## OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

DICK F. ROHLFS

**WESTAR ENERGY** 

STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

NOV 1 0 2010 Spesan Zaliffy?

DOCKET NO. 11-WSEE-377-PRE

- 1 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 2 A. Dick F. Rohlfs, 818 South Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66612.
- 3 Q. BY WHOM AND IN WHAT CAPACITY ARE YOU EMPLOYED?
- 4 A. Westar Energy, Inc. I am Director, Retail Rates.
- 5 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
- 6 **AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE.**
- A. I graduated from the University of Northern Iowa with a Bachelor of
  Arts degree in accounting. My utility experience began in 1976
  when I was employed by the Iowa State Commerce Commission as
  a utility analyst. In 1980, I joined the staff of the State Corporation
  Commission of Kansas. In 1982, I accepted a position with Kansas
  Gas and Electric Company (KGE) as a rate auditor, advancing to
  senior regulatory accountant. In 1992, with the merger of The

Kansas Power and Light Company (KPL) and KGE, I accepted a
position of regulatory coordinator before advancing to senior
manager in February 1996. In June 2001, I assumed my current
position.

## Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?

A. I estimate the impact on revenue requirement and rates of adding the proposed wind projects to Westar's system. I also calculate the impact resulting from Westar's most recent wind resources additions added in 2008 and 2009.

## Q. WHAT ARE THE COMPONENTS THAT COMPRISE THE RATE IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED WIND GENERATION ADDITIONS?

A. Generally, there are three components, all of which require some amount of estimation.

First, of course, is the cost of the energy that Westar proposes to purchase. While we know the cost per MWh under the power purchase agreements, we will need to estimate the amount of wind generation in order to determine the cost per kWh to customers.

The second component is the savings Westar will experience and reflect in its Retail Energy Cost Adjustment (RECA) as a result of being able to substitute wind generation for

conventional generation. That savings is difficult to estimate. The amount of savings will depend on when the wind generation runs because the savings will vary depending on the decremental cost of the generator that will be backed down due to the availability of wind generation.

The third component is the operating cost imposed on Westar by the need to modify the amount of generation from other sources to compensate for changes in wind generation output. Westar witness Paul Dietz discusses these "regulation" costs in his testimony.

## Q. HAVE YOU DETERMINED THE COST TO WESTAR FOR ITS PROPOSED PURCHASES OF WIND ENERGY?

- A. Yes, I estimated our annual cost under the contracts to be approximately \$48.7 million per year based on the price per MWh and anticipated output of the two wind projects contained in Westar witness Greenwood's confidential Exhibits GAG-1 and GAG-2.
- Q. DID YOU ESTIMATE THE FUEL SAVINGS THAT ARE LIKELY
  TO RESULT FROM THE ADDITION OF NEW WIND
  GENERATION?
- A. Yes. As I have stated, adding purchased wind energy to Westar's generation mix will alter the existing fuel costs currently included in Westar's Retail Energy Cost Adjustment (RECA). I have made an estimation of the associated change in fuel costs by allocating the

1	assumed amount of wind generation to the months of the year and							
2	used the average decremental fuel cost for each month.							
3	estimated our annual fuel savings to be \$17 million.							

- 4 Q. HOW DID YOU CALCULATE THE EFFECTS OF THE
  5 ADDITIONAL WIND GENERATION ON WESTAR'S DISPATCH
  6 EFFICIENCY?
- 7 Α. As Westar witness Dietz testified, Westar has developed a charge 8 for regulation service provided merchant wind generators located in 9 Westar's balancing area. That charge is based on Westar's quantification of the cost to regulate wind generation. Applying that 10 11 charge to the generation that would be added under the PPA's, I 12 determined that the regulation cost - approximating the dispatch inefficiency that would result from the PPAs - to equal 13 14 approximately \$785,000.
- 15 Q. WHAT IS YOUR ESTIMATE OF THE IMPACT OF THE
  16 PROPOSED PURCHASE ON WESTAR'S RETAIL
  17 CUSTOMERS?
- 18 A. The total cost of the purchase would be determined by subtracting
  19 the fuel savings from the purchase cost and adding in the costs
  20 associated with induced generation inefficiency. That total is \$24
  21 million which is approximately 1.3 mills or 13 one-thousands of a
  22 cent per kWh about a 1.7 % increase based on 2009 actual retail
  23 revenue.

- 1 Q. CONSIDERING BOTH THE RENEWABLE **RESOURCES** 2 CURRENTLY ON WESTAR'S SYSTEM AND THE ADDITION PROPOSED IN THIS DOCKET, WHAT IS THE TOTAL IMPACT 3 WESTAR'S RATES DUE TO THE ADDITION 4 5 RENEWABLE RESOURCES TO YOUR GENERATION FLEET?
- A. The renewable resources we have previously added increased our costs by approximately 1% or about \$7.29 per year for the average residential customer. Combined with the proposed PPA, the impact on residential customers is an increase of approximately 2.0 mills per kWh or about 2.7%.
- 11 Q. IN DOCKET NO. 08-WSEE-309-PRE, WESTAR ESTIMATED
  12 THAT AN AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER'S ELECTRIC
  13 BILL WOULD INCREASE APPROXIMATELY \$2 PER MONTH.
  14 PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY YOUR CALCULATION IN THIS
  15 DOCKET IS LOWER.

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A. The difference results from primarily two items. The calculated rate impact in the 2008 docket included the cost of the wind purchase but did not reduce other fuel costs due to the displacement of other generation resources by wind energy. Second, the calculation did not reflect the increase in off-system sales caused by the introduction of wind energy on our system. Margins from the off-system energy sales are credited to customers though the RECA thus lowering the overall customer impact.

1	Q.	WHEN	AND	HOW	WILL	CUSTOMERS	EXPERIENCE	THE
2		EFFEC <sup>-</sup>	TS OF	THESE	NEW F	RESOURCES?		

- A. Customers will first realize these costs as the turbines start producing electricity, initially as test power, and then as the projects are placed in service. In the identical fashion we use today for the wind power we purchase, the costs associated with these wind energy purchases will be reflected in the RECA.
- 9 PARTICIPATE IN RENEWABLE ENERGY THROUGH WESTAR
  10 ENERGY, TO AN EXTENT GREATER THAN THE OVERALL
  11 SYSTEM AVERAGE?
- 12 Α. Yes. In 2008, in accordance with the Commission's order 13 approving our first increment of wind energy, Westar implemented 14 an optional tariff that allows customers to support renewable energy 15 directly by subscribing to blocks of energy from our wind farms. 16 The rate option is named RENEW and is available to all customers 17 in Westar's service territory. Westar also permits customers to 18 connect renewable resources in parallel with Westar's system.
- 19 Q. TO WHAT DEGREE HAVE CUSTOMERS AVAILED
  20 THEMSELVES OF THIS TARIFF OFFERING?
- A. Westar's customers have purchased 15,374 100-kWh blocks of renewable energy during the most recent twelve months through Westar's Renewable Energy Program Rider.

1 Q. THANK YOU.