Exhibit No.:

Witness: James R. Dauphinais Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony

Issue: Off-S Sponsoring Parties: Miss

Off-System Sales Revenue and Margin Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers

Case No.: ER-2008-0318

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE for Authority to File Tariffs Increasing Rates for Electric Service Provided to Customers in the Company's Missouri Service Area.

Case No. ER-2008-0318

Direct Testimony and Schedule of

James R. Dauphinais

On Behalf of

Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers

August 28, 2008



Project 8983

NON-PROPRIETARY VERSION

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE for Authority to File Tariffs Increasing Rates for Electric Service Provided to Customers in the Company's Missouri Service Area.					Case No. ER-2008-0318
STATE OF MISSOURI))	SS			

Affidavit of James R. Dauphinais

James R. Dauphinais, being first duly sworn, on his oath states:

- 1. My name is James R. Dauphinais. I am a consultant with Brubaker & Associates, Inc., having its principal place of business at 1215 Fern Ridge Parkway, Suite 208, St. Louis, Missouri 63141. 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 direct testimony and schedule, which were prepared in written form for introduction into evidence in Missouri Public Service Commission Case No. ER-2008-0318.
- 3. I hereby swear and affirm that the testimony and schedule are true and correct and that they show the matters and things that they purport to show.

James R. Dauphinais

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of August 2008.

TAMMY S. KLOSSNER
Notary Public - Notary Seal
STATE OF MISSOURI
St. Charles County
My Commission Expires: Mar. 14, 2011
Commission # 07024862

Notary Public

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE for Authority to File Tariffs Increasing Rates for Electric Service Provided to Customers in the Company's Missouri Service Area.

Case No. ER-2008-0318

Direct Testimony of James R. Dauphinais

- 1 Q PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 2 A My name is James R. Dauphinais and my business address is 1215 Fern Ridge
- 3 Parkway, Suite 208, St. Louis, MO 63141.
- 4 Q WHAT IS YOUR OCCUPATION?
- 5 A I am a consultant in the field of public utility regulation and a Principal with the firm of
- 6 Brubaker & Associates, Inc. (BAI), energy, economic and regulatory consultants.
- 7 Q PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND
- 8 **EXPERIENCE.**
- 9 A These are set forth in Appendix A to my testimony.
- 10 Q ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU APPEARING IN THIS PROCEEDING?
- 11 A This testimony is presented on behalf of the Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers
- 12 (MIEC). Member companies purchase substantial quantities of electricity from

- 1 AmerenUE, principally under the Large Primary Service (LPS) Rate Schedule, 2 Rate 11.
- 3 Q WHAT IS THE SUBJECT OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
- 4 A My testimony addresses AmerenUE's off-system sales. Specifically, I address the unreasonableness of AmerenUE's proposed level of off-system sales earnings.

The fact that I do not address a particular issue should not be interpreted as approval of any position taken by AmerenUE.

8 Q PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS.

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I recommend that the Missouri Public Service Commission (Commission) reduce AmerenUE's proposed revenue requirement (and the base point of AmerenUE's proposed Fuel Adjustment Clause (FAC)) by not less than \$64.5 million to correct AmerenUE's unreasonably low estimate of off-system sales earnings. In addition, because evidence shows AmerenUE's net earnings from off-system sales could be as much as \$89.2 million higher than AmerenUE proposed, any FAC for AmerenUE (if one is approved in this proceeding), should flow off-system sales revenues through to ratepayers as AmerenUE has proposed so that higher off-system sales earnings due to higher market prices flow through to customers.

18 Q HAVE YOU REVIEWED HOW AMERENUE DEVELOPED ITS FUEL AND 19 PURCHASED POWER COSTS AND OFF-SYSTEM SALES REVENUES?

Yes. AmerenUE performed PROSYM production cost simulations to develop fuel cost, purchased power cost and off-system sales revenues for its proposed test year. Known forward energy sales for 2008 were incorporated in the modeling. For

dispatch purposes, these simulations used spot prices for fuel and wholesale
electricity that AmerenUE developed by averaging historical spot prices for 2006 and
2007 (Finnell Direct Testimony at 10-11 and Schukar Direct Testimony at 10-13).
After performing the dispatch, AmerenUE made an accounting adjustment to the
results to reflect its known contract cost for coal and nuclear fuel based on executed
contract prices for these fuels that were in effect on January 1, 2008 (Finnell Direct
Testimony at 10). Finally, AmerenUE added \$11.3 million in off-system capacity
sales revenues and \$3.5 million in ancillary service revenues to the off-system energy
sales results from the production cost simulations to reflect known and measurable
capacity sales in 2008 and estimated lost capacity sales revenues from the Taum
Sauk pumped storage facility (Schukar Supplemental Direct Testimony at 2-3).

