Exhibit No.: Issue:

Witness: Sponsoring Party: Type of Exhibit: Case Nos.: Date Testimony Prepared: Payroll, Fuel Expense, Fuel Inventory, Keith Majors MoPSC Staff True-up Direct Testimony ER-2012-0174 & ER-2012-0175 November 8, 2012

> Filed December 04, 2012 Data Center Missouri Public Service Commission

## MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**REGULATORY REVIEW DIVISION UTILITY SERVICES - AUDITING** 

### **TRUE-UP DIRECT TESTIMONY**

OF

#### **KEITH MAJORS**

Statt Exhibit No. 388

Date 11-19-12 Reporter +File No. = 2 - 2013 - 0174= 2 - 2013 - 0175

# Great Plains Energy, Incorporated KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY and

# **KCP&L GREATER MISSOURI OPERATIONS COMPANY**

CASE NOS. ER-2012-0174 and ER-2012-0175

Jefferson City, Missouri November 8, 2012



Staff Exhibit No. 388

| 1      | TRUE-UP DIRECT TESTIMONY   |  |
|--------|--|--|
| 2      | OF   |  |
| 3      | KEITH MAJORS   |  |
| 4<br>5 | Great Plains Energy, Incorporated<br>KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY |  |
| 6      | AND  |  |
| 7      | KCP&L GREATER MISSOURI OPERATIONS COMPANY                              |  |
| 8      | CASE NOS. ER-2012-0174 and ER-2012-0175                                |  |
| 9      | PAYROLL EXPENSE  |  |
| 10     | FUEL EXPENSE   |  |
| 11     | FUEL INVENTORIES   |  |
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| 1      |  | TRUE-UP DIRECT TESTIMONY  |  |
|--------|--|---|--|
| 2      |  | OF  |  |
| 3      |  | KEITH MAJORS  |  |
| 4<br>5 |  | <b>Great Plains Energy, Incorporated</b><br>KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY |  |
| 6      |  | AND   |  |
| 7      | К                                      | CP&L GREATER MISSOURI OPERATIONS COMPANY                                      |  |
| 8      |  | CASE NOS. ER-2012-0174 and ER-2012-0175                                       |  |
| 9      | Q. Pl                                  | ease state your name and business address.                                    |  |
| 10     | A. K                                   | eith Majors, Fletcher Daniels Office Building, 615 East 13th Street,          |  |
| 11     | Room G8, Kansas City, Missouri, 64106. |   |  |
| 12     | Q.B                                    | y whom are you employed and in what capacity?                                 |  |
| 13     | A. I:                                  | am employed by the Missouri Public Service Commission (Commission) as a       |  |
| 14     | Utility Regulator                      | y Auditor IV.   |  |
| 15     | Q. A                                   | re you the same Keith Majors who contributed to Staff's Cost of Service       |  |
| 16     | Reports filed or                       | August 2, 2012 and August 9, 2012 in Case Nos. ER-2012-0174 and               |  |
| 17     | ER-2012-0175, r                        | espectively?  |  |
| 18     | A. Y                                   | es. I also filed rebuttal and surrebuttal testimony in these proceedings.     |  |
| 19     | Q. W                                   | hat is the purpose of your true-up direct testimony?                          |  |
| 20     | A. Ti                                  | ne purpose of my testimony is to support Staff's revenue requirement          |  |
| 21     | calculations and                       | methodology concerning payroll, fuel expense, and fuel inventories through    |  |
| 22     | the August 31, 24                      | 012, true-up cutoff in the current Kansas City Power & Light ("KCPL") and     |  |
| 23     | KCP&L Greater                          | Missouri Operations ("GMO") rate cases.                                       |  |
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Page 1

### PAYROLL EXPENSE

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How did Staff true-up payroll expense?

A. Staff applied the current employee levels and wage rates as of August 31, 2012, to calculate an annualized level of total KCPL payroll expense. Because KCPL employees constitute GMO's workforce, Staff then allocated that annual level of payroll expense between KCPL and GMO. It further allocated the GMO payroll expense to the MPS and L&P rate districts. Staff further allocated the payroll expense allocated to KCPL, and the MPS and L&P rate districts between Operations & Maintenance ("O&M") and capitalized amounts.

