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COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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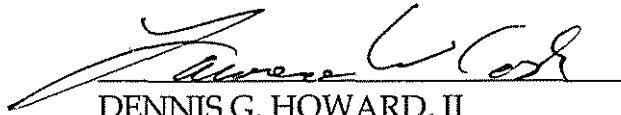
In the Matter of:

APPLICATION OF BLUE GRASS ENERGY)
COOPERATIVE CORPORATION FOR) Case No. 2008-00011
AN ADJUSTMENT OF RATES)

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S PRE-FILED TESTIMONY

Comes now the intervenor, the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by and through his Office of Rate Intervention, and files the following testimony in the above-styled matter.

Respectfully submitted,
JACK CONWAY
ATTORNEY GENERAL



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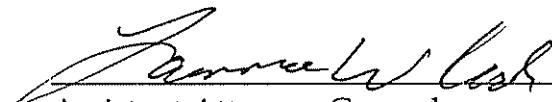
Counsel certifies that an original and ten photocopies of the foregoing were served and filed by hand delivery to Stephanie Stumbo, Executive Director, Public Service Commission, 211 Sower Boulevard, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601; counsel further states that true and accurate copies of the foregoing were mailed via First Class U.S. Mail, postage pre-paid, to:

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President and CEO
Blue Grass Energy Cooperative Corp.
P. O. Box 990
Nicholasville, KY 40340-0990

Hon. Howard Downing
Attorney at Law
109 S. 1st St.
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Leigh and Troy Roach
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this 16th day of JULY, 2008



Assistant Attorney General

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

**APPLICATION OF BLUE GRASS ENERGY)
COOPERATIVE CORPORATION FOR AN) CASE NO. 2008-00011
ADJUSTMENT OF RATES)**

**PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY AND SCHEDULES
OF
GLENN A. WATKINS**

**ON BEHALF OF THE
KENTUCKY OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

JULY 16, 2008

1 **Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.**

2 A. My name is Glenn A. Watkins. My business address is James Center III, 1051
3 East Cary Street, Suite 601, Richmond, VA 23219.
4

5 **Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?**

6 A. I am a Principal and Senior Economist with Technical Associates, Inc., which is
7 an economic and financial consulting firm with offices in Richmond, Virginia.
8

9 **Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING?**

10 A. I am testifying on behalf of the Office of Rate Intervention of the Kentucky Office
11 of Attorney General ("OAG").
12

13 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.**

14 A. Except for a six month period during 1987 in which I was employed by Old
15 Dominion Electric Cooperative as its forecasting and rate economist, I have been
16 employed by Technical Associates continuously since 1980.

17 During my career at Technical Associates, I have conducted marginal and
18 embedded cost of service, rate design, cost of capital, and load forecasting studies
19 involving numerous electric, gas, water/wastewater, and telephone utilities, and have
20 provided expert testimony in Alabama, Arizona, Georgia, Maine, Maryland,
21 Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Virginia, South
22 Carolina, Washington, and West Virginia. I hold an M.B.A. and B.S. in economics from
23 Virginia Commonwealth University. I am a member of several professional organization
24 as well as a Certified Rate of Return Analyst. A more complete description of my
25 education and experience is provided in my Schedule GAW_1 to my testimony.
26

27 **Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?**

28 A. Technical Associates has been retained by the OAG to evaluate the accuracy and
29 reasonableness of Blue Grass Energy Cooperative Corporations ("Blue Grass" or
30 "Company") class cost of service study (CCOSS), proposed distribution of revenues by
 class, and residential rate designs sponsored by James R. Adkins. The purpose of my

1 testimony, therefore, is to comment on Blue Grass' proposals on these issues and to
2 present my findings and recommendations based on the results of the studies I have
3 undertaken on behalf of the OAG.

4

5 **Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.**

6 A. As a result of mergers, Blue Grass' current tariffs consist of three separate
7 geographically differential rate schedules and charges for: (1) the Nicholasville &
8 Madison Districts; (2) the Fox Creek District; and, (3) the Harrison District. The
9 Company proposes to merge the geographic rates into cooperative-wide tariffs. As a
10 result of this proposed rate consolidation, rate design is somewhat more complicated in
11 this case than typically encountered. I do not object to the proposed rate consolidation in
12 this case.

13 With regards to class cost of service, I have some disagreements with Mr. Adkins'
14 procedures and findings. However, the results of my CCOSS are not dissimilar from that
15 of Mr. Adkins. The following is a comparison of class Times Interest Earned Ratios
16 (TIER) at current rates on a consolidated rate schedule basis:

Class	TIER @ Current Rates	
	Blue Grass (Adkins)	OAG (Watkins)
Residential	0.18	0.23
Off-Peak Marketing	-1.67	-1.77
Commercial & Small Power (<100KW)	-1.57	-1.62
Large Power (101-500KW)	5.05	3.47
Large Power (>500KW)	7.34	3.78
Large Industrial (B-1)	6.61	5.19
Large Industrial (B-2)	2.28	1.63
Outdoor Lighting	-0.03	0.07
Total Company	0.35	0.35

27

28 In my opinion, CCOSS results should serve as one of many tools in establishing
29 class revenue responsibility. Other, important considerations include gradualism, rate
30 continuity, the proposed customer impacts due to rate consolidation, and fairness. In this
 regard, I recommend that the Large Power and Large Industrial classes receive 50% of

1 the system-wide percentage increase authorized by the Commission and other classes
2 receive an equal percentage increase sufficient to recover the remaining revenue
3 requirement.

4 With regards to Residential rate design, Mr. Adkins proposes a monthly customer
5 charge of \$12.00. This rate is clearly excessive and violates prudent ratemaking
6 principles. I recommend a Residential customer charge of \$8.75.

