Exhibit No.:

Issues: Stipulation And Agreement

Regarding Fuel and Purchase

Power Expense

Witness: James C. Watkins

Sponsoring Party: MoPSC Staff

Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony
Case No.: ER-2001-299

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MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION UTILITY OPERATIONS DIVISION

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Service Commission

DIRECT TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF THE STIPULATION AND AGREEMENT REGARDING FUEL AND PURCHASE POWER EXPENSE

JAMES C. WATKINS

THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY

CASE NO. ER-2001-299

Jefferson City, Missouri May 2001

1 **DIRECT TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF** 2 STIPULATION AND AGREEMENT REGARDING 3 FUEL AND PURCHASED POWER EXPENSE 4 JAMES C. WATKINS 5 THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY 6 CASE NO. ER-2001-299 7 8 Q. Please state your name and business address. 9 Α. My name is James C. Watkins and my business address is Missouri Public 10 Service Commission, 200 Madison Street, P. O. Box 360, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102. 11 Q. Are you the same James C. Watkins who previously filed direct, rebuttal and 12 surrebuttal testimony on the issue of customer class cost of service in this case? 13 A. Yes, I am. 14 Ο. Do you have another role in this case? 15 Α. Yes. I am one of the Staff's rate case coordinators. Mr. Cary G. Featherstone 16 is the other rate case coordinator assigned to this rate case. 17 Q. What is the purpose of this direct testimony? 18 A. The purpose of my direct testimony in support of the Stipulation And 19 Agreement Regarding Fuel And Purchased Power Expense (Agreement) is to provide the 20 Commission with the Staff's rationale for entering into this agreement and demonstrate 21 that the Commission's approval of the Agreement will result in just and reasonable rates. 22 Q. Do you have any prior experience with the mechanisms involved in the

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Agreement?

A. Yes. During the mid-80's one of my responsibilities was to forecast fuel prices and determine an appropriate "allowance for forecasted fuel expense" to be included in the revenue requirement of electric utilities, subject to true-up and refund. I was also involved in setting up the mechanics of this process, participating in the true-up audits and monitoring any required refunds.

Q. Does the Agreement in this case provide for a similar process?

A. Yes. The Agreement is based on a similar process; however, the situation is somewhat different and the process has been refined. During the mid-80's, the concern of the fuel price forecast was to forecast how fast fuel prices would increase. There was little, if any, concern that fuel prices might fall. Today's forecasting concerns are whether natural gas prices will rise or fall and similarly, whether electricity prices in the wholesale market (purchased power prices) will rise or fall. An additional concern regarding the wholesale market is whether price spikes in the wholesale market could occur at a time when, due to forced outages of its generating units, Empire would be required to purchase power at extremely high prices.

The Agreement also provides for a true-up and refund process whereby records of each individual customer's payments for the Interim Energy Charge (IEC) are retained and, in the event of a refund, the overcharges to each individual customer are refunded to that customer, plus interest.

- Q. Why does the Staff believe that it is necessary for the Commission to approve an Interim Energy Charge in this case?
- A. The Staff believes that the magnitude of the effect on Empire and its customers of guessing wrong as to the future direction of fuel and purchased power costs

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 makes it necessary to have a mechanism in place to limit this risk. The IEC basically represents the difference between a forecast that fuel and purchased power costs will return to historical levels and a fairly conservative forecast of costs based on recent prices and a continuing upward price trend suggested by futures prices. This difference amounts to approximately \$20 million per year on a Missouri jurisdictional basis. This is roughly equivalent in magnitude to Empire's Missouri unadjusted test-year Net Operating Income before taxes.

If rates are set based on historical costs and it turns out that actual costs are at the forecasted level, Empire's entire Net Operating Income for the year could be wiped out and Empire could suffer serious financial results. If, on the other hand, rates are set based on forecasted costs and it turns out that actual costs are actually at historical levels, Empire's Net Operating Income would be doubled and its customers would have been "overcharged" by \$20 million.

- Q. Why does the Staff believe that approval of the Interim Energy Charge will result in just and reasonable rates?
- A. Approval of the Interim Energy Charge will result in rates that recover at least the level of costs based on historical prices and at most the level of costs based on a fairly conservative upward forecast of prices. Within this range, the IEC will recover exactly Empire's prudently incurred actual fuel and purchased power costs. Furthermore, this approach shares the burden of the price risk between Empire and its customers in such a way as to greatly reduce the risk to both Empire and its customers.

