Exhibit No.:

Issues: Class Cost of

Service and Rate Design

Witness: James C. Watkins

Sponsoring Party: MoPSC Staff
Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony

Case No.: EO-2002-384

Date Testimony Prepared: September 19, 2005

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION UTILITY OPERATIONS DIVISION

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

JAMES C. WATKINS

AQUILA, INC.

CASE NO. EO-2002-0384

Jefferson City, Missouri September, 2005

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

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2	OF			
3	JAMES C. WATKINS			
4	AQUILA, INC.			
5	CASE NO. EO-2002-384			
6	Q. Please state your name and business address.			
7	A. My name is James C. Watkins and my business address is Missouri Public			
8	Service Commission, 200 Madison Street, P. O. Box 360, Jefferson City, Missouri			
9	65102.			
0	Q. Who is your employer and what is your present position?			
1	A. I am employed by the Missouri Public Service Commission (Commission)			
2	and my title is Manager, Economic Analysis, Energy Department, Operations Division.			
3	Q. Please review your educational background and work experience.			
4	A. I have a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics from William Jewell			
15	College, a year of graduate study at the University of California at Los Angeles in the			
6	Masters Degree Program, and have completed all requirements except my dissertation for			
17	a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Missouri-Columbia. My previous work			
8	experience has been as an Instructor of Economics at Columbia College, the University			
9	of Missouri-Rolla, and William Jewell College. I have been on the Staff of the Missouri			
20	Public Service Commission (Staff) since August 1, 1982. A list of the major cases in			
21	which I have filed testimony before the Commission is shown on Schedule 1.			

A.

Q.

A.

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- Q. What has been your role for the Staff in this case?

What is the purpose of your direct testimony?

I am the case coordinator. In that role I have day-to-day overseen and

I provide a brief overview of the Staff's examination of Aquila's class cost

Please provide an overview of the Staff's examination of Aquila's class

The Staff examined both how well Aquila's current rates are recovering

directed the activities of the Staff assigned to work on the matters in this case. I am also

responsible for conveying to the Commission the Staff's overall recommendations in this

of service and rate design for its two Missouri service areas, Aquila Networks-MPS and

Aquila Networks-L&P, which have differing customer rates. I also recommend

appropriate shifts in customer class revenue responsibility based on the results of the

Staff's class cost-of-service study. The Staff is not recommending any changes to

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case.

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Aguila's rate structures at this time.

Overview

Q.

A.

cost of service and rate design.

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- witness James Busch performed the class cost-of-service study to determine the former, and Staff witness Janice Pyatte examined Aquila's rate structures to determine the latter.

the costs caused by each customer class and whether Aquila's rates are structured to

recover the appropriate costs from each customer within each customer class. Staff

- I calculated the time-of-use allocation factors used in the class cost-of-service study.
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Direct Testimony of James C. Watkins

The Staff has determined that shifts in class revenue responsibility are required to align cost recovery with cost causation. The general service classes are paying too much for their electric service while the Large Power and Residential classes are paying too little.

The rate structures of Aquila Networks-MPS and Aquila Networks-L&P, while different, are both designed to appropriately account for cost differences between customers within the same customer class; however, there are instances where different rate schedules were implemented for certain groups of customers within the same customer class because of customer impacts, not because of cost differences. In those instances, the rate schedules should be combined.

The Staff anticipates that any rate changes the Commission approves in this case will be implemented in conjunction with any rate changes it approves in Aquila's current general electric rate increase case (Case No. ER-2005-0436) in which Aquila has requested a 20.3% increase in revenues in its Aquila Networks-MPS service area and a 9.6% increase in revenues in its Aquila Networks-L&P service area. The Commission should consider the overall impact on individual customers in each service area from both rate changes.

Class Cost of Service

- Q. Did the Staff perform a customer class cost-of-service study in this case?
- A. Yes. Staff witness James Busch presents it in his direct testimony.
- Q. What is the significance of the Staff's cost-of-service study?

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A. The Staff's class cost-of-service study is a mathematically-based method of assigning costs to customer classes using the best available data and methods. It can be directly compared to other such studies in terms of its quality of analysis; however, when setting rates, its underlying assumptions should be critically considered. A cost-ofservice study is not "the answer," it is just one important piece of information to consider when setting rates.

For the most part, an electric utility's costs are what economists refer to as "joint costs." These costs are incurred to serve a group of customers rather than each individual customer separately. The transmission system is built to serve all customers and is available to every customer, unlike a meter that measures the usage of only one customer. A cost-of-service study uses a "reasonable" method of allocating joint costs among customer classes based on usage characteristics. The underlying assumption is that these costs are generally related to those usage characteristics, not that they are actually caused directly by the usage of any one customer.

