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MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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FILE NO. ER-2019-0335

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

ANDREW MEYER

ON

BEHALF OF

UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY

D/B/A AMEREN MISSOURI

St. Louis, Missouri February, 2020

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SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

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OF

ANDREW MEYER

FILE NO. ER-2019-0335

1		I. INTRODUCTION
2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
3	А.	Andrew Meyer, Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri ("Ameren
4	Missouri" or	"Company"), One Ameren Plaza, 1901 Chouteau Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri
5	63103.	
6	Q.	Are you the same Andrew Meyer that filed direct and rebuttal
7	testimony in	this proceeding?
8	A.	Yes, I am.
9		II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
10	Q.	What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony in this proceeding?
11	Α.	The purpose of my testimony is to address the following rebuttal testimony:
12		1. The Office of the Public Counsel ("OPC") witness Lena Mantle's
13		claims that the off-system sales revenue portion of net base energy costs
14		proposed by the Company in this case - and also separately proposed by
15		Missouri Public Service Commission Staff ("Staff") - are unreasonable;
16		2. Ms. Mantle's review of the economic analysis performed by Sierra
17		Club witness Avi Allison; and
18		3. Ms. Mantle's claim that the Company has been imprudent in its unit
19		commitment decisions.

1 Q. Do you have any schedules supporting your surrebuttal testimony? 2 No. A. 3 III. **OFF-SYSTEM SALES REVENUE** 4 О. OPC witness Lena Mantle states a concern that the off-system sales 5 revenues calculated by Ameren Missouri and independently by Staff may be unreasonable.¹ How do you respond? 6 7 A. Ms. Mantle's check for reasonableness involves comparing the Staff's and 8 the Company's normalized estimates for off-system sales revenue to the rolling twelve-9 month totals of historical actual revenues, and another comparison of normalized off-10 system sales margins to the rolling twelve-month total of historical actual margins. These 11 comparisons, while informational, ignore several factors - not the least of which is the very 12 reason that having a fuel adjustment clause ("FAC") is warranted - Ameren Missouri's fuel, 13 and purchased power costs, including transportation, offset in part by off-system sales 14 revenues, are volatile and uncertain. This simple comparison also does not adequately 15 recognize that this normalized result is obtained by normalizing a large number of factors 16 over a period of many years. When producing an estimate of normalized off-system sales 17 revenue, no particular twelve-month period (including the twelve-month periods she 18 examines) reflects a normal year. Any given year is affected by its unique weather, 19 generation outages, fuel costs, transmission constraints, and energy prices, all of which 20 contribute to the volatility and uncertainty of these revenues and costs.

¹Lena Mantle Rebuttal Testimony, Page 12, lines 22-24.

Q. Were there any such events in the periods utilized by Ms. Mantle for
 her comparison which are of particular note?

A. Yes. To a varying extent, all of the factors I noted above impacted our offsystem sales revenues. Since these factors impact the market forces of supply and demand, they necessarily affect the prices in the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. ("MISO") market.

7 Two very significant and related drivers during this rolling twelve-month timeframe were weather and generation availability. Missouri witnessed historic flooding 8 9 throughout 2019. While this flooding did not generally disrupt service to Ameren 10 Missouri's customers, it did create significant hardship in delivering fuel to the coal-fired 11 energy centers – Rush Island in particular. The railroad tracks entering the plant were flooded from March 15th until April 10th, and again from May 2nd until July 7th. Initially 12 13 this had no impact on plant availability, as the Company maintains on-site coal inventory. 14 However, eventually these inventories declined to the point that it was prudent to curtail 15 production at the Rush Island Energy Center to ensure that sufficient fuel was available to meet peak seasonal requirements. The energy center had no generation from May 28th until 16 July 1st. These flooding hardships reduced forecasted generation, and as a result 17 significantly reduced net off-system sales revenue. 18

Q. Were there other significant issues affecting off-system sales revenue
during the rolling twelve months ending September 2019?

A. Yes. Sioux Unit 2 was offline for 73 days (March 8th to May 19th) in the spring of 2019 to undergo an urgent and unexpected repair and rewind the HP generator

rotor. Similar to the Rush Island flooding events, this event has the effect of reducing
 generation, and as a result reduced off-system sales revenue.

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Q. Are these events not accounted for in the Company's production cost model?

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A. They are accounted for in the development of the normalized outage assumption for our true up production cost modeling. They were not accounted for in our direct case - the one against which Ms. Mantle made her comparison - as they did not occur during the six-year period ending December 2018 (the test year in this case) used to normalize outages for use in the production cost model for the direct case.

