Exhibit No.:

Issue: Reliability

Witness: Gregory C. Brossier
Sponsoring Party: MoPSC Staff
Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal Testimony

File No.: ER-2010-0355

Date Testimony Prepared: December 8, 2010

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION UTILITY OPERATIONS DIVISION

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

GREGORY C. BROSSIER

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

FILE NO. ER-2010-0355

Jefferson City, Missouri December 2010

** Denotes Highly Confidential Information **

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the Application of Kansas City Power & Light Company for Approval to Make Certain Changes in its Charges for Electric Service to Continue the Implementation of Its Regulatory Plan)) File No. ER-2010-0355)				
AFFIDAVIT OF GREGORY C. BROSSIER					
STATE OF MISSOURI)) ss COUNTY OF COLE)					
Gregory C. Brossier, of lawful age, on his oath states: that he has participated in the preparation of the following Rebuttal Testimony in question and answer form, consisting of					
	Gregory C. Brossier				
Subscribed and sworn to before me this _8th day of December, 2010.					
SUSAN L. SUNDERMEYER Notary Public - Notary Seal State of Missouri Commissioned for Callaway County My Commission Expires: October 03, 2014 Commission Number: 10942086	Susan Mundermeyer Notary Public				

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1		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY	
2		\mathbf{OF}	
3		GREGORY C. BROSSIER	
4		KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY	
5		FILE NO. ER-2010-0355	
6	Q.	Please state your name and business address.	
7	A.	Gregory C. Brossier, P.O. Box 360, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.	
8	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?	
9	A.	I am a Utility Engineering Specialist I in the Energy Department with the	
10	Missouri Public Service Commission ("Commission" or "PSC").		
11	Q.	Describe your educational and professional background.	
12	A.	I graduated from the Missouri University of Science & Technology in 2008	
13	with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Engineering Management. Upon graduation I worked		
14	as a Wastewater Engineer for the Department of Natural Resources for 14 months. I have		
15	been employ	red by the Commission since April 2010 as a Utility Engineering Specialist.	
16	FYFCUTIV	<u>YE SUMMARY</u>	
17	Q.	Please summarize your Rebuttal Testimony.	
18	A.	The purpose of my Testimony is to recommend that the Commission reject	
19	Kansas City	Power & Light Company's ("KCPL" or "Company") request for a higher return	
20	on equity (ROE) due to the Company's reliability achievements as identified on page 10, lines		
21	1 through 14, of KCPL witness Mr. Curtis D. Blanc's Direct Testimony and on page 5, lines		
22	11 through 1	4 of KCPL witness Dr. Samuel Hadaway's Direct Testimony.	

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1 KCPL's REQUEST FOR MONETARY RECOGNITION FOR RELIABILTY 2 Q. What specifically has the Company said it is requesting and why? 3 A. The Company has indicated that it is requesting: 4 . . . a return on equity commensurate with the top of Dr. Hadaway's 5 range to reflect the Company's reliability and customer satisfaction 6 achievements. KCP&L's T&D systems continued to perform at Tier 1 7 reliability levels in 2009, as measured by System Average Interruption 8 Duration Index ("SAIDI") in the annual Edison Electric Institute 9 Reliability Survey. (Blanc, Direct, p. 10, lines 1-5) 10 Q. What is SAIDI? A. SAIDI is the System Average Interruption Duration Index. It measures, in 11 12 minutes, the average length of time a customer is without power over the course of a year. 13 This is done by taking the total duration of all customer interruptions divided by the total 14 number of customers served. This is one of the most common indices used to measure 15 reliability and is used widely throughout the electric power industry 16 Q. Are any other indices used or recorded by the Company? Yes. There are three other indices used. Customer Average Interruption 17 A. 18 Duration Index or CAIDI, System Average Interruption Frequency Index or SAIFI, and 19 Momentary Average Interruption Frequency Index or MAIFI. All of these indices, including 20 SAIDI, are broken down into weather adjusted and non-weather adjusted figures. 21 weather adjusted figures remove large outliers from the data that were caused by weather 22 conditions that are considered extreme or outside of typical weather patterns.

