Exhibit No. 1070 Issues: Losses & Jurisdictional Allocations Witness: Alan J. Bax Sponsoring Party: MO PSC Staff Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony Case Nos.: ER-2004-0034 Date Testimony Prepared: December 9, 2003 as modified February 27, 2004 MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION UTILITY OPERATIONS DIVISION FILED **DIRECT TESTIMONY** OF FEB 2 7 2004 ALAN J. BAX Missouri Public Service Gommiccien AQUILA, INC. D/B/A AQUILA NETWORKS--MPS CASE NO. ER-2004-0034 Jefferson City, Missouri December 2003

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

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In The Matter Of Aquila, Inc. D/B/A Aquila) Networks L&P And Aquila Networks MPS To Implement A General Rate Increase In Electricity

Case No. ER-2004-0034

AFFIDAVIT OF ALAN J. BAX

STATE OF MISSOURI)) ss **COUNTY OF COLE**)

Alan J. Bax, of lawful age, on his oath states: that he has participated in the preparation of the following written Direct Testimony, as modified, in question and answer form, consisting pages of Direct Testimony to be presented in the above case, that the answers in the of X attached written Direct Testimony were given by him; that he has knowledge of the matters set forth in such answers; and that such matters are true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

<i>(</i>	alan J Bax
and the second s	Alan J. Bax
Subscribed and sworn to before	ore me this 37^{th} day of February, 2004.
	DAWN L. HAKE Dawn L. Hake
My commission expires	Notary Public - State of Missouries Notary Public County of Cole My Commission Expires Jan 9, 2005

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1		DIRECT TESTIMONY
2		OF
3		ALAN J. BAX
4		AQUILA, INC.
5		D/B/A AQUILA NETWORKS-MPS
6		
7		CASE NO. ER-2004-0034
8		
9		
10	Q.	Please state your name and business address?
11	А.	Alan J. Bax, P.O. Box 360, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65102.
12	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
13	A.	I am employed by the Missour i Public Service Commission (Commission)
14	as a Utility I	Engineering Specialist III in the Energy Department of the Utility Operations
15	Division.	
16	Q.	Please describe your educational and work background.
17	A.	I graduated from the University of Missouri - Columbia with a Bachelor of
18	Science degr	ree in Electrical Engineering in December 1995. Concurrent with my studies,
19	I was emplo	yed as an Engineering Assistant in the Energy Management Department of
20	the Universit	ty of Missouri - Columbia from the Fall of 1992 through the Fall of 1995.
21	Prior to this,	I completed a tour of duty in the United States Navy, completing a course of
22	study at the	e Navy Nuclear Power School and a Navy Nuclear Propulsion Plant.
23	Following m	ny graduation from the University of Missouri - Columbia, I was employed

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1	by The Empire District Electric Company (Empire) as a Staff Engineer until
2	August 1999, at which time, I began my employment with the Staff of the Missouri
3	Public Service Commission (Staff).
4	Q. Are you a member of any professional organizations?
5	A. Yes, I am a member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
6	(IEEE).
7	Q. Have you previously filed testimony before the Commission?
8	A. Yes, I have filed testimony on jurisdictional allocations and system energy
9	losses in electric rate cases involving Missouri Public Service, at the time a division of
10	Utilicorp United, Inc. (Case No. ER-2001-672), and Empire, (Case No. ER-2002-424).
11	In addition, I filed testimony on losses and jurisdictional allocations in a complaint case
12	involving Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE (Case No. EC-2002-1) and filed
13	true-up testimony concerning jurisdictional allocations in an electric rate case involving
14	Empire (Case No. ER-2001-299).
15	Q. To which of the operations of Aquila, Inc. are you directing your
16	testimony?
17	A. My testimony concerns the electric operations of Aquila, Inc. in Missouri.
18	Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
19	A. The purpose of this testimony is to recommend that the Commission adopt
20	the system energy loss factors that I calculated for Aquila Networks - MPS (MPS)
21	(Schedules 1 and 2 respectively, attached to this Direct
22	Testimony), and the jurisdictional allocation factors for demand and energy that I

