Exhibit No.:____

Issue: MJMEUC Contract with Grain Belt Express Clean Line LLC $\,$

Witness: John Grotzinger

Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal Testimony Sponsoring Party: MJMEUC

File No.: EA-2016-0358

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

FILE NO. EA-2016-0358

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

JOHN GROTZINGER ON

BEHALF OF

THE MISSOURI JOINT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC UTILITY COMMISSION (MJMEUC)

JANUARY 24, 2017

I. <u>INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND</u>

- 2 Q. Please state your name, title, and business address.
- 3 A. My name is John Grotzinger. I am the Chief Operating Officer (COO) and Vice
- 4 President for Engineering and Operations of the Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility
- 5 Commission (MJMEUC). MJMEUC's business address is 1808 I-70 Drive SW,
- 6 Columbia, MO 65203.

- 7 Q. Please describe your professional background.
- 8 I joined MJMEUC in 1994 as the Planning Engineer. I was the Director of Engineering A. 9 for Engineering and Operations for MJMEUC before being named COO in 2008. Prior to that, I worked at City Utilities in Springfield, Missouri over 14 years, with my last 10 11 position at City Utilities being a System Planning Engineer. Prior to working at City 12 Utilities, I was a planning engineer at Kansas City Power & Light from 1979-1980. I 13 hold a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering from the University of Missouri-14 Columbia, and am a licensed electrical engineer in the state of Missouri. I have nearly 40 15 years of utility experience in planning electrical distribution and transmission systems 16 and in planning for and meeting the generation needs of customers. My curriculum vitae is attached as Schedule JG-1. 17
- 18 Q. Do you have any experience in developing power supplies for wholesale customers?
- 19 A. Yes. I have developed a number of resources to meet the needs of MJMEUC members,
 20 whether as full-requirement needs or for a fixed power purchase agreement. Those
 21 resources have included coal, diesel, landfill gas, natural gas, solar and wind. I have
 22 extensive experience in resource planning and developing requests for proposals, as well
 23 as engaging in project development. Some of the proposed projects have become part of

the resource mix at MJMEUC, while in other projects MJMEUC has ultimately declined to participate, or the projects have not been placed into operation.

3 Q. On whose behalf are you testifying?

4 A. I am testifying on behalf of MJMEUC, an intervenor in this proceeding.

5 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

I am responding to the testimony of Grain Belt Express' witnesses Michael Skelly, Mark
Lawlor and David Berry regarding the transmission services agreement that MJMEUC
has entered into with Grain Belt Express. I will explain the economic benefit that the
Grain Belt Express Clean Line LLC (Grain Belt) project will provide to Missouri citizens
if Grain Belt were to receive a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) and the
project is completed. If the project is completed, MJMEUC members will have the
opportunity to buy renewable energy for their customers at a competitive price delivered
to Missouri.

14 Q. Please summarize your testimony.

MJMEUC currently generates its own power from a variety of coal and natural gas generators, as well as power purchase agreements that are in place with a number of other entities for a variety of resources including both wind and solar. The agreement with Grain Belt will allow MJMEUC to purchase needed energy for its members that is both renewable and economical. This project will allow for substantial savings over other proposals to supply energy to MJMEUC, particularly when including transmission costs.

A.

A.

1	II.	BACKGROUND ON MJMEUC ENERGY SUPPLIES			
2	Q.	Does MJMEUC need the energy from the Grain Belt project?			
3	A.	Yes. As stated in the rebuttal testimony of Duncan Kincheloe, MJMEUC's president and			
4		general manager, our current arrangement with Illinois Power Marketing Company			
5		("IPM") for 100 MWs of energy and capacity will expire in 2021, and that contract			
6		currently serves the needs of the Missouri Public Energy Pool (MoPEP). We have been			
7		actively considering sources to replace this energy and capacity.			
8	Q.	Have all those sources been renewable?			
9	A.	No. We have been considering multiple options.			
10	Q.	Has MJMEUC engaged in resource planning to study this and other member			
11		needs?			
12	A.	Yes. **			
13					
14					
15					
16					
17		**			
18	Q.	Does MJMEUC have enough resources either owned or currently under contract to			
19		serve the needs of the MoPEP after 2021?			
20	A.	No. MJMEUC will need to procure additional resources to meet the needs of the			
21		MoPEP.			
22	Q.	Does MJMEUC have resources to serve needs of MJMEUC members in MISO in			
23		the future?			

