May 07, 2015Exhibit No. 119Data CenterIssue: Weather NormalizationMissouri PublicWitness: Mark QuanService CommissionType of Exhibit: Rebuttal TestimonySponsoring Party: Empire District ElectricCase No. ER-2014-0351Date Testimony Prepared: March 2015

Filed

Before the Public Service Commission Of the State of Missouri

Rebuttal Testimony

of

Mark Quan

March 2015

Empise Exhibit No. 119 Date 4-14-5 Reporter KF File NO. FR-2011-0351

MARK QUAN REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF MARK QUAN ON BEHALF OF THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY BEFORE THE MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ER-2014-0351

1 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Mark Quan. I am a Principal Consultant for Itron's Forecasting
Solutions group. My business address is 12348 High Bluff Drive, Suite 210,
San Diego, California, 92130.

5 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND PRIOR 6 ACADEMIC EXPERIENCE.

A. I graduated from the University of California at Los Angeles with a Bachelor's
Degree in Applied Mathematics with a specialization in Computer Studies. I
graduated from Stanford University with a Master's Degree in Operations
Research.

11 From 1989 to 1997, I was employed by Pacific Gas & Electric ("PG&E") in 12 San Francisco, California. My responsibilities at PG&E were in the areas of 13 electric resource planning, gas supply planning, power contracts, and 14 revenue requirements.

In 1997, I joined the consulting staff of Regional Economic Research
 ("RER"). RER was acquired by Itron in 2002. My responsibilities at
 RER/Itron include performing and managing statistical analysis of client loads
 for the purpose of long-term forecasting and short-term forecasting. The

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1	analysis includes developing time series, multivariate regression, and neural
2	network models for use in short term system dispatch forecasts and long-term
3	budget and planning forecasts. In addition to performing analysis for clients, I
4	am responsible for portions of Itron's forecasting training curriculum. I teach
5	introduction to forecasting, load modeling, and statistical software training
6	classes.

Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED TESTIMONY BEFORE THE MISSOURI
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ("COMMISSION')?

9 A. Yes. I submitted testimony on behalf of The Empire District Electric Company
10 ("Empire") in Case Nos. ER-2008-0093 and ER-2010-0130, on the subject of
11 weather normalization.

12 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to present analysis of the Missouri Public
Service Commission Staff's ("Staff") weather normalization calculations.
Staff's weather normalization calculations are contained in "Staff Report Cost of Service, Revenue Requirement" submitted on January 29, 2015. My
rebuttal testimony addresses the position statements of Staff witness Seoung
Joun Won, which are located on pages 67-70 of Staff's Cost of Service
Report. Specifically, I am addressing the calculation of normal weather.

20 Q. WHAT ARE THE RESULTS OF YOUR ANALYSIS?

A. Dr. Won's description of his normal weather calculation is generally found on
 page 70 of Staff's Cost of Service Report, and the calculations are contained

in his workpapers. I analyzed Dr. Won's normal weather calculation
 contained in the file "sgf 201101-201410 AVG.xlsb".

My analysis identifies an error located in the spreadsheet calculation resulting in a repetition of the normal coldest day five times in January 2014. Specifically, Dr. Won's calculation places the coldest normal day temperature, 8.94 degrees, on 1/3/2014, 1/6/2014, 1/7/2014, 1/24/2014, and 1/28/2014. The assignment is shown in Figure 1 taken from the "sgf_201101-201410 AVG.xlsb", "Normal WX" tab. I have added colors to highlight the repetition.

