BEFORE THE
KANSAS CORPORATION COMMISSION

STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
SEP 292008


In the Matter of the Applications )
of Westar Energy, Inc. and Kansas )
Gas and Electric Company for )
Approval to Make Certain Changes )
in their Charges for Electric Service. )

Docket No. 08-WSEE-1041-RTS

# DIRECT TESTIMONY OF 

BRIAN KALCIC

ON BEHALF OF
THE CITIZENS' UTILITY RATEPAYER BOARD

September 29, 2008
Q. Please state your name and business address.
A. Brian Kalcic, 225 S. Meramec Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105.
Q. What is your occupation?
A. I am an economist and consultant in the field of public utility regulation, and principal of Excel Consulting. My qualifications are described in the Appendix to this testimony.
Q. On whose behalf are you testifying in this case?
A. I am testifying on behalf of the Citizens' Utility Ratepayer Board ("CURB").
Q. What is the subject of your testimony?
A. I will review Westar's proposed class revenue allocation and critique the Company's proposed residential rate structure. Consistent with the policy position previously advocated by CURB, I will also sponsor an alternative, conservation-oriented residential rate structure to be implemented at the conclusion of this proceeding.

Finally, I will discuss Westar's proposed small general service ("SGS") rate structure, and sponsor changes, where appropriate.
Q. Have you reflected CURB witness Andrea C. Crane's recommended revenue adjustments for Westar North and Westar South in your alternative rate design proposals?
A. Yes, I have.

## Q. Please summarize your primary recommendations.

A. Based upon my analysis of Westar's filing and interrogatory responses, I recommend that the Kansas Corporation Commission ("KCC" or "Commission"):

- require Westar to allocate the cost of its wind generation projects to rate classes on the basis of class energy requirements in the cost-of-service studies it submits in future rate proceedings;
- reject the Company's proposed residential rate design in Westar North and Westar South;
- adopt CURB's revised residential rate design which would provide a stronger conservation price signal to Westar's residential customers, and permit the consolidation of the Company's Conservation Use Service and Standard Use Service rate schedules at the conclusion of this proceeding;
- reject Westar's proposed SGS rate design in Westar North and Westar South; and
- adopt CURB's revised SGS rate design which would begin a phase-out of the Company's existing SGS declining block energy charges in this proceeding.

The specific details associated with the above recommendations are discussed below.

## Class Revenue Allocation

Q. Mr. Kalcic, how does the Company propose to recover its requested revenue increase of $\$ 90.041$ million from Westar North customers?
A. Schedule BK-1 provides a summary of the Company's proposed revenue allocation for Westar North. As shown on line 8 of Schedule BK-1, the Company's overall proposed increase in base revenues is $22.3 \% .{ }^{1}$ The base rate increases assigned to individual rate classes would range from $14.9 \%$ for SGS to $32.5 \%$ for Medium General Service ("MGS").
Q. How does the Company propose to recover its requested base rate increase of $\mathbf{\$ 8 7 . 5 8 2}$ million from Westar South customers?
A. Schedule BK-2 provides a summary of the Company's proposed revenue allocation for Westar South. In the case of Westar South, the Company's overall proposed base rate increase is $19.8 \%$, per line 8 of Schedule BK-2. The base rate increases assigned to individual rate classes would range from $\mathbf{1 4 . 4 \%}$ for Lighting Service to $21.9 \%$ for High Load Factor Service ("HLF").
Q. How did the Company arrive at the proposed class revenue allocations shown in Schedules BK-1 and BK-2?
A. The Company states that its objective "is to move class rates of return closer to the average rate of return using a four Coincident Peak (4CP) allocation study., ${ }^{2}$ According to the Company, the information provided on page 1 of Exhibits PHR-2 and PHR-3 shows that

[^0]class rates of return have been moved closer to the system average, and that "some interclass subsidies" have been eliminated. ${ }^{3}$
Q. Mr. Kalcic, are you sponsoring any changes to the Company's proposed revenue allocations and/or cost-of-service study ("COSS") methodology in this proceeding?
A. No, I am not. However, I do have one comment concerning the Company's COSS methodology that pertains to the allocation of Company-owned wind generation projects to rate classes.
Q. Please explain.
A. It is my understanding that the Company's filing includes $\$ 219.5$ million of wind generation-related CWIP in rate base. This generation is allocated to rate classes based upon the Company's 4CP cost allocation factor. However, as a generation resource, wind projects provide little in the way of capacity to meet Westar's peak demand requirements. As such, I find that Westar's use of a 4CP allocation factor to assign the costs associated with its wind-related investments to rate classes to be inappropriate.

## Q. What do you recommend?

A. Since wind projects provide energy but little or no capacity, I recommend that Westar allocate the cost of its wind generation projects to rate classes on the basis of class energy requirements in future rate proceedings. The Company's investment in wind-related generation projects is expected to increase over time, and it is particularly important that

[^1]the Company properly allocate its associated wind generation-related revenue requirement to rate classes going forward.

## Residential Rate Structure

## Q. Mr. Kalcic, please provide a brief description of the current residential service rate

 schedules in Westar North.A. The Company serves Westar North residential customers via three (3) rate schedules: Standard Service, Conservation Use Service and Restricted Peak Management Service. ${ }^{4}$ The majority of Westar's customers take Standard Service, which is the default service offering. The Standard Service rate schedule contains a customer charge, a declining-block winter energy charge, and an inclining-block summer energy charge. The Conservation Use Service rate schedule is identical to the Standard Service rate offering, except that customers are billed at the winter usage rate during the summer months if their average daily consumption is less than 30 kWh . The Restricted Peak Management Service rate schedule is intended to provide customers with the opportunity to lower their total monthly bill by managing their peak usage. The rate contains a customer charge, a flat-rate energy charge and a demand charge, with the latter seasonally differentiated.

[^2]Q. Please describe the current residential service rate options in Westar South.
A. The Company serves Westar South residential customers via three (3) rate schedules: Standard Service, Conservation Use Service, and Restricted Conservation Use Service. ${ }^{5}$ As in Westar North, Standard Service is the default service offering. The Standard Service rate schedule contains a customer charge, a declining-block winter energy charge, and an inclining-block summer energy charge. The Conservation Use Service rate schedule is identical to the Standard Service rate offering, except that customers are billed at the winter usage rate during the summer months if their average daily consumption is less than 30 kWh . The Restricted Conservation Use Service rate schedule contains a customer charge and a flat-rate energy charge, which is not seasonally differentiated.

## Q. Does the Company propose to revise its Westar North and/or Westar South residential rate structure in this proceeding?

A. No. Westar implemented a number of revisions to its residential rate structure at the conclusion of its last rate case at Docket No. 05-WSEE-981-RTS. In this proceeding, the Company's proposed residential rate design is restricted to changes to the levels of its exiting tariff charges.
Q. Have you provided a summary of the Company's proposed residential rate design in Westar North?
A. Yes, I have. The Company's present and proposed Westar North residential tariff charges are summarized in Schedule BK-3. As shown in column 3 of Schedule BK-3, the

[^3]Company is proposing to assign a uniform increase of $\$ 0.010137$ per kWh across all of its existing rate blocks, for both Standard Service and Conservation Use Service customers. As a result, the Company's proposed Westar North rate design would maintain the existing rate differentials (across rate blocks) of 5 mills per kWh , in both winter and summer.
Q. What information is provided in Schedule BK-4?
A. Schedule BK-4 provides a summary of the Company's present and proposed Westar South residential tariff charges.
Q. Is the Company also proposing to maintain the existing residential rate differentials in Westar South?
A. No. Column 3 of Schedule BK-4 shows that the amount of the Company proposed consumption charge increase varies directly with the level of the rate block, i.e., the first rate block would receive the lowest increase and the third rate block would receive the highest increase. Accordingly, the Company's proposed Westar South rate design would reduce both the absolute and relative price differentials associated with changes in the level of residential consumption, compared to present rates.