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WHAT REASON DID AMERENUE GIVE FOR USING THE AVERAGE OF SPOT PRICES FOR FUEL AND WHOLESALE ELECTRICITY FOR 2006 AND 2007 RATHER THAN ACTUAL SPOT PRICES FOR THE TEST YEAR ADJUSTED FOR KNOWN AND MEASURABLE CHANGES THROUGH JUNE 30, 2008?

AmerenUE argued it was appropriate and necessary to normalize the hourly spot market prices used in the production cost modeling to ensure they were consistent with the normalization of other inputs such as load and generation (Schukar Direct Testimony at 11).

20 Q DO YOU AGREE WITH HOW AMERENUE NORMALIZED SPOT MARKET PRICES 21 BY SIMPLY AVERAGING 2006 AND 2007 SPOT MARKET PRICES?

No. AmerenUE's approach significantly understates the market prices it is experiencing for spot sales of electricity at wholesale. Because AmerenUE is a

operator, Inc. ("MISO") spot energy market and AmerenUE's fuel costs are substantially immune to spot price variations, the understatement of spot market prices in AmerenUE's normalization approach causes AmerenUE's production cost modeling to unreasonably understate the off-system energy sales earnings component of AmerenUE's revenue requirement. While a normalization of hourly spot prices may be appropriate, AmerenUE's specific approach is not.

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Q CAN YOU PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY AMERENUE'S APPROACH TO NORMALIZING HOURLY SPOT MARKET PRICES IS UNREASONABLE?

Yes. AmerenUE's normalization approach fails to address the known and measurable upward trend in the annual average of spot market prices. Table 1 presents a comparison of the weighted average hourly day-ahead electricity market prices at AmerenUE generation nodes during the 12 calendar months of 2006 (\$38.97), the 12 calendar months of 2007 (\$41.99) and the 12 months ending June 30, 2008 (\$44.73). It also shows AmerenUE's proposed average of 2006 and 2007 prices (\$40.47). There is a clear, known and measurable upward price trend in the 12-month averages of historic spot market prices for electricity.

¹In constructing these averages from historical MISO Locational Marginal Pricing (LMP) data for AmerenUE's generation nodes, I used the same weightings used by AmerenUE as discussed in Mr. Schukar's Direct Testimony at page 11.

TABLE 1

Comparison of 2006, 2007 and July 2007 through June 2008 Average Hourly Wholesale Electricity Market Prices (per MWh)

	Calendar Year 2006	Average of 2006 and 2007*	Calendar Year 2007	July 2007 through June 2008			
12-month average	\$38.97	\$40.47	\$41.99	\$44.73			
*Used by AmerenI IF in its rate case PROSYM runs							

*Used by AmerenUE in its rate case PROSYM runs.

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In addition, forward electricity prices, which are an indication of the market's view of future spot prices, show that the market expects higher spot prices than those experienced on average in earlier years, such as 2006. Table 2 compares historical day-ahead on-peak market prices for electricity at AmerenUE's generation nodes to industry reported Cinergy Hub forward prices for electricity for the prompt 12 months,² basis adjusted to AmerenUE's generation nodes.³

As can be seen, even the average of historical on-peak day-ahead spot prices for the 12 months ended June 30, 2008 (\$58.96) is lower than the lowest on-peak forward price reported over the past six months (\$59.61) and significantly lower than the on-peak forward market average (\$70.03) and the on-peak forward market high (\$79.56) over the past six months.

²By "prompt 12 months," I mean the forward price reported for the next 12 calendar months. For example, the prompt 12-month forward price reported for August 19, 2008 would be for September 2008 through August 2009.

