Exhibit No.:

Fuel and Purchased Power Issues:

Witness: Matthew J. Barnes

Sponsoring Party: Type of Exhibit: MO PSC Staff

Surrebuttal Testimony

Case No.: ER-2010-0130

Date Testimony Prepared: April 23, 2010

# MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION UTILITY OPERATIONS DIVISION

## **SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY**

**OF** 

# **MATTHEW J. BARNES**

## THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY

**CASE NO. ER-2010-0130** 

Jefferson City, Missouri **April 2010** 

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the Empire District	; )
Electric Company for Authority to File	; )
Tariffs Increasing Rates for Electric	Case No. ER-2010-0130
Service Provided to Customers in the	; )
Missouri Service Area of the Company	)

#### AFFIDAVIT OF MATTHEW J. BARNES

STATE OF MISSOURI	)
COUNTY OF COLE	) ss )

Matthew J. Barnes, of lawful age, on his oath states: that he has participated in the preparation of the following Surrebuttal Testimony in question and answer form, consisting of \_\_\_\_\_\_ pages of Surrebuttal Testimony to be presented in the above case, that the answers in the following Surrebuttal 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.

Matthew J. Barnes

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22<sup>rd</sup> day of April, 2010.

NOTARY OF MISSING

SUSAN L. SUNDERMEYER
My Commission Expires
September 21, 2010
Callaway County
Commission #06942086

lotary Public

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1	SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY
2	$\mathbf{OF}$
3	MATTHEW J. BARNES
4	THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY
5	CASE NO. ER-2010-0130
6	Q. Please state your name and business address?
7	A. My name is Matthew J. Barnes and my business address is Missouri
8	Public Service Commission, P.O. Box 360, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
9	Q. What is your position with the Staff (Staff) of the Missouri Public Service
10	Commission (Commission)?
11	A. I am a Utility Regulatory Auditor IV in the Energy Resource Analysis
12	Section of the Energy Department of the Utility Operations Division.
13	Q. Are you the same Matthew J. Barnes that filed rebuttal testimony on April
14	2, 2010, and contributed to the Staff's Cost of Service Report and the Staff's Class Cost
15	of Service Report?
16	A. Yes, I am.
17	Executive Summary
18	Q. What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony?
19	A. The purpose of this surrebuttal testimony is to address the rebuttal
20	testimony of The Empire District Electric Company (Empire or Company) witnesses Mr.
21	Todd Tarter and Mr. W. Scott Keith in which they state concerns with Staff's change in
22	the base cost of fuel and purchased power for the Company's Fuel Adjustment Clause
23	(FAC) in the Staff's Cost of Service Report filed in this case. I will also address Mr.

# Keith's concerns with Staff's exemplar FAC tariff sheets in the Staff's Class Cost of

Service Report filed in this case.

# **Staff's Response to Mr. Tarter's Rebuttal Testimony**

- Q. In Mr. Tarter's rebuttal testimony he claims that it is not necessary to rebase the FAC, since the actual costs during the test year approximately match the current FAC base cost of fuel and purchased power (Tarter Rebuttal Page 1, Line 16 through Page 2, Line 9). Do you agree?
- A. No. The FAC base cost of fuel and purchased power must be updated every rate case to reflect the fuel and purchased power costs to be included in the total revenue requirement approved in that case. In his surrebuttal testimony, Staff witness Shawn Lange describes why fuel and purchased power costs should be re-calculated for every rate case.
- Q. Do you have an example of what would happen if the Commission did not rebase the FAC in this case?
- A. Yes. Schedule MJB-1 is a spreadsheet that shows a hypothetical fuel and purchased power cost example with three scenarios. In these scenarios, the prior rate case fuel and purchased power costs are higher than the fuel and purchased power costs determined in the current rate case. The three scenarios in the example are:
  - Scenario (1). No FAC.
  - Scenario (2). FAC with FAC base cost of fuel and purchased power set in prior case.
  - Scenario (3). FAC with FAC base cost of fuel and purchased power set using FAC costs in revenue requirement. This is the methodology recommended by Staff.

