Exhibit No.:

Issue: Annualized/Normalized Revenues;

Class Cost of Service; and Rate Design;

Witness: Marisol E. Miller

Type of Exhibit: Surrebuttal Testimony

Sponsoring Party: Kansas City Power & Light Company

Case No.: ER-2016-0285

Date Testimony Prepared: January 27, 2017

FILED March 2, 2017 Data Center Missouri Public

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Service Commission

CASE NO.: ER-2016-0285

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

MARISOL E. MILLER

ON BEHALF OF

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Kansas City, Missouri January 2017

Tate No ER - 2016 - 0285

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents

I.	RETAIL REVENUES	2
	ELECTRIC CLASS COST OF SERVICE STUDY	
Ш	. ELECTRIC RATE DESIGN	5

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

MARISOL E. MILLER

Case No. ER-2016-0285

1	Q:	Please state your name and business address.				
2	A:	My name is Marisol E. Miller. My business address is 1200 Main, Kansas City, Missouri				
3		64105.				
4	Q:	By whom and in what capacity are you employed?				
5	A:	I am employed by Kansas City Power & Light Company ("KCP&L" or "Company") as				
6		Supervisor - Regulatory Affairs.				
7	Q:	On whose behalf are you testifying?				
8	A:	I am testifying on behalf of KCP&L.				
9	Q:	Are you the same Marisol E. Miller who filed Direct and Rebuttal Testimony in this				
10		proceeding?				
11	A:	Yes, I am.				
12	Q:	What is the purpose of your Rebuttal Testimony?				
13	A:	The purpose of my Rebuttal Testimony is to address a number of issues presented by the				
14		Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission ("Staff"), the Office of the Public				
15		Counsel ("OPC"), the Missouri Division of Energy ("DOE") and Missouri Industrial				
16		Energy Consumers ("MIEC") and Brightergy, LLC. Those issues include:				
17		1.) Retail Revenues				
18		2.) Class Cost of Service				
19		3.) Rate Design - responding to Staff, OPC, MIEC, and DOE.				

1		a. Energy Blocks/Demand related costs				
2		b. Inclining Block Rates ("IBR")				
3		c. Value of Solar				
4		I. RETAIL REVENUES				
5	RES	RESPONSE TO STAFF WITNESS MICHAEL STAHLMAN REGARDING BILLING				
6	DET	DETERMINANTS AND UPDATING THROUGH THE UPDATE PERIOD				
7	Q:	On page 1 of Mr. Stahlman's rebuttal testimony, Staff claims to have been unable to				
8		normalize and annualize billing determinants through the June 2016 update period				
9		due to a lack of data. Is it accurate that the Staff lacked the data?				
10	A:	No. The Company provided actual customer counts through the update period.				
11		However, the Staff chose not to use them.				
12	Q.	Are these the same customer counts used by Company witness Mr. Al Bass to				
13		calculate the Company's customer growth?				
14	A:	Yes.				
15	Q:	Are these the same customer counts/customer growth used by the Company to				
16		normalize and annualize revenues?				
17	A:	Yes.				
18	Q:	Are you aware of any change to the methodology used by the Company for				
19		calculating customer growth?				
20	A:	No. Based on the Surrebuttal testimony by Company witness Mr. Al Bass, the				
21		methodology for calculating customer growth has not changed.				

