STATE OF MISSOURI 1 2 PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 3 4 5 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 6 On-the-Record Presentation 7 May 12, 2006 Jefferson City, Missouri 8 Volume 2 9 10 In the Matter of the Application ) of The Empire District Electric ) Company for Authority to Transfer ) 11 Functional Control of Certain ) Case No. EO-2006-0141 Transmission Assets to the 12 ) Southwest Power Pool, Inc. ) 13 In the Matter of the Application ) 14 of Kansas City Power & Light ) Company for Authority to Transfer ) 15 Functional Control of Certain ) Case No. EO-2006-0142 Transmission Assets to the ) Southwest Power Pool, Inc. 16 ) 17 KENNARD L. JONES, Presiding, 18 REGULATORY LAW JUDGE. JEFF DAVIS, Chairman, 19 CONNIE MURRAY, STEVE GAW, 20 ROBERT M. CLAYTON, COMMISSIONERS. 21 22 23 REPORTED BY: 24 KELLENE K. FEDDERSEN, CSR, RPR, CCR MIDWEST LITIGATION SERVICES 25

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PROCEEDINGS 1 JUDGE JONES: We'll go ahead and go on the 2 3 record with Case Nos. EO-2006-0142 and EO-2006-0141. 4 These cases both -- these cases involve Kansas City 5 Power & Light Company and The Empire District Electric 6 Company's ability to transfer functional control of 7 certain transmission assets to the Southwest Power Pool. 8 My name is Kennard Jones. I'm the 9 Regulatory Law Judge presiding over the matters. Although 10 we're hearing these cases together today, they have not been consolidated. I should make that clear. 11 12 At this time we'll take entries of 13 appearances, beginning with KCP&L. 14 MR. FISCHER: Your Honor, on behalf of Kansas City Power & Light Company, let the record reflect 15 16 the appearance of James M. Fischer, law firm Fischer & Dority, PC. Our address is 101 Madison Street, Suite 400, 17 18 Jefferson City, Missouri 65101. And I also have with me today and will 19 be -- as a principal witness Richard Spring, who's the 20 21 vice president of transmission for Kansas City Power & 22 Light Company. We also have two other very knowledgeable 23 individuals, Burton Crawford and Charles Lock, who would also be available if necessary. 24 25 JUDGE JONES: Thank you, Mr. Fischer. And

1 from The Empire District?

2 MR. COOPER: Dean L. Cooper from the law 3 firm of Brydon, Swearengen & England, P.C., P.O. Box 456, 4 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, appearing on behalf of the 5 Empire District Electric Company. With me today are 6 Mr. Michael E. Palmer, vice president of commercial 7 operations, and Mr. Barry Warren, director of transmission 8 policy and compliance. 9 JUDGE JONES: And from the Southwest Power 10 Pool? 11 MR. LINTON: Yes, your Honor. David C. Linton here on behalf of Southwest Power Pool, 424 Summer 12 13 Top Lane, Fenton, Missouri 63026. I have here with me 14 today as a witness Mr. Les Dillahunty, vice president of regulatory policy for SPP. I would also like to introduce 15 16 the Commission to Mr. Nick Brown, who is president and CEO 17 of Southwest Power Pool. Thank you. JUDGE JONES: From the Staff of the 18 Commission? 19 20 MR. FREY: Thanks, your Honor. 21 Representing the Staff, Dennis L. Frey and Steve Dottheim, 22 representing the Staff of the Missouri Public Service 23 Commission, P.O. Box 360, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102. 24 And we have with us today Dr. Michael Proctor and Mr. Greg 25 Meyer, who will be happy to answer any questions the

1 Commission might have. Thank you.

2 JUDGE JONES: The Office of Public Counsel? MR. MILLS: On behalf of the Office of 3 4 Public Counsel and the public, my name is Lewis Mills. My address is Post Office Box 2230, Jefferson City, Missouri 5 6 65102. Thank you. 7 JUDGE JONES: Thank you. With that, we'll 8 take a short pause until we have someone here to ask 9 questions. 10 MR. BOUDREAU: May I enter an appearance on behalf of intervenor Aquila, just so the record is 11 12 complete? 13 JUDGE JONES: Aquila, I'm sorry. Go right ahead. 14 MR. BOUDREAU: Let the record reflect the 15 16 appearance of Paul Boudreau with the law firm of Brydon, Swearengen & England, Post Office Box 456, Jefferson City, 17 Missouri 65102, appearing on behalf of intervenor Aquila, 18 Inc. Thank you. 19 20 JUDGE JONES: Thank you, Mr. Boudreau. 21 MR. ZOBRIST: One more, Judge. 22 JUDGE JONES: Go right ahead. 23 MR. ZOBRIST: Carl Zobrist for Midwest ISO, 24 Sonnenschein Law Firm, Suite 1100, 4520 Main, Kansas City, Missouri 64111. 25

JUDGE JONES: And you are here for MISO? 1 2 MR. ZOBRIST: MISO. 3 JUDGE JONES: And you-all didn't bring 4 witnesses. You're primarily here to observe. Okay. With 5 that, then, we'll take a short break. 6 (AN OFF-THE-RECORD DISCUSSION WAS HELD.) 7 JUDGE JONES: We can go ahead and go back on the record. We have Commissioner Gaw present to ask 8 9 questions. 10 COMMISSIONER GAW: Thank you, Judge. I think it probably would be most helpful to me if we could 11 12 have Dr. Proctor up on the stand if he's -- there he is. 13 (Witness sworn.) 14 JUDGE JONES: Thank you. You may be 15 seated. MICHAEL PROCTOR testified as follows: 16 QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER GAW: 17 18 Q. Good morning. Do you want to give us a little bit of your work history, Dr. Proctor, just for the 19 20 record? 21 Α. Gosh. Okay. 22 Ο. Just briefly. My name's Michael S. Proctor. I've been 23 Α. 24 working for the Public Service Commission since 1977, and 25 managed the economic analysis department here for years,

and recently, in the past I don't know how many years, six or seven, since around 1997 have been working on transmission issues related to both the Southwest Power Pool and the Midwest ISO. Have been heavily involved with both of those organizations in terms of transmission pricing, cost allocations, various issues that relate to our utilities.

8 I want you to just talk a little about the Ο. 9 first big picture question here, and that relates to the work that was done in the Staff's evaluation of whether or 10 not both KCP&L and Empire's joining of SPP as an RTO was 11 12 in the public interest or not contrary to the public 13 interest, and if you could, give us a -- I know there's 14 information in some of the testimony and other things. If you could give a synopsis of what has been done and your 15 16 evaluation of that, that would be helpful.

A. Okay. Historically, both Kansas City
Power & Light and Empire District Electric have been
members of the Southwest Power Pool organization both as a
regional reliability council and as a transmission
provider.

Now, there's a difference between Kansas
City Power & Light and Empire District Electric. Empire
District Electric is currently taking network service from
Southwest Power Pool for serving its own load. Kansas

1 City Power & Light, on the other hand, is not taking network service from Southwest Power Pool, but for all 2 3 wholesale transactions, Kansas City Power & Light takes 4 transmission service through the Southwest Power Pool. 5 So let me -- let me also differentiate, I 6 probably should have said for native load, not just -- not 7 just retail load versus wholesale load. 8 1996, the FERC went to open access. Some 9 of the wholesale transmission customers now simply take transmission from companies. They don't have bundled. 10 They're not taking generation. So they would be a 11 transmission customer of these companies. So they have 12 13 both historically been involved with the Southwest Power Pool in -- in one relationship or another. 14 15 This filing, then, in my view really 16 relates to the fact that Southwest Power Pool is going to 17 be starting up an energy imbalance market. Okay. 18 Frankly, I think otherwise we might not have a filing before us. On the other hand, SPP was just granted status 19 20 as an RTO, and an energy imbalance market is -- was a 21 requirement of the FERC to qualify as an RTO. So those 22 two things are interrelated in my mind. I don't really

23 separate those.

24 SPP was a transmission provider, but not 25 necessarily an RTO. But once it applied to FERC to be

qualified as an RTO, one of the requirements was for it to 1 2 run an energy imbalance market. 3 Ο. And that energy imbalance market is 4 currently not up and running, correct? 5 Α. That's correct. But it is scheduled to be when now? 6 Q. 7 Α. October 1st. 8 Of this year? Q. 9 Α. Yes. 10 Okay. Go ahead. Q. So given that kind of background, which 11 Α. nothing's ever just real simple and straightforward. It's 12 13 complex. Southwest Power Pool through the regional state committee commissioned a cost/benefit study to be 14 performed. 15 Okay. All right. 16 Q. And that cost/benefit study really looked 17 Α. at two things. 18 19 Who did that cost/benefit study? Ο. 20 That cost/benefit study was done by Charles Α. 21 River & Associates. 22 Q. And you recognize that -- that entity? 23 Α. Yes. 24 Q. Did you know who that entity was? 25 Α. Yes.

And was it an entity that you believe is --1 Q. has the ability to do the appropriate --2 3 Α. Oh, yes. 4 Q. -- kind of cost study --5 Α. They're a capable firm. 6 Q. -- for this purpose? 7 Α. Yes. Go ahead. 8 Q. 9 The cost/benefit study really looked at two Α. scenarios. The first scenario was -- was going back to 10 where SPP was before it became a regional transmission 11 12 provider, going back to a scenario in which all the companies would be -- would provide regional -- would 13 provide transmission service and there would be no 14 regional transmission service through SPP. 15 16 So it's kind of going from what was called standalone to SPP as a regional transmission provider, 17 which is where they were at prior to being approved as an 18 RTO by the FERC. And then the next step was going from 19 20 being a regional transmission provider to being an RTO. 21 Q. Okay. 22 Α. Which primarily involved the energy 23 imbalance market, though there are other aspects such as 24 coordinated regional transmission planning, those types of 25 things that also came into play as an RTO.

1 Q. Okay. So the cost/benefit study was performed. 2 Α. 3 Ο. Now, did you look at the methodologies and 4 the inputs that went into that cost/benefit study? 5 Α. We had -- we had someone on staff, James 6 Watkins, who sat on a working group or a task force -- I 7 forget which it was called -- that reviewed all of the 8 inputs that went into the study. 9 Ο. And did you -- did you visit with him about 10 that? 11 Α. Yes. 12 And was it his belief and was it your Ο. 13 belief based upon your conversations with him that those 14 inputs and the methodology that were used were valid and appropriate to produce an outcome that could be relied 15 16 upon by the Staff and by this Commission? I think we felt, of course, when you 17 Α. have -- all the states were involved and you have lots of 18 different people have different opinions about how things 19 20 specifically should be done. We had some disagreements 21 over how things were done, but, you know, I think the 22 final, the bottom line is do we think they were done well 23 enough that they gave us a reasonable result, and the 24 answer is yes. 25 Q. Okay. All right. So you were, I think,

1 going toward giving us some indication of what some outcomes were there? 2 3 Α. Yes. 4 Q. Okay. Go ahead. 5 Α. The outcome of these studies were shown on 6 the memorandum that the Staff submitted to the Commission. 7 To go from -- from standalone to a full RTO, the cost/benefit study showed over \$400 million of benefits. 8 9 That was a ten-year net present value. Okay. And that was for --10 Ο. 11 Α. That was for the entire footprint. 12 For the footprint. Okay. Q. 13 Out of that, Missouri -- and I'm including Α. the Missouri portion of KCPL and Missouri portion of 14 Empire -- accounted out of that 440 million, accounted for 15 16 about 55 million of net benefits from a standalone basis. 17 Q. Now, I don't know if at any point we'll get anywhere near confidential information. So if someone 18 19 sees that, please let us know. 20 Would you break that down by company? 21 Α. Yes. The results showed a major portion of 22 those benefits, 48 and a half million, going to Empire 23 District Electric and approximately 7 million going to 24 Kansas City Power & Light. And one of the -- there are 25 lots of things that affect those particular numbers, and I

1 tried to indicate what some of them were in the 2 memorandum.

