

# The Friday Burrito

Somewhere Over the Roomba

*"Blessed are they who have the gift of making friends, for it is one of God's best gifts. It involves many things, but above all, the power of going out of one's self, and appreciating whatever is noble and loving in another."*

Thomas Hughes

*"Do something you really like, and hopefully it pays the rent. As far as I'm concerned, that's success."*

Tom Petty



There is a reason I ramble on about geopolitical disruptions. They shape our thinking and question our beliefs about justice and civility amongst humans ... items of greater import than our day jobs, money in the bank, or sundry material wants. I can't add much to the stories about Holocaust II that began two weeks ago and the death of innocents on either side of a border. However, listening to the drivel that comes from groups that claim the Hamas invasion in Gaza was justified because of experiences antecedent fail to understand as only couples in family therapy can appreciate that the so-called blame game is inane. Meaningless. All that matters is what are we going to do about it now?

*Lacta alea est*, the die is cast in that choices have been made and the consequences must be dealt with. Yes, civility is lost in a war zone, but those considerations vaporized with the first murder in the Israeli town of Sderot on the early morning of October 7 . Before faith can be restored there must be a response that eliminates the instant provocation and provides safety for civilians. It won't be bloodless. It won't be pretty. It won't be tidy. However, once that has been achieved then one can wax about the need for peaceful coexistence, if such a thing can exist in the long term. My thoughts can be extended to any hotspot in the world, such as the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

Are we nothing more than the sum of our mistakes?

## How a Solar Storm Can Damage the Grid

It has been oft stated that immense solar flares can agitate electricity grids such that they can't provide normal service. I don't think I've ever experienced such an occurrence, but it makes sense. This week, noted

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## Western States Ticker

*CAISO YTD Renewables Curtailment.*

CAISO YTD Renewables Curtailment:

As of 9/30/23: 2,343,123 MWh

As of 9/30/22 2,257,168 MWh

% of solar and wind output curtailed:

YTD as of Sept. 2023 4.53%

YTD as of Sept. 2022 4.50%

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[WSJ reporter Christopher Mims](#), whom I have cited many times in the Burrito, penned a piece about grid vulnerability to radiation blasts from our local star. Per Mims: *"When a gargantuan blob of charged particles is catapulted from the Sun's atmosphere by rapidly shifting magnetic fields, at speeds in excess of 8,000 times that of sound [and] ... happen to strike earth ... the interaction of the sun's magnetic field with our own can induce large currents in power lines on Earth ... A solar storm can induce currents in power lines that are strong enough to trip safety mechanisms—or even seriously damage parts of our power-distribution infrastructure."* Alas, something else to worry about. Not only can land-based power grids be affected, but GPS relays using high-orbiting satellites can be disabled, and undersea cables likewise.

But there is good news. Solar storms of the magnitude just described only hit the earth on average once every 150 years. Whew! Close call. Oh wait, rats, Mims reports that the 11-year solar cycle will peak next year: *"We are entering a period of peak activity for our sun—the apex of its 11-year cycle will occur in mid-2024—that has already proved to be more violent than the solar cycles of the past three decades. Just as earth has hurricane seasons, it's fair to say that we are entering a solar-storm season."* And I was hoping for a peaceful 2024 ... not to be.

Applied scientists in the field of "space weather" are employing artificial intelligence with satellite data pertaining to the Sun to predict the oncoming flux of solar storms. I'm not sure how much good they will do because, at best, a 5-hour warning might be possible. Do you want to know there won't be any power with that much lead time? Hmm. What if the advance notice were longer? Would it change anything?

### **Timely Info on Data Centers**

Demand elements of the power grid have been and will continue to be altered by megatrends that arise due to technology innovation and the changing nature of resources behind the meter. For example, the widespread acceptance of rooftop solar installations reduces midday load on a sunny afternoon, although the exact measure of such is not available, at least in the CAISO. It can only be estimated. However, as such, I would put the maximum demand reduction due to solar rooftop capacity north of 10,000 MW.

Another example is the greater acceptance of EVs that are charged in the homeowner's garage (see the [next section, below](#)). No one knows for sure how EV auto and truck energy demand may play out.

However, new technologies and their impact on electricity demand have made commercial data centers the envy of grid growth for the last decade. Until now, my understanding of where data centers are located, how much energy they consume, and how that class may grow have been based on simplified assumptions. Pure guesses on my part. I really don't know. Hence, I was delighted to read a blog post on the UC Berkeley Energy Institute at Haas website, which was an [entry by](#)

### What we believe...

Competition yields lower electricity rates. Stable and transparent rules and regulations promote private investment.

