BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE for Authority to File Tariffs Increasing Rates for Electric Service Provided to Customers in the Company's Missouri Service Area.) Case No. ER-2007-0002)
AFFIDAVIT OF J	OHN P. CASSIDY
STATE OF MISSOURI)) ss. COUNTY OF COLE)	
preparation of the foregoing Surrebuttal Testim 14 pages to be presented in the above cas	oath states: that he has participated in the annual in question and answer form, consisting of e; that the answers in the foregoing Surrebuttal wledge of the matters set forth in such answers; e best of his knowledge and belief.
	John P. Cassidy
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27	day of February, 2007.
D. SUZIE MANKIN Notary Public - Notary Seal State of Missouri County of Cole My Commission Exp. 07/01/2008	Dhuzillankin

1	SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY
2	OF
3	JOHN P. CASSIDY
4	UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY,
5	d/b/a AmerenUE
6	CASE NO. ER-2007-0002
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1	SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY
2	OF
3	JOHN P. CASSIDY
4	UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY,
5	d/b/a AmerenUE
6	CASE NO. ER-2007-0002
7	Q. Please state your name and business address.
8	A. John P. Cassidy, 9900 Page Avenue, Suite 103, Overland, Missouri 63132.
9	Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
10	A. I am employed by the Missouri Public Service Commission (Commission) as a
11	Regulatory Auditor.
12	Q. Are you the same John P. Cassidy who has previously filed Direct and
13	Rebuttal testimony in this rate proceeding?
14	A. Yes.
15	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
16	Q. Please give a brief summary of your surrebuttal testimony.
17	A. My surrebuttal testimony will respond to the rebuttal testimony of the
18	following AmerenUE (AmerenUE or Company) witnesses and issues:
19 20 21 22 23 24	Alan M. Rutz Robert K. Neff Randall J. Irwin Warner L. Baxter James C. Moore, II Timothy D. Finnell Callaway Refueling Non-Labor Maintenance Expense Diesel Fuel Surcharge Hedge Costs & Fuel Cost Volatility Nuclear Fuel Cost Increases SO2 Emission Allowances Production Cost Modeling

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The Staff will explain how its Callaway refueling non-labor maintenance expense amount, which agreed with the Company's filed position in direct and supplemental direct testimony of Gary Weiss submitted during July 2006 and September 2006, respectively, is still the appropriate level. The Staff will also explain why it is unreasonable for the Company to now change its position in rebuttal testimony to reflect Callaway refueling non-labor maintenance costs based on an average of the three most recent Callaway refuelings as proposed by Company witness Alan M. Rutz. The Staff will explain why ratepayers should not be required to pay for diesel fuel surcharge hedge costs as proposed by Company witness Robert K. Neff. The Staff will also explain why Company witness Randall J. Irwin's proposal to include nuclear fuel costs that will not be reflected in expense until early May 2007, well beyond the January 1, 2007 cutoff agreed to by the parties and ordered by the Commission in this case, is inappropriate to include in the cost of service calculation, absent consideration of all the other relevant factors that could change throughout that same time period. The Staff will also address the proposed treatment of the gains on SO₂ emission allowance sales that were described by Company witnesses Warner L. Baxter and James C. Moore, II in their rebuttal testimonies. Finally, the Staff will explain the changes to its production cost model in response to the rebuttal testimony of Company witness Timothy D. Finnell. The Staff believes that these changes have resolved the production cost modeling issues.

CALLAWAY REFUELING NON-LABOR MAINTENANCE EXPENSE

Q. What position did the Staff take with regard to this issue in its direct testimony?

 A. The Company refuels the Callaway nuclear power plant on an eighteen month cycle. Therefore, the cost of refueling must be normalized to reflect the amount incurred during a twelve month period. Staff Income Statement Adjustment S-6.5 removed one-third or approximately \$7.2 million of the Company's \$21.5 million test year level of Callaway refueling non-labor maintenance expense. In his direct testimony, Company witness Gary S. Weiss also supported the position to remove \$7.2 million of test year non-labor maintenance expense as the proper inclusion in cost of service.

