UGI UTILITIES, INC. – GAS DIVISION

BEFORE

THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Information Submitted Pursuant to

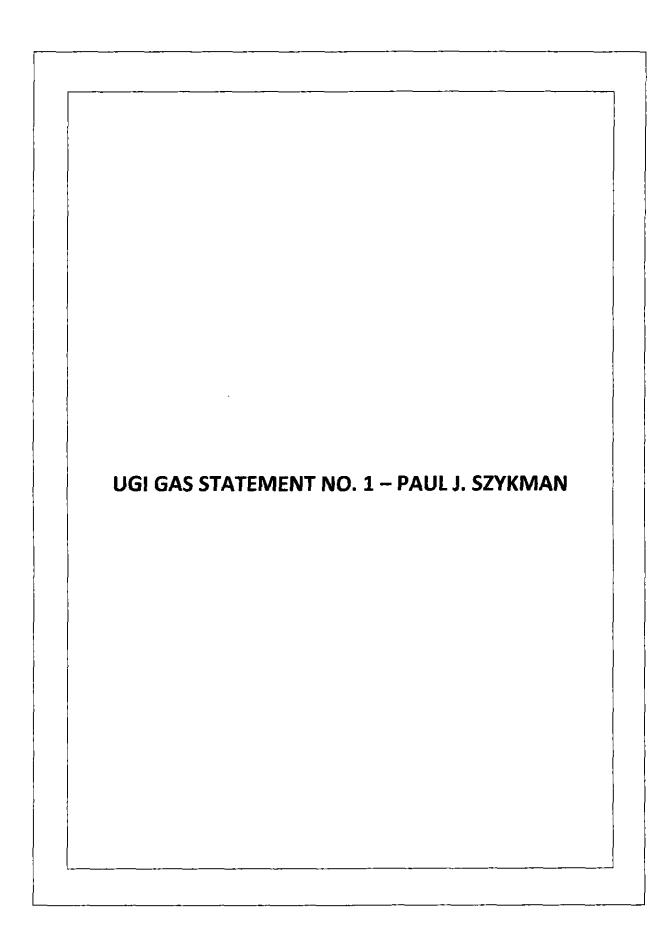
Section 53.51 et seq of the Commission's Regulations

UGI GAS STATEMENT NO. 1 – PAUL J. SZYKMAN
UGI GAS STATEMENT NO. 2 – ANN P. KELLY
UGI GAS STATEMENT NO. 3 – PAUL R. MOUL
UGI GAS STATEMENT NO. 4 – PAUL R. HERBERT
UGI GAS STATEMENT NO. 5 – JOHN F. WIEDMAYER
UGI GAS STATEMENT NO. 6 – DAVID E. LAHOFF

ORIGINAL TARIFF
UGI UTILITIES, INC. – GAS DIVISION – PA P.U.C. NO. 6

DOCKET NO. R-2015-2518438

Issued: January 19, 2016 Effective: March 19, 2016



BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Docket No. R-2015-2518438

UGI Utilities, Inc. - Gas Division

Statement No. 1

Direct Testimony of Paul J. Szykman

Topics Addressed:

Rate Filing Overview

Need for Rate Relief

UGI-1 Initiative

UNITE Systems Improvement Initiative

Interruptible Revenues Management Performance

Dated: January 19, 2016

I. INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS

- 2 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- 3 A. My name is Paul J. Szykman. My business address is 2525 North 12th Street,
- 4 Suite 360, Reading, PA 19612-2677.

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- 6 Q. By whom and in what capacity are you employed?
- 7 A. I am employed by UGI Utilities, Inc. ("UGI") as Vice President Rates &
- 8 Government Relations and Vice President & General Manager Electric Utilities.

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- 10 Q. Please briefly describe your responsibilities in that capacity.
- 11 A. As Vice President Rates and Government Relations, I am responsible for all
- rate and governmental affairs activities for UGI Utilities, Inc. Gas Division ("UGI
- Gas" or the "Company"), UGI Penn Natural Gas, Inc. ("PNG"), UGI Central Penn
- Gas, Inc. ("CPG") and UGI Utilities, Inc. Electric Division ("UGI Electric"). For
- the rates component, I oversee the areas of sales and revenue forecasting, tariff
- administration and compliance, Choice administration and compliance, rate
- administration, 1307(f) gas cost filings, electric POLR filings, 1307(e) filings and
- 18 UGI's supportive gas management information technology systems and
- 19 functionality.
 - As far as government relations are concerned, I am responsible for
- 21 managing the development and implementation of the Company's strategies in
- 22 federal and state legislative and regulatory arenas.

Finally, I have recently taken on management of the operations of UGI Electric. In all of these capacities, I report directly to the President and Chief Executive Officer of UGI.

