

June 10, 2010

Ms. Mary Jo Kunkle  
Executive Secretary  
Michigan Public Service Commission  
6545 Mercantile Way, Ste 7  
Lansing, MI 48911

Re: MPSC Case No. U-16191

Dear Ms. Kunkle:

Enclosed herewith for filing in the above-referenced matter, please find the Direct Testimony and Exhibits of (1) James W. Collins, Jr., (2) Michael Gorman, and (3) David L. Stowe, and Certificate of Service with regard to same. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact my office. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

**Fraser Trebilcock Davis & Dunlap, P.C.**



Jennifer Utter Heston

JUH/cb  
Enclosure

cc: All Parties of Interest

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of the application of )  
CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY )  
for authority to increase its rates for )  
the generation and distribution of )  
electricity and for other relief. )  
\_\_\_\_\_ )

Case No. U-16191

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Carolyn D. Biegalski hereby certifies that on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2010, she served the Direct Testimony and Exhibits of (1) James W. Collins, Jr., (2) Michael Gorman, and (3) David L. Stowe, and Certificate of Service in the above docket on the persons identified on the attached service list by electronic mail.

*Carolyn D. Biegalski*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Carolyn D. Biegalski

Service List for U-16191

**Administrative Law Judge**

Hon. Sharon L. Feldman  
Ron Ancona, Case Coordinator  
[feldmans@michigan.gov](mailto:feldmans@michigan.gov)  
[anconar@michigan.gov](mailto:anconar@michigan.gov)

**Counsel for Consumers Energy Company**

Jon R. Robinson  
H. Richard Chambers  
Raymond E. McQuillan  
John C. Shea  
M. Bryan Little  
Consumers Energy Company  
One Energy Plaza  
Jackson, MI 49201  
[jrrobinson@cmsenergy.com](mailto:jrrobinson@cmsenergy.com)  
[hrchambers@cmsenergy.com](mailto:hrchambers@cmsenergy.com)  
[remcquillan@cmsenergy.com](mailto:remcquillan@cmsenergy.com)  
[mblittle@cmsenergy.com](mailto:mblittle@cmsenergy.com)  
[jcshea@cmsenergy.com](mailto:jcshea@cmsenergy.com)  
[mpscfilings@cmsenergy.com](mailto:mpscfilings@cmsenergy.com)

**Counsel for Michigan Public Service Commission Staff**

Bret A. Totoraitis  
Kristin Smith  
Michael J. Orris  
Anne Uitvlught  
Assistant Attorney General  
Public Service Division  
6545 Mercantile Way, Suite 15  
Lansing, MI 48911  
[totoraitisb@michigan.gov](mailto:totoraitisb@michigan.gov)  
[mpscratecase@michigan.gov](mailto:mpscratecase@michigan.gov)  
[smithk20@michigan.gov](mailto:smithk20@michigan.gov)  
[uitvlugta@michigan.gov](mailto:uitvlugta@michigan.gov)  
[orrism@michigan.gov](mailto:orrism@michigan.gov)

**Counsel for Energy Michigan, Inc.**

Eric J. Schneidewind  
Varnum, Riddering, Schmidt & Howlett  
The Victor Center, Suite 810  
201 N. Washington Square  
Lansing, MI 48933  
[ejschneidewind@varnumlaw.com](mailto:ejschneidewind@varnumlaw.com)

**Counsel for ABATE**

Robert A. W. Strong  
151 S. Old Woodward Avenue, Suite 200  
Birmingham, MI 48009  
[rstrong@clarkhill.com](mailto:rstrong@clarkhill.com)

**Counsel for Michigan State Utility Workers Council**

Steven D. Weyhing  
Kelley Cawthorne, PLLC  
208 N. Capitol Avenue, 3rd Floor  
Lansing, MI 48933  
[sweyhing@kelley-cawthorne.com](mailto:sweyhing@kelley-cawthorne.com)

**Counsel for Constellation NewEnergy, Inc.**

John M. Dempsey  
Christina Pina Flint  
215 S. Washington Square, Suite 200  
Lansing, MI 48933  
[jdempsey@dickinsonwright.com](mailto:jdempsey@dickinsonwright.com)  
[cflint@dickinsonwright.com](mailto:cflint@dickinsonwright.com)

**Counsel for Municipal Coalition**

Leland R. Rosier  
Roderick S. Coy  
212 E. Grand River Avenue  
Lansing, MI 48906  
[lrosier@clarkhill.com](mailto:lrosier@clarkhill.com)  
[rcoy@clarkhill.com](mailto:rcoy@clarkhill.com)

**Counsel for Midland Cogeneration  
Venture Limited Partnership**

Richard J. Aaron  
Ross K. Bower II  
Fahey Schultz Burzych Rhodes PLC  
4151 Okemos Road  
Okemos, MI 48864  
[raaron@fsblawyers.com](mailto:raaron@fsblawyers.com)  
[rbower@fsblawyers.com](mailto:rbower@fsblawyers.com)

**Counsel for Natural Resources Defense  
Council and Environmental Law & Policy  
Center**

Christopher M. Bzdok  
420 E. Front St.  
Traverse City, MI 49686  
[chris@envlaw.com](mailto:chris@envlaw.com)

**Counsel for Michigan Environmental  
Council**

Christopher M. Bzdok  
420 E. Front St.  
Traverse City, MI 49686  
[chris@envlaw.com](mailto:chris@envlaw.com)

**Counsel for Kroger Co.**

Michael L. Kurtz  
Kurt J. Boehm  
Boehm, Kurtz & Lowry  
36 East Seventh Street, Suite 1510  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202  
[mkurtz@BKLLawfirm.com](mailto:mkurtz@BKLLawfirm.com)  
[kboehm@BKLLawfirm.com](mailto:kboehm@BKLLawfirm.com)

**Counsel for Michigan Cable  
Telecommunications Association**

David E. S. Marvin  
Fraser, Trebilcock, Davis & Dunlap, P.C.  
124 W. Allegan Street, Suite 1000  
Lansing, MI 48933  
[dmarvin@fraserlawfirm.com](mailto:dmarvin@fraserlawfirm.com)

**Counsel for Michigan Community Action  
Agency Association**

Don L. Keskey  
Public Law Resource Center PLLC  
505 N. Capitol Avenue  
Lansing, MI 48933-1209  
[donkeskey@publiclawresourcecenter.com](mailto:donkeskey@publiclawresourcecenter.com)

**STATE OF MICHIGAN**  
**BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

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**IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION  
OF CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY  
FOR AUTHORITY TO INCREASE ITS  
RATES FOR THE GENERATION AND  
DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY AND  
FOR OTHER RELIEF.**

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**CASE NO. U-16191**

Direct Testimony and Exhibits of

**James W. Collins, Jr.**

On behalf of

**Hemlock Semiconductor Corporation**

Project 9286  
June 10, 2010



**STATE OF MICHIGAN**  
**BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

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**IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION  
OF CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY  
FOR AUTHORITY TO INCREASE ITS  
RATES FOR THE GENERATION AND  
DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY AND  
FOR OTHER RELIEF.**

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**CASE NO. U-16191**

**Direct Testimony of James W. Collins, Jr.**

1    **Q     PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.**

2    A     James W. Collins, Jr. My business address is 16690 Swingley Ridge Road,  
3         Suite 140, Chesterfield, MO 63017.

4    **Q     WHAT IS YOUR OCCUPATION?**

5    A     I am a consultant in the field of public utility regulation with the firm of Brubaker &  
6         Associates, Inc. ("BAI"), energy, economic and regulatory consultants.

7    **Q     PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.**

8    A     This information is included in Appendix A to my testimony.

9    **Q     ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU APPEARING IN THIS PROCEEDING?**

10   A     I am presenting testimony on behalf of Hemlock Semiconductor Corporation ("HSC").  
11         HSC is a manufacturer of semiconductor grade polycrystalline silicon and related  
12         chemicals headquartered in Hemlock, Michigan [see Exhibit HSC-1 (JWC-1)]. HSC is  
13         a very large consumer of electric energy, and is Consumers Energy Company's

1 (“Consumers” or “Company”) largest single site customer. HSC is also the only  
2 customer taking service under Consumers’ General Service Large Industrial  
3 Economic Development Rate E-1.

4 **Q ARE YOU SPONSORING ANY EXHIBITS AS PART OF YOUR DIRECT**  
5 **TESTIMONY?**

6 A Yes. As part of my direct testimony, I am sponsoring Exhibit HSC-1 (JWC-1) through  
7 Exhibit HSC-5 (JWC-5).

8 **Q WHAT IS THE SUBJECT OF YOUR TESTIMONY?**

9 A My testimony addresses Consumers’ proposed delivery and power supply rate design  
10 for the Rate GPD and GSG-2 service classes. In order to make my presentation  
11 consistent with the revenue levels requested by Consumers, I have, in many  
12 instances, used its numbers for revenues under proposed rates. Use of those  
13 numbers should not be interpreted as an endorsement of them for purposes of  
14 determining the total dollar amount of rate increase authorized for Consumers.

