

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

In the Matter of the Application of Southern )  
Pioneer Electric Company for Approval of )  
the Demand Response Peak Time Rebate ) Docket No. 15-SPEE- 357 -TAR  
Pilot Program. )

**PREFILED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF**

**STEVEN A. FENRICK**  
**LEADER, ECONOMICS & MARKET RESEARCH GROUP**  
**POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING, INC.**

**ON BEHALF OF**

**SOUTHERN PIONEER ELECTRIC COMPANY**

February 16, 2015

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

2 A. My name is Steven A. Fenrick. My business address is 1532 West Broadway,  
3 Madison, Wisconsin 53713.

4 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

5 A. I am employed by Power System Engineering, Inc. (“PSE”). PSE was founded in  
6 1974 and is a full-service consulting firm serving the utility industry. My title at PSE  
7 is “Leader, Economics & Market Research.” I supervise the economics-related  
8 practice areas at PSE, including demand side management (“DSM”) studies.

9 **Q. What are your responsibilities with PSE?**

10 A. I am responsible for many economics-related utility projects, including energy utility  
11 performance benchmarking, productivity analysis, value-based reliability planning,  
12 statistical cost modeling, load forecasting, survey and market research, and DSM  
13 activities. The group I head works with regulatory commissions, utilities, and  
14 customer advocate clients to provide economic and statistical analysis.

15 **Q. Please briefly describe your educational and professional background as it  
16 relates to this project.**

17 A. I have a B.S. degree in Economics from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. I also  
18 received an M.S. degree in Agriculture and Applied Economics from the University  
19 of Wisconsin-Madison. I have worked at PSE since 2009. Prior to my experience at  
20 PSE, I was at Pacific Economics Group (a utility industry consulting firm in Madison,  
21 WI) from 2001 until 2009, where I served as an Economist and later as a Senior  
22 Economist. I have published a number of academic journal articles on various topics  
23 within the electric utility industry.

24 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?**

25 A. Southern Pioneer Electric Company (“Southern Pioneer”) is interested in piloting a

1 Demand Response (“DR”) Peak Time Rebate (“PTR”) Program (the “PTR Pilot  
2 Program”) for residential customers, starting on June 1, 2015 and running through the  
3 end of August 2015. This testimony will describe the PTR Pilot Program and its  
4 value to the customers of Southern Pioneer.

5 **Q. Who is Southern Pioneer working with to develop this Pilot?**

6 A. Southern Pioneer was asked by its power supplier, Mid-Kansas Electric Company,  
7 LLC (“Mid-Kansas” or “MKEC”), to aid in developing a DR portfolio to help keep  
8 future power supply costs low. Subject to Kansas Corporation Commission (“KCC”  
9 or “Commission”) approval, Southern Pioneer will partner with Mid-Kansas on this  
10 PTR Pilot Program.

11 **Q. Will the costs to develop the PTR Pilot Program be shared between the Southern  
12 Pioneer and Mid-Kansas?**

13 A. No, the costs necessary to implement and administer the 2015 PTR Pilot Program will  
14 be paid by Mid-Kansas. Southern Pioneer will pay its load ratio share of the costs of  
15 the proposed program through its wholesale power rate, yet such costs are minimal  
16 given the very limited and short duration of the proposed program. The potential  
17 future power supply cost savings justify Mid-Kansas’ funding this PTR Pilot  
18 Program, as further described in my testimony.

19 **Q. How will DR programs help keep power supply costs low?**

20 A. DR programs reduce energy usage during high-cost, peak-demand periods; in some  
21 cases, that usage is shifted to other lower-cost periods. Thus, DR resources are  
22 programs that intentionally and predictably modify the system load shape in ways that  
23 will benefit Mid-Kansas and, by extension, the distribution member-utilities it serves.  
24 This resource can be used to substitute for future capacity needs; e.g., the need to  
25 construct generation capacity.

1 **Q. Does Mid-Kansas project a capacity deficit in the future?**

2 A. Yes. The driving force behind Mid-Kansas' interest in developing a DR resource is a  
3 projected generating capacity deficit starting in the year 2019 due to forecasted load  
4 growth and expiring power purchase agreements. Mid-Kansas, in conjunction with  
5 its sister company, Sunflower Electric Power Corporation ("Sunflower"), is currently  
6 investigating whether DR programs can be a least-cost resource that will offer power  
7 supply capacity at a lower cost than the alternatives, which are: (1) constructing new  
8 generation capacity or (2) purchasing capacity from third parties pursuant to  
9 contractual arrangements.