Even when that normalization period is moved forward twelve months for the trueup, the use of a six-year normalization period necessarily means that only one-sixth of the impact of these outages is reflected in the normalized output.

Q. If no particular twelve-month period reflects a normal year, is it possible for the Company and Staff to each produce normalized off-system sales revenue that are reasonable?

A. Yes, and we have. The normalized values are as reasonable as one can expect given the inherent uncertainly in the level of future power and fuel prices which led to the approval of the FAC in the first place. This is especially true given that all parties are constrained by using historical information.

It is important to note that the Company and Staff each produced modeled results for off-system sales revenue that are close to one another. This validates that two independent groups, who believe that the same underlying assumptions are reasonable, are producing consistent results.

Has Ms. Mantle raised this concern in prior proceedings? 1 Q. Yes. Ms. Mantle's concern here is quite similar to the concerns she raised 2 Α. with the Company's normalized energy price assumption and normalized net base energy 3 costs in File Nos. ER-2012-0166 and ER-2011-0028. 4 5 The finding of the Missouri Public Service Commission ("Commission") in Case No. ER-2011-0028 "that Ameren Missouri's pragmatic acceptance of the use of historical 6 average sales in the calculation of future off-system sales simply reflects the Company's 7 acceptance of the position the Commission clearly stated in previous Ameren Missouri rate 8 case," is as valid today as it was then. It certainly does not reflect a flaw in the Company's 9 development of a normalized value for off-system sales, nor does it reflect a flaw in the 10

11 Staff's similar normalized value.

Q. Is there an alternative to using historical periods to develop the assumptions which are used in the production cost models which produce normalized off-system sales?

Yes. Rather than using historical data to develop normalized model inputs 15 A. for market prices, fuel prices, etc., current market forecasts could be used. However, not 16 only has this been specifically rejected by the Commission in past rulings, it would be 17 inconsistent to utilize forward prices for this one aspect of establishing rates while still 18 relying upon historical information for the other components. I believe the methodology 19 which has been used over the past decade to normalize the inputs into the production cost 20 model which produces normalized off-system sales is reasonable, and its continued use 21 22 makes sense. Staff apparently agrees since it uses the same approach.

1Q.Has Ms. Mantle supported the use of forward market prices in prior2cases?

A. It is my understanding that she has not. In my review of her deposition transcript from File No. ER-2012-0166, she indicated that Staff (she was a member of Staff at the time) would not support the use of forward prices to determine what we now refer to as net base energy costs. She went on to state that that is her personal opinion as well.²

7 Q. Does Ms. Mantle offer a different solution for improving the 8 normalized off-system sales revenues used to set net base energy costs in this case?

- 9 A. No.
- 10

IV. OPC REVIEW OF SIERRA CLUB ANALYSIS

11 Q. On page 17 of her rebuttal testimony, Ms. Mantle states that she 12 "agree(s) with Mr. Allison that Ameren Missouri should take into account the MISO 13 market prices when starting up a plant after a planned or forced outage."³ How do 14 you respond?

A. First, I would note that Ms. Mantle is stating agreement with a claim that is not explicitly made in Mr. Allison's testimony. Notwithstanding, in contrast to Ms. Mantle's apparent suggestion otherwise,⁴ the Company *does* consider MISO market prices when starting up a unit, as I explained in detail in my rebuttal testimony.⁵

² Lena Mantle Deposition Transcript, File No. ER-2012-0166 (Sept. 17, 2012), Page 95, Lines 3-20.

³ Lena Mantle Rebuttal Testimony, Page 17, Lines 4-5.

⁴ Lena Mantle Rebuttal Testimony, Page 17, Lines 4-5.

⁵ Andrew Meyer Rebuttal Testimony, Page 28, Line 1 through Page 30, Line 15.

1 Q. Ms. Mantle seems to simply accept Mr. Allison's claim that there were 2 operational losses in the four instances Mr. Allison cited. Is she right to do so? 3 Α. No, and it would appear she performed no independent analysis of her own since no workpapers were produced to reflect such an analysis and her rebuttal testimony 4 5 certainly does not discuss one. As I also explained in my rebuttal testimony, the units in 6 question collectively provided an incremental benefit to customers of nearly \$800,000 7 across the four instances studied by Mr. Allison. 8 Q. Ms. Mantle offered her opinion that she did "not believe that Ameren Missouri would be dispatching these units in this manner if it did not have a FAC."6 9 10 Is Ms. Mantle's belief warranted? 11 Α. No. Setting aside for the moment that Mr. Allison's criticism was focused 12 on Ameren Missouri's unit commitment decisions, and not unit dispatch, which are two 13 entirely different things (and setting aside the fact that MISO and not Ameren Missouri 14 dispatches the generation resources), Ms. Mantle's unsupported belief is without merit. 15 Ameren Missouri's unit commitment decisions (and its generation offers which are used 16 by MISO to determine unit dispatch) are based on the well-established principle of short-17 run marginal costs. This was true before the FAC and it remains true today. There is simply 18 no support for her claim that "this was imprudent decision making by Ameren Missouri."⁷

⁶ Lena Mantle Rebuttal Testimony, Page 17, Lines 19-20.