7 The off-peak marketing rate is a supplemental rate offered only to Residential
8 (including farm) customers. It is my understanding that this rate has traditionally been
9 set at 60% of the Residential energy rate. Based on the costs to provide this off-peak
10 service, I recommend that the 60% ratio be increased slightly. In the alternative, should
11 the 60% ratio be maintained, a revenue shortfall will likely exist for this class and this
12 shortfall should be recovered from the normal Residential energy charge.

13

14 **Class Cost of Service**

15

16 **Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE CONCEPT OF A CLASS COST OF SERVICE STUDY**
17 **(CCOSS).**

18 A. There are two general types of cost of service studies used for public utility
19 ratemaking: marginal cost studies and embedded, fully allocated cost studies. Blue
20 Grass has utilized a traditional embedded cost of service concept in this case for purposes
21 of establishing its overall retail revenue requirement, as well as for its CCOSS.

22 Embedded cost of service studies are often referred to as fully allocated cost
23 studies. This is because the vast majority of a public utility's plant investment serves all
24 customers such that the majority of expenses are incurred in a joint manner, and cannot
25 be specifically attributed to any individual customer or group of customers. To the
26 extent that certain costs can be specifically attributed to a particular customer (or group
27 of customers), these costs are directly assigned in a CCOSS. However, the vast majority
28 of the Company's plant and expenses are incurred jointly to serve all (or most)
29 customers. These joint costs are then allocated to rate classes.

30 It is generally recognized that to the extent possible, joint costs should be
allocated to classes based on the concept of cost causation; i.e., costs are allocated based

on specific factors that cause costs to be incurred by the utility. Although cost analysts generally strive to abide by the concept of cost causation to the greatest extent practical, some costs (particularly overhead costs), cannot be attributed to specific exogenous factors and must be subjectively assigned or allocated to rate classes. With regard to those costs that can be attributed to a specific factor, cost of service experts often disagree as to what is the most cost causative factor; e.g., peak demand, energy usage, number of customers, etc.

Q. HOW SHOULD CCOSS RESULTS BE USED IN THE RATEMAKING PROCESS?

A. Although there are certain principles used by all cost of service analysts, there are often significant disagreements on the specific factors that drive costs. These disagreements can and do arise as a result of the quality of data and the level of detail available from financial records. Moreover, there are often fundamental differences in opinions regarding cost causation factors that should be considered to properly allocate costs to rate schedules or customer classes. Additionally, and as mentioned earlier, cost causation factors cannot be realistically ascribed to many costs such that subjective decisions are required.

In these regards, two different cost studies conducted for the same utility and time period can, and often do, yield different results. As such, regulators should consider CCOSS results as one of many tools in assigning revenue responsibility.

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW YOU PROCEEDED WITH YOUR ANALYSIS OF BLUE GRASS' ELECTRIC CCOSS.

A. The process which I conducted my analysis in this case was identical to how I evaluate all CCOSS. First, I reviewed the structure and organization of the Company's CCOSS presented by witness James R. Adkins in Exhibit R of Volume 1 of the Company's Application. Once the basic structure was understood, I reviewed the accuracy and completeness of the primary drivers (allocators) used to assign costs to rate schedules and classes. Next, I reviewed Mr. Adkins' selection of allocators used to allocate specific rate base, revenue and expense accounts. I then verified the accuracy of

1 the Company's CCOSS model by reviewing Mr. Adkins' Computer Model and
2 corroborating his results using my own CCOSS model. Finally, I adjusted certain aspects
3 of the Company's study to better reflect cost causation and cost incidence by rate
4 schedule and customer class.

5

6 **Q. DID YOU FIND THE COMPANY'S ELECTRIC CCOSS TO BE
7 MATHEMATICALLY ACCURATE?**

8 A. Yes. Perhaps the most fundamental requirement of an embedded CCOSS is that
9 the sum of the parts (customer classes) must equal the whole (system). This is true with
10 respect to the allocation of financial accounts, as well as the various allocation factors.

11 Although I was unable to exactly replicate Mr. Adkins' results, I am confident
12 that his model is mathematically accurate.

13

14 **Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY YOU WERE UNABLE TO EXACTLY REPLICATE
15 MR. ADKINS' CCOSS RESULTS.**

16 A. Mr. Adkins' CCOSS structure and procedures are not typical of those normally
17 used for public utilities. Whereas, it is a common place to functionalize and classify
18 plant and expenses, specific accounts are ultimately allocated to customer classes. This is
19 not the case under Mr. Adkins' approach in that aggregated costs that are classified by
20 Mr. Adkins are allocated to individual classes. As a result of these aggregations, it was
21 not possible to allocate specific accounts to customer classes and exactly replicate Mr.
22 Adkins' results. Although most rate base and expense allocations could be exactly
23 replicated, minor differences exist for certain expenses. For these expenses in which an
24 exact replication was not possible (using the more traditional procedure of allocating
25 specific accounts to customers classes), I was able to verify that Mr. Adkins' calculations
26 were mathematically correct.

27

28 **Q. HAVE YOU CONDUCTED AN INDEPENDENT CCOSS USING A MORE
29 TRADITIONAL STRUCTURE AND PROCEDURES?**

30 A. Yes. My CCOSS study is presented in Schedule GAW_2.

1 **Q. EARLIER YOU INDICATED THAT YOUR CCOSS RESULTS ARE NOT**
2 **MATERIALLY DIFFERENT FROM THOSE OBTAINED BY MR. ADKINS.**
3 **PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN YOUR STUDY AND THAT**
4 **CONDUCTED BY MR. ADKINS.**

5 **A.** The differences in our two studies are limited to two areas: (1) the classification
6 of distribution plant and expenses between customer-related and demand-related; and, (2)
7 the different subjective decisions on how to allocate specific costs.
8

9 **Q. HOW HAS THE COMPANY ASSIGNED DISTRIBUTION COSTS TO RATE**
10 **SCHEDULES AND CUSTOMER CLASSES?**

11 **A.** Mr. Adkins has allocated Distribution plant and expenses partially on the basis of
12 number of customers and partially on the basis of peak demand. To recognize the
13 diversity of localized demands throughout the Company's distribution system, Mr.
14 Adkins has allocated the demand-related portion of Distribution plant on the basis of
15 class non-coincident peak ("NCP") demands.

