Exhibit No: Issue: Witness: Type of Exhibit: Case No.: Date Testimony Prepared:

Depreciation William W. Dunkel Direct Testimony ER-2008-0093 February 22, 2008

FILED June 4, 2008 Data Center Missouri Public Service Commission

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BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

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In the Matter of the Empire District Electric Company of Joplin, Missouri for Authority to File Tariffs Increasing Rates for Electric Service Provided to Customers in the Missouri Service Area of the Company.

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Case No. ER-2008-0093 Tariff File No. YE-2008-0205

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND SCHEDULES

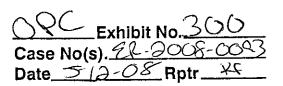
OF

WILLIAM W DUNKEL

ON BEHALF OF

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC COUNSEL

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI



BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the Empire District Electric Company of Joplin, Missouri for Authority to File Tariffs Increasing Rates for Electric Service Provided to Customers in the Missouri Service Area of the Company.

Case No. ER-2008-0093 Tariff File No. YE-2008-0205

AFFIDAVIT OF WILLIAM DUNKEL

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COUNTY OF SANGAMON)

STATE OF ILLINOIS

William Dunkel, of lawful age and being first duly sworn, deposes and states:

1. My name is William Dunkel. I am a Consultant for the Office of the Public Counsel.

2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my direct testimony.

3. I hereby swear and affirm that my statements contained in the attached testimony are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEFICIAL SEAL CHRISTY M. RUTHERFORD Notary Public - State of Illinois My Commission Expires Jul 09, 2011

William Dunkel

Consultant

Subscribed and sworn to me this $\frac{22^{nd}}{2}$ day of February 2008.

Notary/Public

My commission expires 7/9/11

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1	Q.	Please state your name and address.
2	А.	My name is William W. Dunkel. My business address is 8625 Farmington Cemetery
3		Road, Pleasant Plains Illinois, 62677.
4	Q.	What is your present occupation?
5	А.	I am the principal of William Dunkel and Associates, which was established in 1980.
6		Since that time, I have regularly provided consulting services in utility regulatory
7		proceedings throughout the country. I have participated in over 200 state regulatory
8		proceedings before over one-half of the state commissions in the United States. I have
9		participated in utility regulatory proceedings for over 20 years.
10	Q.	Have you prepared an appendix that describes your qualifications?
11	А.	Yes. My qualifications, including a list of Missouri proceedings in which I participated,
12 .		are shown on Appendix A.
13	Q.	On whose behalf are you providing testimony?
14	A.	I am providing this Testimony on behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel of the State
15		of Missouri (OPC).
16	Q.	What is the purpose of this testimony?
17	А.	The purpose of this testimony is to address appropriate depreciation rates for Empire
18		District Electric Company (Empire or Company).
19	Q.	Can you summarize the issues you will discuss?
20	А.	Yes. I will primarily address two related issues which can be summarized as follows:

1	(1) The existing book amounts in the Depreciation $Reserves^1$ should be used when
2	calculating the depreciation rates. For all Production Plant, Transmission Plant, and
3	Distribution Plant accounts, Empire witness Donald S. Roff ignored the book amounts in
4	the Depreciation Reserves (Reserve), and instead effectively based his proposed
5	depreciation rates on theoretical Reserve amounts. Overall the book amounts in the
6	Reserves total more than the theoretical Reserve amounts that Mr. Roff used (there is an
7	overall Reserve "surplus"). Overall the depreciation rates Mr. Roff proposes for the
8	Production Plant, Transmission Plant, and Distribution Plant accounts are excessive,
9	because they ignore the booked Depreciation Reserve amounts.
10	I present depreciation rates that are calculated using the booked Reserve amounts.
11	(2) In the General Plant accounts overall the booked amounts in the Depreciation
12	Reserve exceed the theoretical Reserve. This means there is an overall surplus, not a
13	deficiency.
14	However Mr. Roff divided the General Plant accounts into two groups. One of those
14	However with Roll divided the General Hait accounts into two groups. One of those
15	groups had a booked Reserve that was less than the theoretical Reserve (a Reserve
16	"deficiency"), and the other group was the opposite, with booked Reserve being more
17	than the theoretical Reserve (a Reserve "surplus").
18	For the group with the <u>deficiency</u> , Mr. Roff <u>did</u> consider the booked Reserve amount, and
19	proposed an additional amount to be collected from the customers to recover the
20	deficiency in the booked Reserve amount for this group. However for the other group, in

¹ Account 108, Accumulated Provision for Depreciation

1		which there is a Reserve surplus, Mr. Roff did not consider the booked Reserve amount,
2		and gave customers no depreciation rate benefit from the Reserve surplus that exists in
3		that group. This is a double standard. In addition, there is no overall deficiency in the
4		General Plant Reserves in aggregate. There is an overall surplus.
5		I redistributed the Reserves within the General Plant accounts. ² After the Reserves are
6		redistributed, no General Plant account has a Reserve deficiency, and some accounts still
7		have a Reserve surplus. There is no need to collect extra money from the customers
8		based on General Plant account Reserve deficiencies, because redistributing the Reserves
9	-	within the General Plant accounts eliminates all Reserve deficiencies in all General Plant
10		accounts.
11		The elimination of the two above problems in Mr. Roff's proposal results in an annual
12		depreciation accrual that is \$1.1 million less than Mr. Roff proposal, with no other
13		changes being made.
14	Q.	What is the importance of the booked Depreciation Reserve level in the calculation
15		of depreciation rates?
16	А.	The book Reserve level shows how much the customers have already paid for
17		depreciation. The past depreciation expense that has been paid by the customers is
18		credited into the Depreciation Reserve. ³ Knowing how much customers have already
19		paid, is needed in order to calculate how much remains to be collected.

² For consistency, I also redistributed the Reserves within each Plant category other than General Plant (within the Transmission Plant category, within the Distribution Plant category, and within each of the Production Plant categories). Redistributing the Reserves within these other categories had only a minor impact. ³ 18 CFR 101 - Accumulated Provision for Depreciation

