2010.11.10 16:01:36 Kansas Corporation Commission 757 Susan K. Duffy

BEFORE THE STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

DIRECT TESTIMONY

STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

OF

NGV 1 C 2810

JAMES LUDWIG

WESTAR ENERGY

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DOCKET NO. 11-WSEE-377-PRE

1		I. INTRODUCTION
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
3	Α.	James Ludwig, 100 N. Broadway St., Suite 800, Wichita, Kansas.
4	Q.	BY WHOM AND IN WHAT CAPACITY ARE YOU EMPLOYED?
5	Α.	Westar Energy, Inc. I am Executive Vice President, Public Affairs and
6		Consumer Services.
7	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR ELECTRIC UTILITY EXPERIENCE AND
8		YOUR EDUCATION.
9	Α.	I started at Westar in June 1989 as an Information Specialist. Later that
10		year, I was appointed Director, Government Affairs and served in that
11		capacity until mid-1995. From then until I resigned from Westar in
12		October 2001, I was Senior Director, Regulatory Affairs. I returned to
13		Westar at the beginning of 2003 as Vice President, Public Affairs. In

March 2006, I became Vice President, Regulatory and Public Affairs
 and served in that role until I assumed my current position in July 2007.
 I graduated summa cum laude from the University of Kansas in 1980
 with two Bachelor of Arts degrees, one in classical languages and
 another in history.

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II. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY

Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

8 Α. We understand that the process of developing energy supply plans 9 needs to take into consideration the effects on demand of our efforts to 10 encourage energy efficiency and conservation. And it appears that the 11 legislature in enacting K.S.A. 66-1239 – the "predetermination" statute – 12 came to the same conclusion. Thus, K.S.A. 66-1239 requires that, as a 13 condition to receiving predetermination of the rate treatment for a 14 proposed generation addition or power purchase agreement, we submit a description of our conservation measures and demand side 15 16 management (DSM) efforts.

17 The purpose of my testimony is to describe Westar's recent 18 developments in energy efficiency, conservation and demand 19 management and briefly summarize past efforts that are still in place. I 20 discuss the policy benefits of our proposed wind projects and how 21 Westar's strategy incorporates the requirements of recent Kansas law 22 to increase the amount of renewable-sourced generation on our system 23 into our business plan. Finally, I discuss federal legislation on 24 renewable energy and other environmental concerns.

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III. DESCRIPTION OF WESTAR'S ENERGY EFFICIENCY, CONSERVATION AND DSM INITIATIVES

- Q. PLEASE GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF WESTAR ENERGY'S
 ENERGY EFFICIENCY DEPARTMENT.
- 5 Α. Westar formed its Energy Efficiency Department in 2007. I hired Randy 6 Degenhardt to be the director of the department. Mr. Degenhardt has 7 more than 30 years of experience with Westar, with extensive 8 experience in customer service, energy efficiency, conservation and 9 DSM. He has been instrumental in administrating Westar's long-10 standing demand management and response efforts and in advising 11 customers about tariffs that encourage the wise use of electricity. 12 discuss those efforts and rates below.
- 13 The Energy Efficiency Department has a staff of 13 employees. 14 Our three areas of emphasis within the department are consumer 15 services, demand side management and trade and ally partnerships.

Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY ENERGY EFFICENCY OR DSM PROGRAMS
 APPROVED BY THE KANSAS CORPORATION COMMISSION FOR
 COST RECOVERY?

- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. WHAT ARE THE PROGRAMS?
- A. The programs are:
- WattSaver (Docket No. 09-WSEE-636-TAR) a programmable
 thermostat/direct load control program;

- Building Operator Certification (Docket No. 09-WSEE-738-MIS) –
 an educational series for facility managers;
- 3 3. Energy Efficiency Education (Docket No. 09-WSEE-986-ACT);
 4 and
- 4. Energy Efficiency Demand Response (EE DR) Program (Docket
 No. 10-WSEE-141-TAR) a program for large energy users able
 to reduce their electrical load very quickly, that entices them to
 do so when conditions on our system warrant it (i.e., "load
 shedding").
- 10 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE WATTSAVER.

11 Α. Through WattSaver, residential and small commercial customers have 12 the opportunity to participate voluntarily in a programmable thermostat 13 The program helps customers save money, increases program. 14 customer satisfaction, and helps Westar effectively manage summer 15 peak loads. As participation increases, WattSaver has the potential to 16 help delay building additional distribution infrastructure and generating 17 plants.

Program participants receive installation of a programmable thermostat, a 12-point inspection of their heating/cooling system, access to an online energy management system, plus maintenance of the thermostat while enrolled in the program at no charge. The thermostat contains a communication chip that enables customers to access a free online program with which they can remotely change their

thermostat settings from any computer with Internet access. With this
 type of manageability at their fingertips, customers can fine-tune their
 energy usage to reduce year-round heating and cooling expenses.

