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Exhibit No.:

Issue(s): Time of Use Revenue Adjustment,

Time of Use Revenue Trackers,

Time of Use Implementation Tracker

Witness: Sarah L.K. Lange

Sponsoring Party: MoPSC Staff
Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony

Case No.: ER-2024-0189

Date Testimony Prepared: June 27, 2024

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

INDUSTRY ANALYSIS DIVISION

TARIFF/RATE DESIGN DEPARTMENT

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

SARAH L.K. LANGE

EVERGY MISSOURI WEST, INC., d/b/a Evergy Missouri West

CASE NO. ER-2024-0189

Jefferson City, Missouri June 27, 2024

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1		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF
2		SARAH L.K. LANGE
3 4		EVERGY MISSOURI WEST, INC., d/b/a Evergy Missouri West
5		CASE NO. ER-2024-0189
6	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
7	A.	My name is Sarah L.K. Lange, 200 Madison Street, Jefferson City, MO 65101.
8	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
9	A.	I am employed by the Missouri Public Service Commission ("Commission") as
10	an Economis	st for the Tariff/Rate Design Department, in the Industry Analysis Division.
11	Q.	Please describe your educational and work background.
12	A.	Please see Schedule SLKL-drr1.
13	EXECUTIV	<u>VE SUMMARY</u>
14	Q.	What is the purpose of your direct testimony?
15	A.	My testimony will:
16 17		1. Provide support for the testimony of Staff Expert Kim Cox with regard to calculation of residential revenues for the test year, as updated.
18 19		2. Present Staff's review and decision making process resulting in its decision to not recommend a residential revenue tracker or other possible rate relief.
20 21		3. Provide support for the TOU education tracker balance presented in the testimony of Staff Expert Jared Giacone.
22	TIME OF U	JSE RESIDENTIAL REVENUE ADJUSTMENT
23	Q.	For purposes of calculating annualized and normalized revenues, how did Staff
24	address the t	ransition of Evergy Missouri West ("EMW") customers to time-based rate plans?
25	A.	Staff calculated revenues as though all residential customers with advanced
26	metering inf	rastructure ("AMI") meters were billed on the RPKA1 rate code for the entire
	160	2-1-A1'

[&]quot;Residential Peak Adjustment Service"

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period. Revenues for customers without AMI meters were calculated as though they were on the Residential General Service rate code for the entire period.

Q. Have you monitored the level of rate plan switching that has occurred to date?

A. Yes, to the extent Evergy Missouri West has been able to provide this data.² EMW has provided monthly responses to Staff Data Request (DR) No. 0002.1 in ET-2024-0061 that include reporting of transactions that EMW approximates to customer counts by rate plan. Those counts, with negative gross customer amounts removed, are summarized below:³

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In other words, the counts provided in the responses to DR No. 0002.1 in ET-2024-0061 are not literally accurate.

³ There are separate rate codes within the discontinued rate plans and within the Default ToU rate plan for customers with net metering and who participate in the Solar Subscription Rider. An additional discontinued plan with low customer counts is the Residential Other plan.

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Q. Has EMW provided any alternative quantifications of the level of customer participation in each rate plan?

A. Yes. EMW's witness Marisol Miller's workpapers include the following hard-coded slide from a presentation:

Time of Use Rate Enrollments

Active Customers on TOU rates as of October 13, 2023

Rate Plan	MO West	MO Metro	Total
Nights & Weekends Max Plan (3-period/high differential)	12,947	7,153	20,100
Nights & Weekends Plan* (3-period)	7,284	5,303	12,587
Default Time Based Plan (peak adjustment charge/low diff/default)	32,973	23,504	56,477
Summer Peak Time Based Plan (2-period)	25,693	27,533	53,226
EV Only Plan (separately metered/3-period/high differential EV rate)			
Total	78,897	63,493	142,390

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* Inclusive of pre-existing enrollments

Exhibit A - Page 1 of 1



- Q. Why didn't Staff simply normalize and annualize customer determinants and revenues for each rate plan based on the customer count per rate plan as of December 31, 2023?
- A. Evergy's timing of filing this case results in a period in which customers are not on the time-based rates for a full year, and Evergy's data retention decisions have resulted in Evergy being unable to provide the data needed to perform weather normalization for each separate rate plan.

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- Q. Why would it be appropriate to separately estimate weather response for each rate plan?
- A. It is reasonable to assume that customers on highly-differentiated rate plans, such as RTOU,⁴ RTOU2,⁵ and RTOU3⁶ will have a different response to weather than customers on rate plans such as the default residential rate plan, RPKA,⁷ and the discontinued General Use and Discounted Space Heating rate plans. However, EMW has not provided hourly load data separately by rate plan which would be necessary to study those responses.⁸
- Q. Would it be possible, in this particular time period, to produce reasonable annualized and normalized usage and revenues even if hourly load data by rate plan were available?
- A. No. The months of June, July, August, and September are when customers have the greatest price signal from highly-differentiated time-based rates and are likely to be divergent in weather-responsiveness based on a price signal to the extent that customers do respond to price signals. However, during the summer of 2023 there were few, if any months, in which enough customers took service on any one of these rate schedules to extrapolate their behaviors to the larger customer counts that exist on these rate plans as of December 2023.

⁴ "MORT" is the current rate code designation of the legacy time-based rate plan, tariff name "Residential Time of Use," rate schedule "RTOU", currently marketed as "Nights & Weekends Saver."

⁵ "MORT2" is the current rate code designation of the rate plan which was the default-ordered residential rate plan from December, 2022 – September, 2023, tariff name "Residential Time of Use Two Period, rate schedule "RTOU-2", currently marketed as "Summer Peak Time Based Plan."

⁶ "MORT3" is the current rate code designation of the rate plan with the tariff name "Residential Time of Use Three Period, rate schedule "RTOU-3", currently marketed as "Nights & Weekends Max Saver."

⁷ "RPKA" is the tariff designation of the current default residential plan, "Residential Peak Adjustment Service," which has been marketed as "Peak Reward Saver," and is now marketed as "Default Time Based Plan." This rate plan has three rate codes, depending on whether or not a customer is net-metered or participates in a subscriber solar program. Those designations are variations of the rate code "MORPA."

⁸ Further, the weather responsiveness of customers who net-meter customer-side solar generation or who participate in the Subscriber Solar rider will vary in terms of the net consumption reported in billing from % in customers with usage not netted against solar generation.

Moreover, it is possible that these early adopters **

were not particularly representative of the **

**% of customers taking service on those rate plans as of December, 31, 2023.

Q. Is it reasonable to adjust to fully switched usage as part of true-up in this case?

A. No. At the time of true-up a full year of hourly usage data for customers on time-based rates will still not be available, and will not be available until approximately January 2025 or later. The months when customers on highly-differentiated Time of Use (TOU) rate plans are most likely to respond differently to weather are the months which will be absent from the true-up period, and for which few customers took service on highly-differentiated TOU rate plans during the update period – namely, July, August, and September (and, depending on timing, June). These are also the months in which customers on highly-differentiated time-based rates see the greatest potential for savings, and are at the greatest risk of relatively high bills.

Further, even if data was provided immediately at the conclusion of the true-up cut off, complete recreation of revenue and billing determinant annualization and normalization cannot be done in the limited time allocated for true up in this case.

TIME OF USE REVENUE TRACKER

- Q. Has Staff considered whether it may be appropriate to track or otherwise account for the revenue impact of residential rate switching?
 - A. Yes. Staff has concluded that it would not be reasonable.
 - Q. Why not?