10 **Q. Have the potential costs and benefits of conducting a DR program been**  
11 **investigated?**

12 A. Yes. In 2012, Mid-Kansas and Sunflower engaged PSE to conduct a DR feasibility  
13 study and report the results. In that report, a number of DR options were investigated,  
14 along with associated cost-benefit tests. Based on that research and the continued  
15 projected capacity shortfalls beginning in 2019, Mid-Kansas is now moving to the  
16 pilot stage of its DR strategy. Accordingly, Mid-Kansas and Sunflower have  
17 requested that willing distribution member-utilities begin piloting certain programs  
18 during the summer of 2015, with the purpose of testing and evaluating whether DR  
19 can cost-effectively alleviate part of the upcoming projected capacity deficit and help  
20 keep power supply costs low for their distribution member-utilities.

21 **Q. Please describe how a PTR Pilot Program works.**

22 A. A PTR Pilot Program offers customers a financial reward for reducing their electricity  
23 usage during specific peak event hours. Customers who sign up for the program will  
24 be notified of peak event hours beforehand, either through text messaging, e-mail  
25 notices or both. It is then up to the participants to decide whether, and how much, to

1 react to a called peak event by curtailing their usage as desired. If customers do not  
2 reduce usage during peak hours, their bills are calculated as they were before the PTR  
3 Pilot Program. In other words, this PTR Pilot Program is entirely voluntary in nature,  
4 both in signing up and in reducing electricity use during specific events. At the end  
5 of the summer, the participants will receive a post-pilot survey. Once they return that  
6 survey, they will receive a rebate check that is based on how much electricity they  
7 curtailed during the peak events or \$10, whichever amount is greater.

8 **Q. What is Southern Pioneer asking participants to do during these peak event**  
9 **hours?**

10 A. The PTR Pilot Program encourages customers to reduce as much electricity usage as  
11 they can during the peak events.

12 **Q. Does this PTR Pilot Program require a change in the underlying KCC-approved**  
13 **retail electric rates charged by Southern Pioneer?**

14 A. No. Electric rates will remain unchanged; therefore, if customers do not reduce usage  
15 during peak events, their bills are calculated the same as they were before the PTR  
16 Pilot Program was enacted. However, if customers do curtail their electricity use  
17 during the designated peak event hours, they financially benefit by receiving a rebate  
18 check.

19 **Q. Can a participant be financially harmed if they opt-in to the PTR Pilot**  
20 **Program?**

21 A. No. Regardless of customer behavior, the participants cannot be harmed by their  
22 enrollment in this PTR program. All electricity bills will be calculated exactly the  
23 same, whether on the program or not. The PTR Pilot Program participants will either  
24 receive a rebate check at the end of the summer or, if they did not reduce electricity  
25 use enough during peak events to earn \$10, they will receive a \$10 “thank you”

1 payment if they return the post-pilot participant survey.

2 **Q. Will Southern Pioneer customers not participating in the PTR Pilot Program be**  
3 **financially harmed?**

4 A. No. Non-participating customers will continue to be billed pursuant to the applicable  
5 KCC-approved retail tariffs. Furthermore, costs of the PTR Pilot Program will be  
6 paid by Mid-Kansas. The PTR Pilot Program costs are projected to be low, with the  
7 intention to develop a program that reduces power supply costs in the future for all  
8 customers. Southern Pioneer customers may experience a slight negative impact in  
9 the short-term, due to the PTR Pilot Program costs being rolled into the Mid-Kansas  
10 overall wholesale power costs, which are socialized and then passed on to each of the  
11 distribution member-utility on a corresponding load ratio share basis, thus eventually  
12 flowing through to the distribution member-utilities' retail customers in the form of  
13 the Energy Cost Adjustment. However, this impact will be minimal (especially given  
14 the fact that all costs are socialized among the Mid-Kansas distribution member-  
15 utilities) and with a likely long-term benefit.

16 **Q. You mention that "PTR Pilot Program costs are projected to be low." Do you**  
17 **have an estimate of how much the Southern Pioneer PTR Pilot Program will cost**  
18 **Mid-Kansas?**

19 A. Yes. The full costs of running the 2015 PTR Pilot Program for Southern Pioneer are  
20 estimated to be less than \$40,000. This includes all mailing, recruitment, rebate,  
21 communication, and measurement and verification (M&V) costs. As I stated earlier,  
22 Mid-Kansas will sponsor the program and pick up the costs of the PTR Pilot  
23 Program.