## Q. Does Westar explain how it arrived at its proposed residential rate design shown in Schedules BK-3 and BK-4?

A. No, it does not.
Q. Does CURB agree with the Company's proposed residential rate design in this proceeding?
A. No. As I discuss below, CURB recommends revision of the Company's residential rate design to provide stronger price signals to consumers to conserve electricity. Accordingly, I have prepared an alternative residential rate design for the Commission's consideration in this proceeding.
Q. Why does CURB believe that it is appropriate to implement a more conservationoriented residential rate structure in this proceeding?
A. CURB's Consumer Counsel informs me that the Commission has the authority to adjust utility rate structures to accomplish desired goals such as conservation. As a matter of public policy, it is CURB's position that the Commission can, and should, encourage conservation by revising existing rate structures to provide stronger conservation-oriented price signals. Many Kansas electric utilities (such as Westar) are currently involved with extensive capital expenditure programs. Greater conservation, if achieved, will help consumers manage rising electric utility bills in the coming years and delay the need for additional generation units.
Q. Couldn't a significant revision to Westar's existing rate structure exacerbate the rate increases that will be experienced by certain of the Company's residential customers?
A. Yes. CURB is cognizant of that possibility. In its comments to the Commission in Docket No. 08-GIMX-442-GIV, CURB stated, in pertinent part:
[W]ith respect to rate impacts on consumers that may result from adjusting the current rate structure or from moving to real-time pricing, the Commission must also be an active participant in the creation of mechanisms or rate structures that protect the most vulnerable of our
citizens. . . . CURB encourages the Commission to join with CURB, the utilities and other intervenors, where appropriate, in finding mechanisms to make sure there are rate protections and affordability programs for our lowincome and fixed-income customers. For example, rate design should ensure that the first block of usage remains affordable for all customers. Rate blocks above this first block can be adjusted upward, if necessary. ${ }^{6}$

In other words, CURB finds that an appropriate residential rate design would encourage conservation while at the same time providing a measure of affordability over a "first block" or baseline level of customer usage. Usage in excess of the baseline level would be subject to significantly greater pricing for all customers.

## Q. Did CURB consider establishing a separate low-income rate schedule to offer rate

 protection to low-income customers?A. No. CURB's Consumer Counsel informs me that the Commission rejected the concept of separate low-income assistance rates in Docket No. 04-GIMX-531-GIV, deciding that such rate designs would be impermissibly discriminatory and unduly preferential.

## Q. Mr. Kalcic, which specific feature(s) of the Company's existing residential rate structure does CURB oppose?

A. CURB opposes the Company's existing declining block energy charges, which are applicable during the winter season. As currently configured, the Company's tariff provides multiple discounts for increased consumption, beginning with the $501^{\text {st }} \mathrm{kWh}$

[^4]consumed by a customer during the winter. Such discounts encourage rather than discourage consumption, and thus send the wrong price signal to customers.

CURB also takes issue with the structure of the Company's three-step inclining block rate design in the summer months. In CURB's view, such consumption rates should be redesigned to provide a flat rate for the first 900 kWhs of consumption, with a significant price increase applying to all consumption in excess of that level (i.e., a two-step rather than three-step inclining block rate structure).
Q. Why does the Company currently offer a declining block rate to residential customers in the winter season?
A. In Docket No. 05-WSEE-981-RTS, the Company consolidated its residential Space Heating and Apartment Heating rate schedules with its Standard Service rate schedules. In doing so, the Company carried over the declining block rate design applicable to heating customers to all non-heating customers taking Standard Service.
Q. Did CURB oppose the consolidation of Westar's heating and standard service rate schedules in Docket No. 05-WSEE-981-RTS?
A. Yes, since it is common practice for utilities to maintain separate heating and non-heating service schedules for residential customers.
> Q. Does CURB recommend eliminating all of Westar's declining block winter rates in this proceeding?
> A. Not at this time. However, as I discuss below, CURB recommends that a decline block winter rate apply only to usage above 900 kWh per month (rather than at the current 500 kWh level), and that the effective rate discount be reduced.

## Q. Have you prepared a revised residential rate design and proof of revenue for Westar North?

A. Yes, in Schedule BK-5.
Q. Please describe Schedule BK-5.
A. Schedule BK-5 consists of eight (8) columns. Columns 1 and 2 contrast the pro forma billing determinants used by Westar (column 1) and CURB (column 2). ${ }^{7}$ Column 3 contains the Company's present base rates. Column 4 shows the present revenue that is derived from multiplying CURB's pro forma billing determinants in column 2 by the present rates shown in column 3. CURB's revised rates are shown in column 5, and its revised revenue is provided in column 6 . Column 7 shows the percentage increase between present and revised rates. Finally, column 8 presents CURB's revised residential base rates after rolling-in the Company's current ECRR, as recommended by Ms. Crane.

[^5]As shown on line 21, columns 6-7 of Schedule BK-5, CURB's revised rate design would produce a total Westar North residential base rate revenue requirement of $\$ 186.2$ million (before the ECRR roll-in), which equates to a base rate increase of $9.96 \%$.
Q. How did you determine the level of the residential base rate increase shown in line 21 of Schedule BK-5?
A. Ms Crane is recommending a total Westar North base rate increase of $\$ 39.863$ million (exclusive of the ECRR roll-in) on total base revenues of $\$ 404.4$ million, or an increase of $9.86 \%{ }^{8}$ To obtain the required residential increase in Westar North, I multiplied $9.86 \%$ by the Company's proposed relative residential increase of 1.01 (shown on line 1 of Schedule BK-1), to arrive at a target residential increase of $9.96 \%$.
Q. How do CURB's revised Westar North residential rates compare to the Company's proposed rates?
A. CURB's revised residential rate design adopts all of the Company's proposed non-usagerelated charges. However, as shown in column 5, lines 6-11 of Schedule BK-5, CURB's revised rates would establish a uniform rate block covering usage up to 900 kWh per month in both the winter and summer. In the winter season, a reduced rate would apply only to usage in excess of 900 kWh , with the magnitude of the discount reduced by $20 \%$, or from 5 mills (at present rates) to 4 mills (at revised rates).

[^6]In addition, column 5, line 11 of Schedule BK-5 shows a consumption charge for usage in excess of 900 kWh in the summer of $7.1081 申$ per kWh . This equates to an approximate $2.8 \not \subset$ differential (or a $65 \%$ increase before the ECRR roll-in) over the rate charged for the $0-900 \mathrm{kWh}$ block. This rate differential is much greater than the existing summer tail block price differential of $0.5 \phi$, which Westar would retain at proposed rates.
Q. Mr. Kalcic, lines 13-17 in column 5 of Schedule BK-5 show that CURB's revised rates for Conservation Use Service are identical to those for Standard Service. Is CURB recommending that the Conservation Use rate schedule be consolidated with Standard Service?
A. Yes. If the Commission accepts CURB's revised rate design, Conservation Use Service would be consolidated with Standard Use Service. In effect, all Westar North customers would receive a uniform, conservation-oriented price signal to hold usage under 900 kWh per month under CURB's revised rate design, and there would be no need for a separate Conservation Use rate.
Q. Did you prepare a similar revised rate design and proof of revenue for residential customers in Westar South?
A. Yes. CURB's revised residential rate design for Westar South is shown in Schedule BK-6.
Q. Do CURB's revised Westar South residential rates mirror the previously discussed revised rate structure for Westar North?
A. Yes, the only difference in CURB's revised rate design for Westar South's residential customers is a higher overall level of consumption charges.
Q. How did you determine the level of the residential base rate increase shown in line 18 of Schedule BK-6?
A. Ms Crane is recommending a total Westar South base rate increase of $\$ 34.348$ million (exclusive of the ECRR roll-in) on total base revenues of $\$ 444.1$ million, or an increase of $7.73 \% .{ }^{9}$ To obtain the required residential increase in Westar South, I multiplied $7.73 \%$ by the Company's proposed relative residential increase of 1.10 (shown on line 1 of Schedule BK-2), to arrive at a target residential increase of $8.51 \%$.
Q. Mr. Kalcic, would you please summarize CURB's rate structure recommendations for Westar North's and Westar South's residential customers?
A. Yes. CURB recommends that the Commission direct Westar to: a) establish a uniform residential consumption charge covering up to 900 kWh of usage in both winter and summer, b) reduce the existing rate discount applicable to the winter usage tail block by $20 \%$; c) set the consumption charge for summer usage in excess of 900 kWh at a level high enough to encourage conservation; d) roll-in the ECRR to base rates; and e) consolidate the Company's Conservation Use Service and Standard Use Service rate schedules. The above

[^7]rate structure guidelines should be implemented after the Commission has determined both the Company's overall revenue requirement in Westar North and Westar South, and individual rate class revenue targets within each rate area.