Back in the days when I taught economics, the example used to help students understand the concept of joint costs was "wool versus mutton," i.e., it costs a certain amount to raise a sheep, the sheep provides wool and mutton, how much of the cost is related to producing wool and how much to producing mutton? Let me give you another example. Consider the cost of the family home. How much of the cost should be allocated to each family member? If it's a family of four, should one-fourth of the cost be allocated to each family member? How much of the cost should be allocated to the new baby, who wasn't even born when the house was purchased? How much to the

Direct Testimony of James C. Watkins

teenager, who is hardly ever at home? Would your answer change, if you assume that each family member will have to pay for the share of the costs that is allocated to him or her?

The point is that there is no single "right" answer. There are only answers that are reasonable and answers that are not. The Staff believes that it has used reasonable methods for allocating costs in its study, in particular its "time-of-use" method for allocating generation and transmission costs.

- Q. Please describe the concept behind the time-of-use method the Staff used.
- A. Actually, there are two concepts. The first is "capacity utilization." This concept is that fixed capacity costs should be spread equally across the time period when that capacity is being used. The second concept is that if usage costs vary by time period, those costs should be assigned to specific time periods. Time-of-use allocators spread the costs assigned to each time period to customer classes based on the usage characteristics of the aggregate of customers in each class during that time period. In this case the time periods used by the Staff were hours. Based on its load research data, Aquila provided the parties with hourly class load data. The Staff assigned production and transmission costs to each hour, then allocated the cost in each hour to each class based on each class's share of the total load in that hour.

Recommendations

- Q. What does the Staff recommend to the Commission in this case?
- A. The Staff recommends that the Commission:

 1) Adopt the Staff's class cost-of-service study as the basis for determining class revenue responsibility;

- 2) Consider shifts in class revenue responsibility together with any overall increase in rates it approves in Case No. ER-2005-0436 in determining the impacts on individual customers both will cause;
- In both Aquila Networks—L&P and Aquila Networks—MPS, increase the revenue responsibility of each customer class that should have its rates increased on a revenue neutral basis by as much as the percentage increase required to increase the revenues of the Large Power Service customer class to match its cost of service, and reduce the revenue responsibility of the Small General Service (SGS) and Large General Service (LGS) customer classes by the percentage determined by dividing the resulting increase in revenues by the combined revenues of the SGS and LGS classes.
 - Q. Do you have any further testimony at this time?
 - A. No.

CASE LIST

1.	The Empire District Electric Company	Case No. ER-83-42
2.	Kansas City Power & Light Company	Case No. ER-83-49
3.	Union Electric Company	Case No. ER-83-163
4.	Arkansas Power & Light Company	Case No. ER-83-206
5.	The Empire District Electric Company	Case No. ER-83-364
6.	Kansas City Power & Light Company	Case No. EO-84-4
7.	Union Electric Company	Case No. EO-85-17
8.	Arkansas Power & Light Company	Case No. ER-85-20
9.	Arkansas Power & Light Company	Case No. EO-85-146
10.	Union Electric Company	Case No. ER-85-160
11.	Kansas City Power & Light Company	Case Nos. ER-85-128 & EO-85-185
	Arkansas Power & Light Company	Case Nos. ER-85-265 & ER-86-4
	Union Electric Company	Case Nos. EC-87-114 & EC-87-115
	St. Joseph Light & Power Company	Case No. HR-88-116
	Union Electric Company	Case No. EO-87-175
	Missouri Public Service	Case No. ER-90-101
17.	The Empire District Electric Company	Case No. ER-90-138
18.	Kansas City Power & Light Company	Case No. EM-91-16
19.	St. Joseph Light & Power Company	Case No. EO-88-158
20.	The Empire District Electric Company	Case No. EO-91-74
21.	Missouri Public Service	Case No. EO-91-245
22.	Missouri Public Service	Case No. EO-93-37
23.	St. Joseph Light & Power Company	Case No. ER-93-41
24.	St. Joseph Light & Power Company	Case No. EO-93-351
25.	St. Joseph Light & Power Company	Case No. ER-94-163
26.	The Empire District Electric Company	Case No. ER-94-117
27.	Citizens' Electric Corporation	Case No. ER-97-286
28.	The Empire District Electric Company	Case No. ER-97-81
29.	The Empire District Electric Company	Case No. ER-97-491
30.	Missouri Public Service	Case Nos. ER-97-394 & ET-98-103
31.	St. Joseph Light & Power Company	Case Nos. EC-98-573 & ER-99-247
32.	Citizens' Electric Corporation	Case No. ET-99-113
33.	Union Electric Company	Case No. EO-96-15
34.	Union Electric Company	Case No. EO-2000-580
35.	The Empire District Electric Company	Case No. ER-2001-299
36.	Missouri Public Service	Case No. ER-2001-672 & EC-2002-265
37.	Union Electric Company	Case No. EC-2002-1
38.	Citizens' Electric Corporation	Case No. ER-2002-217
39.	The Empire District Electric Company	Case No. ER-2001-1074 (ER-2001-425)
	The Empire District Electric Company	Case No. ER-2002-424
41.	Aquila, Inc. (MPS & L&P)	Case Nos.ER-2004-0034 & HR-2004-0024
42.	The Empire District Electric Company	Case No. ER-2004-0570
43.	Union Electric Company	Case No. EA-2005-0180