

VOLUME 8

**FILING SCHEDULE, FILING
REQUIREMENTS, AND
STAKEHOLDER PROCESS**

**KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT
COMPANY (KCP&L)**

INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

4 CSR 240-22.080

APRIL, 2015



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VOLUME 8: FILING SCHEDULE, FILING REQUIREMENTS, AND STAKEHOLDER PROCESS

This rule specifies the requirements for electric utility filings to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this chapter. The purpose of the compliance review required by this chapter is not commission approval of the substantive findings, determinations, or analyses contained in the filing. The purpose of the compliance review required by this chapter is to determine whether the utility's resource acquisition strategy meets the requirements of Chapter 22. However, if the commission determines that the filing substantially meets these requirements, the commission may further acknowledge that the preferred resource plan or resource acquisition strategy is reasonable in whole or in part at the time of the finding. This rule also establishes a mechanism for the utility to solicit and receive stakeholder input to its resource planning process.

SECTION 1: IRP REQUIREMENTS

(1) Each electric utility which sold more than one (1) million megawatt-hours to Missouri retail electric customers for calendar year 2009 shall make a filing with the commission every three (3) years on April 1. The electric utilities shall submit their triennial compliance filings on the following schedule:

(A) Kansas City Power & Light Company and KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company, or their successors, on April 1, 2012, and every third year thereafter;

KCP&L will file the required triennial compliance filing by April 1, 2015.

SECTION 2: TRIENNIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

(2) The utility's triennial compliance filings shall demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this chapter and shall include at least the following items:

(A) Letter of transmittal expressing commitment to the approved preferred resource plan and resource acquisition strategy and signed by an officer of the utility having the authority to bind and commit the utility to the resource acquisition strategy;

A Corporate Approval Statement signed by officers of KCP&L has been included in Volume 7, Resource Acquisition Strategy Selection per Rule 4 CSR 240-22.070(7).

(B) If the preferred resource plan is inconsistent with the utility's business plan, an explanation of the differences and why the differences exist;

The Preferred Resource Plan is not inconsistent with KCP&L's business plan.

(C) Technical volume(s) that fully describe and document the utility's analysis and decisions in selecting its preferred resource plan and resource acquisition strategy.

Volume 7, "Resource Strategy Selection Strategy" is included in this filing pursuant to 4 CSR 240-22.070.

1. The technical volume(s) shall include all documentation and information specified in 4 CSR 240-22.030–4 CSR 240-22.070 and any other information considered by the utility to analyze and select its resource acquisition strategy.

2. The technical volume(s) shall be organized by chapters corresponding to 4 CSR 240-22.030–4 CSR 240-22.070.

Volumes 3 through Volumes 8 correspond to 4 CSR 240-22.030 through 4 CSR 240-22.080.

3. A separate chapter shall be designated in the technical volume(s) to address special contemporary issues pursuant to 4 CSR 240-22.080(4) and input from the stakeholder group pursuant to 4 CSR 240-22.080(5). The chapter shall identify the issues raised, how the utility addressed them, and where in the technical volume(s) the reports, analyses, and all resulting actions are presented.

Volume 8 herein, addresses the special contemporary issues pursuant to rule 4 CSR 240-22.080(4).

(D) The forecast of capacity balance spreadsheet completed in the specified form, included herein, for the preferred resource plan and each candidate resource plan considered by the utility.

The capacity balance spreadsheet for the preferred resource plan and each candidate resource plan has been included in Volume 6 Rule (4)(B)9.

(E) An executive summary, separately bound and suitable for distribution to the public in paper and electronic formats. The executive summary shall be an informative non-technical description of the preferred resource plan and resource acquisition strategy. This document shall summarize the contents of the technical volume(s) and shall be organized by chapters corresponding to 4 CSR 240-22.030–4 CSR 240-22.070. The executive summary shall include:

- 1. A brief introduction describing the utility, its existing facilities, existing purchase power arrangements, existing demand-side programs, existing demand-side rates, and the purpose of the resource acquisition strategy;**
- 2. For each major class and for the total of all major classes, the base load forecasts for peak demand and for energy for the planning horizon, with and without utility demand-side resources, and a listing of the economic and demographic assumptions associated with each base load forecast;**
- 3. A summary of the preferred resource plan to meet expected energy service needs for the planning horizon, clearly showing the demand-side resources and**

supply-side resources (both renewable and non-renewable resources), including additions and retirements for each resource type;

4. Identification of critical uncertain factors affecting the preferred resource plan;

5. For existing legal mandates and approved cost recovery mechanisms, the following performance measures of the preferred resource plan for each year of the planning horizon:

A. Estimated annual revenue requirement;

B. Estimated level of average retail rates and percentage of change from the prior year; and

C. Estimated company financial ratios;

6. If the estimated company financial ratios in subparagraph (2)(E)5.C. of this rule are below investment grade in any year of the planning horizon, a description of any changes in legal mandates and cost recovery mechanisms necessary for the utility to maintain an investment grade credit rating in each year of the planning horizon and the resulting performance measures of the preferred resource plan;

7. Actions and initiatives to implement the resource acquisition strategy prior to the next triennial compliance filing; and

8. A description of the major research projects and programs the utility will continue or commence during the implementation period; and

(F) Such other information or format as the commission may determine.