## SGS Rate Structure

## Q. Mr. Kalcic, please provide a brief description of the current SGS rate schedules in Westar North and Westar South.

A. The Company maintains one (1) SGS rate schedule in each rate area. Each rate schedule contains a customer charge, a seasonally-differentiated demand charge and a non-seasonally differentiated, declining block energy charge (with a breakpoint at $1,200 \mathrm{kWh}$ per month of usage).
Q. Does the Company propose to revise its SGS rate structure in this proceeding?
A. No, except for the SGS Church Option Service rate that is available in Westar North.
Q. How would the SGS Church Option rate structure change?
A. Westar proposes to implement a seasonally-differentiated demand change for Church Option service (i.e., Church Option customers do not currently pay a demand charge.)

## Q. Does CURB accept the Company's proposed SGS Church Option change?

A. Yes. At present, Church Option customers pay the same rates as other SGS customers, except for the demand charge. The Company's proposal to implement a demand charge for Church Option customers (albeit at a lower rate level than standard SGS service customers)
would move the Church Option rate closer to the standard SGS rate at the conclusion of this case.
Q. Do you have any comments regarding the Company's proposed SGS rate design in this proceeding?
A. Yes. The Company proposes to maintain the current declining block energy charge applicable to SGS service. CURB opposes the Company's declining block SGS rate structure since it does not encourage conservation.
Q. What type of SGS rate design does CURB recommend for Westar North?
A. CURB's revised SGS rate design for Westar North is shown in Schedule BK-7. In particular, CURB's revised rate design adopts all of the Company's proposed non-usage charges. However, as shown in column 5, lines 7-8 of Schedule BK-7, CURB's revised rate design would assign all of the required increase to energy charges to the second rate block. This rate design approach would begin a phase out of the Company's SGS declining block rate structure in this proceeding. CURB recommends that this phase-out continue in Westar's next base rate proceeding.
Q. How did you determine the level of the Westar North SGS base rate increase of 6.61\% shown on line 18 of Schedule BK-7?
A. As previously noted, Ms Crane is recommending a total Westar North base rate increase of $9.86 \%$ (exclusive of the ECRR roll-in). To obtain the required SGS increase in Westar

North, I multiplied $9.86 \%$ by the Company's proposed relative SGS increase of 0.67 (shown on line 2 of Schedule BK-1), to arrive at a target SGS increase of $6.61 \%$.

## Q. Have you prepared a revised SGS rate design for Westar South?

A. Yes. CURB's revised SGS rate design for Westar South is shown in Schedule BK-8. CURB's revised rate design accepts the Company's proposed customer charge, but assigns no increase to the SGS demand charges. ${ }^{10}$ In addition, CURB's revised rate design would assign all of the required increase to SGS energy charges to the second rate block.
Q. Mr. Kalcic, how did you determine the level of the Westar South SGS base rate increase of $5.96 \%$ shown on line 13 of Schedule BK-8?
A. Again, Ms Crane is recommending a total Westar South base rate increase of 7.73\% (exclusive of the ECRR roll-in). To obtain the required SGS increase in Westar South, I multiplied $7.73 \%$ by the Company's proposed relative SGS increase of 0.77 (shown on line 2 of Schedule BK-2), to arrive at a target SGS increase of 5.96\%.
Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?
A. Yes.

[^8]
## APPENDIX

## Qualifications of Brian Kalcic

Mr. Kalcic graduated from Illinois Benedictine College with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics in December 1974. In May 1977 he received a Master of Arts degree in Economics from Washington University, St. Louis. In addition, he has completed all course requirements at Washington University for a Ph.D. in Economics.

From 1977 to 1982, Mr. Kalcic taught courses in economics at both Washington University and Webster University, including Microeconomic and Macroeconomic Theory, Labor Economics and Public Finance.

During 1980 and 1981, Mr. Kalcic was a consultant to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, St. Louis District Office. His responsibilities included data collection and organization, statistical analysis and trial testimony.

From 1982 to 1996, Mr. Kalcic was employed by the firm of Cook, Eisdorfer \& Associates, Inc. During that time, he participated in the analysis of electric, gas and water utility rate case filings. His primary responsibilities included cost-of-service and economic analysis, model building, and statistical analysis.

In March 1996, Mr. Kalcic founded Excel Consulting, a consulting practice that offers business and regulatory analysis.

Mr. Kalcic has previously testified before the state regulatory commissions of Delaware, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Texas, and also before the Bonneville Power Administration.

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## VERIFICATION

STATE OF MISSOURI

COUNTY OF
)
) ss :
)

I, Brian Kalcic, of lawful age, being first duly sworn upon his oath states:

That he is a consultant for the Citizens' Utility Ratepayer Board; that he has read the above and foregoing Testimony, and, upon information and belief, states that the matters therein appearing are true and correct.


Brian Kalcic
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this24thday of Septembw., 2008.


My Commission expires:

## WESTAR ENERGY NORTH

Company Proposed Allocation of its
Requested Increase in Total Rate Revenue (Test Year Ended December 31, 2007)

| Line | Classification | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \text { Present } \\ \text { Revenue 1/ } \end{array} \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | Proposed Increase |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | Percent | Relative |
|  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Residential | \$175,320,566 | \$39,691,952 | 22.6\% | 101 |
| 2 | Small General Service | \$84,649,003 | \$12,579,687 | 14.9\% | 67 |
| 3 | RITODS | \$97,502 | \$18,989 | 19.5\% | 87 |
| 4 | Medium General Service | \$84,539,133 | \$27,442,092 | 32.5\% | 145 |
| 5 | Public Schools | \$9,153,583 | \$1,679,359 | 18.3\% | 82 |
| 6 | High LF/LTM/CS | \$40,458,979 | \$7,182,818 | 17.8\% | 79 |
| 7 | Lighting Service | \$8,836,958 | \$1,446,615 | 16.4\% | 73 |
| 8 | Total Retail | \$403,055,724 | \$90,041,511 | 22.3\% | 100 |
|  | Source: | Exhibit PHR-2, page 53, less RECA. | Exhibit PHR-2, page 1. |  |  |

Note:
1/Excludes RECA, TSC and ECRR.

## WESTAR ENERGY SOUTH

Company Proposed Allocation of its Requested Increase in Total Rate Revenue (Test Year Ended December 31, 2007)

| Line | Classification | Present Revenue 1/ 1 | Proposed Increase |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | Percent | Relative |
|  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Residential | \$179,004,896 | \$38,863,858 | 21.7\% | 110 |
| 2 | Small General Service | \$86,894,815 | \$13,161,450 | 15.1\% | 77 |
| 3 | RITODS | \$685,013 | \$139,031 | 20.3\% | 103 |
| 4 | Medium General Service | \$43,065,871 | \$7,559,371 | 17.6\% | 89 |
| 5 | Public Schools | \$15,903,264 | \$2,610,538 | 16.4\% | 83 |
| 6 | High LF/LTM/CS | \$110,830,995 | \$24,308,048 | 21.9\% | 111 |
| 7 | Lighting Service | \$6,505,098 | \$939,813 | 14.4\% | 73 |
| 8 | Total Retail | \$442,889,952 | \$87,582,109 | 19.8\% | 100 |
|  | Source: | Exhibit PHR-3, page 53, less RECA. | Exhibit PHR-3, page 1. |  |  |

Note:
1/ Excludes RECA, TSC and ECRR.

