Exhibit No.:

Issue(s): Other Project Costs/

Vegetation Management and

Infrastructure Standards Rules Cost Tracker/ Pension and OPEB Plans Tracker Language/

December 2007 Ice Storm Costs

Witness/Type of Exhibit: Robertson/Surrebuttal Sponsoring Party: Public Counsel Case No.: PR-2008-0093

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

TED ROBERTSON

Submitted on Behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel

EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY

CASE NO. ER-2008-0093

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the matter of The Empire District Electric Company of Joplin, Missouri's application for authority to file tariffs increasing rates for electric service provided to customers in the Missouri service area of the Company)))	
AFFIDAVIT OF TED ROBERTSON		

STATE OF MISSOURI)
) ss
COUNTY OF COLE)

Ted Robertson, of lawful age and being first duly sworn, deposes and states:

- 1. My name is Ted Robertson. I am a Public Utility Accountant for the Office of the Public Counsel.
- 2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my surrebuttal testimony.
- 3. I hereby swear and affirm that my statements contained in the attached testimony are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Ted Robertson, C.P.A. Public Utility Accountant III

Subscribed and sworn to me this 25th day of April 2008.

NOTARY OF MISS

KENDELLE R. SEIDNER My Commission Expires February 4, 2011 Cole County Commission #07004782

Notary Public

My Commission expires February 4, 2011.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Testimony	Page
Introduction	1
Other Project Costs	2
Vegetation Management and Infrastructure Standards Rules Cost Tracker	5
Pension and OPEB Plans Tracker Language	10
December 2007 Ice Storm Costs	13

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF TED ROBERTSON

EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY CASE NO. ER-2008-0093

I. INTRODUCTION

- Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- A. Ted Robertson, PO Box 2230, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-2230.
- Q. ARE YOU THE SAME TED ROBERTSON THAT HAS PREVIOUSLY FILED TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE?
- A. Yes.

Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

A. The purpose of this testimony is to respond to the rebuttal testimony of Company witnesses, Mr. Blake A. Mertens - Other Project Costs, Mr. W. Scott Keith - Vegetation Management and Infrastructure Standards Rules Cost Tracker, and Mr. C. Kenneth Vogl - Changes To Pension and OPEB Plans Tracker Language. I will also respond to the rebuttal testimony of MPSC Staff witness, Mr. Mark L. Oligshlaeger, regarding his proposal for a Vegetation Management and Infrastructure Standards Rules Cost Tracker. Lastly, I will discuss OPC's recommended ratemaking treatment for the December 2007 Ice Storm costs.

II. Other Project Costs

- Q. HAS COMPANY CHANGED ITS POSITION ON THE RATEMAKING TREATMENT FOR THE EXPENSED PROJECT COSTS DISCUSSED IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
- A. Yes. Beginning on page 7, line 19, of his rebuttal testimony, Mr. Mertens states:
 - Q. WHAT IS EMPIRE'S RECOMMENDATION AS IT RELATES TO THESE PROJECT COSTS?
 - A. Empire requests that these charges be capitalized as part of its latan 2 and/or Plum Point base-load, coal-fired generation construction projects. These "other project costs" were part of Empire's overall resource planning decision process which ultimately led to the decision to participate in the latan 2 and Plum Point projects. In Case No. ER-2006-0314 Kansas City Power & Light was allowed to capitalize "Certain Costs" that were required in the due diligence process related to latan 2 (see page 57 of Rate Order dated December 21, 2006 pertaining to Case No. ER-2006-0314). Empire requests similar treatment of these charges instead of including them as normal ongoing operating expenses.
- Q. DOES PUBLIC COUNSEL AGREE WITH MR. MERTENS ASSERTION THAT

 THESE OTHER PROJECT COSTS ARE SIMILAR TO CERTAIN COSTS

 AUTHORIZED CAPITAL TREATMENT IN KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT CASE

 NO. ER-2006-0314?
- A. Not exactly. In its Report and Order for Kansas City Power & Light, Case No. ER-2008-0314, the Commission authorized implementation of agreements reached

in the Nonunanimous Stipulation and Agreement Regarding Capitalization of Certain Costs, Decommissioning Expense Accrual, and Corporate Projects and Strategic Initiatives. On page 57 of the Report and Order it states:

As agreed to by KCPL and Staff, the Commission authorizes KCPL to capitalize all costs incurred after January 1, 2005 related to project MSC0140, KCPL Strategic Initiatives, and certain advertising costs all incurred by KCPL in the development of various components and informing customers of the features of KCPL's Regulatory Plan Capital Investments, which will be transferred and capitalized to the latan 2 construction project.