4 In exchange for Westar providing this service, customers allow 5 us – on occasion – to cycle their air conditioning compressors remotely. 6 This will happen no more than 90 hours per cooling season, typically on 7 the hottest days during the summer when peak load is at its highest, 8 during periods of operational instability (e.g., overloaded circuit), or 9 based on economic reasons (e.g., if, based on fuel and purchased 10 power costs in our Retail Energy Cost Adjustment, it would cost our 11 customers less to implement the program than to buy power off-system, 12 we opt for the least-cost option to our customers). Customers have the 13 option to "opt out" of the program one day per month to accommodate 14 vacations, summer gatherings, or any other reason.

15 In the event a customer no longer wants to participate in the 16 program, we will, at no charge to the customer, remove the 17 programmable thermostat and reinstall the customer's previous unit 18 (which will be left with the customer).

WattSaver became available to customers in September 2009.
More than 12,000 customers have signed up for the program. This year
was our first cycling season with the thermostats installed. We cycled
thermostats five times for a total of 12 hours to decrease load on our
system.

1Q.PLEASE DESCRIBE THE BUILDING OPERATOR CERTIFICATION2PROGRAM, ITS PROGRESS AND ITS CURRENT STATUS.

3 Α. Westar offers to any building operator employed by one of our commercial or industrial customers the opportunity to participate in the 4 5 Building Operator Certification Program (BOC). BOC is a licensed 6 program offered through the Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance 7 (MEEA). MEEA serves as the regional coordinator and facilitator of all 8 components of BOC programs throughout the Midwest. The program is 9 designed to achieve measurable, sustainable energy savings by 10 properly training building operators and to reduce system peak load 11 (through coincidental peak reductions) to help defer the need for 12 additional capacity.

13 BOC is a nationally recognized competency-based training and 14 certification program for building operators designed to improve the 15 energy efficiency of commercial and industrial buildings. Operators 16 earn certification by successfully completing a series of training 17 sessions, in-class exams, and project assignments (completed within 18 their respective facilities). BOC certification provides a credential for 19 the building operators' professional development and provides 20 employers a way to identify skilled operators.

21 The BOC offers two levels of certification. Level I emphasizes 22 energy-efficient building maintenance practices. Level II stresses 23 advanced equipment troubleshooting and preventative maintenance

1 and offers elective courses to accommodate the varying needs of 2 participants. Qualified instructors lead interactive classroom and group 3 discussions. With practical projects, participants are able to apply the 4 tools and methods taught in class to their own facility, constructing 5 functional records for electrical systems, heating, ventilation and air 6 conditioning (HVAC) operations, lighting levels and controls, and annual 7 profiles of energy consumption. Upon completion of their training, 8 participants have in-depth reference manuals, as well as access to 9 BOC's wide network of participants, experts, and resources to leverage 10 for troubleshooting, best practices, and advice.

Participants pay program tuition fees directly to MEEA and, upon
 successful certification, Westar reimburses a portion of the tuition to the
 paying party.

14 Our first BOC course began in November 2009. We have 15 completed two Level I courses and have three more under way with 16 another beginning in October. In 2011, we will begin two more Level I 17 courses and two Level II courses.

18 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY EDUCATION 19 PROGRAMS.

A. We designed our energy efficiency education programs to raise
 awareness about electricity consumption, and to educate our customers
 regarding how they can adopt tools and take actions to use electricity
 more efficiently. Education programs also support and help to establish

a foundation for other energy efficiency and demand side management
 programs.

Westar takes a multi-faceted approach to educating customers
about energy efficiency. Program offerings include:

Energy Efficiency for Education – We designed this program for 5 6 school-age youths to raise awareness of the efficient use of 7 energy among our youngest consumers and provide age 8 appropriate tips for how they can save energy. Our trained 9 representatives provide presentations and age-appropriate 10 lesson plans for teachers. For example, we provide students 11 from kindergarten to fourth grade a diary with stickers to place on 12 each weekday as they take actions that save energy. Students 13 in grades five to 12 perform an assessment on their homes, 14 looking at items such as window orientation and number of 15 panes, age of heating and cooling equipment, sealing of duct 16 work and thermostat settings. The projects meet state education 17 standards as well. Under this program, teachers and schools 18 may also earn grants for energy efficiency lesson plans and 19 projects they submit. From the inception of the program in 20 August 2009 through June 2010, the program has reached about 21 4,500 students. Program participation continues at a steady rate 22 as the 2010-2011 school year gets under way.

1 Speaker's Bureau – We designed this program to reach 2 community groups and customers regarding the efficient use of 3 It is similar to the Energy Efficiency for Education energy. 4 program in that our employees make presentations and provide 5 information to the group requesting a speaker through Westar. 6 The presentations include discussion points on how energy is 7 produced, plus a variety of easy to implement low-cost and no-8 cost ways to save energy. Specialized versions of the 9 presentation have been turned into classes for first-time 10 homebuyers and homeowners looking to take on home 11 improvement projects to improve energy efficiency. From August 12 2009 through June 2010, we reached about 4,500 people 13 through our presentations. The program is popular among 14 customers. We are continuing to identify special audiences to 15 which we can tailor the material and educate them on energy 16 efficiency.

