BEFORE THE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Received

OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

JAN 0 5 2012

by State Corporation Commission of Kansas

In the Matter of the Joint Application of
Westar Energy, Inc. and Kansas Gas and
Electric Company for Approval to Make Certain
Changes in Their Charges for Electric Service

KCC Docket No. 12-WSEE-112-RTS

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

BRIAN KALCIC

RE: RESIDENTIAL AND SMALL GENERAL SERVICE RATE STRUCTURE

ON BEHALF OF

THE CITIZENS' UTILITY RATEPAYER BOARD

January 5, 2012

- 1 Please state your name and business address. Q. 2 A. Brian Kalcic, 225 S. Meramec Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105. 3 4 Q. What is your occupation? 5 I am an economist and consultant in the field of public utility regulation, and principal of A. 6 Excel Consulting. My qualifications are described in the Appendix to this testimony. 7 8 On whose behalf are you testifying in this case? Q. 9 A. I am testifying on behalf of the Citizens' Utility Ratepayer Board ("CURB"). 10 11 What is the subject of your testimony? O. 12 I will review the class revenue allocation and residential rate structure proposals sponsored A. 13 by Westar Energy, Inc. and Kansas Gas and Electric Company (collectively "Westar" or the "Company"). Consistent with CURB's policy position regarding conservation, I will also 14 15 sponsor a more conservation-oriented residential rate structure to be implemented at the 16 conclusion of this proceeding. 17 In addition, I will discuss the Company's proposed Small General Service ("SGS") 18 rate structure, and sponsor conservation-oriented changes, where appropriate.
- Q. Have you reflected CURB witness Andrea C. Crane's recommended revenue adjustment for Westar in your alternative rate design proposals?
- 22 A. Yes, I have.

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- 1 Q. Please summarize your primary recommendations.
- 2 A. Based upon my analysis of Westar's filing and interrogatory responses, I recommend that
- the Kansas Corporation Commission ("KCC" or "Commission"):
- reject the Company's proposed residential rate design;
- adopt CURB's revised residential rate design which would provide a
- 6 stronger conservation price signal to Westar's residential customers;
- reject Westar's proposed SGS rate design; and
- adopt CURB's revised SGS rate design which would phase-out the
- 9 Company's existing SGS declining block energy charges.
- The specific details associated with the above recommendations are discussed below.

12 <u>Class Revenue Allocation</u>

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- 13 Q. Mr. Kalcic, how does Westar propose to recover its requested base revenue increase
- of \$90.8 million from ratepayers?
- 15 A. Schedule BK-1 provides a summary of the Company's proposed revenue allocation. As
- shown on line 7 of Schedule BK-1, the Company's overall proposed increase in base
- 17 revenues is 8.9%. The proposed base rate increases assigned to individual classes range
- from 3.8% (for Lighting Service) to 11.0% (for SGS).
 - Q. How did the Company arrive at the proposed class revenue allocation shown in
- 21 Schedules BK-1?

¹ Schedule BK-1 excludes Retail Energy Cost Adjustment ("RECA"), Transmission Delivery Charge ("TSC"), Environmental Cost Recovery Rider ("ECRR"), Property Tax Surcharge ("PTS") and Energy Efficiency Rider ("EER") revenues.

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." According to the Company, Exhibit PHR-2 shows that class rates of return have been moved closer to the system average, thereby eliminating certain interclass subsidies.³

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- 6 Q. Mr. Kalcic, are you sponsoring any changes to the Company's proposed revenue
- 7 allocation and/or cost-of-service study ("COSS") methodology in this proceeding?
- 8 A. No. However, I am advised by CURB's Consumer Counsel that the KCC has not adopted
- 9 the Company's preferred 4CP cost allocation methodology. To the extent that Westar's
- proposed class revenue allocation is based upon the results of its 4CP COSS, the
- 11 Company's class revenue allocation may need to be modified in order to comport with a
- 12 KCC-approved cost allocation methodology.

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- 14 Q. Have you nevertheless reflected Westar's proposed residential and SGS class
- increases to illustrate CURB's specific rate design proposals in this proceeding?
- 16 A. Yes, I have.

- 18 Residential Rate Structure
- 19 Q. Mr. Kalcic, please provide a brief description of Westar's current residential service
- 20 rate schedules.
- A. The Company serves residential customers via three (3) rate schedules: 1) Standard
- Service, 2) Restricted Conservation Use Service and 3) Restricted Peak Management

² See Mr. Rohlf's Direct Testimony at page 23.

³ See Mr. Raab's Direct Testimony at page 27.

