Exhibit No.:

Issues:

Miscellaneous Tariff Issues

Witness:

William L. McDuffey

Sponsoring Party:

MO PSC Staff

Type of Exhibit:

Direct Testimony

Case No.:

ER-2001-672

Date Testimony Prepared:

December 6, 2001

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION UTILITY OPERATIONS DIVISION

DIRECT TESTIMONY

FILED³

OF

WILLIAM L. MCDUFFEY

Benjee Gemmieelen

UTILICORP UNITED, INC. D/B/A MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE

CASE NO. ER-2001-672

Jefferson City, Missouri December 2001

DIRECT TESTIMONY 1 **OF** 2 3 WILLIAM L. MCDUFFEY UTILICORP UNITED, INC. 4 d/b/a MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE 5 CASE NO. ER-2001-672 6 7 8 Q. Please state your name and business address. 9 A. William "Mack" L. McDuffey, 200 Madison Street, Jefferson City, 10 Missouri 65101. 11 Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity? 12 A. I am employed by the Missouri Public Service Commission (Commission) 13 as a Rate & Tariff Examiner in the Energy Department of the Utility Operations Division. 14 How long have you been employed by the Commission? Q. 15 A. I have been employed by the Commission since October, 1978. 16 Q. Have you previously testified before this Commission? 17 Yes, I have filed expert testimony in thirteen contested cases. In addition, A. 18 I have been responsible for preparing Staff's recommendations in memorandum form in 19 numerous tariff filings and tariff cases. 20 Q. Please describe your experience, education and qualifications. 21 I have over 20 years of experience working with electric, gas, and steam A. 22 utility tariff issues. I review filed tariffs for technical and clerical changes, work with 23 regulated electric and steam utilities on rules and regulations revisions, address customer

complaints, compile statistical data, respond to document requests, prepare records for microfilming, update various internal Commission records and maps, and verify service area descriptions in territorial agreements cases and present testimony in formal proceedings before the Commission.

In 1971, I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from Southwestern State College of Weatherford, Oklahoma. Upon graduation, I was employed for one year by Caddo Electric Cooperative of Binger, Oklahoma, in the Engineering Department. I then was employed by Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, in the position of Engineering Technician for five years prior to my employment with the Commission.

- Q. What is the purpose of your direct testimony in this case?
- A. I will present the Staff's recommendation that UtiliCorp United, Inc. (Company) be required to file a Description of Territory section for its Missouri Public Service Division (MPS) electric tariff. In my direct testimony I will also address the following miscellaneous tariff issues proposed by the Company in its direct testimony:
 - 1. Connecting or Reconnecting Charge Tariff Sheet No. R-15 and R-39
 - 2. Special Meter Reading Appointments R-28 and R-39
 - 3. Temporary, Self Contained Meter Set, Residential Construction R-39
 - 4. Excess Service Line Length R-39
 - Q. Please address the reconnection charges proposed by the Company.
- A. MPS proposes to increase the reconnection charges on Tariff Sheet Nos.

 R-15 (2.07 A.) and R-39. MPS's present charge for reconnection during regular business hours is \$10.00. The proposed charge is increased to \$30.00. MPS's present

charge for reconnections made after regular business hours is \$25.00. The proposed charge is increased to \$55.00.

- Q. What is Staff's position regarding MPS's reconnection charge?
- A. I have reviewed the Company's computations and accept the expenses used for the calculation. The tabulation of expenses incurred by the Company to perform a regular business hours reconnection totaled \$29.38. This is close to the \$30.00 charge proposed by MPS. The tabulation of expenses incurred by the Company to perform after regular business hours reconnection totaled \$56.66. This is close to the \$55.00 charge proposed by MPS.

I have reviewed the reconnection charges of the other regulated electric companies in the state, and found the range of reconnection charges to be from \$10.00 to \$30.00 during regular business hours and from \$10.00 to \$50.00 for after regular business hours currently. MPS's current regular business hours reconnection charge of \$10 has been in effect since December 13, 1972. MPS's current after regular business hours reconnection charge of \$25 has been in effect since June 6, 1975.

