Exhibit No.: 035

Issue(s): Sponsoring Party: Type of Exhibit:

Class Cost of Service Study Witness: William M. Warwick Union Electric Company Surrebuttal Testimony ER-2012-0166

Case No.: Date Testimony Prepared:

September 7, 2012 Filed

October 19, 2012 **Data Center** Missouri Public **Service Commission**

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Case No. ER-2012-0166

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

WILLIAM M. WARWICK

ON

BEHALF OF

UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY d/b/a AmerenUE

> St. Louis, Missouri September, 2012

> > Datao-U-2 Reporter 49
> > File No. Ee -2012 -016

1	SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY		
2	\mathbf{OF}		
3	WILLIAM M. WARWICK		
4		CASE NO. ER-2012-0166	
5	Q.	Please state your name and business address.	
6	A.	William M. Warwick, Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri	
7	("Ameren Missouri" or "Company"), One Ameren Plaza, 1901 Chouteau Avenue, St. Louis,		
8	Missouri 63103.		
9	Q.	By whom and in what capacity are you employed?	
10	Α.	I am Managing Supervisor of Rate Engineering for Ameren Missouri.	
11	Q.	Are you the same William M. Warwick who filed direct and rebuttal	
12	testimony in this case?		
13	Α.	Yes, I am.	
14	Q.	What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony?	
15	Α.	The purpose of my surrebuttal testimony is to address certain issues related to	
16	class cost of service studies ("CCOSS") presented in the rebuttal testimony of Office of the		
17	Public Counsel ("OPC") witness Barbara A. Meisenheimer.		
18	Q.	In your rebuttal testimony in this case you reserved further discussion of	
19	two issues with respect to OPC's original CCOSS due to your belief that OPC may have		
20	errors in their study. Have these errors been addressed by OPC?		
21	A.	Yes, OPC provided a revised CCOSS that corrected the allocation of Account	
22	373 – Lighting and also the allocation of non-meter related distribution plant and expenses to		

- 1 the Large Transmission Service class. Therefore, my concerns regarding these two items
- 2 have been alleviated.

- Q. In her rebuttal testimony, Ms. Meisenheimer states that the Company allocates the customer-related portion of poles, overhead and underground conductors and conduit, transformers and services in a manner that results in each residential customer being allocated the same customer-related cost as a Lowe's or a Wal-Mart store even though those types of businesses are likely served by poles that can sustain heavier lines by higher capacity conductors, and, even more likely, by underground conduit. Is Ms. Meisenheimer's statement correct?
 - A. Yes, her statement regarding the results of the Company's allocation method is correct, but her concerns regarding the appropriateness of this allocation method are unfounded. As stated in my rebuttal testimony, the customer-related portion of these accounts is the theoretical no-load cost portion of the distribution system and, by definition, should be the same for all customers taking distribution service regardless of the size of poles or lines required to provide service to particular customers. The remaining or demand-related portion of these distribution plant accounts (Accounts 364-368) takes into account the size and voltage level of the customer, and therefore properly reflects differences in demand levels among the Company's respective customer classes. Said differently, the allocation of the demand-related portion of these accounts properly reflects the differences in load characteristics between a residential customer and a Lowe's or a Wal-Mart store.

As I explained in my rebuttal testimony, the Company installs distribution plant to both provide service to a customer and to meet the individual customer's peak demand requirements. Distribution Plant Account 364-Poles, Towers and Fixtures, Account 365-

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- 1 Overhead Conduit, Account 366-Underground Conduit, Account 367-Underground 2 Conductors, and Account 368-Line Transformers provide both a load (i.e. capacity-related) 3 and a no-load (i.e. customer-related) function. Poles and conductors (i.e. wires) clearly create a path that connects customers to an energy source, but those poles and conductors 4 5 also have capacity to carry load. Line transformers are integral to the service path as they 6 connect the secondary conductor system to the primary conductor system and, at the same 7 time, provide capacity to serve customers' loads. Therefore, investments in Accounts 364-8 368 are classified as both demand-related and customer-related. The Company, Staff and 9 MIEC correctly allocated the customer-related, or theoretical no-load, investment in these 10 accounts by the generally accepted and utility-wide practice of customer counts. 11 Ms. Meisenheimer's apparent concerns about that method are inconsistent with standard 12 industry practice, and they are unfounded. 13 Q. A significant portion of the cost in Accounts 364-368 is demand-related. 14 Large General Service customers like Wal-Mart and Lowe's would obviously have 15 larger facilities than an individual residential customer. Are those larger secondary 16 voltage customers therefore assigned a larger proportional amount of the cost of these 17 facilities in the Company's CCOSS?
 - A. Absolutely. After all, Large General Service customers, like a Lowe's or a Wal-Mart, have considerably more electrical demand and therefore will have larger and more expensive distribution facilities than the typical residential customer. Using Account 364 (Poles Towers and Fixtures) investment at secondary voltage as an example, a Large General Service customer, such as a Wal-Mart or a Lowe's, is assigned approximately forty-five (45) times the cost of a typical residential customer.

Surrebuttal Testimony of William M. Warwick

In short, while the argument Ms. Meisenheimer makes regarding the result of using customer counts to allocate the non-demand portion of these accounts is stated correctly, it should not be broadened to suggest that allocation of the *total* investment in each of these accounts (Accounts 364 – 368) is based solely on customer counts. In the Company's study, those costs are equitably allocated based on customer counts for customer, no-load investment, and on demand for the demand-related investment. Using this method, the larger secondary voltage customer is assigned a much higher level of costs in these accounts because of their higher demand.

Considering the foregoing, the Commission should reject Ms. Meisenheimer's recommended method of allocating the customer-related component of these accounts and accept the Company's, Staff's and MIEC's method as it results in the just and equitable allocation of investment in these accounts.

- Q. Does this conclude your surrebuttal testimony?
- 14 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 Increase Its Revenues for Electric Service.) Case No. ER-2012-0166		
AFFIDAVIT OF WILLIAM M. WARWICK			
STATE OF MISSOURI)			
CITY OF ST. LOUIS)			
William M. Warwick, being first duly sworn on his oath, states:			
1. My name is William M. War	wick. I work in the City of St. Louis,		
Missouri, and I am employed by Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri as a			
Managing Supervisor in Rate Engineering.			
2. Attached hereto and made a p	art hereof for all purposes is my surrebuttal		
testimony on behalf of Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri consisting of 4			
pages, and Schedule(s) N/A, all of which have been prepared in			
written form for introduction into evidence in the above-referenced docket.			
3. I hereby swear and affirm that my answers contained in the attached			
testimony to the questions therein propounded are true and correct.			
	Mlam M Marwick William M Warwick		
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of September, 2012.			
	The Donohun		
My commission expires: Notary Public			
Julie Donohue - Notary Public Notary Seal, State of Missouri - St. Louis City Commission #09753418 My Commission Expires 2/17/2013			