5 Q. What is your educational and professional background?

6 A. Please see my resume, UGI Gas Exhibit PJS-1, which is attached to my testimony.

9 Q. Have you testified previously before this Commission?

10 A. Yes. UGI Gas Exhibit PJS-1 contains a list of those proceedings.

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12 II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

13 Q. Please describe the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding.

My testimony addresses several issues. First, I present an overview of the rate filing, including a brief explanation of the reasons for rate relief and an outline of the testimony of each witness in this proceeding. Second, I will describe UGI-1, which is an initiative designed to align UGI's people, processes and tools across the utility business units and identify the expected benefits from that initiative. As part of my UGI-1 discussion, I briefly discuss the UGI's Next Information Technology Enterprise ("UNITE") Initiative, which is UGI's ongoing effort to develop and implement a next generation technology solution, including a state-of-the-art customer information system ("CIS") and other work management and

regulatory compliance programs, and summarize the benefits that UNITE will bring to UGI's Customers. Third, I discuss the Company's interruptible service program and how continuing value of service pricing for those customers is Lastly, I will summarize UGI's focus on reasonable and appropriate. management and its success in improving management performance. As further explained below. UGI Gas's management continues to improve service to customers through various initiatives, including, but not limited to: the UGI-1 initiative; the UNITE system improvement initiative; an accelerated infrastructure replacement plan; an innovative expansion and extension program; sustained customer growth; customer service that has generated nationally recognized customer satisfaction: implementation of recently expanded universal services offerings; development of an energy efficiency and conservation plan; and dedication to continuous safety improvement initiatives designed to keep employees, customers and property safe and reduce workplace injuries and motor vehicle accidents.

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At the same time, the Company has been able to offer excellent service to customers at just and reasonable rates. A comparison of residential rates, shown in Table 1 below, illustrates that UGI Gas currently has the lowest distribution rates in the Commonwealth.

Table 1

Distribution Rate Comparison Major PA NGDCs Average Monthly Residential Heating Bill @ 57.3 Ccf/Month

UGI Gas				=				•
National Fuel Gas		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Peoples (Equitable Gas)								
PECO Gas								
Peoples Gas				<u> </u>	7			
UGI PNG		~			=			
UGI Gas (Proposed)					\Box			
UGI CPG								
Columbia					 			
Phila. Gas Works								
\$0	0.00	\$10.00	\$20.00	\$30.00	\$40.00	\$50.00	\$60.00	\$70.00

Even if the proposed increase is approved in full, the average monthly residential heating customer bill will be 3.2% <u>lower</u> than the average bill following UGI Gas's last rate case in 1995.

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Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits in this proceeding?

Yes. In addition to UGI Gas Exhibit PJS-1 mentioned above, I am sponsoring certain responses to the Commission's filing requirements. Each filing requirement response identifies the witness sponsoring it. Specifically, I am sponsoring those schedules that were prepared by me or under my direction as appropriately identified in this filing.

III. OVERVIEW OF THE COMPANY'S FILING

2 Q. Please discuss the rate relief that UGI Gas is requesting.

UGI Gas is requesting an increase in its annual base rate operating revenues of \$58.6 million, or 17.5 percent on a total revenue basis, with a proposed effective date of March 19, 2016. The base rate increase requested in this filing is based on a fully projected future test year ending September 30, 2017 ("FPFTY"). The Company also proposes substantial changes to its existing tariff to both harmonize the UGI Gas tariff with those previously approved by the Commission for CPG and PNG and to implement best practices and procedures. The Company also is proposing a new five-year energy conservation program, the Energy Efficiency and Conservation ("EE&C") Plan, designed to promote efficient use of natural gas. Finally, the Company is proposing a Technology and Economic Development ("TED") Rider to, among other things, provide rate flexibility needed to encourage developing technologies, and to address competitive conditions and customer preferences in seeking to expand the availability and use of the Commonwealth's abundant natural gas supplies.

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Q. Why is UGI Gas seeking a rate increase at this time?

The Company's current rates do not provide it with a reasonable opportunity to earn its cost of capital. Since its last rate case in 1995, UGI Gas has made over \$1.0 billion in system investments, increasing the Company's rate base by over 120 percent. These investments were necessary to serve new residential and

commercial customers; connect customers converting to natural gas; accelerate the replacement of aging gas plant infrastructure; upgrade and improve system segments and modernize facilities; and install and upgrade supporting information technology, all as part of growing and maintaining a safe and reliable distribution system and providing quality customer service. Over the same period, UGI Gas has adopted modest annual wage and salary adjustments and will continue to do so, where reasonable, and has experienced other general price increases for the products and services it must procure. Although UGI Gas has implemented significant cost containment measures, implemented efficiency enhancements including major strides toward integrating its operations with those of CPG and PNG, and seen substantial customer growth over time, the growth in operating and capital costs, along with experienced and anticipated declines in per customer usage, have caused UGI Gas to be unable to earn a fair rate of return on its investment, at present rate levels.

