Exhibit No.: Issue: Economic Development Rider; Changes to Transportation Tariff – Availability, Cash-Out Procedures, Scheduling Fees, Operational Flow Orders, Pooling Service and Miscellaneous Changes; Main Extension Policy; Special Contracts Witness: Robert V. Kerley Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony Sponsoring Party: Atmos Energy Corporation Case No.: GR-2006-\_\_\_\_ Date Testimony Prepared: March 27, 2006

## MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

### CASE NO. GR-2006-\_\_\_\_

### **DIRECT TESTIMONY**

## OF

## **ROBERT V. KERLEY**

### **ON BEHALF OF**

# ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

March 2006

### BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Atmos Energy Corporation's Tariff Revision Designed to Consolidate Rates and Implement a General Rate Increase for Natural Gas Service in the Missouri Service Area of the Company.

Case No.

### AFFIDAVIT OF ROBERT V. KERLEY

STATE OF TENNESSOE ) ) ss COUNTY OF With a more)

. . . .. .\_\_

Robert V. Kerley, being first duly sworn on his oath, states:

 My name is Robert V. Kerley. 1 work in Franklin, Tennessee, and I am employed by Atmos Energy Corporation as the Manager Sales for Atmos' Mid-States Division.

2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my Direct Testimony on behalf of Atmos Energy Corporation consisting of <u>These and</u> (<u>113</u>) pages and Schedules RVK-1, RVK-2, RVK-3, RVK-4 and RVK-5, all of which having been prepared in written form for introduction into evidence in the above-captioned docket.

3. I have knowledge of the matters set forth therein. I bereby swear and affirm that my answers contained in the attached testimony to the questions therein propounded, including any attachments thereto, are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information and behef.

Robert V. Kerley -

Subscribed and sworn before me this 197 day of \_mgreh \_\_\_, 2006.

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My commission expireson of a start FERENELSEE NOTARY PUBLIC My Commission Expires of 5-34-63

	BEFORE THE
	MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
	CASE NO.
	PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY
	OF
	<b>ROBERT V. KERLEY</b>
	On Behalf of
	ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION
	I. POSITION AND QUALIFICATIONS
Q.	Please state your name, position and business address.
A.	My name is Robert V. Kerley. I am Manager Sales for the Central Region of the Mid-
	States Division of Atmos Energy Corporation ("Atmos" or "Company"). My business
	address is 200 Noah Drive, Franklin, TN 37064.
Q.	Please briefly describe your educational and professional background, and current
	responsibilities.
A.	I attended the University of Tennessee and studied Business Administration. I have been
	employed in the natural gas industry since 1989 and have held various positions in the
	sales and marketing area. I have been employed by the Company since 1989 which, at
	that time, was known as United Cities Gas Company. United Cities was acquired by At-
	mos in 1997.
	I assumed my current position in 1997. As Manager Sales for the Central Region
	of Atmos' Mid-States division, which includes Missouri, my primary responsibilities in-
	clude the coordination and implementation of business development activities that add
	value to our customers and shareholders.
	А. <b>Q.</b>