- 1 Q: If customer growth factors used were incorrect, could this have a material impact to
- 2 the accuracy of estimated revenues?
- 3 A: Yes.
- 4 Q: Has the Company changed its methodology for calculating its revenues that use the
- 5 customer growth factors calculated by Company witness Al Bass?
- 6 A: No.
- 7 Q: Has MPSC Staff acknowledged issues with the customer growth that they used for
- 8 estimating revenues?
- 9 A: Yes, on page 6 of MPSC Staff witness Matt Young's Rebuttal testimony; he
- acknowledges that the customer growth used by Staff to estimate sales and revenues did
- 11 not accurately reflect the actual rate of customer growth and their intent is to update their
- 12 customer growth in True-up.
- 13 O: Do you believe that the adjustment of customer growth will resolve revenue
- 14 differences between the MPSC Staff and the Company?
- 15 A: The Company has had discussions with the MPSC Staff in the hopes of understanding
- differences in the estimation of revenues, as the Company methodology has not changed.
- 17 It is our belief that differences in customer growth/customer count and the treatment of
- LPS rate switchers, including the reflection/non-reflection of MEEIA Cycle 1 and 2 sales
- are driving the material differences in revenue at this time. It is our hope that any
- remaining material differences between Staff and the Company's revenues will be
- resolved through discussions with MPSC Staff after True-up, if not before, when we have
- better clarity as to differences that may still exist, once MPSC Staff updates their case
- based on updated information provided by the Company at True-up.

1		II. ELECTRIC CLASS COST OF SERVICE STUDY				
2	Q:	Have you read all testimony and reviewed the different methodologies and CCOS				
3		studies performed by the various parties including MPSC Staff, MIEC, and etc.?				
4	A:	Yes, I have read the various testimonies and reviewed the various CCOS studies and				
5		continue to assert that the Company calculated methodology and utilization of the				
6		Average & Peak is the correct method to use based on the Company view of operations.				
7	Q:	On page 6 of his Rebuttal testimony, Mr. Maurice Brubaker believes that the				
8		Average & Peak Method used by the Company double counts energy consumption.				
9		Do you agree?				
10	A:	No. I believe that the A&P methodology clearly considers that production plant is				
11		essentially related to serving both energy and peak demands. By using this methodology,				
12		the allocation factors essentially weighs peak demand equal to energy in the allocation of				
13		production plant and related investments.				
14	Q: On page 5 of her Rebuttal testimony, Ms. Sarah Kliethermes compares different					
15		CCOS study results prepared by parties and explains some differences. Specifically,				
16		she points out that Staff's revenue calculation is higher than the Company's and				
17		coupled with differences in expense, the overall ROR % and by class are different.				
18		What do you conclude based on this testimony?				
19	A:	It's my belief that if we can resolve revenue differences between the Company and				
20		MPSC Staff and the revenues used by Staff changes, that the results of their CCOS Study				
21		may change, particularly overall ROR% and subsequently relative rates of return by				
22		class.				

1	Q:	What is the impact of a change in billed revenues along with changes to energy
2		usage and demands by class as a result of switchers to CCOS Study results?

3

4

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

A:

- A: It could have an impact on energy and demand allocators and coupled with the revenue differences, could change the results of the CCOS study-particularly how each class is contributing or under-contributing to their cost of service.
- 6 Q: Has the Company discussed the above expectations with Staff to make progress towards resolving differences and potentially adjusting certain items?
 - Yes, as discussed in the Surrebuttal testimony of Company witness Mr. Al Bass, the Company has committed to providing Staff additional information, not provided in a typical rate case, to make adjustment to their customer growth calculation. The Company has also committed to providing the MPSC Staff updated rate switcher information through the True-up period. It's the Company's hope that MPSC Staff will use this information to inform and potentially update for these changes in their CCOS study, which we expect will change its results. However, similar to the concern outlined in the Revenue section of my testimony, we won't know Staff CCOS study result changes stemming from this updated information until True-up.

III. ELECTRIC RATE DESIGN

- 18 Q: Have you read all testimony and reviewed the different rate design 19 recommendations made by the various parties including MPSC Staff, OPC, MO-20 DOE, and MIEC?
- 21 A: Yes, I have read the various testimonies and reviewed the various rate design 22 recommendations and continue to assert that the Company recommendations for rate 23 design are most reasonable given utilization of the results of our CCOS Study and full