Private investors, rather than utilities, will spend money on new power plants and transmission facilities if they can earn a return that is balanced with the risks.

Private sector investment results in lower average prices without risking consumers' money.

However, when IOUs do the investing, the risks to them are minimal or non-existent because ratepayers cover all the costs.

Overcapacity lowers electricity spot market prices; yet retail rates can increase in this case due to full cost-of-service regulation.

Markets work best when there are many buyers and sellers.

At-risk money will be put to investment where markets exist that are well regulated and yield credible price.

[Meredith Fowlie that focused on data centers](#), entitled "Data Centers Are Booming."

The reasons for data-center growth are not mysterious. AI applications are exploding, while at the same time digital coin mining continues unabated. Meredith posed the question whether the uptick in energy demand worldwide due to data centers is a good thing or a bad thing. She wrote: "*The range of opinions on this topic is pretty astounding. Some see climate destruction in the rise of AI. Others see a smoother clean energy transition. I can't pretend to know where all this is going. But I can see complications ahead.*" The most current information about energy consumption required by data centers puts the global total in the same ballpark as the total electricity demand for California in 2021. It has been forecasted by some that worldwide data-center electricity demand will double by 2030 ... implying a 10% compounded annual growth rate.

Does wider and deeper computer usage correspond directly with the growth in data-center energy consumption? Fowlie said the two are not lock-step. She reported: "*Global data center energy use increased by only 6% between 2006-2018 while computing output and storage capacity increased by a factor of 6 and 25, respectively.*" Impressive increase in computational efficiency.

Okay, but growth is growth, and the swell in AI applications will have an immense impact on electricity demand. Possibly, some of the effects will aid in the green revolution, but that is pure speculation. Per Fowlie: "*The angelic vision is that data centers will procure their own additional 24x7 renewable energy so as to meet their electricity needs.*" That's a big if.

## And what we should do ...

Believe in ourselves.

Encourage creation of independent, multi-state regional transmission organizations that coordinate policies with respective state utility commissions.

Support rules for resource adequacy that applies uniformly among all load-serving entities.

Enforce competitive solicitations by utilities for purchasing either thermal or renewable power.

Support choice among retail electricity customers.

Lobby for core/non-core split of retail customers.

Advocate against policies that limit, through bid mitigation, merchant returns on investment that are comparable to utility returns.

## How Certain is EV Demand?

The charging cycle of most EVs for non-commercial applications is assumed to be at night during off-peak hours ... at the same time that solar-based renewable resources are unavailable unless the energy produced has been stored for later dispatch. In terms of gross demand, the addition of EVs is a tough trend to capture despite the glowing optimism voiced by dreamers that we will not be able to buy a new internal-combustion-engine (ICE) auto 10 years or so hence. However, EV manufacturers are saying that consumers are passing on the EV option. [WSJ journalist Sean McLain reported](#) that EV prices are at a premium relative to ICE cars and continue to depress sales.

Ford Motors and Toyota are emphasizing hybrid vehicles over models that are exclusively EV. Hybrid sales have been strong and appear robust. Other manufacturers in the EV space face a different wave of consumers who are unlike the pioneers that scooped up the early Teslas with glee. These buyers are more hesitant to dip their toes into the pool. Per McLain: "*Many consumers are reluctant to make the switch, deterred by high sticker prices and the inconvenience of driving a vehicle that has a limited range and needs regular recharging.*" Although EV prices are coming down and incentives are aplenty, "*Industrywide, the average price paid for a battery-powered vehicle was \$50,683 in September, compared with \$65,000 during the same period last year, according to Cox Automotive ... For many consumers those upfront costs remain too high, especially with interest rates going up.*"

EV trucks are showing similar signs of buyer fatigue. On Tuesday, [WSJ reporter Mike Colias wrote](#) that GM is delaying the roll-out at its Orion assembly plant in suburban Detroit to make electric versions of the Chevrolet Silverado and GMC Sierra by the end of 2025, a year later than originally planned. *"The automaker cited the need 'to better manage capital investment while aligning with evolving EV demand.'"*

Part of the cooling of EV sales may be the expectation by consumers and businesses that a federal subsidy for each EV purchase will be available next year, thereby reducing the initial price by \$7,500. On the other hand, I know of first-hand reports by individuals in California that shopped for a new EV when the state had an incentive of a \$7,500 rebate, the dealers insisted on splitting the rebate with the customer. No free lunch. In fact, that's a rather pricey lunch-punch.