An Executive Summary has been included in this compliance filing and is entitled Volume 1 “Executive Summary”.

SECTION 3: ANNUAL UPDATE WORKSHOP

(3) Beginning in 2012, on or about April 1 of every year in which the utility is not required to submit a triennial compliance filing, each electric utility shall host an annual update workshop with the stakeholder group. The utility at its discretion may host additional update workshops when conditions warrant. Any additional update workshops shall follow the same procedures as the annual update workshop.

(A) The purpose of the annual update workshop is to ensure that members of the stakeholder group have the opportunity to provide input and to stay informed regarding the—

- 1. Utility's current preferred resource plan;***
- 2. Status of the identified critical uncertain factors;***
- 3. Utility's progress in implementing the resource acquisition strategy;***
- 4. Analyses and conclusions regarding any special contemporary issues that may have been identified pursuant to 4 CSR 240-22.080(4);***
- 5. Resolution of any deficiencies or concerns pursuant to 4 CSR 240-22.080(16);***
and
- 6. Changing conditions generally.***

KCP&L will host an annual workshop with the Stakeholders in the years a triennial filing is not due.

(B) The utility shall prepare an annual update report with both a public version and a highly-confidential version to document the information presented at the annual update workshop and shall file the annual update reports with the commission no less than twenty (20) days prior to the annual update workshop. The depth and detail of the annual update report shall generally be

commensurate with the magnitude and significance of the changing conditions since the last filed triennial compliance filing or annual update filing. If the current resource acquisition strategy has changed from that contained in the most-recently-filed triennial compliance filing or annual update filing, the annual update report shall describe the changes and provide updated capacity balance spreadsheets required pursuant to 4 CSR 240-22.080(2)(D). If the current resource acquisition strategy has not changed, the annual update report shall explicitly verify that the current resource acquisition strategy is the same as that contained in the most-recently filed triennial compliance filing or annual update filing.

KCP&L will prepare a public and highly confidential annual update report documenting the information presented at an annual update workshop.

(C) The utility shall prepare a summary report that shall list and describe any action items resulting from the workshop to be undertaken by the utility prior to next triennial compliance filing or annual update filing. The summary shall be filed within ten (10) days following the workshop. If there are no changes as a result of the workshop, the utility is required to file a notice that it will not be making any changes to its annual update report.

KCP&L will prepare a summary report listing and describing any action items resulting from an annual update workshop.

(D) Stakeholders may file comments with the commission concerning the utility's annual update report and summary report within thirty (30) days of the utility's filing of the summary report.

SECTION 4: SPECIAL CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

(4) It is the responsibility of each utility to keep abreast of evolving electric resource planning issues and to consider and analyze these issues in a timely manner in the triennial compliance filings and annual update reports. An order containing a list of special contemporary issues shall be issued by the commission for each utility to analyze and document in its next triennial compliance filing or next annual update report. The purpose of the special contemporary issues lists is to ensure that evolving regulatory, economic, financial, environmental, energy, technical, or customer issues are adequately addressed by each utility in its electric resource planning. Each special contemporary issues list will identify new and evolving issues but may also include other issues such as unresolved deficiencies or concerns from the preceding triennial compliance filing. To develop the list of special contemporary issues—

(A) No later than September 15, staff, public counsel, and parties to the last triennial compliance filing of each utility may file suggested special contemporary issues for each utility to consider;

(B) Not later than October 1, the utilities, staff, public counsel, and parties to the last triennial compliance filings may file comments regarding the special contemporary issues filed on September 15; and

(C) No later than November 1, an order containing a list of special contemporary issues shall be issued by the commission for each utility to analyze and document in its next triennial compliance filing or annual update report. The commission shall not be limited to only the filed suggested special contemporary issues. If the commission determines that there are no special contemporary issues for a utility to analyze, an order shall be issued by the commission stating that there are no special contemporary issues.

Order EO-2015-0041 was received by KCP&L with an effective date of November 1, 2014 providing a list of special contemporary issues to be analyzed and documented: The following submittal is the list of issues provided in the Order and KCP&L's responses:

a. Review the impact of foreseeable emerging energy efficiency technologies throughout the 20-year planning period;

KCP&L engaged Navigant Consulting, Inc. (Navigant) to conduct a Demand Side Management (DSM) Resource Potential Study which was completed in August 2013. As part of the study, Navigant developed a comprehensive list of energy efficiency measures based on conventional and emerging technologies. The study also included the effects of improved technologies expected over the 20-year planning horizon. Overall, 500 measures were considered across the sectors and end uses with 300 characterized for analysis in the final model. The final list of measures, including detailed measure characterization results, can be found in Appendix A of the 2013 Navigant 'Demand-Side Resource Potential Study Report'. KCP&L will continue to monitor energy efficiency technology developments and include and assess new and emerging energy efficiency technologies and measures in all future DSM Potential Studies.

