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Exhibit No. 502

MIEC – Exhibit 502 Maurice Brubaker Surrebuttal Testimony File Nos. ER-2021-0240 & GR-2021-0241 Exhibit No.: Issues:

Witness: Type of Exhibit: Sponsoring Party: Case No.: Date Testimony Prepared:

Cost of Service, Revenue Allocation, and Rate Design Maurice Brubaker Surrebuttal Testimony Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers ER-2021-0240 November 5, 2021

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

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In the Matter of Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri's Tariffs to Adjust its Revenues for Electric Service

Case No. ER-2021-0240

Surrebuttal Testimony and Schedules of

Maurice Brubaker

on Cost of Service, Revenue Allocation and Rate Design

On behalf of

Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers

November 5, 2021



Project 11115

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri's Tariffs to Adjust its Revenues for Electric Service

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Case No. ER-2021-0240

STATE OF MISSOURI)) SS

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS

Affidavit of Maurice Brubaker

Maurice Brubaker, being first duly sworn, on his oath states:

1. My name is Maurice Brubaker. I am a consultant with Brubaker & Associates, Inc., having its principal place of business at 16690 Swingley Ridge Road, Suite 140, Chesterfield, Missouri 63017. We have been retained by the Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers in this proceeding on their behalf.

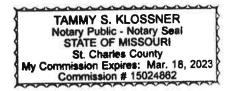
2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes are my surrebuttal testimony and schedules which were prepared in written form for introduction into evidence in Missouri Public Service Commission Case No. ER-2021-0240.

3. I hereby swear and affirm that the testimony and schedules are true and correct and that they show the matters and things that they purport to show.

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Maurice Brubaker

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of November, 2021.



Notary Public

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

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In the Matter of Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri's Tariffs to Adjust its Revenues for Electric Service

Case No. ER-2021-0240

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BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

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In the Matter of Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri's Tariffs to Adjust its Revenues for Electric Service

Case No. ER-2021-0240

Surrebuttal Testimony of Maurice Brubaker

1	Q	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	А	Maurice Brubaker. My business address is 16690 Swingley Ridge Road, Suite 140,
3		Chesterfield, MO 63017.
4	Q	ARE YOU THE SAME MAURICE BRUBAKER WHO HAS PREVIOUSLY FILED
5		TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
6	А	Yes. I have previously filed both direct and rebuttal testimony on class cost of service,
7		revenue allocation and rate design issues presented in this proceeding.
8	Q	ARE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE OUTLINED IN
9		YOUR PRIOR TESTIMONY?
10	А	Yes. This information is included in Appendix A to my direct testimony filed on
11		September 17, 2021.
12	Q	ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU APPEARING IN THIS PROCEEDING?
13	А	This testimony is presented on behalf of the Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers
14		("MIEC"), a non-profit corporation that represents the interests of large consumers in
15		Missouri rate matters.

1 Introduction and Summary

2 Q PLEASE STATE THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY AND 3 PROVIDE A BRIEF SUMMARY.

A My surrebuttal testimony briefly responds to some of the points raised in the rebuttal
testimony of Staff witness Sarah Lange and Ameren Missouri witness Thomas
Hickman.

Staff witness Sarah Lange builds a lot of her rebuttal testimony around statements contained in the so-called "RAP Manual." I point out that this manual is nothing more than the opinion of the authors, and that it does not have the status or command the respect of cost of service experts, like the NARUC cost allocation manual does. The positions and theories expressed in the manual are not generally accepted in the industry, and the Commission should not be influenced by them or base any decisions on them.

14 In response to Staff's criticism of Ameren Missouri's allocation of distribution 15 system costs, I point out that the Large Primary Service ("LPS") class is less sensitive 16 to the determination and allocation of distribution system cost than other classes 17 because the LPS class takes all of its service at primary or higher voltages, in contrast 18 to the residential and many other classes that take service exclusively at the secondary 19 distribution voltage level. Accordingly, Staff's arguments about the distribution system 20 allocations, even if accepted, would have much less impact on the LPS class than on 21 any other class.

In response to the testimony of Ameren Missouri witness Thomas Hickman, I
 point out that even under Ameren Missouri's class cost of service study the residential
 class should be increased substantially more than any other class.

1 Response to Staff's Rebuttal Testimony

- 2 Q HAVE YOU REVIEWED THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF COMMISSION STAFF 3 WITNESS SARAH LANGE?
- 4 A Yes.

5 Q HOW DOES STAFF WITNESS SARAH LANGE FRAME HER CRITICISMS OF THE 6 COST ALLOCATION PRINCIPLES WHICH YOU (MECG AND AMEREN MISSOURI) 7 HAVE FOLLOWED IN PRESENTING YOUR TESTIMONY AND 8 RECOMMENDATIONS?

9 A On page 4 of her rebuttal testimony, Staff witness Sarah Lange basically recites several
10 pages of excerpts from the so-called "RAP Manual," apparently preferring to adopt the
11 recommendations in that publication over those in the NARUC Cost Allocation Manual
12 as adopted and applied by Ameren Missouri, by me and also by MECG witness Steve
13 Chriss.