 As an analogy, assume years ago you took out a \$100,000 mortgage on your home, and in the past you have paid-off \$80,000 of the principal, and the bank's records show that you have paid-off \$80,000. If you ask how much more is needed to pay off the principal, the correct answer is \$20,000 (\$100,000-\$80,000 = \$20,000). Imagine if your bank asserted that you instead owed \$40,000 because it decided to use a <u>hypothetical</u> paid-off amount instead of the actual \$80,000 paid-off amount. This bank calculation would not be reasonable. This bank's incorrect calculation is very similar to Empire's use of the theoretical Reserve, instead of the book Reserve, when calculating the depreciation rates Empire proposes. Q. Can you illustrate what difference this makes in calculating depreciation? A. Yes. Assume a \$1,000 investment that has a book Reserve level of \$700.⁴ This means the company needs to collect another \$300 from the customers in future depreciation expense, to have the investment fully depreciated when it is expected to retire (\$1,000 investment-\$700 already in the Reserve = \$300). However if Mr. Roff uses a theoretical Reserve amount of \$600, he would incorrectly calculate that \$400 remains to be collected in the depreciation rates. The correct number it \$300, as shown above. The booked Reserve amount should be used in the depreciation rate calculations. In another current case, has Mr. Roff testified that adjusting the depreciation rate based on the existing book Reserve is required? Yes. In a current case in Kansas, Mr. Roff's testifies as follows in his Direct Testimony: ¹We assume zero net salvase for this scample. 			
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 the correct answer is \$20,000 (\$100,000-\$80,000 = \$20,000). Imagine if your bank asserted that you instead owed \$40,000 because it decided to use a <u>hypothetical</u> paid-off amount instead of the actual \$80,000 paid-off amount. This bank calculation would not be reasonable. This bank's incorrect calculation is very similar to Empire's use of the theoretical Reserve, instead of the book Reserve, when calculating the depreciation rates Empire proposes. Q. Can you illustrate what difference this makes in calculating depreciation? A. Yes. Assume a \$1,000 investment that has a book Reserve level of \$700.⁴ This means the company needs to collect another \$300 from the customers in future depreciation expense, to have the investment fully depreciated when it is expected to retire (\$1,000 investment-\$700 already in the Reserve = \$300). However if Mr. Roff uses a theoretical Reserve amount of \$600, he would incorrectly calculate that \$400 remains to be collected in the depreciation rates. The correct number it \$300, as shown above. The booked Reserve amount should be used in the depreciation rate calculations. Q. In another current case, has Mr. Roff testified that adjusting the depreciation rate based on the existing book Reserve is required? A. Yes. In a current case in Kansas, Mr. Roff's testifies as follows in his Direct Testimony: 	2		in the past you have paid-off \$80,000 of the principal, and the bank's records show that
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 9 Empire proposes. 10 Q. Can you illustrate what difference this makes in calculating depreciation? 11 A. Yes. Assume a \$1,000 investment that has a book Reserve level of \$700.⁴ This means the company needs to collect another \$300 from the customers in future depreciation expense, to have the investment fully depreciated when it is expected to retire (\$1,000 investment-\$700 already in the Reserve = \$300). 15 However if Mr. Roff uses a theoretical Reserve amount of \$600, he would incorrectly calculate that \$400 remains to be collected in the depreciation rates. The correct number it \$300, as shown above. The booked Reserve amount should be used in the depreciation rate calculations. 19 Q. In another current case, has Mr. Roff testified that adjusting the depreciation rate based on the existing book Reserve is required? 21 A. Yes. In a current case in Kansas, Mr. Roff's testifies as follows in his Direct Testimony: 	7		be reasonable. This bank's incorrect calculation is very similar to Empire's use of the
 Q. Can you illustrate what difference this makes in calculating depreciation? A. Yes. Assume a \$1,000 investment that has a book Reserve level of \$700.⁴ This means the company needs to collect another \$300 from the customers in future depreciation expense, to have the investment fully depreciated when it is expected to retire (\$1,000 investment-\$700 already in the Reserve = \$300). However if Mr. Roff uses a theoretical Reserve amount of \$600, he would incorrectly calculate that \$400 remains to be collected in the depreciation rates. The correct number it \$300, as shown above. The booked Reserve amount should be used in the depreciation rate calculations. In another current case, has Mr. Roff testified that adjusting the depreciation rate based on the existing book Reserve is required? Yes. In a current case in Kansas, Mr. Roff's testifies as follows in his Direct Testimony: 	8		theoretical Reserve, instead of the book Reserve, when calculating the depreciation rates
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 A. Yes. Assume a \$1,000 investment that has a book Reserve level of \$700.⁴ This means the company needs to collect another \$300 from the customers in future depreciation expense, to have the investment fully depreciated when it is expected to retire (\$1,000 investment-\$700 already in the Reserve = \$300). However if Mr. Roff uses a theoretical Reserve amount of \$600, he would incorrectly calculate that \$400 remains to be collected in the depreciation rates. The correct number it \$300, as shown above. The booked Reserve amount should be used in the depreciation rate calculations. Q. In another current case, has Mr. Roff testified that adjusting the depreciation rate based on the existing book Reserve is required? A. Yes. In a current case in Kansas, Mr. Roff's testifies as follows in his Direct Testimony: 	÷		
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 However if Mr. Roff uses a theoretical Reserve amount of \$600, he would incorrectly calculate that \$400 remains to be collected in the depreciation rates. The correct number it \$300, as shown above. The booked Reserve amount should be used in the depreciation rate calculations. Q. In another current case, has Mr. Roff testified that adjusting the depreciation rate based on the existing book Reserve is required? A. Yes. In a current case in Kansas, Mr. Roff's testifies as follows in his Direct Testimony: 	13		expense, to have the investment fully depreciated when it is expected to retire (\$1,000
 16 calculate that \$400 remains to be collected in the depreciation rates. The correct number 17 it \$300, as shown above. The booked Reserve amount should be used in the depreciation 18 rate calculations. 19 Q. In another current case, has Mr. Roff testified that adjusting the depreciation rate 20 based on the existing book Reserve is required? 21 A. Yes. In a current case in Kansas, Mr. Roff's testifies as follows in his Direct Testimony: 	14		investment-\$700 already in the Reserve = \$300).
 16 calculate that \$400 remains to be collected in the depreciation rates. The correct number 17 it \$300, as shown above. The booked Reserve amount should be used in the depreciation 18 rate calculations. 19 Q. In another current case, has Mr. Roff testified that adjusting the depreciation rate 20 based on the existing book Reserve is required? 21 A. Yes. In a current case in Kansas, Mr. Roff's testifies as follows in his Direct Testimony: 			
 it \$300, as shown above. The booked Reserve amount should be used in the depreciation rate calculations. Q. In another current case, has Mr. Roff testified that adjusting the depreciation rate based on the existing book Reserve is required? A. Yes. In a current case in Kansas, Mr. Roff's testifies as follows in his Direct Testimony: 	15		However if Mr. Roff uses a theoretical Reserve amount of \$600, he would incorrectly
 rate calculations. Q. In another current case, has Mr. Roff testified that adjusting the depreciation rate based on the existing book Reserve is required? A. Yes. In a current case in Kansas, Mr. Roff's testifies as follows in his Direct Testimony: 	16		calculate that \$400 remains to be collected in the depreciation rates. The correct number
 19 Q. In another current case, has Mr. Roff testified that adjusting the depreciation rate 20 based on the existing book Reserve is required? 21 A. Yes. In a current case in Kansas, Mr. Roff's testifies as follows in his Direct Testimony: 	17		it \$300, as shown above. The booked Reserve amount should be used in the depreciation
 20 based on the existing book Reserve is required? 21 A. Yes. In a current case in Kansas, Mr. Roff's testifies as follows in his Direct Testimony: 	18		rate calculations.
21 A. Yes. In a current case in Kansas, Mr. Roff's testifies as follows in his Direct Testimony:	19	Q.	In another current case, has Mr. Roff testified that adjusting the depreciation rate
	20		based on the existing book Reserve is required?
⁴ We assume zero net solvage for this example	21	A.	Yes. In a current case in Kansas, Mr. Roff's testifies as follows in his Direct Testimony:
			assume zero net salvage for this example

⁴ We assume zero net salvage for this example.

1 2		"Q. WHEN YOU USE THE TERM "RESERVE POSITION", WHAT DO YOU MEAN?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9		A. The term "reserve position" refers to the difference between a theoretical reserve and the existing book reserve. If the theoretical reserve is greater <u>than the book reserve</u> , past depreciation has been inadequate compared to the depreciation parameters developed in the Kansas and SSU study, and <u>an upward adjustment to the depreciation rate is required</u> . If the opposite is true, <u>a downward adjustment to the depreciation rate is required</u> . ⁵⁵ (Emphasis added).
10		Schedule WWD-2 contains pages from Mr. Roff's current testimony in Kansas which
11		contain the above quotation. In that testimony, Mr. Roff says that adjusting the
12		depreciation rate based on the existing book Reserve is required.
13	Q.	In Kansas, Mr. Roff says that adjusting the depreciation rate based on the existing
14		book Reserve is required. Has Mr. Roff adjusted the depreciation rates based on
15		the existing book Reserve in this Missouri Empire proceeding?
16	A.	Not for the Production Plant, Transmission Plant, and Distribution Plant accounts. Those
17		accounts contain almost 96% of the Empire investment. ⁶ For these accounts he
18		calculated the Empire proposed depreciation rates effectively using the theoretical
19		Reserve amounts, not the book Reserve amounts.
20		Later I will discuss the accounts which contain the remaining 4% of the investment, the
21		General Plant accounts.

⁵ Page 14, Direct Testimony of Donald S. Roff for Atmos Energy Corporation Before the State Corporation Commission of Kansas, filed on or about 9-14-2007 in Docket No. 08-ATMG-280-RTS. ⁶ From Schedule DSR-3 Production Plant investment \$508,907,485 plus Transmission Plant investment

- \$168,281,698 plus Distribution Plant investment \$533,654,596 divided by total Electric Plant investment
- \$1,265,546,604. (\$508,907,485+\$168,281,698+\$533,654,596)/\$1,265,546,604=95.67%

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Could you show that the depreciation rates that Mr. Roff proposes for the 1 0. 2 Production Plant, Transmission Plant, and Distribution Plant accounts are not 3 based on the booked Reserve amounts? 4 A. Yes. In his workpapers Mr. Roff actually calculates two different depreciation rates for 5 each account. One depreciation rate is calculated using the booked Reserve amount, and 6 the other depreciation rate is calculated effectively using the theoretical Reserve amount. 7 In his filed depreciation study, he uses the depreciation rate that is calculated using the 8 theoretical Reserve amount, not the depreciation rate that is calculated using the booked 9 Reserve amount. 10 Schedule WWD-3 is one of Mr. Roff's workpapers. As you can see for account 314 11 (Turbogenerator Units, the account I have underlined) Mr. Roff has calculated two 12 different depreciation rates: 1.83% which effectively uses the "Theoretical Reserve," and 13 1.38%, which uses the "book Reserve." In his filing he uses the 1.83% depreciation rate, 14 which is the depreciation rate that effectively uses the "Theoretical Reserve," not the 15 "Book Reserve." 16 Q. How have you corrected this problem?

A. I have used the depreciation rate that is calculated using the book Reserve.⁷ Likewise for all of the Production Plant, Transmission Plant, and Distribution Plant accounts, the

⁷ As discussed elsewhere I redistributed the book Reserve amounts within each Plant category. Because of this the depreciation rate shown on my Schedule WWD-1 maybe different than the depreciation rate based on book Reserve shown in the Roff workpapers.