15 **Q PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.**

16 A The conclusions and recommendations in my testimony are summarized as follows:

- 17 1. Consumers’ proposed Rate GPD distribution rate design results in a revenue  
18 responsibility that is in excess of the actual costs to serve Voltage Level 1 and  
19 Voltage Level 2 customers. Additionally, Consumers’ proposed Rate GPD  
20 distribution rate design under-recovers its costs to serve Voltage Level 3  
21 customers. As a result, Consumers’ proposed Rate GPD distribution rate design  
22 continues to impose intraclass rate subsidies between the three delivery voltage  
23 rate groups within the GPD rate class.
- 24 2. In the Michigan Public Service Commission’s (“Commission”) Order in  
25 Consumers’ last rate proceeding, the Commission stated that the Rate GPD  
26 voltage group class subsidies would be addressed in Consumers’ next rate  
27 proceeding.

- 1 3. Consumers' proposed Rate GPD distribution rate design should be revised to  
2 reflect the actual costs to serve each voltage class.
- 3 4. Consumers' Rate GPD power supply rate design produces rates for the Voltage  
4 Level 1 customers that are excessive. Consumers has provided no support for its  
5 proposed Rate GPD voltage level production allocation. Therefore, any  
6 production cost increase for Rate GPD should be allocated across-the-board to  
7 each voltage class.
- 8 5. Rate GSG-2 distribution rates should be set at the same level as Rate GPD  
9 distribution rates, consistent with historical precedent.

10 **Rate GPD Delivery Rate Design**

11 **Q DID CONSUMERS PRESENT A SEPARATE COST OF SERVICE STUDY**  
12 **IDENTIFYING THE REVENUE REQUIREMENT BY VOLTAGE LEVEL FOR THE**  
13 **GENERAL PRIMARY DEMAND ("GPD") SERVICE CLASS?**

14 A Yes. In the Final Order in Consumers' last rate case, Case No. U-15645, Consumers  
15 was ordered to treat each Rate GPD voltage class as a separate rate group in the  
16 cost of service filing in its next rate proceeding. This cost of service analysis is  
17 attached as Exhibit A-21 (EJK-3) to the direct testimony of Consumers' witness Mr.  
18 Eric Keaton.

19 **Q DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENTS REGARDING MR. KEATON'S EXHIBIT A-21**  
20 **(EJK-3)?**

21 A Yes. To derive the adjusted total delivery revenue requirement for Rate GPD  
22 customers, Mr. Keaton adds the revenue credit of \$4.973 million (Line 95) to the  
23 established revenue requirement figure of \$123.242 million (Line 91) to produce an  
24 adjusted Rate GPD delivery revenue requirement of \$128.215 million (Line 99). This  
25 calculation is in error.

1           Mr. Keaton should have subtracted the revenue credit of \$4.973 million from  
2           the established revenue requirement of \$123.242 million to derive an adjusted total  
3           Rate GPD delivery revenue requirement figure of \$118.269 million. This adjustment  
4           is appropriate since the revenue credit results in additional revenue, which reduces a  
5           class's revenue requirement. The corrected analysis is shown as Exhibit HSC-2  
6           (JWC-2).

7   **Q       WHY WAS CONSUMERS INSTRUCTED TO TREAT EACH RATE GPD VOLTAGE**  
8           **CLASS AS A SEPARATE RATE GROUP IN ITS NEXT COST OF SERVICE**  
9           **FILING?**

10   **A**The Association of Businesses Advocating Tariff Equity ("ABATE") in Consumers' last  
11           rate proceeding, Case No. U-15645, presented an analysis showing that within the  
12           Rate GPD service class, Voltage Level 1 (Transmission or High Voltage  
13           Subtransmission) and Voltage Level 2 (Subtransmission) customers' distribution rates  
14           were subsidizing the distribution rates of Voltage Level 3 (Primary) customers. Based  
15           on ABATE's analysis, the Commission ordered that 25% of the distribution subsidies  
16           should be eliminated and the remainder of the subsidy to be addressed in this case.  
17           In addition, Consumers was instructed to separate each GPD voltage class into  
18           separate rate groups to identify the revenue requirement of each group.

19   **Q       WHAT ARE THE CURRENT AND PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION RATES OF EACH**  
20           **INDIVIDUAL RATE GPD VOLTAGE LEVEL CUSTOMER?**

21   **A**Consumers' current and proposed distribution rates by voltage level for Rate GPD are  
22           shown in Table 1.

**TABLE 1**

**Consumers' Current and Proposed Rate GPD Distribution Charges**

<u>Description</u>	<u>Maximum Demand Charge (\$/MW)</u>	<u>Energy Charge (\$/kWh)</u>	<u>System Access Charge (Per Month)</u>
<b>Current Rates:</b>			
<u>Full Service Customers:</u>			
Voltage Level 1	\$0.90	\$0.008027	\$400
Voltage Level 2	\$1.57	\$0.008027	\$400
Voltage Level 3	\$2.09	\$0.008027	\$400
<u>ROA Customers:</u>			
Voltage Level 1	\$0.90	\$0.004038	\$400
Voltage Level 2	\$1.57	\$0.004038	\$400
Voltage Level 3	\$2.09	\$0.004038	\$400
<b>Proposed Rates:</b>			
<u>Full Service Customers:</u>			
Voltage Level 1	\$0.90	\$0.007648	\$400
Voltage Level 2	\$1.55	\$0.007648	\$400
Voltage Level 3	\$2.05	\$0.007648	\$400
<u>ROA Customers:</u>			
Voltage Level 1	\$0.90	\$0.004239	\$400
Voltage Level 2	\$1.55	\$0.004239	\$400
Voltage Level 3	\$2.05	\$0.004239	\$400
Source: Case No. U-16191, Exhibit A-11 (HWM-4), Schedule F-3, Page 6 & 7.			

1           Comparing current Rate GPD distribution rates by voltage level with  
2           Consumers' proposed Rate GPD distribution rates by voltage level reveals that  
3           Consumers has not reduced or eliminated the subsidies provided by Voltage Level 1  
4           and Voltage Level 2 customers to Voltage Level 3 customers.

1    **Q     IS CONSUMERS' PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION VOLTAGE LEVEL RATE DESIGN**  
2           **FOR THE GPD RATE CLASS REASONABLE?**

3    A     No. Consumers' proposed GPD distribution delivery rates for the various voltage  
4           levels do not reflect Consumers' actual cost of service. Consumers' proposed  
5           distribution rate design continues to over-collect revenues from Voltage Level 1 and  
6           Voltage Level 2 customers, and under-collect revenues from Voltage Level 3  
7           customers.

8                 The proposed delivery rates or charges for Voltage Level 1 and Voltage  
9           Level 2 customers are overstated and if not corrected will result in continued  
10          subsidies to Voltage Level 3 customers.

11   **Q     HAVE YOU PERFORMED AN ANALYSIS TO DETERMINE THE ACTUAL**  
12           **DELIVERY VOLTAGE REVENUE REQUIREMENT TO SERVE EACH VOLTAGE**  
13           **CLASS WITHIN RATE GPD?**

14   A     Yes, the results of my analysis are shown on Exhibit HSC-2 (JWC-2). This  
15           information was taken directly from Mr. Keaton's Exhibit A-21 (EJK-3) and includes  
16           the correction for the treatment of the revenue credits.

17                 Exhibit HSC-2 (JWC-2) identifies the total revenue requirement for each  
18           voltage level. The total distribution revenue requirement based on Consumers' cost  
19           of service study is \$118.269 million. Of that amount, \$4.006 million, or 3.4%, is  
20           related to serving Voltage Level 1 customers, \$16.301 million, or 13.8%, is related to  
21           serving Voltage Level 2 customers and the remaining \$97.962 million, or 82.8%, is  
22           needed to serve Voltage Level 3 customers.

23                 It should be noted that HSC witness David Stowe is submitting testimony in  
24           support of several class allocation adjustments, which result in a lower delivery

1 revenue requirement for Rate GPD customers. Should the Commission accept Mr.  
2 Stowe's proposed cost of service adjustments, Mr. Keaton's Exhibit A-21 (EJK-3) and  
3 similarly Exhibit HSC-2 (JWC-2) will need to be updated.

4 **Q PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW YOU CALCULATED THE TOTAL REVENUE**  
5 **REQUIREMENT ASSOCIATED WITH EACH RATE GPD VOLTAGE LEVEL**  
6 **CUSTOMER CLASS.**

7 A The information from Mr. Keaton's Exhibit A-21 (EJK-3) identified the total revenue  
8 requirement associated with Rate GPD customers broken down by function (i.e., High  
9 Voltage Subtransmission, Subtransmission and Primary). To determine the revenue  
10 requirement by voltage level, I utilized the maximum billing demands by voltage level  
11 as shown in Mr. Hubert Miller's workpaper WP-HWM-3. Using this information, I was  
12 able to allocate to each voltage class its appropriate share of the high voltage  
13 subtransmission distribution revenue requirement, the subtransmission distribution  
14 revenue requirement and the primary distribution revenue requirement. This is shown  
15 on lines 104 through 114 of Exhibit HSC-2 (JWC-2), page 3. Mr. Miller's workpaper  
16 WP-HWM-3, is included as Exhibit HSC-2 (JWC-2), page 4.

17 **Q WHAT IS THE TOTAL GPD DISTRIBUTION REVENUES THAT CONSUMERS IS**  
18 **PROPOSING TO COLLECT FROM EACH RATE GPD VOLTAGE CLASS?**

19 A Using the demand and energy billing detriments for the full service and ROA  
20 customers from the exhibits and workpapers of Consumers' witness, Mr. Hubert  
21 Miller, I calculated the following revenue responsibility for each voltage level. This is  
22 shown in Table 2.