9

Figure 1: Repeated Normal Values in January 2014

	A	В	С	D	E	F G
1	Date	YYYY	MM	DD	Mrank	Normal Wx
1098	1/1/2014	2014	1	1	115	33.99177419
1099	1/2/2014	2014	1	2	129	16.47669046
1100	1/3/2014	2014	1	3	133	8.947246014
1101	1/4/2014	2014	1	4	124	25.59499616
1102	1/5/2014	2014	1	5	127	21.08255182
1103	1/6/2014	2014	1	6	135	8.947246014
1104	1/7/2014	2014	1	7	134	8.947246014
1105	1/8/2014	2014	1	8	125	24.1946712
1106	1/9/2014	2014	1	9	117	32.18709421
1107	1/10/2014	2014	1	10	110	37.78224014
1108	1/11/2014	2014	1	11	109	38.4740681
1109	1/12/2014	2014	1	12	105	43.24215566
1110	1/13/2014	2014	1	13	106	42.03979903
1111	1/14/2014	2014	1	14	111	37,1392338
1112	1/15/2014	2014	1	15	121	28.69130387
1113	1/16/2014	2014	1	16	113	35.60327498
1114	1/17/2014	2014	1	17	122	27.73528096
1115	1/18/2014	2014	1	18	119	30.91555745
1116	1/19/2014	2014	1	19	112	36.49203612
1117	1/20/2014	2014	1	20	108	39.33676297
1118	1/21/2014	2014	1	21	123	26.5614694
1119	1/22/2014	2014	1	22	126	22,91448285
1120	1/23/2014	2014	1	23	130	10.96929671
1121	1/24/2014	2014	1	24	132	8.947246014
1122	1/25/2014	2014	1	25	118	31.66548856
1123	1/26/2014	2014	1	26	107	40.7517072
1124	1/27/2014	2014	1	27	120	30.06825057
1125	1/28/2014	2014	1	28	131	8.947246014
1126	1/29/2014	2014	1	29	128	18.4982289
1127	1/30/2014	2014	1	30	116	33,32342091
1128	1/31/2014	2014	1	31	114	35.05907393

1 Q. IS THIS ERROR ISOLATED TO JANUARY 2014?

A. No, the same error also occurs in April 2014, resulting in repeated values of
the coldest day in April (Figure 2). A similar error occurs in October 2013
(Figure 3).

F A Β С D E G Normal Wx Date YYYY MM DD Mrank 4/1/2014 49.37131539 4/2/2014 52.44030082 4/3/2014 60.70418757 4/4/2014 41.53128454 4/5/2014 40.40160978 4/6/2014 43.89990333 4/7/2014 50.8349872 4/8/2014 45.64110034 4/9/2014 47.07203149 4/10/2014 56,42288914 4/11/2014 61.99722222 4/12/2014 64.12879928 1200 4/13/2014 4 13 57.0620028 40.40160978 4/14/2014 4/15/2014 40.40160978 4/16/2014 40.40160978 48.0717598 4/17/2014 4/18/2014 51.90894265 4/19/2014 55.12878136 62.61645759 1207 4/20/2014 1208 4/21/2014 58.49641639 4/22/2014 53.34132431 1210 4/23/2014 55.7026583 60.11677419 4/24/2014 54.15505504 4/25/2014 59.3794772 4/26/2014 65.56010753 4/27/2014 4/28/2014 57.84804788 50.2208715 4/29/2014 1217 4/30/2014 40,40160978