Real Estate Professional Certification – This program provides
 training for real estate professionals (typically agents and
 appraisers) to understand, identify, assess and sell the energy
 efficiency features of a home. The program has been designed
 to fulfill four hours of required continuing education for licensed
 real estate agents. We have given this class 15 times reaching
 more than 150 professionals.

Home Shows – This program provides attendees at local home
 shows with information on the efficient use of energy and
 promotes environmental awareness. Westar employees discuss
 energy efficiency concerns of attendees and distribute energy
 efficiency literature. We have already reached about 20,000
 people through participation in these events.

7 Save A Watt, Save A Lot – This program raises awareness 8 among office workers about the efficient use of energy and how 9 small things can add up to large savings. We started this 10 program in our own facilities through the distribution of a number 11 of printed flyers to encourage our employees to take steps to 12 save energy at work. We found the principles are equally 13 applicable to our customers. The flyers are designed to remind 14 employees that simple energy efficient actions around the office 15 such as turning off their computers when they go home at night 16 result in energy savings. We continue to offer lunch-time 17 seminars to employees and reinforce the messages from this 18 campaign and to educate them about saving energy at home. 19 We are currently taking a scaled-down version of our trade show 20 booth to all locations in the company to maintain awareness of 21 energy efficiency.

Multi-media education – We also use mass media and other
 media, such as the Internet and direct mail to reach larger

1 audiences with energy efficiency educational messages. Our 2 web calculators allow consumers to estimate the energy saving 3 (or cost) of various improvements or purchases. Our calculators 4 have had more than 100,000 visits. Direct mail was an important 5 part of our year-long project in Colwich, Kansas, where we 6 engaged an entire town in energy efficiency education through 7 public events, a weatherization project and comparative use 8 letters. We worked with the Climate and Energy Project to 9 promote an energy-saving competition among Kansas towns in 10 2009-2010. We continue to look for opportunities that fall outside 11 the other structured education programs.

12 All of Westar's programs use brochures and a variety of printed 13 material and appropriate promotional items to convey messages and 14 support education programs.

15 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY DEMAND 16 RESPONSE PROGRAM RIDER.

A. Westar's Energy Efficiency Demand (EE DR) Response Program Rider
supplements, enhances and expands Westar's long-established
demand response programs for commercial customers. Westar has
offered those programs through three approved rates schedules or
riders. They are: a.) the Generation Substitution Rate Schedule; b.)
the Interruptible Contract Service Rate Schedule; and c.) the
Interruptible Service Rider.

1 The EE DR Program Rider enhances Westar's existing demand 2 response programs and provides additional benefits to the system 3 through use of a reduced notification period – as short as 10 minutes – 4 to participants on this program to shed load. It is designed for Westar's 5 largest users of energy that can shed load guickly. This enhancement 6 over Westar's existing demand response programs will assist Westar in 7 responding to emergency system conditions affecting its ability to 8 provide efficient and sufficient service to customers.

9 One customer is enrolled in this new program, and we are 10 discussing participation with other qualified industrial and commercial 11 customers. The currently enrolled customer has contracted to provide 12 95 MW of peak reduction. Westar initiated curtailment four times under 13 our demand response programs in 2010. Three curtailments were due 14 to peak conditions, and one was a local transmission loading issue. 15 During the transmission event, the customer in this program was the 16 only one curtailed.

 17
 Q.
 DOES
 WESTAR
 HAVE
 ANY
 OTHER
 ENERGY
 EFFICIENCY

 18
 PROGRAMS PENDING BEFORE THE COMMISION?

19 A. Yes. One additional program is pending before the Commission.

- 20 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THAT PROGRAM.
- A. Westar filed its SimpleSavings program for consideration on June 4,
 2010 in Docket No. 10-WSEE-775-TAR.

- Westar's SimpleSavings Program is a meter-based program in
 partnership with the Efficiency Kansas revolving loan program.
 Efficiency Kansas, developed by the State Energy Office, is designed
 to:
 - 1. Produce cost-effective, firm energy savings,
- 6 2. Address efficiency improvements in a comprehensive manner
 7 using sound building science principles,
- 8 3. Implement the most cost-effective programs in a logical 9 sequence to maximize the energy savings per dollar spent, and
- Target customers residing in structures most in need of efficiency
 improvements.

Westar will use commercially reasonable efforts to identify homes needing energy efficiency improvements in compliance with the proposed SimpleSavings Program Rider as filed with the Commission and in compliance with the Program Manual of the Efficiency Kansas revolving loan program.

17 The Commission proceeding for this program is under way with 18 an order required by no later than January 31, 2011.

19Q.DOES WESTAR HAVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES IN20ADDITION TO THOSE APPROVED OR PENDING BEFORE THE21COMMISSION?

22 **A.** Yes.

