BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF COLORADO

IN THE MATTER OF THE TARIFF SHEETS) FILED BY COLORADO NATURAL GAS, INC.) WITH ADVICE LETTER 89)

Proceeding No. 18AL-___G

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

KENT D. TAYLOR

May 8, 2018

SUBMITTED ON BEHALF OF COLORADO NATURAL GAS, INC.

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1		I. INTRODUCTION
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
3	A.	Kent D. Taylor, 777 29th Street, Suite 200, Boulder, Colorado, 80303.
4	Q.	ON WHOSE BEHALF IS YOUR TESTIMONY PRESENTED?
5	A.	Colorado Natural Gas, Inc. ("CNG").
6	Q.	BY WHOM AND IN WHAT CAPACITY ARE YOU EMPLOYED?
7	A.	I am an independent consultant working exclusively for Kinect Energy Group.
8		Headquartered in Plymouth, Minnesota, Kinect offers advisory and fulfillment
9		solutions with respect to power, natural gas, and other energy products. I provide
10		regulatory consulting services to Kinect as requested.
11	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND RELEVANT
12		BUSINESS EXPERIENCE.
13	A.	Information responsive to this question is shown in Appendix 1.
14	Q.	HAVE YOU TESTIFIED BEFORE OTHER REGULATORY BODIES?
15	A.	Yes. I have testified before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the
16		Colorado Public Utilities Commission, the Public Service Commission of Nevada,
17		Régie Du Gaz Naturel Du Quebec, the Missouri Public Service Commission, and
18		the Florida Public Service Commission.
19	Q.	IN WHAT CAPACITY?
20	A.	I have testified as a cost of service, cost allocation and rate design witness, and
21		as a client management representative.
22		II. <u>PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY</u>
23	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?

I will explain the analysis and conclusions that led CNG to propose its rate design. 2 III. LIST OF EXHIBITS SPONSORED IN TESTIMONY ARE YOU SPONSORING EXHIBITS? 3 Q. 4 Α. Yes, I am sponsoring Exhibit KDT-1, Rate Design. 5 WAS YOUR EXHIBIT PREPARED BY YOU OR UNDER YOUR DIRECTION? Q. 6 Yes. Α. 7 IV. CONCLUSION SUMMARY 8 PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR CONCLUSIONS. Q. 9 Α. CNG has historically collected a significant portion of its customer-related costs 10 from volumetric distribution charges rather than from fixed service and facility 11 charges. I conclude this ratio should be adjusted such that more revenue is 12 collected from service and facility charges and less revenue is collected from 13 distribution charges. This approach is consistent with the generally accepted 14 ratemaking principle that, when practicable, costs should be recovered from the 15 customers that cause them. Although my proposal does not completely align cost-16 recovery with cost-causation, the ratio of revenue recovered through service and 17 facility charges would increase compared to CNG's existing practices, and more 18 closely align with this principle. V. 19 CNG'S PREVIOUS RATE FILINGS PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW CNG'S PREVIOUS RATE FILINGS ASSIGNED 20 Q. COSTS TO CUSTOMER CLASSES AND TO RATE CLASSIFICATIONS. 21 22 Α. CNG has filed three general rate cases since it commenced operations in 2000. In

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Α.

23 its first two general rate case filings, Docket Nos. 05S-412G and 06S-394G, CNG

1 did not perform a class cost of service study. The monthly service and facility 2 charges were set without analytical support, the corresponding service and facility 3 revenues were calculated, and the residual revenue requirements were divided by 4 the total projected sales volumes in order to calculate the volumetric distribution 5 charge applied to all of CNG's retail sales customer classes. In its third general 6 rate case filing, Docket No. 13AL-0153G, CNG performed a modified cost of service study, like the one Tyson Porter performed for this proceeding, but agreed 7 to continue the practice of under-collecting customer-related costs from service 8 9 and facility charges and collecting the shortfall through volumetric distribution 10 charges.

11Q.HOW MUCH OF THE COST OF SERVICE WAS REPRESENTED BY12CUSTOMER-RELATED COSTS IN THE SETTLEMENT OF THE LAST RATE13CASE AND HOW MUCH WAS PREDICTED TO BE RECOVERED THROUGH14THE SERVICE AND FACILITY CHARGES?