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⁹ Because the counts reflect bills issued during a month, the percentage of customers for which that month's data would be available would be the percentage of customers taking service on a rate plan at the end of the prior month.

1	A.	There are a number of reasons.
2		1. Rate switching will be minimal per existing tariff,
3		2. Revenue impacts of switching appear to be in line with typical regulatory
4		risks,
5		3. Insufficient certainty of calculating the amount to be tracked,
6 7		4. Interactions with Evergy Missouri West's Missouri Energy Efficiency Investment Act ("MEEIA") program:
8		a. A tracker would overlap with EMW's current and requested Net
9		Throughput Disincentive ("NTD") mechanisms in MEEIA,
10		b. A tracker would be duplicative of Staff's recommended MEEIA
11		Avoided Net Variable Revenue mechanism, if granted, in EMW's
12		pending MEEIA dockets.
13		5. A tracker would violate the regulatory compact by eliminating the risks for
14		which Evergy's shareholders are compensated. This is especially
15		inappropriate where EMW has made "customer choice," a centerpiece of its
16		investor relations and advertising campaigns.
17	Rate Switchi	ng
18	Q.	What rate change frequency is allowed under Evergy Missouri West's effective
19	tariffs?	
20	A.	Generally, customers may switch between the RPKA and RTOU2 rate plans as
21	needed. How	ever, customers who take service on RTOU or RTOU3 rate plan, and then switch
22	off, are not al	llowed to switch back to that rate plan for a period of one year. 10 However, a
23	customer coul	d, for example, take service on MORT, switch to a different rate plan, and then
24	switch to RTC	OU3 within a one-year period.
	TOU rate schedu	6.9 RTOU includes a provision that "Customers may transfer from this rate to another residential the at any time, however, a Customer exiting the program will be required to wait 12 months before the totals service under this rate." West Short 165 RTOU 3 includes a provision that "Customers"

they will be eligible to take service under this rate." West Sheet 165 RTOU-3 includes a provision that "Customers may transfer from this rate to another residential TOU rate schedule at any time, however, a Customer exiting the program will be required to wait 12 months before they will be eligible to take service under this rate." West sheet 146.7 RTOU-2 includes a provision that "Contracts under this schedule shall be for a period of not less than one year from the effective date thereof, however, customers may switch their residential service to a different residential rate subject to the terms of use and provisions of those rates." West Sheet 146.9 RPKA includes a provision that "This rate shall be available as an optional rate to customers otherwise served under the Company's Residential Service (Schedule R) subject to the Availability and Applicability sections herein."

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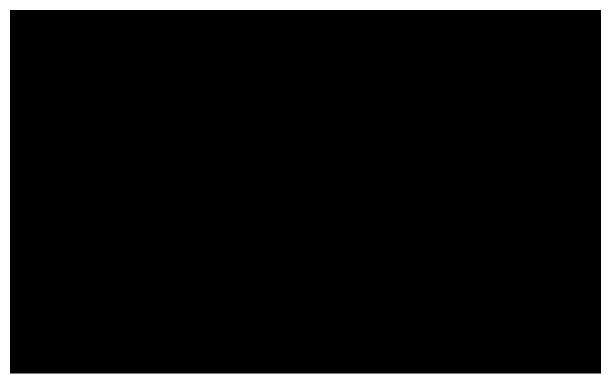
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- Q. Can customers with net metering or customers who participate in the Solar Subscription Rider switch their rate plan?
 - A. No. Rate switching is not possible for those customers. The number of these customers, and the percent that these customers comprise, by month, of Evergy Missouri West's residential class, based on responses to DR No. 0002.1 in ET-2024-0061 are set out below:

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Estimated Revenue Impacts of Rate Plan Switching

Q. Is it likely that Evergy Missouri West's residential customers will be able to switch rates at a level to impact EMW's earnings?

A. No. Among other factors in considering whether or not to recommend a residential rate switching tracker, Staff requested and reviewed information concerning an analysis that EMW directed be undertaken by Oracle. This analysis estimated EMW's revenues if every ratepayer knew ahead of time which rate plan would produce the lowest rates over 12 months and then took service on those rates for 12 months. This analysis relied on the actual weather and customer usage in place for the months of July 2022 – June 2023. I have summarized the results of this analysis below:¹¹

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- Q. How does the magnitude of a ** ** change in revenue compare to normalization and annualization adjustments typically applied to the residential class?
 - A. These changes are well within the range of weather normalization factors.
- Q. Would you expect actual results to be more or less than those indicated by a scenario where every customer knew in advance which rate plan would produce the lowest bill and moved to that rate plan?

¹¹ The elimination of the space heating discounts and the spreading of that discount to the general service customers is evident in each revenue calculation.

A. Actual weather and actual customer usage responses and decisions will result in different levels of revenue variation between rate plans. But, obviously, if an analyst looks back on existing customer usage to select the rate plan where each customer was on the rate plan that produces the lowest bill, that calculation will result in the lowest possible level of revenues. Because customers cannot predict future usage precisely, and may weigh the risks and potential benefits of highly-differentiated rate plans conservatively, it is reasonable to expect actual results to produce higher revenues than those modeled as "best fit," by Oracle at EMW's request. Essentially the Oracle "best fit" result is the lowest level of revenue possible, were all actors relying on perfect information about the future, for the particular weather and usage during the time period studied.

Q. Did Oracle's modeling at EMW's request align with customers expressing risk aversion?

A. No. In fact, the Oracle modeling requested by EMW relies on a calculation that 59% of customers would have taken service on RTOU3,¹² the most risky rate plan, and only 19% would have taken service on RPKA,¹³the default rate plan. As illustrated below, this assumption is divergent from the TOU rate plan utilization Ms. Miller has provided for Staff's reference in her direct workpaper, and is also divergent from the responses to DR No. 0002.1 in ET-2024-0061, as illustrated below:

 $^{^{12}}$ "MORT3" is the current rate code designation of the rate plan with the tariff name "Residential Time of Use Three Period, rate schedule "RTOU-3", currently marketed as "Nights & Weekends Max Saver."

¹³ "RPKA" is the tariff designation of the current default residential plan, "Residential Peak Adjustment Service," which has been marketed as "Peak Reward Saver," and is now marketed as "Default Time Based Plan." This rate plan has three rate codes, depending on whether or not a customer is net-metered or participates in a subscriber solar program. Those designations are variations of the rate code "MORPA."

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Q. Have you reviewed on a per-kWh basis the revenue per rate plan that EMW estimated it would have received for the period of July 2022 – June 2023 had each customer been on their "best fit," rate plan?

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A. Yes. Even with the unlikely scenario where customers could prospectively know and utilize the "best fit," rate plan, the per-kWh revenue received by Evergy is generally within the bounds of revenue per kWh under both the general service and discounted space heating rate plans:¹⁴

¹⁴ None of the results for July 2022 appear reasonable. The "best fit" results for the MORT rate plan on which over 7,000 customers take service according to Ms. Miller's workpaper were that fewer than ** ** customers were "best fit," on this rate plan. Further, the usage levels reported indicated usage per customer of less than 100 kWh per month, which is very atypical for residential usage. Accordingly, Staff has omitted MORT "best fit" customers from this graph.

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Staff's review of the Oracle analysis indicates that for the period studied, the variation in variable energy revenue recovered between customers on the RPKA rate plan and other time-based rate plans – even if those customers had perfect information -- does not rise to the level that a tracker is necessary, even if it were otherwise reasonable.