Service.⁴ The vast majority of Westar's customers (97.5%) take Standard Service. The Standard Service rate schedule contains a customer charge, a declining-block winter energy charge, and an inclining-block summer energy charge. The Restricted Conservation Use Service rate schedule contains a customer charge and a flat-rate energy charge that is not seasonally differentiated. 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.

Q. Does the Company propose to revise its residential rate structure in this proceeding?

A. In part. Westar is proposing to implement a Time of Use ("TOU") Service rate schedule for 1,000 residential customers on a pilot basis. The TOU rate schedule is designed to incent customers to shift consumption from peak to off-peak time periods, where energy costs are lower. The objective of the pilot program is to reduce both customer bills and Westar's peak demand.⁵

However, with respect to the Company's existing residential rate schedules,

Westar's proposed residential rate design is restricted to changes to the levels of its current tariff charges.

Q. Does CURB support the Company's proposed TOU pilot?

⁴ Restricted Conservation Use Service and Restricted Peak Management Service is closed to new customers. ⁵ The pilot program would be effective for three (3) years or until the TOU rate is modified or terminated by the KCC.

1	A.	Yes, in its pilot form. However, CURB reserves its right to support or oppose the proposed
2		TOU rate, as appropriate, prior to its adoption on a permanent basis.
3		

4 Q. Have you provided a summary of the Company's proposed residential rate design?

A. Yes, I have. The Company's present and proposed residential base rate tariff charges are summarized in Schedule BK-2. As shown in column 3 of Schedule BK-2, the Company is proposing to assign a uniform increase of approximately \$0.006050 per kWh across all of its existing Standard Service rate blocks. As a result, the Company's proposed rate design would effectively maintain the existing rate differentials (across rate blocks), in both winter and summer.

Q. Does CURB agree with the Company's proposed residential rate design in this

proceeding?

A. No. As I discuss below, CURB recommends that the Company's residential rate design be revised to mitigate the rate impacts on small users and 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 move toward a more conservationoriented residential rate structure in this case?

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

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1		conservation by revising existing rate structures to provide stronger conservation-oriented
2		price signals. Many Kansas electric utilities are currently adding and improving generation
3		facilities and undertaking massive capital expenditures to serve growing demand. Greater
4		conservation, if achieved, will help consumers manage rising electric utility bills in the
5		coming years and delay the need for additional generation units.
6		
7	Q.	Couldn't a significant revision to Westar's existing rate structure exacerbate the rate
8		increases that will be experienced by certain residential customers?
9	A.	Yes. CURB is cognizant of that possibility. In its comments to the Commission in Docket
10		No. 08-GIMX-442-GIV, CURB stated, in pertinent part:
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21		[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 low-income 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
22		In other words, CURB finds that an appropriate residential rate design would encourage
23		conservation while at the same time providing a measure of affordability over a "first
24		block" or baseline level of customer usage. Usage in excess of the baseline level would be

subject to significantly greater pricing for all customers.

⁶ Comments of the Citizens' Utility Ratepayer Board, Dec. 21, 2007, pp. 7-8, KCC Docket No, 08-GIMX-442-GIV.

1	Q.	Mr. Kalcic, which specific feature(s) of the Company's existing residential rate
2		structure does CURB wish to address at this time?
3	A.	CURB opposes the Company's existing declining-block energy charges, which are
4		applicable to Standard Service customers during the winter season. As currently
5		configured, the Company's tariff provides a 1.1847¢ per kWh discount for increased
6		consumption, beginning with the 901st kWh consumed by a customer during the winter.
7		That discount encourages rather than discourages consumption, and thus sends the wrong
8		price signal to customers.
9		CURB also takes issue with the Company's proposal to leave the absolute
10		magnitude of the existing inclining-block rate differential in the summer months
11		unchanged. In CURB's view, that rate differential should be increased in this proceeding in
12		order to provide customers with a stronger conservation price signal during the summer.
13		
14	Q.	Does CURB recommend eliminating Westar's declining-block winter rates in this
15		proceeding?
16	A.	No. As I discuss below, CURB's recommended rate design would eliminate 50% of the
17		existing winter rate discount. CURB recommends eliminating the remaining winter rate
18		discount in Westar's next base rate proceeding.
19		
20	Q.	Have you prepared a revised residential rate design and proof of revenue for this
21		proceeding?

1 A. Yes, I have. Schedule BK-3 illustrates CURB's recommended residential rate design at the
2 Company's overall requested revenue requirement. Schedule BK-4 illustrates CURB's
3 recommended residential rate design at CURB's recommended revenue requirement level.

