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Staff – Exhibit 212 Mark Kiesling Testimony Direct File No. EO-2023-0136

Exhibit No.:

Issues:

Witness: Sponsoring Party: Type of Exhibit: Case No.: Date Testimony Prepared: Energy efficiency adoption and market transformation; Other sources for energy efficiency funding Mark Kiesling MoPSC Staff Direct Testimony EO-2023-0136 March 1, 2024

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

INDUSTRY ANALYSIS DIVISION

ENERGY RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

MARK KIESLING

UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY, d/b/a AMEREN MISSOURI

CASE NO. EO-2023-0136

Jefferson City, MO March, 2024

1		DIRECT TESTIMONY		
2		OF		
3		MARK KIESLING		
4 5		UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY, d/b/a AMEREN MISSOURI		
6		CASE NO. EA-2023-0286		
7	Q.	Please state your name and business address.		
8	А.	Mark Kiesling, P.O. Box 360, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.		
9	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?		
10	А.	I am a Senior Research and Data Analyst in the Energy Resources Department		
11	of the Industry Analysis Division.			
12	Q.	Describe your educational background and work experience.		
13	А	Please refer to the attached Schedule MBK-d1.		
14	Q.	Have you previously filed testimony before the Commission?		
15	А.	Yes, please refer to Schedule MBK-d1, attached to this direct testimony, for a		
16	list of cases in which I have filed testimony or recommendations.			
17	EXECUTIV	E SUMMARY		
18	Q.	What is the purpose of your direct testimony?		
19	А.	I support Staff's overall recommendation in this case that it is not reasonable		
20	at this time for the Commission to approve a MEEIA program portfolio and its corresponding			
21	cost recovery	. My direct testimony discusses The Energy Independence and Security Act		
22	(EISA) standa	ards and other energy efficiency funding sources.		

1

Energy Efficiency Adoption and Market Transformation

2 Q. What are some ways the market for energy efficiency products has evolved
3 since the start of MEEIA?

4 A. The Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) enacted by the 5 Federal Government in 2007 set baseline standards for production of energy efficient 6 products across several different areas. One targeted area was light bulbs. The EISA 7 minimum efficiency standards for light bulbs was set so that the old incandescent light bulbs 8 do not meet the new requirement and have essentially been phased out and eliminated, thus 9 evolving and creating the standard for light bulbs to eventually be LED. This is one example 10 of how the EISA standards are helping to transform the market with higher energy efficiency 11 products being produced across the board for a wide range of products and becoming the 12 only option for consumers. EISA standards continue to be raised to help ensure the most 13 energy efficient products are being produced. The EISA standards should be used to help 14 shape program designs for MEEIA programs. The standards could be used to help set a floor 15 or starting point for particular programs that EISA standards could be applied to.

16

Other Sources for Energy Efficiency Funding

Q. Are there other energy efficiency loan or rebate programs that are currently
available to Ameren ratepayers that they can utilize other than MEEIA programs?

A. Yes, there are several other programs that promote energy efficiency
upgrades. One example of this is a low interest loan program offered by the Missouri
Department of Natural Resources (DNR). This is a low interest loan program that provides
an avenue of funds to municipalities, school districts, and other organizations to allow them a
funding source to help upgrade particular areas to energy efficient products. This is just one

1 example of a program that is available that is helping to promote energy efficiency, and 2 further supports how the market is transforming to higher energy efficient products. This is 3 also important to highlight how this program and others like it can influence Ameren's 4 MEEIA program goals and savings targets for these programs. Realizing programs like these 5 and other similar ones available in the marketplace could allow the utility to focus on gaps in 6 the market in which a utility's resources could be more beneficial. With other programs 7 existing and are providing energy efficiency upgrades opportunities to the public that are not 8 funded through utility rates, that could benefit all customers without the corresponding 9 increases in their bills. It would also protect ratepayers from impacts of free ridership, which 10 could possibly lead to skewed numbers that could be costing rate payers millions of dollars.

11

Q. Can DNR's low interest program and other similar programs being offered 12 influence MEEIA Cycle programs and savings goals?

13 Yes. Programs like DNR's low interest program and other programs that are A. 14 offered by other outlets can heavily influence Ameren's MEEIA program goals and savings targets by creating a large number of free-ridership.¹. An example would be if a school 15 16 district in Ameren's service territory was awarded a low interest loan from DNR to upgrade 17 their heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system, and after the HVAC system 18 is installed, the school district could then apply to Ameren to receive rebates for the same 19 HVAC system. Even though the rebates likely were not the primary driver that incentivized 20 the school district to do the project, Ameren claims those savings for its program, taking full 21 credit for the savings from the upgrade. The school district was incentivized to do the project 22 because of the low interest loan awarded to them, not because of the rebates offered by

¹ Free riders are program participants who would have completed the same energy efficiency upgrade without the program. Per Opinion Dynamics Program Year 2021 Annual EM&V Report, Volume 2: Residential Portfolio Report, pg. 14.