⁷ Lena Mantle Rebuttal Testimony, Page 17, Lines. 21-22.

Q. Ms. Mantle recommends that "the Commission order its Staff to do a
 thorough review of Ameren Missouri's dispatch decisions of all of its units in its next
 FAC prudence review? How do you respond?

A. The prudence review process is exactly the proper venue for reviewing the
Company's coal unit commitment practices, which is what is at issue here (not our
"dispatch decisions," despite Ms. Mantle's persistent and incorrect references to such).
Staff indicated its plans in the prior docket, File No. EW-2019-0370, to monitor Ameren
Missouri's self-commit and self-scheduling strategies in fuel adjustment clause prudence
reviews. Staff witness Shawn E. Lange restated this intention in his rebuttal testimony.⁸ As
noted, we believe that is the appropriate forum.

11

Q. Ms. Mantle also agrees with Mr. Allison's recommendation that certain

12 specified hourly data be provided in the monthly FAC reports. How do you respond? 13 A. Both Mr. Byrne and I addressed why this is inappropriate in our rebuttal 14 testimonies, although I did agree that certain data could properly be provided for the coal-15 fired units only in each rate case (those are the only ones for which unit commitment has 16 been an issue of discussion). To be clear, we can provide the following data in the next 17 electric rate case (I recommend providing this as a workpaper because it would constitute 18 thousands, if not tens of thousands of lines of data and would be very difficult and 19 cumbersome to "file" in the docket): the data identified by Mr. Allison at lines 12-16 at 20 page 43 of his direct testimony, except that the Company does not maintain fuel or 21 production cost data on an hourly basis and cannot provide per book hourly costs for

⁸ Shawn E. Lange Rebuttal Testimony, Page 2, Lines 12-13.

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variable operations and maintenance ("O&M") costs but can provide the proxy it uses in
 its generator offers for variable O&M.

It is also important to note that it is standard practice when evaluating the prudency 3 of any decision to consider what the Company knew at the time of the decision. For unit 4 5 commitment decisions, that timing is the day prior to the operating day. Thus far in this proceeding the Company has not retained the daily energy price forecast or the resulting 6 margin analysis – although we have recently begun implementing a process for doing so. 7 As a result, all the analysis of these events has been an after-the-fact evaluation of generator 8 margins. A similar hindsight analysis should not be used for determining the prudence of 9 10 unit-commitment decisions.

Q. You have noted Ms. Mantle's references to unit dispatch instead of unit
commitment. Why is that important?

A. The focus of the testimony in this case, and indeed the focus of the Commission's "must-run inquiry," is on unit commitment decisions. Unit commitment refers to the decision to bring a unit online (or allow it to remain online.) Unit dispatch refers to the process to determine at what level above unit minimum to operate a generation unit. Unit dispatch is determined by MISO, except in the instance that a unit is selfscheduled.

The Company does not utilize the MISO feature of self-scheduling. Self-scheduling refers to when the level of generation output is controlled by the Market Participant, after a decision to start the unit has already been made. Recommending that the Commission order the Staff to perform an exhaustive review of a practice which is not even utilized by the Company would make no sense. The Company's only logical interpretation of Ms.

Mantle's request for a review of "dispatch decisions" to actually refer to unit commitment
 decisions.⁹

3 0. Should the scope of this self-commitment decision review include Ameren Missouri generators other than the Labadie, Rush Island, and Sioux units? 4 5 Α. The scope of Staff's review should be determined within the context of the 6 prudence review itself. I would note that in both the must-run inquiry and Ameren 7 Missouri's most recent FAC prudence review, Staff focused its review on those thermal 8 units which were actually self-committed. The Callaway, Keokuk, and Osage energy 9 centers, which are also self-committed, were not the focus of any great discussion in the 10 workshop docket, File No. EW-2019-0370, given the unique operational characteristics of 11 a nuclear power plant and the fact that a hydro-electric plant does not have a solid fuel 12 source. In addition, Meramec Units 3 and 4 were not the subject of discussion in this 13 docket.

Q. Does the Company support the recommendation to provide the
information recommended by Mr. Allison in its future monthly FAC submission,
which Ms. Mantle claims to support?