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- Q. Please describe Schedule BK-3.
- 6 A. Schedule BK-3 consists of eight (8) columns. Columns 1 and 2 contain the pro forma residential billing determinants proposed by Westar and CURB.⁷ Column 3 contains the 7 Company's present base rates. Column 4 shows the present revenue that is derived from 8 9 multiplying the pro forma billing determinants in column 2 by the present rates shown in 10 column 3. CURB's revised rates are shown in column 5, and its revised revenue is 11 provided in column 6. Column 7 shows the percentage change in rates under CURB's 12 recommended rate design. Finally, column 8 presents CURB's revised residential base 13 rates after rolling in the Company's current ECRR, as recommended by Ms. Crane.

As shown on line 17, columns 6-7 of Schedule BK-3, CURB's recommended rate design would produce total residential base rate revenues of \$484.7 million, which equates to a base rate increase of 10.64%.

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- Q. How did you determine the level of the residential base rate increase shown in line 17 of Schedule BK-3?
- A. The overall residential base rate increase shown in Schedule BK-3 is the same as that proposed by Westar.

⁷ Since CURB is not sponsoring any revenue adjustment in this proceeding, the pro forma billing determinants shown in columns 1 and 2 of Schedule BK-3 are identical.

- Q. How do CURB's illustrative residential rates shown in Schedule BK-3 compare to the Company's proposed rates?
- A. CURB's revised residential rate design adopts all of the Company's proposed non-usagerelated charges, along with Westar's proposed energy charges for Restricted Conservation Use Service and Restricted Peak Management Service. However, as shown in column 5, lines 6-11 of Schedule BK-3, CURB's revised Standard Service usage rates would:
- eliminate 50% of the existing discount for winter usage in excess of 900 kWh per
 month (i.e., reduce the discount from 1.1847¢ per kWh to 0.5924¢ per kWh); and
 - increase the applicable summer rate differential for usage in excess of 900 kWh per month (from 1.3348¢ per kWh to 1.9384¢ per kWh).

Q. How did you determine the percentage increase to be assigned to the summer rate
block applicable to Standard Service customers using in excess of 900 kWh per month
(i.e., line 8, column 7 of Schedule BK-3)?

CURB's recommended rate design is intended to provide a stronger conservation price signal than Westar's proposed rate design during the summer months. Accordingly, CURB recommends increasing the current summer rate differential to produce a summer tail block rate that is approximately 1.30 times the rate applicable to the first 900 kWh of usage during the summer (inclusive of the ECRR roll-in). Since the existing price ratio across the summer rate blocks is only 1.22 (inclusive of the ECRR roll-in), CURB's recommended rate design would strengthen the conservation signal inherent in Westar's Standard Service rates.

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1	Q.	How would the illustrative rate block increases shown on lines 8 and 11 of Schedule
2		BK-3 be affected if the KCC were to award Westar a base rate increase less than
3		\$90.8 million?
4	A.	In that event, the resulting rate block increases would be smaller than those shown in
5		Schedule BK-3.
6		
7	Q.	Would it be possible to mitigate the rate block increases shown on lines 8 and 11 of
8		Schedule BK-3 at a given revenue requirement level, while at the same time fully
9		implementing CURB's recommended rate design approach?
0	A.	Yes. All else equal, the greater the customer charge increase shown in line 1 of Schedule
1		BK-3, the smaller the required usage charge increases shown in lines 6-11 of Schedule BK-
12		3. Westar is proposing an applicable residential customer charge increase of \$1 per month.
13		CURB's Consumer Counsel informs me that CURB would not oppose a greater increase to
14		residential customer charges, if such an increase were necessary to implement CURB's
15		recommended residential rate design.
16		
17	Q.	Did you prepare a similar revised rate design and proof of revenue for residential
18		customers at CURB's recommended revenue requirement level?
19	A.	Yes, in Schedule BK-4.
20		
21	Q.	Does the alternative rate design shown in Schedule BK-4 reflect the previously
22		discussed rate design recommendations advocated by CURB?
23	A.	Yes. In particular, the illustrative rate design shown in Schedule BK-4 would:

1		• eliminate 50% of the existing discount for winter usage in excess of 900 kWh per
2		month; and
3		• increase the applicable summer rate differential for Standard Service customers
4		using in excess of 900 kWh per month to produce a summer tail block rate that is
5		approximately 1.30 times the rate applicable to the first 900 kWh of usage during
6		the summer (inclusive of the ECRR roll-in).
7		
8	Q.	How did you determine the level of the residential base rate decrease shown in line 17
9		of Schedule BK-4?
10	A.	Ms. Crane is recommending a total Westar base rate decrease of \$11.6 million (exclusive of
11		the ECRR roll-in) on total base revenues of \$1,018.2 million, or a decrease of 1.1%. To
12		obtain the required residential decrease, I multiplied 1.1% by 0.81 (the "inverse" of the
13		Company's proposed relative residential <i>increase</i> of 1.19 shown on line 1 of Schedule BK-
14		1), to arrive at a target residential decrease of approximately 0.9%.
15		
16	Q.	Mr. Kalcic, would you please summarize CURB's rate design recommendations for
17		the Company's residential Standard Service rate class?
18	A.	Yes. CURB recommends that the Commission direct Westar to:
19		• eliminate 50% of the existing Standard Service discount for winter usage in excess
20		of 900 kWh per month; and
21		increase the applicable summer rate differential for Standard Service customers
22		using in excess of 900 kWh per month to produce a summer tail block rate that is