<u>Rate Class</u>	<u>Proposed Demand Delivery Revenue</u>	<u>Proposed Energy Delivery Revenue</u>	<u>Proposed System Access Revenue</u>	<u>Subsidy Contribution</u>	<u>Total Revenue Excluding Subsidies</u>	<u>%</u>
Voltage Level 1	\$ 5,910	\$20,342	\$ 197	(\$ 8,345)	\$ 18,104	15.2%
Voltage Level 2	14,041	26,846	1,085	( 10,038)	31,634	26.5%
Voltage Level 3	<u>32,827</u>	<u>46,343</u>	<u>9,686</u>	<u>( 19,317)</u>	<u>69,539</u>	<u>58.3%</u>
Total	\$52,778	\$93,532	\$10,968	(\$38,000)	\$119,278	100.0%

Source: Workpaper HSC-3 (JWC-3).

- 1 **Q THE RESULTS OF CONSUMERS' COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS, CORRECTED**  
2 **FOR THE TREATMENT OF REVENUE CREDITS, INDICATES THAT THE TOTAL**  
3 **DISTRIBUTION REVENUE REQUIREMENT IS \$118.269 MILLION. THE RESULTS**  
4 **OF YOUR ANALYSIS SHOWN IN TABLE 2 INDICATE THAT THE REVENUE**  
5 **REQUIREMENT EXCLUDING SUBSIDIES IS \$119.278 MILLION. WOULD YOU**  
6 **PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE?**
- 7 **A** The difference is caused by the allocation of federal income taxes. Because the rates  
8 are designed to recover the revenue deficiency as adjusted for the elimination of  
9 subsidies and credits, the total amount collected from the GPD customers is  
10 consistent with Consumers' request. Therefore, to avoid any controversy regarding  
11 this issue, I have developed the Rate GPD distribution rates to recover Consumers'  
12 revenue target of \$119.278 million. However, if the Commission reduces Consumers'

1 proposed Rate GPD distribution-related revenue requirement, this will lower the  
2 revenue target.

3 **Q HOW DOES THE PERCENT OF REVENUES CONSUMERS PROPOSES TO**  
4 **COLLECT FROM EACH VOLTAGE CLASS, EXCLUSIVE OF THE SUBSIDIES,**  
5 **COMPARE WITH THE RESULTS OF CONSUMERS' PROPOSED COST OF**  
6 **SERVICE STUDY?**

7 A Table 3 shows a comparison of the revenue requirement by voltage level with  
8 Consumers' proposed revenue collection by voltage level.

<b><u>Voltage Level</u></b>	<b><u>Consumers'</u></b> <b><u>Cost of</u></b> <b><u>Service</u></b>	<b><u>Consumers'</u></b> <b><u>Proposed</u></b> <b><u>Rate Design</u></b>
Voltage Level 1	3.4%	15.2%
Voltage Level 2	13.8%	26.5%
Voltage Level 3	82.8%	58.3 %

9 As shown in Table 3, Consumers' proposed Voltage Level 1 and Voltage  
10 Level 2 rates produce significantly more revenue than the cost to serve these  
11 customers. Voltage Level 3 charges, on the other hand, will not fully recover  
12 Consumers' cost to serve this customer group.

13 Specifically, Consumers' cost of service study indicates that approximately  
14 3.4% of total GPD distribution-related costs were incurred by the Voltage Level 1  
15 customer class. However, Consumers proposes to recover 15.2% of the total Rate

1 GPD distribution-related revenue requirement from the Voltage Level 1 customer  
2 class.

3 **Q WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION REGARDING THE VOLTAGE LEVEL RATE**  
4 **DESIGN FOR THE GPD CUSTOMER CLASS?**

5 A I recommend that the distribution charges by voltage level should reflect cost of  
6 service. That is, the voltage level rates, excluding the subsidy charges and credits,  
7 should be designed to collect 3.4% of the GPD distribution revenues from Voltage  
8 Level 1 customers, 13.8% from Voltage Level 2 customers and 82.8% from Voltage  
9 Level 3 customers.

10 **Q DOES THE COMMISSION'S ORDER IN CONSUMERS' LAST RATE CASE, CASE**  
11 **NO. U-15645, SUPPORT YOUR PROPOSED MOVEMENT TO COST-BASED**  
12 **RATES BY VOLTAGE LEVEL IN THIS PROCEEDING?**

13 A Yes. In Case No. U-15645, the Commission agreed with the Administrative Law  
14 Judge to eliminate only 25% of the voltage subsidies between Rate GPD customers  
15 and stated that "the remainder of the differential would be addressed in the  
16 Company's next rate case, where each voltage level would be treated as a separate  
17 rate group in the COSS."

18 **Q HAVE YOU DEVELOPED COST-BASED RATES BY VOLTAGE CLASS FOR**  
19 **RATE GPD?**

20 A Yes. Exhibit HSC-3 (JWC-3) shows the development of my proposed rate design for  
21 GPD customers. My proposed rates are summarized in Table 4.

**TABLE 4**

**Comparison of Consumers' Current and Proposed  
Rate GPD Distribution Charges and HSC's  
Proposed Rate GPD Distribution Charges**

<u>Description</u>	<u>Maximum Demand Charge (\$/MW)</u>	<u>Energy Charge (\$/kWh)</u>	<u>System Access Charge (Per Month)</u>
<b>Current Rates:</b>			
<u>Full Service Customers:</u>			
Voltage Level 1	\$0.90	\$0.008027	\$400
Voltage Level 2	\$1.57	\$0.008027	\$400
Voltage Level 3	\$2.09	\$0.008027	\$400
<u>ROA Customers:</u>			
Voltage Level 1	\$0.90	\$0.004038	\$400
Voltage Level 2	\$1.57	\$0.004038	\$400
Voltage Level 3	\$2.09	\$0.004038	\$400
<b>Consumers' Proposed Rates:</b>			
<u>Full Service Customers:</u>			
Voltage Level 1	\$0.90	\$0.007648	\$400
Voltage Level 2	\$1.55	\$0.007648	\$400
Voltage Level 3	\$2.05	\$0.007648	\$400
<u>ROA Customers:</u>			
Voltage Level 1	\$0.90	\$0.004239	\$400
Voltage Level 2	\$1.55	\$0.004239	\$400
Voltage Level 3	\$2.05	\$0.004239	\$400
<b>HSC's Proposed Rates:</b>			
<u>Full Service Customers:</u>			
Voltage Level 1	\$0.212	\$0.004059	\$400
Voltage Level 2	\$1.263	\$0.004059	\$400
Voltage Level 3	\$5.235	\$0.004059	\$400
<u>ROA Customers:</u>			
Voltage Level 1	\$0.212	\$0.002250	\$400
Voltage Level 2	\$1.263	\$0.002250	\$400
Voltage Level 3	\$5.235	\$0.002250	\$400

1           This rate design moves rates to cost of service by voltage level. I have  
2 developed my distribution rates to recover Consumers' Rate GPD delivery revenue  
3 target of \$119.278 million. However, if the Commission adjusts Consumers'  
4 proposed distribution-related revenue requirement or the revenue requirement for the  
5 Rate GPD class as a whole, as supported by the direct testimony of HSC's witness  
6 David Stowe, the rates will need to be adjusted to produce the revised revenue  
7 target.

8           This process results in an interclass shift of revenue requirement from Voltage  
9 Level 1 and Voltage Level 2 customers to Voltage Level 3 customers.

#### 10 **Rate GPD Power Supply Rate Design**

11 **Q     DID CONSUMERS PRESENT A SEPARATE ANALYSIS IDENTIFYING THE**  
12 **PRODUCTION REVENUE REQUIREMENT BY VOLTAGE LEVEL FOR THE GPD**  
13 **CUSTOMER CLASS?**

14 **A     No.** In response to 16191-HSC-CE-213, attached as Exhibit HSC-4 (JWC-4), the  
15 Company stated that a voltage level analysis for the Rate GPD production revenue  
16 requirement does not exist.

17 **Q     DID THE FINAL ORDER IN CONSUMERS' LAST RATE PROCEEDING, CASE NO.**  
18 **U-15645, STATE THAT EACH RATE GPD VOLTAGE LEVEL CUSTOMER WOULD**  
19 **BE TREATED AS A SEPARATE RATE GROUP IN THE RATE GPD CLASS IN**  
20 **CONSUMERS' NEXT COST OF SERVICE STUDY?**

21 **A     Yes.** However, Consumers has not fully complied with this request. Consumers only  
22 performed a separate voltage level rate group analysis with regard to the allocation of

1 distribution-related costs. Consumers did not perform a separate voltage level rate  
2 group analysis with respect to the allocation of production-related costs.

3 **Q IS CONSUMERS PROPOSING AN INCREASE IN PRODUCTION-RELATED**  
4 **COSTS FOR RATE GPD CUSTOMERS?**

5 A Yes. Table 5 below shows Consumers' present and proposed production revenue by  
6 voltage level excluding power factor and economic development adjustments and  
7 PSCR costs. Consumers' proposal increases total Rate GPD power supply revenue  
8 by 5.6%. Voltage Level 2 and 3 customers are assigned a 5.0% and 5.4% production  
9 rate increase, respectively, while Voltage Level 1 customers are assigned a 7.1%  
10 production rate increase.