Specifically, as reflected in UGI Gas Exhibit A (Fully Projected), Schedule A-1, the Company's operations are projected to produce an overall return on rate base of 4.52%, which equates to a return on common equity of only 4.30% for the twelve months ending September 30, 2017. As explained by UGI Gas witness Paul R. Moul (UGI Gas Statement No. 3), those returns are not adequate based on applicable financial data and the risks confronted by UGI Gas. Unless UGI Gas receives the requested substantial rate relief, those returns will continue to decline and potentially jeopardize the Company's ability to attract the capital

needed to make system investments that will enhance the reach and capacity of its distribution system and to replace older, obsolete facilities, each of which is prudent to ensure continued system reliability, safety, and customer service performance.

- Q. Please identify the other witnesses providing direct testimony on behalf of
 UGI Gas in this proceeding and the subject matter of their testimony.
- 8 A In addition to my testimony, the following witnesses are providing testimony in 9 support of the Company's rate request:

Ann P. Kelly (UGI Gas Statement No. 2) serves as Controller of UGI. Ms. Kelly addresses the Company's accounting and budgeting processes. She also presents the UGI Gas overall revenue requirement for the FPFTY, including test year revenue, rate base, and operating expense claims, and certain pro forma adjustments as set forth in UGI Gas Exhibit A (Fully Projected). Ms. Kelly also presents the Company's historic test year ("HTY"), ended September 30, 2015, and future test year ("FTY"), ending September 30, 2016, with appropriate ratemaking adjustments.

Paul R. Moul (UGI Gas Statement No. 3) is Managing Consultant of P. Moul & Associates, Inc. Mr. Moul presents expert testimony concerning the overall rate of return that UGI Gas should be afforded in order to have a reasonable

opportunity to earn a fair return on its rate base investment. Mr. Moul also supports the Company's claimed capital structure, its embedded cost of debt, as well as its requested return on common equity. Schedules and work papers supporting Mr. Moul's findings are set forth in UGI Gas Exhibit B.

Paul R. Herbert (UGI Gas Statement No. 4) is President of Gannett Fleming Valuation & Rate Consultants, LLC. Mr. Herbert prepared and sponsors the Company's fully allocated cost of service studies used in this case, which are found in UGI Gas Exhibit D.

John F. Wiedmayer (UGI Gas Statement No. 5) is Project Manager at Gannett Fleming Valuation & Rate Consultants, LLC. Mr. Wiedmayer developed and supports the Company's claim for annual depreciation expense and the accumulated depreciation reserve. His studies are presented in UGI Gas Exhibit C (Fully Projected), UGI Gas Exhibit C (Future) and UGI Gas Exhibit C (Historic).

David E. Lahoff (UGI Gas Statement No. 6) is Manager – Tariff & Supplier Administration for UGI. Mr. Lahoff is responsible for all areas of the Company's rate design and revenue allocation except where I discuss interruptible service pricing in my testimony. Mr. Lahoff also addresses and sponsors related exhibits that show the proof of revenues and proposed rate design, as presented in UGI Gas Exhibit E - Proof of Revenue. Mr. Lahoff's testimony also presents the

detailed supporting sales and revenue adjustments for each tariff customer class, including related models and assumptions.

Mr. Lahoff is also sponsoring UGI Gas Exhibit F, which is Original Tariff – Gas Pa. P.U.C. No. 6 ("Tariff No. 6"), which replaces current Tariff – Gas Pa. P.U.C. No. 5. Mr. Lahoff provides a summary of the proposed changes to the tariff rules, regulations, and rate schedules included in UGI Gas's Tariff No. 6, and changes to the Choice Supplier Tariff, which is incorporated into Tariff No. 6 as Tariff No. 6-S. Mr. Lahoff also provides an explanation of the EE&C Rider, Merchant Function Rider, Universal Service Program Rider, and Growth Extension Tariff ("GET Gas") Rider.

Robert R. Stoyko (UGI Gas Statement No. 7) is Vice President, Marketing and Customer Relations for UGI. Among the issues addressed in his testimony, Mr. Stoyko discusses the variety of risks affecting the economics of serving large firm and interruptible customers, including such variables as physical bypass and the spread between delivered natural gas prices and competing alternate fuels. Mr. Stoyko also explains and provides support for the Company's proposed TED Rider, large customer usage projections, proposed changes to the Company's Universal Service Program cost recovery mechanism, and implementation plans for the Company's proposed EE&C Plan.

Thomas P. Lord (UGI Gas Statement No. 8) is Vice President & Chief

Information Officer for UGI. Mr. Lord provides a detailed explanation of the benefits of the UNITE initiative and how Phase I of UNITE, involving the implementation of a new CIS and other features, will assist the Company in improving its ability to interact with customers and improve the service provided by the Company. Mr. Lord's testimony also presents the project schedule and the important milestones that will be met to place the CIS into service during the FPFTY.