- Q. Does the rebuttal testimony filed by Company witness Rutz represent a change from the position AmerenUE supported in its filed direct testimony, with regard to Callaway refueling non-labor maintenance expenses?
- A. Yes. The Company no longer supports the position, as espoused by AmerenUE witness Gary S. Weiss that the test year Callaway refueling non-labor maintenance expenses of \$21.5 million should be reduced by one third, or by \$7.2 million, in order to normalize these expenses. The Company has now introduced a new witness, Mr. Alan M. Rutz, who proposes to change the Company's position with regard to Callaway refueling non-labor maintenance expense, to reflect a level of expense based on an average of the expenses incurred during the last three refuelings.
- Q. What is the value of this proposed change from the position that is supported by the Company in its direct testimony?
- A. In the Company's direct testimony, it proposed to include approximately \$14.3 million for Callaway refueling non-labor maintenance expense, two-thirds of the test year \$21.5 million level. Mr. Rutz's rebuttal testimony now proposes to include approximately \$18.7 million, which is based on two-thirds of an approximately \$28.1 million

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three refueling average (\$22.6 million + \$40.1 million + \$21.5 million / 3). The difference between the position the Company originally supported in its direct testimony and the position it now supports results in a proposed \$4.4 million increase in revenue requirement (\$18.7 million rebuttal position less \$14.3 million direct position).

- Q. Why does the Staff believe that the Company's proposed new position with regard to Callaway refueling non-labor maintenance expense is inappropriate?
- A. The Staff believes that this new position is inappropriate for the following three reasons: (1) As was previously discussed, no new information has become available since the time of the Company's direct testimony filing. The Company's new position represents an unwarranted change in methodology. (2) Mr. Rutz based his new position on a three year average of non-labor maintenance expenses which includes the highest level of non-labor related Callaway refuelings maintenance expense that AmerenUE has ever experienced. (3) Mr. Rutz has singled out one component of Callaway operations and maintenance (O&M) expenses (the non-labor Callaway refueling maintenance expense) and ignored the overall change in total Callaway O&M expense.
- Q. Has any new information or an event occurred since the time of either of Mr. Weiss's direct testimony filings that would have created a need to update Callaway refueling non-labor maintenance expense adjustment?
- A. No. In fact, the Company's last refueling was completed during November 2005. At the time of both its direct testimony filings in July 2006 and September 2006, the Company had all of the information contained within Mr. Rutz's rebuttal testimony filing at its disposal for developing and supporting a position with regard to the proper inclusion of Callaway refueling non-labor maintenance expense. No new information about any of the

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Company's fourteen previous Callaway refuelings has come to light since the time of the Company's direct testimony filings. The Company's new position now supported by Company witness Rutz represents an unwarranted change in methodology with regard to this issue.

- Q. Please explain why Staff otherwise believes it is inappropriate to now include a three refueling average of non-labor maintenance expense for the Callaway refueling?
- A. Mr. Rutz's proposed three year average includes expenses associated with Callaway refueling thirteen, which represents the highest level of costs that the Company has ever incurred with regard to Callaway refueling non-labor maintenance expense. In fact, Callaway refueling non-labor maintenance expenses associated with Callaway refueling thirteen are \$17 million more than the next highest level. The following chart provides a history of the Company's non-labor maintenance expenses associated with all Callaway refuelings:

			
			
			
			
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This chart demonstrates that the Company's proposed average, which includes the anomalous Callaway thirteen refueling event, is inappropriate. The Company experienced unexpected

problems with Callaway refueling thirteen and the expenses associated with this event 1 inappropriately inflate Mr. Rutz's three refueling average. By including the Callaway thirteen 2 refueling event, the Company is attempting to significantly reflect its highest expense level on 3 record. In fact the resulting three year average of \$28.1 million proposed by Mr. Rutz is 4 \$5.0 million higher than the second highest non-labor maintenance expense ever incurred by 5 AmerenUE. 6 Has Mr. Rutz given consideration to total Callaway O&M expense as part of 7 Q. his proposed adjustment? 8 9 In the response to Staff Data Requests Nos. 141 and 529, the A. 10 Company provided total O&M expense related to the Callaway nuclear plant. The amounts 11 provided in these two data request responses include the subcomponent of Callaway refueling non-labor maintenance expense that Mr. Rutz is now proposing to increase in his rebuttal 12 testimony. ** _____ 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 and the second s 25