1	A.	No. MJMEUC members in MISO also have energy needs in the future, and those		
2		connected to MISO were considered candidates for receiving power from the Grain Belt		
3		project.		
4	Q.	If the Grain Belt project is not completed, what will MJMEUC do to address the		
5		needs by the MoPEP or its MISO members?		
6	A.	MJMEUC will have to acquire more expensive resources to address the needs. To date,		
7		we have not located an opportunity as cost advantageous as the Grain Belt project.		
8	Q.	If more expensive resources are acquired, who will pay the difference?		
9	A.	The customers of the 35 MoPEP cities and the customers of the other MJMEUC cities in		
10		the MISO footprint will pay the additional cost.		
11	Q.	Has high capacity wind from Kansas been available to MJMEUC customers at this		
12		pricing level in the past?		
13	A.	No.		
14	Q.	Do you expect this type of opportunity to reoccur?		
15	A.	From my 40 years of experience in the electricity industry, I know that many		
16		opportunities only occur once. Parties that can take advantage of those rare cost saving		
17		opportunities can save significant amounts of money for their customers over long		
18		periods. I believe that the Grain Belt project offers such an opportunity.		
19				
20	III. A	ANALYSIS OF GRAIN BELT OPPORTUNITY		
21	Q.	Why is the Grain Belt project attractive to MJMEUC to fill its need for future		
22		energy?		
23	A.	The pricing of the Grain Belt Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) is very		

competitive. When compared to current SPP transmission rates, and the through and out charge to export energy into MISO, if MJMEUC were to use the entire 200 MW path option, it will save approximately \$10 million per year for MJMEUC's wholesale customers in transmission charges alone. My Schedule JG-3, which is attached to this testimony, illustrates the current cost of SPP transmission into MISO versus the cost of the Grain Belt project, and the difference in those transmission costs.

7 Q. Was Schedule JG-3 developed when the Grain Belt project was being analyzed?

A. Yes. As with most cost estimates, some of the underlying assumptions have changed since the initial analysis of the project, but Schedule JG-3 reflects the transmission cost analysis that was conducted when negotiating MJMEUC's contract with Grain Belt.

Q. What were the underlying assumptions in Schedule JG-3?

Α.

- I assumed transmission pricing of \$2,880 per MW-month based upon current SPP into MISO point- to- point transmission pricing. I assumed a capacity factor of 50% for a southwest Kansas wind farm based upon my past knowledge and experience of wind farms in Kansas. These capacity factors may increase in the future due to improved technology. I assumed congestion prices of between \$2 per MW to \$10 per MW based upon current market conditions in SPP, and my knowledge of those markets. I based the \$3,400,000 cost of the Grain Belt transmission service upon the contract MJMEUC has with Grain Belt, assuming it is ultimately fully utilized.
- Q. Do you believe Schedule JG-3 is a realistic representation of the transmission cost savings that MJMEUC members will see by using the Grain Belt express transmission line versus SPP into MISO transmission?
- 23 A. Yes. Congestion pricing is difficult to predict, but Schedule JG-3 gives a realistic range

of congestion prices inside SPP, and what a transmission user would reasonably expect to pay.

3 O. Does Schedule JG-3 reflect future rate increases in SPP?

- A. No, it only reflects current prices. SPP has seen regular price increases due to its
 transmission expansion plans, and those costs are expected to increase over the next
 twenty years. We do not know at what rate those increases will occur, and the
 \$2,880/MW-month point-to-point through and out rate represents only current pricing in
 SPP.
- 9 Q. Would updated assumptions affect the conclusions of Schedule JG-3?
- No. While there might be minor changes in the amount of benefit, my conclusion that the Project saves MJMEUC money would not change.
- 12 Q. What are the plans of MJMEUC members regarding the 200 MW TSA?
- As of today, the MoPEP Committee has agreed, with MJMEUC board approval, to 13 A. purchase 60 MW of energy from Infinity Wind Power ("Infinity") over the TSA. 14 15 Individual member cities have expressed a strong interest in approximately 75 MW of the TSA, also taking energy from Infinity. As the power contract has only recently been 16 17 completed (Schedule JG-4), we expect that the interest in the TSA with Grain Belt, and in the contract with Infinity will increase. Per the terms of our agreement with Grain Belt, 18 we have until sixty days prior to operation of the Grain Belt project before we have to 19 20 formally reserve our needs on the Grain Belt line. That final reservation number will reflect our MoPEP amount, plus other cities that wish to purchase power through 21 22 MJMEUC's arrangement with Grain Belt and Infinity. See Schedule JG-5, which reflects 23 the different tranche pricing in the contracts with Grain Belt and Infinity.

