Exhibit No.:

Issues:

Open Access Pilot Program

Revenue, Production, Transmission

Witness: Donald Johnstone
Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony

Sponsoring Party:ICI Explosives USA Inc. and Praxair, Inc.

Company: Empire District Electric Company

Case No.: ER-97-81

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-97-81

Direct Testimony of

Donald E. Johnstone

On Behalf of

ICI Explosives USA Inc. and Praxair, Inc.

FILED FEB 1 3 1997

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

February 1997 Project 6630

Brubaker & Associates, Inc. St. Louis, MO 63141-2000

DEFORE 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 areas of the Company)))	Case No. ER-97-81
Affidavit of Donald John	<u>nstone</u>	

State of Missouri) SS County of St. Louis)

Donald Johnstone, being first duly sworn on his oath, states:

- 1. My name is Donald Johnstone. My business address is 1215 Fern Ridge Parkway, Suite 208, P. O. Box 412000, St. Louis, Missouri 63141-2000. I am a consultant in the field of public utility regulation and a principal in the firm of Brubaker & Associates, Inc.
- 2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my Direct Testimony and Schedule 1, inclusive, all of which testimony has been prepared in written form for introduction into evidence in the above-referenced docket.
- 3. I hereby swear and affirm that my answers contained in the attached testimony to the questions therein propounded are true and correct.

Donald E. Johnstone

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of February, 1997.

lotary Public

My Commission expires February 26, 2000.

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)	Case No. ER-97-81
	increasing rates for electric service provided to customers in the Missouri service area of the Company)	

Direct Testimony of Donald E. Johnstone

- 8 Q PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 9 A Donald E. Johnstone; 1215 Fern Ridge Parkway, Suite 208; St. Louis, MO 63141-2000.
- 10 Q BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
- 11 A I am a principal with the firm of Brubaker & Associates, Inc. Brubaker & Associates, Inc.
- and its predecessor firms have provided a wide range of economic and regulatory
- consulting services for many years. More details are set forth in Schedule 1 to this
- 14 testimony.

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- 15 Q ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU APPEARING IN THIS PROCEEDING?
- 16 A I am appearing on behalf of ICI Explosives USA Inc. and Praxair, Inc.

PLEASE	DESCRIBE	IN	GENERAL	TERMS	THE	NATURE	OF	THE	SERVIC
PROVIDE	D TO THES	E CI	JSTOMERS	BY EMP	IRE DI	ISTRICT E	LEC.	TRIC (COMPAN
(EMPIRE).								

Q

ICI purchases electric power and energy from Empire under a firm service agreement. The service is provided at transmission voltage, 69 kV. Thus, ICI provides transformation of the power at a substation it owns down to lower voltage levels for distribution and consumption in its facility. The power and energy consumption requirements of ICI are quite consistent from day-to-day and throughout the year. The average load factor is 81%. That means that the average power consumption for all hours of the year is 81% of the highest power consumption that occurred at any time during the year. It is very important to ICI to obtain service at the lowest possible cost.

Praxair consumes power and energy in the production of industrial gases. Again, the power and energy requirements are quite consistent on a day-to-day basis and throughout the year. The average load factor of Praxair is 93%. Praxair is very sensitive to the cost of electricity and has taken important steps to minimize costs including, in particular, an interruptible service agreement with Empire. Under this agreement, Praxair has made a commitment to reduce its load to less than 5% of its typical peak requirements when requested to do so by Empire during peak load periods. Thus, the amount of generation capacity that must be installed to serve this load is reduced by over 95%. A portion of the savings are passed through to Praxair. While any industrial plant manager would prefer firm service so as to avoid the operational problems and costs associated with power interruptions, power costs are so important to Praxair that it has accepted this type of arrangement in order to reduce power costs.