1	calculated for MPS as shown on Schedules 3 and 4 respectively, attached to this Direct						
2	Testimony. My testimony also describes how I determined these factors.						
3	SYSTEM ENERGY LOSSES						
4	Q. What is the result of your system energy loss factor calculation?						
5	A. As shown on Schedule 1 attached to this Direct Testimony, I have						
6	calculated the system energy loss factor for MPS to be 0.0691, or 6.91% of MPS's Net						
7	System Input (NSI).						
8							
9	Q. What are system energy losses?						
10	A. System energy losses are the energy losses that occur in the electrical						
11	equipment (e.g., transmission and distribution lines, transformers, etc.) of MPS's						
12	system between the generating sources and the customers' meters.						
13	Q. How are system energy losses determined?						
14	A. The basis for this calculation is that NSI equals the sum of "Retail Sales",						
15	"Wholesale Sales" (as applicable), "Company Use," and "System Energy Losses." This						
16	can be expressed mathematically as:						
17	NSI = Retail Sales + Who lesale Sales + Company Use + System Energy Losses.						
18	NSI, Company Use, Retail Sales and Wholesale Sales are known; therefore, system						
19	energy losses may be calculated as follows:						
20	System Energy Losses = NSI – Retail Sales - Wholesale Sales – Company Use.						
21	The system energy loss factor is the ratio of system energy losses to NSI:						
22	System Energy Loss Factor = (System Energy Losses + NSI)						
23	Q. How is NSI determined?						

1	A. In addition to the relationship expressed in the equation above, NSI is also
2	equal to the sum of net generation, the net interchange and applicable resultant
3	inadvertent flows. Net generation is the total energy output of each generating station
4	minus the energy consumed internally to enable its production. Net interchange is the
5	resultant of summing the following calculations:
6	1. The net of off-system purchases and sales and
7	2. The net of purchases and sales between divisions of Aquila Networks,
8	Inc. (Aquila).
9	Inadvertent flows is the term often utilized in the electric utility industry to
10	describe the portion of the actual physical flows on one's electrical grid structures that are
11	not accounted for in existing contractual and/or scheduled agreements. The output of
12	each generating station is monitored continuously, as is the net of affiliate and off-system
13	purchases and sales and any resultant inadvertent flows. I obtained this information from
14	data supplied by Aquila in response to Staff Data Request Nos. 35, 53, 62, 63, 110, 353
15	and 539.
16	Q. What are Retail Sales, Wholesale Sales and Company Use and how are
17	these values determined?
18	A. Retail Sales and Wholesale Sales represent the jurisdictional energy
19	metered within a particular system. In this case, MPS has both a wholesale and a retail
20	jurisdiction, Company Use is the electricity
21	consumed at each of the non-generation facilities, such as the corporate office building.
22	Retail Sales and Wholesale Sales data was provided in response to Staff Data Request

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- Nos. 54 and 353. Company Use data was provided in response to Staff Data Request
 Nos. 57 and 353.
- 3 Q. Why are inadvertent flows only included in the calculation of MPS? 4 Α. In the response to Staff Data Request 63, Aquila reported the inadvertent 5 flows reflected in Schedule 1 as pertaining to MPS 6 Upon further questioning, MPS were apparently treated as one control area, not 7 separate divisions, in the monitoring and reporting of inadvertent flows. I was informed 8 it would be next to impossible to allocate the data received between MPS 9 Therefore, without a means of allocating the reported information between the two 10 operating divisions, I applied the total of the inadvertent flows to MPS.
- Q. Which Staff witness used your calculated system energy loss factors?
 A. I provided my calculated system energy loss factors, for both MPS
 to Staff witness Richard J. Campbell.
- 14

JURISDICTIONAL ALLOCATIONS

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Q. Please define the phrase "jurisdictional allocation".

