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Issue(s): Time of Use – Customer

Engagement, Education

Witness: Tammy Huber Sponsoring Party: MoPSC Staff

Type of Exhibit: Surrebuttal Testimony

Case No.: ER-2024-0189

Date Testimony Prepared: September 10, 2024

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

FINANCIAL & BUSINESS ANALYSIS DIVISION CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE DEPARTMENT

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

TAMMY HUBER

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

CASE NO. ER-2024-0189

Jefferson City, Missouri September 10, 2024

1		SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY				
2		OF				
3		TAMMY HUBER				
4 5		EVERGY MISSOURI WEST, INC., d/b/a Evergy Missouri West				
6	CASE NO. ER-2024-0189					
7	Q.	Please state your name and business address.				
8	A.	My name is Tammy Huber, 200 Madison Street, Jefferson City, MO 65101.				
9	Q.	Are you the same Tammy Huber who filed direct testimony in this case?				
10	A.	Yes.				
11	Q.	What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony?				
12	A.	The purpose of my surrebuttal testimony is to respond to the rebuttal testimony				
13	filed in this case by Mr. Charles Caisley and Ms. Katie McDonald on behalf of Evergy Missouri					
14	West ("EMW").					
15	TIME OF US	SE – CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT, EDUCATION				
16	Q.	On page 22, lines 1-3, of Mr. Caisley's rebuttal testimony, he states,				
17	"Staff witnesses Lange and Huber suggest a sizeable disallowance of the Time of Use					
18	("TOU") edu	cation costs." Do you agree with the characterization of your testimony?				
19	A.	No. The purpose of my direct testimony was to discuss my concerns with				
20	portions of E	MW's TOU customer outreach. Staff witness Sarah Lange discusses the detailed				
21	disallowance recommendation on pages 6, 8 and 9 of her surrebuttal testimony, but there is not					
22	a single time in my direct testimony that I used the word disallowance, let alone discuss the size					
23	of any disallowance.					
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1	Q. On page 26 of Mr. Caisley's rebuttal testimony, beginning with line 2, he finds
2	issue with your direct testimony and states, "She asserts that Evergy research "showed there is
3	a solid link between knowledge of the rate plans and customer satisfaction." As a result, Staff
4	asserts that, if customer satisfaction is low, then the education campaign must have been
5	ineffective." Do you agree with Mr. Caisley's characterization of your testimony?
6	A. In general, yes. On page 6 of my direct testimony I discussed a survey attached
7	to my direct testimony as Confidential Schedule TH-d2. This survey was conducted by
8	Evergy's internal Customer Advisory Panel and is titled: "Rates: Knowledge and Preferences."
9	There is a direct quote from that survey that states ** "
10	" ** So I would agree that I believe there is a solid link
11	between knowledge of the rate plans and customer satisfaction. In addition, in that same survey
12	Evergy also found that ** "
13	
14	." ** My testimony focused on
15	the fact that Evergy should have used positive aspects of TOU choices, options, and knowledge
16	to help ensure customers could see the value in TOU rate options. Instead, Mr. Caisley was
17	quoted stating that Evergy does not support "mandated time-based rates," and when
18	"pricing options are forced on electric utility customers, they respond with significantly lower
19	customer satisfaction scores." Mr. Caisley stated that my testimony "selectively references
20	the research only citing parts that she believes support her thesis." I discussed the survey in my
21	testimony because I felt it was important to point out that Evergy found that customer
22	satisfaction relied heavily on choices and knowledge. However, especially in the beginning

¹ Direct Testimony, Tammy Huber, ER-2024-0189, Pages 6 and 7.

phase of the campaign, rather than focusing on the increase in customer rate choices and taking the opportunity to educate customers on the potential benefits of TOU, Evergy chose to put focus on the rates being "mandated" by the PSC, when in fact all rates provided by regulated utilities are based on Commission order. Evergy also focused on the fact that customers needed to make a decision soon or else be defaulted into a plan that they didn't get to choose, despite the fact that customers could choose to change their rate plan at any point and, according to the Brattle Group research, the majority of customers would save money on the default rate.

Q. On page 26, beginning on line 20 of Mr. Caisley's rebuttal testimony, he states, "The fact is that Evergy's Missouri residential customers were aware, engaged and educated on TOU implementation and plans. They just didn't like it. As awareness and engagement grew, so did dissatisfaction." Do you believe that Mr. Caisley's view of customer perception toward TOU implementation is appropriate?

