industry practices and
18	provides benefits to both customers and the utility. He will also provide
19	testimony showing KGS's total compensation (base plus variable) for its
20	employees is comparable to the market average for reasonable total
21	compensation.
22	Justin Clements - Rates Analyst II in Regulatory Affairs at KGS sponsors
23	Schedule 18 and explains the proposed tariff modifications necessary to
24	implement the requested rate changes and proposed changes to the
25	Company's General Terms and Conditions ("GTC").

Bradley O. Dixon Page 4

**KGS'S BUSINESS OPERATIONS** 

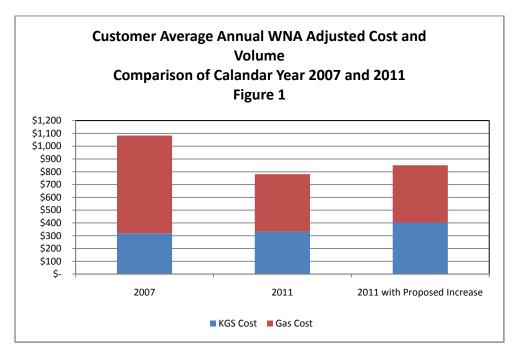
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III.

### 1 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE KGS's BUSINESS OPERATIONS.

- A. KGS currently serves more than 630,000 natural gas customers in 360
  Kansas communities. Our customer base consists of approximately 576,000
  residential customers, 50,000 non-residential sales customers and 5,400
  transportation customers. We have a Kansas-based work force of
  approximately 975 employees. Our utility plant includes over 12,700 miles of
  distribution and transmission mains. I have included a map of our service
  territory as Exhibit BOD 1.
- 9 IV. FACTORS WHICH REQUIRE KGS TO FILE THIS RATE APPLICATION
- 10 Q. WHAT ARE THE FACTORS REQUIRING KGS TO FILE THIS RATE
  11 APPLICATION?
- 12 A. No single factor predominates. Rather, this case reflects the cumulative
  13 impact of changes in costs, investments and consumption we have
  14 experienced in the six years since our last rate case. Specifically, we have
  15 experienced general increases in labor, health care and pension costs. We
  16 have invested over \$250 million in our transmission and distribution plant.
  17 Also, declining residential sales have negatively impacted our revenue stream.
- 18 Q. MR. DIXON, THE COMPANY'S REQUEST IN THIS FILING REPRESENTS
  19 AN INCREASE OF APPROXIMATELY \$32.7 MILLION ABOVE ITS
  20 CURRENT CHARGES. HOW WILL THIS INCREASE IMPACT THE
  21 OVERALL COST OF NATURAL GAS SERVICE TO KGS'S RESIDENTIAL
  22 CUSTOMERS?
- A. Since our last rate case, which was based on a test period ending December
  31, 2005 and which resulted in the current rates becoming effective in January
  25 2007, our residential sales customers' annual total bills have declined. Even
  with our requested increase, residential customers' bills will remain below

2007 levels. This result, of course, is primarily attributable to the significant reduction in natural gas prices that has occurred in the intervening time which is demonstrated in Figure 1 below. Since 2007, on a weather normalized basis, the total annual residential customer's bill has declined from \$1,020 to \$728. In 2007, the residential customers paid \$712 for the natural gas portion of their annual bill. For the 2011 test year, that portion of the annual bill was \$413. Customers have been able to benefit from this reduction in gas costs as the reduced costs are passed on to sales customers through our Cost of Gas Rider ("COGR"). While it is difficult to predict what the future price of natural gas will be, based upon Energy Information Administration forecasts, we expect that the continuing growth in natural gas production will ensure a readily available supply of natural gas for many years at reasonable prices.



### 13 V. STEPS TAKEN BY KGS TO MANAGE EXPENSES

## Q. WHAT STEPS HAS KGS TAKEN TO CONTROL ITS COSTS IN DELIVERING NATURAL GAS TO ITS CUSTOMERS?

As we have been doing since KGS separated from Westar Energy in 1997,
KGS has looked for prudent ways to increase operating efficiencies and hold
down costs without sacrificing customer service. We have continued our
efforts to mitigate increases in health care and retirement costs. We have
expanded the use of automated meter reading, negotiated new labor
agreements with provisions to improve workforce utilization, improved
dispatch technologies and consolidated dispatch operations.