A. For purposes of my testimony, jurisdictional allocation refers to the
process by which demand-related and energy-related costs are allocated to the applicable
jurisdictions. Demand-related and energy-related costs are divided between two
jurisdictions: retail and wholesale operations. The application of a particular allocation
factor is dependent upon the types of costs being allocated. These calculations were
performed for MPS only.

Q.

1 DEMAND ALLOCATION FACTOR

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What is the definition of demand?

A. Demand refers to the rate of electric energy that is delivered to a system to meet the energy requirements of its customers, generally expressed in kilowatts or megawatts, either at an instant in time or averaged over any designated interval of time. In my analyses, I used hourly demands.

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Q. What types of costs are allocated on the basis of demand?

A. Capital costs associated with generation and transmission plant and certain
operational and maintenance expenses are allocated on this basis. This is appropriate
because generation and transmission are planned, designed and constructed to meet the
anticipated demand.

12 Q. What methodology did you use to determine the demand allocators?

13 A. I used what is known as the Four Coincident Peak (4 CP) methodology.

14 Q. What is meant by "coincident peak"?

A. The term coincident peak refers to the load in megawatts (MWs) in each
of the jurisdictions that coincides with the hour of MPS's overall system peak recorded
for each month in the test period.

18

Q. Why use peak demand as the basis for allocations?

A. Peak demand is the largest electric requirement occurring within a
specified period of time (e.g., day, month, season, year) on a utility's system. In addition,
for planning purposes, an amount must be included for meeting required contingency
reserves. Since generation units and transmission lines are planned, designed, and
constructed to meet a utility's anticipated system peak demands plus required reserves,

1	the contribution of each individual jurisdiction to these peak demands is the appropriate						
2	basis on which to allocate the costs of these facilities.						
3	Q. Please describe the procedure for calculating the jurisdictional demand						
4	allocation factors using the 4 CP methodology.						
5	A. The allocation factor for each jurisdiction was determined using the						
6	following process:						
7 8 9 10	a. Identify MPS's peak hourly load in each month for the four - month period June 2002 through September 2002 and sum the hourly peak loads.						
11 12 13	b. Sum the particular jurisdiction's corresponding loads for the hours identified in #1 above.						
14 15	c. Divide #2 above by #1 above.						
16	The result is the allocation factor for the particular jurisdiction. The sum of the						
17	demand allocation factors across all jurisdictions equals one. The system peak and						
18	associated jurisdictional peaks where determined from information provided in the						
19	response to Staff Data Requests 52, 330 and 353.						
20	Q. What are the results of your calculations?						
21	A. As shown on Schedule 3 attached to this direct testimony, the calculated						
22	demand jurisdictional allocation factors for the updated test year are as follows:						
23	Retail 0.9869						
24 25 26	Wholesale 0.0131						
27	Q. Which Staff witness used your jurisdictional demand allocation factors?						
28	A. I provided these jurisdictional demand allocation factors to Staff witness						
29	Phillip K. Williams.						