Uncertainty of trackable balance

- Q. Are trackers a specific grant of accounting authority?
- A. Yes. When authorized, trackers record the difference between an established baseline amount, and the actual amounts incurred or experienced. For example, a vegetation management tracker may be established with a baseline amount of \$10,000,000 in vegetation management expense for each year. If the amount of actual vegetation management expense in Year 1 is \$11,000,000, then a \$1,000,000 tracker balance exists at the end of Year 1.
- Q. What would be the baseline amount for any tracking of changes in revenue associated with rate plan switching for Residential customers?

A. Necessarily, the baseline amount for tracking changes in energy revenue among 1 2 residential customers would be the energy revenue for residential customers in the development 3 of compliance tariffs at the conclusion of the rate case. Would it be reasonable to establish a counterfactual¹⁵ of what energy costs and Q. 4 5 revenues would have existed but-for a customer's participation on a particular rate plan? 6 A. No. There is not a manner to calculate what revenue Evergy would have 7 received by assuming customers on highly-differentiated rate plans were not on 8 highly-differentiated rate plans. Attempting to base such a counterfactual on what energy usage 9 those customers would have had under different circumstances would not be reasonable, nor 10 reliable, nor feasible, much less all three. 11 Q. Does anyone else address the need for certainty in authorizing a tracker or in 12 calculating tracker balances? 13 A. Yes. Staff's position regarding the establishment of other trackers is addressed 14 by Staff Expert Karen Lyons. A tracker would be duplicative of Staff's recommended MEEIA Avoided Net Variable 15 Revenue mechanism, if granted, in EMW's pending MEEIA dockets. 16 17 Q. What has Staff proposed in the pending Evergy Missouri West MEEIA dockets to align ratepayer and shareholder interests with EMW's facilitation of customer-funded 18 19 supply-side programs? 20 A. Staff recommends that if the Commission authorize a Fourth MEEIA cycle for 21 Evergy Missouri West (and Evergy Missouri Metro) that the Energy Efficiency Investment 22 Charge (EEIC) tariff would set out the Rate Case Net Variable Revenue (RCNVR) for the

¹⁵ A counterfactual is a scenario and outcome that did not occur, instead of the scenario and outcome that did occur.

Residential Class and the SGS class by month. Each month, each Evergy utility will prepare a report of its actual billings, and calculate the Actual NVR (ANVR) for that month for each of the two classes. At the time of an EEIC rate change, each Evergy utility will provide as its workpapers the running difference between RCNVR and ANVR for all months for which billing is complete at that time. The difference for each class will be incorporated into the new EEIC rate for the Residential Class and the SGS Class, respectively. My testimony proposing this mechanism in File No. EO-2023-0370 is attached as Schedule SLKL-drr2.

- Q. What is the effect of this recommended mechanism?
- A. Effectively, the mechanism would adjust Evergy's realized residential (and SGS) energy revenues to the amount relied upon in developing compliance tariffs in this rate case. Essentially, this would function not only as a MEEIA mechanism, but a de facto TOU rate plan switching tracker, tracking in near-real time, without need for intervening rate cases.

Revenue Recovery Risk

Q. Based on the Oracle analysis requested by EMW, as supplemented by analysis performed by Marisol Miller, for the period of July 2022 – June 2023, had all EMW customers been on the RPKA rate plan, Evergy Missouri West's residential revenues would have been \$71,362 less than the rates on which customers actually took service. A reduction of 0.78%. Does this indicate that any revenues shortfalls Evergy Missouri West may experience are caused by the Commission's order to default customers to the RPKA rate plan?

A. No. This indicates that the RPKA rate plan, for the period studied, produces revenues generally consistent with historic rate plan options as utilized by Evergy Missouri

¹⁶ The subsequent EEIC rate calculation will include any months for which billing was not complete at the time of the EEIC rate calculation.

- West's residential customers. Given the relationship of the elements of the RPKA rate plan to historic residential rate plans, Staff would not expect that much more variation would be experienced regardless of the time period.
 - Q. To the extent that Evergy Missouri West experiences revenue shortfalls or overages associated with customer usage on time-based rates, is this a function of the time-based rates, or of Evergy's own decisions?
 - A. Evergy's own decisions. Evergy has made customer optionality a centerpiece of its brand, particularly with regard to time-based rate options. If customers execute on these options, revenue variances are not because of the Commission's order to default customers to a single time-based rate plan.

TIME OF USE IMPLEMENTATION TRACKER

- Q. Did the Commission's Amended Report and Order in ER-2022-0130 authorize any tracking mechanisms related to TOU rate implementation?
- A. Yes. The Commission issued an Amended Report and Order in Case Nos. ER-2022-0129 and ER-2022-0130 on December 8, 2022, which included at page 99, paragraph 10, "Evergy is authorized to track the education and outreach costs associated with TOU rate implementation for consideration and possible recovery in a future rate case." The order also included at page 74:

Evergy shall implement a program to engage and educate customers in the approximate ten-month lead-in time until its 2-period TOU rate takes effect as the default rate for residential customers beginning October 1, 2023. Evergy shall work with Staff and OPC and permit them a chance to review materials related to the education program and to the implementation of TOU rates from October 1 through December 31, 2023, to ensure the program and implementation have a maximum potential for success. Further Evergy will eliminate the identified residential rate codes and transition customers to the identified existing codes on or after October 1, 2023, as they transition to the 2-period TOU rate.

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Schedule SLKL-drr4.

Q.

Why is this problematic?

1	Q. Did EMW appropriately engage and estimate its customers with regard to the				
2	implementation of time-based rates and the elimination of the discounted rate codes?				
3	A. No. As addressed in EC-2024-0092, EMW filed to apprise customers of the rate				
4	impacts of the elimination of the discounted rate codes on all customers, and the materials that				
5	it disseminated regarding time-based rates were alarmist and misleading.				
6	Additional testimony concerning time of use implementation is provided by Staff Expert				
7	Tammy Huber, and additional testimony concerning the costs deferred is provided by Staff				
8	Expert Jared Giacone. My testimony will address EMW's confusing and misleading customer				
9	materials related to time-based rate plan names and descriptions., and concerning the EMW's				
10	failure to accurately book costs related to MEEIA that occurred concurrent to the EMW				
11	time-based media and customer material campaign.				
12	MEEIA-related Customer Materials				
13	Q. Did EMW's rate plan transition education and marketing campaign include				
14	promotion and marketing for its MEEIA programs?				
15	A. Yes. While EMW promoted thermostats, demand response, and other				
16	MEEIA programs in its rate plan transition materials, it did not allocate any costs for those				
17	materials or the development of those materials to its MEEIA programs. An example of				
18	MEEIA-promotional materials is attached as Schedule SLKL-drr3, and Evergy's response				
19	to Staff DR No. 0293 concerning allocation of the costs for these materials is attached as				

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- A. Under EMW's MEEIA program year ("PY") 2023 *Non-Unanimous Stipulation* and Agreement ("PY 2023 Stipulation"),¹⁷ administrative, advertising, and marking costs are limited to 45% of the period cost expenditures.¹⁸ If administrative, marketing, and advertising costs incurred during 2023 were booked to the rate plan transition rather than to MEEIA, the intent of the PY 2023 Stipulation cannot be executed.¹⁹
- Q. Has EMW hit or exceeded the caps on non-incentive costs under the PY 2023 Stipulation and PY 2024 Stipulation?
- A. That information is not yet available. However, even if the relevant caps on spending are not hit, EMW's treatment of MEEIA administrative, marketing, and advertising costs is still problematic in that MEEIA costs have been ordered to be treated differently than cost and expenses ordinarily recoverable in a rate case.