³The basis adjustment was performed by multiplying the industry-reported Cinergy Hub forward price by the ratio of the average of July 2007 - June 2008 day-ahead on-peak Locational Marginal Prices (LMP) for AmerenUE's generation nodes to the average of July 2007 - June 2008 day-ahead on-peak LMPs for Cinergy Hub.

TABLE 2 Comparison of Historical On-Peak Spot Prices to On-Peak Forward Prices (per MWh)

Historical Calendar Year 2006 Day-Ahead Spot	\$50.47
Average of Historical 2006 and 2007 Day-Ahead Spot	\$52.81
Historical Calendar Year 2007 Day-Ahead Spot	\$55.15
Historical July 2007 - June 2008 Day-Ahead Spot	\$58.96
March 19 - August 19, 2008 Low Prompt 12-month Forward	\$59.61
March 19 - August 19, 2008 Average Prompt 12-month Forward	\$70.03
March 19 - August 19, 2008 High Prompt 12-month Forward	\$79.56

Q WHEN COMPARING FORWARD PRICES TO SPOT PRICES, IS THERE ANY NEED TO REMOVE A RISK PREMIUM OR DISCOUNT FROM THE FORWARD PRICES?

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No. Forward prices effectively reflect the market consensus regarding probable outcomes of future spot prices. If a subsequently realized spot price is below a corresponding forward price, it does not necessarily follow that the forward price contained a premium, but rather that some possible outcome (e.g., a price spike due to an extreme weather event) was unrealized.

To carve out a "premium" from the forward price would in essence assign a probability of zero to higher spot price outcomes. Such an assumption would understate expected spot prices since there is always some probability that price spikes could occur and such an occurrence would provide an opportunity for AmerenUE to earn a higher off-system sales margin. Therefore, no risk premium needs to be removed from the forward price or any risk discount added back into the price.

Q WHAT DO YOU RECOMMEND INSTEAD OF AMERENUE'S APPROACH OF NORMALIZING SPOT MARKET PRICES BY AVERAGING HISTORICAL 2006 AND 2007 SPOT MARKET PRICES?

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I recommend that AmerenUE's proposed revenue requirement (and the base point of AmerenUE's proposed FAC) be reduced by not less than \$64.5 million to correct AmerenUE's unreasonably low estimate of off-system sales earnings which resulted from using unreasonably low spot market price assumptions in the PROSYM production cost simulations it performed for this rate proceeding. In addition, I recommend, due to the uncertainty associated with the level of AmerenUE's off-system sales earnings, that if an FAC for AmerenUE is approved in this proceeding the FAC flow off-system sales revenues through to ratepayers.

12 Q PLEASE EXPLAIN THE BASIS FOR THE \$64.5 MILLION ADJUSTMENT.

Highly Confidential Table 3 contains a comparison of AmerenUE's off-system sales for recent historic periods and as projected with PROSYM for this rate case and for AmerenUE's internal fuel budget. All values are without Taum Sauk in service. The table shows that AmerenUE's margin from off-system sales could be as much as \$89.2 million above AmerenUE's rate case PROSYM prediction. These numbers show two things. First, AmerenUE's rate case prediction of off-system sales revenues is significantly understating the expected value of AmerenUE's off-system sales revenues. Second, there is substantial uncertainty associated with AmerenUE's off-system sales revenues and margin.

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL TABLE 3 (Non-Proprietary Version)

Comparison of 12 Months of AmerenUE Off-System Sales (without Taum Sauk) *** ALL NUMERIC VALUES IN TABLE ARE HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ***

Line	Case	Revenue (Millions)	Fuel and Purchased Power Cost (Millions)	Margin (Millions)	Margin Increase Over Rate Case PROSYM Projection (Millions)
1	Rate Case PROSYM Projection (Supplemental Direct Testimony runs w/o Taum Sauk)	***(1)	*****	*****	*****
2	Actual Calendar Year 2007 (Response to MIEC 4-2)	***	*****	*****	*****
3	Actual July 2007 through June 2008 (Response to MIEC 4-2)	***	*****	*****	*****
4	Fuel Budget Forecast 2008 PROSYM Projection of 1/10/2008 (Response to OPC 2071)	****(1)	*****	*****	****
5	Actual January 2008 - June 2008 plus Fuel Budget Forecasted July 2008 - December 2008 as of 7/21/2008	***(2)	*****	*****	*****
	(1)**** (2)****				