### **Kindred Spirits: An East Coast Burrito**

This week, a Burrito reader introduced me to an online publication called the [Manhattan Contrarian](#) that was developed by Francis Menton in 2012. I'd like to scream out, "Contrarians Unite!" but that would defeat the purpose of running apart from the crowd. We are mavericks. Well, Mr. Menton does an excellent job of shaking the green-is-beautiful tree. [His latest blog is about the New York State green utopia](#) that is stalling. Entitled "Keeping You Up To Date On New York's Progress Toward Green Energy Utopia," his opening salvo is: *"New York's Climate Action Council [last December] officially adopted its 'Scoping Plan', telling us all how we are going to achieve, among other goals, 70% of statewide electricity from renewable energy sources by 2030 and a zero-emissions electricity system by 2040. The biggest part of the grand plan consists of some 9,000 MW (nameplate capacity) of offshore wind turbines to be built by 2035."* Predictably, the results of a resource procurement auction for the offshore wind projects had winners that are now protesting their original bids because they can't support the bid price. These cost adjustments are ones the NY Public Service Commission is loath to pass onto customers. In short, the auction process for offshore wind projects will have to be redone, thereby delaying any forward movement by several years.

Menton wrote: *"In September, essentially all the developers of the New York projects in 'active development'*

[Continued on the Next Page](#)

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## **A Hardy Regional Outlook**

### **New Transmission Developments**

Two events in early October represent the prospect for significant transmission development within the Pacific Northwest (PNW) and potentially interconnecting to CAISO, Rocky Mountain states, Nevada, and the Desert Southwest. On October 2, the Western Power Pool (WPP) published a concept paper for the Western Transmission Energy Coalition (WTEC) describing a possible approach to such transmission development. Later that week, the WECC public utility commissioners through their Committee on Regional Electric Power Cooperation (CREPC) released a transmission study, guided by former FERC Chair Rich Glick of Grid Works. Both efforts recommend a major consultant study, with participation by BPA, PNW/WECC utilities, state regulators and other relevant parties, to identify key transmission projects needed within the PNW and WECC to achieve state electricity goals.



These efforts signal a major step forward in PNW/WECC transmission development. The current challenge involves aligning potential projects so that a single consultant study identifies a single set of needed region wide transmission projects. Such alignment is especially critical given required public utility commission (PUC) involvement to address transmission cost recovery for participating investor-owned utilities (IOUs). Such IOU cost recovery flexibility could also provide a financial backstop for BPA participation, allowing Bonneville to take more transmission construction risk if new transmission projects are fully subscribed initially.

To succeed, this joint effort must avoid political entanglements emerging between proponents of the two competing day-ahead market proposals in WECC offered by CAISO and Southwest Power Pool. This initiative should identify needed PNW/WECC transmission projects by late 2024. While ambitious, such a development is possible and certainly necessary to achieve West-wide decarbonization and resource adequacy goals.

had demanded massive price increases, ranging from about 30% at the low end to almost 65% at the high end. The new prices being demanded by the developers would now be between \$140-190 per MWh, which would be at least double to more than triple the prices charged by new natural gas plants." What's the problem? Aren't consumers eager to pay ever-higher electricity bills. No? For shame. New York wants to double down on its problems because the city has imposed a rule on all Manhattan apartment buildings that space heating by 2030 must be sourced with electricity (or be fined) and that the energy must be procured from offshore wind power plants! Built-in stupidity. That's what keeps me employed.

# Things In the People's Republic of California

## Western Transmission Expansion Coalition (WTEC)

The Western States tend a graveyard littered with tombstones marking past attempts to improve the transmission planning process. I can recall even 30 years ago or more attending ad hoc regional transmission group meetings to debate who may plan new transmission, and how the costs might be meted out. None of those efforts gathered sufficient momentum to survive. Over a decade ago, FERC issued Order 1000 with the faint hope that competitive transmission projects could be entertained instead of being bumped off by claims of right-of-first refusal exercised by the incumbent transmission provider. Additionally, Order 1000 held that interstate transmission projects could be fairly cost-allocated based on a calculation of net benefits. It would be an understatement to say that Order 1000 accomplished nil and transmission owners historically outside of FERC jurisdiction eschewed any possibility of entanglement with FERC if it could be avoided.