Hans Bell (UGI Gas Statement No. 9) is Vice-President Engineering & Operations Support for UGI. In his testimony, Mr. Bell discusses the Company's natural gas distribution system, its Commission-approved Long Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan ("LTIIP"), and the Company's performance against its infrastructure replacement and improvement objectives. Mr. Bell also discusses the impact of the LTIIP and other initiatives on system performance, safety, and reliability. Additionally, Mr. Bell discusses the changes to the Company workplace safety program and the favorable impact those changes have had on various employee safety performance metrics over the course of the first year those changes were in effect, fiscal year 2015. Finally, Mr. Bell addresses the Company's enhanced efforts and future plans to investigate and, where necessary, remediate sites in Pennsylvania where the Company or corporate predecessors once owned and operated manufactured gas plants in connection with gas utility operations.

Nicole McKinney (UGI Gas Statement No. 10) is UGI's Principal Tax Analyst. Ms. McKinney addresses the Company's claim for federal and state income taxes, taxes other than income taxes, the calculation of the accumulated deferred income taxes ("ADIT") offset to rate base, the ratemaking treatment of the impact of the Company's repairs tax method election on federal and state income taxes, and issues pertaining to UGI Gas's participation in a consolidated group for federal income tax purposes.

Theodore M. Love (UGI Gas Statement No. 11) is Senior Analyst of Green Energy Economics Group, Inc. Mr. Love presents the Company's proposed EE&C Plan and discusses its costs and benefits. As part of this presentation, Mr. Love also provides the results of an analysis applying the total resource cost ("TRC") test. Mr. Love also discusses the implementation schedule for the EE&C Plan.

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IV. UGI-1 INITIATIVE

Q. Please describe the UGI-1 initiative.

UGI-1 is a company-wide improvement initiative focusing on people, tools and processes. UGI Gas has a history of pursuing excellent performance for its customers, employees and shareholders. Moving forward, the Company plans to build upon its strong past as it looks for ways to become an even better service

provider in the future. Over the past few years, UGI Gas has experienced substantial growth opportunities as well as significant operational challenges. To act on these opportunities and to address these challenges, UGI Gas is working harder than ever to take advantage of synergies, equip employees for future success, and improve vertical and lateral communications throughout the organization. By implementing these initiatives, UGI Gas will position itself for continued growth and success and outstanding customer service.

UGI-1 includes a number of fundamental improvement efforts, including such programs as: UNITE technology improvement project; UGI's 'Making a Difference' safety improvement program; the migration of all employee computer workstations to a set of common workplace applications; the migration of all field employees to a single set of gas operations and construction processes and specifications; UGI building and grounds improvements and renovations; UGI's natural gas pipeline facility extension and betterment programs; an enhanced focus on physical and cyber security; and a range of enhanced and expanded employee development and training programs.

As a visible and public sign of these changes, the Company introduced a new logo and brand image. UGI no longer describes itself to the public as a set of entities named UGI Gas Division, UGI Penn Natural Gas, UGI Central Penn Gas, and UGI Electric Division; the company is now publically presented across all service territories as UGI Gas or UGI Electric.

Q. How do the changes envisioned by UGI-1 benefit customers?

The overall goal of UGI-1 is to place all of our operations on the same common set of information systems, tools, equipment, and uniform work management and performance platforms. This will allow the Company to become more efficient and effective in performing all aspects of its business, whether it is in the areas of handling calls from customers, performing billing and related activities, building a pipeline, operating and maintaining the gas distribution system, or handling emergencies. An effective and common system of performing and measuring performance among our geographically disparate service territories and segments thereof will also expedite identification of problems that can be corrected more readily or even before they happen, driving further efficiency gains and service improvements.

Fully integrating three separately regulated natural gas distribution systems (UGI Gas, CPG, and PNG) and one electric distribution system will enable the Company to ensure that costs incurred to provide service reflect a common way of doing our work. This will help eliminate differences in cost drivers among the three regulated natural gas distribution systems, to the extent feasible and where geographic or industry (natural gas versus electric) factors do not dictate the result.

A.

Q. Please provide some examples of the operational benefits that are being derived from the UGI-1 initiative.

There have been several improvements in the operations area. For example, UGI has made a concerted effort over the past two years to establish and implement a common methodology for rating the severity of natural gas system leaks to place all three of UGI's gas distribution systems in line with the Gas Pipeline Technology Committee standard. Now that this common rating system has been established and implemented, UGI is better situated to allocate its pipeline replacement, leak survey and repair, financial, internal labor, and contractor resources to the segments of the UGI Gas, CPG, and PNG distribution systems that require the most attention based on uniform measures of risk. This common approach to regulatory compliance has achieved significant improvements to system safety performance over the past two years, including: (i) a 20 percent system-wide reduction (11 percent for UGI Gas) in overall Class A and Class B leak inventory over the past year; (ii) a 32 percent system-wide reduction in the more critical Class B leaks (29 percent for UGI Gas); and (iii) a 17 percent system-wide reduction in hazardous Class C leaks (34 percent for UGI Gas). As discussed further in the direct testimony of Mr. Bell (UGI Gas Statement No. 9), UGI's common set of initiatives in workplace safety, Pennsylvania 1-Call, and its Distribution Integrity Management Program ("DIMP") have begun to bear fruit in terms of achieving improved safety based on measurable performance criteria.