1	Q.	Do the transmission cost savings decrease proportionally as less of the TSA is used?			
2	A.	No. If only half of the TSA is ultimately used, then transmission savings when compared			
3		to SPP tariff rates will be approximately \$6 million per year for members. The first 100			
4		MWs of the TSA is even more attractively priced than the second 100 MW tranche. Both			
5		provide substantial savings when compared to other transmission options. Therefore, it is			
6		highly likely that at a minimum the first 100 MW tranche will be used by MJMEUC, and			
7		at least a portion, if not all, of the second 100 MW tranche.			
8	Q.	How much will the MoPEP cities expect to save in transmission charges if allowed to			
9		use Grain Belt versus other transmission options for 60 MW of wind from SPP?			
10	A.	The MoPEP cities will save approximately \$1.7 to \$3.8 million per year in transmission			
11		charges. See Schedule JG-3, Total Transmission Cost Savings at 60 MW TSA.			
12	Q.	Is the analysis showing the transmission cost savings from SPP into MISO the only			
13		analysis that shows a savings to MoPEP members of MJMEUC?			
14	A.	No. There are substantial capacity and energy cost savings as well.			
15	Q.	Will the energy cost savings be substantial for the MoPEP members of MJMEUC?			
16	A.	Yes. When compared to the current 100 MW contract with IPM, we expect this			
17		combined capacity and energy to be cheaper.			
18	Q.	Have you examined other options to supply this power to the MoPEP?			
19	A.	Yes. Current market prices for a long-term PPA have been consistently higher than the			
20		combination of the Grain Belt TSA and energy and capacity contract with Infinity. We			
21		have not located another combination of transmission, energy and capacity that can			
22		compete with the offer for transmission from Grain Belt and energy and capacity from			
23		Infinity for a delivered product into Ameren's zone. Schedule JG-6 shows other options			

for renewable energy based both out of MISO and SPP. Those options were analyzed at 135 MWs against the Grain Belt project and other commercial projects. The savings of the Grain Belt project against using MISO based renewables is substantial for Missouri customers, with the expected savings being between \$9 million and \$24 million annually. When compared to using wind based resources in SPP, the annual savings is approximately \$8 million if the total 200 MW path is ultimately used.

Q. Does MJMEUC plan to acquire other resources to complement the wind power delivered by Grain Belt to meet the MoPEP's full requirement needs?

Yes, it is likely that additional gas generation will be acquired. Since we only pay for the wind energy produced by Infinity, and the TSA charge is static, even coupled with a gas plant or plants, we expect this transaction to be significantly more economical for the MoPEP than the current capacity and energy arrangement. Schedule JG-7 shows our projected energy and capacity portfolio to replace the IPM contract. That analysis, limited to just replacing a 100 MW contract with a 60 MW contract with both Grain Belt and Infinity, coupled with gas and other renewable resources, shows an annual savings to the MoPEP cities of approximately 34% over the existing IPM contract. That translates to an approximately \$4 per MWh reduction in wholesale costs, and annual savings to the MoPEP cities of approximately \$10 million versus their current energy supply contract.

Q. Is the IPM contract competitive today?

A. Yes. However, the Grain Belt project allows us to reach a greater level of cost savings than we would normally expect to achieve and surpasses other options we have evaluated.

A.

