

Exhibit No.
Issue: Weather Normalization
Witness: Mark Quan
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Sponsoring Party: Empire District Electric
Case No. ER-2014-0351
Date Testimony Prepared: March 2015

**Before the Public Service Commission
Of the State of Missouri**

Rebuttal Testimony

of

Mark Quan

March 2015

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
OF
MARK QUAN
ON BEHALF OF
THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY
BEFORE THE
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
ER-2014-0351

1 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

2 A. My name is Mark Quan. I am a Principal Consultant for Itron's Forecasting
3 Solutions group. My business address is 12348 High Bluff Drive, Suite 210,
4 San Diego, California, 92130.

5 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND PRIOR
6 ACADEMIC EXPERIENCE.

7 A. I graduated from the University of California at Los Angeles with a Bachelor's
8 Degree in Applied Mathematics with a specialization in Computer Studies. I
9 graduated from Stanford University with a Master's Degree in Operations
10 Research.

11 From 1989 to 1997, I was employed by Pacific Gas & Electric ("PG&E") in
12 San Francisco, California. My responsibilities at PG&E were in the areas of
13 electric resource planning, gas supply planning, power contracts, and
14 revenue requirements.

15 In 1997, I joined the consulting staff of Regional Economic Research
16 ("RER"). RER was acquired by Itron in 2002. My responsibilities at
17 RER/Itron include performing and managing statistical analysis of client loads
18 for the purpose of long-term forecasting and short-term forecasting. The

1 analysis includes developing time series, multivariate regression, and neural
2 network models for use in short term system dispatch forecasts and long-term
3 budget and planning forecasts. In addition to performing analysis for clients, I
4 am responsible for portions of Itron's forecasting training curriculum. I teach
5 introduction to forecasting, load modeling, and statistical software training
6 classes.

7 **Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED TESTIMONY BEFORE THE MISSOURI**
8 **PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ("COMMISSION")?**

9 A. Yes. I submitted testimony on behalf of The Empire District Electric Company
10 ("Empire") in Case Nos. ER-2008-0093 and ER-2010-0130, on the subject of
11 weather normalization.

12 **Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?**

13 A. The purpose of my testimony is to present analysis of the Missouri Public
14 Service Commission Staff's ("Staff") weather normalization calculations.
15 Staff's weather normalization calculations are contained in "Staff Report -
16 Cost of Service, Revenue Requirement" submitted on January 29, 2015. My
17 rebuttal testimony addresses the position statements of Staff witness Seoung
18 Joun Won, which are located on pages 67-70 of Staff's Cost of Service
19 Report. Specifically, I am addressing the calculation of normal weather.

20 **Q. WHAT ARE THE RESULTS OF YOUR ANALYSIS?**

21 A. Dr. Won's description of his normal weather calculation is generally found on
22 page 70 of Staff's Cost of Service Report, and the calculations are contained

1 in his workpapers. I analyzed Dr. Won's normal weather calculation
2 contained in the file "sgf_201101-201410 AVG.xlsb".

3 My analysis identifies an error located in the spreadsheet calculation resulting
4 in a repetition of the normal coldest day five times in January 2014.
5 Specifically, Dr. Won's calculation places the coldest normal day temperature,
6 8.94 degrees, on 1/3/2014, 1/6/2014, 1/7/2014, 1/24/2014, and 1/28/2014.
7 The assignment is shown in Figure 1 taken from the "sgf_201101-201410
8 AVG.xlsb", "Normal WX" tab. I have added colors to highlight the repetition.