The top table in Schedule MJB-1 shows the total revenues billed for the three different scenarios. The actual fuel costs in the future were greater than the fuel costs in the revenue requirement if there is no sharing mechanism. In Scenarios (1) and (2), the total revenues collected would be less than the costs incurred. Scenario (3), Staff's recommendation, is the only scenario in which the revenues that the utility bills equal the costs incurred.

- Q. In Mr. Tarter's rebuttal testimony he states that the Jeffrey Energy Center contract and the Plum Point generating unit were not included in the Staff's fuel run and as a result it is not representative of Empire's generating mix that will be in place when rates are set in this case (Tarter Rebuttal Page 4, Lines 20 through 23 and Page 5, Lines 1 through 5). How do you respond?
- A. Staff's direct-filed fuel run was not designed to capture events outside of the test year period. However, Staff will conduct a true-up fuel run, which it will not model the Jeffrey Energy Center contract, since it is due to expire in May 2010. If Plum Point is determined to be in service on or before August 15, 2010<sup>1</sup>, Staff will include the Plum Point generating unit in its true-up fuel run.
- Q. Will Staff's true-up fuel run likely indicate different base fuel and purchased power costs for calculating Empire's FAC rates?
- A. Yes, but Staff does not know at this time if the base fuel and purchased power costs will increase or decrease relative to current FAC rates with the inclusion of the Plum Point generating unit and the removal of the Jeffrey Energy Center contract. However, the fuel and purchased power costs used to determine the true-up revenue

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As described in the Stipulation and Agreement Section B, Subsection 2 Part (ii) filed in this case February 25, 2010.

requirement should be the same costs used to determine the FAC base cost of fuel and purchased power.

## Staff's Response to Mr. W. Scott Keith's Rebuttal Testimony

- Q. Mr. Keith stated in his rebuttal testimony that 100 percent of Empire's Renewable Energy Credits (REC) revenues should either be included in the revenue requirement or the FAC base cost of fuel and purchased power, but not both as he claims this would be double-counting (Keith Rebuttal Page 3, Lines 8 through Page 4, Line 12). Is Mr. Keith's characterization of Staff's recommendation accurate?
- A. No. Including REC revenues in the revenue requirement and the FAC are necessary to pass the marginal variations in REC revenues through the FAC. While there would be double-counting if the revenues were collected through two separate rates "fuel" and "non-fuel" rates, which is not how Empire's tariff operates. If, instead of a FAC, Empire had distinct "fuel" and "non-fuel" rates and that the REC revenues off-set both fuel and non-fuel costs, then there would be double-counting as described by Mr. Keith.
- Q. Since Staff is asking the Commission to approve a "FAC base" cost of fuel and purchased power, isn't it asking the Commission to approve a "fuel" rate much like the purchased gas adjustment (PGA) rates of the investor-owned natural gas utilities?
- A. No. The recovery of fuel costs through an FAC is different for electric utilities than the pass-through of natural gas costs through a PGA for natural gas utilities. For natural gas utilities, the PGA is designed to recover the entire cost of the natural gas. Non-fuel costs are recovered through separate rates, and no fuel costs are included in those rates.

For the electric utilities with an FAC, rates are set just as they were before they had a FAC - to give the electric utility the opportunity to recover all of its costs (including fuel and purchased power costs) and the opportunity to earn a fair rate of return as approved by the Commission. The FAC is designed to collect/return the difference between the base fuel and purchased power costs and the actual fuel and purchased power costs incurred. The FAC base cost of fuel and purchased power is a portion of the total revenue requirement.

Both Staff and Empire recommend this type of rate design in this rate case. With this type of rate design it is important to set the FAC base cost of fuel and purchased power using the same costs, revenues, and usage that are used in setting the non-FAC rates. Otherwise the utility will not completely recover/return the difference between the fuel and purchased power costs in the rate case and actual fuel and purchased power costs incurred. An illustration of these relationships is shown on Schedule MJB-2.