16 However, there is often controversy regarding the portion of Distribution plant
17 that should be allocated on number of customers and the portion that should be allocated
18 on NCP demand. This separation between customer-related and demand-related
19 Distribution plant is referred to as the classification of Distribution plant.
20

21 **Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE TERM "CLASSIFICATION OF DISTRIBUTION**
22 **PLANT."**

23 **A.** In the broadest sense, an embedded CCOSS is undertaken using a three-tiered
24 approach. First, costs are functionalized as Production, Transmission, Distribution,
25 General, and/or Customer. These functionalized costs are then classified as energy,
26 demand, or customer-related. Finally, classified costs are then allocated to individual
27 classes. With respect to the classification of Distribution plant, it is generally recognized
28 that there are no energy-related costs. That is, the distribution system is designed to meet
29 localized peak demands. However, largely as a result of differences in customer densities
30 throughout a utility's service area, electric utility Distribution plant often is classified as
 partially demand-related and partially customer-related.

1 **Q. WHY IS THE CLASSIFICATION OF DISTRIBUTION PLANT IMPORTANT IN**
2 **CCOSS ANALYSES?**

3 A. The classification of Distribution plant may be the single most important factor
4 affecting class rates of return. To illustrate the importance of this issue, consider the
5 Residential class: whereas this class may account for only 40% to 50% of peak demand,
6 it is responsible for about 90% of the number of customers. Therefore, given the level of
7 investment associated with Distribution plant, wide variations in class rates of return can
8 result from different customer/demand classifications.

9
10 **Q. WHY ARE THE DIFFERENCES IN CUSTOMER DENSITIES IMPORTANT IN**
11 **THE ASSIGNMENT OF DISTRIBUTION COSTS TO INDIVIDUAL CLASSES?**

12 A. Possibly the best way to answer this question is by way of example. Consider two
13 different electric utilities: one utility with urban, suburban, and rural service areas and
14 one with mainly urban customers. With respect to the utility with a rural service area,
15 many miles of conductors and associated plant must be installed in order to serve the
16 demands of relatively few customers. Conversely, many more customers are served on a
17 per mile basis for the urban utility. For the urban utility, it may be fair and reasonable to
18 allocate Distribution plant solely on the basis of peak demands. However, with respect to
19 the utility with a rural service area, such an allocation may be unfair if some classes are
20 located mainly in urban or suburban areas, while other classes of customers are located in
21 urban, suburban, and rural areas. As a result, many utilities classify Distribution plant as
22 partially demand-related and partially customer-related. In this manner, a portion of
23 Distribution plant is allocated based on a peak demand, and a portion allocated based on
24 number of customers.

25
26
27
28
29
30

1 **Q. MR. WATKINS, MANY UTILITIES ARE COMPRISED OF A PARTIALLY**
2 **RURAL SERVICE AREA THAT SERVES MAINLY RESIDENTIAL**
3 **CUSTOMERS, YET THE MAJORITY OF ITS CUSTOMERS ARE SERVED IN**
4 **MORE DENSELY POPULATED PORTIONS OF THE SERVICE AREA.**
5 **UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, IS IT FAIR TO THE MORE**
6 **URBAN/SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS TO HAVE SOLE COST**
7 **RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RURAL CUSTOMERS?**

8 A. Perhaps not, and this is a common and legitimate rationale for not assigning any
9 costs responsibility based on number of customers. In other words, urban/suburban
10 residential customers can legitimately argue that they should not bear the full burden of
11 the rural customers and this cost responsibility should be shared by all customer classes
12 since all customers reap the other economies of scale benefits from the overall system.

13
14 **Q. HOW DOES ONE DETERMINE HOW MUCH DISTRIBUTION PLANT**
15 **SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED AS DEMAND-RELATED AND HOW MUCH AS**
16 **CUSTOMER-RELATED?**

17 A. Once the decision is made that Distribution plant should be allocated considering
18 both peak demand and number of customers, there are two generally accepted methods
19 for determining the portions or percentages that should be allocated on each basis. These
20 two methods are known as the minimum size and zero-intercept approaches. Under both
21 methods, a study is conducted for each plant account within the distribution system. That
22 is, each account is studied and assigned its own customer and demand components.

23 The minimum size method rests on the premise that the minimum, or smallest
24 size, installed equipment makes up the distribution network to connect customers to the
25 distribution system, and that all larger sizes of equipment serve peak demands. In
26 practice, the cost per unit of the smallest sized installed equipment is determined. This
27 minimum cost per unit is then multiplied by the total number units in the system to arrive
28 at a total customer amount. The total customer amount is then divided by the total cost
29 for the account to determine the customer percentage. Obviously, one minus the
30 customer percentage equals the demand percentage.

1 The zero-intercept method is similar to the minimum size method, except for the
2 determination of the minimum cost per unit. The zero-intercept method recognizes that
3 even the smallest installed piece of equipment has a demand component, because it too is
4 designed and installed to meet the peak load placed on that equipment. The zero-
5 intercept method attempts to arrive at the "theoretical" cost of a piece of plant or
6 equipment capable of carrying zero load. This is accomplished using statistical
7 regression techniques whereby the per unit costs of various sizes of equipment are
8 determined and a best fitting line is fitted into an equation form. The point at which the
9 fitted line intersects the cost axis at zero size is called the zero-intercept. The zero-
10 intercept cost then serves as the minimum, or zero size, cost per unit.