5

23 Q. WHAT ARE THEY?

A. SmartStar is a smart grid demonstration project in Lawrence, Kansas,
 that will include energy efficiency among the customer benefits. We
 also have programs that focus on educating trade allies such as heating
 and cooling contractors and home builders on the benefits of high efficiency HVAC equipment and of more energy efficient building
 practices.

7 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE SMARTSTAR.

A. In August 2009, Westar filed an application for an American
Reinvestment and Recovery Act funding grant for the SmartStar
Lawrence project. The project cost is projected to be slightly less than
\$40 million and will be eligible for about 50% in grant funding. On
March 30, 2010, Westar and the U.S. Department of Energy reached
agreement concerning funding of the SmartStar Lawrence project.

14 The objective of SmartStar Lawrence is to confirm the benefits of 15 a smart grid for customers and Westar prior to a larger deployment. 16 Westar will validate business case assumptions, determine customer 17 preferences and acceptance, identify the best communication 18 strategies, and establish new business processes. The intent is to 19 provide data from real world application of the technology and to help 20 determine best business processes before we make larger investments.

21 Operationally, Westar believes the project will allow us to gain 22 invaluable experience in operating a smart grid environment and 23 integrating other initiatives such as renewable energy, energy efficiency

technologies and demand management. This macro approach to the
 electric system will ultimately be what makes the system "intelligent"
 and able to meet the general vision of the smart grid.

The project will result in the installation and integration of the IT infrastructure required for system-wide smart grid implementation. Once in place, this infrastructure will position Westar for a much simpler, less expensive and more rapid expansion of the smart grid at the appropriate time.

9 Q. HOW MANY CUSTOMERS WILL BE INVOLVED IN THE 10 SMARTSTAR PROJECT?

11 Α. All of our customers in Lawrence consisting of 48,000 meter locations and a population of more than 90,000 people will be involved in the 12 13 project. With a very customer centric approach, Westar intends to use 14 the project to test many new customer service options. As the 15 technology supports multiple communication mediums, customer 16 feedback will be used extensively to refine and improve service 17 offerings. Westar views the SmartStar Lawrence project as a significant 18 step toward ensuring our ability to meet customer expectations in the 19 future.

20Q.PLEASEDESCRIBETHEMETERTECHNOLOGYFOR21SMARTSTAR.

A. All of our customers in Lawrence will receive the next generation of
 metering known as Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), a

1 foundational block to building the intelligent smart grid network. AMI is 2 the primary customer facing portion of the smart grid and completes the 3 energy pathway of generation to transmission to distribution to 4 The smart grid is an advanced two-way communication customer. 5 environment with the ability to deliver many benefits to both the 6 customer and company. While advanced technology is obviously 7 required, the smart grid is really about information that can help Westar 8 and our customers manage energy delivery and consumption better.

9 Q. WHAT ARE SOME OF THE KEY CUSTOMER BENEFITS OF THE 10 SMART GRID RELATED TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY?

A. For the customer, the smart grid offers unsurpassed access to detailed
energy usage, cost, comparative data and other energy efficiency tools.
The smart grid will let customers make more informed choices on how
they use electricity. It will provide a basis for multiple new products and
services that may help customers reduce energy costs.

In connection with SmartStar, Westar is creating a customer
services roadmap that customers will find motivating and empowering.
Through a secure web portal, customers will be able to see current
energy usage information, set personal profiles for the types of energy
information they wish to receive and choose the types of programs in
which they want to participate. Key customer benefits will include:

- Energy Usage Information customers will be able to navigate
 between time frames such as daily interval, month and billing
 period to view energy use.
- Energy Cost customers will be able to see their billing to date
 with the same flexible and intuitive interface as usage.
- Push Services customers will be able to choose to receive alerts and summaries via e-mail and text (SMS). These alerts can include actual cost trend to a pre-set budget amount, on-going energy use summaries and also include outage and restoration notifications.
- Comparative Analysis customers will be able to view cost and
 usage compared to similar periods in the past and see how they
 compare to others with similar home and area profiles.
- Energy Efficiency Tools and Analysis customers will be able to
 receive personalized tips and tools for energy efficiency and
 conservation.
- Continuing New Offerings as customer acceptance and
 preferences are better identified, new services will continue to be
 offered and existing ones improved.

The smart grid will also support the accommodation of renewable and other distributed generation including Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles. Important to all Kansans, the smart grid will be able to integrate multiple sources of energy, including wind power, into the

power grid in ways that optimize renewable energy and other green
 energy alternatives.

3 Q. WILL ANY OF THE PROGRAMS ENABLED BY AMI METERS 4 ADDRESS PEAK DEMAND?

5 A. SmartStar will enable a variety of new service rate structure options for 6 customers. These options can support dynamic pricing, which targets 7 peak reduction. Westar plans to initiate multiple pilot programs to test 8 the effectiveness of different rate structures for curbing electricity 9 demand during peak times. During this pilot phase all of these rate 10 structures would be voluntary.