For this IRP, our end-use level load forecasts were developed using both primary data collected by KCP&L and secondary data and projections produced by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) for the West North Central region of the U.S. DOE projections used in our models include projections of saturations for household appliances and equipment used in commercial buildings and projections of efficiencies for appliances, buildings and equipment. DOE's projections are designed to account for changes in consumer preferences, technology and building design practices. Their projections also account for the impacts of appliance and equipment standards. DOE updates its projections at least once a year and we use the most recently available projections whenever we update our models.

b. Review the impact of foreseeable emerging energy storage technologies throughout the 20-year planning period;

The role of energy storage technologies as a potential supply-side resource alternative is expected to be minimal over the 20-year planning period. While energy storage technologies utilized for frequency regulation have become commercially viable, the majority of supply-side energy storage technologies remain in the developmental or early demonstration stages. In addition, most energy storage technologies remain cost-prohibitive in comparison with other existing supply-side technologies considered in this resource planning process. In the pre-screening of supply side technologies, KCP&L did consider Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES), Pumped Hydro, and Sodium Sulfur Battery technologies, but these were not advanced into the integrated resource analysis due to a lack of proven commercial operations, higher costs, and/or siting limitations. The KCP&L SmartGrid Demonstration project incorporated the demonstration and operational testing of the lithium-ion battery storage technology in a 1.0 MW/1.0 MWh Bulk Energy Storage System (BESS) and a 6.0 kW/11.2 kWh Premise Energy Storage System (PESS). KCP&L will continue to track the development and costs of these technologies, as well as the potential to use energy storage with renewable integration, for future resource planning.

c. Analyze and document the future capital and operating costs faced by each KCP&L coal-fired generating unit in order to comply with the following environmental standards:

(1) Clean Air Act New Source Review provisions;

(2) 1-hour Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard;

(3) National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and fine particulate matter;

(4) Cross-State Air Pollution Rule, in the event that the rule is reinstated;

(5) Clean Air Interstate Rule;

(6) Mercury and Air Toxics Standards;

(7) Clean Water Act Section 316(b) Cooling Water Intake Standards;

(8) Clean Water Act Steam Electric Effluent Limitation Guidelines;

(9) Coal Combustion Waste rules;

(10) Clean Air Act Section 111(d) Greenhouse Gas standards for existing sources; and

(11) Clean Air Act Regional Haze requirements.

- (1) Clean Air Act New Source Review provisions: The Company reviews proposed generation projects and permits these projects, as necessary, to comply with rule.
- (2) 1-hour Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard: Iatan Station, LaCygne Station, and Hawthorn-5 are currently equipped to comply with this environmental rule. It is anticipated that the remaining KCP&L coal units will cease burning coal before this rule goes into effect.
- (3) National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and fine particulate matter: Iatan Station, LaCygne Station, and Hawthorn-5 are currently equipped to comply with this environmental rule. It is anticipated that the remaining KCP&L coal units will cease burning coal before this rule goes into effect.
- (4) Cross-State Air Pollution Rule: The Company will comply through a combination of trading allowances within or outside its system in addition to changes in operations as necessary.
- (5) Clean Air Interstate Rule: This Rule was replaced by the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule as of 1/1/2015
- (6) Mercury and Air Toxics Standards: See Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3 below.

- (7) Clean Water Act Section 316 Cooling Water Intake Standards: See Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3 below.
- (8) Clean Water Act Steam Electric Effluent Limitation Guidelines: See Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3 below.
- (9) Coal Combustion Residuals rules: See Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3 below.
- (10) Clean Air Act Section 111(d) Greenhouse Gas standards for existing sources: The impacts of this rule will not be known until after the rule is ultimately finalized.

On June 2, 2014, EPA signed a notice of proposed rulemaking entitled, “Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units” (Proposal). The Proposal, which EPA calls the “Clean Power Plan,” (CPP) would require each state with fossil fuel-fired electric generating units (EGUs) to meet a rate, expressed in weighted average pounds of carbon dioxide (CO₂) per net megawatt hour (MWh), by 2030 pursuant to section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act (CAA). The Proposal also sets an “interim” reduction target for each state with fossil generation, which is an average that the state must meet over the period 2020 to 2029.

EPA has identified four building blocks as BSER for CO₂ emissions from existing EGUs:

1. Reducing the carbon intensity of generation at individual affected EGUs through heat rate improvements.
2. Reducing emissions of the most carbon-intensive affected EGUs in the amount that results from substituting generation at those EGUs with generation from less carbon-intensive affected EGUs (including natural gas combined cycle (NGCC) units that are under construction).

3. Reducing emissions of affected EGUs in the amount that results from substituting generation at those EGUs with expanded low- or zero-carbon generation.

4. Reducing emissions from affected EGUs in the amount that results from the use of demand-side energy efficiency that reduces the amount of generation required.