14QDO YOU CONSIDER THE RAP MANUAL TO BE AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE IN15THE SAME SENSE THAT THE NARUC COST ALLOCATION MANUAL IS16REGARDED AS AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE ON CLASS COST OF SERVICE17ISSUES?

18 A No. The RAP Manual basically is a summary of how the authors would like to see cost 19 allocations performed.

The NARUC Cost Allocation Manual was developed over a period of years with significant consideration by the commission staffs and commissions in various states. It has withstood the test of time and is widely acknowledged as an authoritative source on class cost allocation. In fact, the authoritative nature of the NARUC Manual has also been recognized by the Missouri General Assembly when it enacted Section
393.1620. In contrast, the RAP Manual is authored by three individuals who have a
particular partisan point of view; which has developed as a result of their advocacy on
behalf of relatively low load factor customers, and heavily influenced by consideration
of greenhouse gas reduction mandates. Their goal of minimizing the importance of
customer demands and elevating the importance of energy consumption for purposes
of framing their cost allocation proposals is best understood in this context.

8 Q HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED COMMENTARY ON THIS MANUAL?

9 A Yes. I discussed this manual at pages 11 and 12 of my rebuttal testimony and included
10 a report that was prepared by members of my firm on this report as Schedule
11 MEB-COS-R-3.

12QAT PAGE 12 OF REBUTTAL TESTIMONY, STAFF WITNESS SARAH LANGE13REFERS TO COMMISSION DOCUMENTS IN CASE NOS. EA-2018-0202 AND14EA-2019-0181 CONCERNING AMEREN MISSOURI'S RECENT ADDITION OF15WIND PROJECTS AND SEEMS TO CONCLUDE THAT BECAUSE THESE16FACILITIES CREATE RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATES ("REC") THAT17THESE FACILITIES DO NOT HAVE CAPACITY VALUE, AND INSTEAD SHOULD18BE TREATED AS ENERGY-RELATED. DO YOU AGREE?

19 A No. Consider first Case No. EA-2018-0202 where Staff witness Sarah Lange recites 20 from the Commission Order that this project (High Prairie) "...is intended to comply with 21 the renewable energy mandates of the law." While that in itself is an accurate 22 statement, it is misleading in context because that is not the only reason for the Application, nor is it the only benefit produced by the facility. It also adds diversity to
 the resource portfolio and provides capacity to the system.

The statement referencing the stipulation in Case No. EA-2019-0181 also is misleading. An Agreement that the costs of the project are Renewable Energy Standard ("RES") compliance costs is unremarkable because the facility in question (Atchison) also creates portfolio resource diversity and provides capacity value.¹

Q IN YOUR EXPERIENCE, ARE UTILITIES CONSTRUCTING WIND AND SOLAR PROJECTS EVEN IN STATES THAT DO NOT HAVE A MANDATORY RENEWABLE RESOURCE PORTFOLIO REQUIREMENT?

10 A Yes. A great example is our adjacent state of Iowa. Iowa does not have a renewable 11 portfolio resource standard. Yet, MidAmerican Energy has constructed significant 12 amounts of wind resources (satisfying over 50% of its energy requirements) that the 13 Iowa Utilities Board (similar to the Missouri Public Service Commission in function) has 14 found to be economic.

Focusing on a single feature of a resource (in this case, the ability to comply with RES requirements) certainly is myopic and inconsistent with generally accepted planning principles.

¹Borrowing from Staff witness Sarah Lange's rebuttal testimony at pages 1 and 2, some of these statements could be described as "...blatantly misleading characterizations..."

Q MANY OF THE CRITICISMS THAT STAFF WITNESS SARAH LANGE DIRECTS 1 TOWARD AMEREN MISSOURI'S CLASS COST OF SERVICE STUDY CONCERNS 2 DETERMINATION AND ALLOCATION OF 3 CUSTOMER COSTS AND 4 DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM DEMAND COSTS. TO WHAT EXTENT WOULD THESE 5 ISSUES IMPACT THE DETERMINATION OF THE COST TO SERVE THE LARGE PRIMARY SERVICE CLASS (LPS)? 6

7 The impact on the LPS class would be proportionately much less than for other classes А 8 of customers where customer and distribution costs are a much larger percentage of total cost of service than is the case for LPS. As shown in Table 5 on page 21 of my 9 10 direct testimony, 100% of the power delivered to the LPS class is at primary voltages 11 or higher, with no part of the service being delivered at the secondary level. In contrast, 12 100% of the service to the residential class, the small GS class, and the lighting class 13 is delivered at the secondary voltage level. Changes in the allocation of 14 distribution-related costs would therefore be much less impactful to the LPS class than 15 to others. Furthermore, the workpapers of the Ameren Missouri witness Thomas 16 Hickman² shows that the total of customer costs and distribution demand costs is only 17 about 11% of the allocated cost of service for the LPS class, whereas it is 35% of the 18 costs of the residential class, and 29% overall.

19 This analysis shows that disagreements about secondary distribution level 20 costs have no impact whatsoever on cost of service for the LPS class, and that the LPS 21 class is much less sensitive to changes in distribution system cost determination and 22 allocation than are other classes.