## WESTAR ENERGY NORTH

Summary of Present and Proposed Residential Tariff Charges

|  |  | Present Rates | $\begin{gathered} \text { Proposed } \\ \text { Rates* } \end{gathered}$ | Proposed Increase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount |  | Percent |
| Line | Description |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1 | Customer Charge | \$7.50 | \$8.00 | \$0.50 | 6.67\% |
|  | Standard Service |  |  |  |  |
|  | Usage Charge |  |  |  |  |
|  | Winter |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | First 500 kWh | \$0.042525 | \$0.052662 | \$0.010137 | 23.84\% |
| 3 | Next 400 kWh | \$0.037525 | \$0.047662 | \$0.010137 | 27.01\% |
| 4 | All add'l kWh | \$0.032525 | \$0.042662 | \$0.010137 | 31.17\% |
|  | Summer |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | First 500 kWh | \$0.042525 | \$0.052662 | \$0.010137 | 23.84\% |
| 6 | Next 400 kWh | \$0.047525 | \$0.057662 | \$0.010137 | 21.33\% |
| 7 | All add'l kWh | \$0.052525 | \$0.062662 | \$0.010137 | 19.30\% |
|  | Conservation Service |  |  |  |  |
|  | Usage Charge |  |  |  |  |
|  | Winter |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | First 500 kWh | \$0.042525 | \$0.052662 | \$0.010137 | 23.84\% |
| 9 | Next 400 kWh | \$0.037525 | \$0.047662 | \$0.010137 | 27.01\% |
| 10 | All add'l kWh | \$0.032525 | \$0.042662 | \$0.010137 | 31.17\% |
|  | Summer |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | First 500 kWh | \$0.042525 | \$0.052662 | \$0.010137 | 23.84\% |
| 12 | Next 400 kWh | \$0.037525 | \$0.047662 | \$0.010137 | 27.01\% |
|  | Peak Management |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Customer Charge | \$9.50 | \$10.00 | \$0.50 | 5.26\% |
|  | Usage Charge |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Winter | \$0.019613 | \$0.030040 | \$0.010427 | 53.16\% |
| 15 | Summer | \$0.019613 | \$0.030040 | \$0.010427 | 53.16\% |
|  | Demand Charge |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Winter | \$1.40 | \$1.82 | \$0.42 | 30.00\% |
| 17 | Summer | \$4.65 | \$5.81 | \$1.16 | 24.95\% |

[^9]
## WESTAR ENERGY SOUTH

Summary of Present and Proposed Residential Tariff Charges


[^10]Schedule BK-5

## WESTAR ENERGY NORTH

CURB Revised Residential Rate Design and Proof of Revenue

$\$ 0.045517$
$\$ 0.045517$
$\$ 0.041517$


| NN |
| :--- |
| $=N$ |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |





| Line | Description | WESTAR ENERGY NORTH <br> CURB Revised Residential Rate Design and Proof of Revenue Standard / Conservation / Peak Management Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ProForma Billing Determinants |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage <br> Change <br> in Rates | Revised <br> Rates w/ <br> ECRR <br> Roll-in $2!$ |
|  |  | Per Company | Per CURB | Present Rates | Present Revenue | Revised Rates $1 /$ | Revised Revenue |  |  |
|  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) $=(2)^{*}(3)$ | (5) | (6) $=(2)^{*}(5)$ | (7) $=(5) /(3)$ | (8) |
| Non-Usage Charges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Customer | 3,624,018 | 3,624,018 | \$7.50 | \$27,180,135 | \$8.00 | \$28,992,144 | 6.67\% | \$8.00 |
| 2 | Customer - PM | 146,330 | 146,330 | \$9.50 | \$1,390,135 | \$10.00 | \$1,463,300 | 5.26\% | \$10.00 |
| 3 | PM Demand - W | 1,195,445 | 1,319,287 | \$1.40 | \$1,847,002 | \$1.58 | \$2,084,474 | 12.86\% | \$1.58 |
| 4 | PM Demand - S | 496,031 | 547,417 | \$4.65 | \$2,545,490 | \$5.16 | \$2.824.672 | 10.97\% | \$5.16 |
| 5 | Subtotal |  |  |  | \$32,962,762 |  | \$35,364,590 |  |  |
| Usage Charges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 1st 500 kWh | 813,878,041 | 875,481,551 | \$0.042525 | \$37,229,853 | \$0.043175 | \$37,798,916 | 1.53\% | \$0.045517 |
| 7 | Next 400 kWh | 394,046,829 | 414,065,225 | \$0.037525 | \$15,537,798 | \$0.043175 | \$17,877,266 | 15.06\% | \$0.045517 |
| 8 | All add'l kWh | 344,156,052 | 349,391,008 | \$0.032525 | \$11,363,943 | \$0.039175 | \$13,687,393 | 20.45\% | \$0.041517 |
| Summer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 1st 500 kWh | 350,466,498 | 341,523,628 | \$0.042525 | \$14,523,292 | \$0.043175 | \$14,745,283 | 1.53\% | \$0.045517 |
| 10 | Next 400 kWh | 264,358,511 | 246,655,412 | \$0.047525 | \$11,722,298 | \$0.043175 | \$10,649,347 | -9.15\% | \$0.045517 |
| 11 | All add'l kWh | 503,277,138 | 466,434,609 | \$0.052525 | \$24,499,478 | \$0.071081 | \$33,154,638 | 35.33\% | \$0.073423 |
| 12 | Subtotal Standard | 2,670,183,069 | 2,693,551,433 |  | \$114,876,662 |  | \$127,912,843 |  |  |
| Conservation Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 1st 500 kWh | 137,366,744 | 147,714,999 | \$0.042525 | \$6,281,580 | \$0.043175 | \$6,377,595 | 1.53\% | \$0.045517 |
| 14 | Next 400 kWh | 24,855,955 | 25,910,598 | \$0.037525 | \$972,295 | \$0.043175 | \$1,118,690 | 15.06\% | \$0.045517 |
| 15 | All add'l kWh | 16,760,461 | 16,737,649 | \$0.032525 | \$544,392 | \$0.039175 | \$655,697 | 20.45\% | \$0.041517 |
| Summer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | 1 st 500 kWh | 159,895,520 | 156,253,155 | \$0.042525 | \$6,644,665 | \$0.043175 | \$6,746,230 | 1.53\% | \$0.045517 |
| 17 | Next 400 kWh | 46,943,520 | 47,037,828 | \$0.037525 | \$1,765,095 | \$0.043175 | \$2,030,858 | 15.06\% | \$0.045517 |
| 18 | Subtotal Conserv. | 385,822,201 | 393,654,231 |  | \$16,208,027 |  | \$16,929,070 |  |  |
|  | Peak Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | All kWh | 253,956,730 | 269,714,811 | \$0.019613 | \$5.289.917 | \$0.022212 | \$55.990.905 | 13.25\% | \$0.024554 |
| 20 | Subtotal Peak Man. |  |  |  | \$5,289,917 |  | \$5,990,905 |  |  |
| 21 | Total Residential | 3,309,962,000 | 3,356,920,475 |  | \$169,337,368 |  | \$186,197,408 | 9.96\% |  |
|  | Source: | CURB DR 260 | CURB DR 19 |  |  | Target | \$186, 197,246 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Rounding | \$162 |  |  |

## Note:

1/ Excludes RECA, TSC and ECRR.
2/ Includes ECRR roll-in of $\$ 0.002342$
2/ includes ECRR roll-in of $\$ 0.002342$ per kWh .
Schedule BK-6
WESTAR ENERGY SOUTH
CURB Revised Residential Rate Design and Proof of Revenue
Standard / Conservation / Restricted Conservation Service

$\$ 0.054059$
$\$ 0.054059$
$\$ 0.045807$
$\circ$
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
8 $\circ 0$
0
0
4
0
0
0.
8
$\$ 0.054059$
$\$ 0.054059$
$\$ 0.045807$
80
0
0
0
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0
0
0
8
N
0
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0
0

| Revised <br> Rates 1/ | Revised <br> Revenue |
| :---: | :--- |
| $(5)$ | $(6)=(2)^{*}(5)$ |
| Percentage <br> Change <br> in Rates |  |
| $(7)=(5) /(3)$ |  |
| $\$ 8.00$ | $\frac{\$ 26.118 .272}{\$ 26,118,272}$ |





| $\$ 4,741,843$ |
| ---: |
| $\$ 1,012,982$ |
| $\$ 708,622$ |
|  |
| $\$ 6,824,176$ |
| $\$ 2,117,512$ |
| $\$ 15,405,135$ |
| $\$ 1,799,709$ |
| $\$ 1,799,709$ |
| $\$ 194,779,913$ |

