Exhibit No.

Issue: January 2007 and December 2007 Ice

Storms and May 8, 2009, Wind Storm

Witness: Michael E. Palmer

Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony Sponsoring Party: Empire District

Docket No.

Date Testimony Prepared: October 2009

#### **Before the Kansas Corporation Commission**

**Direct Testimony** 

of

Michael E. Palmer

October 2009



# DIRECT TESTIMONY OF MICHAEL E. PALMER THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY BEFORE THE KANSAS CORPORATION COMMISSION DOCKET NO.

1	I.	INTRODUCTION		
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.		
3	A.	My name is Michael E. Palmer, 602 S. Joplin Avenue, Joplin, Missouri 64801.		
4	Q.	WHO IS YOUR EMPLOYER AND WHAT POSITION DO YOU HOLD?		
5	A.	I am employed by The Empire District Electric Company ("Empire" or		
6		"Company") and I hold the position of Vice President of Commercial Operations.		
7	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND.		
8	A.	I hold a Bachelor of Science Degree in Construction Management Technology		
9		from Pittsburg State University.		
10	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND WITH		
11		EMPIRE.		
12	A.	I joined the staff at Empire in June 1986 as a Customer Service Consultant. I later		
13		served as District Manager in Aurora and Director of Operations in Branson. My		
14		employment with Empire has been continuous since 1986.		
15	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE		
16		BEFORE THE KANSAS CORPORATION COMMISSION		
17		(COMMISSION)?		
18	A.	My testimony will provide details about the cost Empire incurred in responding to		
19		the January 2007 and December 2007 ice storms, and a severe wind storm struck		

1		our system on May 8, 2009, damaging the Company's facilities and caused			
2		widespread outages within our service area, including Kansas.			
3	n.	ICE STORM RESPONSE			
4	Q.	IN JANUARY AND AGAIN IN DECEMBER 2007, EMPIRE'S SERVICE			
5		AREA EXPERIENCED MASSIVE ICE STORMS. PLEASE DESCRIBE			
6		THE EXTENT OF THE STORMS' IMPACT ON THE COMPANY'S			
7		SERVICE AREA.			
8	A.	In January 2007 and again in December 2007, large winter storms struck			
9		Empire's service area. Freezing rain and snow caused ice to accumulate on the			
10		Company's transmission and distribution facilities, which caused extensive			
11		damage to those facilities and resulted in significant numbers of our customers			
12		losing power. In the January storm, approximately 85,000 customers			
13		(approximately 52% of our customers company-wide) lost service; in the			
l <b>4</b>		December storm, approximately 65,000 customers (approximately 40% of our			
15		customers company-wide) lost service, including the loss of all of our Kansas			
16		customers at one point.			
17	Q.	WHAT WAS THE EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE TO EMPIRE'S			
18		FACILITIES?			
19	A.	The two storms combined to inflict significant damage on both our transmission			
20		and distribution systems. On our transmission system, multiple structures were			
21		damaged on part of our 345 kV line from Flint Creek to Brookline. On our 161			
22		kV transmission system, we had several broken static conductors that had to be			
23		temporarily secured to relieve mechanical stress on poles adjacent to the break.			

Our 69 kV transmission system had many crossarms and poles that failed and the damage was so extensive that entire communities and gas pumping stations were without power. In the December storm, the damage to the transmission system was so significant that repairs were required to restore the integrity of the transmission system before work could commence to restore the transmission system that serves the Columbus and Scammon areas; unfortunately, this extended the outage duration for several communities. Company-wide, the damage to our distribution system was so widespread that it is difficult to summarize. In total for both storms, we were required to replace 1,869 poles, 1,510 crossarms, 550 transformers, and 211 miles of conductor.

### 11 Q. HOW DID EMPIRE RESPOND TO THE STORMS AND RESTORE

#### **POWER TO CUSTOMERS?**

Α.

Empire was aware of the approaching storms and made preparations for the damage that was likely to occur and the repair and restoration efforts that would be necessary to deal with the storm damage. This included contacting contractors to determine their crew availability and contacting vendors to determine material availability. In addition, the Company notified its contract tree trimmers that they would need to be available to assist with damage repair and service restoration efforts.