1		consideration of rate design principles. As such, the Company maintains the following			
2		recommendations:			
3		a) No class revenue shifts based on the rate of return results			
4		b) Apply the increase equally to the remaining classes (adjusted for pre-MEEIA			
5		opt- out revenues) across bill components			
6	c) Apply no increase to the Lighting Class (unmetered)				
7	RESPONSE TO DOE WITNESS MARTIN HYMAN AND OPC WITNESS GEOFF				
8	MARKE REGARDING THEIR RECOMMENDATION TO NOT INCREASE THE				
9	RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER CHARGE, DEMAND RELATED COSTS, AND				
10	INCLINING BLOCK RATES.				
11	Q:	Dr. Geoff Marke (pg. 3) and Mr. Martin Hyman (pg. 4) recommend no change to			
12		the Residential Customer Charge. OPC goes on to say if an increase in rates were			
13		ordered, that they should be applied to the energy rates. Do you agree?			
14	A:	No. An overall principle in rate design is cost causation. Nothing in any of the studies			
15		offered indicates increases in costs are limited to energy and customer related costs have			
16		remained unchanged. Applying a customer related cost to the energy charge, when that			
17		cost would more appropriately be recovered through the customer charge would violate			
18		that principle.			
19	Q:	What do you believe is the Commission policy regarding customer charge levels?			
20	A:	I would refer to the Commission's order in the KCP&L case, ER-2014-0370. In that			
21		order, on page 88, the Commission states:			
22		The residential customer charge is designed to include			
23		those costs necessary to make electric service available to			

1		the customer, regardless of the level of electric service				
2		utilized. Examples of such costs include monthly meter				
3		reading, billing, postage, customer accounting service				
4		expenses, a portion of costs associated with meter				
5		investment, and the service line.				
6		A similar definition of the customer charge was used in the Commission order in ER-				
7		2014-0258 for Ameren Missouri.				
8	Q:	Would this lead you to believe that the Commission would find it reasonable to				
9		include customer related costs in the energy charge?				
10	A:	No.				
11	Q:	On page 5 of his Rebuttal testimony, Mr. Martin Hyman makes reference to the				
12		collection of demand-related costs, particularly in the first rate block being akin to a				
13		customer charge. Do you agree?				
14	A.	No. There has been no rate design effort to isolate the demand related charges to the first				
15		energy block. Any collection of demand-related costs through the energy charge is a				
16		result of the nature of the Residential two-part (customer and energy charge) rate design.				
17		Demand costs are co-mingled with all non-customer costs and collected in the energy				
18		charge. Some portion of demand costs will exist in all of the three energy blocks.				
19	Q:	He goes on to say that customers with average use are required to pay for demand-				
20		related cost irrespective of their total usage during peak. Is this accurate?				
21	A:	Not exactly. Again, this is a result of the Residential two-part rate design. Customers				
22		pay for only a portion of their demand cost as a result of those costs being co-mingled				
23		with all other non-customer costs in the energy charge. However, the demand cost paid				

by an average use customer is in no way directly reflective of the actual demand the customer places on the electric system. A three part rate design, one that includes a charge for demand-related costs, would be a superior way to address demand-related costs. It would seem that given DOE's concern regarding cost causation and customer demand that they would recommend a three-part rate design, because under that structure, customers demand charges could be applied to reflect the individual customer's contribution to the demand-related costs. However, with a two-part rate design and no precise way to recover demand costs, demand charges are spread across all customers via the energy charge.

A:

O:

In his Direct testimony, Mr. Hyman performed some bill impact analysis that included general assumptions on residential usage and peaks and used this analysis to make recommendations supporting IBR. He also drew conclusions regarding residential customer impacts, which appear to have been relied upon by other witnesses in Rebuttal testimony, including OPC witness Dr. Geoff Marke (pg. 4). Do you have concerns about this?

Yes. It should be noted that Mr. Hyman's analysis was performed on a random sample basis and was based on an extremely small sample of only1.5% of residential customers. This sample cannot be relied upon to be a statistically valid sample or even a representative of the typical residential customer. Additionally, the data he used to perform his limited review was based on actuals only and not weather normalized or adjusted for customer growth. Therefore, any sweeping conclusions, assumption as to real bill impacts to all residential customers, or general reliance based on this analysis should be made with extreme caution.