Q. What do these indices indicate regarding the reliability of KCPL's transmission and distribution system?

- A. The SAIDI, CAIDI, SAIFI, and MAIFI numbers show an expected randomness and no significant reliability trends showing an increase or decrease in reliability over the period of January 2006 to September 2010.
- Q. Are you including any graphical representations of the Company's reliability indices?
 - A. Yes. The graphs for SAIDI are included in the attached Schedule GCB-1.
 - Q. Could you please explain the graphs shown in this schedule?
- A. There are four graphs which breakdown the SAIDI data that was provided by the Company for January 2006 through September 2010. The four graphs are: Monthly, Quarterly, Summer Months (May through October), and Winter Months (January through April, November and December). All of the graphs include data points, the data points average, an upper and lower bound, and a moving average. The data points come from the data provided by the Company as agreed to by the Stipulation and Agreement in EO-2005-0329, the data points' average is just the sum of the data points divided by the total number of data points for that graph and the upper and lower bounds are three standard deviations above and below the average respectively. The Monthly graph shows a 12-month moving average, and the Quarterly graph shows a 4-quarter moving average, i.e., both of these moving averages use a years worth of data. The Summer and Winter Months graphs use a 6-period moving average to track that season.
 - Q. What do the moving averages in these graphs indicate?
- A. The moving average is a simple method used to show trends in data. When there are numerous consecutive data points, usually seven or more, in a large enough sample, either gradually increasing or gradually decreasing, it can be assumed that something is

causing the trend, not randomness. By viewing these moving average trend lines it can be seen that there is no trend in reliability in an upward or downward direction.

- Q. What would an upward or downward trend indicate?
- A. An upward or downward trend would indicate that something outside of normal variability is occurring.
 - Q. Would an upward or downward trend be negative or positive?
- A. An upward trend, i.e., the average number of minutes the customers were without power is increasing would indicate that there may be something the Company would need to address to improve its reliability. A downward trend, i.e., the average number of minutes the customers were without power is decreasing, would indicate that the Company may be doing something or executing a plan to improve reliability and it is working. No definite statement of regarding the change in reliability should be made without looking at the other indices and the changes in the utility's vegetation management and infrastructure replacement practices.
- Q. Why is the Staff opposed to the Company's request for the high end of its recommended range on ROE for the reasons the Company states?
- A. Staff witness Lisa A. Kremer's Rebuttal Testimony addresses the customer satisfaction issue, but Staff is also opposed to the Company's request due to the fact that the KCPL shows no significant trend either upward or downward in its reliability statistics over the past five years. The Company's overall System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) numbers show no evidence of trending in either direction. Instead, the numbers vary from year to year which is to be expected when dealing with indices that are affected by so many factors (e.g., weather, system loads, geography). When broken down into summer

months (May – October) and winter months (November – April) the inconsistency remains, which further supports that lack of a trend. For these reasons Staff believes that the Company is operating its system at a consistent level of reliability. However it should be noted that the average SAIDI is approximately two times higher in summer months than in winter months throughout the past five years which indicates that the average time that a customer is without service is greater in the summer months than it is in the winter months.

- Q. Please summarize your Rebuttal Testimony.
- A. The Company's request for an increased rate of return based in part upon Mr. Blanc's statements that "KCP&L's T&D systems continued to perform at Tier 1 reliability levels in 2009...," should be rejected by the Commission for the following reasons:
- 1) KCPL's reliability has had no significant trends upward or downward over the past five years, and
- 2) Reliable service is something that is expected from KCPL, and does not justify a higher rate of return.
 - Q. Does this conclude your Rebuttal Testimony?
 - A. Yes.

Schedule GCB-1 Is Deemed Highly Confidential In Its Entirety