11Q.ARE OTHER PILOT PROGRAMS PLANNED AS PART OF THE12SMARTSTAR PROJECT THAT RELATE TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY13OR REDUCING PEAK DEMAND?

A. Yes. Westar is considering pilot programs to test the effectiveness of
 home energy management devices that enable customers to track the
 energy use of individual items and control these items either using their
 preferred manual settings or automated settings based on things such
 as time of day or pricing signals. These programs would be voluntary.

19Q.HAS WESTAR BEGUN EDUCATING CUSTOMERS ABOUT THE20SMARTSTAR PROJECT?

A. Yes. Westar understands that for the SmartStar project to be
 successful customers must understand the benefits and tools that will
 be enabled by the project. Westar has been attending community

events and giving presentations to begin educating consumers about
 SmartStar. These efforts will increase in frequency, and we will begin a
 media education campaign in order to reach a wide audience regarding
 SmartStar and its benefits.

5 6 Q.

WILL CUSTOMERS OUTSIDE THE SMARTSTAR PROJECT AREA EXPERIENCE BENEFITS?

A. Yes. These benefits will primarily fall in one of two areas best
described as lessons learned from the project and technology
enhancements that will serve all of Westar's customers.

10 For the first, while more difficult to quantify, a primary objective of 11 the project is to understand better what types of customer programs 12 and services will be well received and will in fact provide value to both 13 customers and Westar. We will also learn more about the types of 14 business process changes that will have to be made to support and 15 realize full advantage from a smart grid environment. As a result, 16 Westar will be in a better position to determine further deployment 17 strategies and the type of programs that should be made available that 18 will deliver the guickest and most value. The result is more sound 19 financial stewardship of our efforts in this area.

In regard to technology enhancements, approximately \$26
 million of the \$40 million project cost is for technology infrastructure
 upgrades. These upgrades will serve all Westar customers and include
 an advanced outage management system, a customer web portal and

an improved meter data management system. While it is true that there
 are specific benefits to customers with smart meters, improved system
 operations such as enhanced outage restoration and customer access
 to information will benefit all customers.

5 Q. WHAT IF CUSTOMERS DO NOT PARTICIPATE IN SMART 6 METERING PROGRAMS. ARE THERE STILL BENEFITS?

The investment in smart meters, meter data management 7 Α. Yes. 8 systems, advanced distribution equipment and smart grid enabled 9 outage management systems will still deliver value even if not all of our 10 customers are interested in participating in new programs. Smart 11 metering itself offers remote meter reading, remote turn on and turn off 12 capabilities – which we will explore using for standard orders such as a 13 college rush period - voltage reporting and both momentary and 14 sustained outage reporting.

15 The system intelligence provided by smart grid technology will 16 save meter reading and service expenses. And the other information 17 provided can help us recognize and address problem areas possibly 18 helping us to prevent an outage. When outages do occur, smart grid 19 technology can help us to determine more guickly their extent and 20 probable cause enabling faster service restoration. Advanced 21 distribution line equipment can recognize operational problems, provide 22 automated switching and reporting and minimize outage extent and 23 length.

With regard to renewable generation sources, the smart grid will
 be better able to integrate renewable energy, such as our wind farms,
 onto the grid allowing greater of use of those generation sources than is
 currently possible.

Q. YOU INDICATED THAT THE SMART GRID WILL PROVIDE WESTAR
WITH "REMOTE TURN ON AND TURN OFF CAPABILITIES." WILL
THAT AFFECT THE WAY IN WHICH THE COMPANY APPLIES ITS
TARIFFS TO CUSTOMERS THAT FAIL TO PAY THEIR BILLS?

9 Α. Remote turn on and turn off capabilities will allow us to effect service 10 termination without a visit to the premises if we desire. However, even 11 with that ability, we may choose to make service terminations for non-12 payment in person because such visits provide us our best 13 opportunities to obtain payment from delinquent customers. In any 14 event, even with the new capabilities provided by the smart grid, service 15 will only be initiated or terminated pursuant to our approved tariffs and 16 general terms and conditions.

17Q.WHATPROGRAMSDOYOUHAVETOEDUCATEHVAC18PROFESSIONALS AND BUILDERS?

A. We have developed direct relationships with HVAC professionals and
 builders to engage them in an ongoing discussion about the benefits of
 high-efficiency equipment and of building practices that improve the
 thermal envelope and, thus, the energy efficiency of homes. As part of
 this program, we provide financial incentives, brochures and other

educational materials these trade allies can use when educating
 consumers about heat pumps, lighting, insulation, and related matters.

Q. WHY HAVE YOU SELECTED THIS APPROACH TO WORKING WITH 4 HVAC PROFESSIONALS AND BUILDERS?

Α. 5 This program supplements our direct-to-consumer education. Decisions 6 to replace HVAC equipment are often made under the exigencies of the 7 moment when much needed air conditioning equipment fails on a hot 8 summer day. At such times, customers will often look to a trusted 9 professional for a quick solution. Similarly, whether building or 10 purchasing a new home, customers typically look to the professionals 11 with whom they have established some trust and a relationship for 12 guidance regarding building choices that affect the efficiency of the 13 home.