- Q. Do you have an example of what would happen if the REC's are included in the revenue requirement and the FAC?
- A. Yes. A spreadsheet presenting the effects of hypothetically including the REC's in the revenue requirement and the FAC along with two other scenarios are shown in Schedule MJB-3.
  - Q. Please summarize Schedule MJB-3.
- A. Schedule MJB-3 presents two hypothetical examples with three different scenarios each. Example 1 shows the actual REC revenues equal to the Rate Case REC revenues in the revenue requirement. Example 2 shows the actual REC revenues less

than the Rate Case REC revenues in the revenue requirement. The three scenarios in each example are:

- Scenario (1). Rate case REC revenues in the revenue requirement but not in the FAC at all. This is how the REC Revenues were treated in the last rate case.
- Scenario (2). Rate case REC revenues not in the revenue requirement but in FAC Base. This is what Empire is requesting.
- Scenario (3). REC revenues in the revenue requirement, FAC Base, and Actual FAC for the Accumulation Period. This is what Staff is recommending as the appropriate way to include the REC revenues.
- Q. Why is Staff supporting the methodology described in Scenario (3)?
- A. As shown in the hypothetical Example 1 on Schedule MJB-3 where the actual REC revenues equal the rate case REC revenues, Empire would recover the appropriate revenues if REC revenues are in the revenue requirement and FAC base cost of fuel and purchased power, i.e., if the actual REC revenues received during an accumulation period were exactly equal to the rate case REC revenue, the total revenue billed for Scenario (1) is the same as Scenario (3).

The Total Revenues Billed in Scenario (2), which is Mr. Keith's proposal, is higher than the Total Revenues billed in Scenario (1), i.e., Empire would bill for more revenue when the actual REC revenues were equal to the rate case REC revenues.

Example 2 on Schedule MJB-3 shows what would happen if the actual REC revenues were less than the rate case REC revenues. In this example, the methodology recommended by Empire Scenario (2) would result in billed revenues being higher than both Scenarios (1) and (3).

These two examples show why Staff's recommended methodology of accounting for REC revenues in the revenue requirement, in the FAC Base, and in the actual FAC for the accumulation period is the proper way to include REC revenues in the FAC.

- Q. Mr. Keith states in his rebuttal testimony that the title boxes located at the top of each tariff sheet are redundant and confusing (Keith Rebuttal Page 5, Lines 4 through 15). What is Staff's response?
- A. Staff has had discussions with Empire concerning the inclusion of this language in the title box of the Company's FAC tariff sheets. The intention of adding dates in the title box of the tariff sheets is to show that there is a set of tariff sheets that apply to service taken under the current FAC prior to the date of a Commission order in this case and a separate set of tariff sheets for service taken under the revised FAC on the date of and following the date of a Commission order in this case. If the Commission order is effective in the middle of an accumulation period or recovery period, the appropriate FAC tariff sheets for the FAC adjustment process, FAC true-up process, and FAC prudence review process will be determined from the title box information and not from the effective date of the tariff filing sheets. Staff has used this method with the other utilities and it has reduced confusion.
- Q. Mr. Keith states in his rebuttal testimony that the language in the exemplar tariff sheets concerning workpaper support in electronic format is not needed because the Commission's rule already governs the filing of workpapers (Keith Rebuttal Page 6, Line 11 through Page 7 Line 3). What is Staff's response?
- A. Staff has 30 days to complete an analysis and file a recommendation in response to each Empire FAC filing. When Empire files a change to its FAC, the

the FAC calculation.

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21 22 workpapers are filed in PDF format, making it impossible to see the formulas that support

The Commission, in the **FAC** rules, anticipated additional that requirements/filings may be needed as the FAC process evolved. For example 4 CSR 240-3.161(3)(T), (4)(E), (5)(M), (7)(A)1.(H), (8)(A)4., and (8)(B)4 all require the utility to provide any additional information ordered by the Commission. To facilitate a smoother process and allow adequate time for Staff to complete its analysis within the time frame the Commission rules allow, which is 30 days from the date of filing, Staff recommends the Commission order Empire to also file the supporting FAC workpapers in Excel format with formulas intact either in EFIS, an email to John Rogers, the Manager of the Resource Analysis Section, or both so Staff will not have to send a data request and wait for a response.