Rate Plan Names and Descriptions

Q. Did EMW initially develop its rate plan names for time-based rate plans in-house?

Non-incentive and incentive costs will be monitored at the Residential, Business and Income-Eligible portfolio levels, with the standard 11-step change process notifications in PY4. Costs will be identified in the following categories: 1) Incentives, resulting in measurable energy and demand savings; 2) Administrative, including employee salary and benefits; 3) Delivery, including contractual salary; 4) EM&V; and 5) advertising and marketing. Cost categories 2-5 collectively should not exceed more than 45% of the MEEIA Cycle 3 PY4 period cost expenditures (categories 1-5). For cost category 1 above, Staff's definition of incentives will be used. For the purpose of calculating the percentage of non-incentive to incentive amounts, Research & Development dollars will be excluded from the calculation. This calculation will be confirmed in the annual EM&V process after the completion of PY4. If the Company does not meet the 45% threshold described above, an Earnings Opportunity penalty of 3% of the Total Cap identified on page 1 will be imposed, equating to \$870,960.

¹⁷ Non-Unanimous Stipulation and Agreement filed on April 29, 2022, in Case No. EO-2019-0132.

¹⁸ On page 3 of the PY 2023 Stipulation, it states:

¹⁹ Similar provisions exist for the true-up period in this rate case. The MEEIA PY 2024 *Unanimous Stipulation and Agreement* ("PY 2024 Stipulation")¹⁹ on page 3 states:

Evergy will manage program costs with a minimum of 65% of total costs (excluding Evergy labor portion of Administration; Evaluation, Measurement and Verification ("EM&V") and Urban Heat Island ("UHI")/ Research and Pilot ("R&P") program costs) to be spent on customer incentives. An Earnings Opportunity ("EO") penalty will be enforced if the minimum threshold is not achieved. As in PY4, customer incentives will continue to be defined as "program costs for direct and indirect incentive payments to encourage customer and/or retail partner participation in programs and the costs of measures, which are provided at no cost as a part of a program."

A. In Evergy Missouri West's last rate case, Case No. ER-2022-0130, EMW proposed time-based rate plans "Residential Time of Use," and "Residential High Differential Time of Use." Evergy Missouri Metro's tariff filing initiating Case No. ER-2022-0129, YE-2022-0201, included a third rate plan, "Residential Time of Use – Two Period," which was inadvertently omitted from the Evergy Missouri West tariff filing. The Evergy Missouri West proposed tariff also included a rate plan denominated "Separately Metered Electric Vehicle Time of Use." West proposed tariff also included a rate plan denominated "Separately Metered Electric Vehicle Time of Use."

Staff is not aware that Evergy involved a consultant in the development of the rate plan names "Residential Time of Use," Residential Time of Use – Two Period," Residential High Differential Time of Use," or "Separately Metered Electric Vehicle Time of Use." To the extent outside services were retained for the development of its plan names, those expenses would have been reflected in rate case expense normalizations in Case No. ER-2022-0130.

- Q. Did Evergy develop its rate plan names for time-based rates as promulgated in its currently effective tariff with outside consultants?
- A. No. It is Staff's understanding that these plan names were developed without outside consultants. These plan names proposed by EMW in its initial rate case are set out in the left column, and the plan names ultimately promulgated as compliance tariffs are set out below in the right column, with the addition of the Staff-designed "Residential Peak Adjustment," rate plan:

²⁰ Rate code, "MORT," rate schedule "RTOU."

²¹ Rate code "MORT3," rate schedule, "RTOU-3."

²² Evergy Metro "Schedule RTOU-2."

²³ Rate schedule, "RTOU-EV."

EMW Proposed Plan Names	Tariffed Rate Plan Names
Residential Time of Use	Residential Time of Use ²⁴
Residential Time of Use – Two Period	Residential Time of Use Two Period ²⁵
	Residential Peak Adjustment ²⁶
Residential High Differential Time of Use	Residential High Differential Time of Use ²⁷
Separately Metered Electric Vehicle Time of	Separately Metered Electric Vehicle Time of
Use	Use ²⁸

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Q. How would you describe these tariffed rate plan names?

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A. These rate plan names convey basic information concerning the characteristics of the rate plans, and do not include any information which could be misleading or confusing.

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Q. Did Evergy elect to conduct its education and outreach using the tariffed rate plans names, or under newly-developed brand names?

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A. After the tariffed names had been established Evergy elected to retain as a consulting firm ** ** for the purposes outlined with the Statement of Work effective ** ** which is attached as Confidential Schedule SLKL-drr5, and included as deliverables,

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and the compensation schedule included there-in is set out below:

²⁴ Rate code, "MORT."

²⁵ Rate code, "MORT2"

²⁶ Rate code, "MORPA," for customers who are not net metered or who are not subscriber solar customers.

²⁷ Rate code, "MORT3."

²⁸ Rate schedule, "RTOU-EV."

2 ** 3 Q. 4 Is recovery for ** 5 ** reasonable for recovery related to Evergy Missouri West's education and outreach costs associated with TOU rate implementation? 6 7 A. No. 8 Q. What are the current names under which Evergy markets its rate plans? 9 A. Currently, in addition to the "Default Time Based Plan," Evergy markets the 10 time-based residential rate schedules under the names, "Summer Peak Time Based Plan," 11 "Nights & Weekends Plan," and "Nights & Weekends Max Plan." 12 Q. Is the name "Summer Peak Time Based Plan" a reasonable description of 13 the plan? 14 Each of the plans include a peak period during the summer. A. No. 15 The "Summer Peak Time Based Plan," has time-based elements during both the summer and 16 non-summer seasons.

1	Q. What are the current descriptions of each rate plan?
2	A. Around the time EMW filed this rate case, Evergy's website included the
3	following:
4	Default Time Based Plan
4 5	Closest to the current standard residential rate plan
6	Formerly called the Peak Reward Saver plan. This rate plan is closest to Evergy's past
7	residential rate and is the default plan for residential customers. This plan has the lowest
8	difference in price between peak hours and off-peak hours. This rate is not seasonal and applies
9	all year. Customers who are not able to easily shift the time they use energy should consider
10	this rate plan.
11	
12	Summer Peak Time Based Plan
13	Only has peak pricing during the summer months
14	Formerly called the Standard Peak Saver plan. Under this rate, the time of day you use energy
15	affects your bill. Customers who can reduce energy usage during summer (June-Sept.) peak
16 17	hours of 4-8 pm on weekdays should consider this rate plan. Customers who shift energy usage
18	to off-peak times on weekdays in the summer are rewarded with discounted rates.
19	Nights & Weekends Plan
20	Three time periods, overnight and weekend discount
21	Pay a lower price for energy during off-peak times and on weekends. It's as easy as shifting
22	energy use away from 4-8 pm to save. This plan is designed for those who can make a larger
23	effort to shift their energy use to overnight hours or weekends to avoid the higher prices during
22 23 24 25 26	peak times. This means you can save more if you can plan to avoid the peak times.
25	
26	Nights & Weekends Max Plan
27	Three time periods, largest difference in price
28	This plan is a whole-home rate plan created with electric vehicle (EV) drivers in mind who
29	want to save even more on vehicle charging without having to have an electrician install a
30	second meter. BUT you don't have to have an EV to save.
31	Q. Do these plan names and descriptions accurately describe each rate plan?
32	A. No. The plan descriptions continue to rely on written descriptions the need to
33	shift timing of energy consumption to save. In reality overall bill savings relative to the Default
34	Time Based Rate Plan may result for many customers without any behavior modification.
35	The Default description states that "Customers who are not able to easily shift the time
36	they use energy should consider this rate plan," but based on the sample bill information Evergy

has provided to date, most customers would receive the lowest annual bill under the "Summer Peak Time Based Plan," without any behavior modification.