Staff added to the payroll expense that Staff allocated to KCPL a trued-up annual amount for Wolf Creek payroll, based on the 12 months ending August 31, 2012. As a 47% owner of Wolf Creek, KCPL is billed by the Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation ("WCNOC") for its 47% share of payroll, benefits, and other expenses related to the operation of Wolf Creek.

Staff trued-up payroll taxes for KCPL and the MPS and L&P rate districts consistent with how it trued-up payroll expense.

## FUEL EXPENSE

Q. How did Staff true-up fuel and purchased power expense for KCPL and GMO?
A. There are a number of inputs that Staff uses to determine fuel and purchased
power expense. Staff used the most current information available to it as of the August 31,
2012, true-up cutoff date to determine those inputs. The fuel and purchased power expense
input changes Staff used for its true-up can be broadly categorized as 1) updates in delivered

prices for coal, natural gas, and oil, or variable fuel costs, and 2) updates to semi-fixed and
 fixed fuel-related expenses.

Staff used updated information for delivered coal, natural gas, and oil prices in its RealTime <sup>™</sup> production cost model runs, or fuel model, to calculate the annual variable fuel and purchased power expenses for KCPL, and the GMO MPS and L&P rate districts.

The updated semi-fixed fuel-related expenses include various fuel additives (ammonia, lime, limestone) and fuel adders (unit train leases and maintenance and natural gas reservation charges). The fixed fuel-related expenses also include demand charges related to purchased power agreements.

#### 10 **FUEL INVENTORIES**

Q. Did Staff make changes to fuel inventories as part of its true-ups of the revenue requirements of KCPL, and the GMO MPS and L&P rate districts to the August 31, 2012 true-up cut-off date?

A. Yes.

Q. What changes did it make?

A. There are three categories of fuel inventories that Staff changed: 1) coal, 2) oil,
and 3) fuel additives.

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Q. Do you know why they changed?

A. Yes. The three drivers of the changes in overall rate base values of the coal,
oil and additive inventories are 1) changes in annual coal burn, 2) changes in physical
inventory amounts, and 3) changes in the delivered prices of fuel and additives.

Q. How did Staff determine the amounts of total coal inventory in the rate bases
of KCPL, and the GMO MPS and L&P rate districts?

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Coal inventory is kept for three distinct purposes: 1) to support annual A. coal burns for native load, or, the energy needed to provide service to the Company's retail customers and firm bulk power sales, 2) to support annual coal burns for interchange, or off-system, sales, and 3) basemat, the bottom most layer of coal, which is considered difficult to burn and generally not included in burnable inventory.

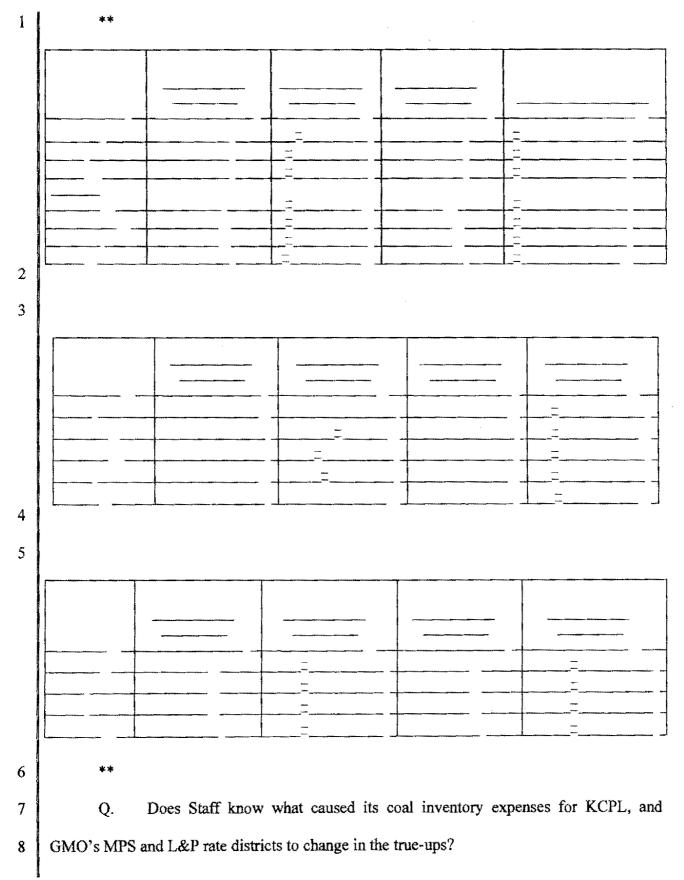
How did Staff determine the levels of coal inventory required for native load