	Surrebuttal Testimony of John P. Cassidy
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8	DIESEL FUEL SURCHARGE HEDGE COSTS
9	Q. Does the Staff agree with Company witness Robert K. Neff's proposal in his
10	rebuttal testimony to include approximately ** ** of diesel fuel surcharge
11	hedge costs as part of the cost of service calculation?
12	A. No. The Staff believes it would be inappropriate to include these hedge costs
13	in the cost of service calculation because ratepayers will not benefit from the inclusion of
14	these costs.
15	Q. Does this hedge cost that AmerenUE proposes for inclusion in rates represent a
16	financial hedge for the actual price of on-highway diesel fuel?
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Q.	For what time period does the Company's hedges guard against increases in
	Theating oil?
A.	**
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Q.	Please explain why the Staff believes that ratepayers do not stand to benefit
from these	proxy diesel fuel surcharge hedge costs proposed for inclusion in rates by the
	proxy diesel fuel surcharge hedge costs proposed for inclusion in rates by the
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Surrebuttal Testimony of John P. Cassidy

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4	Q.	What is the current price of U.S. on-highway diesel fuel as reported by EIA?
5	A.	On February 26, 2007, EIA reported a U.S. on-highway diesel fuel price
6	of \$2.55.	
7	Fuel Cost V	<u>olatility</u>
8	Q.	Please address Company witness Robert K. Neff's rebuttal testimony with
9	regard to cor	nments made about fuel cost volatility.
10	Α.	The Staff does not disagree that AmerenUE has experienced significant
11	increases in	prices that it has paid for coal during the recent past. However, all of the past
12	increases ref	ferenced by Mr. Neff on page 7 in his rebuttal testimony will be included as part
13	of the Staff's	s cost of service calculation that will include all known and measurable fuel prices
14	through the .	January 1, 2007 true-up cutoff date as established for this rate proceeding.
15	Q.	Mr. Neff discusses the volatility associated with transportation costs that are
16	directed to the	he EIA reported U.S. on-highway diesel price index. What does the Staff believe
17	is AmerenU	E's risk of incurring an increased level of transportation costs?
18	A.	**
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3	Q. Are the future coal cost increases that AmerenUE is already under contractual
4	obligation to incur similar to increases associated with other significant expense items
5	included in the cost of service?
6	A. Yes. It is important to remember that the timing of these coal cost increases is
7	largely known. Much like an annual wage increase that occurs on known specific dates in the
8	future, AmerenUE will incur annual increases in its fuel expense for coal and related freight
9	cost at known specific dates in the future.
10 11	PROPOSED INCLUSION OF NUCLEAR FUEL COSTS BEYOND JANUARY 1, 2007 CUTOFF
12	Q. Does the Staff believe it is appropriate to include the nuclear fuel costs as
13	proposed by Company witness Randall J. Irwin in his rebuttal testimony?
14	A. **
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3	Q. On page 6 of his rebuttal testimony, Mr. Irwin proposes to include in the
4	nuclear fuel inventory balance the cost of nuclear fuel assemblies for the next Callaway
5	refueling that will not occur until May 2007. Does the Staff agree with this approach?
6	A. No. The ** ** inventory balance is based on AmerenUE's
7	projection of the average balance of nuclear fuel in the reactor as of May 2007. The fuel costs
8	that are assumed in this calculation will not be providing service to ratepayers until sometime
9	in May 2007. Since the ** ** average nuclear fuel balance, proposed for
10	inclusion in rate base by AmerenUE, represents fuel assemblies that will not be loaded in the
11	reactor until May 2007, these assemblies are incapable of providing service to ratepayers as of
12	January 1, 2007, the cutoff date established in this rate proceeding. The Staff believes it is
13	inappropriate to include the Company's proposed rate base inclusion in the cost of service
14	calculation for nuclear fuel assemblies that will not be providing service to AmerenUE
15	customers until sometime during May 2007, well beyond the established cut off period for
16	this rate proceeding. This methodology represents a departure from the Company's position
17	as filed in its direct testimony and a departure from the methodology established in previous
18	rate cases. In all previous rate cases, the nuclear fuel inventory was based on an average
19	balance of unburned nuclear fuel actually in the reactor.
20	Q. What did the Company propose to include in nuclear fuel inventory as part of
21	its direct filed case?