After careful review and consideration of MPS's proposal, I recommend that the reconnection charges correspond to actual costs incurred by the Company and be expressed in whole dollars for amounts in excess of \$5.00. MPS's costs for reconnection during regular business hours equated to \$29.38, therefore, I recommend MPS's proposed \$30.00 reconnection charge be approved. MPS's costs for reconnection after regular business hours equated to \$56.66; therefore, I recommend \$57.00 as the after regular business hours reconnection charge. It is important that these reconnection charges reflect MPS's cost of performing these services. The individual customer causing the

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

12

11

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

Company to incur these expenses should be responsible for the associated costs. However, I do not object to limiting the proposed charges, as proposed by the Company, based on the customer impact of the increased charges.

- Q. Please describe MPS's proposal relating to the excess cost of a meter reading by special appointment?
- Α. MPS proposes to increase the charge for the excess cost of a meter reading by special appointment on Tariff Sheet Nos. R-28 (6.04 C.) and R-39 from \$5.00 to \$20.00 for normal business hours, and from \$10.00 to \$30.00 for after normal business hours.
 - Q. What is Staff's position relating to these tariff proposals?
- Α. Staff has reviewed the Company's computations and accepts the expenses used for the calculation. The tabulation of expenses incurred by the Company to perform a meter reading other than normal read date totaled \$21.28. This is close to the \$20.00 charge proposed by MPS. The tabulation of expenses incurred by the Company to perform the meter reading outside of normal business hours totaled \$28.48. This is close to the \$30.00 charge proposed by MPS.

Only one other regulated electric utility in the state has a special appointment meter read charge. After careful review and consideration of MPS's proposal, I recommend that these charges reflect actual expenses incurred by the Company for these services. MPS's expenses for meter reading other than the normal read date equated to \$21.28; therefore, I recommend \$22.00 as the current charge for the normal read date.

MPS's expenses for meter reading outside of normal business hours equated to \$28.48; therefore, I recommend \$29.00 as the current charge for after hours normal read

date. It is important that these special meter read charges reflect MPS's cost of performing these services. The individual customers causing the Company to incur these expenses should be responsible for the associated costs. However, I do not object to limiting the proposed charges, as proposed by the Company, based on the customer impact of the increased charges.

- Q. Please describe MPS's proposal relating to an increase in the Temporary,10 Amp, Self Contained Meter Set, Residential Construction Tariff.
- A. MPS proposes to increase the charge for Temporary, 10 Amp, Self Contained Meter Set, Residential Construction with rule on Tariff Sheet No. R-37.4 (7.06) and charge amount stated on R-39 from \$100.00 to \$116.87.
 - Q. What is Staff's position relating to this tariff proposal?
- A. The Company proposed to increase the tariff rate by a percentage of approximately 17% to determine the proposed charge of \$116.87. I disagree with the method of increasing the charge. Temporary residential construction meter installation and removal is not a revenue source for the Company's support but a service provided until permanent service can be established.

First, I recommend the Company initiate a job cost study to determine the expenses actually incurred by the Company to provide a temporary residential construction meter installation on the premise of a potential customer. Secondly, I recommend that the charge correspond to the expenses actually incurred by the Company for this service and be expressed in whole dollars. This recommended method of determining the charge allows MPS to be reimbursed for the cost of performing the

temporary residential construction meter installation and removal by the customer requesting the service.

- Q. Please describe MPS's proposal to increase the charge for Excess Service Line Length?
- A. MPS proposes to increase the charge for Excess Service Line Length on Tariff Sheet No. R-39 as described on Tariff Sheet No. R-37.6 (7.11 A.2.) and charge amount stated from \$2.52 to \$2.95.
 - Q. What is Staff's position relating to this tariff proposal?
- A. The Company proposed to increase the tariff rate by a percentage of approximately 17% to determine the proposed charge of \$2.95. I disagree with the method of increasing the charge. Excess service line length is not a revenue source for the Company's support but an added construction expense included in the Company's line extension rule.

