

Exhibit No.:  
Issue: Rate Design  
Witness: Maurice Brubaker  
Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal Testimony  
Sponsoring Party: Midwest Energy Users' Association  
Case No.: ER-2012-0345  
Date Testimony Prepared: January 15, 2013

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE  
COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI**

\_\_\_\_\_)  
In the Matter of The Empire District )  
Electric Company of Joplin, )  
Missouri Tariffs Increasing Rates ) **Case No. ER-2012-0345**  
for Electric Service Provided to )  
Customers in the Missouri Service )  
Area of the Company )  
\_\_\_\_\_)

Rebuttal Testimony and Schedule of

**Maurice Brubaker**

On behalf of

**Midwest Energy Users' Association**

January 15, 2013







1 **Q WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?**

2 A My testimony responds to the direct testimony of Staff witness Michael Scheperle,  
3 and the Staff report on class cost of service and rate design. In particular, I address  
4 Mr. Scheperle's identified revenue requirement associated with energy efficiency  
5 ("EE") programs and how these costs should be recovered in the rate schedules in  
6 order to ensure that customers who have opted-out of the EE programs are not  
7 charged costs associated with these programs.

8 **Q WHAT HAS MR. SCHEPERLE DETERMINED AS THE ESTIMATED REVENUE**  
9 **REQUIREMENT ASSOCIATED WITH EE PROGRAMS?**

10 A As shown in the Staff report and Mr. Scheperle's workpapers, he has identified a total  
11 revenue requirement of approximately \$1.004 million associated with EE programs.  
12 This amount is the current amortization of the previously capitalized program costs,  
13 plus a return on the unamortized rate base value.

14 **Q HOW DOES MR. SCHEPERLE PROPOSE TO COLLECT THE EE REVENUE**  
15 **REQUIREMENTS?**

16 A Mr. Scheperle divides the \$1.004 million EE revenue requirement by the estimated  
17 number of kWh sales of customers who have not opted-out. This amounts to a  
18 charge of \$0.029 per kWh that would be paid by customers who have not opted-out,  
19 but not by customers who have opted-out.

20 **Q DO YOU AGREE WITH THESE CALCULATIONS?**

21 A Yes.

1 Q DO YOU AGREE WITH HOW MR. SCHEPERLE HAS IMPLEMENTED COST  
2 RECOVERY IN HIS RECOMMENDATIONS?

3 A No. There is a problem with his recommendations.

4 Q WHAT IS THAT PROBLEM?

5 A The problem lies in the fact that Mr. Scheperle has not appropriately recognized the  
6 opt-out elections in distributing revenues by customer class. Although he has a  
7 modest interclass revenue spread adjustment which he has proposed based on the  
8 results of his cost of service study, this is totally unrelated to EE costs and does not  
9 address EE costs at all.

10 Although Mr. Scheperle correctly calculates the rate per kWh to charge  
11 customers for the recovery of EE costs, Mr. Scheperle assigns the total revenue  
12 requirement (including EE costs) to most classes on an equal percentage basis. This  
13 is particularly troublesome for the SC-P rate class which has one customer, and that  
14 customer has opted-out of the EE programs.

15 Q PLEASE EXPLAIN.

16 A It is very important that the revenues assigned to rate classes reflect the proper  
17 amount of cost recovery associated with the EE programs. This is especially critical  
18 because opt-out kWh sales as a percent of total sales range from zero in the case of  
19 RG, CB, SH SH, TEB and PFM to about 30% for GP and LP, and 100% for SC-P and  
20 the lighting classes (MS, SPL, PL and LS).

21 The assignment is particularly critical in the case of SC-P which is a class of  
22 one customer that has opted-out of the program. If the allocation of revenue

1 requirement to SC-P is not reduced because of the opt-out, the opt-out benefit cannot  
2 be realized by this customer.