A. In the last rate case, the Commission approved a cost of service of \$18,086,942.
Of that amount, customer-related costs were \$7,451,415, or 41.20% of the total.
Under the principle that costs should be recovered from cost causers, this amount
would have been recovered through CNG's service and facility charges. However,
the ultimate resolution of the case approved by the Commission reduced the
amount of costs to be recovered through service and facility charges from 41.20%
to 18.07% of the total approved cost of service.

- 22
- VI. <u>RATE DESIGN</u>

23 Q. HAVE YOU CALCULATED RATES SUFFICIENT TO COLLECT ALL

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CUSTOMER-RELATED COSTS FROM SERVICE AND FACILITY CHARGES?

A. Yes. Exhibit KDT-1, Schedule 1, calculates the rates needed to recover all of
 CNG's customer-related costs from service and facility charges and all of its
 noncustomer-related costs from distribution charges. Customer-related costs are
 shown as \$10,784,787, representing 46.25% of the total cost of service.

Q. ARE YOU PROPOSING RATES AS CALCULATED IN EXHIBIT KDT-1, SCHEDULE 1?

8 No. Exhibit KDT-1, Schedule 1 shows what the monthly service and facility Α. 9 charges would be if CNG collected all its customer-related costs through fixed 10 charges. If CNG did so, the Mountain Division's residential customers would see 11 their monthly service and facility charge increase 236%, from \$14.00 to \$47.00, 12 and the Eastern Colorado Division's residential customers would see their monthly 13 service and facility charge increase 90%, from \$10.00 to \$19.00. However, to 14 lessen the impact of significant increases in monthly fixed charges, CNG proposes 15 to collect only part of its customer-related costs through fixed charges and collect 16 the remainder of them through volumetric charges.

17 Q. CAN YOU DESCRIBE THE SERVICE AND FACILITY CHARGE COMPONENT

18

OF CNG'S PROPOSED RATES?

A. I (1) set the residential service and facility charges at \$25.00 for the Mountain
 Division and \$15.00 for the Eastern Colorado Division, which amounts are less
 than the full-cost amounts discussed above; (2) retained the commercial and large
 volume customer service and facility charges from the values calculated in Exhibit
 KDT-1, Schedule 1, on lines 5 and 13, (3) calculated the revenues from the service

and facility charges referenced in (1) and (2) above; and (4) calculated the
 volumetric distribution charges applied to all customer classes using the residual
 revenue requirement. Exhibit KDT-1, Schedule 2, reflects this analytical narrative.

4 Q. HOW DOES YOUR PROPOSED RATE DESIGN COMPARE TO THE SERVICE 5 AND FACILITY CHARGES THAT WOULD BE JUSTIFIED IN EXHIBIT KDT-1, 6 SCHEDULE 1?

7 Α. Strictly applying the principle that costs should be recovered from cost causers 8 would lead to recovery of 46.25% of CNG's total cost of service through service 9 and facility charges. To lessen the impact on residential customers of significant 10 increases in monthly fixed charges and provide them greater control over their fuel 11 bills, CNG proposes that it recover 26.55% of its total cost of service from service 12 and facility charges. This is substantially less than the 46.25% referenced in Exhibit 13 KDT-1, Schedule 1, but, on a percentage basis, still above the 18.07% the 14 Commission approved in CNG's last rate case and brings CNG's rate design more 15 in line with generally accepted ratemaking principles.

16

VII. CONCLUSION

17 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR CONCLUSIONS.

A. CNG's proposed hybrid approach to rate design helps lessen the impact on
 residential customers of significant increases in fixed charges, while moving the
 residential service and facility charges closer to those which are justified by Exhibit
 KDT-1, Schedule 1.

- 22 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
- 23 A. Yes.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF COLORADO

) G, IN THE MATTER OF THE TARIFF) 18AL) SHEETS FILED BY COLORADO NATURAL GAS,) INC. WITH ADVICE LETTER 89)

BOULDER COUNTY

I, Kent D. Taylor, having been duly sworn upon my oath, state that I am the person identified in the foregoing prepared testimony and/or exhibits; that such testimony and/or exhibits were prepared by or under my direction; that the answers and/or information appearing therein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that if asked the questions appearing therein, my answers thereto would, under oath, be the same.

