Exhibit No.:

Issue:Regulatory PlanWitness:Lois J. LiechtiSponsoring Party:St. Joseph Light & Power Company
and UtiliCorp United Inc.Case No.:EM-2000-292Date Prepared:June 26, 2000

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Case No. EM-2000-292

Surrebuttal Testimony

of

Lois J. Liechti

Jefferson City, Missouri

| E | xhibit No. | 22 |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| Uale 7-11-00 | _Case No. | SM-2010-292 |
| Reporter <u>1</u> | | |

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF LOIS J. LIECHTI ON BEHALF OF ST. JOSEPH LIGHT & POWER COMPANY CASE NO. EM-2000-292

Please state your name and business address.

Q.

1

Α. Lois J. Liechti, 520 Francis Street, St. Joseph, Missouri. 2 What is your position and experience with the St. Joseph Light & Power Company 3 Q. ("SJLP")? 4 I am employed by SJLP as Supervisor, Pricing & Market Research. I have been 5 A. 6 employed by SJLP for 26 years, and previously served as Demand Side Management Analyst, Economic Research Analyst, Engineering Technician, and Mapping Supervisor. 7 0. What is your educational and professional background? 8 In addition to public schools, I received a Master's Degree in Business Administration 9 Α. from Northwest Missouri State University in Maryville, Missouri. I did my 10 undergraduate study at Missouri Western State College in St. Joseph, Missouri. I received 11 a Bachelor of Science Degree in Engineering Technology, and an Associate of Science 12 Degree in Drafting & Design. In addition, I have taken short courses during my 13 employment pertaining to rates and rate design, computer applications and management 14 skills. 15 What is the nature of your duties while in the employ of SJLP? 16 **Q**. One of my primary responsibilities is the direction and supervision of the preparation of 17 Α. unit sales, sales revenue, system requirements and peak forecasts for the Electric, Gas, 18 and Steam Departments. 19

| 1 | Q. | What issue will you be addressing in your surrebuttal testimony? |
|----|------|--|
| 2 | Α. | I will address the Regulatory Plan - Overall and specifically the question: "Should the |
| 3 | | Companies' proposed regulatory plan for treating merger related savings and costs in rates |
| 4 | | be adopted in total as not detrimental to the public interest?" |
| 5 | Q. | What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony in this proceeding? |
| 6 | А. | The purpose of my surrebuttal testimony is to support SJLP's electric unit sales, sales |
| 7 | | revenue, system requirements, and peak forecasts used by SJLP in the long range |
| 8 | | forecast. This support is intended to provide evidence in response to certain matters |
| 9 | | raised in Staff rebuttal testimony by witnesses Michael Proctor (page 16) and Cary |
| 10 | | Featherstone (page 79) where they contend that SJLP's cost will continue to decline. |
| 11 | Q. | Why is it important to support and describe this methodology? |
| 12 | A. ' | SJLP witness Janet Pullen is filing surrebuttal testimony in this case to respond to the |
| 13 | | claim made by Staff witnesses Proctor and Featherstone. Her testimony provides the |
| 14 | | results and conclusions of the long range forecast prepared by SJLP and provided to the |
| 15 | | Missouri Public Service Commission Staff ("Staff"). My testimony supports the electric |
| 16 | | unit sales, sales revenue, system requirements, and peaks used as inputs to the long range |
| 17 | | forecast. |
| 18 | Q. | What period does the forecast cover? |
| 19 | A. | The forecast I will be discussing covers the years 2000 through 2004. Please see |
| 20 | | Schedule LJL-1. |
| 21 | Q. | Please describe how the unit sales forecast was prepared. |
| 22 | A. | The forecast is prepared by class of customer. The specific classes are residential, |
| 23 | | commercial, industrial, lighting, and other. |

| 1 | The residential class numbers of customers were modeled as a function of total |
|---|--|
| 2 | employment, real per household income, population, and trend. The numbers of |
| 3 | customers forecasts were calibrated for consistency between the actual data and the |
| 4 | projection. Residential use per customer by rate class was modeled as a function of |
| 5 | heating degree days base 65, cooling degree days base 72, and trend. Regression was used |
| 6 | to analyze the relationship between numbers of customers and use per customer and the |
| 7 | driver variables previously mentioned. |