24 **Q. Please describe the process of when and how rebate checks will be calculated?**

25 A. The rebates will be calculated after the end of August 2015, with one rebate check

1 being sent to each retail residential participant that was found to reduce its electricity  
2 use during peak events, based on the kWh reduction from the established baseline.  
3 Each participant receives a customized baseline, based on past usage and other  
4 factors. This baseline rebate calculation will be conducted by PSE using regression-  
5 based tools that adjust expected energy use based on variables such as hour of day,  
6 day of week, and weather conditions. Note that participants are paid for kWh  
7 reduction for all called peak events, even though the main benefit to Southern Pioneer  
8 and Mid-Kansas comes from kW reduction for one specific hour. This way, a  
9 customer does not have to “hit” the peak hour to receive a rebate; the customer is  
10 rewarded for effort in all called hours. This should keep customer reduction efforts  
11 high and increase satisfaction with the program.

12 **Q. Are there other examples in Kansas of this type of baseline process?**

13 A. Yes. This baseline methodology mirrors the successful procedure calculated by PSE  
14 and used by Heartland Rural Electric Cooperative in Eastern Kansas (“Heartland”).  
15 Heartland has successfully and fully deployed a PTR program as part of its “Peak  
16 Savers” DR program.

17 **Q. Will the impacts of the PTR Pilot Program be studied after the PTR Pilot  
18 Program concludes at the end of August 2015?**

19 A. Yes. The 2015 PTR Pilot Program impacts will be estimated by PSE and evaluated  
20 by Southern Pioneer and Mid-Kansas. Additionally, post-pilot surveys will be sent  
21 out requesting participant feedback on the program. This process will enable  
22 Southern Pioneer and Mid-Kansas to evaluate the potential impacts of the PTR  
23 program and determine the next steps moving to 2016 and beyond. If the 2015 PTR  
24 Pilot is successful, in 2016 Southern Pioneer can incorporate the lessons learned from  
25 the Pilot; and upon evaluation and approval of the KCC, it can extend and possibly

1 expand the program at Southern Pioneer.

2 **Q. Will there be other DR pilots sponsored by Mid-Kansas at other distribution**  
3 **member-systems in 2015?**

4 A. Yes. Mid-Kansas and Sunflower will be sponsoring a number of DR pilots starting in  
5 the summer of 2015. Other pilots on other distribution member-utility systems  
6 include residential PTR, small commercial and industrial PTR, and irrigation PTR.  
7 Collectively, these pilots will begin testing and evaluating whether DR can alleviate  
8 part of the upcoming capacity deficit and help keep power supply costs low for their  
9 distribution member-utilities.

10 **Q. What is the recruitment strategy for the Southern Pioneer residential PTR Pilot**  
11 **Program?**

12 A. Upon approval of the PTR Pilot Program by the KCC, PSE will randomly select and  
13 initiate direct mail to 1,000 Southern Pioneer residential customers who had at least  
14 5,000 kWh of usage during 2014. In order to keep budget amounts low, the 2015  
15 Pilot will be capped at 100 customers selected from the Southern Pioneer residential  
16 customer class. A participant pool of 100 will be large enough to meaningfully test  
17 and evaluate the impacts of the program.

18 **Q. Will customers respond favorably to the recruitment and, ultimately, the PTR**  
19 **Pilot Program?**

20 A. Yes, I believe so. A PTR Pilot Program will allow Southern Pioneer to better engage  
21 with its customers and offer a new product that will benefit them. In 2012, PSE  
22 conducted a survey for Sunflower and Mid-Kansas as part of their DR feasibility  
23 study. Southern Pioneer customers responded favorably to the idea of a PTR, with  
24 over 68 percent indicating a willingness to participate in such a program.

25 Other utilities around the country have implemented successful PTR programs. Most



1 notably, in eastern Kansas, Heartland, as mentioned previously, has a fully deployed  
2 PTR program as part of its Peak Savers DR program. This was initiated after PSE  
3 conducted a cost/benefit evaluation and helped design the PTR program. Heartland  
4 has run a fully deployed program for the last three years and has over 25 percent of its  
5 residential members signed up. From all accounts, its customers are satisfied with the  
6 program, which has enabled Heartland to save on power supply costs while at the  
7 same time providing its members with rebate checks.