1-		depreciation rate I used on Schedule WWD-1 is the depreciation rate that uses the book
2		Reserve amounts. ⁸
3		For some accounts the correct depreciation rate (the rate that uses the book Reserve) is
4		lower than the depreciation rate Mr. Roff proposed, and for other accounts it is higher.
5		However in total the correct depreciation rates produce a lower total annual depreciation
6		accrual for the Production Plant, Transmission Plant, and Distribution Plant accounts,
7		than the total depreciation accrual produced by the incorrect depreciation rates Mr. Roff
8		proposes.
9 10	Q.	Above you have addressed all accounts except the General Plant Accounts. Is there an overall surplus or a deficiency in the Reserves in the General Plant accounts?
10		an overall surplus or a deficiency in the Reserves in the General Plant accounts?
	Q. A.	
10 11		an overall surplus or a deficiency in the Reserves in the General Plant accounts? There is an overall surplus in the General Plant Reserve. Schedule WWD-4 is one of Mr.
10 11 12		an overall surplus or a deficiency in the Reserves in the General Plant accounts? There is an overall surplus in the General Plant Reserve. Schedule WWD-4 is one of Mr. Roff's workpapers. ⁹ It shows the "Theoretical Reserve" for General Plant totals
10 11 12 13		an overall surplus or a deficiency in the Reserves in the General Plant accounts? There is an overall surplus in the General Plant Reserve. Schedule WWD-4 is one of Mr. Roff's workpapers. ⁹ It shows the "Theoretical Reserve" for General Plant totals \$23,648,001, but the "book Reserve" is the higher figure of \$28,519,594. As this Roff
10 11 12 13 14		an overall surplus or a deficiency in the Reserves in the General Plant accounts? There is an overall surplus in the General Plant Reserve. Schedule WWD-4 is one of Mr. Roff's workpapers. ⁹ It shows the "Theoretical Reserve" for General Plant totals \$23,648,001, but the "book Reserve" is the higher figure of \$28,519,594. As this Roff workpaper shows there is a deficiency in some accounts, and a surplus in other accounts,
10 11 12 13 14 15		an overall surplus or a deficiency in the Reserves in the General Plant accounts? There is an overall surplus in the General Plant Reserve. Schedule WWD-4 is one of Mr. Roff's workpapers. ⁹ It shows the "Theoretical Reserve" for General Plant totals \$23,648,001, but the "book Reserve" is the higher figure of \$28,519,594. As this Roff workpaper shows there is a deficiency in some accounts, and a surplus in other accounts, but in total there is an overall surplus in the General Plant Reserve. In the General Plant

⁸ The issue is not whether a "whole life" or "remaining life" technique should be used, a correct "whole life" calculation would include an adjustment for the book Reserve level, which Mr. Roff failed to do. ⁹ For each account in the "amortize group" Mr. Roff made two different calculations of theoretical Reserve depending on the treatment he was using, however under either of these calculations there is net Reserve surplus for General Plant overall.

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1	Q.	What did Mr. Roff do in the General Plant accounts?
2	Α.	Mr. Roff divided the General Plant accounts into two subdivisions, (1) the group of
3		accounts he proposes to "amortize" (which I will call the "amortize group"), and (2) the
4	- - -	accounts he does not propose to "amortize" (the "non-amortize" group)
5		The "amortize group" had an overall book Reserve that was less than the theoretical
6		Reserve (a Reserve "deficiency"), but the other group, the "non-amortize" group, was the
7		opposite, with book Reserve being more than the theoretical Reserve (a Reserve
8		"surplus").
9		For the group with the <u>deficiency</u> , the "amortize group", Mr. Roff <u>did</u> consider the book
10		Reserve amount, and proposed an additional amount to be collected from the customers
11		to recover the deficiency in the booked Reserve amount for this group. This additional
12		annual charge of \$731,122 is shown on Schedule DSR-3, Table 1A, column [8] attached
13		to the Direct Testimony of Mr. Roff.
14		However for the other General Plant group, the "non-amortize" group, in which there is a
15		book Reserve surplus: Mr. Roff did not consider the book Reserve amount. For this
16		group he purposes the depreciation rates that use the theoretical Reserves, not the
17		depreciation rates that use the book Reserves. He gave customers no depreciation rate
18		benefit from the surplus that exists in the book Reserve in this "non-amortize" group.
19		This is a double standard. He did adjust for the book Reserve in the group in which that
20		adjustment increases the charges to the customers, but did not adjust for the book Reserve
21		in the group in which that adjustment would <u>reduce</u> the charges to the customers.

1	Q.	How did you correct for Empire's use of this double standard?
2	А.	I redistributed the Reserves within the General Plant accounts. ¹⁰ After the Reserves are
3		redistributed, no General Plant account has a Reserve deficiency, and some General Plant
4		accounts still have a Reserve surplus, as shown on Schedule WWD-5. There is no need
5		to collect extra money from the customers based on Reserve deficiencies in the General
6		Plant accounts, because redistributing the Reserves within the General Plant accounts
7		eliminates all Reserve deficiencies in the General Plant accounts.
8		There is no overall deficiency in the General Plant Reserves. There is an overall surplus.
9		After redistributing the Reserves within the General Plant accounts, I calculated the
10		depreciation rates using the redistributed book Reserves.
11		The results are shown on Schedule WWD-1.
12	Q.	What is the impact of making these two changes?
13	A.	As shown on Schedule WWD-1 the annual depreciation accruals are \$1,153,610 less than
14		Mr. Roff's proposal, when these two changes, and only these two changes, are made.
15		The only changes I made were to (1) use the book Reserve instead of the theoretical
16		Reserve, and (2) redistribute the book Reserve within each Plant category. ¹¹
-		

¹⁰ For consistency, I also redistributed the Reserves within each Plant category other than General Plant (within the Transmission Plant category, within the Distribution Plant category, and within each of the Production Plant categories), as shown on Schedule WWD-6. Redistributing the Reserves within these other categories had only a minor impact on the total annual depreciation accruals.
¹¹ For consistency, In addition to distributing the Reserve within the General Plant category, I also redistributed the

¹¹ For consistency, In addition to distributing the Reserve within the General Plant category, I also redistributed the Reserves within each Plant category other than General Plant. However, redistributing the Reserves within these other Plant categories did not contribute to my proposal being \$1,153,610 less than Mr. Roff's proposal. In fact, had I not redistributed within these other categories (within the Transmission Plant category, within the Distribution Plant category, and within each of the Production Plant categories), my proposed annual accruals would have been \$1,228,482 less than Mr. Roff's proposal.

1		I recommend these two corrections be made to the Company's proposed depreciation
2		rates.
3	Q.	Are you addressing service lives, dispersions (curve shapes), or future net salvage
4		percentages?
5	A.	No. In this testimony I am not addressing service lives, dispersion (curve shapes), or
6		future net salvage percentages. At this time the only proposed service lives, curve
7		shapes, and future net salvage in the case are from Empire. I have used the Empire
8		proposed service lives, curve shapes, and future net salvage on Schedule WWD-1, but
9		that does not imply I necessarily endorse those parameters. If any other party
10		recommends different service lives, curve shapes, or future net salvage, I will prepare an
11		alternative version of Schedule WWD-1 that uses the parameters proposed by the other

party.

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Q. Does this conclude your Direct Testimony?

A. Yes.

COMPARISON OF CURRENT RATES, COMPANY PROPOSED RATES, AND OPC PROPOSED RATES ASSUMING EMPIRE'S PROPOSED LIVES AND CURVE SHAPES

.