²Workpapers of Thomas Hickman, Cost of Service Workpapers, "Unbundled Cost of Service" Section, columns AS-AZ, lines 76-81.

Response to Ameren Missouri Witness Thomas Hickman 1

2 Q DID AMEREN MISSOURI WITNESS HICKMAN RESPOND TO THE ADJUSTMENTS

3 YOU MADE TO THE COST OF SERVICE STUDY THAT HE SPONSORS?

4 Yes. He has a brief response at pages 23 and 24 of his rebuttal testimony addressing А 5 my recommendations for a different classification of certain production function expenses. Specifically, I proposed modifications to Ameren Missouri's study to correct 6 7 its allocation for income taxes as well as the non-labor component of production 8 non-fuel operation and maintenance ("O&M") expenses.

9 Q

WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE TO MR. HICKMAN?

10 I generally described the basis for my classification of some of these production А 11 function expenses in my direct testimony. Nothing in Mr. Hickman's rebuttal testimony 12 changes that testimony.

13 Q YOU HAVE RECOMMENDED A MOVEMENT TOWARD COST OF SERVICE EQUAL 14 TO 50% OF WHAT WOULD BE REQUIRED TO MOVE TO COST OF SERVICE AT 15 PRESENT RATES, FOLLOWED BY AN EQUAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE BASED ON WHATEVER LEVEL OF REVENUE INCREASE THE COMMISSION FINDS 16 17 APPROPRIATE FOR AMEREN MISSOURI. HAVE YOU CALCULATED WHAT THE 18 CLASS REVENUE CHANGES AT PRESENT RATES WOULD BE UNDER THAT 19 **RECOMMENDATION IF YOU WERE TO USE AMEREN MISSOURI'S CLASS COST** OF SERVICE STUDY AS FILED, RATHER THAN YOUR ADJUSTED CLASS COST 20 21 **OF SERVICE STUDY?**

22 Yes. Schedules MEB-COS-SUR-1 and MEB-COS-SUR-2 show those results. Α 23 Schedule MEB-COS-SUR-1 shows the adjustments needed to move to cost at present rates. The changes in revenues by class to move 50% of the way toward cost of service
 are shown on MEB-COS-SUR-2 and are very consistent with those shown on Schedule
 MEB-COS-6, which is based on my adjusted class cost of service study. For example,
 both analyses show about a 4% increase for the Residential class, and about a 5%
 decrease for Large Primary.

6 Q DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

7 A Yes.

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AMEREN MISSOURI

Case No. ER-2021-0240

Class Cost of Service Study Results and Revenue Adjustments to Move Each Class to Cost of Service Using AMO's ECOS at Present Rates

(Dollars in Thousands)

Line	Rate Class	 Base Revenues (1)		Current Rate Base (2)	0	Adjusted operating Income (3)	Earned ROR (4)	Indexed ROR (5)	icome @ qual ROR (6)	fference Income (7)	Revenue Change (8)	Percent <u>Change</u> (9)
1	Residential	\$ 1,273,043	\$	5,601,036	\$	173,659	3.100%	65	\$ 266,861	\$ 93,202	\$ 105,256	8.3%
2	Small GS	274,322		1,108,885		57,091	5.148%	108	52,833	(4,258)	(4,809)	-1.8%
3	Large GS/Primary	727,565		2,571,567		189,023	7.351%	154	122,522	(66,501)	(75,101)	-10.3%
4	Large Primary	188,576		609,212		46,881	7.695%	162	29,026	(17,855)	(20,164)	-10.7%
5	Company Owned Lighting	35,640		145,390		13,110	9.017%	189	6,927	(6,183)	(6,982)	-19.6%
6	Customer Owned Lighting	 2,849	. <u> </u>	17,085		(780)	-4.566%	-96	 814	 1,594	 1,800	63.2%
7	Total	\$ 2,501,995	\$	10,053,175	\$	478,984	4.765%	100	\$ 478,984	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%

AMEREN MISSOURI

Case No. ER-2021-0240

Cost of Service Adjustments for 50% Movement Toward Cost of Service Using AMO's ECOS at Present Rates (\$ in Millions)

Line	Rate Class	Current <u>Revenues</u> (1)	Move 50% Toward Cost <u>Of Service⁽¹⁾</u> (2)	Adjusted Current <u>Revenue</u> (3)	Revenue-neutral Percent Change in Current <u>Revenue</u> (4)		
1	Residential	\$ 1,273.0	\$ 52.6	\$ 1,325.7	4.1 %		
2	Small GS	274.3	(2.4)	271.9	(0.9)%		
3	Large GS/Primary	727.6	(37.6)	690.0	(5.2)%		
4	Large Primary	188.6	(10.1)	178.5	(5.3)%		
5	Company Owned Lighting	35.6	(3.5)	32.1	(9.8)%		
6	Customer Owned Lighting	2.8	0.9	3.7	31.6 %		
7	Total	\$ 2,502.0	\$-	\$ 2,502.0	0.0 %		

(1) Increase to equal cost of service from column 8 of Schedule MEB-COS-SUR-1, times 50%.