1		approximately 1.30 times the rate applicable to the first 900 kWh of usage during
2		the summer (inclusive of the ECRR roll-in)
3		
4		SGS Rate Structure
5	Q.	Mr. Kalcic, please provide a brief description of the Company's current SGS rate
6		schedule(s).
7	A.	The Company maintains one (1) SGS rate schedule that contains a customer charge, a
8		seasonally-differentiated demand charge and a non-seasonally differentiated, declining
9		block energy charge (with a breakpoint at 1,200 kWh per month of usage).
10		
11	Q.	Does the Company propose to revise its SGS rate structure in this proceeding?
12	A.	No, it does not. In particular, the Company proposes to retain the current declining-block
13		energy charge applicable to SGS service.
14		
15	Q.	Does CURB accept the Company's proposed SGS rate design in this proceeding?
16	A.	No. CURB opposes the Company's declining block SGS rate structure since it does not
17		promote conservation.
18		
19	Q.	Does CURB recommend eliminating Westar's declining-block SGS energy charges in
20		this proceeding?
21	A.	No. As I discuss below, CURB's recommended rate design would eliminate 50% of the
22		existing SGS declining-block rate discount. CURB recommends eliminating the remaining
23		rate discount in Westar's next base rate proceeding.

1 2 Q. Have you prepared a revised SGS rate design and proof of revenue for this 3 proceeding? 4 Yes, I have. Schedule BK-5 illustrates CURB's recommended SGS rate design at the A. 5 Company's overall requested revenue requirement. Schedule BK-6 illustrates CURB's 6 recommended SGS rate design at CURB's recommended revenue requirement level. 7 8 Please discuss Schedule BK-5. Q. 9 A. Schedule BK-5 uses the same format as Schedules BK-3 and 4, with CURB's illustrative 10 SGS rates shown in column 5. CURB's revised rate design adopts all of the Company's 11 proposed non-usage charges. However, as shown in column 5, lines 7-8 of Schedule BK-5, 12 CURB's revised rate design would eliminate 50% of the existing SGS declining-block rate 13 discount. 14 15 Q. How did you determine the level of the SGS base rate increase shown in line 17 of 16 Schedule BK-5? 17 The overall SGS base rate increase shown in Schedule BK-5 is the same as that proposed A. 18 by Westar. 19

22 A. Yes, in Schedule BK-6.

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at CURB's recommended revenue requirement level?

Did you prepare a similar revised rate design and proof of revenue for SGS customers

Does the illustrative rate design shown in Schedule BK-6 reflect the previously-1 Q. 2 discussed SGS rate design approach advocated by CURB? 3 A. Yes. More specifically, the illustrative rate design shown in Schedule BK-6 would 4 eliminate 50% of the existing SGS declining-block rate discount (as in Schedule BK-5). 5 6 How did you determine the level of the SGS base rate decrease shown in line 17 of Q. 7 Schedule BK-6? 8 As previously discussed, Ms. Crane is recommending a total Westar South base rate A. 9 decrease of \$11.6 million, or a decrease of 1.1%. To obtain the required SGS decrease, I 10 multiplied 1.1% by 0.77 (the "inverse" of the Company's proposed relative SGS increase 11 of 1.23 shown on line 2 of Schedule BK-1), to arrive at a target SGS decrease of 12 approximately 0.8%. 13 14 Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony? Yes. 15 A.

VERIFICATION

STATE OF MISSOURI)) ss:
COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS) 55.
I, Brian Kalcic, of lawful age, being	first duly sworn upon his oath states:
	ns' Utility Ratepayer Board; that he has read the information and belief, states that the matters therein Buan Kuun
	Brian Kalcic
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to be	efore me this 3rd day of January, 2012.
	Notary of Public
My Commission expires:	"NOTARY SEAL" Janet M. Roseman, Notary Public St. Louis County, State of Missouri My Commission Expires 8/10/2014 Commission Number 10429986

APPENDIX

Qualifications of Brian Kalcic

Mr. Kalcic graduated from Benedictine University 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.