11

12 **Q. IS ONE METHOD PREFERRED OVER THE OTHER?**

13 A. In general, I prefer to use the zero-intercept method when possible and
14 appropriate. However, as with most aspects of ratemaking where there is not a
15 universally accepted formula, each approach has its advantages and disadvantages. The
16 major criticisms I have regarding the minimum size method is that this method tends to
17 overstate the customer percentage because even the smallest installed size is used to meet
18 some level of peak demand. The primary weakness of the zero-intercept method is that
19 more data and a good working knowledge of statistical regression analyses are required.

20

21 **Q. HOW APPROPRIATE IS EITHER METHOD FROM A DESIGN OR
22 OPERATIONAL PERSPECTIVE?**

23 A. First and foremost, the classification of Distribution plant as partially customer-
24 related and partially demand-related results from the view that the allocation of these
25 plant items based solely on peak demands would not be equitable to some classes. I
26 emphasize this point, because many analysts "lose sight of the forest for the trees". When
27 classifying individual accounts within Distribution plant, analysts sometimes ignore (or
28 do not understand) how a distribution system is designed and connected.

29 There are three major factors the analyst should keep in mind when classifying
30 Distribution plant. First, there are often alternatives across plant and equipment. For
example, the need for a particular transformer may be eliminated if a larger size

1 conductor is used. Alternatively, fewer and smaller poles may be required if lighter
2 conductors are used. Second, and more importantly, is the fact that purchasing
3 economies are usually present. For example, there are dozens of various types of
4 overhead conductors manufactured. However, due to purchasing economies, a utility
5 may only purchase a few different sizes of conductor. This may result in some "over
6 capacity", yet, the total installed cost is less than if every segment of the system is
7 optimally designed. Third, most components of the distribution system are somewhat
8 oversized for other reasons such as safety, reliability, and growth uncertainty.

9 Although, these factors are reflective of how distribution systems are actually
10 designed and installed, neither the minimum size nor the zero-intercept method accounts
11 for these factors. In fact, the presence of these three factors can seriously skew the results
12 of either method. If the weakness is not captured or recognized, inequitable class
13 allocations may result.

14

15 **Q. HAVE YOU ACCEPTED THE PREMISE THAT DISTRIBUTION PLANT
16 SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED AS PARTIALLY DEMAND-RELATED AND
17 PARTIALLY CUSTOMER-RELATED FOR BLUE GRASS?**

18 A. Yes. Given the rural nature of Blue Grass' service area such a classification is
19 reasonable for Blue Grass.

20

21 **Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR DIFFERENCES WITH MR. ADKINS AS THEY
22 RELATED TO THE CLASSIFICATION OF DISTRIBUTION PLANT AND
23 EXPENSES.**

24 A. First, it should be noted that both Mr. Adkins and I were hampered with far less
25 than perfect data. I do not mean this as a criticism of the Company or Mr. Adkins, but
26 rather to note the reality of limited and imperfect data. Data quality is of critical
27 importance to the CCOSS analyst, particularly in terms of distribution plant
28 classifications. Blue Grass' limited data is the result of its acquisition of other
29 cooperatives as well as the reality that its books and records are not as detailed as some
30 major investor owned electric utility. As a result, both Mr. Adkins' and my classification
1 analyses suffer from a lack of data and both analyses required subjective decisions.

1 The following is a comparison of Mr. Adkins' and my distribution plant
2 classifications:
3

4	Plant	Plant Account	Percentage Customer-Related	
			Adkins	Watkins
6	362	Station Equipment	36.98%	0.00%
7	364	Poles	36.98%	25.09%
8	365	Overhead Conductors	36.98%	25.09%
9	367	Underground Conductors	36.98%	25.09%
	368	Line Transformers	22.11%	22.11%

10
11 As can be seen above, Mr. Adkins classified station equipment as partially customer-
12 related based on his classification of poles and conductors. Due to the location of this
13 equipment in the distribution system, as well as its operating characteristics, it is
14 generally recognized that Station Equipment is 100% demand-related. As such, I have
15 classified and allocated Station Equipment based on peak demands only. With regards to
16 Account No. 364, Poles there are only three observable data points. This lack of detailed
17 data prevents any credible analyses for this account. As a result, I have utilized the same
18 customer percentage for Poles as used for Overhead Conductors. Given the lack of
19 detailed credible data this surrogate is reasonable since Poles serve as support for
20 Overhead Conductors.

21 With respect to Overhead Conductors, Mr. Adkins' zero-intercept analysis
22 resulted in a negative zero-intercept. As a result, Mr. Adkins utilized his regression
23 model to "predict" the cost of a minimum size conductor with a capacity of 180 amperes.
24 I have several concerns over Mr. Adkins' approach including the use of a "predicted"
25 value for a minimum size conductor, the fact that a smaller conductor than 180 amperes
26 is available and utilized by Blue Grass, and that Mr. Adkins' improper assumption that all
27 other non-designated Overhead Conductor investment is 100% demand-related.¹ In
28 contrast to Mr. Adkins, I estimated the customer percentage of Overhead Conductors
29 using a true zero-intercept analysis. For modeling purposes, the functional form that best

¹ Of the \$36.48 million of Overhead Conductor investment only \$20.55 million has footage (length of conductor) known or associated. As a result, the remaining \$15.93 million was effectively assumed to be 100% demand-related in Mr. Adkins calculations.