EPA's Proposal sets out proposed state-specific CO₂ emission performance goals to guide states in development of their state plans. The proposed goals reflect EPA's quantification of the average emission rate from affected EGUs within each state that could be achieved by 2030 (and sustained thereafter) through implementation of EPA's selected BSER, taking into consideration the unique circumstances of each individual state. The goals also include interim goals that would apply over a 2020-2029 phase-in period and would need to be met on an average basis over that period of time

Based on a number of high-level assumptions on how Missouri and Kansas may implement the CPP (assuming it became a final rule similar to the proposed rule), KCP&L has estimated what its emission rate goals would be and the emission rate produced by the Preferred Plan. This was done for both the 2020-2029 phase-in period as well as the final 2030 goal.

The high-level assumptions in this analysis include:

- KCP&L's Missouri and Kansas emission rate targets are based on same percent reduction in emission rates EPA proposed for Missouri and Kansas.
- KCP&L is able to utilize a portion of its Kansas wind resources to comply with the Missouri emission rate targets.

The phase-in and final emission rate targets along with the Preferred Plan projected emission rates are included in the table below. Note that the Preferred Plan would be in compliance with proposed CPP requirements in both the 2020-2029 phase-in period as well as the final 2030 target in Missouri. However, it would not be in compliance in Kansas with the 2030 target. Therefore, should the CPP become final, it is projected

that KCP&L would need to add approximately 75 MW of additional wind resources to meet CPP requirements.

	Target: 2020-29 Average lbs/MWh	Projected: 2020-29 Average lbs/MWh	Target: 2030 Average lbs/MWh	Projected: 2030 Average lbs/MWh
Missouri	1691	1633	1611	1604
Kansas	1457	1446	1384	1453

- (11) Clean Air Act Regional Haze Requirements. The Company is installing BART at its LaCygne Generating Station for compliance with this rule.