3 One of the things is for Kansas City 4 Power & Light, the way they had to estimate transmission 5 revenues that they would receive from just bilateral 6 transmission, it's a rough approximation. They actually 7 had to look at flows, because you don't -- you don't know exactly what the bilateral contracts are going to be. So 8 9 they were just looking at flows and trying to account for those revenues from the flows that were flowing into --10 into the Kansas City area. 11

12 It's a rough approximation, but it's about 13 the best that you can do in that type of study because you 14 don't know exactly what transactions they -- bilateral 15 transactions they might get into.

16 Q. Okay. And was that the final outcome in 17 regard to the study?

A. That was the initial outcome, and that was the original study when gas prices -- and I don't recall, but I think were relatively low. What's going through my mind, I would have to look in the study, but might be more something in the 6 or \$7 range for natural gas.

23 Q. All right.

A. Prices shot up after that. They ran asubsequent study at higher gas prices, and as you might

expect, as we expected, the benefits increased with higher
 gas prices. You actually get more trades and an increase
 in the benefits.

4 Ο. All right. And can you tell me, was there 5 anything significant in that subsequent study that you'd 6 like to point out in regard to increasing benefits? 7 Α. Well, first of all, I don't want to put myself in a position of -- and I don't think anybody does 8 9 right now -- of trying to forecast what natural gas prices 10 are going to be. I mean, that's -- looks almost like a random draw to us. I think most people would think that 11 natural gas prices are going to go up. But what we're 12 13 seeing right now is a lot of volatility.

Both of these studies did put in escalation rates for natural gas prices, and that turned out to be -has a lot to do with the sensitivity. What I would say is that the basic study used pretty much a baseline level for natural gas prices, maybe one we would consider to be low now, and with that relatively low scenario, we're showing benefits from this.

21 Q. Okay. Now, if I look at what you just have 22 testified to, it seems there's obviously a significant 23 difference in regard to the relative benefits to Empire 24 and to -- as compared to KCP&L?

25 A. Correct.

Q. First of all, can you give me a general
 reason why that is?

3 Α. I think it's in part what these types of 4 studies are going to show is that utilities that 5 historically have been sellers are going to show lower 6 increases in benefits than those utilities that are buyers 7 in the market. In my mind, it has something to do with 8 the way that you almost have to model these things. 9 Now, I think this model is very valid on an SPP-wide basis. When you try to get it down to each 10 individual utility, I think there are going to be some 11 12 biases in the modeling. And I suspect in part that 13 explains why KCP&L -- because historically they've been a seller, and why they may not show as great of benefits as

14 seller, and why they may not show as great of benefits a 15 Empire District Electric, which has historically been a 16 buyer.

For example, one of the assumptions that 17 18 goes into the model is that the bids that will go into the market are at marginal cost or incremental cost, and 19 20 frankly, nobody is going to run their generation if all 21 they get paid is the incremental variable cost of running 22 that generation. In fact, I think we were talking the 23 other day as a Staff, we would have a major problem if our 24 utilities were running generators that our ratepayers were 25 paying for and all they were doing was covering the

1 out-of-pocket cost, they weren't getting any return, no 2 profit from it.

3 Okay. But essentially that's kind of the 4 way you have to model these things, and I think it tends 5 to bias a little bit against the people that are the 6 sellers, because the buyers clearly if I can get a cost 7 lower than it cost me, my out-of-pocket cost, I'm going to buy. So it's a good assumption on that side for the 8 9 buyers, but I'm not sure it's a good assumption for the 10 sellers.

So I think it may somewhat misrepresent the 11 distribution of those benefits between the two entities, 12 but, you know, that's part of the -- it's just part of the 13 14 modeling thing that you have to take into account, because it's really difficult to try to model strategies, pricing 15 strategies, how do I set a price above my variable cost 16 17 and -- to do sales in the off-system market or the energy 18 imbalance market.

19 That's one of my explanations that wasn't 20 in here. I think some other things, like I said before, I 21 think they accounted -- the accounting for Kansas City 22 Power & Light's loss of transmission revenues may be way 23 overstated. We just don't know. Again, they just looked 24 at flows to get an approximate level for that. 25 Q. If I used the \$7 million, that is a net 1 benefit, correct?

2 Α. Yes. 3 0. If I use that figure -- and that's over a 4 ten-year period? 5 Α. Yes. 6 Q. I would wonder whether or not that is a 7 significant enough figure to really warrant saying that 8 there is a net benefit to KCP&L if I'm just using that 9 figure over a ten -- over a ten-year period of time in comparison to all of the other revenue streams and costs 10 that KCP&L would have over that period of time. 11 12 Α. Uh-huh.

Q. Are you convinced that, in regard to KCP&L, that it is clear enough that there is a benefit that will accrue to KCP&L to warrant supporting, and obviously you are, to warrant their supporting SPP as an RTO? A. Yes.

18 Q. And tell me, give me a little bit of your 19 analysis for why that is.

A. Well, from our perspective, the standard is not detrimental, and I think the \$7 million is sufficient to -- in my mind to say that the cost that Kansas City Power & Light is going to have to pay to put -- to pay for the functioning of this market is not going to end up being a detriment to Missouri ratepayers, that they're 1 going to get enough benefit from it, and I really think 2 more than what's been shown by the 7 -- shown by the 3 7 million, but -- so in my view, to me, there's no 4 evidence of detriment here.

5 In addition, there are additional benefits 6 besides the market and the quantification that has 7 occurred through the cost/benefit study. In my mind, 8 there are very strong benefits from regional transmission 9 planning. There are benefits -- there are reliability benefits that are impossible -- well, very difficult to 10 quantify in the -- by the way, the Charles River 11 12 Associates study did go through and talk about what those 13 were, and in the memorandum I tried to describe what I thought some of those benefits were as well. 14 If we were looking at this agreement --15 Q.

16 Dr. Proctor, if you want to defer these questions to 17 someone else, that would be fine.

18 A. Okay.

19 Q. There are some provisions in here in regard 20 to reexamination of this relationship at certain points in 21 time subsequent to this Commission's prospective approval 22 of the joinder. Are you the right individual to talk to 23 about that?

24 A. Sure. Yes.

25 Q. First of all, I think in -- there is a

provision dealing with, I think on page 7, a sunset 1 provision and effective date, sub G. Can you --2 3 Α. Excuse me. 4 Ο. And I didn't examine to see whether or not 5 these letters match up in each stipulation. 6 Α. Okay. 7 Q. I am on, I think, the KCP&L stip, if they happen to have different numbers on them. I'm assuming, 8 9 and you can tell me first of all if this is correct, that these stips are mirror images of one another? 10 Yes, they are. They're identical in the 11 Α. 12 two documents. 13 Q. Okay. Tell me when you're ready. 14 Α. I'm ready. Give me a little bit of an idea about what 15 Q. 16 that provision is intended to accomplish. 17 Α. The approval that has been set out in the 18 Stipulation & Agreement is for -- is an interim approval for a seven-year period, and the sunset provision is there 19 20 to indicate formally that that interim approval ends at a 21 specific date. Okay. 22 Ο. Is that this provision or is that a 23 different provision that you're referring to? 24 Α. I'm sorry. This provision -- this provision has to do with -- Empire and KCP&L all have to 25

1 get approvals from other state commissions and the FERC, and this provision has to do with putting a time frame on 2 3 that. 4 Q. So they had -- the approval process for the 5 other jurisdictions has to be accomplished by, is it 6 March 31st of '07? 7 Α. That's correct. And that's what that sunset provision is 8 Q. 9 referring to is getting that approval, correct? Right. Well, what it's saying is that if 10 Α. you go -- if you think you're going to go past that date, 11 12 come back to the Commission and ask for an extension. 13 Q. Okay. And that's simply to make sure that this continues to move forward? 14 To move forward, yes. 15 Α. Let me ask you before we get to the other 16 Q. 17 provision that you started to talk about, does Staff have 18 a position here in regard to what potential jurisdictional losses may occur by the state commission to the FERC as a 19 result of approval of the joinder of these companies with 20 21 SPP as an RTO? 22 As a -- I think I understand the question. Α. 23 Just to make sure, the Staff as a part of the process requested a similar type of contract be entered into 24 25 between the companies and the Southwest Power Pool that

1 would in essence allow the Missouri Commission to continue 2 to set rates for retail customers. In other words, what 3 will not occur because of this is that Empire and KCPL 4 would strictly be taking transmission at a wholesale 5 level, and whatever rate FERC set, that rate would get 6 imposed on Missouri customers. That will not occur 7 because of -- because of this agreement that has been entered -- well, once FERC approves it. And they approved 8 9 it in the case of Ameren, and I'm assuming they'll approve 10 it in these two cases.

Q. Okay. So in other words, the Staff has and the parties have agreed in this that retail rates for transmission will continue to be set by this Commission? A. That's correct.

Okay. And that might have been an issue 15 Q. without some language here in this agreement or not? 16 17 Α. Yes, it could have been an issue. The utility could have filed a rate case saying this is the 18 19 FERC rate, we're under FERC jurisdiction, this is what we 20 want collected, irrespective of what our transmission 21 costs are, this is the rate we want put into retail. That 22 will not occur.

Q. Okay. The other -- is there anything else
on the jurisdictional question that you want to address?
A. Not really, no.

1 Q. All right. Now, in regard to the other question about this Commission's ability to review and 2 3 perhaps at some point order these utilities to no longer 4 be a part of SPP or some provision that says that it has 5 to be renewed, can you give me some background on that 6 portion of this agreement? 7 Α. Yes. I think let me -- let me say, it's one thing to estimate costs and benefits prior to 8 9 something going into place. It's another thing to measure costs and benefits after, after something has actually 10 occurred and is in place and is operating. 11 12 And so the way the Staff looked at it going into this agreement was, let's put these -- let's put this 13 14 approval in for an interim period that is a reasonable period of time in order for this new market that Southwest 15 16 Power Pool wants to operate would be in place, and we 17 think in place over a longer period than just the first 18 year of operations. I think our experience with the Midwest ISO 19

20 has told us there are going to be things that happen in 21 the first year that you didn't expect to happen, and there 22 are things that you're going to have to change, and 23 there's kind of a shakeout period that's going to occur. 24 So based upon that, we came up with what 25 essentially is, in the fourth year, we want the company

for that particular year to put together a study that shows the benefits of this new market that would be in place. Now, in addition, if SPP institutes any additional markets, we would want to include benefits from those markets as well.

6 By the way, SPP will not institute any new 7 markets, like markets for ancillary services or operating reserves or regulation or any of those types of things 8 9 until it's performed a cost/benefit study to determine 10 that they are cost beneficial to do. But those studies would again be very much like the Charles River Associates 11 study, a study that's done before the markets go into 12 13 place and before you have any experience with it.

And I guess from the Staff perspective, we felt that having some accountability was important, that we're -- the Commission is approving this, but how are we going to know. We need to know, I felt, we need too have information back from the utility specifically of what were the benefits, what -- what did you actually see happen because of this market?

Frankly, I wish we had negotiated the same thing in the Ameren MISO case. We didn't, but we learned. And so we put that provision in, and if they come back in that fourth year, it's showing we're losing millions of dollars, okay, we wanted recourse for the Commission to

1 say, you know, this isn't working. We think you need to 2 get out of this. So that was kind of the concept behind 3 the interim approval and the study, cost/benefit study 4 that's done ex post or after the fact, after being in the 5 market.