The language in the Report and Order clearly states the authorization is for capitalization of costs directly related to the latan 2 construction project; whereas the costs Mr. Mertens discusses beginning on page 6, line 21, of his rebuttal testimony, are, "related to investigation and due diligence costs for base-load, coal fired generation projects that Empire did not ultimately proceed with at this time because of our participation in the latan 2 and Plum Point coal-fired generation projects."

Q. DOES THE PUBLIC COUNSEL AGREE WITH MR. MERTENS THAT THE PROJECT COSTS WERE INCURRED PURSUANT TO ITS INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLANNING?

- A. Yes. On page 7, lines 11 18, of his rebuttal testimony, Mr. Mertens provides what I believe is an accurate representation of the other project costs. He states:
 - A. Empire agrees that these are costs associated with the development of potential future investment. However, the Company does not agree that these costs should not be recovered from ratepayers. These project costs were necessary and required as part of the Company's prudent and thorough investigation into possible base-load generation resource alternatives. Empire has a duty to its customers to make sure it is serving them in the most economical and reliable manner. In order to meet this obligation from time to time Empire must expend money to develop or research projects that may ultimately not move forward to completion.
- Q. DOES PUBLIC COUNSEL BELIEVE THAT COMPANY'S REQUEST TO CAPITALIZE THE COSTS AS PART OF ITS IATAN 2 AND/OR PLUM POINT PROJECTS IS REASONABLE?
- A. In a normal situation, it is the Public Counsel's belief that costs incurred for capital projects which are cancelled should not receive rate base or expense treatment in the ratemaking process; however, in this instance, Public Counsel agrees with Company that the costs at issue were incurred to facilitate its overall integrated resource planning and ultimately its decision to participate in new coal-fired generation construction projects. These costs should not be included as

normal ongoing operating expenses, but Public Counsel would not oppose capitalization of the costs to Company's latan 2 project.

A.

The use of the testimony modifiers "could have" and "believes," by Mr.

Keith confirms that the Company does not know what the actual level of

III. Vegetation Management and Infrastructure Standards Rules Cost Tracker

Q. ARE THE COSTS AT ISSUE KNOWN AND MEASURABLE?

No. The proposed standards rules have not been finalized and the Company has not yet incurred any associated costs. Company support and testimony clearly state that it bases its position on estimates of possible future costs; costs that are not known and measurable. In fact, in his rebuttal testimony, page 11, lines 11 - 18, Mr. W. Scott Keith, states the following:

As outlined in Empire witness Palmer's testimony, the implementation of a new Commission vegetation management could have a significant financial impact upon Empire, with vegetation management expenditures increasing by over six times depending upon the final draft of the rule. The proposed rule (sic) are closer to becoming official and Empire believes that will incur around an additional \$4 to \$6 million per year to comply with these new rules when it existing internal procedures are modified to comply with the Commission's rules in both of these areas.

(Emphasis added by OPC)

29

costs to comply with the standards rules will be; what he offers is Company's best guess as of today.

- Q. IS COMPANY SIMPLY REQUESTING A COST TRACKING MECHANISM
 RATHER THAN COMMISSION AUTHORIZATION FOR SPECIFIC
 RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF POSSIBLE FUTURE COSTS?
- A. No. Beginning on page 11, line 19, of his rebuttal testimony, Mr. Keith describes the Company's willingness to discuss the use of a cost tracking mechanism similar to a procedure used by AmerenUE; however, in his direct testimony, page 37, lines 3 18, he requested the following specific ratemaking treatment:

A regulatory asset or liability would be established on Empire's records to track any increases or decreases in vegetation management and infrastructure costs from the cost levels included in this rate case. This account would be maintained until the next rate case at which time it would be amortized and recovered in rates over a period not to exceed five years. For example, if annual vegetation management and infrastructure expenses increased from a current level of around \$6 million to \$26 million, Empire would record the annual increase of \$20 million as a regulatory asset until it can be reflected in rates in the next general rate case. If an increase of this same magnitude occurred for a number of years before the next general rate case, this account would capture more than one year of the cost increase associated with the new vegetation management and infrastructure rules. Once this regulatory asset is reflected in rates, the balance in the regulatory asset would be reduced to reflect that portion of costs being collected from the customers. For example, if the

Commission decided to amortize the accumulated balance over more than one year then the balance in the regulatory asset would reflect the amortization levels allowed in rates.