My recommended \$64.5 million adjustment is based on the off-system sales margin 2 difference between *** 3 *** and AmerenUE's rate case production cost simulations without Taum Sauk. 4 5 In my opinion, the *** *** is the most reasonable number to use for several reasons. First, it is the 6 number AmerenUE uses for its own *** 7 *** which is an indication 8 that it represents AmerenUE's own expectation of its off-system sales. Second, it is 9 conservatively low *** *** 10 11 (Highly Confidential Schedule JRD-1, lines 3 and 4). Finally, it is also *** 12 *** lower than ***

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My recommendation to pass off-system sales revenues through any approved FAC to ratepayers is designed to address the possibility discussed above that AmerenUE's actual off-system sales margin could be as much as \$89.2 million greater than that projected from its rate case PROSYM runs.

IS THERE ANY OTHER WAY THE COMMISSION COULD ADDRESS AMERENUE'S UNDERSTATEMENT OF OFF-SYSTEM SALES EARNINGS?

Yes. The Commission could require AmerenUE to rerun its rate case PROSYM production cost simulations with AmerenUE's normalized hourly spot prices for wholesale electricity scaled up to the average of historical day-ahead MISO spot price market prices at the AmerenUE generation nodes for the 12 months ended June 30, 2008. The adjustment would be to multiply each of AmerenUE's hourly prices by 110.5% (\$44.73 ÷ \$40.47). A similar adjustment would be made to spot fuel prices used in the model based on the average of spot fuel prices for the 12 months ended June 30, 2008, but the accounting adjustment for contracted prices for AmerenUE's coal and nuclear fuel would be maintained.

This alternative approach would preserve AmerenUE's hourly normalized prices while ensuring those prices as a whole reflect the known and measurable higher average level of current spot market prices consistent with those adjustments AmerenUE has made for forward energy sales and contracted coal and nuclear fuel supplies. However, the current procedural schedule does not allow time for such reruns in a manner that would provide intervenors with a reasonable opportunity to review, conduct discovery and provide testimony on such reruns. In addition, as I

have discussed, there is already sufficient evidence that shows my recommend \$64.5 million adjustment to AmerenUE's revenue requirement is based on a reasonable and conservative estimate of AmerenUE's off-system sales earnings. The conservatism in the adjustment eliminates the need to attempt to estimate a normalized level of off-system sales earnings. Therefore, the Commission can adopt my adjustment without having a rerun of AmerenUE's rate case PROSYM simulations.

7 Q DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

8 A Yes, it does.

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Appendix A

Qualifications of James R. Dauphinais

1	Q	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.					
2	Α	James R. Dauphinais. My business address is 1215 Fern Ridge Parkway, Suite 208,					
3		St. Louis, Missouri 63141.					
4	Q	PLEASE STATE YOUR OCCUPATION.					
5	Α	I am a consultant in the field of public utility regulation and a Principal with the firm of					
6		Brubaker & Associates, Inc. (BAI), energy, economic and regulatory consultants.					
7	Q	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND					
8		EXPERIENCE.					
9	Α	I graduated from Hartford State Technical College in 1983 with an Associate's Degree					
10		in Electrical Engineering Technology. Subsequent to graduation I was employed by					
11		the Transmission Planning Department of the Northeast Utilities Service Company as					
12		an Engineering Technician.					
13		While employed as an Engineering Technician, I completed undergraduate					
14		studies at the University of Hartford. I graduated in 1990 with a Bachelor's Degree in					
15		Electrical Engineering. Subsequent to graduation, I was promoted to the position of					
16		Associate Engineer. Between 1993 and 1994, I completed graduate level courses in					
17		the study of power system transients and power system protection through the					
18		Engineering Outreach Program of the University of Idaho. By 1996 I had been					
19		promoted to the position of Senior Engineer.					

In the employment of the Northeast Utilities Service Company, I was responsible for conducting thermal, voltage and stability analyses of the Northeast Utilities' transmission system to support planning and operating decisions. This involved the use of load flow and power system stability computer simulations. Among the most notable achievements I had in this area include the solution of a transient stability problem near Millstone Nuclear Power Station, and the solution of a small signal (or dynamic) stability problem near Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. In 1993 I was awarded the Chairman's Award, Northeast Utilities' highest employee award, for my work involving stability analysis in the vicinity of Millstone Nuclear Power Station.

