

May 11, 2011 Data Center Missouri Public Service Commission

Exhibit No.: Issue(s): Witness/Type of Exhibit: Sponsoring Party: Case No.:

Production Allocator Meisenheimer/Surrebuttal Public Counsel ER-2011-0028

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

BARBARA A. MEISENHEIMER

Submitted on Behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel

AMEREN MISSOURI

Case No. ER-2011-0028

April 15, 2011

Date 4/24/11 Reporter Pros File No. EX-2011-0028

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE's Tariff to Increase Its Annual Revenues for Electric Service.)))	Case No. ER-2011-0028
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AFFIDAVIT OF BARBARA A. MEISENHEIMER

STATE OF MISSOURI)	
)	SS
COUNTY OF COLE)	

Barbara A. Meisenheimer, of lawful age and being first duly sworn, deposes and states:

- 1. My name is Barbara A. Meisenheimer. I am a Chief Utility Economist for the Office of the Public Counsel.
- 2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my surrebuttal testimony.
- 3. I hereby swear and affirm that my statements contained in the attached affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Barbara A. Meisenheimer

Subscribed and sworn to me this 15th day of April 2011.



JERENE A. BUCKMAN My Commission Expires August 23, 2013 Cole County Commission #09754037

Jerene A. Buckman Notary Public

My commission expires August 23, 2013.

Surrebuttal Testimony Of Barbara Meisenheimer

Ameren Missouri

ER-2011-0028

1	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	A.	Barbara A. Meisenheimer, Chief Utility Economist, Office of the Public Counsel,
3		P. O. 2230, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102. I am also an adjunct instructor for
4		William Woods University.
5	Q.	HAVE YOU TESTIFIED PREVIOUSLY IN THIS CASE?
6	A.	Yes. I filed direct testimony on February 10, 2011, and rebuttal testimony on March
7		25, 2011.
8	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
9	A.	My surrebuttal testimony responds to portions of the rebuttal testimony of Union
10		Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri (Ameren Missouri or the Company
11		witnesses William Warwick and Wilbon Cooper, Missouri Industrial Energy
12		Consumers (MIEC) witness Maurice Brubaker and Missouri Public Service
13		Commission Staff (Staff) witness Michael Scheperle on the issue of an appropriate
14		method for allocating production cost.

]	Q.	WHAT ARE MR. BRUBAKER'S AND THE COMPANY'S CRITICISMS OF THE A&4CP
2		PRODUCTION ALLOCATOR?
3	A.	Mr. Brubaker and the Company criticize the OPC production allocation method
4		claiming that:
5	•	The OPC method is not supported as to theory or shown to be applicable to the
6		AmerenUE system.
7	•	OPC's A&P method uses weights different than those used in examples in the
8		NARUC Manual.
9	•	The OPC method over-allocates costs to large high load factor customers.
10	•	OPC's A&P method double-counts the average demand.
11	Q.	HAVE YOU EXPLAINED AND PROVIDED THEORETICAL SUPPORT FOR YOUR
12		PRODUCTION ALLOCATION METHODS?
13	A.	Yes. Contrary to Mr. Brubaker's claim, my direct testimony explained that both
14		demand and energy characteristics of a system's load are important determinants of
15		production plant costs since production must satisfy both periods of normal use
16		throughout the year and intermittent peak use. My direct testimony went on to
17		explain how the A & 4CP method reflects normal and peak use, how the allocation
18		was developed and how the allocation method conforms to a method recognized by
19		the NARUC Electric Utility Cost Allocation Manual.

Q. IS THE 4CP USED BY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PEAK DEMAND ON AMEREN MISSOURI'S SYSTEM?

- A. Yes. I addressed this issue in my direct testimony.
- Q. IN CRITICIZING YOUR A&4CP ALLOCATOR, MR. WARWICK APPEARS TO SUGGEST THAT THE NARUC MANUAL PRESCRIBES ONLY ONE METHOD OF DETERMINING WEIGHTS FOR AN ENERGY AND PEAK ALLOCATOR. IS THIS A FAIR CRITICISM?
- A. No. The weighting method illustrated in Table 4-14 and Table 4-15 of Schedule 1 of my direct testimony is but one example of weighted averaging methods consistent with the NARUC Cost Allocation Manual Section IV B 4 Judgmental Energy Weights which assigns some weight to energy loads in determining production plant allocations. Mr. Warwick fails to acknowledge that Table 4-16 which was also shown in Schedule 1 of my direct testimony and the associated description of the weights used in the example illustrates another example of a possible weighting method. Contrary to Mr. Warwick's suggestion, a weighting consisting of the load factor and one minus the load factor is consistent with Section IV B 4 of the NARUC Manual.
- Q. PLEASE RESPOND TO THE CLAIM THAT YOUR A&4CP METHOD OVER-ALLOCATES COSTS TO LARGE HIGH LOAD FACTOR CUSTOMERS.
- A. The OPC method does not over-allocate costs to large high load factor customers.

 Large high load factor customers use the system at the same time as smaller lower load factor customers and benefit from the economies of scale and off-system sales opportunities created by sharing production facilities with smaller lower load factor customers.

A.

Q. MR. COOPER AND MR. BRUBAKER RAISE THE SPECTER OF DOUBLE COUNTING ENERGY IN DETERMINING THE A&4CP ALLOCATOR. IS THIS A FAIR CRITICISM?

No. _The A&CP method is intentionally designed to give weight to both the class share of average demand and the class share of the system peak. This does not constitute double counting but is simply a different theoretical basis for the allocator than is used in the 4NCP A&E method. The Average and Peak components of the allocator represent two distinctly different considerations. The Average component reflects that a portion of demand is not sensitive to factors that change throughout the year while the Peak component represents the allocation associated with factors that do change throughout the year such as weather. Considering the characteristics of four "like" periods, each of which is a potential peak period, recognizes that the characteristics of demand may vary by class depending on exactly when the peak demand occurs.

The cost of shared production facilities cannot be attributed with precision to particular customer classes. Therefore, the goal in developing a method for allocating these costs between customer classes is to assign a reasonable portion of costs to classes based on cost causative considerations. The A&4CP produces an allocation that assigns a reasonable portion of costs based on characteristics of average energy use and a reasonable portion based on characteristics of peak use. As discussed in my direct testimony, under my allocation method, the Residential Class would be allocated 43.23% of production costs. This is less than the 50.19% share that would be allocated to the Residential Class using a pure peak allocation method such as the sum of the 4CP, but it is more than the 37.88% share that would

result from an allocation based solely on average annual energy use. In contrast, the Company and MIEC Average and Excess (A&E) allocator is heavily weighted toward assigning costs based on peak resulting in a disproportionate assignment of production costs to the Residential Class. I strongly believe that A&4CP allocation method results in a reasonable balance in cost assignment that meaningfully reflects both average energy use and peak demand considerations in allocating production costs among customer classes.

- Q. IS THE A&E ALLOCATOR PROPOSED BY MR. COOPER AND MR. BRUBAKER

 MORE GROUNDED IN REALITY THAN THE A&4CP ALLOCATOR?
- A. No. The A&4P allocator attempts to mirror peak use that actually occurs on the system. On the other hand the A&E method proposed by MIEC and the Company allocates the Excess Demand portion of the allocator based on non coincident peaks that may exceed the actual maximum demand ever experienced on the system in the test year.
- 15 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- 16 | A. Yes.