										roposal	
					C	ompany Propo	sal	Using E		d Life and Cur	ve Shape
•						······································	Difference	Remaining		Difference	Difference
Accoun Numbe		12/13/06 Balance	Current Rate	Annual Accrual	Whole Life Rate	Annuai Accrual	from Present	Life Rate	Annual Accrual	from Present	from Company
A	B	C	D	E=C*D	F	G=C*F	H=G-E	1	J=C*I	K=J-E	L≏J-G
STEAM	PRODUCTION PLANT										
	Structures & Improvements	23,811,430	1.06%	251,353	1.60%	380,983	129,630	1.39%	331,008	79,655	(49,974)
	Boiler Plant Equipment	128,877,453	1.88%	2,428,748	2.18%	2,809,528	380,780	1.82%	2,340,435	(88,313)	(469,093)
312.1	Coel Cars	5,580,296	6.67%	372,206	5.00%	279,015	(93,191)	0.00%	0	(372,206)	(279,015)
	Turbogenerator Units	36,776,791	1.61%	593,822	1.83%	673,015	79,193	1.38%	508,371	(85,451)	(164,644)
	Accessory Electric Equipment	7,330,476	1.49%	109,207	1.75%	128.263	19,076	1.06%	77,567	(31,640)	(50.716)
316.0	Misc. Power Plant Equipment Total Steam Production Plant	3,909,460	1.95% 1.86%	76,348	1.55% _ 2.10%	<u>60,597</u> 4,331,421	499,737	1.27%_ 1.60%	<u>49,555</u> 3,306,937	<u>(26,793)</u> (524,747)	(1,042) (1,024,485)
					-			_			
			4 - 45				(2.472)			10 M - 11	(00.0)
332.0	Structures & Improvements Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways	556.389	1.64% 1.67%	9,125	1.25%	6,955 29,006	(2,170) 4,786	1.18%	6,571	(2,654)	(384)
333.0		1,450,298 1,611,159	1.47%	24,220 23,684	2.00% 1.39%	22,395	(1,289)	1.05% -1.35%	15,269 21,757	(8,951) (1,927)	(13,737) (638)
	Accessory Electric Equipment	812,324	1.47%	11,941	1,83%	14,866	2,925	1.76%	14,330	2,389	(536)
	*Misc. Power Plant Equipment	366,646	2.44%	8,946	1.82%	6,673	(2,273)	1.72%	6.298	(2,648)	(375)
	Total Hydraulic Production Plant	4.796.816	1.62%	77,916	1.67%	79,894	1.978	1.34%	64,224	(13,692)	(15,670)
OTHER	PRODUCTION PLANT										
	Structures & improvements	14,593,800	2.31%	336,689	1.82%	265,607	(71.082)	1.51%	220,988	(115,701)	(44,620)
	Fuel Holders, Producers & Accessories	13,779,806	2.87%	394,824	3.75%	516,743	121,919	2.68%	368,692	(26 132)	(148,051)
	Prime Movers	159,329,953	2.42%	3,863,033	2.27%	3,616,790	(246,243)	1.99%	3,175.620	(687.413)	(441,17D)
	Generators	81,375,321	2.12%	1,725,090	2.27%	1,847,220	122,130	2.10%	1,705,570	(19,520)	(141,650)
	Accessory Electric Equipment	14,394,151	3.19%	458,614	1.67%	240,382	(218,232)	1.52%	219,084	(239,530)	(21,298)
346.0	Misc. Power Plant Equipment	14,351,732	3.85%	552,461	1.82%	261,202	(291,259)	1.68%	241,476	(310,985)	(19,725)
	Total Other Production Plant Total Production Plant	<u>297,824,763</u> 508.907,485	2.46%	7,330.711	2.27% 2.19%	6.747.943	(582,768) (81,052)	1.99%	5,931,430 9,302,591	(1,399,281)	(1.856,669)
	Total Trocatoboli Flanc	300.807,400	2.2 170	11,240,311	2.13.8	11,109,205	(01,002)	1.0370	9,002,081	11.85(,120)	[1.836,003]
	ISSION PLANT										
	Structures & improvements	2,357,554	2.09%	49,273	1.92%	45,265	(4,008),	2.15%	50,651	1,378	5,386
353.0	Station Equipment	82,068,329	2.20%	1.805,503	2.30%	1,887,572	82,069	2.57%	2,110,622	305,119	223,051
	Towers & Fixtures	799,508	1.92%	15,351	1.67%	13,352	(1,999)	2.26%	18,079	2,728	4,727
	Poies & Fixtures Overhead Conductors & Devices	29,992,731 53,063,576	3.33% 2.15%	998,758 1,140,867	4.09% 4.09%	1,226,703 2,170,300	227,945 1,029,433	4.55% 4.59%	1,365,270 2,436,735	366,512 1,295,868	138,568 266,434
000.0	Total Transmission Plant	168,281,698	2.38%	4.009,752	3.18%	5,343,191	1,333,439	3.55%	5,981,357	1,971.605	638.166
	UTION PLANT										
	Structures & Improvements	9,117,131	2.08%	189,636	2,50%	227,928	38,292	2.64%	240,683	51,047	12,755
	Station Equipment	63,879,547	1.89%	1,207,323	3.33%	2,127,189	919,866	3.52%	2,246,736	1,039,413	119,547
364.0	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	106,735,812	4.35%	4,643,008	4.69%	5,005,910	362,902	4.96%	5,290,932	647,924	285,022
365.0	Overhead Conductors & Devices	115.440,681	3.77%	4,352,114	3.88%	4,479,098	126,984	4.05%	4,680,916	328,802	201,818
	Underground Conduit	19,414,728	3.92%	761,057	2.22%	431,007	(330,050)	2.31%	448,381	(312,676)	17,374
	Underground Conductors & Devices	45,457,445	3.59%	1,631,922	3.50%	1,591,011	(40,911)	3.68%	1,674,009	42,087	82,998
	Line Transformers Services	78,835,998 54,565,246	2.78% 5.00%	2,130.481 2,728,262	2.00% 5.00%	1,532,720 2,728,262	(597,761) 0	2.09% 5.28%	1,603,930 2,880,131	(526,551) 151,869	71,210 151,869
	Meters	17,136,148	2.27%	388,991	2.34%	400,986	11,995	2.45%	420,426	31,435	19,440
	Installations on Customers' Premises	13,667,365	5.80%	792,707	3.93%	537,127	(255,580)	4.19%	573,090	(219,617)	35,962
373.0	Street Lighting & Signal Systems	11,604,497	3.13%	363,221	2.40%	278,508	(84,713)	2.52%	292.260	(70,961)	13,753
	Total Distribution Plant	533,654,596	3.60%	19.188,722	3.62%	19,339,746	151,024	3.81%	20,351,493	1,162,771	1.011.747
GENERA	L PLANT										
Deprecia											
	Structures & Improvements	9,212,785	2.75%	253,352	2.63%	242,296	(11,056)	2.27%	209,490	(43,862)	(32,806)
	Transportation Equipment	6,819,102	7.08%	482,792	6.92%	471,882	(10,910)	6.09%	415,612	(67,180)	(56,269)
396.0	Power Operated Equipment	10,392,093	6.33%	657,819	6.33%	657,819	0	5.11%	531,164	(126,655)	(126,656)
	Total Depreciable General Plant	26,423,980	5.28%	1,393,963	5.19%_	1,371,998	(21,965)	4.38% _	1,156,266	(237,697)	(215,731)
Amortize	d Plant										
	Office Furniture & Equipment	3,041,719	5.00%	152,086	4.00%	178,900	26,814	4.00%	121,669	(30,417)	(57,231)
	Computer Equipment	10,715,630	10.00%	1,071,563	10.00%	1,366,512	294,949	10.00%	1,071,563	0	(294,949)
	Store Equipment	333,503	3.17%	10,572	3.13%	(6,326)	(16,898)	3.13%	10,439	(133)	16,765
	Tools, Shop, & Garage Equipment Laboratory Equipment	2, 797,946 917,132	4.50% 2.63%	125,908 24,121	5.00% 2.38%	156,467 (29,195)	30,659 (53,316)	5.00% 2.38%	139,897 21,828	13,989	(16,570) 51.023
	Communications Equipment	6,784,189	2.53% 4.00%	24,121 271,368	2.38% 5.00%	(29,195) 768,844	(53,316) 497,476	2.38% 5.00%	21,828 339,209	(2,293) 67,841	51,023 (429,635)
	Miscellaneous Equipment	245,314	4.55%	11,162	4.00%	10,338	(824)	4.00%	9,813	(1,349)	(525)
	Total Amortized General Plant (1)	24,835,433		1.666,780	9.85%	2,445,540	778,760	6.90%	1,714,417	47.637	(731,123)
	"Fully Deprectated" Retirements	3.443,412	6.71%	231,098	_		(231,098)	~~		(231,098)	0
	Total General Plant	54,702.825	6.02%	3,291,841	6.98% _	3,817,538	525,697	5.25%	2,870,684	(421,157)	(946,854)
	Total Electric Plant	1.265,546,604	2,98%	37,730,626	3.13%	39,659,734	1,929,108	3.04%	38,506,125	775,499	(1,153,610)

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Sources: Schedule DSR-3 and Company Depreciation workpapers

Notes: 1. Empire's proposed \$1,714,418 of amortization expense plus \$731,122 of four-year amount of Reserve Difference equals \$2,445,540. See Schedule DSR-3, Table 1A.