The plan name and description for the "Summer Peak Time Based Plan," is needlessly confusing. While there is, in fact, a peak period in the summer billing months that does not

nominally exist in non-summer billing months, the non-summer "off-peak" rate is almost double the non-summer "super off-peak" rate. For customers paying twice as much for energy used at 2 pm versus 2 am, the name of the periods is likely not of concern. The title and

8 description could easily cause customers to conclude that no rate differential exists during

non-summer months, which is inaccurate.

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The rate names and descriptions for the Nights & Weekends Plan and the Nights & Weekends Max plan are not unreasonable.

- Q. Are different or additional materials found on the Evergy website at the time of this filing?
- A. Yes. The most problematic of the current descriptions is for the rate plan tariffed as Residential Time of Use -- Two Period.

As of June 4, 2024, Evergy's website included the following:

Summer Peak Time Based Plan

Formerly called the Standard Peak Saver plan. Only has peak pricing during the summer months

- Who's it for: Customers who can reduce their usage during the peak time period in the summer months of June through September. If you enjoy using smart home products, like a smart thermostat or programmable appliances, and already pay attention to your energy usage, this rate option may work for you.
- **Savings level**: Some energy shifting effort and flexibility needed during the summer (June-Sept)
- **Tip**: Set your thermostat to avoid cooling during summer peak hours of 4-8 pm

This plan features 2 time periods in the summer (peak and off-peak) and 2 time periods in non-summer months (off-peak and super off-peak). To avoid paying a higher price for energy during the summer peak period, it will be important to shift energy usage to mornings, overnight, or weekends in the summer. The peak price occurs only during the summer months and is roughly 4 times as much as the off-peak rate. There is only a peak price during the summer months.

 In fact, customers do not have to enjoy using smart home products and may not have to pay attention for this rate option to work for them. Customers do not have to shift energy usage away from times when cooling may be important for comfort, health, or safety, as the lower prices in places during non-peak hours mean that many customers can continue using HVAC equipment as needed without significant bill changes. The description language also fails to address the time-based rates that are in effect for eight months of the year, which is misleading to customers.

The written descriptions as of June 4 for the other rate plans is set out below:

Default Time Based Plan

Formerly called the Peak Reward Saver plan. Closest to the current standard residential rate, with the lowest rate difference between time periods

- Who's it for: Customers who are not able to easily shift the time they use energy and are worried about the higher energy rates in the Standard Peak Saver rate plan during the peak time period from 4-8 pm
- Savings Level: Less savings potential, but less need to shift energy usage into off-peak time periods
- **Tip**: Earn bill credits when you shift your large appliance use overnight. Shifting energy usage from 4-8 pm will help reduce your overall bill year round

This rate plan is closest to Evergy's past residential rate and is the default plan for residential customers. This plan has the lowest difference in price between peak hours of 4-8 pm, and off-peak hours. This plan is not seasonal and applies all year. Customers who are not able to easily shift the time they use energy should consider this rate plan. Customers get a set rate most of the day, plus earn bill discount credits for electricity used overnight. This plan has a small increase in price from 4-8 pm on energy every day, so minimizing heavy energy usage during on-peak time period, will help reduce your bill.

1 Nights & Weekends Plan 2 Three time periods with different prices, with a overnight and weekend discount 3 Who's it for: Customers who want to save money on their energy bill by working to 4 shift their energy usage away from 4-8pm during the weekdays 5 Savings Level: Effort and flexibility needed to shift your usage away from the peak 6 hours of 4-8 pm 7 **Tip:** Use smart thermostats and appliance settings to shift when you use energy 8 This is an optional plan that features 3 time periods during the weekdays (peak, 9 off-peak, and super off-peak) and 2 time periods on the weekends (off-peak and 10 super off-peak). The plan offers a lower energy price overnight and during the day 11 but also has a higher energy price during peak hours. To avoid an increase in your bill, 12 work to shift your large appliance usage away from 4-8 pm. The three time periods are 13 in affect all year during the weekdays, but there are no peak hours during the weekends or holidays. 14 15 Nights and Weekends Max Plan 16 Three time periods with different prices, with the highest difference in prices between 17 time periods Who's it for: EV drivers or flexible energy users 18 19 Savings level: High effort and flexibility needed to avoid using large amounts of energy during the peak hours 20 **Tip**: Schedule your EV charger and large appliances to run overnight 21 22 This optional plan is similar to the Nights and Weekends Plan with three time periods, but this plan offers a higher difference in prices between the peak times and super 23 24 off-peak times. If features 3 time periods during the weekdays (peak, off-peak, and 25 super off-peak) and 2 time periods on the weekends (off-peak and super off-peak). 26 Designed with EV drivers in mind, this plan offers a very low energy price overnight 27 but also has the highest cost for energy during the weekday peak hours of 4-8 pm. If 28 you can avoid the peak hours and shift usage of your large appliances to overnight, 29 you can save money. The three time periods are in affect all year during the weekdays, 30 but there are no peak hours during the weekends or holidays. 31 Q. Under what names did Evergy market the rate plans during its "education" 32 campaign? Evergy used the names "Standard Peak Saver," "Peak Reward Saver," 33 A. 34 Night & Weekends Saver," and "Nights and Weekends Max Saver," until approximately mid 35 October 2023.

1	Q.	Is "Saver," a meaningful descriptor for these rate plans?
2	A.	No, "Saver," does not provide useful information to customers. Using the same
3	word, "Saver,	"to describe each rate plan conveys no information to distinguish the plans.
4	Q.	What promotional language did Evergy use to describe each rate plan in its
5	"Rate Educati	on Reports?
6	A.	During the TOU education phase, Evergy used the following:
7		Standard Peak No Peak pricing for 8 months of the year
8 9		To save, shift your energy use away from weekday Peak hours in the summer (June – Sept.)
10		Peak Reward Earn discount credits
11 12		Keep your electricity use low during Peak hours and earn discount credits by using large appliances during Super Saver hours
13		Nights & Weekends Lower overnight prices
14 15		To save, schedule your smart thermostat and large appliances to run during Saver and Super Saver hours.
16		Nights & Weekends Max Lowest overnight prices
17 18		To save, charge your EV overnight and set your large appliances to run during Super Saver hours.
19	Q.	Does the then "Standard Peak" plan have time-based pricing all year-round?
20	A.	Yes.
21	Q.	Do customers on the then "Peak Reward" plan need to keep use low during
22	peak hours?	
23	A.	No. Nor do those customers need to use large appliances during Super Saver hours.
24	Q.	Do customers on the Nights & Weekends plan need to schedule thermostats and
25	large applianc	es to experience bill reductions?
26	A.	No.

- Q. Do customers on Nights & Weekends Max need to have an EV?
- 2 A. No.