<u>Voltage Level</u>	<u>Present Revenue</u>	<u>Consumer Proposed Rate Design</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
Voltage Level 1	\$150,014	\$160,702	7.1%
Voltage Level 2	209,403	219,891	5.0%
Voltage Level 3	<u>421,833</u>	<u>444,749</u>	<u>5.4%</u>
Total	\$781,250	\$825,342	5.6%

Source/Notes:  
(1) Exhibit A-11 (HWM-4), Schedule F-3, page 6 of 11.  
(2) Excludes Power Factor Adjustment, Economic Development Adjustment and PSCR Factor.

1    **Q     HAS CONSUMERS PROVIDED ANY SUPPORT AS TO WHY VOLTAGE LEVEL 1**  
2           **CUSTOMERS ARE ASSIGNED A LARGER PORTION OF THE REQUESTED**  
3           **RATE GPD PRODUCTION-RELATED COST INCREASE?**

4    A     No. Consumers has not provided an analysis or discussion stating why Voltage  
5           Level 1 customers are assigned a larger portion of the requested Rate GPD  
6           production-related cost increase.

7    **Q     HAVE YOU IDENTIFIED WHAT PART OF CONSUMERS' PROPOSED RATE**  
8           **DESIGN IS CAUSING THE HIGHER THAN AVERAGE RATE GPD ALLOCATION**  
9           **OF THE REQUESTED PRODUCTION-RELATED COST INCREASE TO BE**  
10          **ALLOCATED TO VOLTAGE LEVEL 1 CUSTOMERS?**

11   A     Yes. The increased allocation to Voltage Level 1 customers appears to be largely  
12          associated with Consumers' proposed rate spread, between Voltage Level 1  
13          customers and Voltage Level 2 and 3 customers associated with the summer and  
14          winter production capacity charges. Table 6 identifies the current and proposed  
15          spread between voltage level customers.

16                 As shown in the table, under both the summer and winter rate design  
17          proposal, Consumers is proposing to reduce the rate spread between Voltage Level 1  
18          and Voltage Level 2 and 3 customers.

<b>TABLE 6</b>				
<b><u>Consumers' Current and Proposed Power Supply Capacity Charges</u></b>				
<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Present Rate (\$/MW)</u></b>	<b><u>Present Spread (\$/MW)</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed Rate (\$/MW)</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed Spread (\$/MW)</u></b>
<b><u>Summer (June-Sept):</u></b>				
Voltage Level 1	\$12.96	---	\$13.72	---
Voltage Level 2	\$13.91	\$0.95	\$14.49	\$0.77
Voltage Level 3	\$14.82	\$1.86	\$15.18	\$1.46
<b><u>Winter:</u></b>				
Voltage Level 1	\$ 9.73	---	\$10.43	---
Voltage Level 2	\$10.95	\$1.22	\$11.44	\$1.01
Voltage Level 3	\$11.98	\$2.25	\$12.24	\$1.81
Source: Exhibit A-11 (HWM-4), Schedule F-3, page 6 of 11.				

- 1    **Q    DO YOU AGREE WITH CONSUMERS' PROPOSAL TO REDUCE THE CURRENT**  
2    **PRODUCTION CAPACITY COST RATE SPREAD BETWEEN VOLTAGE LEVEL 1**  
3    **AND VOLTAGE LEVEL 2 AND 3 CUSTOMERS BY ALLOCATING A LARGER**  
4    **PORTION OF THE REQUESTED POWER SUPPLY INCREASE TO VOLTAGE**  
5    **LEVEL 1 CUSTOMERS?**
- 6    **A    No.** As I mentioned above, Consumers has provided no support for why Voltage  
7    Level 1 customers should be allocated a larger portion of the requested  
8    production-related cost rate increase. Given this lack of support, I propose that any  
9    Rate GPD production-related cost rate increase be allocated to all voltage level  
10    customers on an equal percent basis.

1 **Rate GSG-2**

2 **Q IS THE COMPANY PROPOSING TO MAKE RATE DESIGN AND TARIFF**  
3 **CHANGES TO ITS STANDBY SERVICE RATE GSG-2?**

4 A Yes. Consumers is proposing multiple tariff language changes as identified on  
5 pages 61 through 64 of Exhibit A-11 (HWM-8). The most significant of these changes  
6 is the proposal to limit the availability of Rate GSG-2 to customers with a generating  
7 installation greater than 550 kW. Currently, Rate GSG-2 is open to all primary  
8 voltage level customers irrespective of their generating installation capacity.

9 Further, Consumers is proposing to replace Revenue Sufficiency Guarantee  
10 ("RSG") adjustments, associated with load balancing in the wholesale market, with a  
11 fixed market settlement fee of 2 mills per kWh. Lastly, as identified on Mr. Miller's  
12 Exhibit A-11 (HWM-4), Consumers is proposing revised distribution service rates,  
13 which are identical to Rate GPD distribution rates.

14 **Q WHAT IS A STANDBY SERVICE RATE?**

15 A This rate is designed for customers with their own generation, to buy back-up  
16 generation service in the event their own generation is out of service, or when the  
17 customer's consumption exceeds the generator's capacity.

18 **Q WHAT IS CONSUMERS' COST ASSOCIATED WITH PROVIDING THIS STANDBY**  
19 **SERVICE?**

20 A There are two major components of Consumers' self-generation service charges:  
21 Power Supply Standby Charges and Delivery Standby Charges. The Power Supply  
22 Standby Charges are the cost of market power and transmission service if and when

1 the customer purchases back-up power from Consumers. The Delivery Standby  
2 Charges are for Consumers' distribution and customer costs.

3 **Q WHAT ENERGY SUPPLY CHARGES DO RATE GSG-2 CUSTOMERS PAY WHEN**  
4 **THEY REQUIRE POWER SUPPLY SERVICE?**

5 A When standby service is utilized, the customer pays the MISO Real Time Locational  
6 Market Price ("LMP") for Consumers' load node plus all incurred transmission and  
7 ancillary service charges.

8 **Q HAS CONSUMERS CONDUCTED A COST OF SERVICE STUDY IDENTIFYING**  
9 **THE TOTAL COST OF PROVIDING DISTRIBUTION SERVICE TO RATE GSG-2**  
10 **CUSTOMERS?**

11 A Yes. The workpapers of Consumers' witness Eric Keaton identify a distribution only  
12 revenue requirement associated with providing delivery service to Rate GSG-2  
13 customers. I am attaching the summary pages from this analysis as Exhibit HSC-5  
14 (JWC-5). Mr. Keaton's analysis shows that based on total distribution rate revenue of  
15 \$2.8 million, the GSG-2 rate is producing a significant revenue surplus of  
16 \$3.433 million.

17 **Q WHAT IS CONSUMERS' PROPOSAL WITH REGARD TO RATE GSG-2**  
18 **DISTRIBUTION RATE DESIGN?**

19 A As shown on Mr. Miller's Exhibit A-11 (HWM-4), Schedule F-3, Consumers is  
20 proposing the same distribution rates for Rate GSG-2 customers as it proposed for  
21 Rate GPD customers. This approach is consistent with Consumers' historical  
22 practice of setting Rate GSG-2 distribution rates.

1    **Q     WHAT IS YOUR PROPOSAL WITH REGARD TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF RATE**  
2           **GSG-2 DISTRIBUTION RATES?**

3    A     The Commission should continue to utilize Consumers' standard of setting Rate  
4           GSG-2 distribution rates at the same level as Rate GPD distribution rates. My  
5           proposed Rate GPD distribution rate levels are shown on Exhibit HSC-3 (JWC-3).

6    **Q     WOULD USING THE RATE GPD DISTRIBUTION RATE LEVELS FOR RATE**  
7           **GSG-2 DISTRIBUTION RATES ELIMINATE CONSUMERS' IDENTIFIED**  
8           **\$3.4 MILLION RATE GSG-2 REVENUE SURPLUS?**

9    A     No, not entirely. Rate GSG-2 would continue to subsidize other rates.

10   **Q     WHY ARE YOU PROPOSING A RATE THAT DOES NOT COMPLETELY**  
11          **ELIMINATE THE RATE GSG-2 REVENUE SURPLUS IN THIS PROCEEDING?**

12   A     While eliminating the entire Rate GSG-2 revenue surplus should be a goal, there is a  
13          long-standing practice of maintaining consistency in distribution rates between  
14          standby rates and the customers' otherwise applicable full service firm rate schedule.

15   **Conclusions and Recommendations**

16   **Q     PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.**

17   A     My specific recommendations and conclusions are as follows:

18           1. Consumers' proposed Rate GPD distribution rate design results in a revenue  
19           responsibility that is in excess of the actual costs to serve Voltage Level 1 and  
20           Voltage Level 2 customers. Additionally, Consumers' proposed Rate GPD  
21           distribution rate design under-recovers its costs to serve Voltage Level 3  
22           customers. As a result, Consumers' proposed Rate GPD distribution rate design  
23           continues to impose intraclass rate subsidies between the three delivery voltage  
24           rate groups within the GPD rate class.