REMAINING LIFE DEPRECIATION RATES

	Account Number A	Description B	Surviving Balance 12/31/06 C	Net Salvage D	Theoretical Reserve with Salvage E	Redistributed Book Reserve F	Average Remaining Life G	Remaining to Accrue H=C*(1-D)-F	Annual <u>Accrual</u> I=H/G	Remaining Life Rate J=I/C
	STEAM P	RODUCTION PLANT								
		Structures & Improvements Boiler Plant Equipment	23,811,407	-20.00%	6,470,755	9,368,595	58.02	19,205,094	331,008 2,340,435	1.39% 1.82%
		Coat Cars	128,877,438 5,580,296	-20.00%	42,140,208 4,882,759	61,012,128 5,580,296	40.01 2.50	93,640,798 0	2,340,433	0,00%
	314.D	Turbogenerator Units	36,776,779	-10.00%	14,345,765	20,770,321	38.72	19,684,136	508,371	1.38%
		Accessory Electric Equipment	7.330,468	-5.00%	3,609,319	5,225,704	31,86	2,471,288	77,567	1.06%
		Misc. Power Plant Equipment Total Steam Production Plant	3.909,454 206,285,842	15.00%	951.782 72,400,588	1,378,025	39.25	<u>1,945,011</u> 136,946,326	49,554	<u>1.27%</u> 1.60%
				-						
		LIC PRODUCTION PLANT Structures & Improvements	556,388		148,422	170.931	58.66	385,457	6,571	1,18%
		Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways	1,450,298	-20.00%	1,318,272	1,518,194	14.55	222,163	15,269	1.05%
	333.0	Waterwheels, Turbines & Generators	1,611,159		248,676	286,389	60.89	1,324,770	21,757	1.35%
		Accessory Electric Equipment Misc. Power Plant Equipment	812,325	-10.00%	178,514 97,993	205,587	48.01	687,971 253,792	14,330 6,298	1.76% 1.72%
		Total Hydraulic Production Plant	4,796,816	-	1,991,877	<u>112,854</u> 2,293,955	40.30	2,874,153	64,224	1.34%
		-	· · ·	-						
		PRODUCTION PLANT Structures & Improvements	14,593,792		2,595,737	4,600,739	45.22	9,993,053	220,987	1.51%
		Fuel Holders, Producers & Accessories	13,779,799	-20.00%	4,472,306	7,926,809	23.35	8,608,950	368,692	2.68%
		Prime Movers	159,329,946		21,899,522	38,815,172	37.95	120,514,774	3,175,620	1.99%
		Generators Accessory Electric Equipment	81,375,315 14,394,146		7,439,896 1,455,041	13,186,628 2,578,945	39.98 53.93	68,188,687 11,815,201	1,705,570 219,084	2,10% 1,52%
		Misc. Power Plant Equipment	14,351,825		1,264,776	2,241,716	50.15	12,110,109	241,478	1.68%
		Total Other Production Plant	297,824,823	•	39,127,278	69,350,008		231,230,775	5,931,431	1.99%
		Total Production Plant	508,907,481	-	113,519,743	174,979,031		371,051,254	9,302,591	1.83%
		ISSION PLANT								
		Structures & Improvements Station Equipment	2,357,554	-15.00%	781,951	548,385	42.70	2,162,802	50,651	2,15% 2,57%
		Towers & Fixtures	82,068,327 799,508	-15.00% -25.00%	26,743,014 543,932	18,754,980 381,462	35.83 34.18	75,623,596 617,923	2,110,622 18,079	2.26%
		Poles & Fixtures	29,992,727	-125.00%	18,491,840	12,968,400	39.93	54,515,236	1,365,270	4.55%
	356.0	Overhead Conductors & Devices	53,063,577	-125.00%		24,360,394	39.00	95,032,654	2,436,735	4.59%
		Total Transmission Plant	168,281,693		81,296,597	57,013,621		227,952,211	5,981,357	3.55%
		UTION PLANT								
		Structures & Improvements Station Equipment	8,820,046 63,879,548	-50.00% -50.00%	3,673,342 26,368,062	3,138,773 22,530,807	43.34 32.62	10,091,296 73,288,515	232,840 2,246,736	2.64% 3.52%
		Poles, Towers & Fixtures	106,735,813	-125.00%	67,926,880	58,041,711	34.42	182,113,869	5,290,932	4.96%
		Overhead Conductors & Devices	115,440,679	-125.00%	61,626,016	52,657,790	44.24	207,083,738	4,680,916	4.05%
		Underground Conduit Underground Conductors & Devices	19,414,726 45,457,443	-5.00%	4,134,815 12,602,145	3,533,089 10,768,197	35.42 22.08	15,881,637 36,962,118	448,380 1,674,009	2.31% 3.68%
		Line Transformers	76,635,996	-3.00%	18,545,976	15,847,043	37.90	60,788,953	1,603,930	2.09%
		Services	54,565,243	-125.00%	33,966,580	29,023,538	32.55	93,748,258	2,880,131	5.28%
		Meters installations on Customers' Premises	17,136,144	-3.00% -10.00%	4,379,940 4,757,511	3,742,542 4,065,167	33.08 19.14	13,907,686 10,968,937	. 420,426 573,090	2.45% 4.19%
		Street Lighting & Signal Systems	13,667,367 11,604,496	-15.00%	3,472,317	2,967,002		10,378,168	292,260	2.52%
		Total Distribution Plant	533,357,501		241,453,584	206,315,660	-	715,213,174	20,343,650	3.81%
	GENERA	AL PLANT								
		ble Plant								
		Structures & Improvements Transportation Equipment	9,212,785 6,619,639	-5.00% 10.00%	4,183,993 2,422,117	4,917.997 2,847,033	22.70 7.71	4,755,427 3,110,642	209,490 403,456	2.27% 6.09%
		Power Operated Equipment	10,373,951	5.00%		6,069,364		3,785,889	530,237	5.11%
		Total Depreciable General Plant	26,206,375		11,769,630	13,834,395		11,651,958	1,143,182	
	Amortize	od Plant								
	391.1	Office Furniture & Equipment	3,041,719		1,773,251	1,773,251		1,268,468	121,669	4.00%
		Computer Equipment	10,715,630		3,675,583	3;675,583		7,040,047	1,071,563	
		Store Equipment Tools, Shop, & Garage Equipment	333,503 2,797,946		175,626 1,102,527	175,626 1,102,527		157,877 1,695,419	10,439 139,897	
	395.0	Laboratory Equipment	917,132		382,355	382,355		534,777	21,828	2.38%
		Communications Equipment	6,784,189		4,057,362	4,057,362		2,726,827	339,209	
	3¥8.U	Miscellaneous Equipment Total Amortized General Plant	<u>245,314</u> 24,835,433	-	75,083	75.083		170,231 13,593,645	<u>9,813</u> 1,714,417	
		"Fully Depreciated" Retirements	3,443,412	•	3,443,412	3,443,412		0	0	0.00%
•		Total General Plant	54,485,220	-	26,454,829	28,519.594	<u> </u>	25,245,604	2,857,600	5.24%
		Total Electric Plant	1,265,031,895		462,724,753	466,827,906		1,339,462,243	38,485,197	3.04%
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Source: Company Depreciation Study workpapers

Schedule WWD-2 Page 1 of 2

2007.09.14 15:46:34 Kansas Corporation Commission 787 Susan K. Duffy

BEFORE THE STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

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IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION FOR REVIEW AND ADJUSTMENT OF ITS NATURAL GAS RATES

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Docket No.

08-ATMC-280-RTS

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

DONALD S. ROFF

FOR ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

1		I. INTRODUCTION									
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, ADDRESS AND BUSINESS									
3		AFFILIATION.									
4	А.	My name is Donald S. Roff and my address is 2832 Gainesborough Drive, Dallas,									
5		Texas 75287. I am President of Depreciation Specialty Resources.									
6	Q.	WHAT ARE YOUR QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE?									
7	A.	My qualifications and experience are described on Exhibit DSR-1.									
8	Q.	HAVE YOU EVER TESTIFIED BEFORE THIS COMMISSION?									
9	Α.	Yes. A listing of my regulatory appearances is contained on Exhibit DSR-2.									
10	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?									
11	A.	I have conducted a depreciation study of the depreciable natural gas distribution									
12		properties in Kansas (referred to hereinafter as the "Kansas System") of Atmos									
13		Energy Corporation ("Atmos" or "the Company") as of September 30, 2006, and 1									
14		have made recommendations for revised depreciation rates for inclusion in the									
15		Company's revenue requirement. I have also conducted a depreciation study of									
16		the plant assets of the Company's Shared Services Unit (SSU) ¹ as of September									

Direct Testimony of Donald S. Roff

Page 1 of 15

¹ The Company's Shared Services Unit provides common services, such as accounting, legal, risk management, treasury, procurement, information technology, etc., to all of the Company's utility divisions.

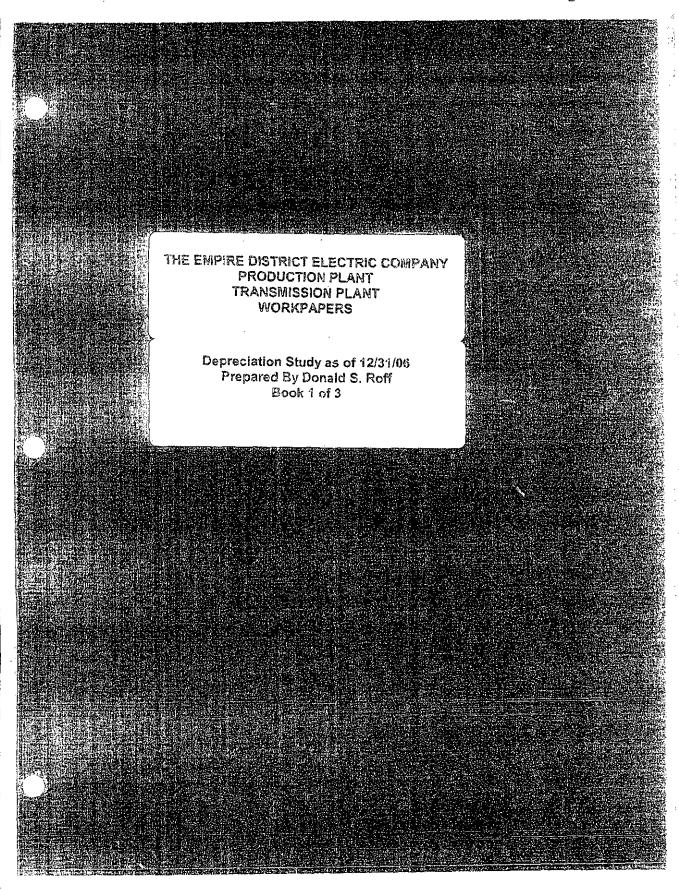
- A. Yes. The Company recently settled a general rate case in Kentucky which, as part
 of the settlement, adopted these rates. These depreciation rates have also been
 included in a general rate case the Company filed in Tennessee earlier this year,
 but, as of the date of this direct testimony, that case is still pending. Based upon a
 similar study which I performed in 2002, Atmos has had SSU depreciation rates
 approved in several other jurisdictions, including Louisiana, Texas and Virginia.
 - Q. WOULD YOU SUMMARIZE THE RESULTS OF THE SSU DEPRECIATION STUDY?
- 9 A. Yes. In general, average service lives have increased. Net salvage remained the 10 same for each asset category. There are three asset categories containing the 11 largest changes in annual depreciation expense: Account 399.01. Server 12 Hardware; Account 399.08, Application Software and Account 399.24, General 13 Start-up Costs. For Account 399.01, the decrease in annual depreciation expense 14 of \$1,069,241 is due to an increase in average service life from 5 years to 10 15 years. For Account 399.08, the increase in annual depreciation expense of 16 \$3,217,244 is due to reserve position. For Account 399.24, the increase in annual 17 depreciation expense of \$1,751,828 is due to reserve position.