Table 1: Retrofit Fixed O&M Estimates ** Highly Confidential **

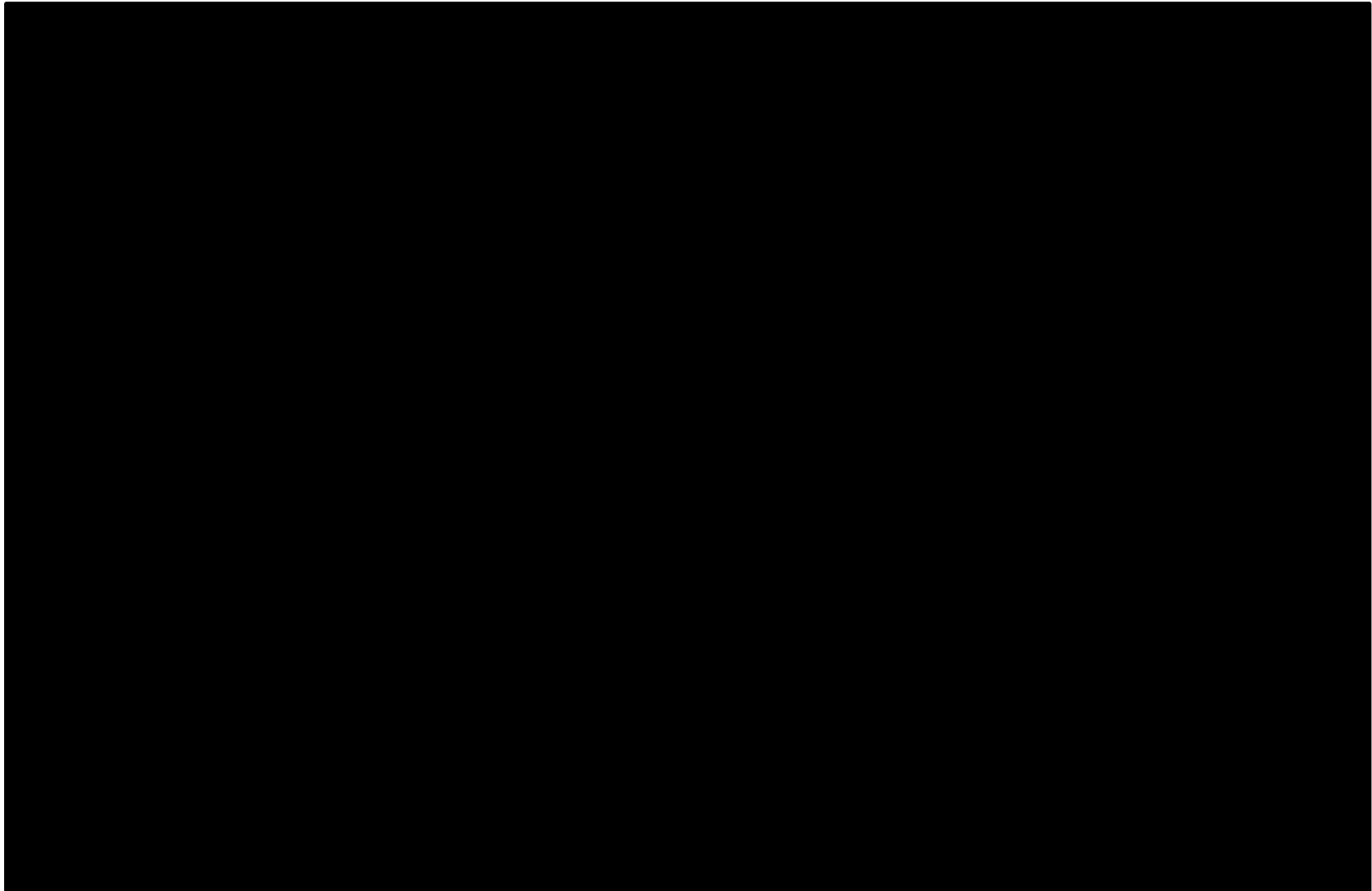
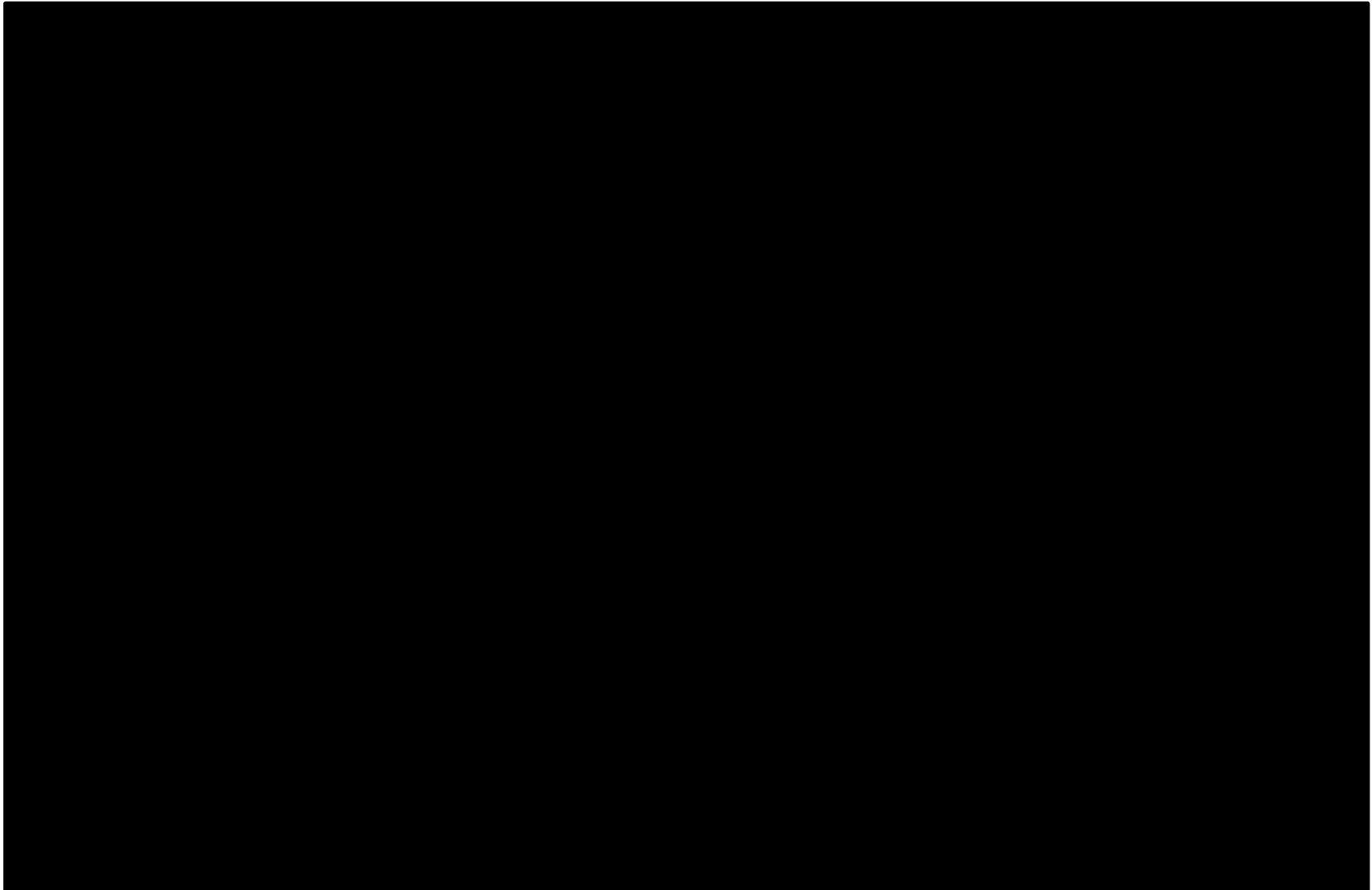


Table 2: Retrofit Fixed O&M Estimates ** Highly Confidential **



Table 3: Retrofit Variable O&M Estimates ** Highly Confidential **



d. Analyze and document the cost of any transmission grid upgrades or additions needed to address transmission grid reliability, stability, or voltage support impacts that could result from the retirement of any existing KCP&L coal-fired generating unit in the time period established in the IRP process.