Q. Is it anticipated, then, that what is
occurring here is that there is a point in time at which
this Commission will evaluate whether or not the
permission to continue to be a part of SPP will continue
beyond that day, so that --

11 A. Yes.

Q. -- on essence there is a sunset in this in in that regard as well. Even though we talked about a sunset provision earlier, there is a sunset on the approval of this particular relationship in this agreement?

A. That's correct. The agreement can automatically go forward if the Commission just allows it to. Parties could -- after KCPL and Empire have done their after-the-fact cost/benefit studies, parties could submit to the Commission, we would like withdrawal or whatever.

If nobody does that, then, I mean, the Commission could -- they could also look at it and say, call the companies in to have a review of it. But if nothing was done, it would just -- it would keep going
forward.

Q. Okay. And would it be possible that the Commission could instead of -- instead of that or instead of saying we're not going to allow it to go forward, allow it to go forward on an additional interim basis beyond that point?

8 A. They could do that. This particular 9 stipulation doesn't try to set out what alternatives might 10 be there for the Commission at a future date or the 11 parties might want -- want to ask for at a future date. 12 So that's certainly a possibility.

13 Now, in regard to what might happen under a Q. 14 scenario where the Commission said, we find that the continued relationship here is actually detrimental to the 15 public interest at that point in time, and we think that 16 17 and we find that you should withdraw from SPP, if that 18 scenario developed, can you tell me what costs and obligations would be incurred by the utility companies 19 that would be required on -- for them to pay to exit --20 21 Δ Yes. 22 -- and what obligations they might have Ο. 23 going forward from that point in time? 24 Yeah. Each -- each month Southwest Power Α. 25 Pool makes a calculation of what the exit fees are, and I

1 had a copy of that here someplace. Give me just a second. 2 I'11 --MR. ZOBRIST: Mike, I've got a copy here. 3 4 THE WITNESS: Thank you. It got eaten up. 5 But I can tell you that the exit fees for Kansas City 6 Power & Light are approximately \$3.2 million. 7 BY COMMISSIONER GAW: Is that a one-time amount? 8 Q. 9 Α. That's one time. 10 Ο. Okay. That's a one-time fee, \$3.2 million, and 11 Α. for Empire District Electric they're \$1.2 million. 12 13 They're fairly nominal exit fees. You might recall that 14 Kentucky Utilities withdrew from MISO and I think paid approximately \$40 million in exit fees. Even before the 15 16 market started up, UE exited from MISO, and -- or Ameren 17 did, and the UE portion of that was around 12 million. I 18 don't remember what the total was, the UE total. So these are fairly nominal exit fees. 19 20 Now, one of the things that's not -- that Q. 21 I'd like to know about, in addition to those fees, just 22 for a moment, help me to understand how the -- or if there 23 would be any obligations that would continue forward in

25 might have been built during the time frame they were or

regard to new transmission expansion or other things that

1 the RTO that might continue into the future and whether or 2 not those obligations would exist --

4 Q. -- and how they would relate to the 5 utilities.

Yes.

3

Α.

A. Yeah. Any commitments that Empire and KCPL
have to pay for transmission facilities within the
Southwest Power Pool would continue to go -- to go
forward.

Q. So those would be additional obligations..
Would there be commensurate benefits that would continue
forward even though they had exited SPP?

13 Right now, the commitments relate to the Α. 14 reliability, not so much the market. If they exited the market, I mean, there's lots of ways you could exit. If 15 16 they exited the market function, any -- any of the market 17 benefits that are produced by the additional transmission 18 might be -- would probably be diminished, not -- well, they would still be able to get some benefit through 19 20 bilateral transactions of those additional market things. 21 The reliability benefits would still be 22 there. SPP operates as a regional reliability council and 23 as a security coordinator, and even if you exited SPP as a market participant, you would still be a part of Southwest 24 25 Power Pool as a regional reliability council and subject

1 to the security coordination that Southwest Power Pool 2 provides.

Q. Let me give you two scenarios, and give me some idea about how these would play out. One is a scenario -- and I'll pick on Empire. One is a scenario where there's new transmission constructed that was approved and contemplated as a reliability upgrade in Empire's territory --

9 A. Sure.

Q. -- and approved by SPP. And another is a transmission upgrade that occurred somewhere outside of Empire's territory. And then Empire exits from SPP. How would those -- the exit impact the costs or obligations of Empire on both of those upgrades?

A. Well, assuming those obligations stay in
place, and I'm assuming that they would now --

17 Q. Is there someone who would know the answer
18 to that?

19 A. Maybe Southwest Power Pool.

20 Q. We might want to ask about that, because 21 that's -- we can do that in a moment.

A. Okay. But assuming that those obligations stay in place, other utilities would -- other transmission zones, I'll put it that way, in Southwest Power Pool would have an obligation to contribute to a portion of the costs for Empire District Electric, and that would just show up as a revenue offset against the transmission costs, the revenue requirements for the transmission costs that Empire actually owns. So those dollars would still be coming in, and we would -- and the Staff in a rate case would view them as revenue offsets against the revenue requirement for those transmission facilities.

8 On the other side of it, Empire would 9 continue to incur costs that they are having to pay for 10 facilities that other people have been built. Those 11 payments are made to the Southwest Power Pool, who then 12 distributes them to those transmission owners, and that 13 would show up as a wholesale -- under the wholesale as a 14 cost.

So you've got -- here are the transmission 15 16 assets and revenue requirements. Here are the wholesale 17 related transmission revenues that Empire's receiving 18 because other people are contributing to that, whether in terms of the cost allocation you're talking about or in 19 20 terms of transmission revenues from other sources. Those 21 get subtracted off. And then the final bucket that we're 22 talking about are transmission costs that Empire owes to 23 other folks, and those would be added on to determine transmission costs of service for Missouri retail 24 25 ratepayers.

And you think -- well, perhaps it would be 1 Q. most helpful to answer the question how those obligations 2 3 continue after an exit before I ask you another question. 4 COMMISSIONER GAW: Would it be, possible, 5 Judge, in order to save time here, to have somebody from 6 SPP give me an answer to that? And I don't know who wants 7 to do that, but I'm sure they'd have to be sworn in, 8 especially if Les is going to do it, because he's not an 9 attorney. 10 JUDGE JONES: Please raise your hand and state your name, please. 11 12 MR. DILLAHUNTY: Les Dillahunty. 13 (Witness sworn.) 14 JUDGE JONES: Thank you. BY COMMISSIONER GAW: 15 16 Mr. Dillahunty, give me your position with Q. SPP first. 17 ANSWERS BY LESLIE DILLAHUNTY: 18 Vice president, regulatory policy. 19 Α. 20 And do you know the answer to that question Q. 21 about if there's an exit by a utility from SPP on 22 obligations for transmission improvement that has -- that 23 has been done, how is that impacted by the exit, do you 24 know? I'll propose a syn-- how this might work in 25 Α.

my mind. First, when we talk about exit fees, earlier today we were talking about exit fees associated with the ongoing operations of SPP, not specifically the transmission expansion piece that we're now talking about. Q. That's what I assumed, but I think that needs to be clarified, so thank you.

7 Α. So definitely we are now talking with how upgrades provided under the SPP agreements for Empire 8 9 would be handled in that scenario. And those transmission expansion projects, whether they be for the retail 10 customers of Empire in their local area or whether they be 11 12 for their region of the state or whether they be the 13 multi-regional across the SPP footprint, only take place 14 after review and approval of the SPP board of directors, and then they must come back to you as their regulator for 15 16 approval of those expenditures.

So it would be my expectation that your 17 18 obligations to fund the local transmission that Empire plans to build as well as their continuation of their 19 20 regional component of these reliability upgrades would 21 continue, but they would continue not because of SPP's 22 agreement per se, but because you as the Missouri 23 Commission has looked at not only the local projects but 24 those that are done on a region-wide basis and said that 25 you have approved them for recovery in their rates.

1 Q. But in regard to the question of the exit of a company, if that were to occur --2 3 Α. Yes. 4 Q. -- does that obligation as far as SPP is 5 concerned continue beyond that exit? 6 Α. I think the answer is yes. 7 Ο. Okay. That's what I assumed, but I needed 8 to hear it. 9 BY COMMISSIONER GAW: 10 Now, let me go back to you, Dr. Proctor. Ο. Based upon that, I think that was sort of your assumption 11 12 in the way you were answering. 13 ANSWERS BY MICHAEL PROCTOR: 14 That was my assumption. Α. 15 But is there anything that you want to add Q. 16 in regard to that -- that question about those continuing obligations? 17 I think the only thing that I would add is 18 Α. that at least in my view, at a 50,000 foot level, those 19 20 obligations, the regional obligations that we're talking 21 about, whether they be revenue streams that Empire/KCPL 22 receive or costs that they have to pay out, in my mind are 23 related to the wholesale aspect of their business. They 24 don't -- and I want to be a little bit careful here 25 because they don't exist as an island. You know, every

generator that puts a kilowatt hour into the transmission
 system spreads it throughout the whole eastern
 interconnection, you know. But clearly the biggest
 impacts are to Empire's neighbors or Kansas City Power &
 Light's neighbors.

6 Okay. So -- but, you know, in my view, 7 they are wanting to support the reliability of the region. They are wanting to support the even -- even other types 8 9 of upgrades that might occur, because they get benefits 10 from the wholesale market. They have benefits for being intertied to one another, and part of those benefits have 11 to do with, they don't -- they're not an island. If they 12 13 were an island the amount of reserves they would have to 14 hold would just be horrendous in order to be as reliable as they are. 15

16 So I -- and I put that into the wholesale 17 category as well. So I view that as the wholesale aspects 18 of their business. The revenues may exceed the costs in 19 some years. The costs may exceed the revenues in other 20 years. You know, the revenues are the benefits they're 21 getting from other people, and costs I think are the 22 benefits they're getting from use of the region-wide grid. 23 So I'll shut up. I think I've -- but 24 that's been my view all along as to how this works and how 25 it fits together.

1 Q. Okay. Well, I don't want to -- I don't want to get into the question too far here about how the 2 3 Staff would view those continuing costs on the retail 4 level and how they would be or not be passed through. 5 Α. Right. 6 Q. But just for sake of some clarification 7 here in regard to the question on reliability and cost allocation of upgrades there, we have not said what 8 9 that -- what that formula is and what exists currently. 10 We've talked about it generally. Perhaps that would be something that ought to be clarified in a brief way if you 11 12 could. 13 Yeah. Actually, it's a fairly simple Α. concept. One-third of the cost of the economic -- excuse 14 me -- of an upgrade needed for reliability, reliability 15 upgrade, is spread throughout the region on a, we say a 16 17 load ratio share basis. You can think of that as on a 18 per -- a per megawatt charge, because it's really spread on the basis of coincident peak demands rather than 19 energy. So it's -- but it is a region-wide rate. It's 20

The other two-thirds of it are allocated on a subregional basis, and to give you -- out of that two-thirds, in most instances where I've seen the numbers run, the utility that builds the facilities ends up

called a postage stamp type of rate.

21

1 getting 50 to 60 percent of total cost, and there are some other portions of that that will go to the neighbors 2 3 around them on a subregional basis. They actually use a 4 load flow study, how do the load flows change, to 5 determine who gets the benefits from it. 6 The major benefits typically go to the 7 utility building it. Now, there are exceptions to that, but that's generally what occurs, and then some of the 8 9 other benefits show up to their neighbors. 10 Ο. Now, that means, does it not, that if there is a taeniasis upgrade outside of KCP&L and Empire's 11 territory that's done for reliability purposes, that 12 13 despite the fact that that transmission doesn't exist 14 within their system, there will be payment made by KCP&L and Empire for that upgrade? 15 16 Α. Yes. 17 Q. Now, is Staff comfortable with that fact? 18 Yes. Α. 19 Ο. And can you tell me why? I think that's what I was trying to say 20 Α. 21 before, that I -- I view the region as an integrated power 22 grid, and the reliability of that power grid is important 23 to the operation of our utilities. And we had studies 24 done as a part of negotiating through what this cost 25 allocation would be, we had studies performed by Southwest

Power Pool. Basically, those studies showed that about a
 third of all of your -- all of the megawatts that you
 generate to serve your load flow onto other people's
 transmission systems.