1		I also currently serve on the Commercial Marketing Committee of the Southern
2		Gas Association.
3	Q.	Have you ever testified before this Commission?
4	A.	No.
5		II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
6	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
7	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to support proposed new tariffs, changes to existing tar-
8		iffs as well as changes to the Company's Rules and Regulations regarding its main exten-
9		sion policy in Missouri. I am also sponsoring special contracts with two industrial cus-
10		tomers served by the Company in Missouri – Noranda Aluminum and General Mills.
11		III. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT RIDER
12	Q.	Are you sponsoring any proposed new tariffs in this proceeding?
13	A.	Yes. I am sponsoring an Economic Development Rider reflected in new Tariff Sheet
13 14	A.	Yes. I am sponsoring an Economic Development Rider reflected in new Tariff Sheet Nos. 34-36, and which are included as part of the Company's Tariff Book submitted as
	A.	
14	A.	Nos. 34-36, and which are included as part of the Company's Tariff Book submitted as
14 15	А. <b>Q</b> .	Nos. 34-36, and which are included as part of the Company's Tariff Book submitted as part of the Minimum Rate Filing ("MFR") referred to in the testimony of Company wit-
14 15 16		Nos. 34-36, and which are included as part of the Company's Tariff Book submitted as part of the Minimum Rate Filing ("MFR") referred to in the testimony of Company witness Patricia Childers.
14 15 16 17	Q.	Nos. 34-36, and which are included as part of the Company's Tariff Book submitted as part of the Minimum Rate Filing ("MFR") referred to in the testimony of Company wit- ness Patricia Childers. What is the purpose of the Economic Development Rider?
14 15 16 17 18	Q.	<ul> <li>Nos. 34-36, and which are included as part of the Company's Tariff Book submitted as part of the Minimum Rate Filing ("MFR") referred to in the testimony of Company witness Patricia Childers.</li> <li>What is the purpose of the Economic Development Rider?</li> <li>The purpose of the Economic Development Rider is to attract industrial development in</li> </ul>
14 15 16 17 18 19	Q.	<ul> <li>Nos. 34-36, and which are included as part of the Company's Tariff Book submitted as part of the Minimum Rate Filing ("MFR") referred to in the testimony of Company witness Patricia Childers.</li> <li>What is the purpose of the Economic Development Rider?</li> <li>The purpose of the Economic Development Rider is to attract industrial development in Missouri by offering incentive type rates to encourage industrial expansion and economic</li> </ul>

1Q.Can you describe any eligibility requirements and incentives associated with the2Economic Development Rider?

A. The availability of service under the tariff is structured in such a manner that not only attracts new customers who are considering locating to Missouri, but also encourages existing customers to expand their production within the state. New customers must contract for a minimum of 270,000 Ccf annually to be eligible for service under the Rider. The commodity rate would be reduced by 25% for a period of four years for those customers.

9 An existing customer's eligibility for service under the Rider would be dependent 10 upon an annual increase in consumption of 135,000 Ccf or more over and above the cus-11 tomer's "Base Load" consumption. The "Base Load" consumption would be equal to the 12 customer's annual consumption during the twelve months immediately preceding the cus-13 tomer's request for service under the Rider. The commodity rate on all new consumption 14 over and above the Base Load would be discounted by 25% for a period of four years for 15 customers who qualify.

16

# IV. CHANGES TO TRANSPORTATION TARIFF

17 Q. Are you sponsoring any changes to existing tariffs in this proceeding?

A. Yes. I am sponsoring a proposed change to the Company's transportation service tariff
as shown in Tariff Sheet Nos 55-62 of the Tariff Book included in the MFR.

### 20 Q. What are the changes being proposed to the transportation tariff?

A. Changes have been made to the Availability section of the tariff. The Company also proposes to make the transportation tariff a rider, which will work as a companion to the
 Large Firm General Service tariff and the Interruptible Gas Service tariff. Stipulations

have been added for a monthly cash out procedure, scheduling fees and operational flow
 orders. The last proposed change is the addition of a pooling service.

3

# A. Changes to Availability Section

# 4 Q. Can you describe the proposed changes to the availability section of the transporta5 tion service tariff?

6 A. Yes. The Company proposes to make service under the revised transportation tariff 7 available to any commercial or industrial customer which uses 100,000 Ccf or more of natural gas per year. This will allow any commercial or industrial customer served on the 8 9 Large Firm General Service tariff or the Interruptible Gas Service tariff to receive trans-10 portation service. The availability section will also note that this rate schedule is offered as a companion to the customers' existing sales rate schedules: Large Firm General Ser-11 12 vice and Interruptible Gas Service. This transportation rider will replace all current 13 transportation tariffs in Areas B, K, S, P and U.

# Q. Why is the Company proposing to make the described changes to the availability section of the transportation tariff?

A. This will clarify that those transportation customers who meet the eligibility requirements
described in the availability section will qualify to receive the additional services offered
by the Company hereinafter described, such as the pooling service, as well being subject
to the cash-out, scheduling fee and operational flow order provisions.

