Exhibit No.:

Issues: Rate Design

Class Cost-of-Service

Witness:

Robin Kliethermes

Sponsoring Party:

MO PSC Staff

Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal Testimony

Case No.: ER-2014-0351

Date Testimony Prepared:

March 9, 2015

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION REGULATORY REVIEW DIVISION

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

ROBIN KLIETHERMES

THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY

CASE NO. ER-2014-0351

Jefferson City, Missouri March 2015

Staff Exhibit No. 210

Date 4-14-15 Reporter XF

File No. FR - 2014-0351

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of The Empire Di	District)
Electric Company for Authority to	o File)
Tariffs Increasing Rates for Ele	lectric) Case No. ER-2014-0351
Service Provided to Customers in	n the)
Company's Missouri Service Area.)

AFFIDAVIT OF ROBIN KLIETHERMES

STATE OF MISSOURI)
) ss
COUNTY OF COLE)

Robin Kliethermes

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____day of March, 2015.

Notary Public

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1	REBUTTAL TESTIMONY		
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5	ROBIN KLIETHERMES		
6 7	THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY		
9	CASE NO. ER-2014-0351		
10 11	O Disease state was a supplied in a supplied		
12	Q. Please state your name and business address.		
13	A. Robin Kliethermes, 200 Madison Street, Jefferson City, MO 65102.		
14	Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?		
15	A. I am employed by the Missouri Public Service Commission ("Commission")		
16	as a Regulatory Economist II.		
17	Q. Are you the same Robin Kliethermes who has previously filed testimony in		
18	Staff's Revenue Requirement Cost of Service Report and Staff's Rate Design and Class Cost-		
19	of-Service Report in this case?		
20	A. Yes.		
21	Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?		
22	A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to the Company's		
23	requested residential customer charge of \$18.75, an increase of \$6.23 per month.		
24	Additionally, I provide a revised summary of the results of Staff's Class Cost-of-Service		
25	("CCOS") study that incorporates revisions/updates Staff made to its direct filed case.		
26	Q. What is your recommended Residential Customer charge?		
27	A. Staff recommends the Commission consider the off-setting policy objectives of		
28	encouraging and rewarding energy conservation and sending accurate price signals. Given		
29	cost justification, Staff recommends that the residential customer charge increase by the same		

percentage that all other residential service class rate elements increase as a reasonable compromise of these objectives.¹

Response to Empire Regarding Residential Customer Charge

- Q. What is Empire's recommendation for the residential customer charge?
- A. Empire witness W. Scott Keith's recommendation is to increase the residential customer charge from \$12.52 to \$18.75.
 - Q. Does Staff agree with this recommendation?
- A. No. Although, Staff's CCOS study indicated a residential customer charge cost-of-service of approximately \$18.36, Staff recommends the increase to the customer charge be limited in recognition of the principles of rate shock and conservation policy guidance provided by the Commission. At this time, an equal percent increase to all residential rate class elements would result in an approximate increase of \$0.43 in the residential customer charge from \$12.52 to \$12.95.
- Q. How does the magnitude of Empire's requested customer charge relate to the magnitude of Empire's overall rate increase request?
- A. The revenue Empire requests to collect through the residential customer charge in this case is approximately \$28.3² million as compared to \$18.9 million that is currently collected through the residential customer charge. This is an increase of approximately \$9.4 million in revenue just from the increase in the residential customer charge. The overall increase requested by Empire is \$23.7³ million and the overall increase Empire is requesting

¹ Based on Staff's updates to its direct Class Cost-of-Service and Rate Design report the increase to the residential class is approximately 3.45%, resulting in an increase to the customer charge of approximately \$0.43. Staff's CCOS indicated a residential customer charge cost of service of approximately \$18.36.

Annualized number of residential customers is 125,988 *12*\$18.75 = \$28,347,300.