5 So you're trying to get that -- those 6 megawatts from your generator to your load. They don't 7 just flow on -- they're not like pipelines that flow directly from those generators to your load. They go out 8 9 into a network, and on the average a third of all of the power coming out of those generators flows onto other 10 people's transmission system. Now, that just indicated to 11 12 me how integrated that was. Now --

13 Q. Now, that is in regard to the SPP system 14 specifically, correct?

15 A. SPP system specifically.

16 Q. Okay. Go ahead.

17 Α. And the cost allocation process was a 18 negotiated process. Like many of the processes in the Southwest Power Pool, you have stakeholders come and they 19 20 are trying to come to some agreement about what everybody 21 can live with and everybody thinks is fair. And we felt 22 like a one-third share of anything that was built for 23 reliability purposes in the Southwest Power Pool was -- it 24 was getting towards the upper end of what we thought was 25 fair, but we felt that was -- that was a fairly

1 allocation.

2 In addition, our utilities could get some 3 additional benefits from their neighbors building 4 transmission, and those would show up in those -- in the 5 flow studies, and they would be paying for those as well. 6 Q. Okay. And contrary to that or the opposite of that in regards to the situation if the transmission's 7 built within the territory of Empire, within the territory 8 9 of KCP&L, others would under that reliability cost allocation share in that -- in that construction payment? 10 Α. That's correct. They would share 11 one-third, and then the neighbors would share on any flows 12 13 that showed benefits to their neighbors. And again, Staff is comfortable with that? 14 Q. Α. 15 Yes. 16 BY COMMISSIONER GAW: Mr. Dillahunty, one more question. You can 17 Q. 18 answer from there if you've got a mic available. I don't know if there's one available at that table. 19 20 When we were talking a while ago in regard 21 to the additional obligations that may be there after exit 22 on transmission, are there any benefits that would 23 continue to exist related to transmission subsequent to exit or just obligations that would continue? 24 ANSWERS BY LESLIE DILLAHUNTY: 25

A. Well, as Mike has pointed out, the benefits on the capital side would be that if it was built within Empire or KCPL's territory and our scenario that we have outlined for the continuation of those obligations would be in place, then they would continue to receive the revenue.

7 But the transmission is built for 8 reliability, and there is always associated with that some 9 economic value for the transmission. So these upgrades 10 are being built to connect a new resource to the system of one of the member companies, including KCPL and Empire, 11 providing them the ability to not only move that within 12 13 their own network, but to others, and their ability to 14 sell power and their ability to purchase power from others as it is today would provide benefit. 15

And these large transmission lines that we're talking about in terms of SPP at this high-voltage level are the conduits by which large amounts of commerce are taking place that benefit the ratepayers of both KCP&L and Empire. So yes, the benefits would continue.

21 Q. Are there benefits that would not continue 22 on exit?

A. Assuming that the outline that we've put
forth continues, that is the obligations and the benefits
both continue, I don't see that there would be an obstacle

to withdrawal, unless there is the creation of a seam due to withdrawal, which would therefore impose not only an SPP charge but something that was now associated with whatever role that KCPL and Empire had done to accomplish their withdrawal and continue to provide the services that are there.

7 In other words, there is a cost of transaction between SPP and the MISO or between MISO and 8 9 TDA, for instance, and those are associated with where 10 your provision of services are provided, and were one of these entities to withdraw from SPP, there is the 11 potential for the existence of a seam and another charge 12 13 that would be associated with the transaction of 14 transmission business into the future, and that would be perceived by some to be a negative. 15

16 BY COMMISSIONER GAW:

17 Q. All right. Dr. Proctor, anything to add?18 ANSWERS BY MICHAEL PROCTOR:

A. Yeah. If you look at the cost/benefit charts, let's assume SPP or KCPL simply withdrew from the RTO function, the energy imbalance function. Let me be -even narrow it down, withdrew from the energy imbalance market. You can look at the estimates, and the estimates show, for example, out of the 7 million for KCP&L 2 million of that is the benefits that you get going from 1 a bilateral market to the energy imbalance market.

2 Okay. So if you withdrew from that market, 3 the concept would be to reverse this and say, there would 4 be a loss of \$2 million in benefits. You would still be 5 able to do bilateral transactions. You still may even be 6 in Southwest Power Pool as a regional transmission 7 provider. They simply are not providing you any services 8 through the energy imbalance market.

9 That number is fairly greater, a large 10 number for Empire. Out of the 48.5 million, 39.6 million 11 of that show up as benefits to them from the energy 12 imbalance market. And as I said, I think the benefits 13 showed for Empire may be a little bit high and for KCP&L 14 may be a little bit low given the methodology that was 15 used.

But I do believe for a smaller utility who's primarily a purchaser, because they don't have a lot of -- they don't have the excess base load capacity that KCPL has, they are going to be in the market as a buyer most of the time. They would tend to, I think, lose more benefits than a seller would.

22 Q. Okay. In -- and I'm getting close to being 23 finished here. I want to ask, in regard to the issue of 24 whether or not there are any additional benefits that 25 might not be in the cost/benefit study on a monetary --

1 from a monetary standpoint, in looking at public interest 2 generally in Missouri, are there benefits to other 3 consumers within the state as a result of these utilities 4 joining an RTO?

5 And what I'm focusing on right now is the 6 question of whether or not there's additional independence 7 in the planning of transmission for overall benefit.

A. Yeah, I think in -- in the Staff memorandum we indicated, I think it was in Section 4 of our memo, starting on page 13, that the reliability of the interconnected power system is a huge benefit. Now, would that go away if they withdrew? Probably not. But I think it would be affected.

The regional transmission planning was one that we also listed, and regional transmission planning can be viewed -- as you indicated, independence is one very important factor.

18 Now, it's very important, I think, to the 19 Missouri Commission that they understand that the 20 Southwest Power Pool will be doing an independence review 21 of the transmission expansion plans that these two 22 utilities would submit, and that review is important in 23 the following way: That each of these utilities maybe can 24 expand the transmission system in a way that they see is 25 optimal, but they don't see how that necessarily interacts 1 with the utilities around them.

2 And Southwest Power Pool is able to pull 3 all those plans together and put them together and see if 4 there is any synergies that can be gained, if there are 5 any projects that don't need to get built because another 6 project is built, that's part of -- that's a part of the 7 integration of that -- of that transmission planning 8 function. 9 Also, it gives us an independent review of what's really needed to provide reliability within the 10 system. So those things are, I think, a very, very 11 12 important benefit of SPP as an RTO. We also indicated 13 that price transparency --14 Q. Let me stop you before you go to that. Α. Sure. 15 16 In regard to that independence of Q. transmission planning question, are those benefits 17 benefits that the Staff believes will flow through first 18 of all to the utility customers that are customers of 19 20 KCP&L and Empire? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Are they also benefits that might flow Ο. 23 through to consumers of other nonregulated utilities in 24 Missouri? 25 Α. To the extent that SPP has seams agreements 1 with those other utilities, like with AECI, and in those 2 seams agreements they agree to include them as in a joint 3 type of planning study, yes, they will see benefits as 4 well.

Q. What about, for instance, City Utilities in
Springfield, as an example, would consumers of City
Utilities perhaps see benefits as a result of S-- as a
result of Empire or Kansas City Power & Light being a part
of SPP as an RTO?

10 A. Well, I'm struggling a little bit here
11 because Springfield is a member of the Southwest Power
12 Pool.

Q. I understand. But from the standpoint of transmission that might be built in Empire's territory, in KCP&L's territory potentially impacting those City Utilities consumers?

Yes. As we -- or as I thought I'd 17 Α. 18 indicated earlier, that really has to do with some of these load flow studies that SPP will perform as a part of 19 20 any new transmission project that's put into place, and 21 what those load flow studies will show is that when you 22 increase transmission capability in a neighbor's 23 territory, that tends to decrease the loading on your transmission system. So that now you may either be able 24 25 to do more transactions and get benefits from those. You

1 may be able to delay an upgrade that you might otherwise 2 have to do. You may be able to put in a new resource and 3 not have to do an upgrade because somebody has built 4 transmission next to you.

5 So, yes, you get -- you get that kind of 6 benefit, and the SPP planning process will take all of 7 those types of things into account.

Q. Okay. Now, since this case was originally filed, I believe -- and I cold be mistaken on the time on this -- there has been some discussion at -- well, not just discussion. There have been cases at FERC dealing with this concept of an independent coordinator of transmission, and that's not what's being contemplated here.

15 Can you tell me if Staff evaluated whether 16 or not that might be -- or might be a more appropriate 17 relationship between these two utilities and SPP and, if 18 so, what Staff's evaluation of that was?

19 A. I don't think that -- I did not consider
20 that as an alternative because it wasn't a viable -- to my
21 view, it wasn't a viable alternative.

Q. And tell me why you believe that it is nota viable alternative in these cases.

A. For it to be a viable alternative, thecompanies would have to go out and pursue it and pursue an

1 ICT and pay an ICT to coordinate -- to coordinate their transmission. Now, possibly if the RTO thing doesn't show 2 3 up, didn't show up as cost beneficial, it -- I assume it 4 would be a possibility for Southwest Power Pool -- Kansas 5 City Power & Light to go to SPP and say, we really don't 6 want to join you as an RTO, but we would like you to be an 7 independent coordinator of our transmission service, and so that would certainly be a possibility. 8

9 In essence, what we looked at here in my 10 view was kind of a step by side, what about going from the 11 standalone to SPP being a regional transmission provider. 12 Now, there may be some marginal differences between that 13 and an ICT that deal with certain aspects of it, and then 14 moving from there to an RTO.

15 So I guess in the sense that it showed 16 positive benefits of moving from just being a regional 17 transmission provider to being an RTO, we -- we reviewed 18 in that context, but only in that context.

19 Q. Well, in regards to the general benefits 20 that an RTO would bring in SPP's case as opposed to it 21 functioning as an ICT for a utility, can you tell me 22 generally what you don't get and do get in comparison of 23 those two entity functions? First of all, independent 24 transmission planning, if you could address that briefly, 25 and any relationship in the markets.

I'm trying to recall whether ICTs actually 1 Α. provide transmission, independent transmission planning 2 3 for the companies that are under them. My -- and I'm 4 sorry, I don't know for sure. Maybe someone --5 COMMISSIONER GAW: I think that Nick Brown 6 is raising his hand and volunteering to provide a little 7 information on that. 8 JUDGE JONES: Would you please state your 9 name for the record. 10 MR. BROWN: Nick Brown. 11 (Witness sworn.) 12 BY COMMISSIONER GAW: 13 Q. Would you give your name and spell it again, Mr. Brown, and say what your position is. 14 ANSWERS BY NICK BROWN: 15 16 Α. Nick Brown, N-i-c-k, B-r-o-w-n. I'm president and chief executive officer of Southwest Power 17 Pool. Good morning. 18 Good morning. Can you answer that 19 Ο. 20 question? 21 Α. I can. 22 Ο. Go ahead. And I will be very specific with the 23 Α. 24 Intergy ICT because there are a number of contracts that we have entered into for the provision of similar 25

services, and there are many three-letter acronyms covering these types of arrangements. You mentioned the ICT, and today that is an independent coordinator of transmission concept filed by Intergy Corporation with the FERC. It has recently been accepted, and we do expect to put that in operation September 1.