From 1990 to 1997 I represented Northeast Utilities on the New England Power Pool Stability Task Force. I also represented Northeast Utilities on several other technical working groups within the New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) and the Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC), including the 1992-1996 New York-New England Transmission Working Group, the Southeastern Massachusetts/Rhode Island Transmission Working Group, the NPCC CPSS-2 Working Group on Extreme Disturbances and the NPCC SS-38 Working Group on Interarea Dynamic Analysis. This latter working group also included participation from a number of ECAR, PJM and VACAR utilities.

In addition to my technical responsibilities, I was also responsible for oversight of the day-to-day administration of Northeast Utilities' Open Access Transmission Tariff. This included the creation of Northeast Utilities' pre-FERC Order No. 889 transmission electronic bulletin board and the coordination of Northeast Utilities' transmission tariff filings prior to and after the issuance of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) FERC Order No. 888. I was also responsible for

spearheading the implementation of Northeast Utilities' Open Access Same-Time
Information System and Northeast Utilities' Standard of Conduct under FERC Order
No. 889. During this time I represented Northeast Utilities on the Federal Energy
Regulatory Commission's "What" Working Group on Real-Time Information Networks.
Later I served as Vice Chairman of the NEPOOL OASIS Working Group and Co-
Chair of the Joint Transmission Services Information Network Functional Process
Committee. I also served for a brief time on the Electric Power Research Institute
facilitated "How" Working Group on OASIS and the North American Electric Reliability
Council facilitated Commercial Practices Working Group.

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In 1997 I joined the firm of Brubaker & Associates, Inc. The firm includes consultants with backgrounds in accounting, engineering, economics, mathematics, computer science and business. Since my employment with the firm, I have presented testimony before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in Consumers Energy Company, Docket No. OA96-77-000, Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc., Docket No. ER98-1438-000, Montana Power Company Docket No. ER98-2382-000, Inquiry Concerning the Commission's Policy on Independent System Operators, Docket No. PL98-5-003, SkyGen Energy LLC v. Southern Company Services, Inc., Docket No. EL00-77-000, Alliance Companies, et al., Docket No. EL02-65-000, et al., Entergy Services, Inc., Docket No. ER01 2201-000, and Remedying Undue Discrimination through Open Access Transmission Service and Standard Electricity Market Design, Docket No. RM01-12 000. I have also presented testimony before the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control, Illinois Commerce Commission, the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission, the Iowa Utilities Board, the Kentucky Public Service Commission, the Michigan Public Service Commission, the Missouri Public Service Commission, the

Public Utility Commission of Texas, the Wisconsin Public Service Commission and
various committees of the Missouri State Legislature. I have also participated on
behalf of clients in the Southwest Power Pool Congestion Management System
Working Group, the Alliance Market Development Advisory Group and several
working groups of the Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc.
(MISO), including the Congestion Management Working Group. I am currently an
alternate member of the MISO Advisory Committee in the end-use customer sector
on behalf of a group of industrial end-use customers in Illinois. I am also the past
Chairman of the Issues/Solutions Subgroup of the MISO Revenue Sufficiency
Guarantee (RSG) Task Force. In addition to our main office in St. Louis, the firm also
has branch offices in Phoenix, Arizona and Corpus Christi, Texas.

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AmerenUE MPSC Case No. ER-2008-0318

Comparison of January through June Off-System Sales without Taum Sauk

Line	Case	Six-Month Volume (GWh)	Six-Month Revenue (Millions)	Six-Month Fuel and Purchased Power Cost (Millions)	Six-Month Margin (Millions)
1	Actual 2007 (HC Response to MIEC 4-2)	*****	*****	*****	****
2	AmerenUE Rate Case PROSYM Projection (Supplemental Direct Testimony runs w/o Taum Sauk)	*****	*****	*****	****
3	AmerenUE 2008 Fuel Budget PROSYM Projection (HC Response to OPC 2071)	*****	*****	*****	****
4	Actual 2008 (HC Response to MIEC 4-2)	*****	*****	*****	*****

(1)****