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A. Yes. In the area of natural gas line extensions, UGI is a demonstrated leader in adding new residential and commercial customers to its gas distribution system. Over the course of the past three years, UGI Gas has led Pennsylvania in adding new customers, averaging over 15,000 new residential heating and 2,000 new commercial customers per year. In fact, since the Company's last base rate case in 1995, UGI Gas has grown its customer base by 50%, or by over 120,000

Are there examples of additional improved customer service performance?

significant customer growth, and the Company's 50% customer base expansion is over 150% greater than any other gas utility growth rate during that same

period. The management of customer growth of this magnitude in and of itself, while challenging, is an indicator of superior customer focus and performance in

customers.¹ No other gas utility in the Commonwealth has experienced such

execution.

Q.

More recently, UGI's Commission-approved GET Gas Pilot Program has been nationally recognized as an innovative tariff mechanism designed to expand natural gas service to unserved and underserved areas in and around the Company's gas distribution service territory. The GET Gas program, as well as the Company's considerable growth and new construction over the past several years, is discussed further in the Direct Testimony of Mr. Stoyko (UGI Gas Statement No. 7).

In this case, the Company's proposed TED Rider and EE&C Program, as

¹ Comparison based on customers as of 12/31/14 compared to 12/31/95.

discussed in more detail below, further demonstrate the Company's commitment to expand its customer base and to do so in an effective, efficient, economic and environmentally friendly manner.

Α.

Q. Has UGI been recognized as an environmental leader?

Yes. As discussed in the testimony of Mr. Bell (UGI Gas Statement No. 9), UGI is nationally recognized as an environmental leader in the gas industry, as evidenced by UGI's recent selection as an "Environmental Champion" by Cogent Reports™, a division of Marketing Strategies International. The Environmental Champion status was conferred based on Environmental Dedication scores that reflect the extent consumers believe companies are supporting environmental causes, are committed to environmentally friendly energy sources, are encouraging green initiatives, and are offering tools to help customers save energy. In brief, we believe that these scores reflect UGI's advocacy in support of Combined Heat and Power ("CHP") applications, converting customers from home heating oil to natural gas, and through its management of legacy environmental sites.

In addition, as discussed in Mr. Bell's testimony (UGI Gas Statement No. 9), UGI Gas has undertaken an expanded program to remediate the environmental conditions at a number of sites in Pennsylvania formerly used to manufacture gas for consumption by its customers. By joining with its affiliated gas companies, CPG and PNG, in this effort, UGI Gas is now taking more

aggressive steps to address the environmental concerns presented by these former manufactured gas plant sites.

A.

Q. Why is the Company proposing an energy efficiency and conservation program?

UGI Gas's proposal is consistent with its environmental effort and approach towards customer service. The EE&C Plan will provide customers with a financial incentive to install higher efficiency gas burning appliances and equipment. The resulting reduction in consumption will provide savings to customers who take advantage of the program, as well as environmental benefits and downward pressure on natural gas prices to the benefit of all customers. Moreover, UGI Gas believes key elements of the EE&C Plan that focus on the most efficient use of energy resources, including greater CHP and direct use natural gas applications, can be a key element of the Commonwealth's compliance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Power Plan. A more detailed discussion of this program and its benefits is provided in the testimony of Mr. Love (UGI Gas Statement No. 11).

Q. Has the Company undertaken any recent initiatives to assist low income customers to afford their natural gas service?

21 A. UGI Gas recently received approval from the Commission to implement several 22 new components to its Universal Service Programs that should assist low income customers, including: eliminating the maximum level of low income customers that can be served under the Company's Customer Assistance Program ("CAP"), formerly the Low Income Self Help Program ("LISHP"); and increasing the level of expenditures under its Low Income Usage Reduction Program ("LIURP") to \$1.1 million.

While the Company is not proposing to change any of the terms and conditions related to any of its recently approved Universal Service Programs, it is anticipating growth in CAP participation and is proposing to adopt a cost recovery mechanism identical to those it has already implemented at CPG and PNG.

Α.