2

The commercial class total number of customers was modeled as a function of 8 employment in transportation, communications, public utilities, retail, finance, insurance 9 and real estate. The percentage of commercial customers in each class was modeled as a 10 function of trend. The number of customers forecasts were adjusted to align the actual 11 and forecast periods. Use per commercial customer was modeled as a function of real per 12 household income, cooling degree days base 55, and heating degree days base 70. 13 14 Large industrial customers were modeled and forecast separately. The individual customer models were basic trend models. The results of these trend forecasts were 15 examined and adjusted by the Key Account Representatives, the Manager of Customer 16 Operations, and the Sr. Economic Research Analyst. A separate model was estimated for 17 the "other" industrials. The individual industrial customer forecasts and the "other" 18 industrial forecast were then combined to create the industrial forecast. 19 Private Area Lighting sales for residential, commercial, and industrial class models were 20 basic trend models. 21 Street lighting, Public Authorities and Company use models were basic trend models with 22

heating degree days base 65, and cooling degree days base 72, included as driver

variables.

1

- 2 Q. Several times in your discussion, you mention "heating degree days" and "cooling degree
 3 days". What do these terms mean?
- A. A heating degree day is the accumulation of each whole degree that the average daily
 temperature is below some base for a period of time. Heating degree days define
 temperature differences that can be related to energy consumption for space heating. The
 most commonly used heating degree day base is 65.

8 Cooling degree days are also based on the day's average and some base. They relate the

9 day's temperature to the energy demands of air conditioning. For example, if the day's

10 high is 90 and the day's low is 70, the day's average temperature is 80. Eighty degrees

minus 72 is 8 cooling degree days. For most applications, SJLP uses a cooling degree day
base of 72.

13 Q. Why is this discussion of temperature important?

A. Weather is responsible for a large portion of the variation in electric sales. One way to
relate temperature to the demand for energy to heat buildings in the winter or cool them
in the summer is to use the concept of degree days. Under "normal" conditions a certain
amount of energy will be used. "Normal" weather is used in forecasting customers'
energy needs. The difference between "normal" and what actually happens is used to
explain variances and to "weather normalize" sales.

20 Q. What is "normal"?

A. A weather normal is simply the arithmetic average of the values over some period. The
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration defines this period as three
 consecutive decades. SJLP uses thirty-five years.

| 1 | Q. | Where is weather for SJLP's service area measured? |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | A. | Weather data comes from the Kansas City International Airport. While the airport is |
| 3 | | outside of SJLP's service area, it is relatively close and provides a consistent, reliable |
| 4 | | weather measure that works well for weather-normalizing electric sales. |
| 5 | Q. | What weather data does SJLP maintain? |
| 6 | A. | Daily high and low temperature data beginning with January 1, 1960 and continuing |
| 7 | | through the most recent complete month. |
| 8 | Q. | Where does SJLP get the data? |
| 9 | А. | The numbers for 1960 through 1996 were provided by Dennis Patterson of the Missouri |
| 10 | | Public Service Commission Staff. For the period January 1, 1997 through current, data |
| 11 | | compiled and reported by the National Weather Service is used. |
| 12 | Q. | How was forecast revenue calculated? |
| 13 | A. | Forecast revenue was derived using monthly revenue elasticities for major rate classes. |
| 14 | | By looking at the percent changes in revenues that have occurred given the actual percent |
| 15 | | changes in sales, revenue elasticities can be identified. These elasticities were used to |
| 16 | | estimate the revenue that current tariffs would produce given forecast sales. |
| 17 | Q. | How were monthly peak demands calculated? |
| 18 | A. | System peaks were forecasted as a function of system requirements and historical |
| 19 | | monthly load factors. |
| 20 | Q. | What is the difference between sales and system requirements? |
| 21 | A. | System Requirements include company use and line losses. It is the amount of energy |
| 22 | | that must be generated to deliver forecast sales to SJLP's customers. |
| 23 | Q. | You have described how the various forecasts were derived. Are the methods used by |
| | | |

.