The only KCP&L coal units identified for ceasing burning coal in the IRP plan are Montrose units 1, 2, and 3. The transmission grid impact of retirement of the Montrose units should be minimal. Retirement of any of the larger KCP&L coal fired generators would necessitate the replacement of that supply with some other resource. It is not possible to identify all the necessary transmission upgrades that might be associated with retirement of a specific generating unit without knowing the specific location of the replacement generation. From the transmission perspective, the most advantageous location for replacement generation is the site of the retired generation where the transmission capacity utilized by the retired generation would be available for new resources.

e. Analyze and document the range of potential levels of distributed generation in KCP&L's service territory for the 20-year planning horizon and the potential impacts of each identified level of distributed generation, and in particular distributed solar generation, on KCP&L's preferred resource plan. The potential impacts should quantify both the amount of electrical energy the distributed generation is expected to provide to the grid and the amount of electrical energy that the distributed generation customers are expected to consume on site that will offset the amount that the company would normally provide to those customers.

There is a substantial amount of uncertainty regarding distributed solar generation over a 20 year planning horizon. Nearly 100% of KCP&L's existing distributed solar generation is attributed to the Missouri law in which KCP&L paid up to \$2.00/watt in rebates for customer installed solar generation. Pursuant to that Missouri law, a one-time rebate cap was established not to exceed \$36.5M. KCP&L has approximately \$2M in remaining funds at \$1.00/watt. Distributed

solar generation as a result of the rebates realized its peak in 2014, with approximately 9 MW of installed capacity. Subsequent to the rebate level decline from \$1.50 to \$1.00 KCP&L has only received 4 Net Metering applications YTD. Currently, there is a lack of relevant data, particularly in the Midwest to support any representative forecast that has a measurable impact. KCP&L will continue to track the development and cost of distributed generation as well as the intake of Net Metering applications for future resource planning.

SECTION 5: STAKEHOLDER GROUP MEETINGS

(5) Each electric utility shall convene a stakeholder group to provide the opportunity for public input into electric utility resource planning in a timely manner that may affect the outcome of the utility resource planning efforts. The utility may choose to not incorporate some, or all, of the stakeholder group input in its analysis and decision-making for the triennial compliance filing.

(A) The utility shall convene at least one (1) meeting of the stakeholder group prior to the triennial compliance plan filing to present a draft of the triennial compliance filing corresponding to 4 CSR 240-22.030–4 CSR 240-22.050 and to present an overview of its proposed alternative resource plans and intended procedures and analyses to meet the requirements of 4 CSR 240-22.060 and 4 CSR 240-22.070. The stakeholders shall make a good faith effort to provide comments on the information provided by the utility, to identify additional alternative resource plans, and to identify where the utility’s analyses and intended approaches may not meet the objectives of the rules.

KCP&L presented draft information corresponding to Rules 4 CSR 240-22.030 through 4 CSR 240-22.050 on January 21, 2015 at the Missouri Public Service Commission, 200 Madison, Room 130, Jefferson City, Missouri. The material presented at the stakeholder meeting is attached as Appendix 8A.

(B) Within thirty (30) days of the last stakeholder group meeting pursuant to subsection (5)(A) of this rule, any stakeholder may provide the utility and other stakeholders with a written statement summarizing any potential deficiencies in or concerns with the utility’s proposed compliance with the electric resource planning rules. The utility has the opportunity to address the potential deficiencies or concerns identified by any stakeholder in its preparation of the triennial compliance filing.

In response to NRDC and Renew Missouri's joint comments on KCP&L's draft presentation of the filing on January 21, 2015, KCP&L fully modeled multiple scenarios in the integrated analysis including RAP and MAP. In addition, the RAP and MAP scenarios also included the achievable potential from demand-side rates as was determined by the potential study conducted by Navigant.

(C) Any stakeholder input through the process described in section (5) of this rule does not preclude the stakeholder from filing reports in accordance with section (7) or (8) of this rule.

SECTION 6: COMMISSION DOCKETS

(6) The commission will establish dockets for the purpose of receiving the triennial compliance filings. Unless the commission specifies otherwise, the docket of the triennial compliance filing of each affected utility shall remain open to receive annual update reports including workshop summary reports, notifications of changes to the preferred plan, and other relevant documents submitted between triennial compliance filings. The commission will issue orders that establish an intervention deadline and provide for notice.

