Exhibit No.:

Issues: Fuel Prices

Miscellaneous Adjustments

Witness: Charles R. Hyneman

Sponsoring Party: MoPSC Staff
Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony
Case No: ER-2006-0314

Date Testimony Prepared: November 7, 2006

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION UTILITY SERVICES DIVISION

TRUE-UP DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

CHARLES R. HYNEMAN

KANSAS CITY POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

CASE NO. ER-2006-0314

Jefferson City, Missouri November 2006

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the Appli Power & Light Company Certain Changes in its Char to Begin the Implementation)))	Case No. ER-2006-0314				
AFFIDAVIT OF CHARLES HYNEMAN						
STATE OF MISSOURI)	SS.				
COUNTY OF COLE)					

Charles Hyneman, of lawful age, on his oath states: that he has participated in the preparation of the foregoing True-Up Direct Testimony in question and answer form, consisting of $\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}$ pages to be presented in the above case; that the answers in the foregoing True-Up Direct Testimony were given by him; that he has knowledge of the matters set forth in such answers; and that such matters are true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Charles Hyneman

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1 the day of November 2006.

NOTARY SEAL ST ASHLEY M. HARRISON My Commission Expires August 31, 2010 Cole County Commission #06898978

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1		TRUE-UP DIRECT TESTIMONY		
2		\mathbf{OF}		
3		CHARLES R. HYNEMAN		
4		KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY		
5		CASE NO. ER-2006-0314		
6	Q.	Please state your name and business address.		
7	A.	Charles R. Hyneman, Fletcher Daniels Office Building, 615 East 13 th Street,		
8	Room G8, K	ansas City, Missouri, 64106.		
9	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?		
10	A.	I am a Regulatory Auditor with the Missouri Public Service Commission		
11	(Commission	n).		
12	Q.	Are you the same Charles R. Hyneman who filed direct and surrebuttal		
13	testimony in	this case?		
14	A.	Yes.		
15	Q.	With reference to Case No. ER-2006-0314, what is the purpose of your true-up		
16	direct testim	ony?		
17	A.	The purpose of this testimony is to update the Staff's recommended level of		
18	Kansas City	Power & Light Company's (KCPL) fuel expense and fuel inventory levels from		
19	the June 30,	2006, updated test year to the September 30, 2006, true-up date.		
20	Q.	Are the methodologies used by the Staff in calculating its recommended true-		
21	up fuel prices and fuel inventories the same as it used in its direct filing?			
22	A.	Yes.		

1 O. What true-up adjustments to the Staff's Accounting Schedules are you 2 sponsoring? I am sponsoring the following adjustments which appear on Accounting 3 A. 4 Schedule 10, Adjustments to the Income Statement: 5 S-9.3 Fuel Expense (coal) Fuel Expense (nuclear) S-19.1 6 Fuel Expense (natural gas) 7 S-30.2 8 Purchase Power Energy S-35.1 9 What rate base components are you sponsoring? Q. 10 I am sponsoring the following fuel and fuel-related inventories that should be A. 11 included in KCPL's rate base. These investments, listed below, are reflected on Staff 12 Accounting Schedule 2, Rate Base: 13 Coal Inventory Nuclear Fuel Inventory 14 Oil Inventory 15 Limestone Inventory 16 17 **FUEL EXPENSE** 18 Q. What was your responsibility in this case with regard to the determination of 19 the Staff's recommended level of fuel expense used in its true-up filing? 20 A. I determined September 30, 2006, levels of commodity and transportation 21 costs for coal, nuclear fuel, natural gas and fuel oil used to produce electricity. Staff witness 22 Leon C. Bender, of the Commission's Energy Department, input the fuel prices I provided to 23 him into the RealTimeTM production cost model (fuel model) to calculate the "variable" fuel 24 and purchase power cost to meet normalized native load. The Staff's fuel model calculates 25 the variable portion of overall fuel and purchased power expense. For further explanation of 26 the fuel model see Staff witness Bender's direct testimony in this case.