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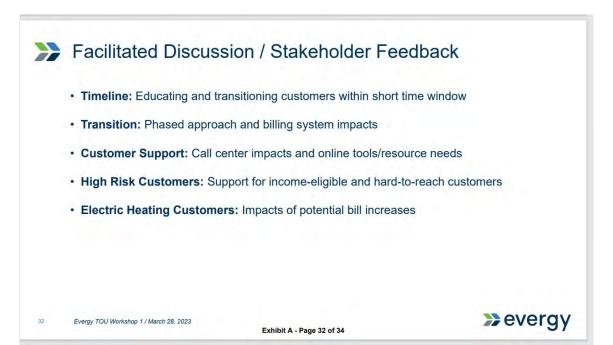
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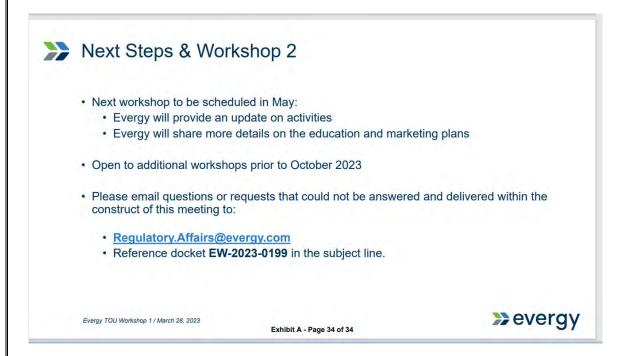
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- Q. When did Staff first communicate to Evergy's Staff's concerns with Evergy's education plans?
- A. On March 28, 2023, Evergy held a workshop in File No. EW-2023-0199, In the Matter of a Collaborative Workshop for Customer Education and Outreach Regarding the Introduction of Default Time-of-Use Rates by Evergy Metro, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri Metro and Evergy Missouri West, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri West ("Workshop Docket"), presenting the slides attached as Schedule SLKL-drr6. The presentation included, inter alia, the following slides:

Customer Marketing and Education RFP Timeline **Tentative Completion Date** Milestone RFP Sent Out to Potential Agencies February 8, 2023 Proposal Responses Due February 27, 2023 Proposal Review March 2023 Stakeholder Discussion and Input March 28, 2023 Selection Process and Strategy Development April 2023 Strategy Review with Stakeholders May 2023 >> evergy Evergy TOU Workshop 1 / March 28, 2023 Exhibit A - Page 29 of 34



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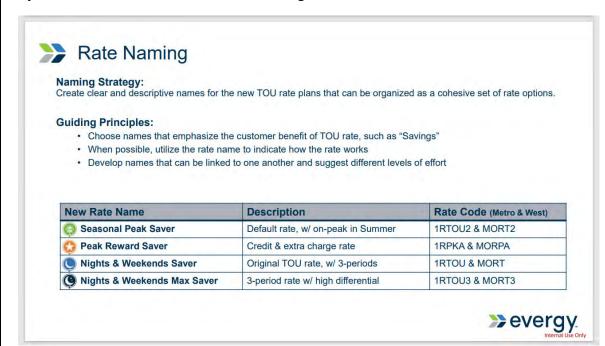
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Although limited time was afforded for "Facilitated Discussion/Stakeholder Feedback," Staff stated its concerns that a workshop would be needed prior to May, and that opportunity for review of draft education and marketing plans was needed. During this discussion Evergy

1 disclosed that it expected that it would begin to "educate" customers approximately 90 days 2 prior to the transition to default time-based rate schedules. 3 Staff formally presented its concerns in its April 14, 2023 filing, "Staff Response to March 28, 2023 Presentation and Requests for Additional Information," attached as 4 Schedule SLKL-drr7. It included, 5 6 -Staff's recommendation that education be provided earlier than contemplated by Evergy, 7 -Staff's recommendation that the education provided to customers, include, at a 8 minimum, "the default rate and the full-range of the optional rates that a customer can 9 choose. However, information on the default rate should take priority if there other timing 10 limitations due to the number of optional rates in effect. The primary focus should be on 11 educating customers of the bill impacts expected under default ToU rate, and education 12 on how rate applies to customers' usage. Care must be taken that marketing of optional 13 rates does not distract from education on the default rate." 14 -Staff's suggestion that Evergy begin "including a line on customer bills as soon as it is 15 possible to do so stating essentially 'Your current rate plan will no longer be available 16 beginning in late 2023. Please keep an eye out for further information concerning this 17 important change. Information concerning your expected bill impact based on your 18 current usage pattern will be available online at WEBSITE, beginning in 19 MONTH/DATE. Starting with your MONTH bill, information concerning your expected 20 bill impacts and usage patterns will be included on your bill.' Staff suggests then 21 including a line on customer bills as soon as it is possible to do so stating essentially 22 "Your current bill this month was \$xx.xx. In late 2023 you will be transitioned to the 23 2 Part ToU Rate Plan, unless you select a different optional Time Based rate plan. If you 24 had been on the 2 Part ToU Rate Plan this month, your bill would have been \$xx.xx." 25 - Staff's suggestion that "Evergy consider whether different and/or additional information should be provided to customers currently served on discounted rates, such as space 26 27 heating, and net metering customers." 28 - Staff's concern that "Slide 22 mentions 'focus on price discount,' Staff is concerned 29 that this is not the most reasonable aspect to emphasize under the circumstances and time 30 constraints of this case." 31 - Staff requested that Evergy identify the marketing names it was considering for each 32 rate plan. 33 On 4/26/2023, Evergy filed its "Evergy Response to Staff's Concerns, Feedback, and 34 Request for Additional Information." That response included, inter alia,

- "We agree with Staff's suggestion and approach that the default TOU rate and the TOU rate options should be presented in customer education material. Evergy will create an education campaign that is designed to help customers understand the default TOU rate, enable success to manage their usage and bill, and share other TOU rate options. This approach will empower the customer to choose a rate option that best fits the customer's lifestyle. We believe that prior MPSC orders and Commissioners' comments also support this approach. We appreciate and understand Staff's concerns about possible message distraction, and we will strive to develop a campaign that will minimize distraction to customers and that will support and balance the default rate and rate choice."
- -"Evergy believes that Staff's suggestion is that Evergy implement shadow billing on the customer bill. As a result of Case Nos. ER-2018-0145, ER-2018-0146 NonUnanimous Partial Stipulation and Agreement Concerning Rate Design Issues ("2018 Rate Design S&A"), Evergy has presented industry best practices to stakeholders and do not agree that using the customer bill for shadow billing is the best option to educate customers on bill impact under a different rate. In the 2018 Rate Design S&A, Evergy agreed to and completed a business case that evaluated shadow billing for the implementation of its optional 3-period TOU rate. The business case included industry research on traditional shadow billing approaches, goals of shadow billing, best practices and pitfalls. This research was presented to stakeholders. Understanding the 5 advantages of shadow billing allowed Evergy to establish goals and criteria to evaluate customer education options. Evergy recommended a shadow billing approach that included three tools - Rate Education Reports, Online Rate Analysis Tool, and Post-Enrollment Rate Coach Reports, rather than utilizing the customer bill for shadow billing. These tools are delivered strategically and cohesively to customers today (and have been since 2019) to provide personalized information that allow customers the ability to better make decisions on managing their energy. This shadow billing strategy formed the foundation for Evergy's previous TOU engagement strategy, and Evergy plans to continue to build on these tools to implement the mandatory default TOU rate."
- -"The analyses that Brattle presented at the March 28, 2023, was invaluable for Evergy and stakeholders to begin understanding the default TOU bill impact on space heating customers and vulnerable customers. These analyses are foundational for the Company to understand how it should educate these customers. Additionally, Staff has identified net metering customers as a group to provide specialized messaging. Evergy agrees that additional education and touchpoints will be needed to support some customer groups (like space heating, vulnerable and net metering customers) and, Evergy has added this to its campaign plan and approach. The Company appreciates the suggestion and looks forward to discussing this specialized messaging further at the at the May 23, 2023, workshop."
- -(Response to Staff concern that focus on price discount as presented on Slide 22 is not the most reasonable focus under the circumstances of this case) "Slide 22 was shared by Brattle and its observations are based on research and interviews with other jurisdictions. As stated on Slide 21, Brattle was not presenting Evergy's TOU transition plans. Evergy