SCHEDULES BK-1 THROUGH BK-6

Company Proposed Allocation of its Requested Increase in Total Base Rate Revenue (Test Year Ended March 31, 2011)

		Present Base	Proposed Increase				
Line	Cost-of-Service Class	Revenue 1/	Amount	Percent	Relative		
		1	2	3	4		
1	Residential	\$438,039,699	\$46,624,575	10.6%	119		
2	Small General Service	\$209,724,520	\$23,018,489	11.0%	123		
3	Medium General Service	\$173,485,632	\$9,587,462	5.5%	62		
4	Public Schools	\$28,224,147	\$1,519,087	5.4%	60		
5	HLF Service	\$149,787,728	\$9,362,657	6.3%	70		
6	Lighting Service	\$18,907,058	\$721,492	3.8%	43		
7	Total Retail	\$1,018,168,784	\$90,833,762	8.9%	100		

Source:

KCC 139

Note:

1/ Excludes RECA, TSC, ECRR, PTS and EER.

Summary of Present and Proposed Residential Tariff Charges

		Present	Proposed		
		Rates*	Rates*	Amount	Percent
<u>Line</u>	Description	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Customer Charge	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$1.00	12.50%
	Standard Service Usage Charge				
	Winter	#0.057740	# 0.00700	#0.000050	40.400/
2	First 500 kWh	\$0.057743	\$0.063793	\$0.006050	10.48%
3	Next 400 kWh	\$0.057743	\$0.063793	\$0.006050	10.48%
4	All add'l kWh	\$0.045896	\$0.051941	\$0.006045	13.17%
	Summer				
5	First 500 kWh	\$0.057743	\$0.063793	\$0.006050	10.48%
6	Next 400 kWh	\$0.057743	\$0.063793	\$0.006050	10.48%
7	All add'l kWh	\$0.071091	\$0.077139	\$0.006048	8.51%
	Restricted Cons. Service Usage Charge Winter				
8	First 500 kWh	\$0.037772	\$0.041795	\$0.004023	10.65%
9	Next 400 kWh	\$0.037772	\$0.041795	\$0.004023	10.65%
10	All add'l kWh	\$0.037772	\$0.041795	\$0.004023	10.65%
		ψ0.001112	φο.ο-1100	ψ0.00-020	10.0070
44	Summer First 500 kWh	# 0 007770	¢0.04470E	CO 004000	40 CE9/
11 12	Next 400 kWh	\$0.037772 \$0.037772	\$0.041795 \$0.041795	\$0.004023 \$0.004023	10.65% 10.65%
12	Next 400 KVVII	φυ.υσ <i>1112</i>	φ0.041795	Φ0.004023	10.05%
	Peak Management				
13	Customer Charge	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$1.00	10.00%
	Usage Charge	_			
14	Winter	\$0.033040	\$0.038034	\$0.004994	15.12%
15	Summer	\$0.033040	\$0.038034	\$0.004994	15.12%
	Demand Charge				
16	Winter	\$1.65	\$1.75	\$0.10	6.06%
17	Summer	\$5.45	\$5.80	\$0.35	6.42%

^{*} Excludes RECA, TSC, ECRR, PTS and EER.

CURB Revised Residential Rate Design and Proof of Revenue Standard / Conservation / Peak Management Service Basis: WEI Requested Revenue Increase