7 With respect to a compare and contrast of an ICT as proposed by Intergy and will be implemented by 8 9 Southwest Power Pool and participation in an RTO, there is 10 one distinct, very distinct difference. As Intergy's independent coordinator of transmission, SPP will be 11 12 administering Intergy's transmission service tariff. 13 Intergy's facilities will not be part of SPP's regional tariff. 14

So it's -- so it's important to understand that distinction. There is no regional combination or optimization from a selling of transmission service between the SPP tariff and the Intergy tariff, nor is there a sharing of revenues between those two organizations.

In terms of regional planning, in terms of the independence of the administration of the planning process and the independence of administration of the selling of transmission service, there's virtually no distinction between the ICT and the RTO model.

1 What is missing, however, is the optimization across regional boundaries. And as Les had 2 3 indicated, with the seams from a transmission service 4 perspective there will continue to be two rates rather 5 than one rate and two independent processes to analyze the 6 ability of the transmission network to accommodate 7 requests for transmission service. 8 So if -- in the Intergy situation, can Q. 9 entities within the Intergy footprint propose new transmission to SPP within the Intergy territory? 10 11 Α. Yes, they can. 12 Ο. And that would be evaluated by SPP in the 13 same way as it would in any of the other areas where they're operating as an RTO? 14 That is correct. 15 Α. 16 And it would be -- if Intergy did not Q. 17 support that transmission upgrade, would it occur? 18 Α. Well, the process that we will use for 19 planning Intergy's system will be very, very similar to 20 SPP's. In fact, it's almost one and the same process from 21 a planning perspective. All the interested parties can 22 participate in that dialog. It is open, very transparent 23 process. 24 So, yes, Intergy could oppose it, but we would still go through the overall process that includes 25

regulatory commission participation. So, yes, I can see
 where an entity could oppose it and it would still be
 built.

4 Q. And what's the cost allocation methodology 5 on reliability?

6 A. Therein lies another huge distinction 7 between the RTO and a standalone ICT, is SPP's cost 8 allocation process is a component of the SPP regional 9 tariff. Intergy's tariff has no provisions for a cost 10 sharing between itself and any other utilities.

So if -- and I'm asking these questions to 11 Q. understand whether there's -- how much difference there is 12 13 for purposes of this case. But in regard to that question, if there is -- if there was a -- if there was a 14 load in SPP territory, but a generation unit being built 15 16 in Intergy territory and necessary upgrades to be made in 17 order for that generation to serve that load, who would 18 pay for that?

19 A. The requester of transmission service. 20 That could be the load or it could be the generator or it 21 could be an independent third party. But in this 22 particular case, unless it was included, the need for that 23 was included in SPP's regional planning process, the cost 24 would be borne by either the load or the generator or an 25 independent party, whoever the requester of transmission 1 service was.

2 All right. But if Intergy was neither of Q. 3 those, Intergy would not pay for that transmission 4 upgrade? 5 Α. That is correct. And one of the things 6 Intergy requested in their ICT proposal was a cost 7 assignment process such that the cost causer would pay for 8 those upgrades. 9 Ο. Okay. So that transmission then would -that concept would be different if I moved the generation 10 unit to somewhere else in SPP besides the -- well, just 11 12 somewhere else in SPP? 13 Α. That is correct. So then we'd be, if it were a reliability 14 Q. 15 upgrade under those circumstances, you'd be back to the third/two-thirds allocation? 16 Correct. Now, it is possible within the 17 Α. SPP tariff for a load to designate a resource outside of 18 SPP's footprint, and any transmission that would be 19 required in SPP's footprint could be a part of SPP's cost 20 21 allocation process, but not facilities in Intergy's 22 territory. 23 COMMISSIONER GAW: Okay. Thank you, 24 Mr. Brown. 25 MR. BROWN: You're welcome.

1 BY COMMISSIONER GAW:

2 Q. Dr. Proctor, does that have any impact on 3 your opinions?

4 ANSWERS BY MICHAEL PROCTOR:

5 A. Well, I think the one thing that Nick, 6 well, didn't necessarily point out was, while there may be 7 security constraining the economic dispatch occurring 8 within the Intergy footprint, it's not a region-wide 9 dispatch. I think most of what he's telling you is this 10 looks like a little mini RTO.

So most of the benefits that you get from being in a bigger region are somewhat diminished by the fact that you're -- that you're going to have this little ICT just doing the operations for a single utility. So I think that's the only thing I would add.

16 Q. Let me ask --

17 Α. There are problems with price transparency. There are problems with -- there are all kinds of issues 18 related to that, things that -- information that you 19 20 cannot get from and know whether or not that utility's 21 actually minimizing its costs when it's doing its -- when 22 it's doing its economic dispatch, has it really looked at 23 all of the other alternatives that are available. 24 In an RTO context, those alternatives 25 become apparent. I mean, people are bidding those things

1 in, and you know what they are and you know what the price is for them. And you will not see that in an ICT 2 3 situation. 4 Q. Mr. Brown, do you agree with that? 5 ANSWERS BY MR. BROWN: 6 Α. I do. 7 Q. Because I'm going to ask you this question in regard to this issue on your position since you're 8 9 in -- you're uniquely qualified since you're operating in both scenarios here. 10 If I'm looking at this from the standpoint 11 of transmission construction within Kansas City Power & 12 Light's territory or within Empire's territory and that 13 14 transmission is not for a generation unit owned by either of those utilities and it's not for load that they serve 15 16 as native load, they're going to have to pay for some of 17 that cost of the upgrade if they're -- if they join as an 18 RTO. If they join -- if you were operating as an ICT, they probably wouldn't have to pay for that upgrade. 19 20 Why -- if I'm looking at this as a 21 Commissioner, just looking at the utility companies alone 22 and not measuring anything else, why isn't it better for 23 them to be involved with you as an ICT? 24 Well, it's been alluded to in testimony all Α. morning, we're all in this together. There's huge benefit 25

1 to being interconnected. That high degree of inter-connectivity brings with it a high degree of 2 inter-dependence. Utilities today simply cannot operate 3 4 on a standalone basis. And so, yes, there may be times 5 when a utility is faced with certain costs that it 6 otherwise might not be faced with were it on a standalone 7 basis, but there are just huge, huge benefits to be part of an interconnected electric network. 8 9 And do you think Intergy just doesn't see Ο. 10 all of those benefits and that's the reason they don't want to use you as an RTO, as a full partner? 11 12 I don't want to speak on behalf of Intergy. Α. I know you don't. 13 Q. I certainly don't have the authority to do 14 Α. 15 that. I realize I'm putting you in somewhat of a 16 Q. 17 position here. No. That's quite all right. 18 Α. But I really -- in this case, I need to 19 Ο. understand. The bottom line here is that they're better 20 21 off being with you as an RTO than they are the way Intergy 22 is, and I'm trying to understand why we --23 I have testified --Α. 24 -- we should see that benefit and maybe Ο. 25 some other areas and some other places might see it

1 differently.

2 I have testified on a number of occasions, Α. 3 both before the FERC and before the Louisiana Commission, 4 and others on our staff have in both Mississippi and 5 Arkansas. The ICT proposal is a step in the right 6 direction from a utility that has heretofore managed its 7 own transmission network on its own, almost as an island. 8 There are huge benefits. It is a step in the right 9 direction.

10 We have also testified that it is not as superior as participation in an RTO for the regional 11 12 optimization increases. Intergy has its own business 13 model. In their minds, the ICT is in their best interests, and they have pursued that and they have 14 convinced the FERC that it is superior to a standalone 15 16 situation, and they've also been able to justify not 17 participating in the SPP RTO at this time. 18 My personal hope is that one day they will,

19 and I've also testified to that fact in many proceedings.
20 Q. All right.

A. I do want to clarify something. David
Linton, our counsel, reminded me of a position that
Intergy has taken in the Arkansas docket related to the
ICT.

25 Q. Yes.

1 Α. That for transmission in their footprint to be built by Intergy and rolled into their rates, that they 2 3 would have the final say on that. There's still folks 4 with differing opinions on that, but that is a position 5 that they have taken in the Arkansas proceeding. 6 Q. That's Intergy's position? 7 Α. That's correct. 8 MR. BROWN: And, David, is that fairly 9 stated? 10 MR. LINTON: That is correct. COMMISSIONER GAW: Thank you, Mr. Linton. 11 Okay. Thank you. This could be counsel, whoever wants to 12 13 do this, for KCP&L and Empire. Give me your rationale for 14 why it's better to be part of SPP as an RTO as opposed to using them as an ICT your Honor, with all due respect, I'm 15 going to punt that to the expert here. 16 COMMISSIONER GAW: Well, I believe you're 17 18 an expert, Mr. Fischer, but if you'd like to pass it on, I'm fine. 19 20 MR. FISCHER: Richard Spring, our vice 21 president of transmission. 22 COMMISSIONER GAW: Thank you. 23 JUDGE JONES: Mr. Spring, would you please raise your right hand. 24 25 (Witness sworn.)

1 RICHARD SPRING testified as follows:

2 Α. One of the main differences between KCPL 3 and the Intergy model is that KCPL is a fairly small 4 footprinted transmission owner in the Southwest Power 5 Pool, versus the magnitude of the Intergy system. We have 6 over the years received a number of services from the SPP 7 that we have benefited from, not having those provisions internal to us, so that you could say we have had some 8 9 ICT-type services from the SPP. But just the sheer 10 magnitude of our size benefits us to be here on a regional basis rather than standalone basis. 11 12 BY COMMISSIONER GAW: So you believe that it's in your best 13 Ο. 14 interests, obviously, if I just give you those two 15 choices, utilizing them as an ICT as opposed to joining as an RTO, you believe it's in KCPL's and KCPL's customers' 16 17 best interests to be a full RTO member? 18 Yes, I do. Α.

19 Q. And I don't -- we can break down specifics 20 all day long, but I just wanted to make that clear today, 21 and if Empire could answer the same question. And if 22 we're dealing with -- are we dealing with a witness? 23 MR. COOPER: We are. Yes, Commissioner. 24 This would be Mr. Michael Palmer, and he will need to be 25 sworn.

JUDGE JONES: Mr. Michael Palmer, will you 1 first spell your last name for the court reporter. 2 MR. PALMER: P-a-l-m-e-r. 3 4 (Witness sworn.) 5 JUDGE JONES: Thank you. MICHAEL PALMER testified as follows: 6 7 BY COMMISSIONER GAW: 8 I'm sorry I didn't ask officially, but I Q. 9 think counsel said the position for KCP&L's witness. If you could for Empire, that be helpful. 10 11 Α. Yes, Commissioner. I'm the vice president 12 of commercial operations for Empire. 13 Q. All right. And can you give me your response to the question I posed over to KCP&L? 14 15 Yes. I agree with Mr. Spring's comments. Α. 16 Empire feels that the current model that we're looking at 17 on the RTO as proposed by SPP is in our customers' best 18 interests at this time. We do understand the ICT is something new. 19 20 It has been approved by FERC on an interim basis, I 21 believe for a four-year period. We think there will be 22 much knowledge gained about that process through that time 23 period. What we have before us is a cost/benefit study 24 certainly in Empire's case showing tremendous benefits for 25 our customers to continue on the path that we are today.