25           2. In the Michigan Public Service Commission's ("Commission") Order in  
26           Consumers' last rate proceeding, the Commission stated that the Rate GPD

- 1 voltage group class subsidies would be addressed in Consumers' next rate  
2 proceeding.
- 3 3. Consumers' proposed Rate GPD distribution rate design should be revised to  
4 reflect the actual costs to serve each voltage class.
- 5 4. Consumers' Rate GPD power supply rate design produces rates for the Voltage  
6 Level 1 customers that are excessive. Consumers has provided no support for its  
7 proposed Rate GPD voltage level production allocation. Therefore, any  
8 production cost increase for Rate GPD should be allocated across-the-board to  
9 each voltage class.
- 10 5. Rate GSG-2 distribution rates should be set at the same level as Rate GPD  
11 distribution rates, consistent with historical precedent.

12 **Q DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?**

13 **A** Yes, it does.

**Qualifications of James W. Collins, Jr.**

1    **Q     PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.**

2    A     James W. Collins Jr. My business address is 16690 Swingley Ridge Road,  
3     Suite 140, Chesterfield, MO 63017.

4    **Q     PLEASE STATE YOUR OCCUPATION.**

5    A     I am a consultant in the field of public utility regulation with the firm of Brubaker &  
6     Associates, Inc. ("BAI"), energy, economic and regulatory consultants.

7    **Q     PLEASE STATE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND PROFESSIONAL  
8     EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE.**

9    A     I graduated magna cum laude from the University of Missouri-St. Louis in 2002 where  
10    I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration with a Finance  
11    Emphasis. Upon graduation, I accepted a position with Brubaker & Associates, Inc.  
12    Since that time, I have participated in numerous rate cases involving regulated and  
13    competitive electricity, natural gas and water related issues. From January 2000 to  
14    August 2001, I was employed by Edward Jones as an Operations Specialist.

15           In May 2007, I completed a Master of Business Administration degree from  
16    the University of Missouri-St. Louis.

17           The firm Brubaker & Associates, Inc. provides consulting services in the field  
18    of energy procurement and public utility regulation to many clients including industrial  
19    and institutional customers, some utilities and, on occasion, state regulatory  
20    agencies.

1           More specifically, we provide analysis of energy procurement options based  
2           on consideration of prices and reliability as related to the needs of the client; prepare  
3           rate, feasibility, economic, and cost of service studies relating to energy and utility  
4           services; prepare depreciation and feasibility studies relating to utility service; assist  
5           in contract negotiations for utility services, and provide technical support to legislative  
6           activities.

7           In addition to our main office in St. Louis, the firm also has branch offices in  
8           Phoenix, Arizona and Corpus Christi, Texas.

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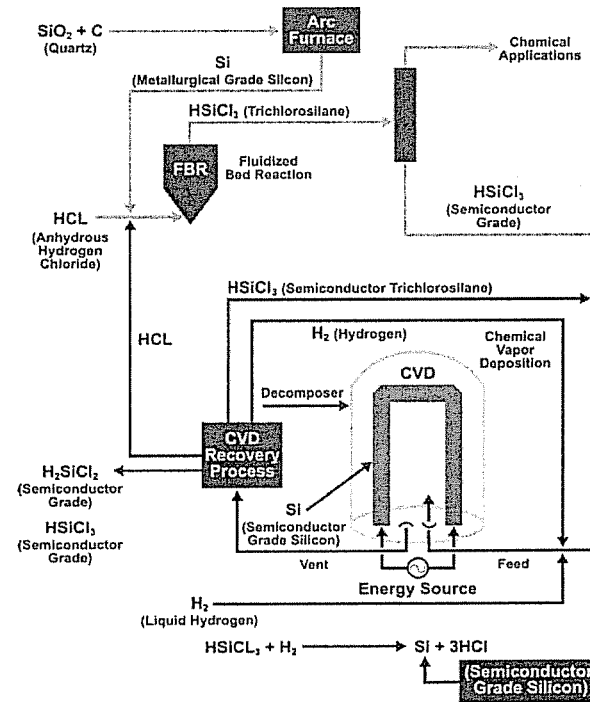
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The process that begins with quartz rock and ends with solar cells and the boundless range of electronic devices, such as computers, cell phones, and game consoles, is complex, involving a number of manufacturers and processes. Hemlock Semiconductor manufactures the high-purity polycrystalline silicon feedstock critical to the manufacture of solar and semiconductor products.

HSC's manufacturing process begins with the silicon-based chemical trichlorosilane, which we convert into high-purity polysilicon using a chemical vapor deposition (CVD) reactor technology process. Polycrystalline silicon is manufactured up to 99.999999999% purity level in U-rod form in a process that is clean, safe, and in strict compliance with environmental laws. Beyond the polysilicon deposition process, HSC process technology captures and recycles all chemical by-products.



Using the Siemens process, polycrystalline silicon is "grown" from trichlorosilane silicon source chemicals.



Naturally occurring high-purity quartz rock is a key source of silicon.



High quality polysilicon is the essential building block that enables our computer-driven, high-technology world.

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**Consumers Energy Company**  
**General Primary Demand Distribution Revenue Requirement Study**  
**Consumers Proposed Cost of Service Study**  
 (thousands of dollars)

Line	Description	Rate GPD			Allocation %		
		Rate GPD (1)	GEI (2)	Total (3)	Rate GPD Percent (4)	GEI Percent (5)	Total Rate GPD
<b>Rate Base Development</b>							
<b>Plant in Service</b>							
1	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 140,212	\$ 6,226	\$ 146,438	24.4%	13.3%	23.6%
2	Subtransmission (VL2)	180,560	14,714	195,274	31.4%	31.5%	31.4%
3	Primary (VL3)	253,703	25,760	279,463	44.2%	55.2%	45.0%
4	Total	\$ 574,475	\$ 46,701	\$ 621,176	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Depreciation Reserve</b>							
5	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 25,357	\$ 1,399	\$ 26,757			
6	Subtransmission (VL2)	34,152	3,450	37,601			
7	Primary (VL3)	130,716	11,062	141,777			
8	Total	\$ 190,224	\$ 15,910	\$ 206,135			
<b>CWIP</b>							
9	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 3,773	\$ 374	\$ 4,147			
10	Subtransmission (VL2)	-	-	-			
11	Primary (VL3)	8,286	848	9,134			
12	Total	\$ 12,059	\$ 1,222	\$ 13,281			
<b>Future Use</b>							
13	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
14	Subtransmission (VL2)	-	-	-			
15	Primary (VL3)	4,269	231	4,499			
16	Total	\$ 4,269	\$ 231	\$ 4,499			
<b>PHFFU Depreciation Reserve</b>							
17	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
18	Subtransmission (VL2)	-	-	-			
19	Primary (VL3)	(1)	-	(1)			
20	Total	\$ (1)	\$ -	\$ (1)			
<b>Total Net Plant</b>							
21	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 118,628	\$ 5,201	\$ 123,829			
22	Subtransmission (VL2)	146,408	11,265	157,673			
23	Primary (VL3)	135,541	15,777	151,318			
24	Total	\$ 400,577	\$ 32,243	\$ 432,820			
<b>Working Capital</b>							
25	(Allocation of Working Capital - Plant in Service)	\$ 13,917	\$ 773	\$ 14,690			
26	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 3,397	\$ 103	\$ 3,500			
27	Subtransmission (VL2)	\$ 4,374	\$ 244	\$ 4,618			
28	Primary (VL3)	\$ 6,146	\$ 426	\$ 6,573			
<b>General Plant</b>							
29	(Allocation of General Plant - Dist. O&M Expense)	\$ 15,390	\$ 1,385	\$ 16,775			
30	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 619	\$ 25	\$ 644			
31	Subtransmission (VL2)	\$ 3,117	\$ 249	\$ 3,367			
32	Primary (VL3)	\$ 11,654	\$ 1,111	\$ 12,765			
<b>Adjustments to Rate Base</b>							
33	(Allocation of Adjustments - Dist. O&M Expense)	\$ (5,704)	\$ (464)	\$ (6,168)			
34	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ (229)	\$ (19)	\$ (248)			
35	Subtransmission (VL2)	\$ (1,155)	\$ (94)	\$ (1,249)			
36	Primary (VL3)	\$ (4,320)	\$ (351)	\$ (4,671)			
<b>Total Rate Base</b>							
37	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 122,414	\$ 5,310	\$ 127,725			
38	Subtransmission (VL2)	152,744	11,664	164,408			
39	Primary (VL3)	149,022	16,963	165,985			
40	Total	\$ 424,180	\$ 33,937	\$ 458,118			
41	Pre-Tax Rate of Return	9.850%	9.850%				
<b>Rate Base Revenue Requirement</b>							
42	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 12,057	\$ 523	\$ 12,580			
43	Subtransmission (VL2)	15,045	1,149	16,194			
44	Primary (VL3)	14,678	1,671	16,349			
45	Total	\$ 41,781	\$ 3,343	\$ 45,123			

**Consumers Energy Company**  
**General Primary Demand Distribution Revenue Requirement Study**  
**Consumers Proposed Cost of Service Study**  
 (thousands of dollars)