- Q. WOULD AN AMERENUE-LIKE COST TRACKING MECHANISM BE A REASONABLE SOLUTION TO THIS ISSUE?
- A. No. The cost tracking mechanism authorized in AmerenUE, Case No. ER-2007-0002, resulted from negotiations of numerous matters which ultimately led to a Commission authorized stipulation and agreement. No such stipulation and agreement has occurred in the instant case.
- Q. HAS THE MPSC STAFF PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION OF A COST
 TRACKING MECHANISM ALONG WITH SPECIFIC RATEMAKING FOR THE
 ESTIMATED FUTURE COSTS?
- A. Yes. Beginning on page 8, line 20, of his rebuttal testimony, Mr. Mark L. Oligschlaeger, states:
 - Q. What is the level of tree trimming expenses included in the Staff's direct case?
 - A. The Staff has included in its direct case an adjusted level of tree trimming expenses in its case for Empire of approximately \$6.8 million (total Company).

And, continuing on page 9, lines 16 - 23, he adds:

- Q. What is the total amount of vegetation standards and infrastructure standards cost that should be included in rates in this case?
- A. Based on the ECI estimates referenced above, Empire should receive a total of \$12.3 million of rate recovery for these items in this case (\$6.8 million "status quo" tree trimming amount; plus \$4 million in incremental vegetation management rule costs; plus \$1.5 million in incremental infrastructure standards rule costs). Again, this amount is a total Company number, stated prior to application of relevant Missouri jurisdictional allocation factors.

(Emphasis added by OPC)

In addition, Mr. Oligschlaeger, advocates the implementation of a "one-way" tracker mechanism whereby Company commits to spend \$12.3 million each year going forward with any yearly shortfalls, plus shareholder-provided interest, being expended in future years. If, in any given year, the Company spends more than \$12.3 million it may not spend less in any future year to recoup the excess amount spent.

- Q. IS THE MPSC STAFF'S PROPOSAL REASONABLE?
- A. No. Staff's proposal is not reasonable for the exact same reasons that the
 Company's proposal is not reasonable. The costs which both Company and Staff

propose to include in the determination of rates in this case are not known and measurable. The costs identified by Company and Staff are nothing more than mere estimates of possible future costs. These estimates may, at a later date, prove to be reasonably accurate or they may not; however, until the events that drive the costs actually occur they remain unknown and non-measurable for purposes of regulatory ratemaking.

- Q. IS PUBLIC COUNSEL CONFUSED BY THE MPSC STAFF'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?
- A. Yes. In an ironic twist of positions, Mr. Oligschlaeger takes an exact opposite position to a somewhat similar issue in his rebuttal testimony. Regarding the Asbury SCR project, Staff recommends that its costs not be included in rate base or expense since it was not determined to be "in-service" at the end of calendar year 2007.
- Q. WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF DECEMBER 31, 2007 DATE?
- A. As pointed out in Mr. Oligschlaeger's rebuttal testimony, the Commission authorized a test year for this case of June 30, 2007, updated for known and measurable events through the end of December 2007. That is, December 31, 2007, was the cut-off date for inclusion in the determination of rates all known and measurable costs.

20 | 1

- Q. IS IT YOUR OPINION THAT STAFF IS INCONSISTENT IN ITS PROPOSED

 RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH ITEMS THAT ARE

 NOT KNOWN AND MEASURABLE?
- A. Yes. On one hand Staff proposes to include in rates estimated costs of vegetation and infrastructure activities expected to occur months or years subsequent to the December 31, 2007 cut-off date; while on the other hand, it recommends a disallowance of plant-related costs because, though the plant was constructed, Company had not yet been able to test and satisfy the in-service criteria as of the end of the known and measurable period authorized by the Commission.