1 We would be concerned, and I would like to state, about the cost/benefits if other companies are not 2 3 allowed to join under the energy imbalance plan through 4 the RTO that they may change the entire numbers for the 5 other companies in the system, and we'd certainly have to 6 relook at that at that time. But we are very convinced at 7 this point to move forward with the current plan. 8 And just real quick, Mr. Brown, the Q. 9 scheduled opening of the imbalance market. You can speak from your desk if you've got a microphone somewhere handy. 10 Is it your belief that the markets will open this fall? 11 12 ANSWERS BY NICK BROWN: 13 Α. Absolutely. 14 Because there have been some delays up to Q. this point in time, correct? 15 16 That's correct. Α. 17 Q. But there's no indication that you have 18 that the imbalance market will not open this fall at this 19 point? 20 No, there are no indications that I have. Α. 21 MR. LINTON: Commissioner Gaw, this is 22 David Linton. 23 COMMISSIONER GAW: Yes. 24 MR. LINTON: Not to be presumptuous, but 25 Les Dillahunty would like an opportunity to respond to

1 your prior question to the two companies.

2 COMMISSIONER GAW: Sure. 3 MR. DILLAHUNTY: As I've been able to 4 listen to the discussion, just a couple other things I'd 5 like to point out. 6 COMMISSIONER GAW: Go ahead. 7 MR. DILLAHUNTY: Independence, the ICT SPP. 8 SPP and all these rules that we're talking about are 9 overseen by an independent board of directors who have no 10 financial ties to these organizations themselves, as well as a regional state committee. So that is the SPP 11 12 regional state committee, not the SPP ICT state committee. 13 So this independence I think is something else that brings 14 significant value that we've not discussed specifically today. 15 16 Then for SPP, and not for the ICT that we 17 now envision is the independent market monitor that is not 18 affiliated in any way with SPP, other than they are retained as an outside firm that looks over the shoulders 19 20 of all of us, that is SPP and the participants in the 21 conduct of the markets and reports to the regional state 22 committee, to board of directors and to the FERC. And if 23 there are issues that arise as a result of market operations, those go to the independent market monitor. 24

And the final thing I would mention is that

25

with regard to the Intergy ICT, the costs that they are paying are subsidizing the costs for the members of SPP. In other words, it is not -- one has to take into account the cost of the services that SPP provides and the Intergy revenue is actually lowering the cost that the members of SPP are providing.

7 So there would have to be an independent analysis made by each entity, but there are costs that are 8 9 necessary to be incurred by an ICT and an RTO, and we believe that the combined basis of an RTO has the 10 potential of providing those at a lower cost than an 11 12 individual standalone ICT all right. Let me just ask if 13 anyone has any contrary comments to make to anything 14 that's been stated on testimony today, especially from Dr. Proctor, or any clarification that they'd like to 15 16 make. I realize that's very difficult, but if there was 17 any notes that anyone made in regard to that? 18 Mr. Dottheim. I really wasn't anticipating 19 you coming up, but... 20 MR. DOTTHEIM: A point of clarification 21 that may need not be made, but I just wanted to make sure 22 that it was clear, and I expect the Commissioners have 23 noticed this from the two Stipulations & Agreements, and that is there are before us, in both instances the 24

25 signatory parties are the Staff, Public Counsel, the

1 utility and SPP.

2 When you go to the Stipulations & 3 Agreements on those sections or paragraphs dealing with 4 jurisdiction and the Missouri Public Service Commission's 5 jurisdiction to direct the utility to terminate or modify 6 its participation in SPP, there's reference to Empire, 7 Staff and Public Counsel, or Kansas City Power & Light, Staff and Public Counsel acknowledging that the Commission 8 9 has the continuing jurisdiction.

10 SPP is not listed along with the utility, 11 Office of Public Counsel and the Staff. There usually is 12 additional languages -- additional language that SPP 13 acknowledges that there is a possibility that the Missouri 14 Public Service Commission may direct the utility to 15 terminate or withdraw from the SPP. So I just wanted to 16 make that clear.

COMMISSIONER GAW: I didn't quite 17 18 understand. You say there usually is additional language? MR. DOTTHEIM: Yes. In fact, if I could 19 20 direct you to page 6 of the Stipulation & Agreement, and 21 it's -- it's in both documents. It's the second paragraph 22 on that page, and if I could direct you to the second 23 sentence, which says, Empire, Staff and Public Counsel acknowledge that, one, prior to the end of the interim 24 25 period the MoPSC has the jurisdiction to order that its

approval of Empire's participation in SPP be terminated, 1 modified or further conditioned, and two, if the MoPSC 2 3 rescinds its approval of Empire participation in SPP, it 4 has the jurisdiction to require Empire to timely initiate 5 any notices, filings, and actions necessary to seek 6 withdrawal. SPP acknowledges that there is a possibility 7 that the MoPSC could issue such an order to Empire. 8 There's similar language in the 9 Stipulation & Agreement respecting Kansas City Power & 10 Light, and language of that nature appears elsewhere throughout the document. And I just wanted, again, to 11 12 point out that there is that distinction. I thought there 13 might -- there might have been some indication that the 14 Staff, Office of Public Counsel, the utility and SPP were taking literally the same position on Missouri Public 15 16 Service Commission jurisdiction. SPP wanted that 17 distinction to appear in the document. 18 COMMISSIONER GAW: But it is clear, is it

not, that this stipulation conditions the joinder of the utilities with SPP as an RTO on this interim joinder, so it's not --

22 MR. DOTTHEIM: Yes.

23 COMMISSIONER GAW: -- it is not a condition 24 where later on we may ask them to withdraw, although that 25 may be another portion of the agreement, there is this

interim -- interim time when there is automatically has to 1 be a renewal for this continued relationship? 2 3 MR. DOTTHEIM: Yes. 4 COMMISSIONER GAW: Thank you, Mr. Dottheim. 5 Again, is there anything else from anyone 6 in regard to anything that's been testified to that 7 you-all want to say now while you have the chance? 8 Mr. Fischer? 9 MR. FISCHER: Just very briefly. OUESTIONS BY MR. FISCHER: 10 11 Dr. Proctor, you spoke with Commissioner Q. 12 Gaw about supplemental upgrades to the transmission and 13 the cost of those supplemental upgrades. 14 I just wanted to highlight a provision on page 11 of the KCPL agreement where if KCPL does 15 16 participate in a supplemental upgrade of more than \$25 17 million, prior to making that commitment, is it your understanding in the stip that KCPL and Southwest Power 18 Pool will be agreeing to provide Staff and Public Counsel 19 20 information regarding the need for that and the costs and 21 benefits of those upgrades? 22 ANSWERS BY MICHAEL PROCTOR: 23 Are you asking me? Α. 24 Ο. Yeah. 25 Α. I recall that. I think you said it's

1 showing up on page 11.

Q. Page 11, I believe, paragraph C, cost for
 supplemental upgrades and transmission.

A. Okay. That's on my page 10. That's all right. Yes, that's -- that was a part of that provision. I also recall as a part of the provision that because of the cost allocation, that both Kansas City Power & Light and KCPL have committed to to put forth efforts on a regional basis.

10 That is, since now you're having costs allocated from other companies' upgrades to put forth 11 12 those efforts to review on a regional basis, there's a 13 stakeholder process in SPP to do that and to participate 14 this an process and put forth every effort to review those upgrades to ensure we don't get, I use the word gold 15 16 plating, we don't get transmission facilities built that 17 aren't needed. So that commitment also occurs within this 18 document.

Q. And then the last question I had,
Dr. Proctor, as a part of the stipulation, at least on
page 3 of my document, we indicate that the signatories
agree that KCPL's decision to participate on an interim d
and conditional basis in SPP under the terms provided in
this stipulation is prudent and reasonable.

25 You still continue to agree with that

statement from the Staff's perspective; is that right? 1 2 Α. That's true. 3 MR. FISCHER: That's all I have. Thank 4 you. 5 COMMISSIONER GAW: If no one has anything 6 else, Judge, I just want to make sure that everybody's on 7 one page with what's been presented to the Commission up 8 to this point. I don't see anyone saying that they want 9 recognition. So I'm done. Thank you for the time. 10 JUDGE JONES: Now we'll have questions from Commissioner Murray. 11 QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: 12 13 Q. Just for a slight first clarification, Dr. Proctor. 14 ANSWERS BY MICHAEL PROCTOR: 15 16 Α. Yes. In terms of the retail rates for 17 ο. 18 transmission being continued to be set by the Missouri Commission, is that structured in such a way that the 19 20 bundled retail load is charged -- if FERC accepts this, 21 that FERC will charge for the bundled retail load 22 differently than it is charging for other transmission? 23 Basically, if FERC goes with this Α. 24 provision, the bundled retail load would be excluded from a -- making a FERC charge for their transmission service. 25

1 That would be left up to the Missouri Commission.

2 Q. Okay. So it's just -- it's just treated 3 separately?

4 Α. It's treated separately. In essence, right 5 now if -- and this is kind of getting into the kinds of 6 arguments that you might see before the Missouri 7 Commission on this if we didn't do this agreement. Anything that SPP pays for its bundled retail load, 8 9 anything that KCPL or Empire pays to SPP for its bundled 10 retail load would have been through the revenue distribution actually paid back to those companies. 11 12 Okay. So if they had been on the FERC rate, they would have paid it, but they would have got the 13 14 money back. But this -- what this provision, in my view, does is it says that KCPL and Empire have agreed not to 15 16 come in and claim that the transmission -- all of their 17 transmission costs are wholesale and the Commission 18 doesn't have any jurisdiction over those and they have to

19 charge FERC rates for that. That's basically what this 20 does.

21 Q. And then my last question. I'm a little 22 bit unclear as to why -- let's see. If natural -- I can't 23 find your statement where you said it, but if natural gas 24 prices are higher, the benefits are expected to be 25 increased?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. And you probably explained that, but I3 missed it, and I'm having trouble understanding that.

4 Α. Okay. Let me try to explain it. It isn't 5 necessarily a transparent concept, but in this particular 6 case, there are kind of two things that happen. Let's 7 look at Kansas City Power & Light first. If natural prices go up, then wholesale electricity prices will go 8 9 up, and the base load generation that they have to sell 10 will sell at a higher price. They will receive a higher margin on their sales, and KCPL's customers would benefit 11 because that profit margin then flows back to reduce the 12 13 generation costs that it charged to KCPL customers. That 14 one's fairly clear.

The one that's maybe a little bit more 15 16 difficult to understand is Empire's situation where they 17 have a lot of gas-fired generation. Now, we're not 18 comparing a case where Empire's under lower gas prices versus higher gas prices. Clearly their customers benefit 19 20 more from lower gas prices. I just want to be absolutely 21 clear on that. What you're comparing is a case with and 22 without a market if everybody's paying higher gas prices. 23 So I just want to make sure that that's absolutely clear. 24 So now Empire has higher gas prices. If 25 they have to run their generators more, okay, to serve

their customers, let's say in the bilateral context, 1 they're going to have to pay that -- they're going to have 2 3 to pay or it's going to cost them this higher gas cost to 4 serve their customers. So if they're able to substitute 5 that for buying from the market, even though the market 6 price has gone up, if they're substituting that for buying 7 from the market, they get an increased benefit from doing 8 that when compared with lower prices.

9 But again, I think it's a little more 10 difficult to explain for a utility that's a purchaser than 11 it is for one that's a seller. And I don't know if 12 somebody from Empire wants to help me out on that one. 13 I wasn't trying to put them on the spot, but --

MR. PALMER: I think I agree with that. Basically, my understanding of how it works is as the market -- we enter the market operation, Empire has the capability then to back down some of our gas units and purchase power on the market. And if that market price is lower than our incremental cost of running the gas generator, then our customers save money.