- Q. Mr. Keith proposes to modify Staff's recommended billing language from "Fuel and Purchased Power Adjustment" on customer bills to the abbreviated language "Fuel and Purchased Power Adj." (Keith Rebuttal Page 7, Lines 7 through 14). Does Staff have any concerns with Mr. Keith's suggested abbreviation?
  - No. Staff has no concerns with Mr. Keith's abbreviated language A.
- Q. Mr. Keith states in his rebuttal testimony that Staff requests certain highly confidential information such as internal policies to be kept at Staff's facilities for review and that Staff currently has access to that information without the need for the Company to provide a copy (Keith Rebuttal Page 8, Line 6 through Page 9, Line 6). What is Staff's response?

# Surrebuttal Testimony of Matthew J. Barnes

- A. Staff's intent was to have the highly confidential information readily available for review as necessary. Staff has no concerns with reviewing any internal policies at Empire's facilities instead of requiring that information leaving the Company's facilities. Staff has discussed this issue with Empire, and it believes that an agreement has been reached to review the internal policies at Empire facilities.
  - Q. Does this conclude your surrebuttal testimony?
  - A. Yes it does.

# **Hypothetical Fuel Cost**

#### **Assumptions:**

Prior Rate Case FAC base higher than costs in current rate case.

#### **Current Rate Case:**

Revenue Requirement \$11,000,000 FAC Costs in Revenue Requirement \$6,000,000 Non-FAC Costs in Revenue Requirement \$5,000,000

Previous FAC Base: \$ 6,500,000

Actual FAC for Accumulation Period: \$ 7,000,000

#### Scenarios:

(1) No FAC

(2) FAC with FAC base set in prior case

(3) FAC with FAC base set using FAC costs in Revenue Requirement

#### **No Sharing Mechanism**

Scenario	(1)	(2)	(3)
Devenue Deguirement	¢ 11 000 000	\$ 11,000,000	£ 11 000 000
Revenue Requirement	\$11,000,000	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 11,000,000
FAC Base		\$ 6,500,000	\$ 6,000,000
Cost Adjustment		\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000
Total Revenues Billed	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 11,500,000	\$12,000,000
% Fuel Costs recovered	85.71%	92.86%	100.00%

### 95/5 Sharing Mechanism

Scenario	(1)	(2)	(3)
Revenue Requirement	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 11,000,000	\$11,000,000
FAC Base		\$ 6,500,000	\$ 6,000,000
Cost Adjustment		\$ 475,000	\$ 950,000
Total Revenues Billed	\$11,000,000	\$ 11,475,000	\$ 11,950,000
% Fuel Costs recovered	85.71%	92.50%	99.29%

# Relationship of Fuel-related Costs included in Permanent Rates to the Fuel Adjustment Clause Base Rates

<b>Permanent Rates</b>	<b>FAC Base Rates</b>	Actual Fuel-related Costs Incurred	<b>Cost Adjustment Factor</b>
Permanent Rates include all of the utility's costs of doing business, plus its allowed return. Permanent Rates include Fuel-related costs.	The Fuel Adjustment Clause (FAC) Base Rate is the level of Fuel-related costs included in Permanent Rates.	Actual Fuel-related costs incurred in a given 6-month Accumulation Period may be more or less than the Fuel-related costs included in Permanent Rates in the preceding rate case.	The Company is allowed to collect 95% of the difference between the FAC Base and the Fuel-related costs incurred in a given 6-month Accumulation Period if that cost was more than the level of Fuel-related costs included in Permanent Rates. The Company is required to return 95% of the difference if the incurred costs were less than those included in Permanent Rates. The resulting Adjustment is the Cost Adjustment Factor (CAF).
Fuel-related costs	Fuel-related costs	Fuel-related costs	Fuel-related costs  CAF
\$0.1400 per kWh Permanent Rates include \$0.0400 per kWh in Fuel-related costs.	The FAC Base Rate is \$0.0400 per kWh.	In this example, Actual Fuel-related costs incurred in the Accumulation Period were \$0.0440 per kWh.	\$0.0440 - \$0.0400 = \$0.0040. The Company is allowed to apply a CAF to recover 95% of \$0.0040, which is \$0.0038 per kWh.

