2008.05.19 17:14:44 Kansas Corporation Commission /S/ Susan K. Duffy

BEFORE THE STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

MARK A. RUELLE

WESTAR ENERGY

ON BEHALF OF PRAIRIE WIND TRANSMISSION, LLC

DOCKET NO. 08-PWTE-1022-COC

1		I. INTRODUCTION
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, AND YOUR BUSINESS
3		ADDRESS.
4	Α.	My name is Mark A. Ruelle. My address is 818 South Kansas
5		Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66612.
6	Q.	ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING?
7	Α.	I am testifying on behalf of Prairie Wind Transmission, LLC (Prairie
8		Wind).
9	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU CURRENTLY EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT
10		CAPACITY?
11	Α.	I am employed by Westar Energy, Inc. (Westar). I serve as
12		Westar's executive vice president and chief financial officer. I am

also a member of the Board of Managers of Prairie Wind
 Transmission, LLC.

3 Q. WHAT ARE YOUR DUTIES FOR WESTAR?

A. I am responsible for Westar's finance, accounting, treasury, risk
management, information technology, human resources and I
oversee a substantial portion of the company's construction
program.

8 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE AND 9 EDUCATION.

I hold a B.A. and an M.A. in economics from the University of North 10 Α. 11 Dakota. My graduate studies curriculum was the economics and finance of regulated public utilities. In addition, I have taught 12 undergraduate economics courses at the University of North 13 14 Dakota and at Washburn University. I have worked in the utility industry for over 20 years. I began my career at The Kansas 15 Power and Light Company in 1986. During my tenure with the 16 company and its affiliates, I worked as a Rate Economist, Manager 17 18 of Financial Analysis, Director of Corporate Development, Executive Director of Corporate Finance, Vice President of 19 Corporate Development and Strategic Planning, and as President 20 21 of a gas marketing subsidiary. I left what was then Western 22 Resources in 1997. Prior to rejoining Westar in 2003, I worked at Sierra Pacific Resources, Inc. from 1997 through 2002, first as 23

1 Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer for the holding 2 company and its utility operating units and then as President of 3 Nevada Power Company, the larger of the two operating utilities. In 4 January 2003, I returned to Westar and assumed responsibilities 5 for finance, accounting, and risk management and later assumed 6 responsibilities for the other areas I have identified.

7 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

8 A. I will describe the plan for operation of Prairie Wind and Prairie
9 Wind's proposed capital structure.

10 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE MANNER IN WHICH PRAIRIE WIND 11 WILL BE OPERATED.

A. Prairie Wind will be managed by a board of four managers, as well
as by a staff of officers. The managers and officers have been
chosen from officers and employees of Westar, American Electric
Power Company, Inc. (AEP) and MidAmerican Energy Holdings
Company (MEHC). Prairie Wind will have no employees; however,
it will have access to Westar, AEP and MEHC employees through
service contracts.

19 It is anticipated that contractors subject to oversight by 20 employees of Westar, AEP and MEHC will perform construction 21 and maintenance of Prairie Wind's facilities. AEP will enter into a 22 contract with Prairie Wind to provide engineering, design and 23 project management for construction of the facilities. Westar,

because of its proximity to the facilities, will have oversight 1 responsibility for line siting and right of way acquisition and will 2 enter into a contract with Prairie Wind to provide administrative 3 services, such as accounting and regulatory compliance functions. 4 MEHC will enter into a contract with Prairie Wind to provide 5 business and administrative services as agreed to by Prairie Wind 6 from time to time. The contracts for services provided by Westar, 7 AEP and MEHC to Prairie Wind will provide for Prairie Wind to pay 8 Westar and AEP their fully allocated costs to provide such services. 9 Because Prairie Wind will be an affiliated interest with Westar, AEP 10 11 and MEHC under Kansas law, any management, construction, engineering or similar contracts between Prairie Wind and Westar, 12 AEP or MEHC will be filed with the Commission before they 13 become effective. 14

15 Westar and AEP anticipate that because of economies of 16 scale, the provision of such services to Prairie Wind will be 17 performed without any significant increase to their staff or other 18 costs. Consequently, Westar's provision of such services to Prairie 19 Wind should be beneficial to Westar's retail customers.

20 Q. WHY WAS PRAIRIE WIND CREATED?

A. Prairie Wind was created for three primary reasons to finance,
 construct, own and operate the proposed 765 kV transmission
 facilities. First, the Prairie Wind ownership structure provides a

means for Westar, AEP and MEHC to bring their separate
 experience, skills and capabilities cooperatively to bear on an
 important transmission project with broad regional benefits.