- is evaluating these observations holistically. The Company acknowledges the concern and will address the topic further at the May 23, 2023, workshop."
 - -"Evergy is working to develop the rate plan names that will be used in the education campaign. Evergy will be prepared to share the rate plan names during the May 23, 2023, workshop."
 - -"Stakeholder feedback from the March 28, 2023, workshop was important and as a result, Evergy modified its proposed timeline. Evergy has brought forward its education campaign launch by approximately two months, beginning in June. Evergy's TOU education strategy, objectives and campaign phases and timeline are detailed in Attachment A. Evergy is developing is education and engagement plan and materials, incorporating feedback provided at the workshop, and will be prepared to share with stakeholders on May 23, "Stakeholder feedback from the March 28, 2023, workshop was important and as a result, Evergy modified its proposed timeline. Evergy has brought forward its education campaign launch by approximately two months, beginning in June. Evergy's TOU education strategy, objectives and campaign phases and timeline are detailed in Attachment A. Evergy is finalizing its deployment plans and will provide more detailed information on May 23, 2023."
- Q. At what point did Evergy provide Staff with Evergy's chosen marketing names and promotion strategy?
- A. On May 19, 2023, Evergy provided its slides for a workshop to be held on May 23, 2023, attached included the following:²⁹



²⁹ The full slide deck, including confidential slides, is included as Confidential Schedule SLKL-drr8.



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Customer Default Rate Changes

Current Rate	New Default Rate	Rate Code	Rate Name
Current TOU customers	Stay on current selected rate	1RTOU & MORT	Nights & Weekends Saver
Net Meter, Solar Subscription, Low Income Solar, Parallel Gen	Residential Peak Adjustment	1RPKA & MORPA	Peak Reward Saver
All Other Rates (General, Residential Heat, Separately Metered Heat, Other)	Two Part TOU	1RTOU2 & MORT2	Seasonal Peak Saver
Non-AMI Meters	Stay on current rate	Customer's Current Rate	Customer's Current Rate

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Q. Did Staff indicate concerns with this?

A. Yes. On June 8, 2023, Staff filed its "Staff Response to May 23, 2023

Presentation and Requests for Additional Information," attached as Schedule SLKL-drr9 stating

inter alia,

- -"Staff is concerned that the names selected for rate plans, and sample promotional language provided concerning rate plans do not adequately apprise customers of the differences between rate plans, are likely to mislead customers concerning the relative bill risk of various rate plans, and fail to meaningfully educate customers concerning either the relationship between aggregated customer energy usage and the rate plan design or the relationship between individual customer energy usage and that customer's resultant bill."
- -"Staff notes that the rate plan names and sample promotional language were provided at a point in the development process that will not facilitate meaningful feedback from Staff and other stakeholders, despite Staff's invitation that Evergy communicate with Staff between formal presentations as necessary."
- -"Staff notes that the direction of the promotional materials and rate plan names fails to achieve the primary focus, which should be on educating customers of the bill impacts expected under default ToU rate, and education on how the rate applies to customers' usage. Staff notes that the plan names and promotional materials focus on the potential for discounts and savings, which is not the most reasonable aspect to emphasize under the circumstances and time constraints of this case. Rather, Evergy should prioritize its educational materials to the time period prior to rate plan changes in fall of 2024, and should focus the messaging to education on the actual designs and rates of the rate plan with particular emphasis on the default rate plan and on warning of potential bill increases."
- -"Staff recommends that Evergy prioritize education of customers who will be getting seasonal or annual bill increases on the default rate plan. Staff warns against dilution of this priority education with marketing that is less educational and more corporate puffery related to "savings." It is not necessary to educate those customers that are expected to experience seasonal and annual bill reductions due to elimination of space heating discounts. (fn: Because of the elimination of the space heating discounts, those customers who were not served on discounted rates will be experiencing reductions in revenue responsibility. This change is occurring in tandem with the transitioning of customers to the time-based rate plans.) It is Staff's understanding that the 10 month delay in rate implementation was intended to educate customers about the potential for bill increases, and would not be necessary for customers experiencing bill reductions. However, Staff recommends that Evergy provide information about the times of day associated with higher and lower rate elements to all customers, whether or not those customers are anticipated to be automatic savers due to the elimination of the space heating discounts or those customers' prior usage patterns."

On June 23, 2023, Evergy filed "Evergy's Reply to Staff Response to May 23, 2023

Presentation and Requests for Additional Information," attached as Schedule SLKL-drr10

which included, inter alia,

-"Rate Names: In response to feedback from Staff and OPC, Evergy has modified the name of the default rate from "Seasonal Peak Saver" to "Standard Peak Saver." This change is in response to concerns expressed during Workshop #2 and aims to clarify which TOU rate is the new default plan while minimizing the emphasis on seasonal differentials. Although the Company holds a respectful difference of opinion regarding Staff's assessment that the rate names were shared without sufficient time for substantial feedback, Evergy views altering the rate name in response to Staff's input as a genuine commitment to actively engage in the discussion and incorporate their feedback.

The new rate names were developed after conducting customer research and analyzing industry comparisons. Evergy also incorporated best practices for naming based on research from ESource, a utility research organization. These best practices include emphasizing customer benefits through descriptive words or phrases, using customer-friendly terminology, employing simple language devoid of jargon, and highlighting potential cost savings. Evergy is confident that the Company's approach aligns with these best practices.

Furthermore, the rate names follow similar naming structures used by peer utilities, such as Ameren Missouri, which employs "Saver" for each of their residential TOU rates; Consumers Energy, which features a "Nighttime Savers" rate; WE Energy; which uses "savings"; and Georgia Power and Alliant Energy, which utilizes the "Nights and Weekends" name description. Like these peer utilities, Evergy finds "Saver" to be an important element to the name that signals both a customer benefit and illustrates the need for customer action, such as the customer shifting usage to off-peak."

-"Updating Overarching Campaign Message and Adding More "Why" to TOU Materials: During the two workshops and the Staff's May 23rd Response, there was discussion regarding the inclusion of more prominent messaging around the rationale behind the Commission's mandate to transition all rate plans to TOU - specifically emphasizing the significance of time-based energy usage and the price differentials at different times of the day. In response to this feedback, Evergy is adapting its campaign messaging to prioritize these "why" messages earlier in its campaign. While including a detailed explanation in every piece of educational material will not be feasible due to space limitations, the Company will make a concerted effort to incorporate more "why" statements across educational materials, starting with Phase 1.

Based on feedback from Staff and OPC, Evergy is including additional educational details within the messaging, enabling more detailed explanations. Evergy plans to incorporate information that highlights how the plans charge higher rates during peak times and lower rates during off-peak periods into our Phase 1 messaging, consistently reinforcing this message throughout the campaign.

Example: Timing is everything when it comes to energy costs. Time-based rates match the cost you pay with the cost to produce energy. With time-based rate plans, you'll pay less

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for energy during off-peak times, when demand for energy is lower, and more for energy used during the peak hours of 4-8 pm."