We constantly monitored damage assessments, logistical capabilities, and material supplies to make sure that the additional labor was used to speed restoration efforts and to do so as efficiently and cost-effectively as possible. At the peak of our restoration efforts for the January storm, we had 860 contract linemen and 700

storm, in addition to Empire's own personnel we used 468 contract lineman and 588 contract tree trimmers for a total of approximately 1,400 people involved in the restoration effort.  Q. WHAT WAS THE TOTAL COST OF THE ICE STORMS?  A. Company-wide, extraordinary costs associated with the January and December storms were approximately \$30.7 million and \$18.6 million, respectively.  Q. WAS A PORTION OF THESE COSTS CAPITALIZED?  A. Yes. Empire has recorded approximately \$17.8 million of the January ice storm costs and \$9.2 million of the December costs as additions to Plant in Service. As additional \$1.4 million of the January ice storm costs and \$0.5 million of the December costs were recorded as Removal Cost.  Q. WHAT PORTION OF THE ICE STORM RESTORATION EXPENDITURES WAS CLASSIFIED AS MAINTENANCE EXPENSES?  A. On a total company basis, the incremental, extraordinary maintenance cost associated with the January ice storm was approximately \$11.5 million and was approximately \$9.4 million for the December storm. A portion of each of thes totals was for incremental tree trimming costs; the remainder consists of costs that were not assigned directly to capital units of property.	1		contract tree trimmers on duty in addition to our own personnel, for a total of
the restoration effort.  Q. WHAT WAS THE TOTAL COST OF THE ICE STORMS?  A. Company-wide, extraordinary costs associated with the January and December storms were approximately \$30.7 million and \$18.6 million, respectively.  Q. WAS A PORTION OF THESE COSTS CAPITALIZED?  A. Yes. Empire has recorded approximately \$17.8 million of the January ice storm costs and \$9.2 million of the December costs as additions to Plant in Service. As additional \$1.4 million of the January ice storm costs and \$0.5 million of the December costs were recorded as Removal Cost.  Q. WHAT PORTION OF THE ICE STORM RESTORATION EXPENDITURES WAS CLASSIFIED AS MAINTENANCE EXPENSES?  A. On a total company basis, the incremental, extraordinary maintenance cost associated with the January ice storm was approximately \$11.5 million and was approximately \$9.4 million for the December storm. A portion of each of thes totals was for incremental tree trimming costs; the remainder consists of costs that were not assigned directly to capital units of property.  Q. DID EMPIRE ASK FOR AN ACCOUNTING ORDER FROM THE	2		approximately 2,000 people involved in the restoration effort. In the December
the restoration effort.  Q. WHAT WAS THE TOTAL COST OF THE ICE STORMS?  A. Company-wide, extraordinary costs associated with the January and December storms were approximately \$30.7 million and \$18.6 million, respectively.  Q. WAS A PORTION OF THESE COSTS CAPITALIZED?  A. Yes. Empire has recorded approximately \$17.8 million of the January ice storm costs and \$9.2 million of the December costs as additions to Plant in Service. As additional \$1.4 million of the January ice storm costs and \$0.5 million of the December costs were recorded as Removal Cost.  Q. WHAT PORTION OF THE ICE STORM RESTORATION EXPENDITURES WAS CLASSIFIED AS MAINTENANCE EXPENSES?  A. On a total company basis, the incremental, extraordinary maintenance cost associated with the January ice storm was approximately \$11.5 million and was approximately \$9.4 million for the December storm. A portion of each of these totals was for incremental tree trimming costs; the remainder consists of costs that were not assigned directly to capital units of property.  Q. DID EMPIRE ASK FOR AN ACCOUNTING ORDER FROM THE	3		storm, in addition to Empire's own personnel we used 468 contract lineman and
<ul> <li>Q. WHAT WAS THE TOTAL COST OF THE ICE STORMS?</li> <li>A. Company-wide, extraordinary costs associated with the January and December storms were approximately \$30.7 million and \$18.6 million, respectively.</li> <li>Q. WAS A PORTION OF THESE COSTS CAPITALIZED?</li> <li>A. Yes. Empire has recorded approximately \$17.8 million of the January ice storm costs and \$9.2 million of the December costs as additions to Plant in Service. An additional \$1.4 million of the January ice storm costs and \$0.5 million of the December costs were recorded as Removal Cost.</li> <li>Q. WHAT PORTION OF THE ICE STORM RESTORATION EXPENDITURES WAS CLASSIFIED AS MAINTENANCE EXPENSES?</li> <li>A. On a total company basis, the incremental, extraordinary maintenance cost associated with the January ice storm was approximately \$11.5 million and was approximately \$9.4 million for the December storm. A portion of each of thes totals was for incremental tree trimming costs; the remainder consists of costs that were not assigned directly to capital units of property.</li> <li>Q. DID EMPIRE ASK FOR AN ACCOUNTING ORDER FROM THE</li> </ul>	4		588 contract tree trimmers for a total of approximately 1,400 people involved in
A. Company-wide, extraordinary costs associated with the January and December storms were approximately \$30.7 million and \$18.6 million, respectively.  Q. WAS A PORTION OF THESE COSTS CAPITALIZED?  10 A. Yes. Empire has recorded approximately \$17.8 million of the January ice storm costs and \$9.2 million of the December costs as additions to Plant in Service. At additional \$1.4 million of the January ice storm costs and \$0.5 million of the December costs were recorded as Removal Cost.  11 Q. WHAT PORTION OF THE ICE STORM RESTORATION EXPENDITURES WAS CLASSIFIED AS MAINTENANCE EXPENSES?  12 A. On a total company basis, the incremental, extraordinary maintenance cost associated with the January ice storm was approximately \$11.5 million and was approximately \$9.4 million for the December storm. A portion of each of thes totals was for incremental tree trimming costs; the remainder consists of costs that were not assigned directly to capital units of property.  12 Q. DID EMPIRE ASK FOR AN ACCOUNTING ORDER FROM THE	5		the restoration effort.
storms were approximately \$30.7 million and \$18.6 million, respectively.  Q. WAS A PORTION OF THESE COSTS CAPITALIZED?  A. Yes. Empire has recorded approximately \$17.8 million of the January ice storm costs and \$9.2 million of the December costs as additions to Plant in Service. At additional \$1.4 million of the January ice storm costs and \$0.5 million of the December costs were recorded as Removal Cost.  Q. WHAT PORTION OF THE ICE STORM RESTORATION EXPENDITURES WAS CLASSIFIED AS MAINTENANCE EXPENSES?  A. On a total company basis, the incremental, extraordinary maintenance cost associated with the January ice storm was approximately \$11.5 million and was approximately \$9.4 million for the December storm. A portion of each of thes totals was for incremental tree trimming costs; the remainder consists of costs that were not assigned directly to capital units of property.  Q. DID EMPIRE ASK FOR AN ACCOUNTING ORDER FROM THIS	6	Q.	WHAT WAS THE TOTAL COST OF THE ICE STORMS?
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<ul> <li>were not assigned directly to capital units of property.</li> <li>Q. DID EMPIRE ASK FOR AN ACCOUNTING ORDER FROM THIS</li> </ul>	18		approximately \$9.4 million for the December storm. A portion of each of these
21 Q. DID EMPIRE ASK FOR AN ACCOUNTING ORDER FROM THI	19		totals was for incremental tree trimming costs; the remainder consists of costs that
	20		were not assigned directly to capital units of property.
22 COMMISSION FOR THESE TWO STORMS?	21	Q.	DID EMPIRE ASK FOR AN ACCOUNTING ORDER FROM THE
	22		COMMISSION FOR THESE TWO STORMS?