For determining the native load portion of coal inventory, Staff utilized the annual burns in MMBTU (million British Thermal Units) for native load from its RealTime™ fuel model runs and converted them to delivered tons of coal. Staff then converted this annual amount of burned coal to a daily burn amount of burned coal using 365 days. Staff obtained the total available days' inventory from KCPL's Utility Fuel Inventory Model ("UFIM"). which calculates an appropriate days' inventory from a variety of inputs to determine an appropriate inventory based on balancing the cost of the investment in inventory with the cost of replacement energy should coal inventory be depleted. Staff multiplied the total days' inventory from KCPL's UFIM by the daily burn to arrive at an appropriate level of native load coal inventory. Staff then applied the most recent delivered coal prices, which include variable freight and fuel surcharges, to arrive at a total company value for its rate base 19 calculation. The change in native load coal inventory from Staff's March 31, 2012 direct filed 20 case to Staff's August 31, 2012 true-up filed case is detailed in the tables below:

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continued on next page



1 Α. The net change in inventory is primarily driven by the changes in Yes. 2 delivered coal prices, which include commodity, freight, and fuel surcharge charges, and, 3 more importantly, by reduced generation from coal burning baseload units.

Q.

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How did Staff determine the levels of coal inventory for interchange, or offsystem sales, for the true-ups?

Staff included coal inventory for off-system sales in KCPL's rate base, but not Α. in inventory for MPS or L&P. GMO has nominal interchange sales; therefore, no significant coal inventory is required for those sales. Instead of changing its basis for determining coal inventory for interchange sales to the twelve months ended August 31, 2012, for the true-ups Staff continued to use the megawatt hour ("MWh") sales volumes that it calculated for its Staff's March 31, 2012, direct filed cases.

12 Staff converted those sales volumes to an appropriate tonnage burned, by baseload 13 coal unit, to determine the appropriate amounts of inventory to include in the rate bases. 14 Similar to how it determined native load coal inventory. Staff used the results from KCPL's 15 UFIM to determine the appropriate days' inventories. Staff used current delivered coal prices 16 based on commodity, freight, and fuel surcharges as of August 31, 2012, to value the 17 appropriate amounts of inventory.

The change in KCPL interchange sales coal inventories from Staff's March 31, 2012 18 19 direct case for KCPL to Staff's August 31, 2012 true-up case for KCPL is shown in the table below: 20

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23 continued on next page

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| 4  | **            |   |
| 5  | Q.            | How do the megawatt hour interchange sales Staff used in its analysis compare   |
| 6  | to KCPL's n   | ative, or retail load megawatt-hours?   |
| 7  | А.            | Staff compared the MWH production for native load to the MWH production         |
| 8  | for interchan | ge sales for KCPL. The results of that comparison are shown in the table below: |
| 9  |               |   |
| 10 |               |   |
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| 13 | continued on  | next page   |