Kent D. Jacq (07_ Kent D. Taylor

Subscribed and sworn before me to this grad day of Mary, 2018

Janet Les Meisinger Notary Public

My Commission expires: November 16, 2020

JANET LEE MEISINGER **NOTARY PUBLIC** STATE OF COLORADO NOTARY ID 20164043560 **MY COMMISSION EXPIRES NOVEMBER 16, 2020**

Appendix 1 Page 1 of 2

KENT D. TAYLOR PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

INDUSTRY EXPERIENCE

OCTOBER 2015 to CURRENT

Independent consultant working exclusively for Kinect Energy, Inc.

OCTOBER 1984 to OCTOBER 2015

Chairman, KTM, an energy management and consulting business specializing in the economic interests of large natural gas and electricity users.

JANUARY 1984 to OCTOBER 1984

Director of Gas Acquisitions, KN Energy, Inc. Responsible for natural gas supply for company's integrated pipeline system, operating in seven states. Other responsibilities included all liquids marketing, negotiation of transportation and exchange agreements, pursuit of additional markets, and gas sales agreements for affiliate exploration company.

APRIL 1981 to JANUARY 1984

Director of Corporate Development, Celeron Corporation. Responsible for new business development, acquisitions and mergers, strategy development for existing pipelines (Louisiana Intrastate Gas and Mid Louisiana Gas), and gas marketing for Rocky Mountain area exploration efforts.

AUGUST 1980 to APRIL 1981

Senior Sales Representative, Colorado Interstate Gas Company (CIG). Primary responsibility was new market development. Also negotiated industrial gas sales agreements.

APRIL 1978 to JULY 1980

Senior Staff Analyst, Special Projects, CIG. Responsibilities included formulation of negotiating strategies, initiation of new business opportunities and economic analyses for investment decisions.

JANUARY 1975 to AUGUST 1978

Senior Rate Analyst, CIG. All facets of interstate pipeline rate making.

Appendix 1 Page 2 of 2

KENT D. TAYLOR PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

EDUCATION

BSBA, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 1967 Major: Accounting

MS, The George Washington University, Washington D.C. 1972 Major: Public Administration

MBA, University of Colorado, Colorado Springs 1979 Major: Accounting/Finance

U.S. Naval Flight Training Designated U.S. Naval Aviator July 1969

Defense Resource Management Education Course, Navy Postgraduate School, Monterey, California 1988

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Certified Public Accountant, Colorado Captain, U.S. Naval Reserve (retired)

OTHER TESTIMONY

Regie Du Gaz Naturel Du Quebec Florida Public Service Commission Colorado Public Utilities Commission Public Utilities Commission of Nevada Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Missouri Public Service Commission

Colorado Natural Gas, Inc.

Rate Design

Exhibit No. KDT-1

May 8, 2018

Colorado Natural Gas, Inc. CPUC Docket No 18AL - _____ G Rate Design with Full Cost Classification by Rate Area