So when gas prices go up, I think, and what Dr. Proctor's stating, is that certainly the market price of gas will go up, but probably not as much as our incremental cost would go up of running our gas units. So that margin difference there becomes greater and saves

1 Empire more money. 2 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Thank you. That's 3 all I had. 4 JUDGE JONES: And questions from 5 Commissioner Clayton? COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Thank you, Judge. 6 7 QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: 8 ANSWERS BY DR. PROCTOR: 9 Ο. Good morning, Doctor. Good morning. 10 Α. 11 I wanted to ask you a few questions along Q. 12 principally one line of issues. First of all, I want to 13 ask, you are familiar with some strained relations or at least some difficulties that have occurred among municipal 14 15 companies --16 Α. Yes. -- MISO and AmerenUE, is that -- are you 17 Q. aware of those issues? 18 I'm aware of those issues, yes. 19 Α. 20 And you're aware that those issues involve Q. 21 a modification or a change in how charges are made to the 22 municipalities and perhaps a restructuring of some costs 23 that are different with Ameren's being a member of MISO 24 now; is that correct? 25 A. That's correct.

1 Q. Or you're aware --

A. Actually, Ameren restructured those thingswith their customers, yes.

Q. All right. Thank you for clarifying that.
What I wanted to ask is, first of all, are there any
circumstances within the territories of Empire or KCP&L
where similar disputes or issues could arise?

8 Are you aware of whether either of those 9 utilities have such wholesale contracts with either 10 municipalities or other electricity providers where 11 problems of this nature that have affected Kirkwood, 12 Hannibal, Kahoka, Marceline and other communities, is 13 there the potential for communities in those territories 14 to be affected?

A. I have -- I have contacted both of the companies about this issue and am concerned about it. Let me give you an overview, but you may want to take some testimony from the folks that know their systems in more detail than I do, but let me give you my general understanding of it.

There are basically two types of wholesale customers that these utilities will serve in Missouri. One is what's called a full requirements customer. Those customers are equivalent to the ones that you were talking about that Union Electric serves. Union Electric only

1 serves full requirements customers. That means they provide both generation and transmission for that 2 wholesale customer's total load. Okay. That wholesale 3 4 customer is not buying a chunk of generation from them 5 that they get to dispatch when they want it or need it. 6 They are just like a Missouri retail customer. Those 7 cities are just like we are, in essence, in the full 8 requirements customers. 9 My understanding in talking to the two 10 utilities is the full requirements customers right now on their existing contracts will see no difference from --11 12 from this. 13 So there are some customers of either Ο. 14 Empire or KCP&L that would meet the same characteristics as the municipalities of Hannibal, Kahoka, Kirkwood, 15 16 Marceline, some other communities? 17 Α. Right. 18 There are some customers of Empire and Ο. KCP&L? 19 20 Yes. But my understanding of the Α. 21 difference is these are transmission customers of Kansas 22 City Power & Light. They are -- they are not transmission 23 customers of Southwest Power Pool in Kansas City's case. 24 They are under those contracts. In my view, the full 25 requirements customers and UE should have been viewed in

1 the same way as native load for UE, Union Electric is 2 their provider, and not the Midwest ISO. I mean, that is 3 my view of full requirements customers. Now, partial 4 requirements customers --

5 Q. Okay. So full requirement customers is the 6 first type. Second type would be the one you're getting 7 ready to talk about now?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Okay.

10 A. Both companies -- well, I'm going to have 11 to recall. I know at least one of the companies has 12 partial requirements customers. Give you an example, I'm 13 not going to get into the specifics of their customers. 14 They can testify on those.

15 But, for example, MJMEUC as a power pool is 16 a partial requirements customer. They go to various 17 providers and they negotiate for a block of power. Now, 18 they can negotiate that block of power on whatever terms they want to negotiate it on, and they may be able to 19 20 dispatch it or do whatever they want to with it, depending 21 upon the contract, but they are -- they are a transmission 22 customer.

They would be a transmission customer of
either MISO or Southwest Power Pool, depending upon which.
In some cases MJMEUC is a transmission customer of AECI.

1 Depends on where the cities are and those types of things. 2 But those partial requirements customers 3 are -- I guess way to view it is they're not part of the 4 native load of the utility. They are -- they are an 5 independent load-serving entity within the footprint 6 that's going out and arranging for both transmission 7 service and for generation to meet their loads. 8 That was essentially what occurred in 1996 9 with the open access tariff as FERC says, we're no longer going to have everybody be a full requirements customer of 10 somebody. You have now the freedom to go out and buy your 11 12 power wherever you want to. You're no longer going to be 13 a captive customer. 14 So those customers are different. They would be Southwest Power Pool customers, and they would 15 16 also be viewed when you get into the energy imbalance 17 market as market participants. 18 Ο. So they would have their own separate contract relations with either SPP or MISO? 19 20 That's correct. Α. 21 Q. Okay. And while under the full requirement 22 customers, they're part of the native load and they buy 23 the whole package, the transmission and the generation 24 together? 25 Α. That's correct.

1 Q. So with the second example, we would not have a circumstance where -- where the customer, the 2 3 municipality would necessarily have additional charges 4 from the utility because they're dealing with all their 5 transmission somewhere else? 6 Α. That's correct. 7 Q. Okay. They would not -- I don't think they would 8 Α. 9 see any charges from the utility except whatever contracts 10 they might have with the utility. Okay. Now, on full requirement customers, 11 Q. the native load, generation and transmission, what do you 12 13 anticipate happening in terms of changes in charges or 14 changes in the contractual relationship, if any? 15 My understanding is there would be no Α. 16 changes, until their contract is up. Now, once their 17 contract terminates, of course, you -- they might renegotiate a new contract, but there could be some 18 differences at that point. 19 20 So the full requirement customers should Q. 21 see no change in costs or change in relations with the 22 utility, they will just continue operating under the 23 contract that they have right now? 24 That's my understanding, yes. Α. 25 Q. Now, should that have happened in the

1 MISO/Ameren circumstance?

2 In my opinion, it should have happened. Α. 3 Ο. Are there -- in the case where we have 4 where Ameren joined MISO, could the Commission have added 5 provisions within its Order approving the agreement to 6 prevent such circumstances? 7 Α. Sure, if we'd been aware of them at the time, and the other thing I would say is that those 8 9 wholesale customers could have participated in that as well. I don't think anybody was aware of what might 10 happen at the time we were in negotiation. 11 12 Ο. The wholesale customers should have 13 participated in the case you mean? 14 Α. Yes. I mean, they could have participated in the case. I don't think they were aware of what was 15 16 happening and what might happen to them. They thought 17 they had contracts and those contracts were valid, and 18 then after Union -- or Ameren joined MISO, Ameren went to those customers and basically said, here's how it's going 19 20 to come down, and you are going to be a market 21 participant. 22 Did they have the leverage to do that? Did Ο. 23 they have the power to do that under their contract? 24 That's a legal question. I don't -- I Α. 25 don't know the answer.

1 Q. Okay. Do you believe that we should include any language in the Order associated with this 2 3 case dealing with such issues? I guess I can ask it two 4 ways. Is it necessary or is it advisable, either way? 5 Α. I don't think it's necessary, but what 6 might be advisable is to have each of the -- each of the 7 companies on the record stating, verifying what I've said 8 and how they're going to deal with their wholesale 9 customers. Okay. Well, then perhaps maybe I can ask 10 Ο. those questions. I guess start with Empire, first of all, 11 12 do you understand what we're talking about here? 13 ANSWERS BY MR. PALMER: Yes, Commissioner. And I have one thing I 14 Α.

might clarify on what Dr. Proctor has stated about the costs that our full requirements wholesale customers will see. With the W1 FERC tariff that our three Missouri customers, wholesale customers are under, there is a monthly fuel adjustment calculation that directly affects their monthly charges.

As we enter the EIS market and we have the \$40 million of savings projected to Empire, that will go right into the calculation, and those wholesale customers should benefit by those savings on a per megawatt basis as compared with all of Empire's native retail customers.

1 Q. So one change -- one change in the relationship is that the variables used to calculate that 2 3 adjustment will be modified and you'll use a different 4 variable as part of the SPP? 5 Α. The variables will be the same, but the 6 cost of one of the variables should go down. 7 Q. Okay. And then there was a second, I think 8 you said, a second --9 Α. Mainly wanted to state our full requirements wholesale customers are the City of 10 Mount Vernon, the City of Monett and the City of Lockwood 11 12 in Missouri. We do have other customers outside of the 13 state, but those are the ones that pertain to Missouri. And they're full requirement? 14 Q. 15 Α. Full requirements. 16 Q. Okay. Yes, we have contract, tariff in place. 17 Α. They will not see any changes in transmission allocated 18 charges unless we go back to FERC at some point. If 19 20 Empire's transmission costs are changing, that may modify 21 in the future, they could go up and down depending on many 22 factors. 23 And I assume you have a -- I assume there's Q. 24 a clause in the contract that you have that would permit 25 that currently?

A. I think the way we have certainly the City of Lockwood contract had an initial term of 20 years. We are currently in a mode with that contract that with a 60-day notice either the City of Lockwood or Empire can ask to make modifications to that contract.

And it's my understanding that the City of Monett and City of Mount Vernon are set to expire in 2009 and 2008 respectively, and we would have an opportunity to make some modifications to that at that time.

Q. Okay. But Empire would not -- Empire would suggest that until those contracts run out, there would be no change in the charges that are being applied to those municipalities from what they are being done today, other than the modification of that fuel adjustment mechanism?

A. The fuel adjustment certainly, and I would have to check the contract. I don't know, Dean, if you're familiar with those or not, what it would take to make a modification prior to termination of that. I don't -- I don't understand, have that knowledge.

20 MR. COOPER: We do not have those contracts 21 available to answer that question at this time.

22 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Don't submit them as 23 an exhibit. Don't do it.

24 MR. COOPER: We promise.

25 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Mr. Cooper, are you

1 aware of the problems that have arisen between some municipalities, MISO and Ameren? 2 3 MR. COOPER: Only -- I guess only second, 4 maybe third hand, in that I have heard some of the 5 rumblings that have been mentioned at your Commission 6 meetings, and really that's the only source of my 7 knowledge. 8 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Are you aware of the 9 problem, sir? 10 MR. PALMER: Yes, Commissioner, and somewhat as Mr. Cooper has stated through --11 12 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Fourth hand from 13 Mr. Cooper? 14 MR. PALMER: Fourth hand from Mr. Cooper and thirdhand from others as well. But I think 15 Dr. Proctor stated it very well, that I think a lot of 16 17 that issue is about that these were not full requirements 18 customers, and they're kind of out on the open market looking for transmission and generation opportunities to 19 serve their customers. They're just a different type of 20 21 customer than we have on Empire's system. 22 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Do you have -- do 23 you have any partial requirement customers --24 MR. PALMER: No. 25 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: -- that were the

1 second category that Dr. Proctor suggested during his
2 testimony?

3 MR. PALMER: I do not believe we currently 4 do. We have had a request on occasion from the City of 5 Carthage, Missouri, to -- they've been out for a request 6 for proposal on power purchases, and I think we have 7 submitted bids in to that request, as other companies have also. We do not currently have a relationship with 8 9 Carthage. 10 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: So there would be no relationship to change or to be changed with Carthage, it 11 12 would be a brand-new agreement? 13 MR. PALMER: Correct. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: KCP&L? 14 15 MR. SPRING: Yes. 16 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: I guess I'll ask you first, are you familiar with the circumstances with MISO, 17 municipalities and Ameren? 18 MR. SPRING: I'm even worse off than 19 20 Mr. Palmer. I think mine's fifth-hand information. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Yeah. Mr. Fischer 21 22 doesn't come to every agenda like these guys. I don't 23 want to get him into any trouble. 24 Mr. Fischer, are you aware? Are you aware of the difficulties? 25

MR. FISCHER: Yes, your Honor, and we 1 apprised KCP&L. I think we can answer your questions. 2 3 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Okay. I guess let's 4 start with how many full requirement customers you would 5 have that -- whoever wants to answer, and whether they 6 would be affected at all by this agreement. 7 MR. FISCHER: Mr. Spring can certainly get into details if you like. It's my understanding that our 8 9 full requirements customers are quite narrow. It's only the City of Slater and a small portion of the Missouri 10 Public Service Company's area that would be considered 11 12 full requirements. 13 On the partial requirements area, we have City of Marshall, Carrollton --14 15 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Hang on. Before you 16 go into that, so Slater and Missouri Public Service area 17 are the full requirement customers? 18 MR. FISCHER: Yes. A very small portion of the MoPub area. 19 20 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: What do you mean? 21 So KCPL is providing power to Aquila to serve certain 22 areas? 23 MR. FISCHER: Yes, in an isolated area. 24 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Where is that, what 25 area, do you know? Unincorporated Cass County?