SECTION 7: TRIENNIAL COMPLIANCE FILING - STAFF REVIEW

(7) The staff shall conduct a limited review of each triennial compliance filing required by this rule and shall file a report not later than one hundred fifty (150) days after each utility's scheduled triennial compliance filing date. The report shall identify any deficiencies in the electric utility's compliance with the provisions of this chapter, any major deficiencies in the methodologies or analyses required to be performed by this chapter, and any other deficiencies and shall provide at least one (1) suggested remedy for each identified deficiency. Staff may also identify concerns with the utility's triennial compliance filing, may identify concerns related to the substantive reasonableness of the preferred resource plan or resource acquisition strategy, and shall provide at least one (1) suggested remedy for each identified concern. Staff shall provide its workpapers related to each deficiency or concern to all parties within ten (10) days of the date its report is filed. If the staff's limited review finds no deficiencies or no concerns, the staff shall state that in the report. A staff report that finds that an electric utility's filing is in compliance with this chapter shall not be construed as acceptance or agreement with the substantive findings, determinations, or analysis contained in the electric utility's filing.

SECTION 8: TRIENNIAL COMPLIANCE FILING - OTHER PARTIES REVIEW

(8) Also within one hundred fifty (150) days after an electric utility's triennial compliance filing pursuant to this rule, the public counsel and any intervenor may file a report or comments. The report or comments, based on a limited review, may identify any deficiencies in the electric utility's compliance with the provisions of this chapter, any major deficiencies in the methodologies or analyses required to be performed by this chapter, and any other deficiencies. The report may also identify concerns with the utility's triennial compliance filing and may identify concerns related to the substantive reasonableness of the preferred resource plan or resource acquisition strategy. Public counsel or intervenors shall make a good faith effort to provide at least one (1) suggested remedy for each identified deficiency or concern. Public counsel or any intervenor shall provide its workpapers, if any, related to each deficiency or concern to all parties within ten (10) days of the date its report is filed.

SECTION 9: JOINT AGREEMENT TIMELINE

(9) If the staff, public counsel, or any intervenor finds deficiencies in or concerns with a triennial compliance filing, it shall work with the electric utility and the other parties to reach, within sixty (60) days of the date that the report or comments were submitted, a joint agreement on a plan to remedy the identified deficiencies and concerns. If full agreement cannot be reached, this should be reported to the commission through a joint filing as soon as possible but no later than sixty (60) days after the date on which the report or comments were submitted. The joint filing should set out in a brief narrative description those areas on which agreement cannot be reached. The resolution of any deficiencies and concerns shall also be noted in the joint filing.

SECTION 10: ESTABLISHMENT OF HEARING

(10) If full agreement on remedying deficiencies or concerns is not reached, then, within sixty (60) days from the date on which the staff, public counsel, or any intervenor submitted a report or comments relating to the electric utility's triennial compliance filing, the electric utility may file a response and the staff, public counsel, and any intervenor may file comments in response to each other. The commission will issue an order which indicates on what items, if any, a hearing will be held and which establishes a procedural schedule.

SECTION 11: SUBMISSION OF DOCUMENTATION

(11) All workpapers, documents, reports, data, computer model documentation, analysis, letters, memoranda, notes, test results, studies, recordings, transcriptions, and any other supporting information relating to the filed resource acquisition strategy within the electric utility's or its contractors' possession, custody, or control shall be preserved and submitted within two (2) days of its triennial compliance or annual update filings in accordance with any protective order to the staff and public counsel, and to any intervenor within two (2) days of the intervenor signing and filing a confidentiality agreement, for use in its review of the periodic filings required by this rule. All information shall be labeled to reference the sections of the technical volume(s) to which it is related, and all spreadsheets shall have all formulas intact. Each electric utility shall retain at least one (1) readable copy of the officially adopted resource acquisition strategy and all supporting information for at least the prior three (3) triennial compliance filings.

KCP&L will submit workpapers, documents, reports, data, computer model documentation, analysis, letters, memoranda, notes, test results, studies,

recordings, transcriptions, and any other supporting information within two days of submitting the triennial filing.

SECTION 12: NOTICE OF CHANGE TO PREFERRED PLAN

(12) If, between triennial compliance filings, the utility's business plan or acquisition strategy becomes materially inconsistent with the preferred resource plan, or if the utility determines that the preferred resource plan or acquisition strategy is no longer appropriate, either due to the limits identified pursuant to 4 CSR 240-22.070(2) being exceeded or for other reasons, the utility, in writing, shall notify the commission within sixty (60) days of the utility's determination and shall serve notice on all parties to the most recent triennial compliance filing. The notification shall include a description of all changes to the preferred plan and acquisition strategy, the impact of each change on the present value of revenue requirement, and all other performance measures specified in the last filing pursuant to 4 CSR 240-22.080 and the rationale for each change.

(A) If the utility decides to implement any of the contingency resource plans identified pursuant to 4 CSR 240-22.070(4), the utility shall file for review a revised resource acquisition strategy. In this filing, the utility shall specify the ranges or combinations of outcomes for the critical uncertain factors that define the limits within which the new alternative resource plan remains appropriate.

(B) If the utility decides to implement a resource plan not identified pursuant to 4 CSR 240-22.070(4) or changes its acquisition strategy, it shall give a detailed description of the revised resource plan or acquisition strategy and why none of the contingency resource plans identified in 4 CSR 240-22.070(4) were chosen. In this filing, the utility shall specify the ranges or combinations of outcomes for the critical uncertain factors that

define the limits within which the new alternative resource plan remains appropriate.