- Q. Evergy presented on "Evergy Mandatory Residential Customer TOU Implementation," at an Agenda session on August 10, 2023, attached as Schedule SLKL-drr11. This included a slide noting as "Examples of adjustments made to campaign based on Staff and OPC feedback" that Evergy "Modified the name of the default rate from "Seasonal Peak Saver" to "Standard Peak Saver." Under what name does Evergy currently market this name?
- A. Evergy currently markets this name as "Summer Peak Time Based Plan," which is problematic, as discussed above.
- Q. On September 8, 2023, in File No. ET-2024-0061, Evergy filed its *Application* for *Approval of Tariff Revisions to Time-of-Use Program, Request for Waiver of 60 Day Notice* Requirement, and Motion for Expedited Treatment, which included, under the heading "Notice of Rate Plan Name Changes,"

While the Company is not required or seeking approval from the Commission to change the brand name of its various tariffed rate plans, the Company is providing notice that it intends to modify the name for certain rate plans. The Company proposal to change the default rate from the Commission's previously ordered high differential 2-period TOU rate to the low differential Peak Adjustment TOU rate necessitates a change to the name of the rate plans in order to avoid future confusion on which rate is the standard or default rate. In order to be more descriptive for customers who are choosing their rate plans, Evergy proposes to change the names of (1) the high differential 2-period TOU rate from "Standard Peak Saver" to "Summer Peak Time Based Plan" and (2) the low differential Peak Adjustment TOU rate from "Peak Reward Saver" to "Default Time Based Plan." This also addresses some stakeholder feedback so each name describes the rate option without emphasizing a "savings" aspect for the rate since other TOU rate options are likely to result in larger savings if customers modify their usage behavior. In addition, in the event that the Commission approves continuation of the traditional residential rate structure as a rate plan option, the Company intends to name this rate plan the "Anytime Plan".

Did this filing provide inaccurate information?

A. Yes. On September 15, 2023, Staff filed "Staff's Interim Recommendation," attached as Schedule SLKL-drr12, noting, inter alia, that Evergy's efforts to date have misled customers to believe that time-based charges on this plan will exist only during summer months, and caused substantial confusion through emphasis on "savings" and a claim of a Missouri-wide electric rate changes.

And

Please note that if the Commission approves Evergy's request to change the default TOU rate plan, Staff supports changing the name of "Peak Reward Saver" to "Default Time Based Plan." However, Staff does not support Evergy's efforts to rename the high differential 2-period TOU rate from "Standard Peak Saver" to "Summer Peak Time Based Plan."

Staff notes that the "summer" description for the currently-tariffed Schedule RTOU-2, "Residential Time of Use – Two Period," rate plan is not accurate. Evergy initially stated its intent on May 23, 2023, to brand this rate plan "Seasonal Peak Saver: You can save from October to May on discounted energy prices. From June to September you can save by avoiding using energy from 4 pm to 8 pm when energy prices peak."

Staff in its *Staff Response to May 23, 2023 Presentation and Requests for Additional Information*, submitted June 8, 2023, in File No. EW-2023-0199, (attached as Schedule 1) that this brand name and marketing were misleading. Specifically, Staff stated "Evergy's proposal does not provide any indication of the time periods in play in the non-summer season. Evergy's proposal promotes a seasonal discount although for the average customer the seasonal revenue recovery on this rate plan is equal to the seasonal revenue recovery on the Staff's recommended transition rate design (Rate Plan B). This rate plan does not, in fact, produce a discount for all customers, and seasonal variations in pricing are subject to change in every rate case...." The name, Two Period Time of Use" is appropriate for the tariff and brand name for this plan if it is not maintained as the standard residential rate plan.

Q. On September 21, 2023, Evergy filed its *Notice Regarding Time-of-Use Program Names*, stating, inter alia, that "in order to be more descriptive for customers who are choosing their rate plans, Evergy will change the names of (1) the high differential Residential

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Time of Use - Two Period rate from "Standard Peak Saver" to "Summer Peak Time Based 1 2 Plan" and (2) the low differential Residential Peak Adjustment Service rate from "Peak Reward Saver" to "Default Time Based Plan." Did Staff indicate its concerns with these names? 3 4 Yes. On September 25, 2023, Staff filed Staff's Second Interim Recommendation A. 5 and Renewed Motion to Suspend, stating, inter alia 6 In its initial Application and again in its "Notice Regarding Time-of-Use Program Names," Evergy states that it is not required or seeking 7 8 approval from the Commission to change the brand name of its various 9 tariffed rate plans, but is providing notice that it intends to modify the name of certain rate plans. 10 11 If the Commission approves Evergy's request to change the default 12 TOU rate plan, Staff supports changing the name of "Peak Reward Saver" to "Default Time Based Plan." However, Staff does not support 13 14 Evergy's efforts to rename the high differential 2-period TOU rate from "Standard Peak Saver" to "Summer Peak Time Based Plan." 15 16 Staff notes that the "summer" description for the currently-tariffed 17 Schedule RTOU-2, "Residential Time of Use – Two Period," rate plan is not accurate. Evergy initially stated its intent on May 23, 2023, to 18 19 brand this rate plan "Seasonal Peak Saver: You can save from October 20 to May on discounted energy prices. From June to September you 21 can save by avoiding using energy from 4 pm to 8 pm when energy 22 prices peak." 23 Staff in its Staff Response to May 23, 2023 Presentation and 24 Requests for Additional Information, submitted June 8, 2023, in File No. 25

Staff in its Staff Response to May 23, 2023 Presentation and Requests for Additional Information, submitted June 8, 2023, in File No. EW-2023-0199 that this brand name and marketing were misleading. Specifically, Staff stated "Evergy's proposal does not provide any indication of the time periods in play in the non-summer season. Evergy's proposal promotes a seasonal discount although for the average customer the seasonal revenue recovery on this rate plan is equal to the seasonal revenue recovery on the Staff's recommended transition rate design (Rate Plan B). This rate plan does not, in fact, produce a discount for all customers, and seasonal variations in pricing are subject to change in every rate case...." The name, "Two Period Time of Use" is appropriate for the tariff and brand name for this plan if it is not maintained as the standard residential rate plan.

Q. What did the Commission order in Case No. ET-2024-0061?

- A. The Commission ordered that the Residential Peak Adjustment rate schedule be the default residential rate schedule. This is consistent with Staff's initial recommended rate plan in Case No. ER-2022-0129, for which Staff recommended that minimal education would be necessary given the exposure of EMW's customers to the existing "Wait 'til 8," campaign.
 - **CONCLUSION**

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- Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?
- A. Yes it does.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Evergy M	lissouri W	est, Inc.)	
d/b/a Evergy Missouri We)	Case No. ER-2024-0189
Authority to Implement A)	
Increase for Electric Servi	ce)	
	AFFIDAV	/IT OF S	ARAH	L.K. LANGE
	0.53.05-0.107			
STATE OF MISSOURI)			
)	SS.		
COUNTY OF COLE)			

COMES NOW SARAH L.K. LANGE and on her oath declares that she is of sound mind and lawful age; that she contributed to the foregoing *Direct Testimony of Sarah L.K. Lange*; and that the same is true and correct according to her best knowledge and belief.

Further the Affiant sayeth not.

Sach L.K. Lange

JURAT

D. SUZIE MANKIN
Notary Public - Notary Seal
State of Missouri
Commissioned for Cole County
My Commission Expires: April 04, 2025
Commission Number: 12412070

Suziellankin Notary Public