### VI. PIPELINE SAFETY INITIATIVES

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- Q. SAFETY IS OBVIOUSLY A TOP PRIORITY FOR THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS. WOULD YOU PLEASE INDICATE HOW SAFETY INITIATIVES AND REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS HAVE IMPACTED KANSAS GAS SERVICE'S OPERATIONS?
  - KGS has always had a strong commitment to provide safe and reliable service to our customers. We strive to develop a safety culture that goes beyond compliance. Together with all of the ONEOK entities, it is our intention to be a leader in the implementation of environmental, health and safety programs. KGS is proactive in promoting safety for our customers, employees and the communities we serve. The Commission has also been at the forefront in promoting natural gas pipeline safety in Kansas and has instituted regulatory standards that have exceeded federal minimum requirements, providing an important leadership role as well.

    Having emphasized our commitment to safety, it is important to identify the

Having emphasized our commitment to safety, it is important to identify the various safety initiatives that have been adopted over the last several years and to recognize the significant changes in our regulatory environment. As you would expect, these initiatives and changes have required an increasing commitment of resources and personnel.

With the passage of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) put into place a risk-based regulatory approach for natural gas transmission lines called "Integrity Management" in 2004. KGS developed an integrity management plan for its transmission system, which increased the physical inspection of its pipeline system in high consequence areas and provided more frequent patrolling to mitigate possible safety threats, such as damage by other parties.

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### Q. HAVE SIMILAR INITIATIVES BEEN DEVELOPED FOR DISTRIBUTION LINES?

Yes. Congress passed the Protection, Enforcement, and Safety Act (PIPES) in 2006. This legislation formalized integrity management minimum standards for distribution lines. Several initiatives were identified such as leakage detection surveys, performance measures, leak management and standards for the repair, rehabilitation and replacement of pipeline and other facilities. This legislation has also required operators to identify risks, evaluate and rank them and develop measures to address them. With Commission guidance and oversight, KGS had instituted its own programs for managing distribution integrity long before the passage of this legislation.

### Q. WOULD YOU DESCRIBE OTHER INITIATIVES THAT HAVE BEEN INSTITUTED BY KGS?

On December 3, 2009, PHMSA published a rule related to Control Room Management. KGS responded to this rule by expanding and improving its control room management. Along with our expanded control room in Overland Park, which monitors system pressures and facilities throughout the distribution and transmission system, KGS added personnel, increased training and responsibility, and implemented scheduling changes to address

fatigue mitigation. These measures continue to allow KGS to maintain a high quality control room operation twenty-four hours per day seven days a week.

Additional enhancements are in the process of being instituted before August 1, 2012, to comply with the expedited implementation process required by PHMSA.

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KGS has also expanded its efforts to remove bare steel service lines and has proposed a new initiative to expedite the removal of cast iron mains.

The Company has also adopted an environmental, safety and health program to enhance our performance related to incidents, providing a safe working environment and in affording prompt medical treatment in the event of an accident. Other programs also highlight operating procedures, inspection and maintenance plans, and risk-based mechanical-integrity programs. Additional programs emphasize contractor management to ensure that we select firms having excellent operating practices.

#### Q. HAVE THERE BEEN ANY FURTHER REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS?

Congress passed the Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty & Jobs Creation Act of 2011. This requires PHMSA to review procedures relating to cast iron pipe. One outcome has been the issuance of an advisory bulletin for operators to conduct a comprehensive review of their cast iron distribution pipelines and consider enhancements to cast iron replacement programs. This advisory has resulted in a request by KGS to develop an enhanced cast iron replacement program with associated rate treatment to permit an accelerated time table for replacing its cast iron pipe in Docket No. 12-KGSG-721-TAR.