$0.00 \%$
$20.87 \%$
$33.72 \%$
$0.00 \%$
$20.87 \%$

$27.28 \%$

$8.51 \%$

| $\$ 43,751,900$ | $\$ 0.052119$ | $\$ 43,751,900$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 17,699,553$ | $\$ 0.052119$ | $\$ 21,393,887$ |
| $\$ 14,442,055$ | $\$ 0.043867$ | $\$ 19,312,572$ |
|  |  |  |
| $\$ 17,772,858$ | $\$ 0.052119$ | $\$ 17,772,858$ |
| $\$ 14,175,764$ | $\$ 0.052119$ | $\$ 12,934,867$ |
| $\$ 31,079,238$ | $\$ 0.072540$ | $\$ 36,290,713$ |
| $\$ 138,921,368$ |  | $\$ 151,456,797$ |
|  |  |  |
| $\$ 4,741,843$ | $\$ 0.052119$ | $\$ 4,741,843$ |
| $\$ 838,059$ | $\$ 0.052119$ | $\$ 1,012,982$ |
| $\$ 529,912$ | $\$ 0.043867$ | $\$ 708,622$ |
|  |  |  |
| $\$ 66,824,176$ | $\$ 0.052119$ | $\$ 6,824,176$ |
| $\$ 1,751,856$ | $\$ 0.052119$ | $\$ 2,117,512$ |
| $\$ 14,685,846$ |  | $\$ 15,405,135$ |
|  |  |  |
| $\$ 1,414,008$ | $\$ 0.044547$ | $\$ 1,799,709$ |
| $\$ 1,414,008$ |  | $\$ 1,799,709$ |
|  |  | $\$ 194,779,913$ |

$\begin{array}{rr}\text { Target } & \$ 194,779,997 \\ \text { Rounding } & (\$ 84)\end{array}$

1.500 kWh

1st 500 kWh 4M× lippe II $\forall$

Summer
1 st 500 kWh
Next 400 kWh

$\begin{array}{ll}90,981,074 & \$ 0.052119 \\ 19,435,945 & \$ 0.043119 \\ 16,153,869 & \$ 0.032804\end{array}$

$\$ 0.043119$
8
8
0
0
0
0
$\begin{array}{r}341,005,350 \\ 248,179,486 \\ 500,285,535 \\ \hline 2,779,666,374\end{array}$
343,402,365「 $\begin{array}{r}527,604,003 \\ \hline 2,752,300,402\end{array}$ 2,752,300,402

$$
90,984,624
$$ $18,934,843$

$14,574,127$
$\begin{array}{r}130,934,507 \\ 40,628,407 \\ \hline 298,133,802\end{array}$
$40,400,218$
3,118,200,394
Source: CURB DR 260 $\frac{\text { Conservation Service }}{\text { Winter }}$

Winter
1st 500
1st 500 kWh
Next 400 kWh
All add'l kWh
130,699,866
$\begin{array}{r}41,130,166 \\ \hline 296,323,626\end{array}$



Note:
2/ Includes ECRR roll-in of $\$ 0.001940$ per kWh.
Schedule BK-7





 | $\circ$ |
| :--- |
| 8 |
| 80 |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |

$\stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{9}}$

| $\circ$ |
| :--- |
| 8 |
| 8 |

 \begin{tabular}{l}
$\circ$ <br>
\hline \multirow{1}{\circ}{} <br>
\hline 6

 

\hline Percentage <br>
Change <br>
in Rates
\end{tabular}



|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

$\begin{array}{r}\$ 15,685,299 \\ \$ 38,901,032 \\ \hline \$ 54,586,331\end{array}$
$\frac{\$ 264.350}{\$ 264,350}$ $\$ 264,350$ $\frac{\$ 1,008}{\$ 1,008}$

$\$ 86,647,033$

SSt\$ Guipunoy $\$ 0.042503$

$\$ 0.053436$
$\$ 0.042503$
$\square$ \$45
CURB Revised SGS Rate Design and Proof of Revenue Standard / Lighting / Unmetered / Church Option


\$81,278,362 | $\$ 15,685,299$ |
| :--- |
| $\$ 35,727,728$ |
| $\$ 51,413,027$ |

$\frac{\$ 248.985}{\$ 248,985}$
$\frac{\$ 1,008}{\$ 1,008}$
$\begin{array}{rr}34,269 & \$ 0.042503 \\ 97,335 & \$ 0.022923 \\ \underline{31,444} & \$ 0.021403 \\ 163,048 & \end{array}$

$\$ 0.050330$
$\$ 0.042503$
$1,932,771,008$
CURB DR 19
WESTAR ENERGY NORTH

| Per <br> Company | Per CURB | Present Rates | Present Revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) $=(2)^{*}(3)$ |
| 544,546 | 544,546 | \$12.00 | \$6,534,552 |
| 3,514,710 | 3,514,710 | \$2.83 | \$9,946,629 |
| 2,100,768 | 2,100,768 | \$6.25 | \$13,129,800 |
| 168 | 168 | \$0.00 | \$0 |
| 451 | 451 | \$0.00 | \$0 |
|  |  |  | \$29,610,981 |


 376,169,133 $1,550,854,848$ $1,927,023,981 \quad 1,927,637,187$
Schedule BK-8


| Percentage |
| :---: |
| Change |
| in Rates |


|  | cose |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -10 |  |


 WESTAR ENERGY SOUTH
CURB Revised SGS Rate Design and Proof of Revenue
Standard / Lighting / Unmetered

| ProForma Billing Determinants |  | Present Rates | Present Revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Per Company | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { CURB } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | $(4)=(2)^{*}(3)$ |
| 429,104 | 429,104 | \$12.00 | \$5,149,248 |
| 2,727,514 | 2,727,514 | \$3.50 | \$9,546,299 |
| 1,688,992 | 1,688,992 | \$6.75 | \$11,400.696 |
|  |  |  | \$26,096,243 |



| $\$ 0.059029$ | $\$ 18,169,612$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.035000$ | $\underline{\$ 45,817,188}$ |
| $\$ 63,986,800$ |  |, | $\$ 0.063832$ | $\underline{\$ 143,449}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | $\$ 143,449$ |
| $\$ 0.059029$ | $\$ 239$ |
| $\$ 0.035000$ | $\$ 120$ |
|  | $\$ 359$ |
|  | $\$ 90,226,851$ |

$\$ 90,226,851$ Target
Rounding

## CURB

2008 Rate Case
08-WSEE-1041-RTS
07/15/2008


Page oof 1

## Data Request: CURB-19: Weather Normalization

What would be the impact on the Company's proposed weather normalization adjustment if a thirty-year NOAA normal had been used in the analysis, instead of a ten-year normal? Please provide all supporting workpapers and calculations with your response.

## Response:

Use of a 30 -year NOAA normal reduces the adjustment from $393,920 \mathrm{MWH}$ to $309,699 \mathrm{MWH}$. The dollar impact reduces the adjustment from approximately $\$ 16,792,000$ to $\$ 14,278,000$.

Attached are spreadsheets that show the weather normalization calculation using the thirty-year NOAA normal and the accompanying inputs.

Prepared by or Under Supervision of: Bodine, Joe L.

## Verification of Response

I have read the foregoing Data Request and Answers) thereto and find answers) to be true, accurate, full and complete and contain no material misrepresentations or omissions to the best of my knowledge and belief; and I will disclose to any matter subsequently discovered which affects the accuracy or completeness of the answers) to this Data Request.