Line	Description	Rate GPD			Allocation %		
		Rate GPD (1)	GEI (2)	Total (3)	Rate GPD Percent (4)	GEI Percent (5)	Total Rate GPD
<b><u>Development of Expenses</u></b>							
<b><u>Distribution O&amp;M</u></b>							
46	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 843	\$ 35	\$ 877	4.0%	1.8%	3.8%
47	Subtransmission (VL2)	4,243	351	4,594	20.3%	18.0%	20.1%
48	Primary (VL3)	15,864	1,561	17,425	75.7%	80.2%	76.1%
49	Total	\$ 20,950	\$ 1,947	\$ 22,897	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Other O&amp;M Expense</b>							
50	586 - Metering Expense	\$ 507	\$ 81	\$ 588			
51	597 Meters	312	50	362			
52	Customer Account	51	9	60			
53	Customer Services	9,008	693	9,701			
54	A&G	9,401	844	10,245			
55	O&M Adjustments	(676)	(54)	(730)			
56	<b>Total Other O&amp;M Adjustments</b>	<b>\$ 18,604</b>	<b>\$ 1,622</b>	<b>\$ 20,226</b>			
<b>(Allocation of Other O&amp;M Expense - Dist. O&amp;M Expense)</b>							
57	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 748	\$ 29	\$ 777			
58	Subtransmission (VL2)	\$ 3,768	\$ 292	\$ 4,060			
59	Primary (VL3)	\$ 14,088	\$ 1,301	\$ 15,389			
<b>Total O&amp;M Expense</b>							
60	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 1,591	\$ 64	\$ 1,655			
61	Subtransmission (VL2)	8,011	643	8,654			
62	Primary (VL3)	29,951	2,862	32,814			
63	Total	\$ 39,554	\$ 3,569	\$ 43,123			
<b>Depreciation</b>							
64	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 1,820	\$ 98	\$ 1,918			
65	Subtransmission (VL2)	1,055	105	1,159			
66	Primary (VL3)	10,015	856	10,871			
67	Total	\$ 12,890	\$ 1,059	\$ 13,948			
68	<b>Test Year Depreciation Expense</b>	<b>\$ 17,978</b>	<b>\$ 1,525</b>	<b>\$ 19,503</b>			
<b>(Allocation of Dep. Expense - Known Dep. Expense)</b>							
69	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 2,538	\$ 142	\$ 2,680			
70	Subtransmission (VL2)	\$ 1,471	\$ 151	\$ 1,622			
71	Primary (VL3)	\$ 13,969	\$ 1,232	\$ 15,201			
<b>Other Taxes - Part 1</b>							
72	Total R&PP Taxes	\$ 10,512	\$ 904	\$ 11,415			
73	Michigan Single Business Tax	1,682	70	1,752			
74	Total to Allocate on Plant	\$ 12,194	\$ 973	\$ 13,167			
<b>(Allocation of Other Taxes on Plant)</b>							
75	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 2,976	\$ 130	\$ 3,106			
76	Subtransmission (VL2)	\$ 3,833	\$ 307	\$ 4,139			
77	Primary (VL3)	\$ 5,385	\$ 537	\$ 5,922			
<b>Other Taxes - Part 2</b>							
78	Total Payroll/Miscellaneous Taxes	\$ 1,399	\$ 121	\$ 1,521			
79	MPSC Assessment Fee	747	58	805			
80	Total to Allocate on Dist. O&M	\$ 2,146	\$ 179	\$ 2,325			
<b>(Allocation of Other Taxes on Dist. O&amp;M Expense)</b>							
81	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 86	\$ 3	\$ 90			
82	Subtransmission (VL2)	\$ 435	\$ 32	\$ 467			
83	Primary (VL3)	\$ 1,625	\$ 143	\$ 1,769			
<b>Total Other Taxes</b>							
84	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 3,062	\$ 133	\$ 3,195			
85	Subtransmission (VL2)	4,267	339	4,606			
86	Primary (VL3)	7,011	680	7,691			
87	Total	\$ 14,340	\$ 1,152	\$ 15,493			

**Consumers Energy Company**  
**General Primary Demand Distribution Revenue Requirement Study**  
**Consumers Proposed Cost of Service Study**  
 (thousands of dollars)

Line	Description	Rate GPD			Allocation %		
		Rate GPD (1)	GEI (2)	Total (3)	Rate GPD Percent (4)	GEI Percent (5)	Total Rate GPD
<b>Total Revenue Requirement</b>							
88	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 19,249	\$ 862	\$ 20,111	16.9%	9.0%	16.3%
89	Subtransmission (VL2)	28,795	2,281	31,076	25.3%	23.8%	25.2%
90	Primary (VL3)	65,609	6,446	72,055	57.7%	67.2%	58.5%
91	Total	\$ 113,653	\$ 9,589	\$ 123,242	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Less: Revenue Credit (Allocated on Total Rev)</b>							
92	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 776	\$ 35	\$ 811			
93	Subtransmission (VL2)	1,161	93	1,254			
94	Primary (VL3)	2,645	263	2,908			
95	Total	\$ 4,582	\$ 391	\$ 4,973			
<b>Adjusted Total Revenue Requirement</b>							
96	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	\$ 18,473	\$ 827	\$ 19,299			
97	Subtransmission (VL2)	27,634	2,188	29,822			
98	Primary (VL3)	62,964	6,183	69,147			
99	Total	\$ 109,071	\$ 9,198	\$ 118,269			

	Maximum Demand Matrix (MW) <sup>2</sup>			
	High Voltage (Voltage 1)	Subtrans. (Voltage 2)	Primary (Voltage 3)	Total
100	High Voltage Subtransmission (VL1)	6,567	9,059	16,013
101	Subtransmission (VL2)		9,059	16,013
102	Primary (VL3)			16,013
103	Total	6,567	18,118	48,039

	Assignment of Distribution Revenue Requirement			
	High Voltage (Voltage 1)	Subtrans. (Voltage 2)	Primary (Voltage 3)	Total
<b>High Voltage Subtransmission</b>				
104	Total Revenue Requirement <sup>3</sup>			\$ 19,299
105	Voltage Level Allocation <sup>4</sup>	20.8%	28.6%	50.6%
106	Assignment of Revenue Requirement by Voltage Level	\$ 4,006	\$ 5,526	\$ 9,768
<b>Subtransmission</b>				
107	Total Revenue Requirement <sup>5</sup>			\$ 29,822
108	Voltage Level Allocation <sup>6</sup>	0.0%	36.1%	63.9%
109	Assignment of Revenue Requirement by Voltage Level	\$ -	\$ 10,775	\$ 19,047
<b>Primary</b>				
110	Total Revenue Requirement <sup>7</sup>			\$ 69,147
111	Voltage Level Allocation <sup>8</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
112	Assignment of Revenue Requirement by Voltage Level	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,147
113	Total Revenue Requirement by Voltage Level <sup>9</sup>	\$ 4,006	\$ 16,301	\$ 97,962
114	Percent of Total Distribution Related Cost of Service	3.4%	13.8%	82.8%

**Source/Notes:**

- <sup>1</sup> All information contained on Lines 1 through Line 99 is from Exhibit A-21 (EJK-3).
- <sup>2</sup> Workpaper WP-HWM-3
- <sup>3</sup> Total of Line 96
- <sup>4</sup> Allocation of Line 100 by voltage level
- <sup>5</sup> Total of Line 97
- <sup>6</sup> Allocation of Line 101 by voltage level
- <sup>7</sup> Total of Line 98
- <sup>8</sup> Allocation of Line 102 by voltage level
- <sup>9</sup> Total of Line 106 + Line 109 + Line 112

Michigan Public Service Commission  
 Consumers Energy Company  
 2010 Test-year Billing Determinants Workpaper