### Q. HOW WILL KGS MEET ITS CAPITAL INVESTMENT OBLIGATIONS TO MEET THESE FUTURE SAFETY INITIATIVES?

The Commission has been supportive of the efforts KGS has made in implementing safety programs over the past several years. Although KGS has only filed two rate cases over the last fifteen years, its safety efforts have had the support of the Commission through the Gas Safety and Reliability Policy Act and the implementation of the GSRS tariff. For future investments to be made on reasonable terms, KGS needs to be able to recover its costs in a timely manner and be given a fair opportunity to earn its authorized return. Investor support will be crucial to this effort, and the revenue KGS is allowed to collect will affect its financial integrity and continued support from the investment community. To sustain its financial integrity, KGS will require timely rate adjustments and a flexible rate recovery mechanism to permit accelerated investment in safety and reliability measures.

We have requested a revenue normalization adjustment mechanism in this case to have a reasonable opportunity to recover our authorized revenue on an average per customer basis as decided by this Commission on an ongoing basis. Approval of this mechanism would send a signal to all stakeholders that the Commission recognizes the need for KGS to maintain normalized revenues as it sustains capital investment during future periods when safety and reliability obligations must be met with additional capital spending. Although some may argue that the filing of more frequent rate cases is an alternative to instituting a revenue normalization rate mechanism, the rate case process is very time consuming. It requires all parties to use significant human resources. It is costly. It does not resolve the issue of regulatory lag, which could be an impediment for meeting financial obligations during periods in which the utility is faced with having to pay for increasing capital expenditures. With the filing of a rate case, there is generally a 240-day

period before relief is granted. The revenue normalization mechanism we have requested would permit the Company to recover future revenues consistent with the Commission decision in this case. The RNA will provide us a reasonable opportunity to earn our authorized return on equity if we manage our costs, especially during these next few years when significant investment relating to the previously mentioned safety initiatives are expected to be incurred.

#### VII. QUALITY OF SERVICE

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### Q. WHAT IS KGS'S APPROACH WITH RESPECT TO QUALITY OF SERVICE?

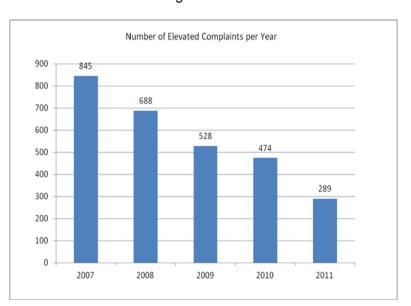
KGS is committed to operating in a safe, reliable and environmentally responsible manner. It is that philosophy that drives our commitment to quality of service and is reflected in our strong emphasis on customer service. We are customer-focused. We are accessible to answer questions, provide accurate information, and resolve problems by providing our customers access through multiple channels including telephone, interactive voice response ("IVR"), website, email, social media and facsimile. We are concerned about the quality of service we provide and we care about meeting our customers' service needs and expectations.

#### Q. HOW DOES KGS MEASURE CUSTOMER SERVICE PERFORMANCE?

KGS tracks a number of customer service and safety metrics that measure the Company's performance and, more importantly, help us to understand where we are in terms of meeting our customers' needs and how to continually improve satisfaction levels. For example, we have an established goal related to our answered call rate. Although no longer required to be filed with the Commission, we continue to exceed the answered call rate metric of 95%

established by the Commission in 1997 in Docket No. 97-WSRG-486-MER. In 2009, 2010 and 2011, our answered call rates were 97.6%, 95.39% and 96.7%, respectively. Our customer service representatives are available to speak with customers 7:00a.m. – 7:00p.m., Monday through Friday and our IVR system and interactive website are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, offering customers the opportunity to conduct their business at the time most convenient for them. Another customer service metric we track is the number of formal and informal complaints made by our customers with the Public Affairs and Consumer Protection ("PACP") division of the Commission, Better Business Bureaus, or direct correspondence to the Company. As shown in Figure 2, between 2007 and 2011, the number of complaints decreased by approximately 65 percent.