I recommend the Company initiate a job cost study to determine the expenses actually incurred by the Company to provide the excess service line length to the potential customer. I also recommend that the charge equate to the expenses actually incurred by the Company for this service to the nearest dollar. This recommended method of determining the charge allows MPS to be reimbursed for the cost of performing the installation of the excess service line length, by the customer requesting service.

Q. Did you calculate the effect of implementing these recommendations on the other revenue component of MPS's revenues?

1	A.	No. The Staff intends to include this adjustment in the true-up phase of	
2	this case.		
3	Q.	Is Staff presenting any testimony pertaining to MPS's territory	
4	description?		
5	A.	Yes. I am presenting the Staff's proposal to add a Company's	
6	"Description of Territory" section to its tariff in a congressional township format.		
7	Q.	Does MPS have a Description of Territory section that lists the service	
8	areas in its electric tariff?		
9	A.	No.	
10	Q.	Is MPS required to have a Description of Territory section in its electric	
1	tariff?		
12	A.	Yes. PSC Rule 4 CSR 240-20.010 (10)(B) mandates that a Description of	
13	Territory section be present in a Company's tariffs.		
14	Q.	What type of territory description is Staff proposing for MPS?	
15	A.	Staff is proposing the use of the congressional township format.	
16	Q.	What is the congressional township format?	
17	A.	The congressional township format specifies each township, range and	
18	section of land that is included in the Company's service area. This may be done by		
19	listing each area served or by including a map marked with the service area boundaries of		
20	the Company	<i>r</i> .	
21	Q.	Why is the congressional township format preferred to a listing of counties	
22	and commun	ities?	

A. It is essential to accurately determine if a specific parcel of land is in a company's service area, and for the determination of service areas involved in territorial agreements. The congressional township format provides distinct boundaries for the area currently served by the utility.

- Q. Why is the congressional township format preferred to a metes and bounds description?
- A. The metes and bounds description is a more precise land area description with its detailed distances and degrees. It is very hard to read and follow in trying to determine if you are inside or outside the boundary line being described. The congressional township format allows the reader whether it be the Commission, utility, customers or the general public to easily determine if they are within or outside the utility's service area. The metes and bounds description can be used where exactness is needed to answer the question.
- Q. Do the other electric utilities in Missouri use the congressional township format for their territorial descriptions?
- A. Three of the state's six regulated electric companies have already converted to this format and a fourth is in the process of conversion.
 - Q. What is your recommendation to the Commission?
- A. I recommend that the Commission order MPS to add a Description of Territory section to their electric tariff and to file tariff sheets on or before August 6, 2002 to include in its added Description of Territory section, a description of its Missouri service area in congressional township format. The Staff commits to work with the Company to achieve this task.

- Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?
- 2 A. Yes, it does.

1

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In The Matter Of The Tariff Filing Of)	
Missouri Public Service (MPS) A Division)	
Of UtiliCorp United Inc., To Implement A		
General Rate Increase For Retail Electric)	Case No. ER-2001-672
Service Provided To Customers In The)	
Missouri Service Area Of MPS)	

AFFIDAVIT OF WILLIAM L. MCDUFFEY

STATE OF MISSOURI)
) ss
COUNTY OF COLE)

William L. McDuffey, of lawful age, on his oath states: that he has participated in the preparation of the foregoing Direct testimony in question and answer form, consisting of __9_ pages of Direct testimony to be presented in the above case, that the answers in the foregoing Direct 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.

William L. McDuffey

William L. McDuffey

day of December, 2001.

DAWN L. HAKE

Notary Public - State of Missouri

County of Cole

Wy Commission Expires Jan 9, 2005

My commission expires

Notary Pub