### **Hypothetical Renewable Energy Credit Revenues**

Example 1: Actual REC Revenues equal to the Rate Case REC Revenues

Example 2: Actual REC Revenues Less than Rate Case REC Revenues

Assumptions:
Rate Case:

Assumptions:

Rate Case:

Revenue Requirement without REC Revenues	\$11,000,000
Rate case REC Revenues	\$ 250,000
Revenue Requirement with Rate Case REC Revenues	\$10,750,000

Revenue Requirement without REC Revenues \$11,000,000
Rate case REC Revenues \$250,000
Revenue Requirement with Rate Case REC Revenues \$10,750,000

#### FAC Base:

FAC Base without REC Revenues \$ 6,000,000 FAC Base with Rate Case REC Revenues \$ 5,750,000 FAC Base:

FAC Base without REC Revenues \$ 6,000,000 FAC Base with Rate Case REC Revenues \$ 5,750,000

#### **Actual FAC for Accumulation Period:**

Actual FAC without REC Revenues	\$ 7,000,000
Actual REC Revenues	\$ 250,000
Actual FAC with REC Revenues	\$ 6,750,000

#### **Actual FAC for Accumulation Period:**

Actual FAC without REC Revenues	\$ 7,000,000
Actual REC Revenues	\$ 200,000
Actual FAC with REC Revenues	\$ 6,800,000

#### Scenarios:

- (1) Rate Case REC Revenues in Revenue Requirement, No REC revenues in calculation of FAC Base, No REC revenues included in actual FAC for Accumulation Period.
- (2) Rate Case REC Revenues not included in Revenue Requirement but included in calculation of FAC Base. REC revenues included in actual FAC for Accumulation Period.
- (3) Rate Case REC Revenues included in Revenue Requirement and in calculation of FAC Base, REC revenues included in actual FAC for Accumulation Period.

#### No sharing mechanism

Scenario	(1)	(2)	(3)
Revenue Requirement	\$10,750,000	\$11,000,000	\$10,750,000
FAC Base	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 5,750,000	\$ 5,750,000
Cost Adjustment	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Total Revenues Billed	\$11,750,000	\$12,000,000	\$11,750,000

#### No sharing mechanism

Scenario	(1)	(2)	(3)
Cochano	(.)	(-)	(0)
Revenue Requirement	\$10,750,000	\$11,000,000	\$10,750,000
EAC Base	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 5,750,000	\$ 5,750,000
FAC Base	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 5,750,000	\$ 5,750,000
Cost Adjustment	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,050,000
Total Revenues Billed	\$11,750,000	\$12,050,000	\$11,800,000

#### 95/5 Sharing Mechanism

Scenario	(1)	(2)	(3)
Revenue Requirement	\$10,750,000	\$11,000,000	\$10,750,000
FAC Base	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 5,750,000	\$ 5,750,000
Cost Adjustment	\$ 950,000	\$ 950,000	\$ 950,000
Total Revenues Billed	\$11,700,000	\$11,950,000	\$11,700,000

#### 95/5 Sharing Mechanism

Scenario	(1)	(2)	(3)
Revenue Requirement	\$10,750,000	\$11,000,000	\$10,750,000
FAC Base	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 5,750,000	\$ 5,750,000
Cost Adjustment	\$ 950,000	\$ 997,500	\$ 997,500
Total Revenues Billed	\$11,700,000	\$11,997,500	\$11,747,500