14 Q. DOES WESTAR HAVE PROGRAMS OR POLICIES IN PLACE TO 15 "LEAD BY EXAMPLE" FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY?

A. Yes. As mentioned before, our "Save A Watt, Save A Lot" program
aims to encourage energy savings in our offices. In addition to this,
early in the operation of our Energy Efficiency Department, we
established programs to encourage employees to save energy at home.

20 Our experience has shown that our employees and retirees can 21 be effective educators of our customers. Most of them live in the 22 communities we serve at retail, and our customers often consult them 23 on energy matters. We launched an employee and retiree program to

offer rebates for them to install high efficiency HVAC equipment. Those
who use the program become "ambassadors" to our customers. Even
those who are not ready to replace their HVAC systems have become
more conversant about the benefits of high efficiency equipment by
virtue of educational seminars conducted for employees when we
launched the program.

With the success of this program, we added a companion program that provides rebates to employees and retirees for the purchase of EnergyStar-qualified energy efficient lighting. As federal laws and retail product lines change, many consumers are finding purchasing new light bulbs takes more forethought that in the past. Our lighting rebate program and accompanying literature has helped us educate employees who in turn spread the message to our customers.

14 Westar also adopted a policy to adhere to the Leadership in 15 Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standards when practical 16 when it builds a new office facility or makes major renovations to an 17 existing office space. LEED is also referred to as "Green Building 18 Rating" and designates the state-of-the art in energy efficient, 19 environmentally sound construction. In one example of our leadership 20 in this area, Westar renovated and expanded its service center in 21 Lawrence and earned LEED Silver certification.

22 Westar's operations leadership continues to identify projects to 23 improve system efficiency. This year Westar completed a project to

provide a major 345 kV tie across the west end of our system from
 Wichita to Salina that will help the company fulfill energy needs more
 efficiently.

4 5

IV. DISCUSSION OF WESTAR'S LONGER-STANDING EFFORTS IN THE AREA OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION

6

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Q.

WHAT HAS WESTAR HISTORICALLY DONE TO ENCOURAGE ITS CUSTOMERS TO USE ENERGY EFFICIENTLY?

8 Α. We have proposed and implemented tariffs designed to encourage the 9 efficient use of energy. We accomplish this primarily through the use of 10 summer/winter pricing differences. The summer residential rate is 11 higher than the winter rate thereby encouraging energy conservation 12 during those months when demand for electricity is highest. The non-13 residential rate schedules have seasonally differentiated prices but also 14 use demand ratchets to encourage off-peak usage and provide an 15 incentive to avoid establishing high peak demands in the summer 16 period. Pricing of the overall cost of energy designed to encourage the 17 wise use of energy can be found throughout Westar's tariffs.

18 Q. DOES WESTAR HAVE AN INTERRUPTIBLE SERVICE PROGRAM

19 THAT ALLOWS CUSTOMERS TO ACCEPT INTERRUPTIONS IN

20 THEIR SERVICE IN EXCHANGE FOR LOWER PRICES?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. HOW DOES THE PROGRAM WORK?

A. Westar has an active interruptible program with 83 customers
participating. We administer this program through clauses in special

1 contracts and three rate schedules approved by the Commission for 2 large industrial customers. We called on our interruptible customers 3 three days this summer during peak conditions. Peak reduction during 4 the hours of interruption on those days ranged from 105 MW to 155 5 MW. These reductions are in addition to the 95 MW available through 6 the EE DR program discussed above. Another component of this long-7 standing demand response program is an option for us to call on 8 cogeneration units of two industrial retail customers during peak 9 periods.

- 10V.PUBLIC POLICY CONSIDERATIONS AFFECTING WESTAR'S WIND11GENERATION INITIATIVE AND WESTAR'S CAPACITY SUPPLY12PLAN
- 13Q.PLEASE DESCRIBE LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS WITH14REGARD TO RENEWABLE RESOURCES.
- A. During the 2009 Kansas legislative session, Senate Substitute for
 House Bill 2369 was passed by both chambers and signed into law by
 Governor Parkinson. As summarized by the Kansas Legislative
- 18 Research Department,

19 The bill enacts the Renewable Energy 20 Standards Act that requires electric public utilities, 21 except municipally owned electric utilities, 22 generate or purchase specified amounts of electricity 23 generated from renewable resources. The Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) is given broad authority 24 to adopt rules and regulations implementing the 25 26 standards and establishing enforcement mechanisms including administrative fines. 27