- 1 O: Do you support any recommendation to utilize IBR rates in this case?
- 2 A: No, not at this time and not without more comprehensive understanding of the potential
- 3 impacts to customers and the Company.
- 4 RESPONSE TO MPSC STAFF WITNESS ROBIN KLIETHERMES REGARDING
- 5 INCLINING BLOCK RATES.
- 6 Q: On pages 3-5 of Rebuttal testimony, Ms. Kliethermes expresses some concern with
- 7 adopting IBR recommendations made by other stakeholders. Using the Company's
- 8 normalized bill frequency information, Staff performed analysis on the Residential
- 9 Space Heating and Residential General Use customers, calculating average use per
- 10 customer in the test year. Based on this analysis, she concludes that overall revenue
- stability for the Company, as well as, customer impacts will be a significant issue if
- 12 IBR is adopted, particularly in the winter months. Do you agree with her analysis?
- 13 A: Yes, the Company agrees that given the current billed usage data in the test year, and the
- number of residential customers whose energy falls at or below the first energy block,
- moving costs, particularly non-energy costs, to the second and third block will result in a
- greater level of volatility in both revenue recovery, but also customer bill impact than is
- 17 currently experienced due to weather.
- 18 Q: Does the Company agree with Staff witness Ms. Robin Kliethermes that IBR, as
- proposed by parties, is not the best tool to address policy objectives?
- 20 A: The Company agrees that if the policy includes a desire to offer price signals to
- 21 customers to encourage efficient energy use and potentially reduce costs, time
- differentiated rate may be a better answer.

- 1 Q: Is the Company performing any rate design studies to evaluate this rate design
- 2 impact?
- 3 A: In the KCP&L-GMO rate case order filed in Docket # ER-2016-0156, the Company was
- 4 ordered to evaluate rate designs that might encourage efficient energy use. We hope to
- 5 use this GMO study to inform potential changes for KCP&L.
- 6 RESPONSE TO DOE WITNESS MARTIN HYMAN AND OPC WITNESS GEOFF
- 7 MARKE REGARDING A VALUE OF SOLAR STUDY
- 8 Q: On page 7 of his Rebuttal testimony, Dr. Marke states his belief that a study into the
- 9 Value of Solar as proposed by Brightergy or "void of any context" would provide
- 10 limited/no value without consideration of a significant number of issues and hurdles,
- including legal and regulatory issues, both at the state and federal level. Do you
- 12 agree?
- 13 A: Yes.
- 14 Q: On page 12 of his Rebuttal testimony, Mr. Hyman appears to agree that a rate case
- is not the best venue for determining the value of solar. Do you agree?
- 16 A: Yes.
- 17 Q: Does that conclude your testimony?
- 18 A: Yes, it does.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

Company's Request for Authority to Impl A General Rate Increase for Electric Serv	lement)	Case No. ER-2016-0285			
AFFIDAVIT OF MARISOL E. MILLER					
STATE OF MISSOURI					
COUNTY OF JACKSON) ss					
John R. Carlson, being first duly s	worn on his o	oath, states:			
1. My name is Marisol E. I	Miller. I wo	ork in Kansas City, Missouri, and I a	m		
employed by Kansas City Power & Light	Company as S	Supervisor - Regulatory Affairs.			
2. Attached hereto and mad	e a part her	ereof for all purposes is my Surrebutt	al		
Testimony on behalf of Kansas City Pow	er & Light C	Company consisting of ten			
(<u>10</u>) pages, having been prepared in w	ritten form fo	or introduction into evidence in the above	∋-		
captioned docket.					
3. I have knowledge of the m	atters set fort	th therein. I hereby swear and affirm the	at		
my answers contained in the attached test	imony to the	e questions therein propounded, includin	g		
any attachments thereto, are true and acc	curate to the	best of my knowledge, information an	d		
belief.	Marisol E.	Miller			
Subscribed and sworn before me this 27	day of Janu	uary 2017.			
	Notary Pub	col A. Cuy	_		
My commission expires:	2019	NICOLE A. WEHRY Notary Public - Notary Seal State of Missouri Commissioned for Jackson County My Commission Expires: February 04, 2019 Commission Number: 14391200			