3 **Q HAVE YOU DEVELOPED A METHODOLOGY THAT WILL APPROPRIATELY**  
4 **ASSIGN EE COSTS TO CLASSES AND TO CUSTOMERS WITHIN THOSE**  
5 **CLASSES?**

6 A Yes. Please refer to my Schedule MEB-RD-REB-1.

7 **Q PLEASE EXPLAIN THIS SCHEDULE.**

8 A For purposes of illustration, I have assumed an overall revenue increase of \$21.004  
9 million. This number is used for illustrative purposes only, and the mechanics which I  
10 will outline can be applied to any dollar amount of overall revenue increase and to  
11 any dollar amount determined to be attributable to EE revenue requirements.

12 Page 2 of the schedule identifies the opt-out kWh sales and determines the  
13 kWh sales excluding the opt-out kWh. Column (4) on page 2 shows the allocation of  
14 the \$1.004 million revenue requirement associated with EE. These calculations are  
15 based on and consistent with Mr. Scheperle calculations.

16 Page 1 of the schedule incorporates this information into the determination of  
17 class revenues in the context of a rate increase.

18 **Q PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW THIS IS DONE.**

19 A The first step is to identify the total amount of revenue increase that is awarded to  
20 Empire. As indicated previously, for purposes of illustration, I have assumed this to  
21 be \$21.004 million. The second step is to identify the amount of revenue requirement  
22 associated with EE. As discussed previously, I am using Mr. Scheperle's amount of

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1 \$1.004 million. To ensure that this amount is assigned appropriately in light of the  
2 opt-out elections, I have shown in Column (2) the allocated EE revenue requirement  
3 that I derived on page 2.

4 Column (3) is an allocation of the remaining amount of the rate increase which  
5 in this illustration is \$20 million. I have allocated this amount as an equal percentage  
6 on present base rate revenues in Column (1). Column (4) shows the total increase by  
7 adding together Columns (2) and (3), and Column (5) shows the total revenue  
8 requirement after the increase.

9 The methodology I have illustrated appropriately assigns the EE revenue  
10 requirement by customer class and allocates an amount equal to the total rate  
11 increase minus the EE revenue requirement on present base rate revenues.

12 **Q IS YOUR METHODOLOGY APPROPRIATE IF THE \$1.004 MILLION IS THE**  
13 **TOTAL EE REVENUE REQUIREMENT, CONSISTING OF EE COSTS CURRENTLY**  
14 **RECOVERED IN RATES PLUS THE ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS TO BE**  
15 **RECOVERED IN THIS CASE?**

16 **A** Yes, it is appropriate.

17 **Q PLEASE EXPLAIN.**

18 **A** As an alternative to my one-step process, a more complex two-step process could be  
19 employed to deal with the EE revenue requirement. The first step would be to  
20 allocate the amount that represents the increase in the EE revenue requirement in  
21 this case in the manner that I have done on page 2 of on Schedule 1. The second  
22 step would be to identify the amount of EE revenue requirement included in current

1 rates and adjust class revenues to recognize the opt-out in connection with those  
2 amounts that currently are collected in rates.

3 **Q PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR LAST STATEMENT.**

4 A In previous cases, there has not been an explicit class recognition of EE revenue  
5 requirements or the fact that some customers have opted-out of the programs. Thus,  
6 it must be assumed that the EE revenue requirement currently in rates is paid for both  
7 by customers who have opted-out and by customers who have not opted-out. This is  
8 particularly evident in the case of the SC-P class, which is a class of one.

9 The adjustment for costs currently in rates would consist of reducing (on the  
10 basis of the opt-out kWh) costs allocated to classes that contain customers who have  
11 opted-out, and re-spreading those dollars on the basis of either the revenues or kWh  
12 in each class associated with customers that have not opted out.

13 If 50% of the \$1.004 million is in current rates, and 50% is the additional  
14 amount awarded in this case, \$502,000 would be allocated on non opt-out kWh,  
15 \$20.502 million would be allocated as an equal percent of base rate revenues, and  
16 \$502 thousand in current rates would be reallocated.