A. No. His view is reflective of the negative and alarmist language that Evergy used which led to customer dissatisfaction rather than mitigating customer concern in those areas. As discussed in my direct testimony² there were instances in which Mr. Caisley was quoted stating, "Evergy . . . does not support mandated time-based rates." In his rebuttal testimony³ Mr. Caisley stated that customers were "forced into a TOU rate" and had a "lack of choice." Negative statements such as these and previous quotes certainly did not aid in helping customers see benefits to the rate options. As former Commission Chair Rupp stated in his letter to Senators in Case No. EW-2023-0199, "This is the first time residential homeowners were given four rate options regardless of their unique circumstances. . . ."

² Tammy Huber, Direct Testimony, page 6, lines 15-18.

³ Charles Caisley, Rebuttal Testimony, pages 26 and 27.

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In Mr. Caisley's rebuttal testimony, 4 he states that you "used outdated research Q. from earlier in the education campaign regarding knowledge of rate plans." Can you explain what information Mr. Caisley is referring to?

The information I provided in my direct testimony on page 5 came from the A. reporting filed January 2024 in EW-2023-0199. I specifically discussed this information because it highlighted survey results from TrueNorth research that showed that although awareness increased from Wave 1 to Wave 2, there was also an increase in customer concern and misunderstanding. This was concerning to Staff because customers needed to have all the information available from the beginning. If customers initially did not have all of the information or had inadequate information, it would be difficult to explain or correct their perception of TOU plan options in subsequent communications. Wave 1 (May 2023) and Wave 2 (September 2023) survey results were just before October and that's when Evergy was making the big push for customers to choose a rate option.

While referring to your testimony, Ms. McDonald's states, "her testimony Q. admits that Evergy conducted a campaign to engage and educate customers." Does your testimony admit that Evergy conducted a campaign to engage and educate customers as described by Ms. McDonald?

A. Yes, but then it outlines my concerns with the campaign. My concerns with the campaign was the messaging, and how Evergy's attempt to educate customers caused confusion, alarm, fear and anger among the public and other stakeholders by focusing on placing blame instead of focusing on providing information. The basic TOU rate structure, the

⁴ Charles Caisley, Rebuttal Testimony, page 26, line 5.

⁵ Katie McDonald, Rebuttal Testimony, page 23, line 23 and page 24, line 1.

benefits of TOU and the bill impacts were not the forefront of the campaign. The emphasis was on who ordered the change and that was often listed before anything else on the material.

- Q. On page 24, lines 12-14, of Ms. McDonald's rebuttal testimony, she states that you "suggest that customers would be better off not knowing about the opportunity to access less expensive energy during off-peak times and weekends, and to have more control over their energy, is insulting to Evergy customers." Does your testimony suggest that customers would be better off not knowing about the opportunity to access less expensive energy during off-peak times or to have more control over their energy?
- A. No. My direct testimony focused on the fact that the marketing lacked educational information that was needed for customers to understand the potential impact of the rate changes. Evergy focused on peak pricing in their marketing and my statement was that the materials confused customers in combination with the alarming tactics utilized in the campaign. For example, using the word "mandate" in their communications clouded important messages. I believe customers would benefit from knowing the positive as well as negative aspects of the TOU program, rather than the misleading information distributed by Evergy that caused dissatisfaction amongst customers with the TOU program options that were designed to help customers with less expensive energy or ways to ensure their bills are affordable.
- Q. Ms. McDonald states that "Evergy's customers have a very good understanding of the TOU rate options, why Evergy has TOU rates, and how to be successful on their rate, and this knowledge and understanding continues to increase as Evergy moves through all five phases of our outreach campaign." ⁶ Do you agree with Ms. McDonald?

⁶ Katie McDonald, Rebuttal Testimony, page 20, lines 7-10.

A. Respectfully, no. Based on customer feedback received at the local public hearings held in this case, it became evident to Staff that customers are still having difficulties understanding how to be successful on their rate plan. Staff heard one customer discuss changing his rate each season to try and make things "work better." Evergy representatives assured customers they could look at the rates, but first made sure customers knew that it was not Evergy who wanted this change and it was ordered by the Commission. Although it was not Evergy's preference to move fully to the TOU design, customers need to know how to leverage TOU to lower their bills right now, not get the impression, "it's not our fault." Customers need assistance and positivity, not negativity. It is clear customers are still confused about their rate plan, as they did not receive appropriate information throughout Evergy's campaign.