1 fit the data was a semi-logarithmic function in the form $Y = ab^x$, where Y equals unit cost
2 per foot and x equals the ampere capacity of conductors. My zero-intercept analyses
3 resulted in a customer percentage of 25.09%. With respect to Account 365, Line
4 Transformers, I found Mr. Adkins' 22.11% customer classifications reasonable and
5 accepted his analysis.

6 As indicated earlier in my testimony, there are numerous data limitations that
7 prevented both Mr. Adkins and me from conducting more complete and rigorous
8 distribution plant classification analyses. Because both Mr. Adkins and my CCOSS
9 produce similar results, I see no need to further discuss what amounts to an academic
10 exercise.

11 There are also some differences between Mr. Adkins and me in our selection of
12 allocators for specific costs. As mentioned earlier Mr. Adkins did not allocate specific
13 rate base and expense accounts to individual classes. Rather, Mr. Adkins allocated
14 aggregated costs based on his various classification. As a result, it is not possible to
15 provide an apples to apples comparison of my selected allocators to those used by Mr.
16 Adkins. I have allocated each rate base and expense account to individual customer
17 classes based on industry accepted practices. It should be noted that I find Mr. Adkins
18 allocators and customer weightings reasonable and have accepted without modification
19 all of his allocators. The allocator I used for each account is shown in the detailed output
20 of my CCOSS and provided in my Schedule GAW_2.

21

22 **Class Revenue Distribution**

23

24 **Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A SUMMARY OF MR. ADKINS' PROPOSED CLASS**
25 **REVENUE DISTRIBUTION.**

26 A. Blue Grass' Application requests a TIER earnings ratio of 2.0. This requested
27 TIER, coupled with various proposed accounting adjustments, results in a requested
28 overall increase in revenues of \$7.838 million. In addition to the \$7.838 million increase
29 requested, Blue Grass is also requesting the full consolidation of its various rate
30 schedules. Currently, Blue Grass' specific rates are separated into three service areas and
1 are the result of stand-alone rates that were established prior to Blue Grass' acquisition of

other Cooperatives. In this case, Blue Grass proposes to consolidate the three service area rates into unified Cooperative-wide rates. Because there are significant differences in the current service area rate structures, this rate consolidation in, and of itself, will cause material changes to individual customer bills; i.e., even without an increase in overall revenue requirement, some customers would incur significant increases to their electric bills while others would realize decreases.

Mr. Adkins' proposed class revenue distribution first consolidates all three service areas into a Cooperative wide rate structure. He then assigns a zero revenue increase to the Large Industrial classes (since his cost study shows these classes are above the requested TIER level of 2.0). In other words, even though Mr. Adkins' cost study would indicate that rate reductions are warranted for the Large Industrial classes from a cost of service perspective, he proposes no change in revenue for the Large Industrial classes.²

Mr. Adkins increases the Residential, Off-Peak Marketing, and Outdoor Lighting classes to a level that will achieve a TIER of 2.0 based on his CCOSS results; i.e., he sets these classes at his calculated full cost of service. Finally, Mr. Adkins increases the Commercial and Small Industrial class as a residual in order to collect the requested overall revenue increase. A summary of Mr. Adkins' proposed class revenue distribution is provided below:

Blue Grass Proposed Increase		
Class	Amount (\$Millions)	Percent Increase In Rate Revenue
Residential	\$6.792	11.2%
Off-Peak Marketing	0.010	7.8%
Comm. & Small Ind.	0.564	12.9%
Large Power (100-500Kw)	0.000	0.0%
Large Power (>500Kw)	0.000	0.0%
Large Industrial (B-1)	0.000	0.0%
Large Industrial (B-2)	0.000	0.0%
Outdoor Lighting	0.472	34.2%
Total Company	\$7.838	9.0%

² However, due to rate consolidation, certain industrial customers may realize a decrease in their electric bills while others may be faced with an increase.

1 Virtually every public utility cost of service study requires a myriad of
2 assumptions, approximations, and informed judgments. As such, many experts consider
3 cost of service and rate design as much an art as a science. Furthermore, embedded class
4 cost of service studies do not attempt to address other important ratemaking
5 considerations such as value of service, equity and fairness, system economies of scale,
6 price elasticity, ability to pay, conservation initiatives, or socio-economic circumstances
7 unique to particular customers. In this regard, I concur with the wisdom of most experts
8 and regulators and am of the opinion that class cost of service results should serve only as
9 a guide in establishing class revenue responsibility.

10 Considering the fact that the proposed rate consolidation alone (which I do not
11 oppose) will create significant change to some individual customers bills, Mr. Adkins'
12 proposed class revenue distribution attempts to accomplish too much in one rate case.³
13 Therefore, in recognition of gradualism, rate continuity, fairness and cost of service, I
14 recommend that all customer classes share somewhat in the proposed overall revenue
15 increase. Recognizing that the Large Industrial classes profit contributions tend to be
16 higher than other classes, I recommend that these classes incur an increase of one-half
17 (50%) of the system-wide percentage increase, and that all other classes revenue
18 responsibility be increased by an equal percentage to achieve the overall revenue
19 requirement. My recommended class revenue distribution recognizes cost of service
20 results and at the same time adheres to the principle of gradualism and rate continuity.

21 The following are my recommended consolidated class increases at the
22 Company's overall proposed increase of \$7.853 million:

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29

³ Customers in the Nicholasville, Madison, and Harrison Districts' last rate change was in the mid 1980's, while the Fox Creek District customers were last changed in 1993.