28 Renewable energy may be generated by wind; 29 solar thermal sources; photovoltaic cells and panels;

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	dedicated crops grown for energy production; cellulosic agricultural residues; plant residues; methane from landfills or from wastewater treatment; clean and untreated wood products such as pallets; existing hydropower; new hydropower, not including pumped storage, that has a nameplate rating of 10 megawatts or less; fuel cells using hydrogen produced by one of the other renewable energy resources; and other sources of energy, not including nuclear power, that become available after enactment of the bill and that are certified as renewable under rules and regulations of the KCC.
13 14 15 16 17	The renewable portfolio requirement requires utilities to obtain net renewable generation capacity constituting at least the following portions of each affected utility's peak demand based on the average of the three prior years:
18 19	 10 percent for calendar years 2011 through 2015;
20 21	 15 percent for calendar years 2016 through 2019; and
22 23	 20 percent for each calendar year beginning in 2020.
24 25 26	Renewable energy credits may only be used to meet a portion of the requirement in 2011, 2016, and 2020, unless otherwise authorized by the Commission.
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Each megawatt of eligible renewable capacity installed in Kansas after January 1, 2000, will count as 1.10 megawatts for purposes of compliance with the renewable energy requirement. The capacity of any systems interconnected with the affected utilities under the Net Metering and Easy Connection Act (also part of the bill) or the parallel generation statute will count toward compliance with the renewable energy requirement.
36 37 38	The KCC is required to allow affected utilities to recover reasonable costs incurred by the utilities to meet the requirements of the Act.
39	2009 Summary of Legislation, Legislative Research Department, at 44 (June
40	2009).

1 Q. HAS CONGRESS TAKEN ANY ACTION THAT AFFECTS WESTAR'S

2 GENERATION PLANNING?

A. No. While both houses of Congress have considered bills that could
affect generation planning by either requiring reductions in carbon
emissions or imposing a renewable generation requirement, no bill has
passed to date. Action by Congress on either of these matters could
impact our plans in the future.

Q. HAS ANY FEDERAL AGENCY ADDRESSED GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS?

Α. 10 Not yet but that process is underway. In an April 2, 2007 decision in 11 Commonwealth of Massachusetts v. Environmental Protection Agency, 12 the U.S. Supreme Court ruled 5 to 4 that the Environmental Protection 13 Agency (EPA) violated the Clean Air Act by improperly declining to 14 regulate GHG emissions from mobile sources. The Court ruled "EPA 15 has offered no reasoned explanation for its refusal to decide whether 16 greenhouse gases cause or contribute to climate change" and that the 17 EPA "identifies nothing suggesting that Congress meant to curtail the 18 EPA's power to treat greenhouse gases as air pollutants." This opinion 19 cleared the way for EPA to regulate GHG emissions.

In response to the Court's ruling, EPA has drafted and approved
the Tailoring Rule, which allows for the regulation of GHG emissions.
Any new power plant construction or modifications must apply for a
permit that specifies the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and

- energy efficiency measures the utility will take to control GHG
 emissions. EPA Region VII in Kansas City is expected to provide
 specific guidance on these matters in soon.
- 4 Q. HOW DO THE RES REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY KANSAS LAW 5 AFFECT WESTAR'S CAPACITY SUPPLY PLAN?
- A. Westar is depending on wind power to meet nearly all its RES
 requirements. However, the Southwest Power Pool (SPP), our official
 reliability organization, credits little capacity to wind power because of
 its intermittent, unpredictable dispatchability. Consequently, we count
 only about five percent of our wind turbines' nameplate capacity in our
 long-term capacity supply plan.

12 Q. DOES WIND POWER'S LOW ACCREDITED CAPACITY CONCERN

13 YOU OR UNDERMINE WESTAR'S LONG-TERM CAPACITY SUPPLY

14 **PLAN?**

A. No. As Table 1 shows, our current capacity supply plan indicates we do
not need additional generating capacity over the next 10-year planning
horizon, either to meet our customers' needs or to comply with SPP's
requirement for load-serving entities to carry a 12 percent capacity
margin.



Table 1 – Forecast Capacity Margin2010 through 2019

We also have ample natural gas fired generating resources to "fill
 in the gaps" of variable wind generation.

3 Q. WHAT IS THE BASIS OF WESTAR'S FORECAST SYSTEM PEAK

4 **RESPONSIBILITY SHOWN IN TABLE 1?**

A. The forecast was made using the model that was jointly developed by
Westar and Staff and is discussed in the testimony of Paul Dietz.

7 Q. YOU INDICATE THAT WESTAR DOES NOT EXPECT TO ADD NEW

8 GENERATION IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS. IF THAT IS THE CASE,

9 WHY DOES TABLE 1 SHOW THAT WESTAR'S TOTAL SYSTEM

- 10 CAPACITY INCREASES FROM 6291 MW IN 2010 TO 6504 MW IN
- 11 **2019?**
- A. The table shows the total capacity that Westar expects to have
 available to serve its requirements customers basically, retail

1 customers and wholesale full requirements customers. The amount of 2 capacity Westar has available to serve those customers can be - and 3 within the 10-year planning horizon is – affected by other factors than 4 construction of new generation. Over the 10-year planning horizon 5 shown in Table 1, Westar's available capacity is expected to be affected 6 by uprates to Wolf Creek, the retirement of some older steam units, and 7 the termination of several capacity sales. The result of these changes 8 is that in 2019, Westar expects to have more capacity available to serve 9 its native load customers than it does currently.