- 20 B. Cash-Out Procedures
- Q. Can you describe the new cash-out provision of the transportation tariff the Company proposes to implement?

1A.The Company proposes to include provisions which will allow the Company to cash out2monthly positive and negative transportation imbalances based on either the highest or3lowest index price for the respective Connecting Pipeline Company for any week pub-4lished in *Natural Gas Week*. The provisions will also stipulate a tiered rate structure5which increases or decreases the cash out price based on the monthly imbalance percent-6age.

7

# Q. What is the purpose of the proposed cash out provision?

8 A. This provision is designed to deter a transportation customer from taking gas in excess of 9 the level it has delivered to the Company and which would have an adverse impact upon 10 system supply. It is also designed to prevent a transportation customer from taking advantage of the volatile monthly swings in natural gas prices. For example, if a transporta-11 12 tion customer has nominated 50,000 Mcf of natural gas for transportation and for which it 13 has paid \$8.00 per Mcf, but actually consumes 60,000 Mcf, then the customer has a nega-14 tive transport imbalance of 10,000 Mcf which the Company must cover from its system 15 supply. In the past, when natural gas prices were relatively stable from month to month, 16 the Company would, in some rate areas, allow the customer's negative imbalance to roll 17 to the next month and the customer would deliver sufficient quantities back into the Com-18 pany's system through a positive imbalance to offset the previous month's negative im-19 balance with very minimal, if any, price differential. However, if the Company, in to-20 day's volatile market, is required to augment system supply to offset a transportation 21 customer's negative imbalance by purchasing gas at \$12.00 per Mcf one month and then 22 the customer offsets the negative imbalance the next month through a positive imbalance effected through purchasing gas at \$8.00 per Mcf because of a dip downward in the suc-23

ceeding month's market price, then the result is a disparate impact on system supply customers who have, in effect through the purchased gas adjustment mechanism, financed a \$4.00 price differential for the transport customer's negative imbalance. The cash-out provision forces transport customers to balance their loads and to pay the costs resulting from the failure to do so outside of the tolerance.

- 6 <u>C. Scheduling Fees</u>
- Q. Can you describe in more detail the daily scheduling fee provisions the Company
  proposes in the transportation tariff?

A. The Company proposes to add daily scheduling fees for any daily imbalance in excess of
a 10% tolerance. The daily scheduling fee rate will be calculated based on the Company's cost for all storage services used in providing for daily balancing. These provisions are designed to pass on the costs of storage services to those transportation customers benefiting from the service and to offset the costs of storage incurred by the
Company's rate payers.

15 Q. How are the scheduling fees calculated?

A. Because the Company's costs associated with storage will vary from time to time, a pre defined rate per volumetric unit of gas would not be flexible enough to account for cost
 increases or decreases. As a result, the Company proposes to implement a daily schedul ing fee which is based upon the following formula:

20 ([annual storage demand charges/MDWQ]/365) + (annual storage capacity

21 charges/total capacity) + average injection and withdrawal costs

22 Q. Does the Company use this formula in any other jurisdictions for purposes of setting

23 daily scheduling fees?

1	A.	Yes. This same formula is used by the Company in Georgia.
2	Q.	Is the formula set out in the new transportation service tariff sheets you are spon-
3		soring?
4	A.	Yes.
5		D. Operational Flow Orders
6	Q.	Can you describe in more detail the operational flow order provisions the Company
7		proposes in the transportation tariff?
8	A.	The Company proposes to include provisions which will allow it to issue an operational
9		flow order that will require a transportation customer to take delivery of an amount of
10		natural gas that is no more or no less than the daily amount being received from the Con-
11		necting Pipeline Company for the customer's account. Any daily amount delivered to the
12		customer that is more or less than the amount received by the Company from the Con-
13		necting Pipeline Company for the customer's account outside of a 5% daily tolerance will
14		be penalized at a rate of \$25 per dekatherm, plus the Gas Daily index price for the respec-
15		tive Connecting Pipeline Company.
16	Q.	What is the purpose of the operational flow order?
17	A.	To deter transportation customers from taking deliveries of gas which would cause the
18		Company, and concomitantly the Company's sales customers, to incur penalties from the
19		Connecting Pipeline Company.
20		E. Pooling Service
21	Q.	What is the pooling service proposed by the Company in the transportation tariff?
22	A.	The pooling service will allow a third-party gas marketer, which has been appointed by a
23		group of transportation customers served under this rate schedule, to aggregate the vol-