8 **Q. Who will be carrying out the recruitment and other program aspects of the**  
9 **Pilot?**

10 A. PSE was engaged by Southern Pioneer and Mid-Kansas to mail informational letters,  
11 recruit participants, calculate rebates, call peak event days, communicate with  
12 participants, and perform M&V.

13 **Q. What amount will the PTR Pilot Program participants be paid?**

14 A. The incentives paid back to participating customers are set at \$0.75 per kWh of  
15 reduction. This applies to any “called” event, whether or not it “hit” Southern  
16 Pioneer’s peak.

17 **Q. What will the amount of a rebate check be for a typical PTR Pilot Program**  
18 **participant?**

19 A. Prior to collecting actual data indicative of the actual usage reduction, it is not  
20 possible to quantify the precise amounts of rebates. However, based on PTR  
21 programs at other utilities, we are anticipating an average response of around 0.3 kW  
22 reduction per event-hour for a participating customer. Using the anticipated average  
23 response rate for illustrative purposes, if 60 event-hours are called, which we have  
24 assumed in the cost-benefit analysis, during the summer the average participant  
25 would receive a rebate check of \$13.50 (60 hours \* 0.3 kW\* \$0.75/kWh).

1 **Q. Besides the participants, who are the other possible beneficiaries of this PTR**  
2 **Pilot Program?**

3 A. Mid-Kansas estimates the cost of constructing a new power plant to address the  
4 upcoming projected capacity deficit to be approximately \$15 per kW/month. While a  
5 DR resource will vary based on its overall penetration, Mid-Kansas believes part of  
6 the projected capacity deficit can be reduced through DR, which has capacity costs  
7 that are approximately half those of a new power plant. Thus, DR programs will save  
8 money for all Mid-Kansas distribution member-utilities, including Southern Pioneer  
9 and its customers. The PTR Pilot Program is also likely to increase customer  
10 satisfaction, while at the same time helping to keep long-run power supply costs  
11 lower than they otherwise would have been. It is Southern Pioneer's belief that a  
12 PTR Pilot Program has the potential to offer Mid-Kansas a power supply resource  
13 that is far lower in cost than other alternatives. A PTR Pilot Program has the  
14 potential of being a strong value to all of Southern Pioneer's customers.

15 **Q. Did you conduct a benefit-cost analysis of the full deployment potential of a PTR**  
16 **program at Southern Pioneer?**

17 A. Yes.

18 **Q. Please describe the assumptions that went into this analysis.**

19 A. The cost-benefit tests for Southern Pioneer were calculated using a rebate amount of  
20 \$0.75 per kWh reduction, estimated avoided power supply costs of \$15 kW-month,  
21 and average "called" event hours of 60 per year. The cost-benefit tests were based on  
22 a full deployment scenario; i.e., PSE used Heartland's real-world participation rate of  
23 25 percent residential customers and average kW impacts of 0.3 kW per participant.  
24 PSE is assuming the program will be energy-neutral; that is, any energy reduced by  
25 participants during peak events will result in higher energy use either prior to the peak

1 events (referred to as pre-cooling) or subsequent to the peak events (known as  
2 rebound cooling).

3 The cost-benefit tests have been put together from the perspective of Mid-Kansas,  
4 since it will be picking up the entire costs of the PTR Pilot Program and eventual full-  
5 scale program; and it also receives benefits in the form of lower power procurement  
6 costs. Southern Pioneer will eventually benefit through the lower power supply costs  
7 resulting from the PTR program and through other DR programs offered at other  
8 Mid-Kansas distribution member-utilities.

9 **Q. What did the benefit-cost tests indicate?**

10 A. A residential PTR program tends to be one of the most popular DR programs for  
11 participants. It also tends to have one of the best cost-benefit ratios because the  
12 program has low upfront costs and most of the program expenses end up in the  
13 participants' hands. Hence, this is likely to be a very cost-effective program, if it is  
14 eventually fully deployed. This is due to the fact that the primary cost of a PTR  
15 program is the necessary interval metering technology investment, known as  
16 Automated Metering Infrastructure ("AMI"); and Southern Pioneer already has made  
17 AMI investments by installing for the majority of retail customers. If fully deployed,  
18 much of the PTR program costs take the form of rebate checks to customers.