SECTION 13: GRANTING OF WAIVER OR VARIANCE

(13) Upon written application made at least twelve (12) months prior to a triennial compliance filing, and after notice and an opportunity for hearing, the commission may waive or grant a variance from a provision of 4 CSR240-22.030–4 CSR 240-22.080 for good cause shown. The commission may grant an application for waiver or variance filed less than twelve (12) months prior to the triennial compliance filing upon a showing of good cause for the delay in filing the application for waiver or variance.

A variance was requested regarding Rule 4 CSR 240-22.045(3)(B)2 and Rule 4 CSR 240-22.045(3)(B)3 requiring a Regional Transmission Organizations (RTO) expansion plan analysis specific to its Missouri customers. The Commission granted the variance.

(A) The granting of a variance to one (1) electric utility which waives or otherwise affects the required compliance with a provision of this chapter does not constitute a waiver respecting, or otherwise affect, the required compliance of any other electric utility with a provision of these rules.

(B) The commission will not waive or grant a variance from this chapter in total.

SECTION 14: WAIVER FOR ANNUAL UPDATE WORKSHOP

(14) An electric utility which sells less than seven (7) million megawatt-hours to Missouri retail electric customers for the previous calendar year may apply for a waiver allowing it to conduct an annual update workshop

pursuant to section (3) of this rule in place of its scheduled triennial compliance filing pursuant to section (1) of this rule, if the utility has no unresolved deficiencies or concerns from its prior triennial plan filing or annual update filing that materially affect its resource acquisition strategy. Upon written application made at least twelve (12) months prior to a triennial compliance filing, and after notice and an opportunity for hearing, the commission may allow the utility to conduct the annual update workshop process in lieu of submitting its triennial compliance filing. No more than one (1) such waiver may be granted consecutively between triennial compliance filings.

SECTION 15: EXTENDING OR REDUCING TIME PERIODS

(15) The commission may extend or reduce any of the time periods specified in this rule for good cause shown.

SECTION 16: COMMISSION ISSUED ORDER

(16) The commission will issue an order which contains its findings regarding at least one (1) of the following options:

(A) That the electric utility's filing pursuant to this rule either does or does not demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this chapter, and that the utility's resource acquisition strategy either does or does not meet the requirements stated in 4CSR 240-22.

(B) That the commission approves or disapproves the joint filing on the remedies to the plan deficiencies or concerns developed pursuant to section (9) of this rule;

(C) That the commission understands that full agreement on remedying deficiencies or concerns is not reached and pursuant to section (10) of this rule, the commission will issue an order which indicates on what items, if any, a hearing(s) will be held and which establishes a procedural schedule; and

(D) That the commission establishes a procedural schedule for filings and a hearing(s), if necessary, to remedy deficiencies or concerns as specified by the commission.

SECTION 17: COMMISSION ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PREFERRED RESOURCE PLAN

(17) If the commission finds that the filing achieves substantial compliance with the requirements outlined in section (16), the commission may acknowledge the utility's preferred resource plan or resource acquisition strategy as reasonable at a specific date. The commission may acknowledge the preferred resource plan or resource acquisition strategy in whole, in part, with exceptions, or not at all. Acknowledgment shall not be construed to mean or constitute a finding as to the prudence, pre-approval, or prior commission authorization of any specific project or group of projects. In proceedings where the reasonableness of resource acquisitions are considered, consistency with an acknowledged preferred resource plan or resource acquisition strategy may be used as supporting evidence but shall not be considered any more or less relevant than any other piece of evidence in the case. Consistency with an acknowledged preferred resource plan or resource acquisition strategy does not create a rebuttable presumption of prudence and shall not be considered to be dispositive of the issue. Furthermore, in such proceedings, the utility bears the burden of proof that past or proposed actions are consistent with an acknowledged preferred resource plan or resource acquisition strategy

and must explain and justify why it took any actions inconsistent with an acknowledged preferred resource plan or resource acquisition strategy.

(A) The utility shall notify the commission pursuant to 4 CSR 240-22.080(12) in the event there is material reason why any plan acknowledged by the commission is no longer viable.

(B) Any interested stakeholder group may file a notice in the utility's most recent Chapter 22 compliance file with the commission if a substantial change in circumstances has occurred that it believes may result in the invalidation of any aspect of a preferred resource plan or portion of a resource acquisition strategy previously acknowledged by the commission.

(C) The utility about which a stakeholder group files a notice described in the previous section may file its response within fifteen (15) working days of the date the notice is filed.

SECTION 18: CERTIFICATION OF CONSISTANCY OF PREFERRED PLAN TO FUTURE CASE

(18) In all future cases before the commission which involve a requested action that is affected by electric utility resources, preferred resource plan, or resource acquisition strategy, the utility must certify that the requested action is substantially consistent with the preferred resource plan specified in the most recent triennial compliance filing or annual update report. If the requested action is not substantially consistent with the preferred resource plan, the utility shall provide a detailed explanation.