1 umes of all customers in the pool for purposes of the cash out and operational flow order 2 provisions of the tariff. The Company would enforce these provisions on the pool, rather 3 than on each individual transportation customer. This process may reduce potential cash 4 out charges and operational flow order penalties to customers in the pool by offsetting 5 one customer's positive imbalance with another customer's negative imbalance.

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### **<u>F. Other Changes to Transportation Tariff</u>**

# Q. Are there any other changes to the transportation tariff that should be noted in this testimony?

9 Yes, there are other changes in this transportation tariff which clean up many of the dif10 ferences in the existing transportation tariffs of the different rate jurisdictions, such as:

- 11 o Changing the cost of Electronic Flow Measurement (EFM) equipment from a 12 stated cost (such as specified in the current tariff for the Automated Meter 13 Reading Device (AMRD) in Area U as a stated cost of \$3000) to language 14 which reads "pay the cost of installation of, replacement of, and maintenance 15 of electronic flow measurement (EFM) and verification equipment, including applicable income taxes." This will allow the Company to charge the actual 16 17 costs associated with EFM to the customer requiring the service which may be 18 more or less than a specified tariff amount. If the cost is more, then the cus-19 tomer requiring the service is responsible for all of those costs in lieu of only a 20 portion thereof with the balance funded by the sales customers.
- o Changing the lost and unaccounted for gas language in the current tariffs from
  "percentage equivalent to the actual percentage for the proceeding 24 month
  period..." to two percent (2%).

1		o Establishing a Maximum Daily Quantity (MDQ) that a transportation cus-
2		tomer will be allowed to nominate and have delivered into the Company's
3		system.
4		o Stipulate the deadline for nominations to the Company to match the nomina-
5		tion deadline of the Connecting Pipeline Company.
6		The proposed tariff allows for both firm and interruptible transportation service across the
7		Company's distribution system. Previously, only interruptible transportation service was
8		available in Areas B, K and S.
9		V. MAIN EXTENSION POLICY
10	Q.	What changes are being proposed by the Company regarding its Extension Policy?
11	A.	The Company is proposing changes to the Extension Policy contained in the General
12		Rules and Regulations. Currently, the company will run 150 feet of 2" main free of
13		charge to a customer who plans to use natural gas for primary space heating. This prac-
14		tice stems from the average installation costs and the average customer consumption of
15		many years ago. Labor and material costs have increased substantially since that time
16		while the average annual consumption of all customers has continued to decline at a
17		steady rate. The Company proposes to eliminate any allowance of free footage based
18		strictly on consumption and replace that method by requiring a feasibility study for each
19		and every project. The results of the feasibility study will guide the company's invest-
20		ment decision in this regard. This will ensure that the customer requesting the service
21		will pay, or otherwise justify, the cost to serve them as well as eliminate the placement of
22		the investment burden on existing customers and rate payers. The main extension policy,

1		which is set forth in Revised Tariff Sheet Nos. 100-102 set forth in the Tariff Book filed
2		as part of the MFR, has been amended to read as follows;
3		"The cost to the customer(s) of any gas main extended by the Company to supply
4		new Customers will be based on the results of an individual feasibility study, considering
5		the required investment, character and economic life of the load, and any other appro-
6		priate information.
7		No change is proposed for the remainder of the Main Extension Policy, including the al-
8		lowance for service piping to new residential and commercial customers whose annual
9		consumption is 500 Mcf or less.
10		VI. SPECIAL CONTRACTS
11	Q.	Are you sponsoring any special contracts or agreements that Atmos has with any of
12		its customers?
13	A.	Yes. I will be sponsoring two special contracts currently in effect with two of the Com-
14		pany's industrial customers in the State of Missouri. Noranda Aluminum, which is lo-
15		cated in New Madrid County, Missouri, is under contract with the Company as is General
16		Mills located in Hannibal, Missouri.
17	Q.	Are either of these customers affiliated with Atmos?
18	A.	No.
19	Q.	Describe the Company's contract with Noranda Aluminum.
20	А.	The contract, as shown in CONFIDENTIALITY in Schedule RVK-1(HC), went into ef-
21		fect on January 1, 2003. The term of the contract is for a period of ten years and stipu-
22		lates the general terms and conditions for the company to provide natural gas transporta-