1	Q	ARE ICI AND PRAXAIR CONTINUALLY SEEKING WAYS TO REDUCE THEIR COST
2		OF ELECTRICITY?
3	Α	Yes. For example, in the last proceeding, ICI and Praxair entered into discussions with
4		Empire in regard to real time pricing. The thought was that real time pricing could provide
5		prices based upon the hourly incremental cost to produce power. Depending upon the
6		design of the rate and the ability to alter consumption patterns, it would be feasible to
7		reduce the average cost of power under such an arrangement. Empire, ICI and Praxair
8		agreed to continue discussions after the implementation of the rates approved by the
9		Commission in ER-95-279.
10		While discussions of real time pricing alternatives were contemplated to take place
11		in early 1996, the discussions were renewed in earnest in the fall of 1996 after the filing
12		of the instant rate proceeding.
13	Q	HAS ANY AGREEMENT BEEN REACHED IN THESE DISCUSSIONS?
13 14	Q A	HAS ANY AGREEMENT BEEN REACHED IN THESE DISCUSSIONS? No. But, as a consequence of these discussions and other developments, I will be
14		No. But, as a consequence of these discussions and other developments, I will be
14 15		No. But, as a consequence of these discussions and other developments, I will be proposing a pilot retail open access tariff in my rate design testimony which is to be filed
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14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A Q	No. But, as a consequence of these discussions and other developments, I will be proposing a pilot retail open access tariff in my rate design testimony which is to be filed February 20, 1997. While I am hopeful that Empire will support by proposal, the Company has made no commitments to support or oppose any such proposal. DOES A PILOT RETAIL OPEN ACCESS TARIFF HAVE AN IMPACT ON THE COMPANY'S REVENUES IN THIS PROCEEDING? Yes, it does. Under the pilot program the Missouri jurisdictional service provided by

The electric power and energy that would be delivered to the companies under this

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1		arrangement would be procured in an unregulated market, a market which ICI and Praxair
2		hope would be sufficiently competitive to produce relatively lower cost power and energy.
3	Q	HOW WILL THE PILOT RETAIL OPEN ACCESS PROGRAM IMPACT THIS
4		PROCEEDING?
5	Α	Generally, the program will reduce the amount of Missouri jurisdictional load. Reduction
6		in the Missouri jurisdictional load would reduce Company and Missouri jurisdictional
7		generation and transmission requirements, and generally reduce the allocation factors
8		applied to production and transmission. I recommend such adjustments be incorporated
9		into the determination of revenue requirements in this proceeding based on 100% of the
10		load of the customers being served by non-jurisdictional generation.
11	Q	WOULD THE CUSTOMERS TAKING SERVICE UNDER THE PILOT RETAIL OPEN
12		ACCESS PROGRAM BE REQUIRED TO TAKE TRANSMISSION SERVICE UNDER THE
13		FERC APPROVED OPEN ACCESS TARIFF?
14	Α	Yes. I will note that the FERC tariff includes all transmission costs so that there would
15		be no reason or basis to allocate transmission system costs to any retail service provided
16		under the pilot open access program. It is for this reason that I recommend that the loads
17		of the pilot customers be removed from the allocation of transmission cost to the Missouri
18		jurisdiction in this proceeding.
19	Q	WHY DO YOU RECOMMEND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A PILOT RETAIL OPEN
20		ACCESS PROGRAM AT THIS TIME?
21	Α	There are several reasons. First is the simple fact that we have a market-based economy
22		in this country. While one of the roles of regulation has been to operate as a surrogate
23		for competition, in the generation sector of the electric utility industry there is now a rapidly

1		emerging consensus that a change to a market-based approach will lead to greater
2		efficiency, improved service, and reduced costs.
3		A second consideration is that the vast majority of the states are actively
4		considering the appropriateness of a competitive electric generation market.
5		A third point is that Federal legislation is being actively considered in the absence
6		of action by the states or perhaps in addition to any such state action there may be
7		Federal legislation.
8		A fourth point is that there is a need for experience on the part of utilities,
9		regulatory authorities, and customers.
10		A fifth point is that Empire, as one of the lower cost producers in the state, is in
11		a better position than most to move forward with an open access program.
12		Thus there are a variety of reasons that support the appropriateness of a pilot
13		retail open access program at this time.
14	Q	YOU MENTION THAT THERE HAVE BEEN DISCUSSIONS AMONG ICI, PRAXAIR, AND
15		EMPIRE IN THIS REGARD. HAS ANY DEFINITIVE AGREEMENT BEEN REACHED AT
16		THIS TIME?
17	Α	No. The discussions have been in the nature of settlement discussions, and there has
18		been an agreement that the substance of these discussions would be confidential. ICI
19		and Praxair have made Empire aware of their intent to propose a pilot program in this
20		proceeding. However, there is neither a definitive agreement nor a commitment by
21		Empire to support any pilot program that may be proposed on behalf of my clients.