9 **Figure 1: Repeated Normal Values in January 2014**

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|------|-----------|------|----|----|-------|---|-------------|
| 1 | Date | YYYY | MM | DD | Mrank | | Normal Wx |
| 1098 | 1/1/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 1 | 115 | | 33.99177419 |
| 1099 | 1/2/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 2 | 129 | | 16.47669046 |
| 1100 | 1/3/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 3 | 133 | | 8.947246014 |
| 1101 | 1/4/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 4 | 124 | | 25.59499616 |
| 1102 | 1/5/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 5 | 127 | | 21.08255182 |
| 1103 | 1/6/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 6 | 135 | | 8.947246014 |
| 1104 | 1/7/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 7 | 134 | | 8.947246014 |
| 1105 | 1/8/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 8 | 125 | | 24.1946712 |
| 1106 | 1/9/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 9 | 117 | | 32.18709421 |
| 1107 | 1/10/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 10 | 110 | | 37.78224014 |
| 1108 | 1/11/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 11 | 109 | | 38.4740681 |
| 1109 | 1/12/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 12 | 105 | | 43.24215566 |
| 1110 | 1/13/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 13 | 106 | | 42.03979903 |
| 1111 | 1/14/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 14 | 111 | | 37.1392338 |
| 1112 | 1/15/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 15 | 121 | | 28.69130387 |
| 1113 | 1/16/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 16 | 113 | | 35.60327498 |
| 1114 | 1/17/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 17 | 122 | | 27.73528096 |
| 1115 | 1/18/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 18 | 119 | | 30.91555745 |
| 1116 | 1/19/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 19 | 112 | | 36.49203612 |
| 1117 | 1/20/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 20 | 108 | | 39.33676297 |
| 1118 | 1/21/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 21 | 123 | | 26.5614694 |
| 1119 | 1/22/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 22 | 126 | | 22.91448285 |
| 1120 | 1/23/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 23 | 130 | | 10.96929671 |
| 1121 | 1/24/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 24 | 132 | | 8.947246014 |
| 1122 | 1/25/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 25 | 118 | | 31.66548856 |
| 1123 | 1/26/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 26 | 107 | | 40.7517072 |
| 1124 | 1/27/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 27 | 120 | | 30.06825057 |
| 1125 | 1/28/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 28 | 131 | | 8.947246014 |
| 1126 | 1/29/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 29 | 128 | | 18.4982289 |
| 1127 | 1/30/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 30 | 116 | | 33.32342091 |
| 1128 | 1/31/2014 | 2014 | 1 | 31 | 114 | | 35.05907393 |

1 **Q. IS THIS ERROR ISOLATED TO JANUARY 2014?**

2 A. No, the same error also occurs in April 2014, resulting in repeated values of
3 the coldest day in April (Figure 2). A similar error occurs in October 2013
4 (Figure 3).

5 **Figure 2: Repeated Normal Values in April 2014**

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|------|-----------|------|----|----|-------|---|-------------|
| 1 | Date | YYYY | MM | DD | Mrank | | Normal Wx |
| 1188 | 4/1/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 1 | 424 | | 49.37131539 |
| 1189 | 4/2/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 2 | 420 | | 52.44030082 |
| 1190 | 4/3/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 3 | 409 | | 60.70418757 |
| 1191 | 4/4/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 4 | 429 | | 41.53128454 |
| 1192 | 4/5/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 5 | 433 | | 40.40160978 |
| 1193 | 4/6/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 6 | 428 | | 43.89990333 |
| 1194 | 4/7/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 7 | 422 | | 50.8349872 |
| 1195 | 4/8/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 8 | 427 | | 45.64110034 |
| 1196 | 4/9/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 9 | 426 | | 47.07203149 |
| 1197 | 4/10/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 10 | 415 | | 56.42288914 |
| 1198 | 4/11/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 11 | 408 | | 61.99722222 |
| 1199 | 4/12/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 12 | 406 | | 64.12879928 |
| 1200 | 4/13/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 13 | 414 | | 57.0620028 |
| 1201 | 4/14/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 14 | 432 | | 40.40160978 |
| 1202 | 4/15/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 15 | 434 | | 40.40160978 |
| 1203 | 4/16/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 16 | 430 | | 40.40160978 |
| 1204 | 4/17/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 17 | 425 | | 48.0717598 |
| 1205 | 4/18/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 18 | 421 | | 51.90894265 |
| 1206 | 4/19/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 19 | 417 | | 55.12878136 |
| 1207 | 4/20/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 20 | 407 | | 62.61645759 |
| 1208 | 4/21/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 21 | 412 | | 58.49641639 |
| 1209 | 4/22/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 22 | 419 | | 53.34132431 |
| 1210 | 4/23/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 23 | 416 | | 55.7026583 |
| 1211 | 4/24/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 24 | 410 | | 60.11677419 |
| 1212 | 4/25/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 25 | 418 | | 54.15505504 |
| 1213 | 4/26/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 26 | 411 | | 59.3794772 |
| 1214 | 4/27/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 27 | 405 | | 65.56010753 |
| 1215 | 4/28/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 28 | 413 | | 57.84804788 |
| 1216 | 4/29/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 29 | 423 | | 50.2208715 |
| 1217 | 4/30/2014 | 2014 | 4 | 30 | 431 | | 40.40160978 |