A. Company witness Gary S. Weiss's cost of service calculation and workpapers prepared in support of its direct filed case, included an 18 month average ending June 30, 2006 that represented the unburned nuclear fuel that was actually in the reactor.

- Q. How does the Staff propose to update the nuclear fuel inventory balance for inclusion in its cost of service calculation for purposes of true-up?
- A. The Staff proposes to include the 18 month nuclear fuel inventory balance that exists at December 31, 2006. This is consistent with the true-up cutoff date that was established by the Commission and agreed to by parties in this rate proceeding.

SO2 EMISSION ALLOWANCES

Q.	What is the Staff's position with regard to the treatment of the gains on the sale
of emission	allowances?
A.	**
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	** Please refer to the Surrebuttal
Testimony of	of Staff Witness Greg R. Meyer for a complete discussion for the Staff's proposed
treatment fo	r storm costs.
The	Staff proposes that beginning on January 1, 2007, all SO2 premiums, net of SO2

discounts, will be accounted for in FERC USOA Account 254, a regulatory liability account.

All gains associated with SO2 allowance sales, beginning on January 1, 2007 will also be

recorded in the same regulatory liability account. The net balance of these SO2 premiums expenses (or discounts) and corresponding gains associated with SO2 allowance sales will be addressed as part of the fuel expense calculation in the Company's next rate proceeding. To the extent the Company is allowed a fuel adjustment clause as a result of this case, the tariffs should reflect the inclusion of all SO2 premiums paid (net of discounts) and the inclusion of all gains on the sales of emission allowances.

- Q. What is the basis for Staff's proposed treatment of SO2 premiums and gains on the sale of emission allowances?
- A. The SO2 premiums AmerenUE pays to its coal suppliers are related to the price of emission allowances in the open market. Prices of emission allowances have been volatile in the recent past as have the volume of emission sales and SO2 premiums paid. The Staff's proposal would help to mitigate the effects of any volatility associated with SO2 premiums (net of discounts) as part of AmerenUE's annualized fuel expense. The Staff's proposal also addresses the fluctuating levels of gains on the sale of emission allowances by offsetting these two items in the regulatory liability account. This tracking approach ensures that the Company receives regulatory treatment as part of its next rate proceeding for any difference that might exist between these two items.

PRODUCTION COST MODEL

- Q. Has the Staff made changes to its production cost model to address the concerns that were described in the rebuttal testimony of Company witness Timothy D. Finnell?
- A. Yes. The Staff has had several discussions with Mr. Finnell regarding the issues that were raised in his rebuttal testimony. Based on these discussions, the Staff

completed several changes to its production cost model in order to address the issues that were raised by Mr. Finnell. Specifically, Staff witness Michael L. Rahrer has completed changes to his production cost model to address the following: the scheduling of its planned and forced outages, the modeling approach related to blending coal at the Sioux plant in order to achieve optimal plant operations, the unit availability rates, line losses and a synchronization of hourly load profiles to hourly energy market prices. The Staff provided the revised version of its production cost model to the Company on Tuesday, February 20, 2007. Based on discussions with the Company, the Staff believes that these changes will resolve the production cost model issues that were discussed by Mr. Finnell in his rebuttal testimony and will provide a basis for inclusion of the remaining true-up costs that still need to be reflected in the production cost model.

- Q. Does this conclude your surrebuttal testimony?
- A. Yes.