1	ENERGY A	LLOCATION FACTOR
2	Q.	What types of costs were allocated on the basis of energy?
3	A.	Variable expenses, such as fuel and certain operational and maintenance
4	(O&M) costs	, are allocated to the jurisdictions based on energy consumption.
5	Q.	How did you calculate the energy allocation factor?
6	A.	The energy allocation factor for an individual jurisdiction is the ratio of
7	the annual k	ilowatt-hour (kWh) usage in the particular jurisdiction to the total MPS
8	system kWh	usage. The sum of the energy allocation factors across jurisdictions equals
9	one. Applic	able jurisdictional kWh usage totals were provided in the response to Staff
10	Data Request	t Nos. 46 and 54.
11	Q.	What are the calculated energy allocation factors in this case?
12 13	А.	The factors are shown in Schedule 4 and repeated here.
14		Retail .9843
15		Wholesele 0157
17		wholesale .0157
18	Q.	Which Staff witness used your jurisdictional energy allocation factors?
19	A.	I provided these jurisdictional energy allocation factors to Staff witness
20	Phillip K. Wi	illiams.
21	Q.	Does this conclude your prepared Direct Testimony?
22	A.	Yes, it does.
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NET GENERATION (MWhs)	NET of PURCHASES AND SALES (Off system & Divisional)	INADVERTANT FLOWS	NET SYSTEM	RETAIL	WHOLESALE	COMPANY	SYSTEM ENERGY
GENERATION (MWhs)	AND SALES (Off system & Divisional)	FLOWS	INPUT				
(MWhs)	(Off system & Divisional)	/6 #1 A #1		SALES	SALES	USE	LOSSES
	(MWhs)	(MWNS)	(MWhs)	(MWhs)	(MWhs)	(MWhs)	(MWhs)
418,958	33,495	(533)	451,920	439,343	13,855	871	(2,149)
326,160	75,591	1,482	403,233	353,226	12,567	581	36,859
276,961	152,886	2,588	432,435	380,241	12,888	895	38,411
361,411	19,222	(247)	380,386	386,225	12,353	596	(18,788)
355,228	53,812	(794)	408,246	342,600	12,191	468	52,987
391,077	164,985	(946)	555,116	408,786	16,755	426	129,149
378,887	278,671	(1,689)	655,869	539,483	20,183	479	95,724
415,804	211,169	(499)	626,474	594,946	20,386	511	10,631
295,569	210,776	432	506,777	523,206	17,529	433	(34,391)
388,747	25,340	161	414,248	415,048	12,742	1,355	(14,896)
346,861	62,540	(414)	408,987	358,414	12,772	652	37,149
398,407	61,950	(34)	460,323	381,874	13,878	1,020	63,551
4,354,070	1,350,437	(493)	5,704,014	5,123,392	178,099	8,287	394,235
	418,958 326,160 276,961 361,411 355,228 391,077 378,887 415,804 295,569 388,747 346,861 398,407 4,354,070	418,95833,495326,16075,591276,961152,886361,41119,222355,22853,812391,077164,985378,887278,671415,804211,169295,569210,776388,74725,340346,86162,540398,40761,9504,354,0701,350,437	418,958 33,495 (533) 326,160 75,591 1,482 276,961 152,886 2,588 361,411 19,222 (247) 355,228 53,812 (794) 391,077 164,985 (946) 378,887 278,671 (1,689) 415,804 211,169 (499) 295,569 210,776 432 388,747 25,340 161 346,861 62,540 (414) 398,407 61,950 (34)	418,958 33,495 (533) 451,920 326,160 75,591 1,482 403,233 276,961 152,886 2,588 432,435 361,411 19,222 (247) 380,386 355,228 53,812 (794) 408,246 391,077 164,985 (946) 555,116 378,887 278,671 {1,689} 655,869 415,804 211,169 (499) 626,474 295,569 210,776 432 506,777 388,747 25,340 161 414,248 346,861 62,540 (414) 408,987 398,407 61,950 (34) 460,323	418,95833,495(533)451,920439,343326,16075,5911,482403,233353,226276,961152,8862,588432,435380,241361,41119,222(247)380,386386,225355,22853,812(794)408,246342,600391,077164,985(946)555,116408,786378,887278,671(1,689)655,869539,483415,804211,169(499)626,474594,946295,569210,776432506,777523,206388,74725,340161414,248415,048346,86162,540(414)408,987358,414398,40761,950(34)460,323381,874	418,95833,495(533)451,920439,34313,855326,16075,5911,482403,233353,22612,567276,961152,8862,588432,435380,24112,888361,41119,222(247)380,386386,22512,353355,22853,812(794)408,246342,60012,191391,077164,985(946)555,116408,78616,755378,887278,671(1,689)655,869539,48320,183415,804211,169(499)626,474594,94620,386295,569210,776432506,777523,20617,529388,74725,340161414,248415,04812,742346,86162,540(414)408,987358,41412,772398,40761,950(34)460,323381,87413,8784,354,0701,350,437(493)5,704,0145,123,392178,099	418,958 33,495 (533) 451,920 439,343 13,855 871 326,160 75,591 1,482 403,233 353,226 12,567 581 276,961 152,886 2,588 432,435 380,241 12,888 895 361,411 19,222 (247) 380,386 386,225 12,353 596 355,228 53,812 (794) 408,246 342,600 12,191 468 391,077 164,985 (946) 555,116 408,786 16,755 426 378,887 278,671 (1,689) 655,869 539,483 20,183 479 415,804 211,169 (499) 626,474 594,946 20,386 511 295,569 210,776 432 506,777 523,206 17,529 433 388,747 25,340 161 414,248 415,048 12,742 1,355 346,861 62,540 (414) 408,987 358,414 12,772 652 398,407 61,950 (34) 460,323 381,874 13,878<