Last June, an association called the Americans for a [Clean Energy Grid \(ACEG\) published a report](#) entitled, "Transmission Planning & Development Regional Report Card." It assigned grades to each of the regional transmission markets, both organized RTOs and grids not part of any wholesale market (aside from a real-time energy imbalance market). Take a look at the ACEG map below (suitable for colorful placemats) and the respective grades assigned. I concur with the high grade given to the CAISO transmission planning process. I



I have long been impressed with the strides that the CAISO has made in this area. MISO also received a high grade from ACEG, but I'm not as familiar with that system and its entities. All other regions barely passed, and the Southeast/SERTP et al outright failed. Wow, they will have to repeat a grade.

The report states: "The Midwest received the highest grade of any



region, finishing a quarter point ahead of California ... However, the Midwest score was held back by MISO South, where relatively little transmission planning activity occurs. For California, their strong grade reflects recent actions in their transmission planning processes, including the 20-year transmission outlook and the recently approved 2022-2023 transmission plan." Hey, they both got Bs, so what's this one upmanship? I demand a recount.

In today's Burrito, columnist [Randy Hardy wrote about a new coalition](#) formed to encourage greater coordination in transmission planning and cost allocation for the west. I encourage you to read Randy's piece about the WTEC before jumping into the details that I provide below. His summary brings us up to date on the coalition's latest activities. Also, last July the WTEC inaugural was covered by well-known industry rags such as [RTO Insider](#) and [Utility Dive](#). In fact, [Utility Dive](#) extensively quoted Sarah Edmonds, CEO of the Western Power Pool (WPP), the lead organizer for the new coalition. Sarah explained to the author, "*One of the most common critiques of the current system is that, especially for regions that aren't part of a regional transmission organization or independent system operator, cost allocation implications for FERC-jurisdictional transmission providers have created a chilling effect on the overall process.*" Well, I thought all the acronyms that begin with the letter "W" for western energy associations were exhausted, but apparently WTEC snuck through.

It cannot be overstated that WTEC's mission is a huge lift. They know it. You know it. We all know it. However, that doesn't mean it shouldn't be attempted. Let me share some of the poignant thoughts in the [WTEC concept paper](#) that went public this month.

First, the concept paper acknowledges that a new approach is needed that is actionable, and (second) has widespread support including that of the CAISO. Third, time is of the essence and an expeditious effort is in order. No time to waste in windowless hotel conference rooms debating the many details to death. Perfection is the enemy of the good.

A Steering Committee has been established, which includes individuals from the following organizations:

- NorthernGrid Transmission Planning (This would include BPA and other members of NorthernGrid yet to be confirmed)
- CAISO Transmission Planning
- WestConnect (This would include WAPA and other members of WestConnect yet to be confirmed)
- WECC
- Canadian Province Transmission Planning
- State Representative (to be determined through further consultation with States)
- Northwest & Intermountain Power Producers Coalition
- Renewable Northwest
- InterWest
- Pacific Northwest Utilities Conference Committee
- Public Power Council
- Western Power Pool (organizer)

The concept paper envisions two additional subcommittees: regional engagement and technical issues. If the effort is to be successful, then two things are necessary. One is a strong leader to drive the process. I believe Sarah Edmonds is the right person to do that. The second thing needed is statewide engagement. I watched the Energy Imbalance Market evolve more than 15 years ago, and it came about because states such as Oregon, Colorado, and New Mexico had public service commissioners who worked together and indeed encouraged theirs' and other states to jump onboard because a real-time imbalance market could benefit customers. It was the combination of different state commissioners that helped lift the imbalance market (now administered by the CAISO) to what it has become today. So too, a multi-state push by its commissions to aid the transmission planning process across the region could have a similar outcome. The two things together would be needed, i.e., strong leadership driving the process(es) and state engagement to foster jurisdictional entities to participate. Although those two may be necessary, they may not be sufficient, but at least it's a start.