5 Figure 2: Repeated Normal Values in April 2014

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	Α	В	С	D	Е	F G
1	Date	YYYY	MM	DD	Mrank	Normal Wx
1006	10/1/2013	2013	10	1	1004	67.11812425
1007	10/2/2013	2013	10	2	1003	68.44715054
1008	10/3/2013	2013	10	3	1001	71.28483871
1009	10/4/2013	2013	10	4	1005	66.00067503
1010	10/5/2013	2013	10	5	1006	65.38976703
1011	10/6/2013	2013	10	6	1018	56.82909754
1012	10/7/2013	2013	10	7	1017	57.58169611
1013	10/8/2013	2013	10	8	1014	59.55691159
1014	10/9/2013	2013	10	9	1012	60.83097372
1015	10/10/2013	2013	10	10	1009	62.77263441
1016	10/11/2013	2013	10	11	1005	66.00067503
1017	10/12/2013	2013	10	12	1007	64.63427718
1018	10/13/2013	2013	10	13	1010	62.13275986
1019	10/14/2013	2013	10	14	1011	61.47235226
1020	10/15/2013	2013	10	15	1015	58.84449821
1021	10/16/2013	2013	10	16	1019	55.97086022
1022	10/17/2013	2013	10	17	1021	54.75746544
1023	10/18/2013	2013	10	18	1023	53.13996311
1024	10/19/2013	2013	10	19	1028	47.88488735
1025	10/20/2013	2013	10	20	1022	53.93515873
1026	10/21/2013	2013	10	21	1025	51.00080835
1027	10/22/2013	2013	10	22	1026	50.04553251
1028	10/23/2013	2013	10	23	1029	45.7775064
1029	10/24/2013	2013	10	24	1030	44.08352791
1030	10/25/2013	2013	10	25	1031	42,40180893
1031	10/26/2013	2013	10	26	1027	48,90940818
1032	10/27/2013	2013	10	27	1024	52.06489702
1033	10/28/2013	2013	10	28	1020	55.24017921
1034	10/29/2013	2013	10	29	1016	58.21313307
1035	10/30/2013	2013	10	30	1008	63.98482676
1036	10/31/2013	2013	10	31	1013	60.30342294

Figure 3: Repeated Normal Values in October 2013

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2 Q. ARE THESE ERRORS SIGNIFICANT?

A. Yes. The errors shift the normal temperatures four (4) days in January, four
(4) days in April, and one (1) day in October. The cumulative effect of the
shift increases the normal heating degree days during the heating season and
decreases the normal cooling degree days during the cooling season.

In the heating season, Dr. Won's calculation results in 4,762 normal heating
degree days ("HDDs") using a base temperature of 65 degrees. When the
error is corrected, Dr. Won's calculation results in 4,507 normal HDDs. By
correcting the error, normal HDDs are reduced by 255 or 5.3%. In other
words, the error overstates the normal HDD values by more than 5%.
In the cooling season, Dr. Won's calculation results in 1,325 normal cooling

degree days ("CDDs") using a base temperature of 65 degrees. By correcting
the error, normal CDDs are increased to 1,340. In this case, normal CDDs
are understated by 15 degree days or approximately 1%.

10 Q. WHY DOES THIS ERROR OCCUR?

11 Α. The errors in January and April occur because the applied Excel functions 12 attempt to locate the "Mrank" value. The Mrank value represents the ordinal 13 ranking of the day in month based on temperature. When Excel cannot locate the Mrank value, it returns the closest value. For example, Figure 1 14 row 1100 shows a rank of "133". The rank is interpreted as the 33rd coldest 15 day in January. Since January only has 31 days, the Mrank value cannot be 16 located and the value for the 31st coldest day in January (Mrank = 131) is 17 18 returned. The incorrect Mrank value occurs because Dr. Won is attempting to 19 shift the ranking assignments in January and April.

20 In October, the error occurs because Dr. Won is shifting the hottest day of the 21 month (October 4, 2013, MRank=1001) and reassigning it to the 5th hottest 22 day in the month (MRank = 1005). However, the Excel file never reassigns

the original 5th hottest day (October 11, 2013), leaving duplicated 5th hottest
 day values.

3 Q. WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF THIS ERROR?

4 Α. Correcting for this error, Staff's weather normal energy is reduced by 5 37,668,838 kWh in the update period (9/1/2013 - 8/31/2014). To measure 6 the impact, I removed all shifts from Dr. Won's "sgf 201101-201410 7 AVG.xlsb" spreadsheet and calculated a set of corrected normal 8 temperatures. I applied the corrected normal temperature to Dr. Won's 9 weather normalization model (Average Model.NDM) and Normal Sales 10 Calculation spreadsheets (e.g. ResMO-NormalSalesCalculation.xlsb). The 11 effect of this change for the update period is summarized in Figure 4. In this 12 figure, "Staff Original" is Dr. Won's originally filed weather normal energy 13 located in his direct testimony work papers. The "Staff Corrected" is my 14 recalculation applying the corrected normal temperatures to Dr. Won's 15 method.