									Revised
		ProForma Billin	g Determinants					Percentage	Rates w/
		Per	Per	Present	Present	Revised	Revised	Change	ECRR
<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	Company	CURB	Rates	Revenue	Rates 1/	Revenue	in Rates	Roll-in 2/
	·	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)*(3)	(5)	(6) = (2)*(5)	(7) = (5)/(3)	(8)
	Non-Usage Charges								
1	Customer	7,068,653	7,068,653	\$8.00	\$56,549,224	\$9.00	\$63,617,877	12.50%	\$9.00
2	Customer - PM	113,656	113,656	\$10.00	\$1,136,560	\$11.00	\$1,250,216	10.00%	\$11.00
3	PM Demand - W	896,530	896,530	\$1.65	\$1,479,275	\$1.75	\$1,568,928	6.06%	\$1.75
4	PM Demand - S	389,662	389,662	\$5.45	\$2,123,658	\$5.80	\$2,260,040	6.42%	\$5.80
5	Subtotal				\$61,288,717		\$68,697,061		
	Usage Charges								
	Standard Service								
	Winter								
6	1st 500 kWh	1,842,444,796	1,842,444,796	\$0.057743	\$106,388,290	\$0.061860	\$113,973,635	7.13%	\$0.065695
7	Next 400 kWh	813,519,540	813,519,540	\$0.057743	\$46,975,059	\$0.061860	\$50,324,319	7.13%	\$0.065695
8	All add'l kWh	851,333,732	851,333,732	\$0.045896	\$39,072,813	\$0.055936	\$47,620,204	21.88%	\$0.059771
	Summer								
9	1st 500 kWh	993,264,502	993,264,502	\$0.057743	\$57,354,072	\$0.061860	\$61,443,342	7.13%	\$0.065695
10	Next 400 kWh	654,140,362	654,140,362	\$0.057743	\$37,772,027	\$0.061860	\$40,465,123	7.13%	\$0.065695
11	All add'l kWh	1,151,861,849	1,151,861,849	\$0.071091	\$81,887,011	\$0.081408	\$93,770,769	14.51%	\$0.085243
12	Subtotal Standard	6,306,564,781	6,306,564,781		\$369,449,272		\$407,597,392	-	
	Restricted Cons. Service								
13	All kWh	21,099,806	21,099,806	\$0.037772	\$796,982	\$0.041795	\$881,866	10.65%	\$0.045630
14	Subtotal Conserv.	21,099,806	21,099,806	Ψ0.00,,,2	\$796,982	ψο.στ., σσ	\$881,866		
		21,000,000	21,000,000		4.00,002		4001,000		
15	Peak Management All kWh	196,874,386	196,874,386	\$0.033040	\$6,504,730	\$0.038034	\$7,487,920	15.12%	\$0.041869
16	Subtotal Peak Man.	190,074,300	190,074,300	\$0.0330 4 0	\$6,504,730 \$6,504,730	\$U.U36U3 4	\$7,487,920	13.12%	\$0.0 4 1009
10	Subjutal Feak Mail.				φ 0 ,504,750		φ1,401,920		
17	Total Residential	6,524,538,973	6,524,538,973		\$438,039,701		\$484,664,239	10.64%	
	Source:	CURB DR 139				Target	\$484,664,276		
		_				Rounding			
	Mada.						,		

Note:

^{1/} Excludes RECA, TSC, ECRR, PTS and EER.

^{2/} Includes ECRR roll-in of \$0.003835 per kWh.

CURB Revised Residential Rate Design and Proof of Revenue Standard / Conservation / Peak Management Service Basis: CURB Recommended Revenue Increase

					•				Revised
	1	ProForma Billin	a Dotorminanta					Percentage	Rates w/
	·	ProForma Billin	Per	Present	Present	Revised	Revised	Change	ECRR
1:	Description		CURB		I	Rates 1/	Revenue		Roll-in 2/
<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	Company		Rates	Revenue	<u> </u>		in Rates	
	Nas Haasa Chassas	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)*(3)	(5)	(6) = (2)*(5)	(7) = (5)/(3)	(8)
	Non-Usage Charges	7,000,050	7,000,050	#0.00	#EC E40 004	#0.00	# 00 047 077	40.500/	#0.00
1	Customer	7,068,653	7,068,653	\$8.00	\$56,549,224	\$9.00	\$63,617,877	12.50%	\$9.00
2	Customer - PM	113,656	113,656	\$10.00	\$1,136,560	\$11.00	\$1,250,216	10.00%	\$11.00
3	PM Demand - W	896,530	896,530	\$1.65	\$1,479,275	\$1.75	\$1,568,928	6.06%	\$1.75
4	PM Demand - S	389,662	389,662	\$5.45	\$2.123.658	\$5.80	\$2,260,040	6.42%	\$5.80
5	Subtotal				\$61,288,717		\$68,697,061		
	Usage Charges								
	Standard Service								
	Winter								
6	1st 500 kWh	1,842,444,796	1,842,444,796	\$0.057743	\$106,388,290	\$0.054413	\$100,252,949	-5.77%	\$0.058248
7	Next 400 kWh	813,519,540	813,519,540	\$0.057743	\$46,975,059	\$0.054413	\$44,266,039	- 5.77%	\$0.058248
8	All add'l kWh	851,333,732	851,333,732	\$0.045896	\$39,072,813	\$0.048489	\$41,280,321	5.65%	\$0.052324
		,,	, ,	•	, , , ,	, .	• • •		•
	Summer	000 004 500	000 004 500	#0.057740	\$57.054.070	CO OF 4440	\$54.040.504	E 770/	#0.050040
9	1st 500 kWh	993,264,502	993,264,502	\$0.057743	\$57,354,072	\$0.054413	\$54,046,501	-5.77%	\$0.058248
10	Next 400 kWh	654,140,362	654,140,362	\$0.057743	\$37,772,027	\$0.054413	\$35,593,740	-5.77%	\$0.058248
11	All add'l kWh	1,151,861,849	1,151,861,849	\$0.071091	\$81,887,011	\$0.072037	\$82,976,672	. 1.33%	\$0.075872
12	Subtotal Standard	6,306,564,781	6,306,564,781		\$369,449,272		\$358,416,222		
	Restricted Cons. Service								
13	All kWh	21,099,806	21,099,806	\$0.037772	\$796,982	\$0.036740	\$775,209	-2.73%	\$0.040575
14	Subtotal Conserv.	21,099,806	21,099,806	40.00,,,,	\$796,982	40.000, 10	\$775,209	•	4 0.0.00.0
• •		21,000,000	21,000,000		Ψ. σσ,σσΞ		ψ, , σ, 2σσ		
	Peak Management			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		*			
15	All kWh	196,874,386	196,874,386	\$0.033040	<u>\$6.504.730</u>	\$0.031104	<u>\$6.123.581</u>	-5.86%	\$0.034939
16	Subtotal Peak Man.				\$6,504,730		\$6,123,581		
47	Total Desidential	0.504.500.070	0 504 500 070		£400,000,704		#404 040 070	0.000/	
17	Total Residential	6,524,538,973	6,524,538,973		\$438,039,701		\$434,012,073	-0.92%	
	Source:	CURB DR 139				Tarast	\$434,012,002		
	Source:	פנו אנו מאטט				Target	\$434,012,003 \$70		
	Mate					Rounding	\$70		