18 Q. WHEN YOU USE THE TERM "RESERVE POSITION", WHAT DO YOU 19 MEAN?

- A. The term "reserve position" refers to the difference between a theoretical reserve and the existing book reserve. If the theoretical reserve is greater than the book reserve, past depreciation has been inadequate compared to the depreciation parameters developed in the Kansas and the SSU study, and an upward adjustment to the depreciation rate is required. If the opposite is true, a downward adjustment to the depreciation rate is required.
- Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING
 THE DEPRECIATION RATES THAT SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED FOR
 SSU IN THIS CASE.
- A. I recommend that the Commission adopt the depreciation rates shown on
 Schedule 1 of <u>Exhibit DSR-4</u>. I base this recommendation on the fact that I have
 conducted a comprehensive depreciation study, giving appropriate recognition to

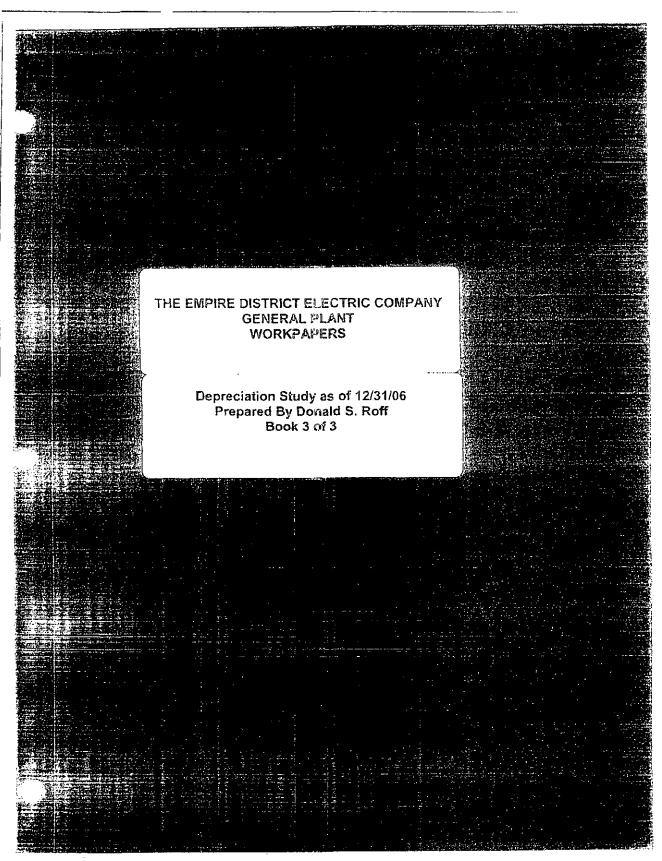
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Schedule WWD-3 Page 1 of 2



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Schedule WWD-3 Page 2 of 2



DEFRECIATION SPECIALY RESOURCES

ALL AND A

STUDY AS OF DECEMBER 31 , 2006

PAGE 1

*** THE EMPIRE DISTRICT SLECTRIC COMPANY ***

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DEPRETIATION SYSTEM - DSALGOA RELEASE 7.0

5-17-2007

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Schedule WWD-4 Page 2 of 2

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REDISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL PLANT BOOK RESERVE

Account Number A		Book Reserve	Theoretical Reserve with Salvage	Reserve	Redistributed Reserve	
~	В	C	U	E=D/(j)	F (1)	
GENERA Deprecial						
390.0		5,230,549	4,183,993	35,55%	4,917,997	
392.0	Transportation Equipment	5,708,172	2,422,117	20.58%	2,847,033	
396.0	Power Operated Equipment	5,820,161	5,163,520	43.87%	6,069,364	
	Total Depreciable General Plant	16,758,882	11,769,630 (j)	100.00%	13,834,395	(g)-(h)-(i)
Amortized						
391.1	Office Furniture & Equipment	1,776,797	1,773,251		1,773,251	
391.2	Computer Equipment	3,358,085	3,675,583		3,675,583	
393.0	Store Equipment	257,315	175,626		175,626	
394.0	Tools, Shop, & Garage Equipment	1,765,859	1,102,527		1,102,527	
395.0	Laboratory Equipment	616,370	382,355		382,355	
397.0	Communications Equipment	3,886,570	4,057,362		4,057,362	
398.0	Miscellaneous Equipment	99,716	75,083		75,083	
	Total Amortized General Plant	11,760,712	11,241,788		11,241,788	(h)
	"Fully Depreciated" Retirements		3,443,412		3,443,412	(i)
	Total General Plant	28,519,594	(g) 26,454,829		28,519,594	

Note:

Redistributed Reserve for Amortized Plant set equal to Theoretical Reserve. Redistributed Reserve for Depreciable Plant allocates remaining Book Reserve by column E.

Sources:

Columns C and D from Company Depreciation Study workpapers for General Plant

REDISTRIBUTION OF BOOK RESERVE BY PLANT CATEGORY

Account Number	Description	Book Reserve	Theoretical Reserve with Salvage	Percent used to Redistribute Reserve	Redistributed Reserve	
A	B	C	D	E=D/Total Cat D	F=E*Total Cat C	-
OTEMAD						
	RODUCTION PLANT	0.004.400	0 470 705	0.040/		
	Structures & Improvements Boiler Plant Equipment	8,661,408 62,899,279	6,470,755	8.94% 58.20%	9,368,595 61,012,128	
	Coal Cars	5,489,556	42,140,208	6.74%	5,580,296	711
	Turbogenerator Units			19.81%		(1)
	Accessory Electric Equipment	20,748,143	14,345,765 3,609,319	4.99%	20,770,321 5,225,704	
	Misc. Power Plant Equipment	3,555,522 1,981,160	951,782	4.95%	1,378,025	
510.0	Total Steam Production Plant	103,335,068	72,400,588	100.00%	103,335,068	-
		100,000,000		100.0070	100,000,000	-
-	LIC PRODUCTION PLANT					
	Structures & Improvements	239,275	148,422	7.45%	170,931	
	Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways	1,322,680	1,318,272	66.18%	1,518,194	
	Waterwheels, Turbines & Generators	386,529	248,676	12.48%	286,389	
	Accessory Electric Equipment	188,302	178,514	8.96%	205,587	
335.0	Misc. Power Plant Equipment	157,169	97,993	4.92%	112,854	_
	Total Hydraulic Production Plant	2,293,955	1,991,877	100.00%	2,293,955	_
	RODUCTION PLANT					
	Structures & Improvements	3,856,677	2,595,737	6.63%	4,600,739	
	Fuel Holders, Producers & Accessories	3,794,238	4,472,306	11.43%	7,926,809	
	Prime Movers	42,382,604	21,899,522	55.97%	38,815,172	
	Generators	13,297,506	7,439,896	19.01%	13,186,628	
	Accessory Electric Equipment	2,893,533	1,455,041	, 3.72%	2,578,945	
	Misc. Power Plant Equipment	3,125,450	1,264,776	3.23%	2,241,716	
	Total Other Production Plant	69,350,008	39,127,278	100.00%	69,350,008	
					······································	
TRANCM	ISSION PLANT					
	Structures & Improvements	956,612	781,951	0.96%	548,385	
	Station Equipment	28,339,591	26,743,014	. 32.90%	18,754,980	
	Towers & Fixtures	728,199	543,932	0.67%	381,462	
-	Poles & Fixtures	12,215,983	18,491,840	22.75%	12,968,400	
	Overhead Conductors & Devices	14,773,236	34,735,860	42.73%	24,360,394	
	Total Transmission Plant	57,013,621	81,296,597	100.00%	57,013,621	
						-
	JTION PLANT					
	Structures & Improvements	3,206,981	3,673,342	1.52%	3,138,773	
	Station Equipment	24,206,728	26,368,062	10.92%	22,530,807	
	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	48,298,664	67,926,880	28.13%	58,041,711	
	Overhead Conductors & Devices	40,553,223	61,626,016	25.52%	52,657,790	
	Underground Conduit	6,685,692	4,134,815	1.71%	3,533,089	
	Underground Conductors & Devices	14,080,733	12,602,145	5.22%		
	Line Transformers	26,073,278	18,545,976	7.68%	15,847,043	
	Services	25,335,853	33,966,580	14.07%		
	Meters	6,061,647	4,379,940	1.81%		
	Installations on Customers' Premises	7,280,613	4,757,511	1.97%	4,065,167	
3/3.0	Street Lighting & Signal Systems	4,532,248	3,472,317			
	Total Distribution Plant	206,315,660	241,453,584	100.00%	200,310,000	-

Note:

(1) Account 312.1-Coal Cars is now fully depreciated due to redistribution.