17 **Q WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION?**

18 A The one-step process I have illustrated on Schedule MEB-RD-REB-1 is much easier  
19 to implement, more straightforward, and produces essentially the same result as the  
20 more involved two-step process that I just described. (I have included an illustration  
21 of the two-step process in my workpapers to show that the results of both approaches  
22 are essentially equivalent.) I recommend using the approach set forth on Schedule  
23 MEB-RD-REB-1.

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1 Q DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

2 A Yes, it does.

## Qualifications of Maurice Brubaker

1    **Q     PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.**

2    A     Maurice Brubaker. My business address is 16690 Swingley Ridge Road, Suite 140,  
3        Chesterfield, MO 63017.

4    **Q     PLEASE STATE YOUR OCCUPATION.**

5    A     I am a consultant in the field of public utility regulation and President of 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     I was graduated from the University of Missouri in 1965, with a Bachelor's Degree in  
10        Electrical Engineering. Subsequent to graduation I was employed by the Utilities  
11        Section of the Engineering and Technology Division of Esso Research and  
12        Engineering Corporation of Morristown, New Jersey, a subsidiary of Standard Oil of  
13        New Jersey.

14            In the Fall of 1965, I enrolled in the Graduate School of Business at  
15        Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri. I was graduated in June of 1967 with  
16        the Degree of Master of Business Administration. My major field was finance.

17            From March of 1966 until March of 1970, I was employed by Emerson Electric  
18        Company in St. Louis. During this time I pursued the Degree of Master of Science in  
19        Engineering at Washington University, which I received in June, 1970.

20            In March of 1970, I joined the firm of Drazen Associates, Inc., of St. Louis,  
21        Missouri. Since that time I have been engaged in the preparation of numerous

1 studies relating to electric, gas, and water utilities. These studies have included  
2 analyses of the cost to serve various types of customers, the design of rates for utility  
3 services, cost forecasts, cogeneration rates and determinations of rate base and  
4 operating income. I have also addressed utility resource planning principles and  
5 plans, reviewed capacity additions to determine whether or not they were used and  
6 useful, addressed demand-side management issues independently and as part of  
7 least cost planning, and have reviewed utility determinations of the need for capacity  
8 additions and/or purchased power to determine the consistency of such plans with  
9 least cost planning principles. I have also testified about the prudence of the actions  
10 undertaken by utilities to meet the needs of their customers in the wholesale power  
11 markets and have recommended disallowances of costs where such actions were  
12 deemed imprudent.

13 I have testified before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC),  
14 various courts and legislatures, and the state regulatory commissions of Alabama,  
15 Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia,  
16 Guam, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri,  
17 Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania,  
18 Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia,  
19 Wisconsin and Wyoming.

20 The firm of Drazen-Brubaker & Associates, Inc. was incorporated in 1972 and  
21 assumed the utility rate and economic consulting activities of Drazen Associates, Inc.,  
22 founded in 1937. In April, 1995 the firm of Brubaker & Associates, Inc. was formed. It  
23 includes most of the former DBA principals and staff. Our staff includes consultants  
24 with backgrounds in accounting, engineering, economics, mathematics, computer  
25 science and business.

1           Brubaker & Associates, Inc. and its predecessor firm has participated in over  
2 700 major utility rate and other cases and statewide generic investigations before  
3 utility regulatory commissions in 40 states, involving electric, gas, water, and steam  
4 rates and other issues. Cases in which the firm has been involved have included  
5 more than 80 of the 100 largest electric utilities and over 30 gas distribution  
6 companies and pipelines.