12 Q. You mentioned earlier in your testimony the Company's UNITE initiative as 13 part of UGI-1. Please discuss.

As noted earlier, UNITE stands for UGI's Next Information Technology Enterprise. As discussed in the direct testimony of Mr. Lord (UGI Gas Statement No. 8), UNITE is a multi-phased, multi-year project designed to replace and update UGI's core, non-financial computer systems including the Customer Information System ("CIS"), Work Management System, Asset Management System and Mobile Data Management System. In its first phase, UGI's two aging CISs will be replaced with one state-of-the-art system. Having a common CIS for all four of its utility business (UGI Gas, UGI Electric, CPG, and PNG) will allow UGI to develop and apply a common set of processes so that it can

maximize the efficiency of rendering service to its customers at a reasonable cost. This initiative will allow 1,200 of our employees system wide to provide safer and more reliable service in the field and to address other concerns related to billing and affordability of service. Importantly, this new system will also support key Choice customer business processes, including seamless moves, instant connects and 3-day switching, as may be required. UNITE will address a number of objectives including: reducing operational risks related to the age of certain applications where there is no vendor support and the people who know the systems best are retiring; improving operational capabilities with new "scalable" technology platforms; standardizing and reducing the number of systems and duplicate processes across UGI; improving business information to make more informed business decisions; and gaining efficiency related to process and system integration.

A.

Q. Has the Company made other efforts to make the Company's service more economic for its customers?

Yes. UGI Gas has implemented a series of portfolio changes that allow it, and Natural Gas Suppliers serving Choice customers on the UGI Gas system to maximize the purchase of natural gas from the Marcellus and Utica Shale sources. While the majority of UGI Gas's natural gas purchases were from the Gulf region in 1995, today nearly all of UGI Gas's natural gas purchases are physically sourced from Marcellus and Utica Shale sources. The impact related

to shale gas on pricing has been significant; while UGI Gas had a purchased gas price of \$13.62/Mcf in September 2008, the current purchased gas price is \$4.27/Mcf. This 69% reduction in gas costs not only represents the significant impact shale production has had on natural gas pricing nationwide, but it also demonstrates the impact of UGI Gas's efforts to focus on creating value for its customers.

Α.

8 V. <u>INTERRUPTIBLE REVENUES</u>

- 9 Q. Please explain the Company's proposal relative to revenues received under its Interruptible Service rates.
 - As explained in the testimony of Mr. Stoyko (UGI Gas Statement No. 7), the construction of natural gas distribution systems is very capital intensive. However, unlike some other utility services, natural gas is subject to competition from alternative fuels, direct customer bypass and locational competition, and there are no uses for natural gas for which there are no other viable energy alternatives. Competition from alternative energy sources is particularly acute for UGI Gas's largest customers, and for those with installed alternate fuel capabilities. UGI Gas currently provides interruptible gas service to approximately 320 customers, comprising over 40 percent of annual system throughput, under contracts voluntarily entered into that have rates based on the alternatives available to such customers, whether that is an alternate fuel option, an alternative natural gas solution, *i.e.*, physical bypass, or a locational

alternative, i.e., moving production to a different facility with lower energy costs.

As a result of the capital-intensive nature of natural gas distribution systems, it benefits all customers if costs can be shared over the largest possible customer base. However, due to the market risks presented by customers with installed alternate fuel capabilities served under interruptible rate schedules, UGI Gas generally does not make distribution system investments to serve such interruptible loads given the threat that such investments could be stranded under changing market conditions. To reflect this business reality, Mr. Herbert presents two cost of service studies: one of which allocates main costs via the average and excess method outlined by Mr. Herbert, and one which allocates no main costs to interruptible customers. The Company has based its revenue allocation and rate design for firm customers based on the average of the results of these two cost of service studies, while continuing to price interruptible customers based on market conditions. This approach properly reflects both cost of service and value of service principles and provides a balanced and reasonable basis for setting rates.

Specifically, UGI Gas proposes to continue its past practice in which it (1) establishes the overall revenue requirement and revenue allocation for firm customers based on cost of service, and (2) charges interruptible service customers value of service prices and retains or absorbs any difference between cost of service and value of service pricing between rate cases.

This approach to the interruptible market provides the proper incentives to

ensure the Company will strive to maximize the amount of revenues that can be achieved from interruptible service customers under higher risk and unpredictable market conditions over time. It also recovers system costs over the largest possible customer base, provides for greater rate stability to all classes, can defer the need for future base rate relief, and will shield firm customers from the possible adverse ratemaking consequence associated with the higher risk interruptible market. In my view, this approach produces a better outcome for all customers as compared to the alternatives of not offering interruptible service or offering it under an alternate pricing structure that is not value based. UGI Gas's longstanding success in avoiding the need for base rate relief is, in significant part, the result of this rate design approach and can be expected to provide similar future benefits as well.

Α.

Q. Please explain how value of service pricing assists the Company in managing its business risk.

Value of service pricing, to the extent that the Company can charge rates above a proxy cost of service that allocates reasonable mains investment to interruptible customers, provides the Company with an additional source of revenue to maintain a return on investment for the total enterprise that meets the expectations of its shareholders in return for assuming the risks of the associated revenue requirement offset. In years where temperatures are warmer than normal, revenue generated from the interruptible market helps UGI Gas to earn a

more stable return. Similarly, as weather becomes colder than normal, firm usage increases and interruptible usage and related revenue declines as distribution capacity becomes constrained and interruptions are implemented for this market segment. Moreover, as usage per customer in our core market has declined over time, and is expected to continue to decline, having interruptible revenue, which may contribute to earning a reasonable return, will assist to support necessary capital attraction at reasonable rates. By doing so, customers may benefit by being exposed to fewer base rate increases and benefit from the resulting lower rates. Having value of service based interruptible revenues is one of the important reasons UGI has not required base rate relief for over 20 years and has still been able to fund needed capital projects and provide outstanding service to customers.