1	Q	WHEN DO YOU PLAN TO MAKE THE PARTIES AWARE OF THE DETAILS OF THE
2		PROPOSED PILOT PROGRAM?
3	Α	The details of the proposal will be a part of my direct testimony in the rate design phase
4		of this proceeding. Testimony is currently scheduled to be filed with the Commission and
5		the parties on February 20.
6	Q	WHY ARE YOU RAISING THIS ISSUE AT THIS TIME RATHER THAN IN THE
7		SUBSEQUENT RATE DESIGN TESTIMONY?
8	Α	The Commission directed that testimony be divided between rate design issues and
9		revenue requirement issues. Since the proposal has implications in the revenue
10		requirement area, I wish to take the earliest opportunity to alert the other parties as well
11		as Empire to these implications.
12	Q	HAVE THE REVENUE REQUIREMENT IMPLICATIONS BEEN FULLY QUANTIFIED?
13	Α	Not at this time. It should be possible to clarify these implications in later stages of this
14		proceeding.
5	Q	DOES YOUR SILENCE ON OTHER ISSUES THAT MAY RELATE TO REVENUE
6		REQUIREMENTS PROPOSED BY EMPIRE MEAN THAT YOU ARE IN AGREEMENT
7		WITH THE PROPOSAL?
8	Α	No. My silence should not be construed as any agreement whatsoever. ICI and Praxair
9	٠	may choose to respond to Empire in rebuttal testimony and at other appropriate times in
20		this proceeding.

- 1 Q DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
- 2 A Yes, it does.

Qualifications of Donald E. Johnstone

2 Q PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRI	KESS.	AUUKES	AUL	ANU A	VAME A	YUUK	AIL	21/	LEASE	U F	
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- 3 A Donald E. Johnstone. My business mailing address is P. O. Box 412000, St. Louis,
- 4 Missouri 63141-2000.

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5 Q PLEASE STATE YOUR OCCUPATION.

- 6 A I am a consultant in the field of public utility regulation and am a principal in the firm of
- 7 Brubaker & Associates, Inc., regulatory and economic consultants.

Administration Degree from Oklahoma City University.

8 Q PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.

A In 1968, I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of Missouri at Rolla. After graduation, I worked in the customer engineering division of a computer manufacturer until I entered the United States Air Force in 1969. From 1969 to 1973, I was an officer in the Air Force, where most of my work was related to the Aircraft Structural Integrity Program in the areas of data processing, data base design and economic cost analysis. Also in 1973, I received a Master of Business

in the Power Operations and Corporate Planning Functions. While in the Power

Operations Function, I had assignments relating to the peak demand and net output

From 1973 through 1981, I was employed by a large midwestern utility and worked

forecasts and load behavior studies which included such factors as weather, conservation

and seasonality. I also analyzed the cost of replacement energy associated with forced

21 outages of generation facilities. In the Corporate Planning Function, my assignments

included developmental work on a generation expansion planning program and work on the peak demand and sales forecasts. From 1977 through 1981, I was Supervisor of the Load Forecasting Group where my responsibilities included the Company's sales and peak demand forecasts and the weather normalization of sales.

In November 1981, I joined Drazen-Brubaker & Associates, Inc. In April 1995, the firm of Brubaker & Associates, Inc. was formed. It includes most of the former DBA principals and staff. Since 1981, I have participated in the analysis of various utility rate cases, including the analysis and preparation of cost of service studies and rate analyses. In addition to rate cases, I have participated in electric fuel and gas cost reviews, generic policy proceedings, and least-cost planning proceedings.

I have testified before the state regulatory commissions of Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.

The firm of Brubaker & Associates, Inc. provides consulting services in the field of public utility regulation to many clients, including large industrial and institutional customers, some utilities, and on occasion, state regulatory agencies. In addition, we have also prepared depreciation and feasibility studies relating to utility service. We also assist in the negotiation of contracts for utility services for large users. In general, we are engaged in regulatory consulting, rate work, feasibility, economic and cost of service studies, design of rates for utility service and contract negotiations.