TAI Proposed Class Increase		
		Percent Increase In Rate Revenue
	Class	Amount (\$Millions)
4	Residential	\$6.322
5	Off-Peak Marketing	0.013
6	Comm. & Small Ind.	0.455
7	Large Power (100-500KW)	0.176
8	Large Power (>500KW)	0.216
9	Large Industrial (B-1)	0.055
10	Large Industrial (B-2)	0.473
11	Outdoor Lighting	0.144
12	Total Company	\$7.853
13		10.41%
14		10.41%
15		10.41%
16		4.51%
17		4.51%
18		4.51%
19		4.51%
20		10.41%
21		9.03%

The above method and approach should be utilized regardless of overall increase approved; i.e., the Large Power and Large Industrial classes receive 50% of the system-wide percentage increase and all other classes receive an equal percentage increase on a residual basis and calculated to recover the revenue requirement.

Rate Design

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN MR. ADKINS' PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL RATE DESIGN.

A. Mr. Adkins proposes a consolidated Residential monthly customer charge of \$12.00. This compares with current customer charges of \$5.44 (Rate GS-1: Nicholasville and Madison); \$5.53 (Rate R: Fox Creek); and, \$9.10 (Rate A: Harrison). Similarly, Mr. Adkins proposes to consolidate the energy charges into a flat Cooperative-wide energy charge.

Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. ADKINS RESIDENTIAL RATE DESIGN?

A. No. Mr. Adkins proposed customer charge is increased on a "cost" basis and violates reasonable gradualism practices. For example, the largest district customers (Nicholasville and Madison) would sustain a 117% increase in their fixed monthly customer charge under Mr. Adkins proposal.

1 **Q. HAVE YOU CONDUCTED ANY QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS TO ASSIST IN**
2 **DETERMINING A REASONABLE CUSTOMER CHARGE?**

3 A. Yes. An accepted approach used to determine the reasonableness of customer
4 charges is an analysis of direct customer-related costs. That is, an analysis of those rate
5 base and expense items that are directly related to individual customer connections to the
6 system and those required for billing and record keeping.

7

8 **Q. HAVE YOU CONDUCTED SUCH AN ANALYSIS?**

9 A. Yes. I have conducted a direct customer cost analysis that indicates a Residential
10 customer cost of approximately \$8.75.⁴ The details of my direct customer cost analysis
11 are provided in my Schedule GAW_3. As indicated, I have included Blue Grass'
12 investment in services and meters and provided for the depreciation expense and return
13 (TIER) for these rate base items. In addition, my direct customer cost analysis includes
14 the costs of meters operations and maintenance, meter reading, and customer records and
15 collections. As indicated in my Schedule GAW_3, the Residential customer cost ranges
16 from \$8.72 to \$8.75.

17

18 **Q. MR. WATKINS, WHAT CUSTOMER CHARGE DO YOU RECOMMEND IN**
19 **THIS CASE?**

20 A. Considering the unequal impacts on customer charges due to the proposed rate
21 consolidation, the desire to avoid rate shock to small usage customers, the current Blue
22 Grass' customer charges, the approved customer charges for similar Kentucky electric
23 utilities, and TAI's customer cost analysis, a customer charge of no more than \$8.75 is
24 recommended.

25

26 **Q. MR. WATKINS, HAVE YOU UNDERTAKEN ANY ANALYSES OF THE**
27 **IMPACT OF YOUR PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL RATE DESIGN?**

28 A. Yes, I have. Schedule GAW_4 to my direct testimony presents comparisons of
29 Residential bills under current rates and my proposed rates utilizing the Company's
30 proposed overall \$7.838 million increase in revenue requirement. Schedule GAW_4

⁴ This cost varies by a few cents across districts.

1 shows typical comparisons separated by the three Districts proposed to be consolidated
2 by Blue Grass. Under my recommended Residential rate design, and at an average usage
3 level of 1,300 kwh, the bill increases would be 14.8% for the Nicholasville & Madison
4 District, 8.0% for the Fox Creek District, and 2.1% for the Harrison District. These
5 increases compare with the increases under the Company's proposed rate design,
6 respectively, of 15.6%, 8.7% and 2.9% at 1,300 kwh.

7

8 **Q. PLEASE BRIEFLY EXPLAIN THE OFF-PEAK MARKETING RATE.**

9 A. The off-peak marketing rate is only available to residential customers and must be
10 used for pre-approved equipment loads during off-peak hours. As such, the off-peak
11 market rate requires separate metering equipment for each customer.

12 It is my understanding that this off-peak market rate has been traditionally priced
13 at 60% of the normal residential energy (kwh) charge.

14

15 **Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENTS REGARDING THE OFF-PEAK
16 MARKETING RATE?**

17 A. Yes. Based on Mr. Adkins' and my CCOSS, it appears that the current 40%
18 discount may be too large considering the Coop's on-peak and off-peak purchased power
19 costs. As such, the Off-Peak Marketing rate should be increased to about 63% to 65% of
20 the regular Residential energy charge. However, I will defer to Mr. Adkins on the
21 appropriateness of the off-peak marketing rate in this case. It should be noted that if the
22 current 60% rate (40% discount) is maintained, a slight revenue shortfall will likely result
23 for this class. Under this circumstance, I recommend that the Residential class be
24 responsible for any off-peak marketing revenue shortfall.

25

26 **Q. DOES THIS COMPLETE YOUR TESTIMONY?**

27 A. Yes.

BACKGROUND & EXPERIENCE PROFILE
GLENN A. WATKINS
VICE PRESIDENT/SENIOR ECONOMIST
TECHNICAL ASSOCIATES, INC.