Figure 2



Similarly, the Company tracks several safety metrics related to our field operations. As previously discussed in my testimony, we have a responsibility to provide safe and reliable natural gas service to our customers and, to help meet that responsibility, we track certain safety related measures such as the

average response time to leak calls, the number of non-hazardous class three leaks in inventory and the number of leaks repaired. We also closely monitor damages caused by third parties to our system. Additionally, we track metrics related to employee safety such as preventable vehicle incidents, recordable work-related injuries and illnesses and their severity. As an example of the improvements made in our operations over the years, the number of non-hazardous class three leaks has declined by over 80% since ONEOK acquired the gas assets from Western Resources in 1997. This information demonstrates that KGS has a strong focus on customer service and operational safety.

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# HOW DOES YOUR COMPENSATION PLAN ENABLE YOU TO MEET ONEOK'S SAFETY AND CUSTOMER SATISFACTION OBJECTIVES AND GOALS?

As I have indicated, the Company is committed to ensuring a strong safety and customer service ethic. Safety training and instruction occurs on a regular basis, and the Company has made a pledge to being a leader in safety best practices. This requires a highly motivated workforce adhering to compliance procedures that permit safe operations for the benefit of our customers and employees. We have implemented a salary structure that rewards employees for their performance. Safety and customer satisfaction are critical components in the individual employee evaluation process. For non-bargaining unit employees, the compensation plan includes base pay, short term incentive compensation and stock awards. Certain employees also receive long-term incentive compensation.

Employees are compensated, in part, through a combination of overall corporate performance and individual performance. If the Company meets its

financial goals, there is a pool available for funding the variable portion of employees' compensation. That pool is allocated to employees based on their individual performance relative to goals established for them. Those individual employees' goals include goals related to safety and customer service. I believe that this policy benefits the Company's shareholders, employees and customers. It is important to note that we have been able to pay our employees a fair compensation, which is made up of base pay and variable pay, and when taken as a whole, approximates the median level of pay for equivalent positions in other organizations with which we compete for talent. By motivating our employees to achieve positive financial results through variable pay, shareholders and customers benefit. Employees are motivated to hold down costs which, in turn, helps earnings. It also benefits customers through reduced costs and fewer rate cases. To protect against a process that could potentially focus solely on cost savings at the expense of safety, the Company also sets goals for safety on a company-wide basis.

### VIII. RNA MECHANISM

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### Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE RNA PROPOSAL INCLUDED IN THIS APPLICATION.

As previously noted, KGS has requested approval of a Revenue Normalization Adjustment mechanism. Company witnesses David Dittemore and Paul Raab describe the RNA and explain how it will be implemented. In summary, the RNA mechanism is a form of decoupling which eliminates the relationship between the level of consumption and revenue. If approved, it will replace the Weather Normalization Adjustment Rider ("WNA"). The RNA is being proposed because KGS's revenue stream is heavily dependent upon throughput. In the last KGS rate proceeding, 54% of the KGS residential

revenue requirement was designed to be derived from revenue generated from throughput. As indicated in David Dittemore's testimony, KGS's weather-normalized residential sales per customer have decreased significantly from the level used to establish base rates in our last rate case and has resulted in a significant reduction in revenue. The revenue loss in 2011 was \$7.7 million.

### 6 IX. REVISED RATE SCHEDULES

### 7 Q. IS THE COMPANY PROPOSING TO CHANGE ANY OF ITS RATE

### 8 **SCHEDULES?**

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- A. Yes. The rate design proposed by the Company would divide the General Service Sales class into three separate rate classes. The Company is also proposing to combine rate schedules GTk and STk into a new rate schedule. In addition, the Company is proposing to combine rate schedules GTt and STt into a new rate schedule. These proposals are further addressed in the testimony of Company witness Paul Raab. Company witness Justin Clements will sponsor the new rate schedules.
- 16 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
- 17 A. Yes.

### **VERIFICATION**

STATE OF KANSAS	)
	) ss
COUNTY OF JOHNSON	)

BRADLEY O. DIXON, being duly sworn upon his oath, deposes and states that he is President for Kansas Gas Service, a Division of ONEOK, Inc.; 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.

BRADLEY O. DIXON

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of May 2012.

My Appointment Expires:

June 21,2014

NOTARY PUBLIC

JILL TENNANT MY COMMISSION EXPIRES June 21, 2014