Q. If the Commission approves the Stipulation And Agreement Regarding Fuel And Purchased Power Expense, will that affect the Commission's resolution of other issues in this case?

A. Yes. It will affect the resolution of the Rate Design (distribution of class revenue increases) issue. At the time of filing direct testimony on Class Cost of Service and Rate Design issues, none of the parties anticipated the possibility of the inclusion of an Incremental Energy Charge in the determination of Empire's rates. The parties' positions regarding the rate design treatment of the IEC has now been provided in the parties' surrebuttal testimony and/or position statements.

If the Agreement is approved, the portion of the overall revenue requirement associated with the IEC will be collected from each customer class on an equal-cents-per-kWh basis. It will, therefore, be necessary for the Commission to determine how the remaining portion of Empire's revenue requirement, i.e., the non-refundable "base" portion not associated with the IEC, should be collected from ratepayers. The Commission will also need to determine whether the distribution of non-IEC class revenues determined by the Commission should remain in effect on and after October 1, 2003, the proposed expiration date of the IEC.

- Q. What is the Staff's position on the rate design treatment of the IEC?
- A. The Staff's position is that the Commission should decide the appropriate distribution to customer classes of any increase in Empire's "base rates" (the non-refundable portion of the overall increase in revenues), then approve the IEC to be an additional charge to appear of each rate schedule. Upon the expiration of the IEC, the "base" rates determined by the Commission would remain in effect without need of

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adjustment. This position is entirely consistent with the Staff's customer class cost-ofservice study methodology and results. It is also entirely consistent with the Staff's recommendations on rate design.

If the Commission rejects the Staff's position on Rate Design, will future (October 1, 2003) adjustments to "base" rate levels be required?

Α. Not necessarily, however, the Commission should be aware that it is only the Staff's (and the Office of the Public Counsel's1) recommendation that results in the same distribution of "base" revenues to customer classes, both during the period in which the IEC is in effect and after it expires, as it recommended in its prefiled testimony in this case. During the period in which the IEC is in effect, the overall distribution of revenues (including the IEC revenues) will be affected by the equal-cents-per-kWh allocation of the IEC costs.

If the Commission adopts Praxair's position that the Commission should only determine the distribution of overall revenues (including the IEC revenues), the resulting distribution of "base" revenues to customer classes will not be as Praxair recommended in its prefiled testimony in this case, either during the period in which the IEC is in effect or after it expires, unless new tariffs reflecting its proposed rate design are put into effect October 1, 2003. Failing to readjust the rate design, effective October 1, 2003, could result in Praxair being the only customer on Empire's system to receive a rate reduction in this case while every other Empire customer receives a rate increase.

¹ Empire's stated position on this issue is that "Empire believes it is appropriate in this case to increase rates to all classes equally." It is not clear to the Staff from this statement whether Empire supports an equal percentage increase to "base" rates.

Direct Testimony of James C. Watkins

The nature of the Commission's decisions regarding the appropriate rate design have been made more complicated in this case because, while the parties all initially proposed the distribution of any revenue increase to customer classes based on some percentage of current revenues, the IEC charge is an equal cents-per-kWh charge. An equal cents-per-kWh charge represents a different percentage of current revenues for each class.

- Q. What is your recommendation to the Commission regarding the Stipulation

 And Agreement Regarding Fuel And Purchased Power Expense?
- A. I recommend that the Commission approve the Stipulation And Agreement Regarding Fuel And Purchased Power Expense as the most reasonable resolution of the related issues and as the resolution of the issues most likely to result in just and reasonable rates.
 - Q. Does this conclude your prefiled surrebuttal testimony?
 - A. Yes.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR A GENERAL RATE INCREASE.) Case No. ER-2001-299
AFFIDAVIT OF JAMES C. WATKINS	
STATE OF MISSOURI)	
COUNTY OF COLE) ss	
James C. Watkins, of lawful age, on his oath states: that he has participated in the preparation of the foregoing written testimony in question and answer form, consisting of pages of testimony to be presented in the above case, that the answers in the attached written testimony were given by him; that he has knowledge of the matters set forth in such answers; and that such matters are true to the best of his knowledge and belief.	
	James C. Watkins
Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of May, 2001.	
DAWN L. HAKE Notary Public – State of Missouri County of Cole My Commission Expires Jan 9, 2005	