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| 2  | **  |
| 3  | The total megawatt hours generated for off-system sales in the 12 months                |
| 4  | ending March 31, 2012 was ** ** or ** ** of total MWhs,                                 |
| 5  | compared to retail load megawatt hours of 16.6 million MWh, or ** ** of the total of    |
| 6  | ** ** MWhs of generation needed to meet both interchange ("off-system") sales           |
| 7  | and retail loads.   |
| 8  | Q. How do the coal inventory volumes for interchange sales that Staff used in its       |
| 9  | analysis for KCPL compare to native, or retail load coal inventory volumes?             |
| 10 | A. Staff compared the native load coal inventory to the interchange sales coal          |
| 11 | inventory. The results of that comparison are shown in the table below:                 |
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| 14 | The change in basemat coal inventory is due to a correction of the inventory of jointly |
| 15 | owned units.  |
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At the August 31, 2012 true-up, the total level of KCPL coal inventory for off-system 1 sales is \*\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ \*\* of the total coal inventory, compared to retail 2 load coal requirements of \*\* \_\_\_\_\_ \*\* of the total coal inventory of 3 \*\* 4 \*\* When comparing the percentage of off-system sales coal inventory to off-system MWh sales. Staff has included a significantly higher percentage of coal 5 6 inventory for off-system sales in KCPL's rate base than the level of off-system sales 7 compared to retail load. 8 Ο. How did Staff determine the basemat coal inventory levels for the true-ups? 9 Α. Staff used the basemat amounts it identified in its March 31, 2012, direct cases, 10 then applied the August 31, 2012, delivered prices to obtain their rate base values. The total 11 tons of basemat coal were determined by a third party contracted by KCPL, MIKON, who 12 utilized various testing methods to determine the amount of basemat coal. 13 Q. Would you summarize the differences in coal inventories between Staff's 14 direct filed March 31, 2012 cases and Staff's August 31, 2012 true-up cases for KCPL, and 15 the GMO MPS and L&P rate districts? 16 A. The March 31, 2012 direct filed coal inventory for KCPL, MPS and L&P are 17 in the tables below. Basemat volumes are included in total inventory value: \*\* 18 -----

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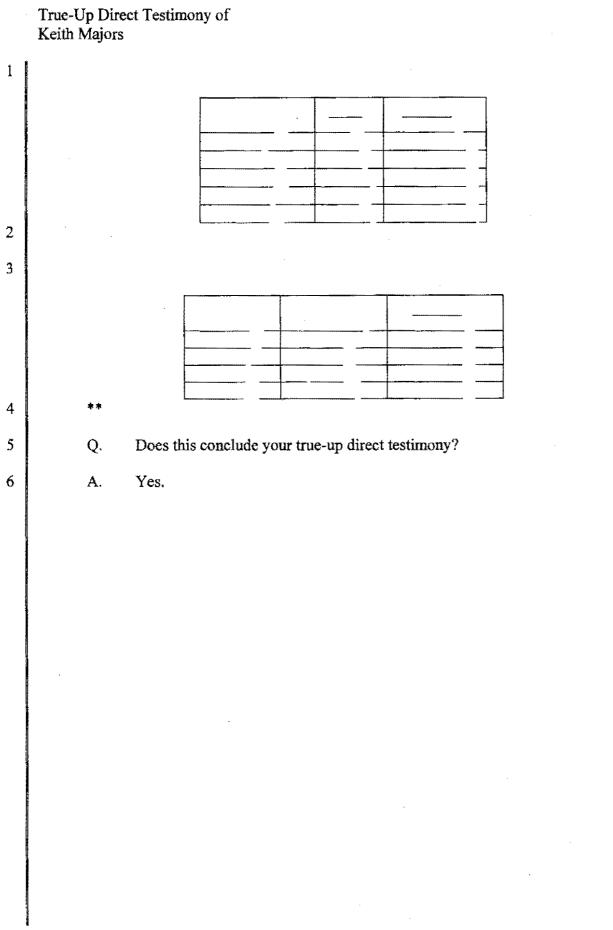


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| 2  | ★★  |
| 3  | The Staff's March 31, 2012 direct filed L&P coal inventory, corrected for jointly |
| 4  | owned inventory allocations, appears below:                                       |
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| 6  | **  |
| 7  | The Staff's August 31, 2012 true-up coal inventory for KCPL, MPS and L&P are in   |
| 8  | the tables below:   |
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#### **BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

#### OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Kansas City Power & Light Company's Request for Authority Case No. ER-2012-0174 to ) Implement A General Rate Increase for ) **Electric Service** In the Matter of KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company's Request for Authority Case No. ER-2012-0175 ) to Implement General Rate Increase for ) Electric Service )

#### AFFIDAVIT OF KEITH MAJORS

STATE OF MISSOURI ) ) ss. COUNTY OF COLE )

Keith Majors, 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 // 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.

**Keith Majors** 

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

day of November, 2012.

Notary Public

D. SUZIE MANKIN Notary Public - Notary Seal State of Missouri Commissioned for Cole County My Commission Expires: December 08, 2012 Commission Number: 08412071