- Q. Please discuss how value of service pricing provides a source of capital for use in the Company's capital improvement program.
- 16 A. The revenue generated from interruptible customers provides greater cash flows
 17 that are available for the Company to finance its operations. These increased
 18 cash flows would not be available if interruptible rates were determined strictly on
 19 cost of service principles.

- Q. Why is value of service pricing appropriate for the interruptible market?
- 22 A. Value of service pricing is appropriate for two principal reasons. First,

interruptible customers have competitive alternatives and are capable of choosing those alternatives and leaving the UGI system at any time. It is reasonable under these circumstances, in the Company's view, to charge these customers competitive prices because they have competitive alternatives. Cost of service pricing is more appropriate and indeed is designed for regulated monopoly conditions, which by definition do not exist where customers have competitive alternatives. Strict cost of service pricing is not appropriate where a customer group has verified competitive alternatives for gas service and can leave the utility system at any time.

Second, and relatedly, interruptible customers have the option to become firm customers and take service under a cost-based firm service rate if they choose to do so, and to the extent that the system has sufficient capacity to allow for a conversion to firm service or if they contribute sufficient capital to finance the investment necessary to render firm service. In fact, UGI Gas has had interruptible customers elect the firm service conversion option in recent years; in particular, customers have elected to convert as the real and perceived risk associated with cold weather interruptions and operational realities have been experienced over the last two colder-than-normal winter periods.

In summary, the Company's proposal to provide a fixed offset to revenue requirement, which is equal to the proxy cost of service for the interruptible market in exchange for assuming the ongoing risks related to serving this competitive market under value of service pricing, properly reflects both cost of

service and value of service pricing principles, properly reflects the competitive alternatives available to interruptible customers, and provides important benefits to all customers that would not be available under strict cost of service principles.

VI. STRONG MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS AND PERFORMANCE

- 6 Q. Please summarize the Company's initiatives and activities related to management performance.
- 8 A. UGI Gas has focused on a number of areas that demonstrate the quality and
 9 effectiveness of UGI Gas's current management performance and its
 10 management's focus on safe, reliable, and outstanding service, as well as a
 11 strong commitment to growth. These management efforts include:
 - An accelerated infrastructure replacement plan focused on replacing all remaining cast-iron and bare steel mains, as further explained in the testimony of Hans G. Bell (UGI Gas Statement No. 9). UGI Gas already is a leader in the Commonwealth, as its distribution system is comprised of the highest percentage of contemporary mains. See Table 2 below. Moreover, as shown in UGI Gas's LTIIP filed in accordance with Act 11, the Company projects that it will eliminate all UGI system cast-iron mains by February 2027 and all bare steel mains by September 2041. The Commission approved this filing on July 31, 2014, at Docket No. P-2013-2398833. UGI Gas has just concluded its second year of the 5-year LTIIP and is ahead of the schedule established by the LTIIP.

Table 2

Percent Contemporary Main (PA NGDCs)	
UGI Gas	86%
UGI PNG	84%
PECO	83%
UGI CPG	82%
Columbia	77%
National Fuel	77%
Peoples	69%
PGW	35%

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- Developing an innovative expansion and extension program (GET Gas), which will invest \$25 million in UGI Gas's service territory as part of a total \$75 million commitment across the UGI companies to reach new customers in unserved and underserved areas. UGI's GET Gas program has been highlighted nationwide at American Gas Association events and has been called a model program.
- Proposing to implement a new rider, the TED Rider, to facilitate noncommercial customers with large up-front payments for line extensions, as further described in the direct testimony of Robert R. Stoyko (UGI Gas Statement No. 7).
- Managing record growth and managing to increase overall customer counts by over 50% since UGI Gas's last base rate case in 1995. This growth rate by UGI Gas is the highest among all natural gas distribution companies across the Commonwealth during the same period. UGI Gas's new customer additions have continually helped to provide incremental

- Significantly expanding its universal services offerings since its last rate case in 1995. As further explained in the testimony of Robert R. Stoyko (UGI Gas Statement No. 7), UGI Gas now has over 8,000 participants in its CAP and has committed to fund its LIURP program at an increased level of \$1.1 million annually.
- Developing and implementing numerous safety improvement initiatives to reduce injuries and motor vehicle accidents, as further explained in the testimony of Hans G. Bell (UGI Gas Statement No. 9). These initiatives include a First Move Forward policy, a 360-degree "cone" policy, a "Making a Difference" safety program, use of dash-cams to record and review incidents or close-calls, Smith Driving School training, an annual Safety Summit involving all employees, establishing safety committees for root cause review, and Company-wide education and appropriate employee coaching and engagement tracks.
- Focusing on increasing spend with Minority and Women-Owned Businesses ("MWBEs"). Since 2011, UGI has increased MWBE spending significantly, increasing Women-Owned spending by over 100% and

Minority-Owned spending by over 400%. UGI's overall MWBE spending of 11.6% ranks above the utility industry average of 11.4%, as published in the 2012 Supplier Diversity Program Performance study conducted by nationally recognized CAPS Research.