Signed by: $k$ eck 7 renes

Dated: $\qquad$
Westar Energy Weather Normalization Adjustment - 30 Yr NOAA Normal

| NORTHWEATHER ADJUSTMENTS (energy) | Jan-07 | Feb-07 | Mar-07 | Apr-07 | May-07 | Jun-07 | Jul-07 | Aug-07 | Sep-07 | Oct-07 | Nov-07 | Dec-07 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GSs_C_KPL | 0 | 0 | 0 | (246) | (92) | 709 | 2,342 | 1,910 | $(3,790)$ | $(1,664)$ | (1,756) | 0 | $(2,588)$ |
| HLF_C_KPL | 0 | 0 | (22,825) | (8,258) | 11,610 | 89,156 | 85,724 | (174,978) | (136,408) | (104,973) | $(6,609)$ | (733) | (268,294) |
| MGS_C_KPL | 0 | 0 | $(825,153)$ | (625,160) | (1,060,025) | (201,667) | 1,110,067 | (8,516,523) | (8,551,235) | (3,501,665) | (1,000,528) | (79,942) | (23,251,830) |
| PS C_KPL | 855,072 | $(63,696)$ | (141,892) | 622,058 | (213,685) | 66,309 | 280,816 | $(105,825)$ | (2,193,219) | $(522,296)$ | (258,487) | $(18,903)$ | $(1,693,750)$ |
| PSTEC_KPL | 250,236 | $(69,145)$ | 82,185 | 155,803 | (25,793) | 2,692 | 31,782 | 23,564 | (458,271) | $(57,088)$ | $(24,754)$ | (31,041) | $(119,829)$ |
| RITODS C_KGE | 1,997 | 689 | (2,583) | (935) | (995) | 8,520 | 19,242 | $(4,648)$ | $(41,955)$ | $(21,975)$ | $(13,991)$ | 925 | $(55,708)$ |
| SGS C KPL (church) | 4,122 | (467) | 4,156 | 2,505 | 494 | 719 | 213 | 208 | $(1,743)$ | 678 | 171 | (938) | 10,119 |
| SGS_C_KPL | 322,442 | (1,407,988) | 3,146,098 | (2,708,440) | (1,247, 143) | (902,811) | 2,642,968 | (12,722,048) | (19,572,232) | $(6,632,017)$ | (3,321,983) | (1,544,184) | (43,947,339) |
| ST_C_KPL | 25,721 | (29,038) | 61,479 | (225) | 8,235 | 6,839 | 4,6 | $(12,904)$ | $(20,680)$ | 6,102 | 3,763 | $(15,667)$ | 38,258 |
| Total Commercial | 1,459,590 | (1,569,647) | 2,301,465 | (2,562,899) | (2,527,394) | (929,533) | 4,177, 788 | (21,511,244) | (30,979,532) | $(10,834,898)$ | (4,624,176) | (1,690,482) | (69,290,961) |
| PM_R_KPL | 3,436,981 | (1,113,467) | 2,279,979 | 2,061,667 | $(335,952)$ | 680,942 | 403,166 | (2,995,702) | (3,468,87 | 384,828 | 343.049 | (668,238) | 238.721 |
| RS_R.KPL | 3,167,381 | (10,591,713) | 17,844,742 | (12,406,638) | (2,876,387) | (1,720,490) | 7,276,139 | $(49,635,343)$ | (66,768,016) | (23, 120,605) | 0,1 | (6,322,451) | (155,284,669) |
| RSCU_R_KPL | 1,827,402 | $(759,864)$ | 1,050,344 | 801,468 | $(565,609)$ | 1,437,851 | 1,219,360 | (5,447,546) | $(4,633,484)$ | (1,247,321) | (157,507 | (505,879) | ( $155,284,5699)$ |
| SGS_R_KPL | 2,112 | $(1,986)$ | 4,076 | 229 | 857 | (994) | 321 | 227 | $(5,997)$ | (959) | (322) | (525) | (6, ${ }_{(2,962)}$ |
| Total Residential | 8,433,876 | (12,467,029) | 21,179,141 | (9,543,275) | (3,777,091) | 397,308 | 8,898,986 | ( $58,078,365$ ) | (74,876,373) | (24,753,712) | (9,946,068) | (7,497,093) | (162,029,696) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total | 9,893,466 | (14,036,676) | 23,480,606 | $(12,106,173)$ | (6,304,485) | (532,225) | 13,076,774 | ( $79,589,608$ ) | (105,855,905) | (35,588,611) | (14,570,244) | $(9,187,575)$ | (231,320,657) |


| NORTH MARGIN ADJUSTMENTS (\$) | Jan-07 | Feb-07 | Mar-07 | Apr-07 | May-07 | Jun-07 | Jul-07 | Aug-07 | Sep-07 | Oct-07 | Nov-07 | Dec-07 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GSS_C_KPL | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (\$8) | (\$3) | \$24 | \$78 | \$64 | (\$122) | (\$55) | (\$58) | \$0 | (\$81) |
| HLF_C_KPL | \$0 | \$0 | (\$776) | (\$277) | \$365 | \$2,684 | \$2,530 | (\$5,116) | (\$3,901) | (\$3,206) | (\$203) | (\$23) | (\$7,922) |
| MGS_C_KPL | \$0 | $\$ 0$ | $(\$ 28,043)$ | $(\$ 20,944)$ | (\$33,333) | (\$6,072) | \$32,760 | (\$249,029) | (\$244,525) | (\$106,958) | (\$30,696) | (\$2,491) | ( $\$ 689,333)$ |
| PS C K KPL | \$32,886 | (\$2,436) | (\$5,464) | \$23,882 | (\$8,073) | \$2,663 | \$11,623 | (\$4,393) | (\$86,553) | (\$19,847) | (\$9,471) | (\$696) | $(\$ 65,877)$ |
| PSTE_C_KPL | \$2,639 | (\$727) | \$870 | \$2,282 | (\$612) | \$108 | \$1,339 | \$992 | (\$18,084) | (\$2, 139) | (\$553) | (\$480) | (\$14,366) |
| RITODS_C_KGE | \$80 | \$28 | (\$107) | (\$39) | (\$41) | \$464 | \$1,265 | (\$303) | (\$2,755) | (\$1,115) | (\$558) | \$37 | $(\$ 3,044)$ |
| SGS_C_KPL (church) | \$109 | (\$12) | \$110 | \$66 | \$13 | \$78 | \$30 | \$24 | (\$128) | \$59 | \$3 | (\$20) | (\$0, $\$ 332$ |
| SGS_C_KPL | \$11,148 | (\$49,153) | \$113,391 | (\$99,135) | (\$45,666) | (\$37,319) | \$119,665 | (\$565,646) | (\$844,964) | (\$266,440) | (\$118,411) | (\$53,553) | (\$1,836,083) |
| ST_C_KPL | \$1,154 | (\$1,326) | \$2,796 | (\$10) | \$407 | \$320 | \$220 | (\$615) | ( $\$ 1,002$ ) | \$282 | \$169 | (\$706) | \$1,691 |
| Total Commercial | \$48,016 | $(\$ 53,626)$ | \$82,777 | (\$94,184) | (\$86,942) | (\$37,049) | \$169,510 | ( $\$ 824,021$ ) | (\$1,202,034) | (\$399,420) | (\$159,778) | (\$57,932) | (\$2,614,683) |
| PM_R_KPL | \$154,230 | (\$50,835) | \$103,704 | \$94,535 | (\$16,618) | \$31,905 | \$19, 107 | (\$142,662 | (\$168.004) | \$17 763 | \$15450 | , 097 |  |
| RS_R_KPL | \$126,270 | (\$423,744) | \$728,791 | (\$515,127) | $(\$ 118,489)$ | (\$76,641) | \$361,418 | (\$2,484,393) | (\$3,217,332) | (\$989,396) | (\$401,848) | (\$243,953) | (\$7,254,445) |
| RSCU_R_KPL | \$76,128 | (\$31,284) | \$44,369 | \$34,700 | $(\$ 24,583)$ | \$61,696 | \$52,197 | (\$233,374) | (\$195,814) | (\$52,693) | (\$6,587) | (\$20,413) | (\$7,254,445) |
| SGS R_KPL | \$82 | (\$77) | \$162 | \$10 | \$40 | (\$45) | \$15 | \$10 | (\$253) | (\$41) | (\$13) | (\$21) | (\$130) |
| Total Residential | \$356,710 | (\$505,940) | \$877,026 | ( $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{3 8 5 , 8 8 1 )}$ | (\$159,650) | \$16,916 | \$432,738 | (\$2,860,419) | (\$3,581,402) | (\$1,059,893) | ( $\$ 392,998$ ) | (\$294,484) | (\$7,557,278) |
| total | \$404,726 | (\$559,566) | \$959,803 | ( $\$ 480,064$ ) | (\$246,593) | (\$20,133) | \$602,248 | ( $53,684,440)$ | (\$4,783,436) | (\$1,459,314) | (\$552,776) | (\$352,416) | (\$10,171,961) |