- Q. Please explain how you calculated the Staff's recommended true-up level of fuel prices in this case.
- A. I reviewed KCPL's most recent invoices from its fuel suppliers for coal and oil. I also reviewed natural gas, nuclear fuel and fuel oil purchases as reflected in KCPL's fuel reports. I reviewed KCPL's workpapers and had discussions with KCPL's fuel representatives concerning the amount of fuel-related costs ("fuel adders") included in fuel expense.
- Q. How did the Staff use fuel prices in determining the total annualized fuel expense?
- A. I provided Staff witness Bender with the various fuel prices for coal, natural gas, oil and nuclear fuel. Mr. Bender used these fuel prices as an input into the Staff's fuel model, which then calculates the level of normalized net system fuel and purchased power expense exclusive of purchased power demand charges. I subsequently added those cost items to the model's calculated fuel and purchased power expense. I then added KCPL's September 30, 2006, cost of fuel-related items that are not included in the Staff's fuel run. The fuel adder costs that were updated consist primarily of leasing and other miscellaneous costs for unit trains and natural gas transportation charges.
- Q. Was there a significant difference between the amount of fuel adder costs included in the Staff's direct filing and the amount included in its true-up filing?
- A. Yes. The Staff's direct filing included KCPL's cost of leasing the unit train cars it acquired in 2006. KCPL has subsequently decided to purchase these train cars. While the Staff has included KCPL's ownership costs of these unit trains in its true-up direct filing, it has not performed a detailed analysis of the lease or buy decision made by KCPL. The Staff

reserves the right to review the appropriateness of KCPL's decision to purchase instead of lease these unit train cars in a future rate case.

COAL PRICES

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- Q. How did the Staff determine the cost of coal used at KCPL's plants?
- A. KCPL provided the Staff with the invoices it received from its coal suppliers in September 2006 and a worksheet showing the number of tons of coal under contract with each coal mine. The Staff also reviewed invoices and contract documents from the railroads that transport coal for KCPL. The Staff used these latest-known coal commodity and transportation prices as the coal price input to its fuel model.

NATURAL GAS PRICES

- Q. How did the Staff update its proposed level of natural gas prices?
- A. The Staff's natural gas price input to its fuel model is based on the actual cost to KCPL's of its natural gas purchases over the 18-month period from April 2005 through September 2006. This pricing data was obtained from KCPL in response to Data Request No. 439.

NUCLEAR FUEL PRICES

- Q. Did the Staff update its recommended level of nuclear fuel prices?
- A. No. In its direct filing, the Staff used an average of the nuclear fuel prices incurred in the 12 months ended June 30, 2006, as the input to the fuel model. The Staff

determined that this average price is representative the costs incurred by KCPL at September 30, 2006.

FUEL OIL PRICES

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- Q. What price did the Staff include in its fuel model for fuel oil?
- A. Because KCPL did not receive any oil shipments in September 2006, the Staff used the prices paid by KCPL for the shipments of fuel oil received in August 2006 as the fuel model input.

PURCHASED POWER - ENERGY CHARGES

- 9 Q. Please explain adjustment S-35.1.
- 10 A. This calculation is described in the True-Up Direct testimony of Staff
 11 witness Bender.

FUEL INVENTORY

- Q. How did the Staff develop the true-up level of coal inventory included in Accounting Schedule 1, Rate Base?
- A. The Staff used the fuel model to calculate the annual amount of coal used by each plant to meet the normalized native load. Added to this amount is the tons of coal used for off-system sales. For each unit, I divided the annual tons burned by 365 days to calculate an average daily burn. I then multiplied this average daily burn by an appropriate number of days of inventory for each unit. Added to this amount is a level of basemat inventory to calculate a total inventory level in tons. The Staff multiplied the total tonnage of inventory

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A.

Yes, it does.

1 for each unit by the true-up delivered coal prices for that unit. This dollar amount was 2 multiplied by the Staff's energy jurisdictional factor with the result being the amount that is 3 reflected as Fuel Inventory-Coal on Accounting Schedule 2, Rate Base. 4 Q. How did the Staff develop the true-up nuclear fuel inventory amount shown on 5 Accounting Schedule 1, Rate Base? 6 This amount reflects a 13-month average of KCPL's nuclear fuel A. 7 accounts 120.220, 120.330, 120.440 and 120.561. 8 How did the Staff develop the true-up level of oil inventory included in Q. 9 Accounting Schedule 1, Rate Base? 10 A. The Staff used an average of 13 months ended September 30, 2006, inventory 11 quantities for all oil burning plants. For all plants except Wolf Creek and Northeast, the Staff 12 multiplied this average inventory level by the Staff's true-up oil price included in its fuel 13 model to calculate a dollar value for oil inventory. For the Wolf Creek and Northeast units, 14 which burn small amounts of oil, the average inventory price was used. 15 Q. How did the Staff develop the true-up lime and limestone inventory included in Accounting Schedule 1, Rate Base? 16 17 A. The Staff used an average of 13 months ended September 30, 2006, inventory 18 quantities multiplied by the September 30, 2006, ending inventory price. Limestone is used 19 as a fuel additive in the production of electricity at some of KCPL's coal burning plants. 20 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?