MR. FISCHER: You may be correct. 1 2 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: The plot thickens. There are surprises everywhere we turn on that. 3 4 MR. FISCHER: Somewhere in south county, 5 south Kansas City there. 6 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: South Jackson 7 County? 8 MR. FISCHER: Yeah. I'm not sure what 9 county. It's in the southern part of the Kansas City 10 area. 11 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Wouldn't that be 12 ironic? We'll get to him. 13 Okay. So your partial requirement 14 customers, I think you're starting off with that list, or 15 going to that list? 16 MR. FISCHER: Yes. Marshall, Carrollton 17 and Salsbury, and then we're also serving transmission and 18 power service to Higginsville. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: And in partial 19 20 requirement, you -- KCP&L's not providing the transmission 21 service in those instances; is that correct? Is that what 22 that means? 23 MR. SPRING: Yes, it is. Currently they 24 are taking transmission service underneath the KCPL open 25 access transmission tariff, but effective June 1 of this

year, 2006, those transmission paths are going to be 1 transferred to the Southwest Power Pool open access 2 3 transmission tariff at the request of MJMEUC, who is their 4 coordinator for services. 5 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: And MJMEUC is 6 representing each of those customers? 7 MR. SPRING: Yes, sir. 8 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: And they're aware of 9 that change that's coming? 10 MR. SPRING: Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: And they're in a 11 position to be aware of any modifications of the 12 13 contractual relations of the difference between KCPL open access and SPP? 14 15 MR. SPRING: Yes. 16 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: To the best of your 17 knowledge? 18 MR. SPRING: To the best of my knowledge. 19 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Do you anticipate 20 any changes in pricing or costs associate with the full 21 requirement customer, Slater and unincorporated Cass 22 County? 23 MR. SPRING: Currently for our full 24 requirement customers, we have rate schedules, current schedules for both energy and transmission service that go 25

through to June 1 of 2007, and at that point in time it is 1 my understanding those contracts will be renegotiated with 2 3 new rates, terms and conditions. And those customers are 4 aware of that. They've been notified of that. 5 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Okay. So KCP&L 6 doesn't anticipate any modifications in pricing or costs 7 going to its customers of this nature aside from an end in a contract or something that's already a provision within 8 9 its existing contract? 10 MR. SPRING: That's correct. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Neither party 11 12 anticipates any renegotiation of any charges associated 13 with SPP with the customers, unless the contract is 14 expiring? Is that a correct statement? 15 MR. PALMER: Correct on Empire's part, 16 Commissioner. 17 MR. SPRING: That is correct on our part as 18 well. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Thank you. 19 20 BY COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: 21 Q. Dr. Proctor? 22 ANSWERS BY MICHAEL PROCTOR: 23 Α. Yes. 24 Missouri is in a unique position with Q. 25 footprints that carve up the state and potentially -- I

quess not even potentially. We will now have utilities 1 and customers being served by two different RTOs, is that 2 3 correct, if we approve this? 4 Α. That's correct. 5 Ο. And right now MISO has, of the Missouri 6 utilities, has Ameren as a member or participant right 7 now? 8 Α. That's correct. 9 Ο. And with SPP, we'll have Empire and KCP&L? 10 Α. That's correct. Are there problems or issues in Missouri 11 Q. that we need to be prepared to deal with in the future 12 13 because of that split? Are there any concerns that you 14 have because of half the state going in one direction and another part of the state going in a different direction? 15 16 I think it puts Missouri in a position Α. 17 where it needs to be very cognizant of any seams agreements between the Southwest Power Pool and the 18 midwest ISO. I'm also going to include in that group 19 20 AECI, Associated, that it's important for these 21 organizations to come up with seams agreements that will 22 tend to at least at minimum handle any detriments that 23 could be there because of the seams, things particularly 24 in the reliability area that could go wrong. You just 25 don't want that to happen.

1 The other -- the other aspect of it is, as I indicated to you before, power flows where power flows. 2 3 I mean, it -- we are going to flow on -- SPP's going to 4 flow on the MISO system. SPP's going to flow onto AECI's 5 system. They are going to flow onto the SPP system. It's 6 critical that those kinds of flows be taken into account, 7 and particularly when you start up a market where you're 8 doing the dispatch within the entire footprint. It's 9 extremely critical that you account for those. 10 And they have worked -- Southwest Power Pool has worked with the Midwest ISO in coming to 11 12 agreements on seams issues. 13 Q. Would a seams agreement come before the Missouri Commission for approval? 14 No, it would not. 15 Α. 16 Q. Would it come before the Commission for 17 review? Would the Staff ever be privy to that information? 18 Absolutely. We would be privy to -- any 19 Α. 20 seams agreement would be filed at FERC. We would be aware 21 of that seams agreement through our connections at the 22 Southwest Power Pool, and we would be reviewing that to 23 understand it as well as to make sure that it's doing what 24 it ought to be doing. 25 Q. Does the -- does the Staff have -- let me

1 ask the question this way: What type of working 2 relationship does the Staff have with AECI, which is an 3 entity that we don't see before us, although they're a 4 major player in discussing seams issues, reliability 5 issues? What level of interaction is there between you 6 and your Staff and AECI?

7 Α. My sense is most of -- most of the time we haven't dealt with them, but there are times when we need 8 9 to and we have, and they have been very open with us in 10 providing us whatever information we need. Now, that doesn't mean -- maybe we haven't asked for the things that 11 12 are really sensitive, and then you may get into some 13 battles over that, but, I mean, general types of 14 information, we've had no problem with them. I don't know how else to describe our relationship. 15 16 It's easy to get along with somebody when Q. 17 no one can do anything to the other party, right? Yeah. When you don't have conflicts, it's 18 Α. 19 easy to get along. 20 Okay. What do you see the Missouri Q. 21 Commission's role as being in monitoring these seams 22 agreements and ensuring the reliability and that customers 23 throughout the system are being treated in a proper 24 manner?

25 A. I think we need to be vigilant. We need to

understand the seams agreements. We need to make sure that they're doing things -- let me even go a little bit further and say, I think we need to be pushy, because we are in that position of being a state that's -- that has seams.

Q. So do we -- what would be the timing of the
filing of a seams agreement? Does this -- does this
Stipulation & Agreement contemplate the filing of some
seams agreement? Is this something that we ought to have
a timetable or there is a timetable where we need to deal
with these? I'm going to ask the other parties this, but
from your perspective first.

13 Well, the Southwest Power Pool has a seams Α. 14 agreement with the Midwest ISO. Okay. They have entered into such a seams agreement. We have looked at that in 15 16 the past. For example, right now the Midwest ISO and PJM 17 are looking at a seams agreement that has been 18 characterized as a joint and common market. Now, that doesn't mean there wouldn't be two separate markets, but 19 20 it really has to do with how the markets will communicate 21 with one another and how to improve those communications. 22 SPP's not at that point right now. Their 23 market hasn't started up yet. But I think as their market starts up, that that same question is going to be raised, 24 25 how does -- how will the markets in Southwest Power Pool

communicate with the markets in the Midwest ISO to the 1 2 extent that we can reduce costs even further through those 3 communications. 4 Ο. So the SPP market would need to mature --5 Α. Yes. 6 Q. -- to a certain point, then the seams 7 agreement would be necessary? 8 Additional, a change to the existing seams Α. 9 agreement. 10 A change to the existing seams agreement? Ο. 11 Α. Right. 12 Q. How does AECI play into -- play into the whole seams issue today and does it -- is there a seams 13 agreement between AECI and MISO now? 14 Α. 15 I am not sure whether there is or there 16 isn't. Is there one between AECI and SPP? 17 Q. Α. I believe there is, but again, I'm not 18 exactly sure. I think. 19 20 Q. Okay. JUDGE JONES: Before we move on, let's take 21 22 a short two-minute break for the court reporter. We can 23 come back. 24 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Actually, this is the last line of questioning I have. So I don't know if 25

you have any more. If he had more questions, then you 1 ought to just break for lunch because we'll be here all 2 3 afternoon, but I'm not going to be here much longer. 4 JUDGE JONES: Okay. Go ahead. 5 MR. LINTON: The simple answer to your 6 question about AECI and SPP is there is a seams agreement 7 between those two parties. 8 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Between SPP and AECI 9 there is? 10 MR. LINTON: Yes. COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: How about with MISO? 11 12 MR. LINTON: Yes. SPP and MISO, yes, 13 there's a seams agreement between SPP and MISO. MR. FISCHER: There's also SPP as part of 14 the stipulation agrees to use its best efforts to maintain 15 16 joint operating agreements with the transmission providers 17 at SPP's Missouri seams. That's on page 7 under the half 18 paragraph. BY COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: 19 20 Okay. If there are existing agreements --Q. 21 I guess back to Dr. Proctor. There are provisions within 22 the agreement that relate to seams and best efforts. 23 Hearing that there are seams agreements among AECI and 24 MISO and AECI and SPP, are there any other issues 25 associated with seams that this Commission should be

1 paying attention to as we move forward?

2 ANSWERS BY MICHAEL PROCTOR:

3 Ο. Well, you mean seams types issues? 4 Ο. Yes. 5 Α. I'm sure SPP has a seams agreement with 6 Intergy as well. I didn't want to exclude them. They are 7 part of it. Let me tell you, the interconnections with 8 ERCOT are very important, but they go through 9 those -- all those interconnections are DC ties. So they are kind of guided by a whole different types and sets of 10 11 relationships that are very market based. 12 Do you see a time in either today or in the Ω.

13 future where -- where it is unworkable for the state to be 14 served by two RTOs? Should we ever be looking to a time when maybe one RTO would be better rather than two? 15 16 Yes, that would be my view. I don't think Α. 17 now is the right time. How far off in the future would we be 18 Ο. looking at such a decision, recognizing that my term ends 19 20 in three years? 21 Α.

A. Probably beyond your term ending.
Q. Are we talking five years, ten years? Does
it depend on the maturity of each market?
A. I think -- I think right now it's really

25 hard to predict that because the SPP market has not

started up yet. We haven't seen its performance. We're seeing a lot of maturity that is having to occur in the MISO market, and I suspect the same thing will happen in the SPP market. We're going to be looking down the road at ancillary service markets. We're going to be looking down the road at day ahead markets and SPP, those types of things.

8 I will give you -- the short answer is, I 9 think on both of these markets they're going to be focused 10 on improvements over the next five years at least, major 11 improvements.

Q. It just dawned on me that I asked the question the wrong way earlier. I was asking whether such a decision would be made within the confines of my term, which would end in three years. Frankly, I should have asked the question whether you anticipate that you will be here at the time that the decision is made?

18 A. No comment.

19 Q. No comment. No comment.

20 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Okay. I don't have
21 any other questions. Thank you, everyone.

22JUDGE JONES: Does anyone here have23anything else they'd like to add?

(No response.)

24

25 JUDGE JONES: Seeing nothing, then we'll go

off the record, and everyone should remain when we're off the record. We'll just enter the testimony into -- as exhibits into the record. (EXHIBIT NOS. 1 THROUGH 9 WERE MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION AND RECEIVED INTO EVIDENCE.) 

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