

**BEFORE THE STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION  
OF THE STATE OF KANSAS**

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**DIRECT TESTIMONY OF**

**TIM M. RUSH**

**ON BEHALF OF  
KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY**

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**IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF  
KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY  
TO MODIFY ITS TARIFFS TO CONTINUE THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF ITS REGULATORY PLAN**

**DOCKET NO. 09-KCPE-\_\_\_\_-RTS**

1 **Q: Please state your name and business address.**

2 A: My name is Tim M. Rush. My business address is 1201 Walnut, Kansas City, Missouri  
3 64106-2124.

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 Director, Regulatory Affairs.

7 **Q: What are your responsibilities?**

8 A: My general responsibilities include overseeing the preparation of the rate case, class cost  
9 of service (“CCOS”) and rate design of both KCP&L and Aquila, Inc., dba KCP&L  
10 Greater Missouri Operations Company. I am also responsible for overseeing the  
11 regulatory reporting and general activities as they relate to the Missouri Public Service  
12 Commission (“MPSC”).

13 **Q: Please describe your education, experience and employment history.**

1 A: In addition to public schools, I received a Master's Degree in Business Administration  
2 from Northwest Missouri State University in Maryville, Missouri. I did my  
3 undergraduate study at both the University of Kansas in Lawrence and the University of  
4 Missouri in Columbia. I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business  
5 Administration with a concentration in Accounting from the University of Missouri in  
6 Columbia.

7 **Q: Please provide your work experience.**

8 A: I was hired by KCP&L in 2001, as the Director, Regulatory Affairs. Prior to my  
9 employment with KCP&L, I was employed by St. Joseph Light & Power Company  
10 ("Light & Power") for over 24 years. At Light & Power, I was Manager of Customer  
11 Operations from 1996 to 2001, where I had responsibility for the regulatory area, as well  
12 as marketing, energy consultant and customer services area. Customer services included  
13 the call center and collections areas. Prior to that, I held various positions in the Rates  
14 and Market Research Department from 1977 until 1996. I was the manager of that  
15 department for fifteen years.

16 **Q: Have you previously testified in a proceeding before the Kansas Corporation**  
17 **Commission ("KCC" or "Commission") or before any other utility regulatory**  
18 **agency?**

19 A: I have testified on several occasions before the KCC. I have additionally testified a  
20 number of times before the MPSC.

21 **Q: What is the purpose of your testimony?**

22 A: The purpose of my testimony is to provide the retail revenue adjustment to reflect the  
23 annualized and normalized revenue level for the Kansas jurisdiction. In addition, I am

1 responsible for the proposed rate design in this case. I will discuss the results of  
2 KCP&L's CCOS study and how it impacts the proposed rate design.

3 **I. ANNUALIZED/NORMALIZED REVENUES**

4 **Q: Were the retail revenues included in this filing prepared by you or under your**  
5 **supervision?**

6 **A:** Yes, they were.

7 **Q: Will you describe the method used in developing the revenues for this case?**

8 **A:** Both the kWh sales and customer levels by rate class were developed by Company  
9 witness George M. McCollister. Mr. McCollister explains those figures in his Direct  
10 Testimony. Monthly bill frequencies for 2007 that contained the actual billing units for  
11 each of the billing blocks for the various rate components were developed under my  
12 supervision. For example, the residential general use rate has several billing blocks in the  
13 winter period, while only one billing block in the summer period. The bill frequency  
14 collected the actual usage that is billed in each of the billing blocks for each month in the  
15 winter period. It also collects the actual number of customers in each of the months. By  
16 applying the actual rates to the usage in each of the billing blocks, the revenues can be  
17 reproduced. This method provided the basis for determining the overall revenues to be  
18 used in this case. The Company determined monthly revenues by applying the  
19 normalized sales and customer levels for each month represented in the test period to the  
20 corresponding billing frequency and the actual rates in effect for that period. This was  
21 done for each rate for each month. The revenues from this calculation were then  
22 increased by the rate increase amounts that took effect on January 1, 2008. The sum of  
23 these revenues was compared to the actual 2007 revenues to determine the revenue

1 adjustment contained in the Summary of Adjustments attached to the Direct Testimony of  
2 Company witness John P. Weisensee as Scheduled JPW-2 (Adj-49A).

3 **Q: The Company has an Energy Cost Adjustment (“ECA”) in place to recover the fuel,**  
4 **purchased power, certain transmission expenses and to return off-system sales**  
5 **margins. How will the ECA mechanism affect the requested increase in this case?**

6 A: The Company implemented an ECA in its last rate case. In this filing, the Company  
7 calculated its total revenue requirement, including fuel expense, purchased power  
8 expense and off-system sales margins, and then subtracted from the revenue requirement  
9 amounts which will be recovered under the ECA tariff, with the remainder of the revenue  
10 requirement to be collected in base retail energy rates.