I spoke with Sarah Edmonds about the WTEC, asking her why do this and why now? She replied, "*The Western Transmission Expansion Coalition or WTEC is a response to a concern that transmission planning frameworks for addressing West-wide transmission solutions are not adequate to support the needs of the future energy grid. As described in the Concept Paper currently out for comment, the WTEC is interested in engaging with the region in exploring a new approach that will result in a long-range actionable transmission plan to address the needs of the West. The Concept Paper envisions participation by CAISO in these discussions, recognizing the important role of CAISO as the transmission planner for a significant portion of the Western footprint and because the CAISO has already demonstrated expertise in this area with its 20-Year Transmission Outlook.*"

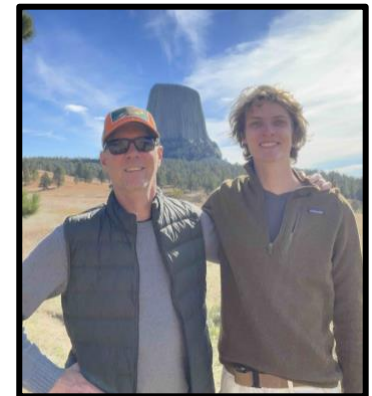
We all have an oar in this boat. Let's see if we can move the craft forward in due time.

## Grand Phunk Salsa a la EnergyGPS

### Road Trip

*This past week, I took a road trip from Sturgis, South Dakota back to my home in Portland, Oregon. No, I was not riding a Harley as part of the Sturgis motorcycle rally. My son, Jackson, who graduated from college in May, spent the last several months as a park ranger at the Devils Tower National Monument in eastern Wyoming (see the pic to the right), and we drove together to Portland. In addition to being a great opportunity to spend time with my son, it was also a greatest hits tour of some noteworthy portions of the Western electricity grid. And driving by some of these places clarified to me just how important the mountain west will be to achieving the green policy goals of the more liberal states to the east.*

*The drive began in the far-eastern corner of the WECC in the Black Hills of South Dakota where Black Hills Power is the electric service provider. We drove by the Wyodak coal plant outside of Gillette, Wyoming. According to the PacifiCorp IRP, the Wyodak coal plant will be retired in 2039, which will be the last coal project in the PacifiCorp fleet. It's hard to believe that it will take another 16 years before that puppy retires. Figuring out a win-win way to reduce output from Wyodak may be cheaper and more beneficial than throwing more solar into the Southern California desert.*



*We next headed to Lame Deer, Montana, which is part of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, and we saw the signs to the Colstrip coal plant. For people in Oregon and Washington, Colstrip has been an important supplier of coal-fired electricity for decades. A portion of Colstrip is already retired and the remaining units supplying customers in Oregon and Washington will be retired in the next several years. We pressed on, passing the town of Hardin which is the location of the 116 MW coal-fired Hardin Generating Station. That plant first opened in 2006 and was almost closed in 2019. Then a crypto mining company came in and redirected the Hardin energy output to produce bitcoin. Said crypto miner pledged to be carbon neutral by 2023, so it is departing Hardin and heading to the greener windmills of West Texas. It's not clear what the future holds for Hardin.*

*A few more hours down the road we arrived in Billings. Billings has three refineries, and smokestacks and rail lines everywhere. It sits adjacent to the Powder River Basin and the Bakken Oil fields. It's easy to understand why eastern Montana has been wed to fossil fuels as it is a large driver of local economic activity. Heading west out of Billings, we followed the Yellowstone River upstream for miles. The BNSF railroad tracks follow the same*

route, so we saw our share of coal trains and oil trains moving product to the west coast. Some of the coal trains may have been heading to Centralia, the last standing coal plant in Washington.

Along the way, we passed signs for Townsend and Great Falls. These remain important spots on the Montana transmission map because this is where the eastern Montana wind connects to the grid and the energy is transshipped to cities north and west. Great Falls is the southern terminus of the Montana-Alberta Tie Line, which has two wind farms directly connected to it and provides the only physical link between the Alberta power market and the United States. Townsend ties into the large transmission line that brings Colstrip power into the BPA grid to the west – many a wind developer has had plans to tie into Townsend. Eventually, we made our way up and over the Continental Divide and arrived in Butte where we met with Bryan Bradshaw and his family. Who knew that Butte was the second largest city in the Western US in 1900? The mine on the edge of town has scaled back operations and the population of Butte has shrunk to 35,000.

The above Op Ed is from the team at EnergyGPS with Tim Belden as the lead writer. EnergyGPS covers the intersection of renewables and wholesale markets in our "Renewable Monthly Report," which is part of the EnergyGPS eCommerce Platinum Plus package. For more information, email [sales@energygps.com](mailto:sales@energygps.com).