A. No, the Company supports providing the necessary data in the FAC prudence process and as noted above, should provide it in the next rate case as workpapers. It should not, however, be required in each monthly FAC report. The volume of data is *extensive*, as I indicted above. Moreover, an FAC rulemaking was just completed and there were specific changes made to the monthly FAC reporting requirements. This data was not included and we should not effectively be changing those requirements here.

⁹ Lena Mantle Rebuttal Testimony, Page 18, Lines 1-4.

1 V. **OPC CLAIMS OF IMPRUDENCE** 2 Q. Ms. Mantle claims that the four events identified by Mr. Allison reflect 3 imprudent decision-making by Ameren Missouri.¹⁰ Were Ameren Missouri's actions 4 prudent? 5 A. Yes. For all of the reasons detailed in my rebuttal testimony and that of Ameren Missouri witness Dr. Todd Schatzki, our actions were prudent. 6 7 Importantly, I would note that Ms. Mantle makes this outright assertion without 8 performing any analysis of these events herself. She briefly references Mr. Allison's 9 analysis and then makes a bold claim that goes beyond what the author of the analysis, Mr. 10 Allison himself has claimed. 11 That said, not only is Ms. Mantle's claim false, as it is based on Mr. Allison's flawed 12 analysis, it is untimely. The proper venue for pursuing a claim of imprudence that someone 13 claims may have raised net energy costs tracked in the FAC is in a prudence review 14 proceeding covering the period when the claimed imprudent decision occurred. The four 15 events identified by Mr. Allison all occurred within the timeframe of Ameren Missouri's Seventh Prudence Review, File No. EO-2019-0257, where the Company's actions and costs 16 17 were already determined to have not been imprudent.

18

Q. In any event, is the analyses Ms. Mantle endorses sound?

A. No, it is flawed for the reasons discussed extensively in my rebuttal testimony and further supported by the rebuttal testimony of Dr. Schatzki. These included that the event analysis produced by Mr. Allison utilized generation costs that were inappropriate for daily decision-making, including unit commitment and generation

¹⁰ Lena Mantle Rebuttal Testimony, Page 17, Lines 21-22.

incremental energy offers. The event analysis utilized accounting costs instead of the marginal economic costs that are the basis for Ameren Missouri's daily generation offers into the MISO market. The after-the-fact analysis produced utilizing the correct marginal economic costs for the generators revealed the four events collectively demonstrated a positive, incremental benefit for Ameren Missouri customers that has been reflected to their benefit in the FAC.

Additionally, Mr. Allison's analysis was not made with information known at the
time these decisions were made, but rather was made in hindsight, which is not the proper
measure of prudence.

10Q.Ms. Mantle also cites Mr. Allison's testimony about "the variable costs11of running the plant."¹¹ Are variable costs of running the coal plants being properly12considered in Mr. Allison's analysis?

13 Α. No. Mr. Allison's analysis is based on a view of generator accounting costs 14 that do not include relevant opportunity costs that would impact Ameren Missouri 15 customers if the Company did not take specific actions. Even when Mr. Allison represents 16 the variable costs of running the coal plants as the accounting cost of fuel and O&M, the 17 cost basis is still inaccurate to the extent that accounting costs differ from the marginal 18 costs of operation. The analysis of unit commitment decisions and generation incremental 19 energy offers is properly made using short-un marginal costs – which is exactly what 20 Ameren Missouri utilizes. The type of analysis which Mr. Allison performs (one looking 21 at the total production cost and not just marginal costs) is more appropriately suited to 22 system resource planning analysis, where it could be argued that all costs eventually (over

¹¹ Lena Mantle Rebuttal Testimony, Page 17, lines 7-8.

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- 1 the long-run) become marginal. However, the Company cannot construct daily offers in
- 2 the MISO market as if it were trying to derive a resource planning conclusion each day.
- 3 Q. Does this conclude your surrebuttal testimony?
- 4 A. Yes, it does.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION **OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI**

In the Matter of Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri's Tariffs to Decrease Its Revenues for Electric Service.

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) File No. ER-2019-0335

AFFIDAVIT OF ANDREW MEYER

STATE OF MISSOURI

CITY OF ST. LOUIS

COMES NOW Andrew Meyer, and on his oath declares that he is of sound mind and lawful age; that he has prepared the foregoing Surrebuttal Testimony; and that the same is true and correct according to his best knowledge and belief.

Further the Affiant sayeth not.

Andrew Meyer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of February, 2020.

, a. Best

My commission expires:

GERI A. BEST Notary Public - Notary Seal State of Missouri Commissioned for St. Louis County My Commission Expires: February 15, 2022 Commission Number: 14839811