Westar Energy Weather Normalization Adjustment - 30 Yr. NOAA Norma

| Kge weather ADJUSTMENTS | Jan-07 | Feb-07 | Mar-07 | Apr-07 | May-07 | Jun-07 | Jui-07 | Aug-07 | Sep-07 | Oct-07 | Nov-07 | Dec-07 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DOR_C_KGE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 47 | (338) | 573 | 427 | $(1,068)$ | $(1,126)$ | (398) | (39) | $(1,898)$ |
| EIS C KGE | 0 | 0 | 0 | $(9,907)$ | 88,080 | $(685,887)$ | 1,228,685 | 1,054,800 | $(2,718,601)$ | $(1,321,382)$ | (950,836) | $(89,447)$ | (3,404,493) |
| HLF-C_KGE | 0 | 0 | $(7,056)$ | 27,447 | 61,477 | (514,531) | 1,046,051 | 673,117 | $(1,999,841)$ | $(1,104,906)$ | $(772,969)$ | $(79,042)$ | $(2,670,253)$ |
| MGS_C_KGE | 47,653 | $(229,624)$ | 1,772,276 | (312,185) | 174,219 | 46,569 | 2,172,800 | $(488,607)$ | $(3,534,618)$ | (1,782,155) | (804,520) | $(615,277)$ | $(3,553,471)$ |
| RITODS_C_KGE | 18,439 | $(14,743)$ | 65,030 | 14,281 | $(13,697)$ | 24,353 | 101,691 | $(71,918)$ | $(184,719)$ | $(160,448)$ | $(30,890)$ | (14,269) | $(266,891)$ |
| SGS_C_KGE | 283,868 | $(596,247)$ | 4,148,984 | (137,539) | $(312,548)$ | 1,148,139 | 6,648,137 | (2,988,849) | (11,180,383) | $(5,611,862)$ | (2,358,740) | (1,410,581) | (12,367,621) |
| TESC_C_KGE | 57,516 | $(34,297)$ | 112,530 | 81,312 | 2,214 | 16,256 | 64,710 | 22,704 | (140,480) | $(31,976)$ | 1,008 | $(18,831)$ | 132,666 |
| St_C_KGE | 18,557 | $(6,387)$ | 25,817 | 23,228 | 2,494 | 3,754 | 13,007 | 10,048 | $(19,452)$ | (25) | 5,228 | $(2,989)$ | 73,281 |
| Total Commercial | 426,032 | (881,299) | 6,117,581 | $(313,340)$ | 2,286 | 38,314 | 11,275,654 | (1,788,278) | (19,779,161) | $(10,013,880)$ | $(4,912,117)$ | $(2,230,474)$ | (22,058,681) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RS_R_KGE-multi | 1,574 | $(2,083)$ | 10,486 | 323 | (151) | 3,324 | 8,599 | $(7,063)$ | $(13,664)$ | $(5,958)$ | $(1,189)$ | (2,432) | (8,235) |
| RS_R_KGE | 366,719 | $(4,379,825)$ | 21,638,844 | (3,903,541) | (2,335,417) | 5,097,771 | 19,712,898 | (22,976,349) | (37,620,229) | (20,373,649) | (6,062,442) | $(6,223,358)$ | (57,058,577) |
| RSCU_R_KGE (restricted) | 281,879 | $(79,015)$ | 356,568 | 374,421 | (71,760) | 211,844 | 281,273 | $(211,159)$ | $(374,874)$ | $(111,972)$ | 41,378 | $(27,834)$ | 670,749 |
| RSHA_R_KGE-multi | 22,702 | $(4,105)$ | 25,027 | 29,462 | $(2,481)$ | 12,860 | 12,433 | $(7,130)$ | $(14,625)$ | 97 | 7,594 | $(1,324)$ | 80,511 |
| SGS_R_KGE | 7,532 | $(7,239)$ | 31,326 | 4,308 | $(1,428)$ | 12,968 | 23,573 | (27,291) | (28,575) | $(13,212)$ | 759 | $(6,507)$ | $(3,786)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Residential | 680,406 | (4,472,268) | 22,062,252 | (3,495,027) | (2,411,237) | 5,338,768 | 20,038,775 | $(23,228,991)$ | $(38,051,967)$ | (20,504,695) | (6,013,900) | $(6,261,455)$ | $(56,319,338)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 1,106,439 | (5,353,566) | 28,179,833 | (3,808,367) | $(2,408,951)$ | 5,377,082 | 31,314,430 | (25,017,269) | (57,831,128) | $(30,518,574)$ | $(10,926,017)$ | (8,491,929) | (78,378,018) |


| KGE WEATHER ADJUSTMENTS | Jan-07 | Feb-07 | Mar-07 | Apr-07 | May-07 | Jun-07 | Jul-07 | Aug-07 | Sep-07 | Oct-07 | Nov-07 | Dec-07 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DOR_C_KGE | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1 | \$2 | (\$17) | \$20 | \$15 | (\$40) | (\$48) | (\$15) | (\$1) | (\$85) |
| EIS_C_KGE | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (\$424) | \$3,718 | (\$31,886) | \$64,206 | \$55,427 | $(\$ 138,440)$ | (\$60,832) | (\$39,048) | (\$3,767) | (\$151,046) |
| HLF C.C.KGE | \$0 | \$0 | (\$251) | \$997 | \$2,049 | (\$17,048) | \$33,684 | \$21.746 | $(\$ 63,407)$ | (\$36,301) | $(\$ 26,629)$ | (\$2,611) | (\$87, 772) |
| MGS_C_KGE | \$1,661 | $(\$ 8,318)$ | \$63,022 | (\$11,337) | \$5,806 | \$1,543 | \$69,966 | (\$15,785) | (\$112,068) | (\$58,552) | (\$27,716) | $(\$ 20,326)$ | (\$112,105) |
| RITODS_C_KGE | \$1,181 | (\$950) | \$4,268 | \$941 | (\$891) | \$1,718 | \$7,709 | $(\$ 5,512)$ | (\$13,819) | (\$11,015) | (\$1,942) | (\$884) | $(\$ 19,196)$ |
| SGS_C_KGE | \$13,938 | (\$28,802) | \$212,216 | (\$7,294) | ( $\$ 16,660$ ) | \$60,293 | \$347,801 | (\$156,542) | $(\$ 577,643)$ | $(\$ 288,699)$ | (\$119,472) | (\$66,523) | (\$627,386) |
| TESC C_KGE | \$2,536 | (\$1,513) | \$4,963 | \$3,586 | \$98 | \$839 | \$3,674 | \$1,289 | $(\$ 7,719)$ | (\$1,527) | \$43 | (\$796) | \$5,474 |
| ST_C_KGE | \$1,219 | (\$412) | \$1,708 | \$1,553 | \$165 | \$247 | \$828 | \$655 | (\$1,262) | (\$2) | \$337 | (\$188) | \$4,849 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Commercial | \$20,535 | (\$39,995) | \$285,927 | $(\$ 11,978)$ | (\$5,714) | \$15,689 | \$527,888 | (\$98,707) | (\$914,398) | (\$456,976) | (\$214,442) | $(\$ 95,096)$ | (\$987,267) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RS_R_KGE-multi | \$79 | (\$104) | \$553 | \$17 | (\$8) | \$181 | \$482 | (\$403) | (\$737) | (\$309) | (\$60) | (\$121) | (\$431) |
| RS_R_KGE | \$16,786 | (\$201,740) | \$1,042,501 | $(\$ 192,486)$ | (\$114,188) | \$270,119 | \$1,189,884 | (\$1,396,418) | (\$2,179,097) | (\$1,029,209) | (\$279,877) | (\$272,282) | (\$3,146,008) |
| RSCU_R_KGE (restricted) | \$9,976 | $(\$ 2,796)$ | \$12,619 | \$13,251 | $(\$ 2,540)$ | \$7,497 | \$9,955 | $(\$ 7,473)$ | $(\$ 13,125)$ | (\$3,921) | \$1,449 | (\$974) | \$23,917 |
| RSHA_R_KGE-multi | \$998 | (\$177) | \$1,145 | \$1,462. | (\$127) | \$690 | \$700 | (\$403) | (\$789) | \$5 | \$360 | (\$57) | \$3,808 |
| SGS_R_KGE | \$410 | (\$400) | \$1,778 | \$249 | (\$82) | \$748 | \$1,310 | (\$1,460) | (\$1,551) | (\$744) | \$44 | (\$356) | (\$55) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Residential | \$28,249 | (\$205,218) | \$1,058,597 | (\$177,507) | $(\$ 116,944)$ | \$279,235 | \$1,202,331 | (\$1,406,157) | (\$2,195,300) | (\$1,034,179) | (\$278,084) | (\$273,791) | (\$3,118,768) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | \$48,784 | (\$245,212) | \$1,344,524 | $(\$ 189,484)$ | (\$122,658) | \$294,924 | \$1,730,219 | (\$1,504,865) | (\$3,109,698) | (\$1,491,154) | (\$492,526) | (\$368,887) | (\$4,106,035) |