Note:

^{1/} Excludes RECA, TSC, ECRR, PTS and EER.

^{2/} Includes ECRR roll-in of \$0.003835 per kWh.

CURB Revised SGS Rate Design and Proof of Revenue Standard / Lighting / Unmetered / Church Option Basis: WEI Requested Revenue Increase

									Revised
	ProForma		g Determinants					Percentage	Rates w/
		Per	Per	Present	Present	Revised	Revised	Change	ECRR
<u>Line</u>	Description	Company	CURB	Rates	Revenue	Rates 1/	Revenue	in Rates	Roll-in 2/
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)*(3)	(5)	(6) = (2)*(5)	(7) = (5)/(3)	(8)
	Non-Usage Charges								
1	Customer	999,094	999,094	\$16.00	\$15,985,504	\$19.00	\$18,982,786	18.75%	\$19.00
2	Std. Demand - W	4,768,444	4,768,444	\$3.50	\$16,689,554	\$3.80	\$18,120,087	8.57%	\$3.80
3	Std. Demand - S	5,275,252	5,275,252	\$7.00	\$36,926,764	\$7.25	\$38,245,577	3.57%	\$7.25
4	C.O. Demand - W	1,750	1,750	\$1.10	\$1,925	\$1.20	\$2,100	9.09%	\$1.20
5	C.O. Demand - S	340	340	\$2.15	<u>\$731</u>	\$2.30	<u>\$782</u>	6.98%	\$2.30
6	Subtotal				\$69,604,478		\$75,351,332		
				,					
	Usage Charges	· ·					4		
	Standard Service								
7	1st 1,200 kWh	676,698,136	676,698,136	\$0.055124	\$37,302,308	\$0.051885	\$35,110,483	-5.88%	\$0.054964
8	All add'i kWh	2.836.133.300	2.836.133.300	\$0.035196	\$99.820.548	\$0.041921	\$118.893.544	19.11%	\$0.045000
9	Subtotal Standard	3,512,831,436	3,512,831,436	ψ0.000100	\$137,122,856	ψ0.0+10 2 1	\$154,004,027	10.1170	φο.ο 10000
,		0,012,001,400	0,012,001,400		Ψ107,122,000		φ10-1,00-1,021		
	Recreational Lighting								
10	All kWh	<u>8.437.923</u>	<u>8.437.923</u>	\$0.066323	<u>\$559,628</u>	\$0.072865	<u>\$614.829</u>	9.86%	\$0.075944
11	Subtotal Lighting	8,437,923	8,437,923		\$559,628		\$614,829		
	Unmetered Service								
12	1st 1,200 kWh	105,042	105,042	\$0.055124	\$5,790	\$0.051885	\$5,450	-5.88%	\$0.054964
13	All add'l kWh	81,252	81,252	\$0.035196	\$2,860	\$0.041921	\$3,406	19.11%	,
14	Subtotal Unmetered	186,294	186,294	***************************************	\$8,650	70.00.00	\$8,856		
		,	,		7-1		7-7		
	Church Option	20.000	00.000	60.055404	00.454	60.054005	60.040	E 000/	#0.054004
15	1st 1,200 kWh	62,608	62,608	\$0.055124	\$3,451	\$0.051885	\$3,248	-5.88%	\$0.054964
16	All add'l kWh	86.019	<u>86.019</u>	\$0.035196	\$3.028	\$0.041921	<u>\$3.606</u>	19.11%	\$0.045000
17	Subtotal Church Op.	148,627	148,627		\$6,479		\$6,854		
18	Total SGS	3,521,604,280	3,521,604,280		\$207,302,091		\$229,985,898	10.94%	
10	10101 000	0,021,004,200	0,021,004,200		Ψ201,002,031		Ψ220,000,030	10.5476	
	Source:	CURB DR 139				Target	\$229,987,762		
						Rounding	(\$1,864)		