10Q.WHAT IF THE ECONOMY RECOVERS QUICKLY AND LOAD11GROWTH OCCURS FASTER THAN YOU HAVE ASSUMED IN YOUR122010 CAPACITY SUPPLY PLAN?

A. Our capacity supply plan is a dynamic process, and we know that some of today's assumptions are likely to change and results in subsequent updates. Nonetheless, we are confident we would have enough lead time to bring new natural gas generation on line if circumstances warrant. Natural gas is the most likely type of generation we will need next. It would also be possible for us to purchase capacity in the wholesale market if necessary.

We could also meet a portion of our peak needs through demand reductions that are not reflected in Table 1. Possible sources of demand reduction not reflected in Table 1 include projected demand reductions of approximately 100 MW from our WattSaver and

BOC programs by 2015. Additionally, we could realize demand reductions through the participation by a few more of our large industrial and commercial customers in our longstanding interruptible service programs. For all of those reasons, together with current projections in our 2010 capacity supply plan, we are confident that we will meet our customers' needs and our SPP obligation.

Q. 7 YOU ADMIT UNCERTAINTY ABOUT POSSIBLE TO CONGRESSIONAL ACTION AND YOU HAVE INDICATED THAT 8 9 WESTAR'S CAPACITY SUPPLY PLAN IS DYNAMIC, NOT STATIC, AND CHANGES OVER TIME. HOW SHOULD THE 10 11 COMMISSION REGARD THESE UNCERTAINTIES AS IT 12 CONSIDERS WESTAR'S REQUESTS REGARDING WIND POWER 13 IN THIS DOCKET?

14 Α. We acknowledge those uncertainties, and others. But even in the face 15 of uncertainty and the current economic downturn, demand for 16 electricity in Kansas and nationally is still projected to grow. To meet 17 our customers' needs, Westar has undertaken a transitional strategy, 18 the hallmarks of which are flexibility and adaptability. In the years 19 ahead, during the horizon of our forecast, it is most likely that hindsight 20 will show some times when our capacity and DSM decisions seemed 21 right, and other times when they seemed wrong.

Take as an example our current position on building a new coal plant. At the end of 2006, we announced that Westar was indefinitely

1 deferring commitment to construct a new pulverized coal (PC) unit because costs for coal generation were escalating so rapidly that the 2 3 narrowing cost differences between PC baseload generation and other 4 kinds of generation were making the most advantageous economic Since then, the concerns and policy 5 choice harder to discern. 6 discussions regarding GHGs have intensified, and costs to construct 7 PC plants have continued to escalate. Opposition to new coal plants will 8 cause delays, and hence, cost over-runs.

9 Because we started early enough in evaluating sites for 10 additional PC baseload capacity, we can take a different course, at 11 least for a while. Hindsight today makes it appear we were right. But 12 we readily admit that if costs for generating fuels other than coal spike and GHG emission limits never come to pass, hindsight at some 13 14 specific time in the future could suggest that we were wrong. We 15 continue to keep our options open with respect to a new PC plant, but in 16 the context of our transitional strategy, we are studying emerging, but 17 yet unproven coal technologies that pollute less and observing efforts to 18 rejuvenate the nuclear power industry. At some point, our customers 19 will need new baseload capacity.

20 Q. HOW WILL WESTAR DEFER ADDING BASELOAD CAPACITY AND 21 CONTINUE TO MEET ITS CUSTOMERS' ELECTRICITY NEEDS?

A. This question gets to the heart of Westar's transitional strategy. Our
 strategy is to bridge the gap, meet customer demand and satisfy

1 environmental concerns with a combination of energy efficiency and 2 DSM, adding wind generation to our system, adding new combustion turbines that can both meet peak demand and compensate for the 3 4 intermittent nature of wind, and enhance the transmission network in 5 Kansas. This strategy pushes out the need for baseload capacity, at 6 least for a few years. Another transitional component of our strategy 7 would be to determine over the next few years whether some of the 8 projected need for additional peaking capacity should instead be 9 combined cycle intermediate capacity.

10 It is in this context of a flexible, adaptive strategy that the
11 Commission should consider our requests for wind power in this docket.
12 It is a strategy that:

acknowledges our or anyone else's limited ability to predict the
future accurately;

avoids a "win-or-lose-all" wager to a single predicted outcome
(for example, committing now to building several large PC or
nuclear plants or counting on a nascent technology);

increases diversity of electricity supply;

19 • respects environmental concerns;

• uses an abundant renewable Kansas resource, i.e., wind;

• results in higher, but still reasonable electric rates;

spurs investment in much-needed high capacity transmission
lines; and,

- advances the State's renewable energy policy with properly sited
 wind generating facilities.
- 3 Q. THANK YOU.