AQUILA NETWORKS - MPS SYSTEM ENERGY LOSS CALCULATION*

* Net Generation + Net Interchange + Inadvertant Flows = Net System Input (NSI)

Retail Sales + Wholesale Sales + Company Use + System Energy Losses

System Energy Loss Factor = .0691

Schedule 1

	NET GENERATION (MWhs)	NET INTERCHANGE Net of Purchases and Sales (Off system & Divisional) (MWhs)	NET SYSTEM INPUT (MWhs)	RETAIL SALES (MWhs)	COMPANY USE (MWhs)	SYSTEM ENERGY LOSSES (MWhs)
Jan-02						
Feb-02						
Mar-02	I					
Apr-02						
May-02						
Jun-02						
Jul-02						
Aug-02						
Sep-02						
Oct-02						
Nov-02						
Dec-02						
YR 2002	2					
*	Net Generation + Ne	t Interchange = Net System In	iput (NSI) =	Retail Sales + Co	ompany Use + Sys	tem Energy Losses
System	Energy Loss Factor	=				

Schedule 2

Demand Allocation Factor

			Load at S	ystem Peak
Month	Hour	System Peak	Retail	Wholesale
		(MWs)	(MWs)	(MWs)
Jan-02	7:00 PM	835.676	823.190	12.486
Feb-02	7:00 PM	833.099	820.903	12.197
Mar-02	8:00 AM	795.568	784.252	11.316
Apr-02	5:00 PM	784.312	773.363	10.949
May-02	5:00 PM	1,056.387	1,041.449	14.938
Jun-02	5:00 PM	1,197.233	1,179.991	17.242
Jul-02	4:00 PM	1,297.292	1,281.739	15.553
Aug-02	4:00 PM	1,309.225	1,294.070	15.155
Sep-02	5:00 PM	1,238.653	1,220.503	18.150
Oct-02	5:00 PM	1,031.384	1,016.465	14.919
Nov-02	7:00 PM	763.125	752,177	10.948
Dec-02	6:00 PM	837.076	825.286	11.790
4CP		5,042.403	4,976.303	66.100
Allocation	Factor	1.0000	0.9869	0.0131

Energy Allocation Factor

Month	Retail (MWhs)	Wholesale (MWhs)	Total
Jan-02	439,343.129	5,488.356	444,831.485
Feb-02	353,225.840	5,575.442	358,801.282
Mar-02	380,240.873	5,930.837	386,171.710
Apr-02	386,225.255	5,816.194	392,041.449
May-02	342,600.208	4,250.933	346,851.141
Jun-02	408,785.589	7,462.689	416,248.278
Jul-02	539,483.268	8,404.009	547,887.277
Aug-02	594,945.716	9,848.081	604,793.797
Sep-02	523,206.014	9,933.605	533,139.619
Oct-02	415,047.896	6,223.277	421,271.173
Nov-02	358,414.146	6,416.698	364,830.844
Dec-02	381,874.144	6,528.394	388,402.538
Total	5,123,392.078	81,878.515	5,205,270.593
Allocation Factor	0.9843	0.0157	1.0000

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