19 **Q. What Commission-mandated benefit-cost tests were performed?**

20 A. The benefit-cost ratios were calculated for the Total Resource Cost test (TRC), the  
21 Ratepayer Impact Measure test (RIM), and the Participant Test. Given the  
22 construction of the program, the RIM test is analogous to the Program Administrator  
23 Cost test (PAC or Utility Test). Regarding the Participant Test, each participant can  
24 only financially benefit or remain unaffected by the program; thus, the benefit-cost  
25 ratio is infinite as there are no tangible costs to the participants.

1 The TRC test is calculated by taking all of the benefits to Mid-Kansas and dividing  
2 by the non-participant costs. Rebate amounts flowing to participants are not counted  
3 as costs in this test because they are not “leaving the system,” but are transfer  
4 payments from Mid-Kansas to the participants in recognition of their efforts to reduce  
5 electricity use during peak events. The RIM test looks at the impact of the non-  
6 participating customers of the distribution systems served by Mid-Kansas. This is a  
7 ratio of the benefits to Mid-Kansas to all of the program costs, including the rebates  
8 paid to participants.

9 **Q. Where were the results for the TRC, RIM, and Participant tests?**

10 A. The TRC test result of 6.8 shows that the net benefits outweigh the net costs by a ratio  
11 of 6.8 to one. The RIM test result of 2.5 indicates that the estimated benefits to non-  
12 participant ratepayers are 2.5 times the estimated costs of the program. As these tests  
13 indicate, a PTR program has the potential of being a strong value to all of Southern  
14 Pioneer’s customers. Again, the participant test is infinite as there are no financial  
15 costs to participants.

16 **Q. Can you show how these values were calculated?**

17 A. Yes. The following table, Benefits of PTR at MKEC, shows the annual costs and  
18 benefits of the program as well as calculations of the benefit-cost tests discussed  
19 above. These calculations are for a full deployment scenario.

20

<b>Benefits of PTR at MKEC</b>		
Per participant reduction (kW)		0.3
Annual power supply value per kW (\$15 kW-month * 12)	\$	180
Value provided to MKEC per participant	\$	54.00
Full deployment participation rate		25%
Number of residential consumers at S. Pioneer		12,990
Total PTR participants		3,248
Total kW reduced		974
<b>Total Benefits per year to MKEC</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>175,365</b>
<b>Costs of PTR at MKEC</b>		
Number of Event Hours		60
Rebate amount per kWh		\$0.75
Rebate per participant		\$13.50
Rebate and M&V calculation costs per participant		\$5.00
Mailing and other communication costs per participant		\$3.00
Total Costs to MKEC per participant		\$21.50
Cost per kW-month		\$5.97
<b>Total Costs per year to MKEC</b>		<b>\$69,821.3</b>
Annual Net Savings	\$	105,543.75
Ratepayer Impact Test Benefit-Cost Ratio		2.5
Total Resource Test (participant rebates excluded in costs)		6.8
Participant Test		All benefits, no costs

1

2 **Q. Is there a PTR Pilot Program-specific tariff schedule?**

3 A. Yes. Southern Pioneer's associated proposed tariff schedule, 2015-DR, is enclosed in  
4 its Application to the KCC as Exhibit 2.

5 **Q. Do you have any concluding remarks?**

6 A. Yes. A PTR Pilot Program of voluntary and limited scope is in the interests of  
7 Southern Pioneer's customers. Testing this PTR Pilot Program and verifying the

1 likelihood of positive benefit-cost ratios is a prudent and measured step. Given the  
2 willingness of Mid-Kansas to fund the PTR Pilot Program expenses, which are likely  
3 to be relatively low, along with the fact that DR may play an integral future role in  
4 keeping long-term power supply costs lower than they otherwise would be, a  
5 residential PTR Pilot Program in 2015 presents an opportunity for Southern Pioneer  
6 to greatly benefit, with very limited downside risks.

7 **Q. Does this complete your testimony?**

8 A. Yes.

VERIFICATION

STATE OF MINNESOTA )  
 ) ss  
COUNTY OF ISANTI )

The undersigned, Steven Fenrick, upon oath first duly sworn, states that he is an employee of Power System Engineering, Inc., and that he has prepared the foregoing testimony, that he is familiar with the contents thereof, and that the statements contained therein are true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

*Steven Fenrick*

Steven Fenrick

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2015.

*Marilyn M. Cuellar*  
Notary Public

My appointment expires: 1/31/20