Sources: Columns C and D from Company Depreciation Study workpapers

Appendix A Page 1 of 12

William Dunkel, Consultant 8625 Farmington Cemetery Road Pleasant Plains, Illinois 62677

Qualifications

The Consultant is a consulting engineer specializing in utility regulatory proceedings. He has participated in over 200 state regulatory proceedings as listed on the attached Relevant Work Experience.

The Consultant has provided cost analysis, rate design, jurisdictional separations, depreciation, expert testimony and other related services to state agencies throughout the country in numerous state regulatory proceedings.

The Consultant provides services almost exclusively to public agencies, including the Public Utilities Commission, the Public Counsel, or the State Department of Administration in various states.

William Dunkel currently provides, or in the past has provided, services in state utility regulatory proceedings to the following clients:

The Public Utility Commission or the Staffs in the States of:

Arkansas Arizona Delaware Georgia Guam Illinois Maryland Kansas Mississippi Missouri New Mexico Utah Virginia Washington U.S. Virgin Islands The Office of the Public Advocate, or its equivalent, in the States of:

Colorado District of Columbia Georgia Hawaii Illinois Indiana Iowa Maine Maryland Missouri New Jersey New Mexico Ohio Pennsylvania Utah Washington

The Department of Administration in the States of:

Illinois Minnesota South Dakota Wisconsin

The Consultant graduated from the University of Illinois in February, 1970 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Engineering Physics with emphasis on economics and other business-related subjects. The Consultant has taken several post-graduate courses since graduation.

From 1970 to 1974, the Consultant was a design engineer for Sangamo Electric Company (Sangamo was later purchased by Schlumberger) designing electric watt-hour meters used in the electric utility industry. The Consultant was granted patent No. 3822400 for a solid state meter pulse initiator which was used in metering.

Between April, 1974 and July, 1980 the Consultant was employed by the Illinois Commerce Commission as a Utility Engineer in the Electric and Telephone Sections. During that period, he testified as an expert witness in numerous rate design cases and tariff filings in the areas of rate design, cost studies and separations. During the period 1975-1980, he was the Separations and Settlements expert for the Staff of the Illinois Commerce Commission.

From July, 1977 until July, 1980, he was a Staff member of the FCC-State Joint Board on Separations, concerning the "Impact of Customer Provision of Terminal Equipment on Jurisdictional Separations" in FCC Docket No. 20981 on behalf of the Illinois Commerce Commission. The FCC-State Joint Board is the national board that specifies the rules for separations in the telephone industry.

The Consultant has completed an advanced depreciation program entitled "Forecasting Life and Salvage" offered by Depreciation Programs, Inc.

Mr. Dunkel is a member of the Society of Depreciation Professionals.

Since July 1980 he has been regularly employed as an independent consultant in state utility regulatory proceedings across the nation.

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He has testified before the Illinois House of Representatives Subcommittee on Communications, as well as participated in numerous other schools and conferences pertaining to the utility industry.

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RELEVANT WORK EXPERIENCE OF WILLIAM DUNKEL

ALASKA

- Enstar Natural Gas Company
- ML&P
- ACS of Anchorage
- ACS
- General rate case AFOR proceeding
- All Companies
 - Access charge proceeding
 - Interior Telephone Company
- OTZ Telephone Cooperative

ARIZONA

U.S. West Communications (Qwest) Wholesale cost/UNE case General rate case Depreciation case General rate case/AFOR proceeding AFOR proceeding

ARK<u>ANSAS</u>

Southwestern Bell Telephone Company

CALIFORNIA

(on behalf of the Office of Ratepayer Advocates (ORA))

Kerman Telephone General Rate Case

(on behalf of the California Cable Television Association)

- General Telephone of California
- Pacific Bell

Fiber Beyond the Feeder Pre-Approval Requirement

COLORADO

Mountain Bell Telephone Company General Rate Case Docket No. 96A-218T et al. Call Trace Case Docket No. 92S-040T Caller ID Case Docket No. 91A-462T General Rate Case Docket No. 90S-544T Local Calling Area Case Docket No. 1766 General Rate Case Docket No. 1720 General Rate Case Docket No. 1700 General Rate Case Docket No. 1655

Docket No. U-07-174 Docket No. U-06-006 Docket No. U-01-34

Docket Nos. U-01-83, U-01-85, U-01-87 Docket No. R-03-003

Docket No. R-01-001 Docket No. U-07-75 Docket No. U-03-85

Cost of Service Study Docket No. T-00000A-00-0194 Docket No. E-1051-93-183 Docket No. T-01051B-97-0689 Docket No. T-01051B-99-0105 Docket No. T-01051B-03-0454

Docket No. 83-045-U

A.02-01-004

I.87-11-033

General Rate Case	
Measured Services Case	
Independent Telephone Companies	
Cost Allocation Methods Case	

DELAWARE

Diamond State Telephone Company General Rate Case General Rate Case Report on Small Centrex General Rate Case Centrex Cost Proceeding

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

C&P Telephone Company of D.C. Depreciation issues

FCC

Review of jurisdictional separations Developing a Unified Intercarrier **Compensation Regime**

FLORIDA

BellSouth, GTE, and Sprint Fair and reasonable rates

GEORGIA

Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. General Rate Proceeding General Rate Proceeding General Rate Proceeding General Rate Proceeding

HAWAII

GTE Hawaiian Telephone Company Depreciation/separations issues Resale case

ILLINOIS

Commonwealth Edison Company General Rate Proceeding Docket No. 80-0546 General Rate Proceeding Docket No. 82-0026 Section 50 Docket No. 59008 Section 55 Docket No. 59064 Section 50 Docket No. 59314 Section 55 Docket No. 59704

Docket No. 1575 Docket No. 1620

Docket No. 89R-608T

PSC Docket No. 82-32 PSC Docket No. 84-33 PSC Docket No. 85-32T PSC Docket No. 86-20 PSC Docket No. 86-34

Formal Case No. 926

FCC Docket No. 96-45

CC Docket No. 01-92

Undocketed Special Project

Docket No. 3231-U Docket No. 3465-U Docket No. 3286-U Docket No. 3393-U

Docket No. 94-0298 Docket No. 7702

Central Illinois Public Service	
Section 55	Docket No. 58953
Section 55	Docket No. 58999
Section 55	Docket No. 59000
Exchange of Facilities (Illinois Power)	Docket No. 59497
General Rate Increase	Docket No. 59784
Section 55	Docket No. 59677
South Beloit	· .
General Rate Case	Docket No. 59078
Illinois Power	
Section 55	Docket No. 59281
Interconnection	Docket No. 59435
Verizon North Inc. and Verizon South Inc.	Docket No. 02-0560
DSL Waiver Petition Proceeding	
Geneseo Telephone Company	
EAS case	Docket No. 99-0412
Central Telephone Company	
(Staunton merger)	Docket No. 78-0595
General Telephone & Electronics Co.	
Usage sensitive service case	Docket Nos. 98-0200/98-0537
General rate case (on behalf of CUB)	Docket No. 93-0301
(Usage sensitive rates)	Docket No. 79-0141
(Data Service)	Docket No. 79-0310
(Certificate)	Docket No. 79-0499
(Certificate)	Docket No. 79-0500
General Telephone Co.	Docket No: 80-0389
SBC	
Imputation Requirement	Docket No. 04-0461
Implement UNE Law	Docket No. 03-0323
UNE Rate Case	Docket No. 02-0864
Alternative Regulation Review	Docket No. 98-0252
Ameritech (Illinois Bell Telephone Company)	
Area code split case	Docket No. 94-0315
General Rate Case	Docket No. 83-0005
(Centrex filing)	Docket No. 84-0111
General Rate Proceeding	Docket No. 81-0478
(Call Lamp Indicator)	Docket No. 77-0755
(Com Key 1434)	Docket No. 77-0756
(Card dialers)	Docket No. 77-0757
(Concentration Identifier)	Docket No. 78-0005
(Voice of the People)	Docket No. 78-0028
(General rate increase)	Docket No. 78-0034
(Dimension)	Docket No. 78-0086
(Customer controlled Centrex)	Docket No. 78-0243
(TAS)	Docket No. 78-0031
(III. Consolidated Lease)	Docket No. 78-0473
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(EAS Inquiry) Docket No. 78-0531 (Dispute with GTE) Docket No. 78-0576 (WUI vs. Continental Tel.) Docket No. 79-0041 (Carle Clinic) Docket No. 79-0132 (Private line rates) Docket No. 79-0143 (Toll data) Docket No. 79-0234 Docket No. 79-0237 (Dataphone) (Com Key 718) Docket No. 79-0365 (Complaint - switchboard) Docket No. 79-0380 (Porta printer) Docket No. 79-0381 (General rate case) Docket No. 79-0438 (Certificate) Docket No. 79-0501 (General rate case) Docket No. 80-0010 (Other minor proceedings) Docket No. various Home Telephone Company Docket No. 80-0220 Northwestern Telephone Company Local and EAS rates Docket No. 79-0142 EAS Docket No. 79-0519

INDIANA

-	Indiana Michigan Power Company (I&M)
-	Public Service of Indiana (PSI)
	Depreciation issues
-	Indianapolis Power and Light Company
	Depreciation issues