16 Figure 4: Correct Staff Normalized Energy

	Staff Original*	Staff Corrected	Staff Revision 2/27/15**
	9/13-8/14 (kWh)	9/13-8/14 (kWh)	9/13-8/14 (kWh)
Missouri CB Class	315,214,430	313,674,092	313,675,937
Missouri GP-Primary Class	112,605,663	112,557,474	112,556,486
Missouri GP-Secondary Class	722,055,839	721,919,069	721,919,441
Missouri Res Class	1,705,875,173	1,675,077,118	1,675,093,208
Missouri SH Class	92,176,642	90,925,107	90,925,451
Missouri TEB Class	372,188,821	368,294,870	368,296,268
Total	3,320,116,569	3,282,447,730	3,282,466,791
Diffe	rence from Staff Original	37,668,838	37,649,777

*GP Primary and GP Secondary actual values are corrected in Normal Sales Calculation Spreadsheets.

**GP Primary actual values are corrected in Normal Sales Calculation Spreadsheets.

1 Q. DID STAFF PROVIDE A REVISION TO ITS WEATHER NORMALIZATION

2 TO CORRECT THESE ERRORS?

A. Yes. On February 27, 2015, Staff provided Empire with a revision to its
weather normalization process. The revision is shown in Figure 4 in the "Staff
Revision 2/27/15" column.

Q. WHY IS THERE STILL A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN YOUR CALCULATION 7 AND STAFF'S REVISED CALCULATION?

A. Staff has reassigned normal temperatures out of the rank order for the update
period. For instance, the coldest day in September 2013 was Saturday,
September 21. Because this day was a Saturday, Staff assigned the coldest
day to Monday, September 23. In all, Staff moved 33 days out of the rank
order. The result is the normal weather year pattern no longer matches the
update period weather pattern and increases the normalized energy by
19,061 kWh over my corrected calculations.

15 Q. ARE THERE OTHER DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE STAFF'S AND

16 EMPIRE'S NORMAL WEATHER CALCULATIONS?

17 A. Yes. Other differences in the methods are shown in Figure 5.

Issue	Staff Method	EDE Method
Historical Period	January 1981 to December 2010	May 1984 to April 2014
Weather Variables	Two Day Weighted Mean Temperature (TDWMT)	Daily Average Temperature
Average Daily Temperature Calculation	(High + Low) / 2	Average of 24 hourly Temperature
HDD and CDD calculation	Calculate after average is performed	Calculate before average is performed
Assignment of Rank	Order averages by 2013 calendar, assign monthly order based on test year months	Orders and assigns averages by test year months
Shifting of Test Year Days	Alter test year weather pattern to move extreme weather from the weekends.	No Shifts in days

Figure 5: Differences in Staff and Empire Normal Weather Methods

2 Q. WHAT ARE THE IMPACTS OF THESE ADDITIONAL DIFFERENCES?

3 A. The impact of these methodological differences as well as the differences in

4 the weather normalization regression model constitute the remaining

5 difference between the Staff revised weather normalized energy and Empire's

6 weather normalization results.

7 Q. HOW DOES STAFF'S REVISION AFFECT WEATHER-NORMALIZED

- 8 **REVENUE FOR THE TEST YEAR?**
- 9 A. The effect on revenue is discussed in the rebuttal testimony of Empire
 10 witness Todd W. Tarter.
- 11 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- 12 A. Yes, at this time.

AFFIDAVIT OF MARK QUAN

STATE OF CALIFORNIA) ss COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

On the 4^{μ} day of March, 2015, before me appeared Mark Quan, to me personally known, who, being by me first duly sworn, states that he is a Principal Consultant for Itron's Forecasting Solution Group and acknowledges that he has read the above and foregoing document and believes that the statements therein are true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

Mark Quan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this	4m	day of _/ March, 2015.
	Wh	When .
		Notary Public

Notary Public

My commission expires: Feb 16 2017