Mr. Oligschlaeger exhausted approximately five pages of his rebuttal testimony explaining why the new Asbury SCR should not be included in the determination of rates, but it all pretty much boils down to his conclusion that as of December 31, 2007, the plant was determined to be not in-service. It is Public Counsel's belief that December 31, 2007 was the cut-off date for all costs identified in this case and that would include both the Asbury SCR and the estimated vegetation management and electric infrastructure standards rules compliance costs.

IV. Pension and OPEB Plans Tracker Language

Q. WHAT IS THE ISSUE?

A. The issue concerns modifications to the current pension and OPEB tracker mechanisms which Company witness, Mr. C. Kenneth Vogel, proposes. On page 2, lines 18 - 22, of his rebuttal testimony, he states:

I also will submit modifications to the current tracker mechanism that address how <u>Special Events</u> would be handled under Empire's tracking mechanism. This Special Event situation was initially referenced in Empire witness Laurie Delano's direct testimony at page 5.

(Emphasis added by OPC)

Furthermore, on page 3, lines 1 - 13, he adds:

- Q. HAVE YOU PREPARED ANY SCHEDULES?
- A. Yes. Rebuttal Schedule CKV-1 contains the proposed modifications to the prior Stipulation and Agreement for pension benefits and OPEB. These provisions are intended to accomplish the following:
 - A. To clarify, for ratemaking purposes, the accounting treatment of any special events under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 88 ("FAS 88") and FAS 106 that would require the Company to recognize one time charges (expense) or credits (income) and to ensure that any of these one-time charges or credits be properly reflected in rates.
 - B. To ensure that additional funding required to avoid benefit restrictions under certain provisions of the Pension Protection Act of 2006 are properly reflected in rates.

Public Counsel is opposed to the Company's request that the Commission provide authorization in the instant case for ratemaking of future costs that may or may not ever occur. If in the future a "Special Event" should happen to occur, or appear likely to occur, the Company could contact the Commission, its Staff and OPC so that we all can review the specific aspects of the special event and then provide our recommendations as to the appropriate ratemaking of any costs incurred. I see no legitimate regulatory or statutory reason that the Commission should allow itself to be "cornered" now into providing an authorized ratemaking of costs which are not, at this time, known and measurable.

- Q. HAS THE COMMISSION AUTHORIZED SIMILAR MODIFICATIONS IN OTHER RECENT CASES?
- A. Yes, it has, but, to my knowledge, only in the context of the Commission providing approval of a filed stipulation and agreement reached by the parties in contested cases. In this case, a stipulation and agreement, on this issue, has not been achieved and Public Counsel does not believe that the tracker modifications and before-the-expense-is-incurred ratemaking requested by the Company is necessary or appropriate at this time.

V. December 2007 Ice Storm Costs

- Q. WHAT IS THE ISSUE?
- A. The issue concerns whether or not the costs of the December 2007 ice storm should be allowed ratemaking treatment in the instant case or deferred for possible recovery in subsequent periods. In my direct testimony, I stated that OPC would prefer deferral of the costs due to the likelihood that the associated costs would not have been identified and booked prior to the end of the instant case test period.
- Q. HAS THE COMPANY SUBSEQUENTLY PROVIDED ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR THE COSTS IT INCURRED?
- A. Yes. Subsequent to end of the instant case test year and update period, Company provided to OPC and the MPSC Staff various documents supporting the costs it incurred due to the December 2007 ice storm. As of the end of calendar year 2007, Company booked approximately \$18,559,148; of which, \$9,156,183 was capital-related and \$9,402,965 was maintenance-related.
- Q. WERE THE COSTS COMPANY BOOKED IN 2007 THE ACTUAL AMOUNTS INCURRED?
- A. No. Company admitted to OPC and Staff, in a conference call, held on April 7,
 2008, that the costs booked in 2007 were a combination of actual and estimated costs.

Counsel recommends that the Commission allow Company to amortize the actual

maintenance-related costs incurred over 5 years beginning with the month January 2008. Public Counsel takes this position based on the fact that I have not yet identified any costs in the support which appear abnormal or improper and with the caveat that, if, at a later date, such costs are identified, Public Counsel will be provided the opportunity to challenge the inclusion of the costs in a future proceeding.

- Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- A. Yes, it does.