EDUCATION

1982 - 1988	M.B.A., Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Virginia
1980 - 1982	B.S., Economics; Virginia Commonwealth University
1976 - 1980	A.A., Economics; Richard Bland College of The College of William and Mary, Petersburg, Virginia

POSITIONS

Jul. 1995-Present	Vice President/Senior Economist, Technical Associates, Inc.
Mar. 1993-1995	Vice President/Senior Economist, C. W. Amos of Virginia
Apr. 1990-Mar. 1993	Principal/Senior Economist, Technical Associates, Inc.
Aug. 1987-Apr. 1990	Staff Economist, Technical Associates, Inc., Richmond, Virginia
Feb. 1987-Aug. 1987	Economist, Old Dominion Electric Cooperative, Richmond, Virginia
May 1984-Jan. 1987	Staff Economist, Technical Associates, Inc.
May 1982-May 1984	Economic Analyst, Technical Associates, Inc.
Sep. 1980-May 1982	Research Assistant, Technical Associates, Inc.

EXPERIENCE

I. Public Utility Regulation

- A. Costing Studies -- Conducted, and presented as expert testimony, numerous embedded and marginal cost of service studies. Cost studies have been conducted for electric, gas, telecommunications, water, and wastewater utilities. Analyses and issues have included the evaluation and development of alternative cost allocation methods with particular emphasis on ratemaking implications of distribution plant classification and capacity cost allocation methodologies. Distribution plant classifications have been conducted using the minimum system and zero-intercept methods. Capacity cost allocations have been evaluated using virtually every recognized method of allocating demand related costs (e.g., single and multiple coincident peaks, non-coincident peaks, probability of loss of load, average and excess, and peak and average).
Embedded and marginal cost studies have been analyzed with respect to the seasonal and diurnal distribution of system energy and demand costs, as well as cost effective approaches to incorporating energy and demand losses for rate design purposes. Economic dispatch models have been evaluated to determine long range capacity requirements as well as system marginal energy costs for ratemaking purposes.
- B. Rate Design Studies -- Analyzed, designed and provided expert testimony relating to rate structures for all retail rate classes, employing embedded and marginal cost studies. These rate structures have included flat rates, declining block rates, inverted block rates, hours use of demand blocking, lighting rates, and interruptible rates. Economic development and special industrial rates have been developed in recognition of the competitive environment for specific customers. Assessed alternative time differentiated rates with diurnal and seasonal pricing structures. Applied Ramsey (Inverse Elasticity) Pricing to marginal costs in order to adjust for embedded revenue requirement constraints.

GLENN A. WATKINS

- C. Forecasting and System Profile Studies -- Development of long range energy (Kwh or Mcf) and demand forecasts for rural electric cooperatives and investor owned utilities. Analysis of electric plant operating characteristics for the determination of the most efficient dispatch of generating units on a system-wide basis. Factors analyzed include system load requirements, unit generating capacities, planned and unplanned outages, marginal energy costs, long term purchased capacity and energy costs, and short term power interchange agreements.
- D. Cost of Capital Studies -- Analyzed and provided expert testimony on the costs of capital and proper capital structures for ratemaking purposes, for electric, gas, telephone, water, and wastewater utilities. Costs of capital have been applied to both actual and hypothetical capital structures. Cost of equity studies have employed comparable earnings, DCF, and CAPM analyses. Econometric analyses of adjustments required to electric utilities cost of equity due to the reduced risks of completing and placing new nuclear generating units into service.
- E. Accounting Studies -- Performed and provided expert testimony for numerous accounting studies relating to revenue requirements and cost of service. Assignments have included original cost studies, cost of reproduction new studies, depreciation studies, lead-lag studies, Weather normalization studies, merger and acquisition issues and other rate base and operating income adjustments.

II. Transportation Regulation

- A. Oil and Products Pipelines -- Conducted cost of service studies utilizing embedded costs, I.C.C. Valuation, and trended original cost. Development of computer models for cost of service studies utilizing the "Williams" (FERC 154-B) methodology. Performed alternative tariff designs, and dismantlement and restoration studies.
- B. Railroads -- Analyses of costing studies using both embedded and marginal cost methodologies. Analyses of market dominance and cross-subsidization, including the implementation of differential pricing and inverse elasticity for various railroad commodities. Analyses of capital and operation costs required to operate "stand alone" railroads. Conducted cost of capital and revenue adequacy studies of railroads.

III. Insurance Studies

Conducted and presented expert testimony relating to market structure, performance, and profitability by line and sub-line of business within specific geographic areas, e.g. by state. These studies have included the determination of rates of return on Statutory Surplus and GAAP Equity by line - by state using the NAIC methodology, and comparison of individual insurance company performance vis a vis industry Country-Wide performance.

Conducted and presented expert testimony relating to rate regulation of workers compensation, automobile, and professional malpractice insurance. These studies have included the determination of a proper profit and contingency factor utilizing an internal rate of return methodology, the development of a fair investment income rate, capital structure, cost of capital.

Other insurance studies have included testimony before the Virginia Legislature regarding proper regulatory structure of Credit Life and P&C insurance; the effects on competition and prices resulting from proposed insurance company mergers, maximum and minimum expense multiplier limits, determination of specific class code rate increase limits (swing limits); and investigation of the reasonableness of NCCI's administrative assigned risk plan and pool expenses.

GLENN A. WATKINS

IV. Anti-Trust and Commercial Business Damage Litigation

Analyses of alleged claims of attempts to monopolize, predatory pricing, unfair trade practices and economic losses. Assignments have involved definitions of relevant market areas(geographic and product) and performance of that market, the pricing and cost allocation practices of manufacturers, and the economic performance of manufacturers' distributors.

Performed and provided expert testimony relating to market impacts involving automobile and truck dealerships, incremental profitability, the present value of damages, diminution in value of business, market and dealer performance, future sales potential, optimal inventory levels, fair allocation of products, financial performance; and business valuations.