Yes, on January 29, 2008, Empire filed an Application seeking an accounting 1 A. 2 order allowing Empire to record and preserve costs related to storm damage resulting from ice storms occurring in January 2007 and December 2007. Empire 3 sought authority from the Commission to defer the costs associated with these 4 extraordinary events for financial reporting purposes and for consideration of 5 6 recovery from customers in Empire's next general rate case. Empire proposed the 7 Commission issue an accounting order (AO) allowing Empire to defer the Kansas portion of the non-capital costs related to the two ice storms to Uniform System of 8 9 Accounts (USOA) Account 182.3 and to amortize the regulatory asset created by 10 the deferral of those costs over five years for financial reporting purposes. Empire attributed incremental expense of \$11,512,485 to January 2007 ice storm 11 12 and \$9,402,965 to the December 2007 ice storm. The portion of these incremental expenses allocated to the Kansas jurisdiction was \$607,813 for the 13 14 January storm and \$508,113 for the December storm. Combining these two amounts, Empire requested the Commission issue an order directing the Company 15 to establish a regulatory asset of approximately \$1,115,926 for extraordinary costs 16 17 associated with the two ice storms.

## 18 Q. DID THE COMMISSION GRANT THE REQUEST FOR AN 19 ACCOUNTING ORDER?

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A. Yes, the Commission issued an order granting the deferral of these costs, with conditions, June, 24, 2008, in case no. 08-EPDE-714-ACT. The Commission also ordered these costs to be amortized over a ten-year period.