³ Excluding pre-MEEIA revenue

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to recover from the residential class is \$15.5⁴ million. In other words, Mr. Keith is recommending that Empire collect 40% of its entire increase and 61% of its increase to the residential customer class through the residential customer charge.⁵

- Did Dr. Overcast and Mr. Keith acknowledge recent guidance from this O. Commission regarding conservation policy as it relates to the residential customer charge?
- No. In Case No. ER-2012-0166⁶, the Commission found that there were A. strong public policy considerations in favor of not increasing the customer charges, particularly, that a lower customer charge enables customers to see greater impact from conservation efforts and therefore encourages customers to engage in conservation efforts. In that case, the Commission rejected a proposed increase to the residential customer charge, noting that increasing the customer charge would send exactly the wrong message to customers and would discourage efforts to conserve electricity.
- Setting aside the conservation policy issue, is Staff concerned with the Q. magnitude of the increase to the residential customer charge requested by Empire?
- A. Yes. Empire requests essentially a 50% increase to the residential customer charge, amounting to approximately \$75 per year per customer.⁷ This increase is substantially above the system average increase in this or prior rate cases.
- Does Dr. Overcast calculate a much larger cost basis for the residential Q. customer charge?

⁴ Page 14 of W. Scott Keith's Direct Testimony

⁵ If the Commission's approved revenue requirement in this case is less than Empire's and closer to Staff's recommended revenue requirement than an increase in the residential customer charge of \$ 6.23 would actually decrease residential volumetric rates.

⁶ A general rate case proceeding by Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri

⁷ This is just the increase to the customer resulting from the increase in the customer charge, under the Company's proposal there was still a slight increase in the energy charge as well.

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A. Yes. In Dr. Overcast's calculation of the residential customer charge he includes the portion of FERC accounts 364-368 that were allocated to rate classes based on the number of customers in the class.⁸ These resources typically serve more than one customer, as opposed to FERC accounts 369 and 370, which are service lines and meters and are more specific to one customer. Both Staff and Empire include FERC accounts 369 and 370 in the customer charge cost calculation. By including the additional distribution system costs in the calculation of the customer charge, Dr. Overcast assumes that the addition of a residential customer would cause Empire's distribution system costs to increase by \$460.929 on an annual basis. That assumption creates too large of an increase for the residential customer charge.

- Q. How does Staff avoid such a large increase?
- While Staff does find that there is a reasonable relationship between the A. number of customers in a class and the percent of Empire's distribution system that is related to serving that class, Staff does not conclude that those costs belong in the customer charge.

Staff's Recommended residential customer charge

- Q. What is Staff's recommended residential customer charge?
- Based on concerns for rate shock and the guidance the Commission provided A. in Case No. ER-2012-0166 concerning maximizing the benefits of energy conservation efforts, Staff recommends that the residential customer charge increase by the same percentage as all other rate elements of the residential service class to provide a reasonable compromise between the benefits of energy conservation and sending accurate price signals.

⁸ These accounts include the costs of poles, overhead conductors and devices, underground conduit, underground conductors and devices, and line transformers.

Using Dr. Overcast's direct filed testimony, an additional customer would increase distribution system expenses \$240.60 (\$460.92 - \$220.32) more than Staff's position of \$220.32 or approximately \$18.36 per month.

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Staff's Revised CCOS Study Results

- Q. Did any revisions/updates that Staff made to its direct filed case, as summarized in the rebuttal testimony of Staff witness Kim Bolin, impact the results of Staff's direct filed Class Cost-of-Service study ("CCOS")?
 - A. Yes. Table 1, below, summarizes the results of Staff's revised CCOS.

Table 1 (Revised)

Results of Staff's CCOS Study - Empire District Electric Company

	Revenue	CCOS
Customer Class	Deficiency	% Increase
Residential	\$22,014,612	10.70%
Commercial Building	\$118,105	0.27%
Commercial Space Heating	\$13,104	0.12%
General Power	\$(4,484,350)	-5.26%
Special Transmission Service Contract: Praxair	\$199,813	5.32%
Total Electric Building	\$(1,548,885)	-4.07%
Feed Mill and Grain Elevator	\$(40,577)	-35.43%
Large Power	\$(3,381,708)	-5.71%
Lighting and Miscellaneous (Street, Private, Special, Miscellaneous)	\$(1,295,350)	-16.52%
Total (Rounding)	\$(11,594,763)	2.64%

- Q. Did the revised results change Staff's direct filed rate design recommendations?
- A. No. Staff's revised/updated results changed the overall recommendation from a 1.39% increase to a 2.64% increase (as noted in Table 1). This percent change does not change Staff's overall rate design recommendation.
 - Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
 - A. Yes.