Other stakeholders working with low-income groups have shared information with Staff indicating that customers are still very confused. Stakeholders have shared that customers do not know they have other options and believe they have to stay on the default plan. They believe their only option is to wake up early or stay up late to do laundry or to cook outside instead of using their stove.

Q. Ms. McDonald quoted your direct testimony and stated, "Evergy's "beginning phases" tactics, as Ms. Huber described them, were purposefully designed to lay a foundation on the TOU topic that would allow customers to build their knowledge as they moved through the other phases of the campaign." ⁷ Can you elaborate on what you meant by "beginning phases"?

⁷ Katie McDonald, Rebuttal Testimony, page 20, lines 19-22.

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A. Yes. I was referring to the verbiage used in many of the materials that were distributed early in Phase 1 that sent a sense of urgency to customers to pick their plans before October. There are examples of several of Staff's concerns with some of the materials highlighted and included in my direct testimony as Schedule TH-d3.

Q. What were Staff's concerns with the "beginning phases"?

A. Specifically, on page 12 of my direct testimony, I included a screenshot of an early publication (June 2023) which uses the words, "avoid cooling." This tip was specifically concerning to Staff because, to the more vulnerable population who may not understand their rate options and felt rushed into deciding with only a "broad" amount of information at that time, this could have been a dangerous situation. Staff's point was the Phase 1 materials appeared fear-based and, whether that was the intention or not, it is concerning some of those messages introduced safety concerns. Some of the more vulnerable population may have taken them as literally meaning to **avoid cooling** all together.

In my direct testimony, I discussed concerns and the importance of educating customers on their rate options. A lot of Staff's concern comes from how Phase 1 was handled as customers were alarmed, confused, and did not understand their rates.

According to Ms. McDonald, Evergy used more detailed messaging in phases 2-5 of their campaign.⁸ Phase 1 began June 15, 2023 and went through November 30, 2023.

The *Amended Report and Order* in the ER-2022-0130 rate case required Evergy to both engage AND educate its customers "in the approximate ten-month lead-in time." It was the expectation that Evergy would engage and educate customers prior to October of 2023.

⁸ Katie McDonald, Rebuttal Testimony, page 21.

Q. On page 20 of Ms. McDonald's rebuttal testimony she states, "Evergy's TOU education campaign was designed using the Awareness, Interest, Desire, and Action ("AIDA") model and principals, or "Marketing Funnel" approach, . . . also known as the educational theory of Constructivism, which has been a proven and successful approach most often used in education and marketing." Do you have any comments about the AIDA model or the educational theory of Constructivism?

A. Yes. Overall, the AIDA model is not a bad approach and it is has been widely used. However, there are some criticisms of the model with concern to the lack of consideration in customer retention and customer satisfaction. The focus is on gaining attention, creating interest, leading to desire and then taking action. Where Evergy was shortsighted in its approach, which shows in its use of this model, was putting the major focus on awareness and action and lacking in the area of education, which could have improved customer satisfaction in the short and long term.

With regard to Ms. McDonald's reference to the educational theory of Constructivism, it is Staff's understanding that this theory builds on customer's existing knowledge. With this in mind, it would have been prudent for Evergy to consider what customers already know about energy use and grow off of that. If the idea is that customers know nothing about TOU rates so Evergy would "lay the foundation" and build from there, it should have been especially important to have a solid foundation to start with. Evergy's foundation was built on alarmist, fear, blame shifting, and anger inducing information. When the foundation isn't solid, it's difficult to successfully build on top of it. The end result was customer dissatisfaction and confusion.

Surrebuttal Testimony of Tammy Huber

- Evergy did not use these tools in ways that were successful outside of creating awareness and invoking action. While those areas are important, it is also important to consider the means in which they are approached.
 - Q. Does this conclude your surrebuttal testimony?
 - A. Yes, it does.

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BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

d/b/a Evergy Missouri West, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri West's Request for Authority to Implement A General Rate Increase for Electric Service				Case No. ER-2024-0189
	AFF	TIDAVIT O	F TAMN	MY HUBER
STATE OF MISSOURI)	SS		
COUNTY OF COLE)			
COMES NOW TAM	мү н	U BER and	on her oa	th declares that she is of sound mind and
lawful age; that she cont	ributed	to the fore	going Su	rrebuttal / True-Up Direct Testimony of

Further the Affiant sayeth not.

TAMMY HUBER

JURAT

Tammy Huber; and that the same is true and correct according to her best knowledge and belief.

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 ______ day of September 2024.

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

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Notary Public