1 **Figure 3: Repeated Normal Values in October 2013**

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|------|------------|------|----|----|-------|---|-------------|
| 1 | Date | YYYY | MM | DD | Mrank | | Normal Wx |
| 1006 | 10/1/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 1 | 1004 | | 67.11812425 |
| 1007 | 10/2/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 2 | 1003 | | 68.44715054 |
| 1008 | 10/3/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 3 | 1001 | | 71.28483871 |
| 1009 | 10/4/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 4 | 1005 | | 66.00067503 |
| 1010 | 10/5/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 5 | 1006 | | 65.38976703 |
| 1011 | 10/6/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 6 | 1018 | | 56.82909754 |
| 1012 | 10/7/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 7 | 1017 | | 57.58169611 |
| 1013 | 10/8/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 8 | 1014 | | 59.55691159 |
| 1014 | 10/9/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 9 | 1012 | | 60.83097372 |
| 1015 | 10/10/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 10 | 1009 | | 62.77263441 |
| 1016 | 10/11/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 11 | 1005 | | 66.00067503 |
| 1017 | 10/12/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 12 | 1007 | | 64.63427718 |
| 1018 | 10/13/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 13 | 1010 | | 62.13275986 |
| 1019 | 10/14/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 14 | 1011 | | 61.47235226 |
| 1020 | 10/15/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 15 | 1015 | | 58.84449821 |
| 1021 | 10/16/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 16 | 1019 | | 55.97086022 |
| 1022 | 10/17/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 17 | 1021 | | 54.75746544 |
| 1023 | 10/18/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 18 | 1023 | | 53.13996311 |
| 1024 | 10/19/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 19 | 1028 | | 47.88488735 |
| 1025 | 10/20/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 20 | 1022 | | 53.93515873 |
| 1026 | 10/21/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 21 | 1025 | | 51.00080835 |
| 1027 | 10/22/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 22 | 1026 | | 50.04553251 |
| 1028 | 10/23/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 23 | 1029 | | 45.7775064 |
| 1029 | 10/24/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 24 | 1030 | | 44.08352791 |
| 1030 | 10/25/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 25 | 1031 | | 42.40180893 |
| 1031 | 10/26/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 26 | 1027 | | 48.90940818 |
| 1032 | 10/27/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 27 | 1024 | | 52.06489702 |
| 1033 | 10/28/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 28 | 1020 | | 55.24017921 |
| 1034 | 10/29/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 29 | 1016 | | 58.21313307 |
| 1035 | 10/30/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 30 | 1008 | | 63.98482676 |
| 1036 | 10/31/2013 | 2013 | 10 | 31 | 1013 | | 60.30342294 |

2 **Q. ARE THESE ERRORS SIGNIFICANT?**

3 A. Yes. The errors shift the normal temperatures four (4) days in January, four
 4 (4) days in April, and one (1) day in October. The cumulative effect of the
 5 shift increases the normal heating degree days during the heating season and
 6 decreases the normal cooling degree days during the cooling season.

1 In the heating season, Dr. Won's calculation results in 4,762 normal heating
2 degree days ("HDDs") using a base temperature of 65 degrees. When the
3 error is corrected, Dr. Won's calculation results in 4,507 normal HDDs. By
4 correcting the error, normal HDDs are reduced by 255 or 5.3%. In other
5 words, the error overstates the normal HDD values by more than 5%.

6 In the cooling season, Dr. Won's calculation results in 1,325 normal cooling
7 degree days ("CDDs") using a base temperature of 65 degrees. By correcting
8 the error, normal CDDs are increased to 1,340. In this case, normal CDDs
9 are understated by 15 degree days or approximately 1%.

10 **Q. WHY DOES THIS ERROR OCCUR?**

11 A. The errors in January and April occur because the applied Excel functions
12 attempt to locate the "Mrank" value. The Mrank value represents the ordinal
13 ranking of the day in month based on temperature. When Excel cannot
14 locate the Mrank value, it returns the closest value. For example, Figure 1
15 row 1100 shows a rank of "133". The rank is interpreted as the 33rd coldest
16 day in January. Since January only has 31 days, the Mrank value cannot be
17 located and the value for the 31st coldest day in January (Mrank = 131) is
18 returned. The incorrect Mrank value occurs because Dr. Won is attempting to
19 shift the ranking assignments in January and April.

20 In October, the error occurs because Dr. Won is shifting the hottest day of the
21 month (October 4, 2013, MRank=1001) and reassigning it to the 5th hottest
22 day in the month (MRank = 1005). However, the Excel file never reassigns

1 the original 5th hottest day (October 11, 2013), leaving duplicated 5th hottest
2 day values.