.ine No	Particulars	Reference		Cost of Service	R	esidential	Co	mmercial		_arge olume
	(a)	(b)		(c)		(d)		(e)		(f)
_	Mountain System									
	Customer Costs									
1	Amount	Exhibit TDP-4	\$	9,817,416				0.070/		
2 3	Percent of total Assignment	allocation factor (7)		100.00%	\$	<u>96.33%</u> 9,457,441	\$	<u>3.67%</u> 359,974		
0	·				Ψ	5,457,441	Ą	559,974		
4	Annual bills	allocation factor (7) * 12				201,420		5,808		
5	Monthly Customer Charge	line 3 ÷ line 4			\$	46.95	\$	61.98		
	Noncustomer costs									
6 7	Amount	Exhibit TDP-4	\$	11,198,007						
1	Annual wx normalized sales volume - dt	Exhibit TDP-2		1,448,448	•					
8	Distribution rate	line 6 ÷ line 7	\$	7.731	\$	7.731	\$	7.731		
_	Eastern Colorado									
	Customer Costs									
9	Amount	Exhibit TDP-4	\$	967,371		00 500/		0.000/		4 4 0
10 11	Percent of total Assignment	allocation factor (7)		100.00%	\$	<u>89.58%</u> 866,553	\$	9.23% 89,289	\$	1.19
12	Annual bills	allocation factor (7) * 12				46,272		3,612		36
13	Monthly Customer Charge	line 11 ÷ line 12			\$	18.73	\$	24.72	\$	32.0
10	wonting ousioner onlarge				<u> </u>	10.75	Ψ	21.72	<u> </u>	52.0
	Noncustomer costs									
14 15	Amount Annual wx normalized sales volume - dt	Exhibit TDP-4 Exhibit TDP-2	\$	1,335,213 392,589						
16	Distribution rate	line 14 ÷ line 15	\$	3.401	\$	3.401	\$	3.401	\$	3.40
Sec.0	onciling Calculations									
	Mountain System Customer		\$	9,817,416		46.72%	cust	omer charge	s	
	Noncustomer		-	11,198,007						
	Total Cost of Service		\$	21,015,423						
	Eastern Colorado									
	Customer		\$	967,371		42.01%	cust	omer charge	S	
	Noncustomer Total Cost of Service		\$	1,335,213 2,302,584	•					
	TOTAL COST OF SERVICE		\$	2,302,584	-					

Total		
Customer	\$ 10,784,787	46.25% customer charges
Noncustomer	 12,533,221	
Total Cost of Service	\$ 23,318,007	

Colorado Natural Gas, Inc. CPUC Docket No 18AL - ____ G Rate Design with Residential S&F Charge at \$25.00/\$15.00; fully allocated for others (note 1)

Line No	Particulars (a)	Reference (b)	Cost of Service (c)	Residential	Commercial (e)	Large Volume (f)
	Mountain System	(-)	(9)	(-)		
1 2 3	Rate Design Calculations Customer costs Noncustomer costs Total Revenue Requirement	Exhibit TDP-4 Exhibit TDP-4 line 1 + line 2	\$ 9,817,416 11,198,007 \$ 21,015,423			
4 5 6	Monthly Customer Charge Annual bills Amount to Recover by Customer Class	proposed (note1) allocation factor (7) * 12 line 4 * line 5	\$ 5,395,474	\$ 25.00 201,420 \$ 5,035,500	\$ 61.98 5,808 \$ 359,974	
7 8 9	Residual amount to recover from distribution charge annual sales volumes in Dt Distribution rate	line 3 - line 6 Exhibit TDP-2	\$ 15,619,948 1,448,448 \$ 10.784			
	Eastern Colorado					
10 11 12	Rate Design Calculations Customer costs Noncustomer costs Total Revenue Requirement	Exhibit TDP-4 Exhibit TDP-4 line 10 + line 11	\$ 967,371 1,335,213 \$ 2,302,584			
13 14 15	Monthly Customer Charge Annual bills Amount to Recover by Customer Class	proposed (note 1) allocation factor (4) line 13 * line 14	\$ 794,898	\$ 15.00 46,272 \$ 694,080	\$ 24.72 3,612 \$ 89,289	\$ 32.02 360 \$ 11,529
16 17 18	Residual amount to recover from disribution charge annual sales volumes in dt Distribution rate	line 12 - line 15 Exhibit TDP-2	\$ 1,507,687 392,589 \$ 3.840			

Notes (1) Residential S&F charges are established at \$25.00 for Mountain System and \$15.00 for Eastern Colorado. Commercial and Large Volume S&F charges are calculated using the same percentage relationships to residential as in current tariff but limited to Exhibit KDT-1, Schedule 1 maximums.

Reconciling Calculations

Mountain System Customer Noncustomer Total Cost of Service	\$ 5,395,474 15,619,948 <u>\$ 21,015,423</u>	25.67%	customer charges
ECU Customer Noncustomer Total Cost of Service	\$ 794,898 1,507,687 \$ 2,302,584	34.52%	customer charges
Total Customer Noncustomer Total Cost of Service	\$ 6,190,372 17,127,635 <u>\$ 23,318,007</u>	26.55%	customer charges