Second, as addressed elsewhere in this application, the 4 5 need for capital investment is significant. Bringing in qualified joint venture partners reduces both the capital expenditure obligations 6 and the risks to the individual owners. As the Commission is 7 aware, Westar has additional significant capital needs within 8 9 Kansas that it intends to address as part of its strategic plan. Thus, 10 it is beneficial to have another equity participant with whom Westar 11 is comfortable doing business and that has the ability to raise its own debt capital without relying on Westar's balance sheet. 12

13 Third, the joint venture will have as its sole focus the electric14 transmission business in Kansas.

15 Q. WHAT WILL PRAIRIE WIND'S SOURCES OF CAPITAL BE?

A. Prairie Wind will be capitalized through a combination of equity
contributions from its members and debt incurred by Prairie Wind
itself. The members will invest equity capital into the projects as
approved by the Board of Managers. All projects must be approved
by unanimous consent of the Board.

21 Q. WHAT IS PRAIRIE WIND'S TARGET CAPITAL STRUCTURE?

A. Prairie Wind has a target capital structure similar to Westar;
approximately 50% debt and 50% equity.

1Q.WHY WAS A CAPITAL STRUCTURE TARGET OF 50/50 DEBT2TO EQUITY ESTABLISHED FOR PRAIRIE WIND?

The target capital structure of 50% equity and 50% debt for Prairie 3 Α. Wind is reasonable for utility financing and well within the range 4 expected by the rating agencies and capital markets. It is a capital 5 structure that reflects a reasonable balance of financial strength, 6 through equity, and lower-cost debt financing. As the Commission 7 is aware, debt is less costly than equity, but debt cannot be raised 8 without significant equity backing. Use of that capital structure will 9 help to achieve reasonable debt costs for financing by Prairie Wind. 10 Reasonable debt costs will inure to the benefit of the SPP 11 customers who ultimately will pay in their utility rates the cost of 12 13 service for the project.

14Q.PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY THIS CAPITAL STRUCTURE IS15REASONABLE FOR PRAIRIE WIND.

Based on SPP's current estimate for the cost of building 765 kV 16 Α. facilities, it will cost approximately \$600 million, over a five-year 17 18 period beginning in 2009, to plan, permit, engineer and construct 19 the proposed 765 kV transmission facilities. As stated above, the target capitalization for Prairie Wind is 50% debt and 50% equity. 20 21 In turn, Westar and Electric Transmission America, LLC (ETA) are each expected to contribute half of the equity. Experience, logic, 22 and the input received from the capital markets all strongly argue 23

that, to fund a project of this magnitude and importance on 1 2 favorable terms, the capital structure of Prairie Wind should be within the range with which the financial community is familiar and 3 4 comfortable. Capital structures in the range of 50% debt and 50% equity are typical for regulated electric utilities. Access to the 5 capital markets on favorable terms will be facilitated by this capital 6 7 Moreover, Prairie Wind will operate with an actual structure. 8 capitalization of approximately 50% debt and 50% equity upon 9 completion of construction as well.

10Q.HOW MIGHT THE CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF PRAIRIE WIND11VARY FROM THE PERMANENT TARGET CAPITAL12STRUCTURE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE?

13 Α. Until such time as more definitive project work begins, there is no 14 need to raise the huge sums that will ultimately be required to build 15 the project. Consequently, for the time being, Prairie Wind will operate with modest equity infusions from Westar and ETA. 16 17 Westar and ETA expect to operate Prairie Wind largely with equity 18 through at least the second quarter of 2009, and possibly longer, until they complete financings for Prairie Wind. However, once the 19 20 need to make substantial expenditures for right-of-way acquisition 21 and construction becomes imminent, significant borrowings will 22 While construction proceeds, the precise debt-totake place. 23 capital ratio will vary as new borrowings are made and new equity

is invested. Subject to the completion of financings by Prairie
Wind, our intent is to closely maintain the targeted 50/50 debt-toequity ratio during the project construction period as much as is
commercially reasonable. When the proposed transmission
facilities are completed and placed into service, the target capital
structure for Prairie Wind will be approximately 50% debt and 50%
equity.

8 Q. DESCRIBE HOW PRAIRIE WIND WILL OBTAIN EQUITY 9 FUNDING AND TRANSITION TO ITS ULTIMATE CAPITAL 10 STRUCTURE.

A. Our current financial projections include equity contributed by the
 members. As construction commences, we plan to use a
 combination of debt financing and additional equity contributions to
 provide the necessary capital, all with a 50-50 target capitalization.

15Q.WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED TIME THAT IT WILL TAKE TO16ACHIEVE THIS RESULT?

A. Our expectation is that Prairie Wind will use interim project debt
financings, which may take the form of a single or multiple tranches
of debt and which will be superseded by permanent financings
when the project is placed in service. Assuming regulatory
approvals and construction both proceed as projected, five years
would be a reasonable time frame to anticipate.

23 **Q. THANK YOU.**