Note: 1/ Excludes RECA, TSC, ECRR, PTS and EER. 2/ Includes ECRR roll-in of \$0.003079 per kWh.

CURB Revised SGS Rate Design and Proof of Revenue Standard / Lighting / Unmetered / Church Option Basis: CURB Recommended Revenue Increase

									Revised
	ProForma Billing Determinants						Percentage	Rates w/	
		Per	Per	Present	Present	Revised	Revised	Change	ECRR
<u>Line</u>	Description	Company	CURB	Rates	Revenue	Rates 1/	Revenue	in Rates	Roll-in 2/
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)*(3)	(5)	(6) = (2)*(5)	(7) = (5)/(3)	(8)
	Non-Usage Charges		*						
1	Customer	999,094	999,094	\$16.00	\$15,985,504	\$19.00	\$18,982,786	18.75%	\$19.00
2	Std. Demand - W	4,768,444	4,768,444	\$3.50	\$16,689,554	\$3.80	\$18,120,087	8.57%	\$3.80
3	Std. Demand - S	5,275,252	5,275,252	\$7.00	\$36,926,764	\$7.25	\$38,245,577	3.57%	\$7.25
4	C.O. Demand - W	1,750	1,750	\$1.10	\$1,925	\$1.20	\$2,100	9.09%	\$1.20
5	C.O. Demand - S	340	340	\$2.15	<u>\$731</u>	\$2.30	<u>\$782</u>	6.98%	\$2.30
6	Subtotal				\$69,604,478		\$75,351,332		
	Usage Charges								
	Standard Service								
7	1st 1,200 kWh	676,698,136	676,698,136	\$0.055124	\$37,302,308	\$0.044938	\$30,409,461	-18.48%	\$0.048017
8	All add'i kWh	2.836.133.300	2.836.133.300	\$0.035196	\$99.820.548	\$0.034974	\$99,190,926	-0.63%	\$0.038053
9	Subtotal Standard	3,512,831,436	3,512,831,436	ψ0.000100	\$137,122,856	ψ0.00-101-1	\$129,600,387	0.0070	ψυ.υυυυυ
9		3,312,031,430	3,312,031,430		Ψ137,122,000		φ120,000,007		
	Recreational Lighting								
10	All kWh	8.437.923	<u>8.437.923</u>	\$0.066323	<u>\$559.628</u>	\$0.061319	<u>\$517.405</u>	- 7.54%	\$0.064398
11	Subtotal Lighting	8,437,923	8,437,923		\$559,628		\$517,405		
	Unmetered Service								
12	1st 1,200 kWh	105,042	105,042	\$0.055124	\$5,790	\$0.044938	\$4,720	-18.48%	\$0.048017
13	Ail add'i kWh	81,252	81,252	\$0.035196	\$2,860	\$0.034974	\$2.842	-0.63%	•
14	Subtotal Unmetered	186,294	186,294	ψ0.000.00	\$8,650	40.00.00	\$7,562		
1-7		100,201	100,201		40,000		4.,0		
	Church Option				00.454	# 0.044000	00.040	40.400/	* 0.04004 7
15	1st 1,200 kWh	62,608	62,608	\$0.055124	\$3,451	\$0.044938	\$2,813	-18.48%	\$0.048017
16	All add'l kWh	<u>86.019</u>	<u>86.019</u>	\$0.035196	<u>\$3.028</u>	\$0.034974	\$3,008	-0.63%	\$0.038053
17	Subtotal Church Op.	148,627	148,627		\$6,479		\$5,821		
18	Total SGS	3,521,604,280	3,521,604,280		\$207,302,091		\$205,482,507	-0.88%	
	Source:	CURB DR 139				Target	\$205,483,171		
						Rounding	(\$664)		

Note:

^{1/} Excludes RECA, TSC, ECRR, PTS and EER. 2/ Includes ECRR roll-in of \$0.003079 per kWh.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

12-WSEE-112-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, electronic service, or hand-delivered this 5th day of January, 2012, to the following:

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