7           An increasing portion of the firm's activities is concentrated in the areas of  
8 competitive procurement. While the firm has always assisted its clients in negotiating  
9 contracts for utility services in the regulated environment, increasingly there are  
10 opportunities for certain customers to acquire power on a competitive basis from a  
11 supplier other than its traditional electric utility. The firm assists clients in identifying  
12 and evaluating purchased power options, conducts RFPs and negotiates with  
13 suppliers for the acquisition and delivery of supplies. We have prepared option  
14 studies and/or conducted RFPs for competitive acquisition of power supply for  
15 industrial and other end-use customers throughout the United States and in Canada,  
16 involving total needs in excess of 3,000 megawatts. The firm is also an associate  
17 member of the Electric Reliability Council of Texas and a licensed electricity  
18 aggregator in the State of Texas.

19           In addition to our main office in St. Louis, the firm has branch offices in  
20 Phoenix, Arizona and Corpus Christi, Texas.

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**Empire District Electric Company  
Case No. ER-2012-0345**

**Illustrative Allocation of Revenues**

<u>Rate Class</u>	Present Base Rate Revenue <sup>(1)</sup> (\$000)	Allocate EE Revenue Requirement <sup>(2)</sup> (\$000)	Allocate Additional Revenues <sup>(3)</sup> (\$000)	Total Increase (\$000)	Total After Increase (\$000)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
RG	\$ 185,478	\$ 480	\$ 9,193	\$ 9,673	\$ 195,151
CB	\$ 37,676	\$ 87	\$ 1,867	\$ 1,954	\$ 39,631
SH	\$ 9,595	\$ 26	\$ 476	\$ 502	\$ 10,096
GP	\$ 77,977	\$ 173	\$ 3,865	\$ 4,037	\$ 82,014
SC-P	\$ 3,220	\$ -	\$ 160	\$ 160	\$ 3,380
TEB	\$ 33,597	\$ 104	\$ 1,665	\$ 1,769	\$ 35,366
PFM	\$ 55	\$ 0	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ 58
LP	\$ 48,671	\$ 134	\$ 2,412	\$ 2,546	\$ 51,217
MS	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 14
SPL	\$ 2,937	\$ -	\$ 146	\$ 146	\$ 3,083
PL	\$ 4,189	\$ -	\$ 208	\$ 208	\$ 4,397
LS	\$ 130	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 137
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 403,538</b>	<b>\$ 1,004</b>	<b>\$ 20,000</b>	<b>\$ 21,004</b>	<b>\$ 424,542</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> From Class Cost of Service Study

<sup>(2)</sup> See Schedule 1, Page 2, Column (4)

<sup>(3)</sup> Amount assumed for illustration. Equal to total rate increase minus Column (2), allocated equal percent on Column (1)

**Empire District Electric Company  
Case No. ER-2012-0345**

**Illustrative Allocation of Energy Efficiency Revenue Requirement**

<u>Rate Class</u>	<u>Total kWh Sales</u> (1)	<u>Opt-Out kWh Sales</u> (2)	<u>kWh Sales Excluding Opt-Out</u> (3)	<u>Assignment of EE Revenue Requirement *</u> (\$000) (4)
RG	1,667,820,598	-	1,667,820,598	\$ 480
CB	301,636,199	-	301,636,199	\$ 87
SH	90,854,763	-	90,854,763	\$ 26
GP	848,251,848	(248,775,086)	599,476,762	\$ 173
SC-P	62,319,241	(62,319,241)	-	\$ -
TEB	362,016,802	-	362,016,802	\$ 104
PFM	322,800	-	322,800	\$ 0
LP	656,263,096	(191,315,358)	464,947,738	\$ 134
MS	132,876	(132,876)	-	\$ -
SPL	17,449,686	(17,449,686)	-	\$ -
PL	14,111,175	(14,111,175)	-	\$ -
LS	781,199	(781,199)	-	\$ -
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,021,960,283</b>	<b>(534,884,621)</b>	<b>3,487,075,662</b>	<b>\$ 1,004</b>

\*Illustrative total (amount subject to adjustment) allocated on Column (3).

Source: Commission Staff Rate Design workpapers.