WP-HWM-3

**Primary Billing Determinants**

Line No.	Rate Schedule	Service	Customers (monthly)	Bills (annual)	Summer				Winter				Maximum Demand (MWs)	Substation Ownership (MWs)	Substation Ownership (MWs)	Annual Onpeak Demand (MWs)	Annual Energy (MWhs)
					Onpeak Demand (MWs)	Onpeak Energy (MWhs)	Offpeak Energy (MWhs)	All Energy (MWhs)	Onpeak Demand (MWs)	Onpeak Energy (MWhs)	Offpeak Energy (MWhs)	All Energy (MWhs)					
1	GP	Bundled	1,273	15,276	0	0	0	392,774	0	0	0	721,399	0	280	33,219	0	1,114,173
2	GP-GMP	Bundled	335	4,020	0	0	0	27,890	0	0	0	43,414	0	0	0	0	71,304
3	GP-GEI	Bundled	45	540	0	0	0	7,251	0	0	0	17,662	0	0	0	0	24,913
4	Total GP		1,653	19,836	0	0	0	427,915	0	0	0	782,475	0	280	33,219	0	1,210,390
5	GPD-VL1	Bundled	28	336	838	111,161	352,619	463,780	1,791	216,374	680,092	896,466	2,983	588	0	2,629	1,360,246
6	GPD-VL2	Bundled	169	2,028	1,458	193,832	545,680	739,512	2,813	356,395	1,005,420	1,361,815	4,707	772	0	4,271	2,101,327
7	GPD-VL3	Bundled	1,553	18,636	3,764	517,674	1,293,359	1,811,033	6,926	935,573	2,397,025	3,332,598	12,390	0	0	10,690	5,143,631
8	GPD-VL1-GEI	Bundled	1	12	8	1,038	2,585	3,623	14	1,752	4,469	6,221	26	0	0	22	9,844
9	GPD-VL2-GEI	Bundled	6	72	133	11,286	24,223	35,509	243	18,590	39,665	58,255	553	0	0	376	93,764
10	GPD-VL3-GEI	Bundled	240	2,880	495	53,454	120,285	173,739	966	111,545	247,681	359,226	1,781	0	0	1,461	532,965
11	GPD-VL1-GI	Bundled	4	48	620	82,528	192,595	275,123	1,097	165,646	386,510	552,156	2,075	0	0	1,717	827,279
12	GPD-VL2-GI	Bundled	8	96	440	51,963	139,912	191,875	843	110,370	297,173	407,543	1,459	0	0	1,283	599,418
13	GPD-VL3-GI	Bundled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	GPD-VL1-GFM	Bundled	4	48	79	8,498	84,891	93,389	159	17,750	179,668	197,418	809	489	0	238	290,807
15	GPD-VL2-GFM	Bundled	10	120	89	8,180	22,399	30,579	179	15,908	43,521	59,429	268	70	0	268	90,008
16	GPD-VL3-GFM	Bundled	5	60	12	742	1,898	2,640	24	1,625	4,178	5,803	36	0	0	36	8,443
17	GPD-VL1-GMP	Bundled	1	12	15	2,180	7,054	9,234	22	2,427	7,603	10,030	47	0	0	37	19,264
18	GPD-VL2-GMP	Bundled	19	228	149	18,472	63,794	82,266	268	32,888	106,742	139,630	639	27	0	417	221,896
19	GPD-VL3-GMP	Bundled	84	1,008	84	9,636	32,091	41,727	164	18,540	59,133	77,673	380	0	0	248	119,400
20	Total GPD		2,132	25,584	8,184	1,070,644	2,883,385	3,954,029	15,509	2,005,383	5,458,880	7,464,263	28,153	1,946	0	23,693	11,418,292
21	E-1	Bundled	1	12	0	0	0	319,180	0	0	0	623,746	0	0	0	0	942,926
22	GSG1	Bundled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	GSG2-VL1	Bundled	7	84	0	2,421	6,638	9,059	0	307	1,007	1,314	1,273	138	0	0	10,373
24	GSG2-VL2	Bundled	5	60	0	9,593	2,290	11,883	0	23,222	12,151	35,373	871	122	0	0	47,256
25	GSG2-VL3	Bundled	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
26	Total GSG		13	156	0	12,014	8,928	20,942	0	23,529	13,158	36,687	2,156	260	0	0	57,629
27	Total Bundled Service		3,799	45,588	8,184	1,082,658	2,892,313	4,722,066	15,509	2,028,912	5,472,038	8,907,171	30,309	2,486	33,219	23,693	13,629,237
28	GP	ROA	11	132	0	0	0	4,682	0	0	0	10,851	0	0	0	0	15,533
29	GP-GMP	ROA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	GP-GEI	ROA	6	72	0	0	0	1,321	0	0	0	3,233	0	0	0	0	4,554
31	Total GP		17	204	0	0	0	6,003	0	0	0	14,084	0	0	0	0	20,087
32	GPD-VL1	ROA	2	24	0	0	0	106,141	0	0	0	165,294	610	0	0	0	271,435
33	GPD-VL2	ROA	11	132	0	0	0	211,310	0	0	0	418,179	1,199	120	0	0	629,489
34	GPD-VL3	ROA	54	648	0	0	0	100,854	0	0	0	175,118	762	0	0	0	275,972
35	GPD-VL1-GEI	ROA	1	12	0	0	0	1,128	0	0	0	2,318	17	0	0	0	3,446
36	GPD-VL2-GEI	ROA	3	36	0	0	0	32,760	0	0	0	66,308	234	0	0	0	99,068
37	GPD-VL3-GEI	ROA	81	972	0	0	0	57,110	0	0	0	124,336	655	0	0	0	181,446
38	GPD-VL1-GFM	ROA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	GPD-VL2-GFM	ROA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	GPD-VL3-GFM	ROA	1	12	0	0	0	878	0	0	0	1,936	9	0	0	0	2,814
41	GPD-VL1-GMP	ROA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	GPD-VL2-GMP	ROA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	GPD-VL3-GMP	ROA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	Total GPD		153	1,836	0	0	0	510,181	0	0	0	953,489	3,486	120	0	0	1,463,670
45	Total ROA Service		170	2,040	0	0	0	516,184	0	0	0	967,573	3,486	120	0	0	1,483,757
46	Total Pri. Service		3,969	47,628	8,184	1,082,658	2,892,313	5,238,250	15,509	2,028,912	5,472,038	9,874,744	33,795	2,606	33,219	23,693	15,112,994

**Consumer Energy Company**  
**Development of GPD Rates to Produce Adjusted Delivery Revenue Requirement by Voltage Level**  
**(\$000)**

Line	Rate Schedule	GPD Voltage Level 1			GPD Voltage Level 2			GPD Voltage Level 3			Total GPD
		Full Service	ROA	Total	Full Service	ROA	Total	Full Service	ROA	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Total Demand (MW) <sup>1</sup>	5,940	627	6,567	7,626	1,433	9,059	14,587	1,426	16,013	
2	Total Energy (MWh) <sup>1</sup>	2,507,440	274,881	2,782,321	3,106,413	728,557	3,834,970	5,804,439	460,232	6,264,671	
3	Number of Bills <sup>1</sup>			492			2,712			24,216	
<b>Consumers Proposed Delivery Rates</b>											
4	Demand Charge (\$/KW) <sup>1</sup>	\$ 0.900			\$ 1.550			\$ 2.050			
5	Energy Charge (\$/MWh) <sup>1</sup>	\$ 7.648 \$ 4.239			\$ 7.648 \$ 4.239			\$ 7.648 \$ 4.239			
6	Subsidy Contribution (\$/MWh) <sup>1</sup>	\$ (3.328) \$ -			\$ (3.328) \$ -			\$ (3.328) \$ -			
7	Customer Charge <sup>1</sup>	\$ 400			\$ 400			\$ 400			
8	Demand Revenue			\$ 5,910			\$ 14,041			\$ 32,827	
9	Energy Revenue			20,342			26,846			46,343	
10	Subsidy Contribution Credit			(8,345)			(10,338)			(19,317)	
11	Customer Charge			197			1,085			9,686	
12	Total Revenue			<b>\$ 18,104</b>			<b>\$ 31,634</b>			<b>\$ 69,539</b>	\$ 119,278
13	Percent of Revenue Requirement			15.2%			26.5%			58.3%	
<b>Adjusted Proposed Delivery Rates</b>											
14	Demand Charge (\$/KW)	\$ 0.212			\$ 1.263			\$ 5.235			
15	Energy Charge (\$/MWh)	\$ 4.059 \$ 2.250			\$ 4.059 \$ 2.250			\$ 4.059 \$ 2.250			
16	Subsidy Contribution (\$/MWh)	\$ (3.328) \$ -			\$ (3.328) \$ -			\$ (3.328) \$ -			
17	Customer Charge	\$ 400			\$ 400			\$ 400			
18	Demand Revenue			\$ 1,391			\$ 11,444			\$ 83,831	
19	Energy Revenue			10,797			14,249			24,598	
20	Subsidy Contribution Credit			(8,345)			(10,338)			(19,317)	
21	Customer Revenue			197			1,085			9,686	
22	Total Revenue			<b>\$ 4,040</b>			<b>\$ 16,440</b>			<b>\$ 98,798</b>	\$ 119,278
23	Percent of Revenue Requirement			3.4%			13.8%			82.8%	

Source/Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Workpaper HSC-3 (JWC-3)

16191-HSC-CE-213

Question:

**HSC-CE-035**

213. With regard to Exhibit A-21 (EJK-3), identifying the Rate GPD distribution revenue requirement by voltage level, please provide a similar analysis in electronic format for the Rate GPD production revenue requirement.

Responses:

213. An analysis of production revenue requirement by distribution voltage level does not exist.



Eric J. Keaton  
April 30, 2010

Consumers Energy Company  
Distribution Cost of Service Analysis

Consumers Energy Company  
Test Year Ending June 2011 Electric Cost-of-Service Study  
12 CP 50/25/25  
(thousands of dollars)  
Summary