1	Ameren's MEEIA program. This is one example; numerous energy efficient programs,			
2	loans, and grants are available to help promote energy efficiency that could potentially have			
3	the same impact of free ridership as an end result. Ratepayers should not fund programs that			
4	are often not the primary deciding factor for installing energy efficiency measures that			
5	generate projects or savings.			
6	Q. Are there any other programs that could lead to major free-ridership that could			
7	really skew Ameren MEEIA programs and target savings numbers?			
8	A. Yes, the Federal Inflation Reduction Act ("IRA") passed by the Federal			
9	Government with funding beginning in 2025.			
10	Q. What is the IRA?			
11	A. The IRA is a Federally Funded program that is funneling millions of dollars into			
12	Missouri to offer rebates to help promote energy efficiency upgrades to residents and			
13	businesses of Missouri. Currently it is projected that more than \$150 million could be			
14	available to Missouri residents to promote energy efficient upgrades in the following areas:			
15	HVAC upgrades, heat pump upgrades, weatherization, and other areas. These federal funds			
16	will be handled by the Missouri State Division of Energy ("DOE").			
17	Q. How could this impact a future MEEIA Cycle?			
18	A. The IRA could have major impacts on future MEEIA Cycles. The areas that			
19	the IRA are targeting are some of the main areas of Ameren's MEEIA programs. This has			
20	the potential for creating a lot of free-ridership similar to the DNR low interest loan program.			
21	The rebates that could be offered through the IRA will very likely be the driving force for			
22	these upgrades, guiding the citizens of Missouri, even the ones in Ameren's service territory,			
23	to upgrade HVACs and other products around their houses. This could potentially lead to			

1 huge free-ridership numbers that could greatly affect Ameren's MEEIA programs since 2 Ameren customers can still apply for rebates from Ameren, even if the Ameren rebates are 3 not the primary driver for those Ameren customers moving forward with an energy 4 efficiency project. Customers could potentially try to use funds from the IRA to make 5 energy efficiency upgrades and then try to get Ameren rebates, even though the IRA funding 6 would be the driving force for the project and not MEEIA rebates. The MEEIA rebates 7 would be a handout, paid for by all other customers, to customers who would have moved 8 forward with an energy efficiency project absent the rebate. This potential scenario could 9 lead to inflated participant numbers and overestimate savings within the Ameren MEEIA programs, when in reality it is simply a bunch of free-riders taking advantage of a handout 10 11 that is available and not really driving participation. This will need to be monitored or 12 tracked to ensure that the people aren't getting MEEIA rebates and IRA rebates for the same 13 project. It likely does not make sense to have a ratepayer funded program that offers rebates 14 and is costing ratepayers millions of dollars when those rebates are not the primary driver influencing ratepayers toward energy efficiency. Ratepayers would be better off utilizing the 15 16 IRA funding to drive energy efficiency upgrades, which is a zero-cost program to them, rather then paying higher rates to subsidize a MEEIA program that isn't benefiting all rate 17 18 payers. By allowing the IRA to drive energy efficiency upgrades and moving away from a 19 ratepayer funded programs, it would benefit all ratepayers of Ameren as they would be 20 saving millions of dollars annually. It also does not make sense to have a multiple-year 21 ratepayer funded MEEIA portfolio knowing that this is all a real possibility.

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Does this conclude your direct testimony?

23

A. Yes.

Q.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

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In the Matter of Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri's 4th Filing to Implement Regulatory Changes in Furtherance of Energy Efficiency as Allowed by MEEIA

Case No. EO-2023-0136

AFFIDAVIT OF MARK KIESLING

STATE OF MISSOURI)	
)	SS.
COUNTY OF COLE)	

COMES NOW MARK KIESLING, and on his oath declares that he is of sound mind and lawful age; that he contributed to the foregoing *Direct Testimony of Mark Kiesling;* and that the same is true and correct according to his best knowledge and belief.

Further the Affiant sayeth not.

mark Lesling

JURAT

Subscribed and sworn before me, a duly constituted and authorized Notary Public, in and for the County of Cole, State of Missouri, at my office in Jefferson City, on this 2% day of February 2024.

DIANNA L. VAUGHT Notary Public - Notary Seal State of Missouri Commissioned for Cole County My Commission Expires: July 18, 2027 Commission Number: 15207377

Diania L. Vauge

Mark Kiesling

CURRENT POSITION:

I am currently an Senior Research and Data Analysist in the Energy Resources Department, Industry Analysis Division, of the Missouri Public Service Commission.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND & WORK EXPERIENCE:

I received my Bachelor of Science Degree in Marketing from Lincoln University in December of 2001. In October of 2014 I began employment with the Missouri Public Service Commission as a Utility Management Analyst II. In January of 2018, I was promoted to a Senior Research/Data Analyst.

Case Number	Company	Issues
EC-2015-0309	Kansas City Power & Light Company (Electric)	Policy/Complaint
SA-2015-0065	Missouri American Water	CCN Case
SA-2015-0150	Missouri American Water	CCN Case
SM-2017-0187	Lake Region Water &Sewer CO, Camden Public Water	Merger/Sale
SM-2018-0117	Confluence Rivers	Merger/Sale
WR-2017-0343	Gascony Water Company, INC	Policy
ER-2019-0374	Empire Electric	C&I Custom Rebate Program
EE-2020-0351	Ameren Missouri	Variance/Waiver for Commission Rule
ER-2021-0240	Ameren Missouri	Rate Case
ER-2022-0337	Ameren Missouri	Rate Case
EC-2023-0037	Ameren Missouri	Complaint

Case Summary

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