- Launching a Company-wide initiative, UGI-1, which is aligning UGI's people, processes and tools to drive additional efficiencies and effectiveness across the organization, including the implementation of new state-of-the-art customer information, work management and other supportive systems.
- Undertaking the UNITE Project to further improve customer service. As explained in the direct testimony of Thomas N. Lord (UGI Gas Statement No. 8), the UNITE Project is a multi-year, multi-phased information system modernization project. Phase 1 of the Project entails the development and implementation of a new CIS to replace our two legacy mainframe CIS systems. This new CIS will harmonize the two systems and provide increased functionality and improved customer service.
- o Proposing to implement an EE&C Plan. The EE&C Plan is a comprehensive portfolio of energy efficiency and conservation programs that was designed to assist customers save energy through various costeffective measures. The full contents of the EE&C Plan are described in detail in the direct testimony of Theodore M. Love (UGI Gas Statement No. 11).

In addition to these management efforts, it should be noted that UGI Gas has been able to provide excellent service to customers at just and reasonable rates.

The above-described initiatives, as well as those described by the other witnesses, UGI Gas will continue to improve service to customers.

It also should be noted that, as shown earlier, current UGI Gas residential distribution rates are the lowest in the Commonwealth. Further, even if UGI Gas's proposed residential rates are implemented, the average monthly bill for a residential heating customer will be 3.2% <u>lower</u> today than the average bill following the Company's last base rate case in 1995. Comparatively, the price for many household consumer products has increased significantly over that same time period. Tables 3 and 4 below, provide that comparison.

Table 3

Household Items			
	Price (\$) September 1995	Price (\$) November 2015	Percent Increase
Pound of White Bread ¹	0.81	1.41	74%
Dozen of Grade A Large Eggs ¹	0.96	2.66	179%
Gallon of Whole Milk ¹	2.46	3.30	34%
Postage Stamp ²	0.32	0.49	53%

¹ Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index-Average Price Data

Table 4

L	IGI Average Mor	nthly Bill	
	Amount (\$) September 1995	Amount (\$) January 2016 (Proposed)	Percent Change
Residential Heating	64.01	61.97	-3.2%

² Source: United States Postal Service, Rates for Domestic Letters Since 1863

The Company believes that the management efforts described above and the other improvements described by the UGI Gas witnesses in this proceeding, as well as the Company's provision of service at reasonable rates, support an additional upward adjustment to the Company's rate of return in recognition of its management effectiveness.

Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?

8 A. Yes, it does.



PAUL J. SZYKMAN

VICE PRESIDENT – RATES & GOVERNMENT RELATIONS VICE PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER – ELECTRIC UTILITIES

March 2015 – Present	Vice President – Rates & Government Relations Vice President & General Manager – Electric Utilities UGI Utilities, Inc., Reading, PA
2014 – 2015	Vice President Rates & Government Relations UGI Utilities, Inc., Reading, PA
2008 – 2014	Vice President – Rates UGI Utilities, Inc., Reading, PA
2003 – 2008	Director, Rates & Gas Supply UGI Utilities, Inc., Reading, PA
2001 – 2003	Manager, Rates & Strategic Planning UGI Utilities, Inc., Reading, PA
1999 – 2001	Manager, Federal Regulatory Affairs & Contract Admin. UGI Utilities, Inc., Reading, PA
1999 – 1999	Principal AMS, Fairfax, VA
1996 – 1999	Manager, Rates & Strategic Planning UGI Utilities, Inc., Reading, PA
1994 – 1996	Supervisor, Transportation UGI Utilities, Inc., Reading, PA
1991 – 1994	Rate Designer UGI Utilities, Inc., Reading, PA
1989 – 1991	Market Research Analyst UGI Utilities, Inc., Reading, PA
1986 – 1989	Industrial / Commercial Representative UGI Utilities, Inc., Reading, PA
1981 – 1985	Penn State University B.S. Mechanical Engineering

Previous testimony before the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission at the following Dockets:

- R-00932927,
- R-00016376,
- R-00016376C0002,
- P-00032043,
- P-00032054,
- R-00049422,
- R-00050539,
- R-00061502,
- R-00072334,
- R-00072335,
- R-2008-2039284,
- R-2008-2039417,
- R-2008-2079675,
- R-2008-2079660,
- R-2009-2105911,
- R-2009-2105904,
- R-2009-2105909, and
- R-2010-2214415.