	Total Electric	Total Jurisdictional Electric	Total Residential	Total Secondary	Total Primary	Total Lighting & Unmetered	Rate GSG	Total Non Jurisdictional
<u>Alloc</u>	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1 Rate Base	3,553,402	3,550,586	1,975,953	949,094	559,343	64,540	1,657	2,816
2 Total Rate Revenue	913,942	913,942	434,898	265,655	186,252	24,335	2,802	0
3 Total Revenue Credits	40,270	40,244	22,361	11,033	6,134	684	31	27
4 Total Revenue	954,212	954,185	457,259	276,688	192,386	25,019	2,833	27
5 Expenses:								
6 Fuel and P&I Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Transmission Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8 Other O & M Expense	408,454	408,037	251,176	93,709	52,502	10,504	147	416
9 Depreciation & Amortization Expense	181,713	181,608	101,889	47,516	24,003	8,143	58	105
10 Other Taxes	97,288	97,230	50,901	25,511	18,574	2,132	112	59
11 Federal Income Taxes	31,201	31,266	6,234	12,861	11,382	496	294	(65)
12 Total Expenses	718,656	718,141	410,199	179,596	106,460	21,275	611	515
13 Net Operating Income	235,555	236,044	47,060	97,092	85,926	3,744	2,222	(489)
14 Other Income Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Adjusted Net Operating Income	235,555	236,044	47,060	97,092	85,926	3,744	2,222	(489)
16 Return on Rate Base @ 7.16%	254,451	254,249	141,493	67,962	40,053	4,622	119	202
17 Income Deficiency (Sufficiency)	18,895	18,205	94,433	(29,130)	(45,873)	877	(2,103)	690
18 Revenue Deficiency (Sufficiency)	30,843	29,716	154,143	(47,548)	(74,878)	1,432	(3,433)	1,127
19 Revenue Requirement/Total Cost of Service	985,054	983,901	611,402	229,140	117,508	26,451	(600)	1,153
20 Less: Revenue Credits	40,270	40,244	22,361	11,033	6,134	684	31	27
21 Proposed Rate Design Revenue	944,784	943,657	589,041	218,107	111,374	25,767	(631)	1,127
22 Production: Capacity Related Cost	1,594,487	1,583,253	650,288	360,117	560,416	10,424	2,008	11,234
23 Production: Energy Related Cost	1,084,589	1,081,033	409,391	243,600	417,825	8,534	1,682	3,556
24 Distribution Related Cost	745,245	744,462	451,255	176,652	92,842	24,408	(695)	783
25 Customer Related Cost	199,539	199,195	137,786	41,455	18,531	1,359	64	343
26 Full Service MWH Sales	34,829,929	34,489,996	12,897,366	7,685,252	13,571,605	278,144	57,629	339,933
27 ROA MWH Sales	1,713,498	1,713,498	-	229,740	1,483,758	-	-	-
28 MWH Sales	36,543,427	36,203,494	12,897,366	7,914,992	15,055,363	278,144	57,629	339,933
29 Customers	1,792,142	1,792,140	1,568,503	211,819	3,955	7,850	13	2

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Consumers Energy Company  
Distribution Cost of Service Analysis

Consumers Energy Company  
Test Year Ending June 2011 Electric Cost-of-Service Study  
12 CP 50/25/25  
(thousands of dollars)  
Residential/Secondary

	Rate RS	Rate RT	Not Used	Total Residential	Rate GS	Rate GSD	Rate GS GEI	Rate GSD GEI	Total Secondary
<u>Alloc</u>	(a)	(b)	-	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1 Rate Base	1,970,252	5,700	-	1,975,953	470,770	439,025	13,647	25,651	949,094
2 Total Rate Revenue	433,548	1,350	-	434,898	138,719	117,963	3,683	5,290	265,655
3 Total Revenue Credits	<u>22,300</u>	<u>61</u>	-	<u>22,361</u>	<u>5,706</u>	<u>4,881</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>11,033</u>
4 Total Revenue	455,848	1,411	-	457,259	144,425	122,844	3,839	5,580	276,688
5 Expenses:									
6 Fuel and P&I Expense	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Transmission Expense	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
8 Other O & M Expense	250,580	595	-	251,176	51,995	38,218	1,226	2,270	93,709
9 Depreciation & Amortization Expense	101,605	284	-	101,889	24,429	21,149	674	1,264	47,516
10 Other Taxes	50,753	147	-	50,901	12,631	11,811	379	690	25,511
11 Federal Income Taxes	<u>6,189</u>	<u>45</u>	-	<u>6,234</u>	<u>6,476</u>	<u>6,043</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>12,861</u>
12 Total Expenses	409,127	1,072	-	410,199	95,531	77,221	2,462	4,382	179,596
13 Net Operating Income	46,721	340	-	47,060	48,894	45,623	1,377	1,198	97,092
14 Other Income Adjustments	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	-	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
15 Adjusted Net Operating Income	46,721	340	-	47,060	48,894	45,623	1,377	1,198	97,092
16 Return on Rate Base @ 7.16%	141,085	408	-	141,493	33,711	31,438	977	1,837	67,962
17 Income Deficiency (Sufficiency)	94,365	69	-	94,433	(15,183)	(14,185)	(400)	639	(29,130)
18 Revenue Deficiency (Sufficiency)	154,031	112	-	154,143	(24,783)	(23,155)	(653)	1,043	(47,548)
19 Revenue Requirement/Total Cost of Service	609,879	1,523	-	611,402	119,642	99,689	3,186	6,623	229,140
20 Less: Revenue Credits	<u>22,300</u>	<u>61</u>	-	<u>22,361</u>	<u>5,706</u>	<u>4,881</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>11,033</u>
21 Proposed Rate Design Revenue	587,579	1,462	-	589,041	113,936	94,808	3,030	6,333	218,107
22 Production: Capacity Related Cost	648,282	2,006	-	650,288	142,960	203,144	4,439	9,574	360,117
23 Production: Energy Related Cost	407,960	1,431	-	409,391	94,209	137,822	3,547	8,023	243,600
24 Distribution Related Cost	450,050	1,205	-	451,255	83,713	84,421	2,695	5,823	176,652
25 Customer Related Cost	137,529	257	-	137,786	30,223	10,387	335	510	41,455
26 Full Service MWH Sales	12,852,269	45,098		12,897,366	2,866,960	4,476,694	104,831	236,768	7,685,252
27 ROA MWH Sales	-	-		-	11,056	125,420	22,893	70,370	229,740
28 MWH Sales	12,852,269	45,098	0	12,897,366	2,878,016	4,602,113	127,724	307,138	7,914,992
29 Customers	1,566,920	1,583	-	1,568,503	183,838	25,797	1,333	851	211,819

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Consumers Energy Company  
Distribution Cost of Service Analysis

Consumers Energy Company  
Test Year Ending June 2011 Electric Cost-of-Service Study  
12 CP 50/25/25  
(thousands of dollars)  
Primary/Lighting/Other

	Rate GP	Rate GPD	Rate GP GEI	Rate GPD GEI	Not Used	Rate E-1	Total Primary	Rate GML	Rate GUL	Rate GU	Total Lighting & Unmetered
<u>Alloc</u>	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	-	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
1 Rate Base	94,144	424,180	1,359	33,937	-	5,722	559,343	1,150	57,659	5,731	64,540
2 Total Rate Revenue	31,580	145,047	554	9,070	-	0	186,252	266	23,115	953	24,335
3 Total Revenue Credits	<u>1,076</u>	<u>4,582</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>391</u>	-	<u>68</u>	<u>6,134</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>607</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>684</u>
4 Total Revenue	32,656	149,629	571	9,461	-	68	192,386	278	23,722	1,019	25,019
5 Expenses:											
6 Fuel and P&I Expense	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Transmission Expense	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
8 Other O & M Expense	9,111	39,554	155	3,569	-	113	52,502	153	9,830	521	10,504
9 Depreciation & Amortization Expense	4,278	17,978	63	1,525	-	159	24,003	97	7,775	272	8,143
10 Other Taxes	2,950	14,340	42	1,152	-	90	18,574	33	1,954	145	2,132
11 Federal Income Taxes	<u>1,909</u>	<u>9,095</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>376</u>	-	<u>(34)</u>	<u>11,382</u>	<u>(0)</u>	<u>487</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>496</u>
12 Total Expenses	18,248	80,967	295	6,622	-	328	106,460	281	20,046	947	21,275
13 Net Operating Income	14,409	68,662	276	2,839	-	(260)	85,926	(3)	3,676	71	3,744
14 Other Income Adjustments	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	-	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
15 Adjusted Net Operating Income	14,409	68,662	276	2,839	-	(260)	85,926	(3)	3,676	71	3,744
16 Return on Rate Base @ 7.16%	6,741	30,375	97	2,430	-	410	40,053	82	4,129	410	4,622
17 Income Deficiency (Sufficiency)	(7,668)	(38,288)	(178)	(409)	-	669	(45,873)	85	453	339	877
18 Revenue Deficiency (Sufficiency)	(12,516)	(62,497)	(291)	(667)	-	1,093	(74,878)	139	739	553	1,432
19 Revenue Requirement/Total Cost of Service	20,141	87,133	280	8,794	-	1,161	117,508	418	24,462	1,572	26,451
20 Less: Revenue Credits	<u>1,076</u>	<u>4,582</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>391</u>	-	<u>68</u>	<u>6,134</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>607</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>684</u>
21 Proposed Rate Design Revenue	19,064	82,551	263	8,403	-	1,093	111,374	406	23,855	1,507	25,767
22 Production: Capacity Related Cost	50,711	449,511	943	26,278	-	32,973	560,416	261	5,582	4,580	10,424
23 Production: Energy Related Cost	37,451	331,478	787	20,076	-	28,033	417,825	217	4,531	3,787	8,534
24 Distribution Related Cost	16,538	67,878	193	7,140	-	1,093	92,842	384	22,659	1,365	24,408
25 Customer Related Cost	2,527	14,672	70	1,263	-	-	18,531	22	1,196	142	1,359
26 Full Service MWH Sales	1,185,477	10,781,719	24,912	636,571	-	942,926	13,571,605	7,276	152,169	118,699	278,144
27 ROA MWH Sales	15,533	1,179,711	4,554	283,961	-	-	1,483,758	-	-	-	-
28 MWH Sales	<u>1,201,010</u>	<u>11,961,430</u>	<u>29,466</u>	<u>920,532</u>	0	<u>942,926</u>	<u>15,055,363</u>	<u>7,276</u>	<u>152,169</u>	<u>118,699</u>	<u>278,144</u>
29 Customers	1,619	1,953	51	332	-	-	3,955	261	7,088	501	7,850

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