;

5.

| 1 | | SJLP considered "standard" within the electric utility industry? |
|---|----|---|
| 2 | A. | While each company tends to use different techniques to prepare forecasts the methods |
| 3 | | used by SJLP in this forecast are consistent with past practices, and the practices of many |
| 4 | | utilities. SJLP's forecast is prepared using regression modeling incorporating various |
| 5 | | forecast drivers, tempered with judgement. SJLP has successfully used this method of |
| 6 | | forecasting for many years. |
| 7 | Q. | Does this conclude your surrebuttal testimony? |
| | | |

8 A. Yes, it does.

÷

St. Joseph Light & Power Company Electric Forecast

٢

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jui - | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Total Booked MWH Sales 2000 | 166457 | 141175 | 129619 | 121134 | 127742 | 142879 | 171886 | 175952 | 135200 | 130497 | 134218 | 152979 | 1729740 |
| Total Booked MWH Sales 2001 | 171110 | 145415 | 133934 | 124921 | 131412 | 146874 | 176704 | 180144 | 138703 | 134231 | 138002 | 157326 | 1778776 |
| Total Booked MWH Sales 2002 | 175632 | 149468 | 137136 | 127955 | 135136 | 150428 | 179909 | 183499 | 141652 | 137335 | 141357 | 161097 | 1820604 |
| Total Booked MWH Sales 2003 | 179967 | 153200 | 140401 | 131010 | 138174 | 153588 | 183214 | 187632 | 144284 | 140581 | 144596 | 165034 | 1861678 |
| Total Booked MWH Sales 2004 | 184259 | 156972 | 143877 | 134342 | 142408 | 157204 | 187196 | 191704 | 148337 | 144519 | 147935 | 168840 | 1907594 |
| System Requirements 2000 | 174548 | 150006 | 142195 | 131277 | 137487 | 158647 | 186159 | 184017 | 147199 | 143052 | 150196 | 166660 | 1871442 |
| System Requirements 2001 | 179408 | 154487 | 146893 | 135363 | 141424 | 163072 | 191362 | 188387 | 150980 | 147115 | 154409 | 171372 | 1924273 |
| System Requirements 2002 | 184131 | 158773 | 150399 | 138636 | 145410 | 167018 | 194844 | 191883 | 154156 | 150492 | 158138 | 175460 | 1969339 |
| System Requirements 2003 | 188657 | 162721 | 153967 | 141933 | 148671 | 170524 | 198425 | 196187 | 157014 | 154022 | 161745 | 179726 | 2013592 |
| System Requirements 2004 | 193134 | 166707 | 157758 | 145525 | 153201 | 174547 | 202736 | 200428 | 161371 | 158312 | 165486 | 183858 | 2063062 |
| Forecasted Peaks 2000 | 329 | 299 | 278 | 252 | 285 | 340 | 397 | 369 | 347 | 261 | 288 | 325 | |
| Forecasted Peaks 2001 | 339 | 319 | 288 | 259 | 293 | 350 | 408 | 378 | 356 | 269 | 296 | 335 | |
| Forecasted Peaks 2002 | 347 | 328 | 294 | 266 | 301 | 358 | 416 | 385 | 364 | 275 | 303 | 342 | |
| Forecasted Peaks 2003 | 356 | 336 | 301 | 272 | 308 | 365 | 423 | 394 | 371 | 281 | 310 | 351 | |
| Forecasted Peaks 2004 | 364 | 332 | 309 | 279 | 317 | 374 | 433 | 402 | 381 | 289 | 317 | 359 | |
| Total Booked Revenue 2000 | \$7,172,610 | \$6,258,771 | \$5,824,852 | \$5,588,884 | \$6,582,211 | \$8,710,205 | \$10,344,538 | \$10,668,605 | \$7,447,990 | 6,057,946 | \$5,902,372 | 6,669,826 \$ | 187,228,810 |

.

.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the Joint Application of) UtiliCorp United Inc. and St. Joseph) Light & Power Company for Authority to) Merger St. Joseph Light & Power Company) with and into UtiliCorp United Inc., and,) in Connection Therewith, Certain Other) Related Transactions.)

Case No. EM-2000-292

County of Buchanan

State of Missouri

AFFIDAVIT OF LOIS J. LIECHTI

Lois J. Liechti, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the witness who sponsors the accompanying testimony entitled "Regulatory Plan"; that said testimony was prepared by her and/or under her direction and supervision; that if inquiries were made as to the facts in said testimony and schedules, she would respond as therein set forth; and that the aforesaid testimony and schedules are true and correct to the best of her knowledge, information, and belief.

Lois J. Suchti

Subscribed and sworn before me this $20^{\pm 10}$ day of $\sqrt{10^{-10}}$ 2000.

re Z. Finchum

My Commission expires:

6-16-02