3 **Q. WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF THIS ERROR?**

4 A. Correcting for this error, Staff’s weather normal energy is reduced by
5 37,668,838 kWh in the update period (9/1/2013 – 8/31/2014). To measure
6 the impact, I removed all shifts from Dr. Won’s “sgf_201101-201410
7 AVG.xlsb” spreadsheet and calculated a set of corrected normal
8 temperatures. I applied the corrected normal temperature to Dr. Won’s
9 weather normalization model (Average_Model.NDM) and Normal Sales
10 Calculation spreadsheets (e.g. ResMO-NormalSalesCalculation.xlsb). The
11 effect of this change for the update period is summarized in Figure 4. In this
12 figure, “Staff Original” is Dr. Won’s originally filed weather normal energy
13 located in his direct testimony work papers. The “Staff Corrected” is my
14 recalculation applying the corrected normal temperatures to Dr. Won’s
15 method.

16 **Figure 4: Correct Staff Normalized Energy**

| Class | Staff Original* 9/13-8/14 (kWh) | Staff Corrected 9/13-8/14 (kWh) | Staff Revision 2/27/15** 9/13-8/14 (kWh) |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Missouri CB Class | 315,214,430 | 313,674,092 | 313,675,937 |
| Missouri GP-Primary Class | 112,605,663 | 112,557,474 | 112,556,486 |
| Missouri GP-Secondary Class | 722,055,839 | 721,919,069 | 721,919,441 |
| Missouri Res Class | 1,705,875,173 | 1,675,077,118 | 1,675,093,208 |
| Missouri SH Class | 92,176,642 | 90,925,107 | 90,925,451 |
| Missouri TEB Class | 372,188,821 | 368,294,870 | 368,296,268 |
| Total | 3,320,116,569 | 3,282,447,730 | 3,282,466,791 |
| Difference from Staff Original | | 37,668,838 | 37,649,777 |

*GP Primary and GP Secondary actual values are corrected in Normal Sales Calculation Spreadsheets.

**GP Primary actual values are corrected in Normal Sales Calculation Spreadsheets.

1 **Q. DID STAFF PROVIDE A REVISION TO ITS WEATHER NORMALIZATION**
2 **TO CORRECT THESE ERRORS?**

3 A. Yes. On February 27, 2015, Staff provided Empire with a revision to its
4 weather normalization process. The revision is shown in Figure 4 in the “Staff
5 Revision 2/27/15” column.

6 **Q. WHY IS THERE STILL A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN YOUR CALCULATION**
7 **AND STAFF’S REVISED CALCULATION?**

8 A. Staff has reassigned normal temperatures out of the rank order for the update
9 period. For instance, the coldest day in September 2013 was Saturday,
10 September 21. Because this day was a Saturday, Staff assigned the coldest
11 day to Monday, September 23. In all, Staff moved 33 days out of the rank
12 order. The result is the normal weather year pattern no longer matches the
13 update period weather pattern and increases the normalized energy by
14 19,061 kWh over my corrected calculations.

15 **Q. ARE THERE OTHER DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE STAFF’S AND**
16 **EMPIRE’S NORMAL WEATHER CALCULATIONS?**

17 A. Yes. Other differences in the methods are shown in Figure 5.

1 **Figure 5: Differences in Staff and Empire Normal Weather Methods**

| Issue | Staff Method | EDE Method |
|--|---|---|
| Historical Period | January 1981 to December 2010 | May 1984 to April 2014 |
| Weather Variables | Two Day Weighted Mean Temperature (TDWMT) | Daily Average Temperature |
| Average Daily Temperature Calculation | (High + Low) / 2 | Average of 24 hourly Temperature |
| HDD and CDD calculation | Calculate after average is performed | Calculate before average is performed |
| Assignment of Rank | Order averages by 2013 calendar, assign monthly order based on test year months | Orders and assigns averages by test year months |
| Shifting of Test Year Days | Alter test year weather pattern to move extreme weather from the weekends. | No Shifts in days |

2 **Q. WHAT ARE THE IMPACTS OF THESE ADDITIONAL DIFFERENCES?**

3 A. The impact of these methodological differences as well as the differences in
4 the weather normalization regression model constitute the remaining
5 difference between the Staff revised weather normalized energy and Empire's
6 weather normalization results.

7 **Q. HOW DOES STAFF'S REVISION AFFECT WEATHER-NORMALIZED**
8 **REVENUE FOR THE TEST YEAR?**

9 A. The effect on revenue is discussed in the rebuttal testimony of Empire
10 witness Todd W. Tarter.

11 **Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?**

12 A. Yes, at this time.