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1	( ).	HAS EMPTED IN	CCLUDKD I	LHE IVIPACE	OF A PURTION	N OF THE

- 2 STORM DEFFERAL AS A COMPONENT OF ITS REVENUE
- 3 REQUIREMENT IN THIS RATE CASE?
- 4 A. Yes. Empire witness Jayna Long discusses the adjustment that incorporates the
- 5 impact of the ice storm in her direct testimony.
- 6 III. WIND STORM RESPONSE
- 7 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE EXTENT OF THE MAY 8, 2009, WIND
- 8 STORM'S IMPACT ON THE COMPANY'S SERVICE AREA.
- 9 A. On Friday, May 8, 2009, a severe thunderstorm with sustained winds in excess of
- 10 85 mph moved across Empire's service area. According to Bill Davis, head of the
- 11 National Weather Service station in Springfield, Missouri, "It was like an inland
- hurricane. The winds were of hurricane force". The storm itself moved across
- Empire's territory at 60 to 70 mph and caused damage to many homes and
- businesses. Thousands of trees were broken or blown down, roofs damaged or
- blown off, as well as a considerable number of buildings destroyed. On the west
- side of Joplin, the storm toppled KSNF 1017 ft. tall television broadcasting tower
- 17 damaging two nearby homes.
- 18 Q. HOW DID THE STORM AFFECT ELECTRIC SERVICE IN EMPIRE'S
- 19 **SERVICE AREA?**
- 20 A. The storm damaged our transmission and distribution system and left
- approximately 83,000 customers, or 49.5 % of our customer base, without power.
- 22 All of the Empire service territory was affected; however, the Neosho and
- 23 Hollister Missouri service territories were spared significant damage.

1	Q.	WHAT WAS THE EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE TO EMPIRE'S
2		FACILITIES?
3	A.	This storm caused significant damage on both our transmission and distribution
4		systems. The storm damaged approximately 170 transmission structures
5		curtailing electric service to over 40 substations including four that were located
6		in Kansas. Approximately 580 distribution poles were broken in addition to the
7		conductor damage caused by tree branches and entire tress that fell through our
8		distribution lines. As with any storm that inflicts significant damage to trees,
9		many electrical service drops were damaged.
10		The damage to our system was so widespread that it is difficult to summarize.
11		However, during the restoration of electrical service we replaced 750 poles, 460
12		crossarms, and 215 transformers.
13	Q.	HOW DID EMPIRE RESPOND TO THE STORM AND RESTORE
14		SERVICE TO CUSTOMERS?
15	A.	The storm moved across Empire's territory from West to East. As soon as the
16		storm passed over an area and the immediate danger from the storm was over,
17		assessment teams were dispatched to provide initial damage assessment. While
18		the damage was being assessed, line contractors and neighboring utilities were
19		contacted and a mutual assistance conference call was scheduled to determine the
20		availability of linemen.
21		From a review of the damage assessments and the availability of linemen within a
22		reasonable travel distance, we determined that approximately 230 linemen were
23		required to assist with the restoration effort. Of the linemen brought in to assist

1		with this effort, 91 linemen were from Kansas City Power and Light ("KCPL")			
2		and 34 linemen were from American Electric Power Company ("AEP"). The			
3		remaining linemen were supplied by line contractors.			
4		As restoration efforts were completed in an area, both the outside crews and			
5		Empire crews were reassigned to areas still requiring support. The restoration of			
6		service to Empire's Kansas customers was completed on May 14th, and our			
7		restoration efforts were fully completed when the Webb City service area, which			
8		had sustained some of the worst impact from the storm, was restored to service on			
9		May 15 <sup>th</sup> .			
10	Q.	WERE THERE OTHER WEATHER RELATED ISSUES THAT			
11		AFFECTED EMPIRE'S SERVICE RESTORATION EFFORT?			
12	A.	Yes. Due to the wet conditions that existed in our service area prior to the storm			
13		and the additional rain that fell during our restoration effort, many of the line			
14		trucks required the assistance of bulldozers or other track type equipment to drag			
15		them to the work location and drag the trucks back out after the work was			
16		complete. Unfortunately, these work conditions extended the time required to			
17		restore service.			
18	Q.	WHAT WAS THE EXPENSE IMPACT ON EMPIRE IN TERMS OF THE			
19		COST?			
20	A.	The wind storm cost Empire approximately \$670 thousand in expense. Empire			
21		has requested additional operating costs be amortized over 5 years. Empire's			
22		witness Jayna Long covers this adjustment in her direct testimony.			
23	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?			

1 A. Yes it does.

#### **AFFIDAVIT OF MICHAEL E. PALMER**

STATE OF MISSOURI	)	
	)	SS
<b>COUNTY OF JASPER</b>	)	

On the 29<sup>th</sup> day of October , 2009, before me appeared Michael E. Palmer, to me personally known, who, being by me first duly sworn, states that he is the Vice President of Commercial Operations of The Empire District Electric Company and acknowledges that he has read the above and foregoing document and believes that the statements therein are true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

Michael E. Palmer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2009

Shemi J. Blawck Notary Public

My commission expires: 960.16, 2010

SHERRI J. BLALOCK
Notary Public - Notary Seal
State of Missouri
Commissioned for Newton County
My Commission Expires: November 16, 2010
Commission Number: 06969626