## 11 II. ELECTRIC RATE DESIGN

12 **Q: Are you sponsoring the electric tariffs filed in this case?**

13 A: Yes, I am.

14 **Q: Please describe generally the electric tariffs and the proposed changes set out in**  
15 **these tariffs?**

16 A: The Company is requesting an increase in the non-fuel rates of \$71.6 million (17.50%).  
17 As described, the ECA mechanism addresses changing fuel, purchased power, off-system  
18 sales and related transmission costs. The tariffs filed in this case only reflect the non-  
19 ECA increase. Any increase in the ECA will be addressed separately in the ECA filings.

20 **Q: How are you proposing to increase the non-ECA rates to reflect the proposed**  
21 **increase?**

22 A: The Company recommends that each rate be increased on an equal percentage basis to all  
23 tariffs. This will result in an increase of 17.50 percent to all customer classes.



1 investments based on a seasonal CCOS. It also uses the base, intermediate and peak  
2 (“BIP”) methodology for allocating production costs. This methodology differs from the  
3 “Peak & Average” methodology used in Kansas and filed in the Direct Testimony of  
4 Brad Lutz in this case.

5 Time constraints did not allow KCP&L to pursue this type of analysis in Kansas.  
6 However, it is something that we would like to pursue in the context of our next rate case.  
7 The results provide a basis for future shifts in revenues between seasons, as well as  
8 between classes. Rate designs in both Kansas and Missouri are generally consistent and  
9 therefore the conclusions of the Missouri CCOS study can generally be applied to  
10 Kansas.

11 **Q: Please briefly describe the tariff request.**

12 A: As more fully discussed in the direct testimony of Company witness Allen Dennis,  
13 KCP&L requests the Commission to authorize the implementation of a new Low-Income  
14 Home Energy Assistance program. This program delivers a monthly \$50 “fixed credit”  
15 to low-income customers in an effort to improve low-income home energy affordability.  
16 The details behind this program are included in the Company’s proposed tariffs.

17 **Q: Does that conclude your testimony?**

18 A: Yes, it does.



# Schedule TMR-1

KCPL - Paul Normand's Testimony  
 Final MAC Base with Staff 08 Rev, Net Plant, & Fuel

**TABLE 3**  
**COST OF SERVICE RESULTS – CLASS ROR AND INDEX**

<u>Customer Class</u>	Index of Return		----- Rate of Return % -----	
	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Seasonal</u>	
			<u>Summer</u>	<u>Winter</u>
RESIDENTIAL	1.06	<b>7.919%</b>		
Regular	1.11	<b>8.298%</b>	<b>7.865%</b>	<b>8.787%</b>
Time of Day	1.05	<b>7.859%</b>	<b>8.777%</b>	<b>6.947%</b>
All Electric	0.86	<b>6.443%</b>	<b>10.737%</b>	<b>3.590%</b>
Separately Metered	0.84	<b>6.286%</b>	<b>9.710%</b>	<b>4.428%</b>
SMALL	1.78	<b>13.296%</b>		
Primary & Secondary	1.85	<b>13.798%</b>	<b>11.863%</b>	<b>15.576%</b>
Other	1.08	<b>8.065%</b>	<b>5.942%</b>	<b>9.768%</b>
All Electric	1.18	<b>8.813%</b>	<b>10.438%</b>	<b>7.796%</b>
Separately Metered	1.28	<b>9.541%</b>	<b>14.444%</b>	<b>7.437%</b>
MEDIUM	1.17	<b>8.752%</b>		
Primary	1.74	<b>12.980%</b>	<b>11.482%</b>	<b>13.833%</b>
Secondary	1.23	<b>9.174%</b>	<b>8.183%</b>	<b>9.997%</b>
All Electric	0.83	<b>6.179%</b>	<b>7.552%</b>	<b>5.291%</b>
Separately Metered	1.16	<b>8.673%</b>	<b>8.487%</b>	<b>8.803%</b>
LARGE	1.05	<b>7.849%</b>		
Primary	1.28	<b>9.536%</b>	<b>7.569%</b>	<b>10.856%</b>
Secondary	1.26	<b>9.380%</b>	<b>9.323%</b>	<b>9.421%</b>
All Electric	0.75	<b>5.594%</b>	<b>7.076%</b>	<b>4.708%</b>
Separately Metered	1.13	<b>8.446%</b>	<b>8.869%</b>	<b>8.189%</b>
LARGE POWER SERVICE	0.55	<b>4.073%</b>		
Primary	0.62	<b>4.599%</b>	<b>3.041%</b>	<b>5.657%</b>
Secondary	0.64	<b>4.806%</b>	<b>3.285%</b>	<b>5.909%</b>
Substation	0.30	<b>2.236%</b>	<b>3.221%</b>	<b>1.652%</b>
Transmission	0.06	<b>0.425%</b>	<b>1.316%</b>	<b>-0.068%</b>
OFF PEAK LIGHTING	2.85	<b>21.230%</b>		
OTHER LIGHTING	(3.86)	<b>-28.816%</b>		
RETAIL	1.00	<b>7.457%</b>		