## Shout Outs and Murmurs (👁️ & 🧠)

Nobody wrote a letter to me or offered a comment. So sad.

### Inari Sushi Pockets with Chef [Laura Manz](#)

*"This fish-free sushi makes a terrific side or snack with sweet and savory flavors. Prepare 4 cups of [uncooked sushi rice](#) using a good quality Japanese-style short grain rice. I recommend adding 2 Tbsp. of sake and a 3" piece of dashi konbu that has been wiped with a damp cloth. (Konbu can be dried and reused). Make your own seasoned vinegar by starting with ½ cup rice vinegar, 2 Tbsp. of white or raw sugar or 1½ Tbsp. of agave syrup—but do not use brown sugar—and 1 Tbsp. of Hawaiian sea salt."*



Prepare 12 squares of aburaage (deep fried thin tofu pouches) by cutting the squares diagonally to make triangular pouches. Boil [aburaage](#) for 2 minutes in 3 quarts of water that is at a rolling boil. Carefully remove the pouches and drain well. I give each good squeeze to remove the water after they have cooled. Prepare a flavoring liquid by bringing to a boil ½ cup water, 1/3 cup sugar, 1/3 sake, and 1/3 cup soy sauce (low sodium preferred). Reduce heat to a simmer, add the drained



aburaage and cover with a lid or plate that is smaller than the pot. Simmer for 15 minutes and gently press down on the lid several time while it cooks. Uncover, remove the aburaage and let rest for approximately 30 minutes, reserving the remaining liquid.

Lightly squeeze to open each aburaage pouch and press in a ¼ cup of cigar-shaped rice ball, folding the edges over the rice to completely close the pouch.

Cover the stuffed pouches with plastic wrap until ready to serve. Brush each sushi piece with the reserved cooking liquid, arrange on a platter with pickled ginger. Please note that soy sauce is not served with this sushi.

Very impressive, Laura. That recipe demonstrates your immense cooking skills. I think I'll pass on trying to prepare it myself.

## Odds & Ends (\_!\_)

Although I haven't before written a comment about Tim Belden's column, after reading his piece, [above](#), I cannot shake from my mind's eye Tim on a Harley-Davidson in leathers bolting out of Sturgis with the wind blowing in his face. Someday, I'll include a summary in a Burrito of a trip with my son that happened in 2001. We went to Switzerland and Egypt and at the latter destination we took a cruise on the Nile. Truly unforgettable and I wrote a 17-page journal of our daily activities. I'll spare you the travelogue for now.

If you selected the meat-filled Burrito, then here are your stories:



### ***True Value***

*Sally was driving home from one of her business trips in Northern Arizona when she saw an elderly Navajo woman walking on the side of the road. As the trip was a long and quiet one, she stopped the car and asked the Navajo woman if she would like a ride.*

*After a bit of small talk while resuming the journey, the Navajo woman noticed a brown bag on the seat next to Sally. "What's in the bag?" asked the woman. Sally looked down at the brown bag and said, "It's a bottle of wine. I got it for my husband."*

*The Navajo woman was silent for a moment then speaking with the quiet wisdom of an elder said, "Good trade."*

***Unscramble This***

*DORMITORY: When you rearrange the letters: DIRTY ROOM*

*EVANGELIST: When you rearrange the letters: EVIL'S AGENT*

*PRESBYTERIAN: When you rearrange the letters: BEST IN PRAYER*

*DESPERATION: When you rearrange the letters: A ROPE ENDS IT*

*THE MORSE CODE: When you rearrange the letters: HERE COME DOTS*

*SLOT MACHINES: When you rearrange the letters: CASH LOST IN ME*

*ANIMOSITY: When you rearrange the letters: IS NO AMITY*

*MOTHER-IN-LAW: When you rearrange the letters: WOMAN HITLER*

*SNOOZE ALARMS: When you rearrange the letters: ALAS! NO MORE Z ' S*

*A DECIMAL POINT: When you rearrange the letters: I'M A DOT IN PLACE*

*THE EARTHQUAKES: When you rearrange the letters: THAT QUEER SHAKE*

*ELEVEN PLUS TWO: When you rearrange the letters: TWELVE PLUS ONE*

*And for the grand finale:*

*PRESIDENT CLINTON OF THE USA: When you rearrange the letters (With no letters left over and using each letter only once): TO COPULATE HE FINDS INTERNS*

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Enjoy the Fall Seasonal colors. Have a great weekend, y'all.

gba