IOWA

U S West Cor	nmunications, Inc.	
Local	Exchange Competition	Docket No. RMU-95-5
Local	Network Interconnection	Docket No. RPU-95-10
Gener	al Rate Case	Docket No. RPU-95-11

Cause No. 42959

Cause No. 39584

Cause No. 39938

KANSAS

-	Atmos Energy Corporation	•
	General rate proceeding	Docket No. 08-ATMG-280-RTS
-	Sunflower Electric Power Corporation	
	Depreciation rate study	Docket No. 08-SEPE-257-DRS
-	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	
	Commission Investigation of the KUSF	Docket No. 98-SWBT-677-GIT
-	Rural Telephone Service Company	
	Audit and General rate proceeding	Docket No. 00-RRLT-083-AUD
	Request for supplemental KUSF	Docket No. 00-RRLT-518-KSF
-	Southern Kansas Telephone Company	
	Audit and General rate proceeding	Docket No. 01-SNKT-544-AUD
-	Pioneer Telephone Company	
	Audit and General rate proceeding	Docket No. 01-PNRT-929-AUD

Appendix A Page 8 of 12

-	Craw-Kan Telephone Cooperative, Inc.
	Audit and General rate proceeding
- .	Sunflower Telephone Company, Inc.
	Audit and General rate proceeding
-	Bluestem Telephone Company, Inc.
	Audit and General rate proceeding
-	Home Telephone Company, Inc.
	Audit and General rate proceeding
-	Wilson Telephone Company, Inc.
	Audit and General rate proceeding
-	S&T Telephone Cooperative Association, Inc.
	Audit and General rate proceeding
-	Blue Valley Telephone Company, Inc.
	Audit and General rate proceeding
-	JBN Telephone Company
	Audit and General rate proceeding
-	S&A Telephone Company
	Audit and General rate proceeding
-	Wheat State Telephone Company, Inc.
	Audit and General rate proceeding
-	Haviland Telephone Company, Inc.
	Audit and General rate proceeding

MAINE

New England Telephone Company	
General rate proceeding	Do
Verizon	
AFOR investigation	Do
Central Maine Power Company	20
General rate proceeding	Do
ARYLAND	

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Washingto	n Gas Light Company	
De	preciation rate proceeding	Case No. 9
Baltimore	Gas and Electric Company	
De	preciation rate proceeding	Case No. 90
PEPCO		
Ge	neral rate proceeding	Case No. 90
Chesapeak	e and Potomac Telephone Compar	ıv
Ge	neral rate proceeding	Docket No.
Co	st Allocation Manual Case	Case No. 83
Co	st Allocation Issues Case	Case No. 84
Verizon M	aryland	
PIC	CC rate case	Case No. 88
US	F case	Case No. 87

Docket No. 01-CRKT-713-AUD

Docket No. 01-SFLT-879-AUD

Docket No. 01-BSST-878-AUD

Docket No. 02-HOMT-209-AUD

Docket No. 02-WLST-210-AUD

Docket No. 02-S&TT-390-AUD

Docket No. 02-BLVT-377-AUD

Docket No. 02-JBNT-846-AUD

Docket No. 03-S&AT-160-AUD

Docket No. 03-WHST-503-AUD

Docket No. 03-HVDT-664-RTS

cket No. 92-130 cket No. 2005-155 cket No. 2007-125

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ase No. 8960
ise No. 9062

MINNESOTA

Access charge (all companies)

Centrex/Centron proceeding

General rate proceeding

General rate proceeding General rate proceeding

Centrex Dockets

General rate case WATS investigation

Access charge case

Access charge case

Docket No. P-321/CI-83-203 U. S. West Communications, Inc. (Northwestern Bell Telephone Co.) Docket No. P-421/91-EM-1002 Docket No. P-321/M-80-306 MPUC No. P-421/M-83-466 MPUC No. P-421/M-84-24 MPUC No. P-421/M-84-25 MPUC No. P-421/M-84-26 MPUC No. P-421/GR-80-911 MPUC No. P-421/GR-82-203 MPUC No. P-421/GR-83-600 MPUC No. P-421/CI-84-454 MPUC No. P-421/CI-85-352 MPUC No. P-421/M-86-53 MPUC No. P-999/CI-85-582 Docket No. P-421/M-86-508

AT&T

Intrastate Interexchange

Toll Compensation case

Private Line proceeding

MISSISSIPPI

South Central Bell General rate filing

MISSOURI

-	AmerenUE	AmerenUE		
	Electric rate proceeding	ER-2007-0002		
-	Southwestern Bell			
	General rate proceeding	TR-79-213		
	General rate proceeding	TR-80-256		
	General rate proceeding	TR-82-199		
	General rate proceeding	TR-86-84		
	General rate proceeding	TC-89-14, et al.		
	Alternative Regulation	TC-93-224/TO-93-192		
-	United Telephone Company			
	Depreciation proceeding	TR-93-181		
-	All companies			
	Extended Area Service	TO-86-8		
	EMS investigation	TO-87-131		
	Cost of Access Proceeding	TR-2001-65		

Docket No. P-442/M-87-54

Docket No. U-4415

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NEW JERSEY

New Jersey Bell Telephone Company General rate proceeding General rate proceeding

Phase I - General rate case

General rate case

Division of regulated from competitive services Customer Request Interrupt

NEW MEXICO

-	U.S. West Communications, Inc.	`
	E-911 proceeding	Docket No. 92-79-T
	General rate proceeding	Docket No. 92-227-7
	General rate/depreciation proceeding	Case No. 3008
	Subsidy Case	Case No. 3325
	USF Case	Case No. 3223
-	VALOR Communications	
	Subsidy Case	Case No. 3300
	Interconnection Arbitration	Case No. 3495

OHIO

- Ohio Bell Telephone Company General rate proceeding General rate increase General rate increase Access charges General Telephone of Ohio General rate proceeding
 - United Telephone Company General rate proceeding

OKLAHOMA

Public Service of Oklahoma Depreciation case

PENNSYLVANIA

GTE North, Inc.

Interconnection proceeding

Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania Alternative Regulation proceeding Automatic Savings

- Docket No. 802-135 BPU No. 815-458 OAL No. 3073-81 BPU No. 8211-1030 OAL No, PUC10506-82 No. 848-856 BPU OAL No. PUC06250-84 BPU No. TO87050398 OAL No. PUC 08557-87 Docket No. TT 90060604
- [C] -TC

Docket No. 79-1184-TP-AIR Docket No. 81-1433-TP-AIR Docket No. 83-300-TP-AIR Docket No. 83-464-TP-AIR

Docket No. 81-383-TP-AIR

Docket No. 81-627-TP-AIR

Cause No. 96-0000214

Docket No. A-310125F002

Docket No. P-00930715 Docket No. R-953409

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	Rate Rebalance	Docket No. R-00963550
-	Enterprise Telephone Company	
	General rate proceeding	Docket No. R-922317
-	All companies	
	InterLATA Toll Service Invest.	Docket No. I-910010
	Joint Petition for Global Resolution of	Docket Nos. P-00991649,
	Telecommunications Proceedings	P-00991648, M-00021596
-	GTE North and United Telephone Company	
	Local Calling Area Case	Docket No. C-902815
	Verizon	
-	Joint Application of Bell Atlantic and	Docket Nos. A-310200F0002,
	GTE for Approval of Agreement	A-311350F0002, A-310222F0002
	and Plan of Merger	A-310291F0003
		Docket No. C-200271905
	Access Charge Complaint Proceeding	DOCKELING. C-2002/1903
SOUT	<u>H DAKOTA</u>	
-	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	
	General rate proceeding	Docket No. F-3375
TENN	ESSEE	
	half of Time Warner Communications)	
-	BellSouth Telephone Company	
	Avoidable costs case	Docket No. 96-00067
<u>UTAH</u>		
-	U.S. West Communications (Mountain Bell Teleph	
	General rate case	Docket No. 84-049-01
	General rate case	Docket No. 88-049-07
	800 Services case	Docket No. 90-049-05
	General rate case/	Docket No. 90-049-06/90-
	incentive regulation	049-03
	General rate case	Docket No. 92-049-07
	General rate case	Docket No. 95-049-05
	General rate case	Docket No. 97-049-08
	Qwest Price Flexibility-Residence	Docket No. 01-2383-01
	Qwest Price Flexibility-Business	Docket No. 02-049-82
	Qwest Price Flexibility-Residence	Docket No. 03-049-49
	Qwest Price Flexibility-Business	Docket No. 03-049-50
	Carbon/Emery	DUCKU 110: 05-047 50
-	-	Docket No. 05-2302-01
	General rate case/USF eligibility	Docket No. 05-2502-01
VIRGI	N ISLANDS, U.S.	
-	Virgin Islands Telephone Company	
	General rate case	Docket No. 264
	General rate case	Docket No. 277
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General rate case

VIRGINIA

General Telephone Company of the South Jurisdictional allocations Separations

WASHINGTON

- US West Communications, Inc. Interconnection case General rate case
- · All Companies-

<u>WISCONSIN</u>

- Wisconsin Bell Telephone Company Private line rate proceeding General rate proceeding Docket No. 316

Case No. PUC870029 Case No. PUC950019

Docket No. UT-960369 Docket No. UT-950200 Analyzed the local calling areas in the State

Docket No. 6720-TR-21 Docket No. 6720-TR-34