1	Q.	Does MJMEUC plan to acquire other resources to complement the wind power		
2		delivered by Grain Belt to meet other MJMEUC city needs?		
3	A.	If MJMEUC is directed by those cities to acquire additional resources on their behalf to		
4		complement the wind power, we will.		
5	Q.	How will these savings be reflected to the MoPEP member cities?		
6	A.	They will lower wholesale energy costs. While transmission charges (point-to-point or		
7		network integration transmission service) to deliver energy to individual cities are		
8		different depending on the location of the member city, energy costs are socialized across		
9		the pool, including the cost of transmission to deliver that energy into the respective		
10		RTO. This means that the lower energy costs will be shared equally by all 35 cities.		
11	Q.	Can you summarize the savings you expect from the Grain Belt transaction?		
12	A.	It is expected that the MoPEP cities will save approximately \$10 million annually by		
13		utilizing the Grain Belt Express and Infinity wind contract in their power supply after the		
14		IPM contact ends in 2021. Other MJMEUC cities will also see substantial savings		
15		related to the low-cost wind energy delivered from SPP into MISO. See Schedules JG-3,		
16		JG-6 and JG-7.		
17				
18	IV.	DEMAND FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY		
19	Q.	Have Missouri cities demonstrated a desire for renewable energy?		
20	A.	Yes. Columbia has a renewable portfolio standard that exceeds the Missouri statutory		
21		standard applicable to investor owned utilities. The MoPEP has consistently been a		

express a desire for more renewable energy.

leader in the state in developing wind and solar projects, and their customers continue to

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1	Q.	Did the MoPEP recently begin to offer a renewable product for its wholesale		
2		members?		
3	A.	Yes. That was approved in the fall of 2016, and deliveries started in January of 2017.		
4	Q.	What is that product?		
5	A.	It is a 60,000 MWh option offered at a small premium over other resources. It allows our		
6		wholesale customers to market a renewable product to their retail customers.		
7	Q.	Did the MoPEP members have difficulty in providing that product in a retail form		
8		to its retail customers?		
9	A.	No. It was fully subscribed, with additional demand unmet.		
10	Q.	Do the MoPEP members have a desire for additional renewable resources that are		
11		more affordable than current options?		
12	A.	Yes. Given that the renewable product described above was quickly subscribed, and that		
13		other retail customers of our wholesale customers have expressed a demand for additional		
14		renewable products, I believe that the demand for renewables by our members is still		
15		unmet.		
16	Q.	Do you expect industrial retail customers will want additional renewable energy in		
17		the future?		
18	A.	Yes. In particular, we have observed that industrial retail customers of our wholesale		
19		customers are placing renewable energy goals in their corporate procurement policies.		
20		The Grain Belt project gives our cities the opportunity to meet those policies, and remain		
21		or become attractive locations for those industries.		
22				

2		diverse renewable portfolio?		
3	A.	Yes. If the Grain Belt project is completed, the MoPEP members will have another 9.5%		
4		percent of their energy needs met through wind, with a total renewable portfolio of		
5		approximately 23%. The MoPEP has been a leader in integrating renewable resources		
6		into their portfolio mix, and this will continue that trend.		
7	Q.	Do MJMEUC members want lower wholesale rates?		
8	A.	Yes.		
9	Q.	Do you expect lower wholesale rates to have a positive impact on MJMEUC		
10		members?		
11	A.	Yes. While retail rate setting is reserved to city governments, we expect that lower		
12		wholesale rates will result in rate stabilization over an extended period of time. In the		
13		past this has resulted in increased economic activity and development.		
14	Q.	Has any other entity offered to provide this type of transmission rate to deliver this		
15		quality and cost of renewable energy?		
16	A.	No.		
17	Q.	Does this conclude your pre-filed rebuttal testimony in this case?		
18	A.	Yes. However, I wish to preserve the right to provide additional testimony in the form of		
19		sur-rebuttal or at the hearing to rebut the pre-filed testimony filed by another party.		

Will the contracts with Grain Belt and Infinity give the MoPEP members a more

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Q.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

STATE OF MISSOURI)	
) S	S
COUNTY OF BOONE)	

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN GROTZINGER

John Grotzinger, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the witness who sponsors the accompanying rebuttal testimony and schedules; that said testimony was prepared by him or under his direction and supervision; that if inquiries were made as to the facts in said testimony and schedules, he would respond as therein set forth; and that the aforesaid testimony and schedules are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this <u>24</u> day of January, 2017.

My commission expires: 1/29/2020

CATHERINE SUSA
Notary Public - Notary Seal
State of Missouri
Commissioned for Boone County
My Commission Expires: January 29, 2020
Commission Number: 12383140