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### What is the purpose of Atmos' contract with Noranda Aluminum?

2 A. On April 20, 2000, an Order in Case No. GM-2000-312 was issued by the Missouri Pub-3 lic Service Commission (MPSC) which Authorized the Sale and Transfer of Certain As-4 sets of Associated Natural Gas (ANG) to the Company. As part of that Order, the Com-5 pany agreed to accept assignment of and otherwise honor the existing contract between 6 ANG and Noranda Aluminum. The Order provided that Atmos would continue to inter-7 pret and follow the provisions of such contract in accordance with the past practices of 8 ANG and Noranda. The Company adhered to this Order and, prior to the contract's expi-9 ration, entered into a new contract that was similar in nature to the ANG/Noranda agree-10 ment. The Company believes its current agreement with Noranda is fair and equitable for 11 Noranda, the Company and the Company's other customer classes. In addition, Noranda 12 is a major employer in the Southeast Missouri area and its business is very energy inten-13 sive in nature. Noranda competes against other aluminum plants across the country and 14 those plants with the lowest energy costs are able to price their product in the most com-15 petitive manner. Therefore, the Company believes it is in the best interest of all South-16 east Missouri residents for Noranda to minimize their energy costs, including natural gas 17 transportation delivery costs, in order to remain competitive and sustain a viable opera-18 tion.

### 19 Q. Are there any other reasons for the Company's special contract with Noranda?

A. Yes. The Company believes Noranda has the option to bypass the company's distribu tion system and obtain a direct connect to Texas Eastern Transmission. Although the No randa plant is located approximately 17 miles from Texas Eastern, Noranda has the capi-

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tal resources necessary to fund a project of this nature. If the Company were to charge the full tariff rate to Noranda, this investment would be an attractive option to them.

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#### 3 О. Describe the Company's contract with General Mills.

4 A. The contract, as shown in CONFIDENTIALITY in Schedule RVK-2(HC), between At-5 mos and General Mills went into effect on March 1, 2005. The term of the contract is for 6 a period of five years and stipulates the general terms and conditions for the company to 7 provide natural gas transportation service to the General Mills plant in Hannibal, Mis-8 souri.

# 9

#### **O**. What is the purpose of Atmos Energy's contract with General Mills?

10 A. The General Mills plant in Hannibal, Missouri is unique in that it is located adjacent to 11 Panhandle Eastern's interstate pipeline. The meter location at the plant is located within 12 1400 feet of Panhandle's pipeline facilities. A direct connect to Panhandle is a viable al-13 ternative for General Mills and would require only a minimal investment. The Company 14 felt is was necessary to enter into a special contract and offer a reduced rate in an effort to 15 prevent bypass of our distribution system and retain their business.

#### Why are the special contracts with Noranda and General Mills in the best interest of 16 0. 17 the Company's Missouri ratepayers?

18 Both contracts benefit the Company's Missouri ratepayers because, even with the dis-A. 19 counted contract rates, both customers contribute substantially to the Company's fixed 20 and variable costs in Missouri. Without the benefit of these customers, their transporta-21 tion loads and associated revenue, more of the Company's costs would be paid by the 22 Missouri ratepayers. Moreover, as pointed out previously in my testimony, the Com-23 pany's ability to provide discounted transportation service to these customers enables

them to more effectively control their energy costs, thereby making them more competi tive in their respective industries and marketplaces. Support of healthy and competitive

3 industry in Missouri benefits the State's economy and promotes continued growth.

4 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

5 A. Yes.