# CURB <br> 2008 Rate Case <br> 08-WSEE-1041-RTS <br> 09/15/2008 

Page 1 of 1

## Data Request: CURB-260 Residential Service Class

Please provide the following information for the Residential Service (RS) class, by rate area:
a. The base rate fuel cost ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh})$ included in the Company's proposed energy charges, by season; and b. A copy of all workpapers used to design the Company's proposed energy charges, by season. Include an electronic copy with all applicable formulae intact.

## Response:

a.) There is no base rate fuel cost ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ ) included in the Company's proposed energy charges. All fuel cost are included in the monthly Retail Energy Cost Adjustment (RECA)
b.) See attached spreadsheet titled "CURB 260.xls"

Prepared by or Under Supervision of: Heim, Mike B.

## Verification of Response

I have read the foregoing Data Request and Answer(s) thereto and find answer(s) to be true, accurate, full and complete and contain no material misrepresentations or omissions to the best of my knowledge and belief; and I will disclose to any matter subsequently discovered which affects the accuracy or completeness of the answer(s) to this Data Request.




|  | \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| CURB |  |
| 2008 Rate Case | Hos 5be 2 |
| 08-WSEE-1041-RTS |  |
| 09/15/2008 | Cuemarsuma |

Page lof 1

## Data Request: CURB-261: Small General Service Class

Please provide the following information for the Small General Service (SGS) class, by rate area:
a. The base rate fuel cost ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ ) included in the Company's proposed energy charges; and
b. A copy of all workpapers used to design the Company's proposed energy and demand charges. Include an electronic copy with all applicable formulae intact.

## Response:

a.) There is no base rate fuel cost ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ ) included in the Company's proposed energy charges. All fuel cost are included in the monthly Retail Energy Cost Adjustment (RECA)
b.) See attached spreadsheet titled "CURB 261.xls"

Prepared by or Under Supervision of: Heim, Mike B.

## Verification of Response

I have read the foregoing Data Request and Answer(s) thereto and find answer(s) to be true, accurate, full and complete and contain no material misrepresentations or omissions to the best of my knowledge and belief; and I will disclose to any matter subsequently discovered which affects the accuracy or completeness of the answer(s) to this Data Request.


Dated: $\qquad$
Westar Energy North
Note: the percent changes will not tie to Section 16 because this spreadsheet does not inctude ECRR and TSC.

Westar Energy South
Note: the percent changes will not tie to Section 16 because this spreadsheet does not include ECRR and TSC.

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |

$\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}}{\stackrel{\circ}{+}}$
 $20.00 \%$

$10.16 \%$
$11.99 \%$
$10.77 \%$

$11.49 \%$





 O 7,310,206.59 $\frac{\$ 28,688.97}{\$ 28,688.97}$ | $\infty$ |
| :--- |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |


Calculated
Revenue
w/ new rates
Revenue w/ new rates
$99^{\circ}$ EOG'G08'62 ${ }^{\prime}$
\$51,215,988.91 \$71,021,492.47 $\infty$
$\infty$
$\infty$
$\infty$
0

| $\$ 63,855,093.91$ | $\$ 71,194,028.11$ | $\$$ | $7,338,934.20$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\begin{array}{rr} & \\ \$ 0.00 & \$ 0.00 \\ \$ 11,591,934.50 & \$ 2,045,635.50 \\ \$ 0.00 & \$ 0.00 \\ \$ 13,174,137.60 & \$ 1,773,441.60 \\ \$ 24,766,072.10 & \$ 3,819,077.10\end{array}$


| Total SGS -Demand Revenue | 5,610,097 |  |  | \$20,946,995.00 | \$24,766,072.10 | \$3,819,077.10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small General Service - Customers | Test Year | Existing | Proposed | Test Year | Proposed | Revenue Change |
| Normal Bills | Customers | Rate | Rate | Revenue | Revenue | (+/-) |
| SGS-Standard | 427,048 | \$12.00 | \$16.00 | \$5,124,576.00 | \$6,832,768.00 | \$1,708,192.00 |
| SGS-Recreational Lighting | 2,015 | \$12.00 | \$16.00 | \$24,180.00 | \$32,240.00 | \$8,060.00 |
| Unmetered | 41 | \$12.00 | \$16.00 | \$492.00 | \$656.00 | \$164.00 |
| Total SGS Customer Charge | 429,104 |  |  | \$5,149,248.00 | \$6,865,664.00 | \$1,716,416.00 |
| Total Small General Service Revenue |  |  |  | \$89,951,336.91 | \$102,825,764.21 | \$12,874,427.30 |

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

08-WSEE-1041-RTS

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing document was placed in the United States mail, postage prepaid, or hand-delivered this 29th day of September, 2008, to the following:

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08-WSEE-1041-RTS

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* Denotes those receiving the Confidential version


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Company's RECA, TSC and ECRR revenues are excluded from Schedule BK-1.
    ${ }^{2}$ See Mr. Rohlf's direct testimony at page 24.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ See Mr. Raab's direct testimony at page 28.

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ Restricted Peak Management Service is closed to new customers.

[^3]:    ${ }^{5}$ Restricted Conservation Use Service is closed to new customers.

[^4]:    ${ }^{6}$ In the Matter of a General Investigation Regarding Benefit-Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation for Energy Efficiency Programs, Docket No, 08-GIMX-442-GIV, Comments of the Citizens' Utility Ratepayer Board at pages 7-8.

[^5]:    ${ }^{7}$ The billing determinants shown in column 2 incorporate the weather normalization adjustment sponsored by CURB witness Andrea Crane.

[^6]:    ${ }^{8}$ CURB's pro forma revenue total of $\$ 404.4$ million is comprised of: a) Westar's claimed pro forma base revenues of $\$ 403.1$ million; plus b) CURB's weather normalization adjustment of $\$ 1.3$ million.

[^7]:    ${ }^{9}$ CURB's pro forma revenue total of $\$ 444.1$ million is comprised of: a) Westar's claimed pro forma base revenues of $\$ 442.9$ million; plus b) CURB's weather normalization adjustment of $\$ 1.2$ million.

[^8]:    ${ }^{10}$ Westar proposed to increase SGS demand charges in Westar South, but not in Westar North. CURB recommends no increase to SGS demand charges in either Westar North or South.

[^9]:    * Excludes RECA, TSC and ECRR.

[^10]:    * Excludes RECA, TSC and ECRR.