MEMBERSHIPS AND CERTIFICATIONS

Member, Association of Energy Engineers (1998)
Certified Rate of Return Analyst, Society of Utility and Regulatory Financial Analysts (1992)
Member, American Water Works Association
National Association of Business Economists
Richmond Association of Business Economists
National Economics Honor Society

Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation
 Attorney General Class Cost of Service
 Combined Customer Class
 Summary

Combined Rate Schedules:		Residential & Farm	Off-Peak Marketing Rate	Commercial & Industrial (<100 kw)	Large Power (101-500kw)	Large Power (> 500kw)	Large Industrial B-1	Large Industrial B-2	Large Industrial B-3	Outdoor Lights
	Total									
(1) Revenue	89,952,863	62,974,661	124,758	4,616,677	3,989,079	4,850,613	1,228,338	10,646,792	1,521,946	
(2) Purchased Power Expense	66,559,954	44,745,767	92,614	3,768,893	2,965,320	4,208,858	1,010,281	9,269,655	498,566	
(2) Operating & Maint. Expense	10,828,549	8,936,981	24,970	659,985	181,507	97,248	34,731	373,141	520,086	
(1) Administrative & General Expenses	3,917,400	3,132,407	6,366	269,920	88,300	51,135	15,564	167,326	186,383	
(3) Depreciation & Miscellaneous Expenses	6,655,110	5,998,257	4,243	532,337	199,215	120,150	34,871	375,162	286,874	
(2) Total Operating Expenses	87,957,012	61,913,412	128,193	5,231,035	3,434,342	4,477,391	1,095,447	10,185,284	1,491,908	
(4) S-T Debt Interest	320,408	241,519	136	26,614	10,537	6,521	1,699	18,279	15,104	
(5) S-T Debt Interest										
(6) TIER Operating Income: (1) - (4) - (5)	1,675,443	819,730	(3,571)	(640,971)	544,201	366,701	131,192	443,230	14,933	
(7) Traditional Operating Income: (1) - (4)	1,995,851	1,061,249	(3,436)	(614,358)	554,738	373,221	132,891	461,508	30,038	
(8) L-T Debt Interest	4,764,362	3,591,310	2,016	395,738	156,683	96,959	25,263	271,796	224,597	
(9) Net Income: (6) - (8)	(3,068,919)	(2,771,581)	(5,587)	(1,036,709)	387,518	269,741	105,929	171,434	(205,664)	
(10) Rate Base	145,255,151	109,491,316	61,461	12,065,190	4,776,925	2,956,080	770,221	8,286,466	6,847,491	
(11) Return on Rate Base: (7) / (10)		1.37%	0.97%	-5.59%	-5.09%	11.61%	12.63%	17.25%	5.57%	0.44%
(12) TIER at Current Rates: (6) / (8)	0.35	0.23	-1.77	-1.62	3.47	3.78	5.19	1.63	0.07	
(13) Required operating Income @ 2x TIER: (8) x 2	9,528,725	7,182,620	4,032	791,475	313,366	193,919	50,526	543,591	449,195	
(14) Required Increase @ 2x TIER: (13) - (6)	7,853,281	6,362,891	7,603	1,432,447	(230,835)	(172,782)	(80,666)	100,362	434,261	
(15) Pct Increase in Base Rates @ 2x TIER	9.03%	10.48%	6.16%	32.77%	-5.93%	-3.61%	-6.65%	0.96%	31.41%	

Acc No.	Description	GS-1	R	A	GS-2	R2	Rate 1	C-1	C	Rate 2	
	Total	Residential	Commercial	Farm & Non-Farm	Residential	Residential	Off-Peak	Commercial	Small	Commercial	
(1)	Revenue	89,952,863	0	32,444,328	14,057,822	16,472,511	28,397	88,573	3,168,364	831,602	616,711
(2)	Purchased Power Expenses	66,565,654	5,700	23,579,067	10,006,946	11,160,205	22,426	64,181	2,659,636	644,057	525,199
(3)	Operating A Mgmt Expenses	10,028,559	0	4,728,817	2,018,101	2,476,346	7,300	1,637	16,033	433,729	101,668
(4)	Administrative & General Expenses	3,817,400	0	0	1,530,750	722,707	2,482,637	1,199,176	1,416,444	4,087	417
(5)	Total Operating Expenses	87,352,773	5,700	31,971,270	14,020,178	15,281,985	32,827	87,326	3,171,140	813,355	746,510
(6)	ST-Debt Interest	320,408	0	0	117,148	56,953	87,148	40	8,040	18,002	4,702
(7)	TER Operating Income: (1) - (5)	1,669,743	5,700	355,640	47,3058	48,3400	550,548	(4,470)	1,260	3,726	813,355
(8)	Traditional Operating Income: (1) - (4)	1,669,151	5,700	355,640	47,3058	48,3400	550,548	(4,470)	1,260	3,726	813,355
(9)	Net Income: (6) - (8)	(3,094,619)	(5,700)	(1,390,327)	(1,390,327)	(1,390,327)	(515,699)	(5,059)	(34)	(688,456)	(156,375)
(10)	Rate Base	145,255,151	0	53,230,766	25,819,374	30,441,176	17,868	4,030	38,463	8,160,940	2,131,697
(11)	Return on Rate Base: (7) / (10)	1.37%		0.99%	0.15%	1.81%	-24.66%	3.41%	-3.84%	-7.32%	
(12)	TER at Current Rates: (6) / (8)	0.35		0.20	-0.02	0.48	-7.58	0.97	-1.57	-1.24	-2.30
(13)	Required TER operating income @ 2x TER: (8) x 2	9,528,725	0	3,491,933	1,693,749	1,996,938	1,179	264	2,589	535,357	139,839
(14)	Required increase @ 2x TER: (13) - (6)	7,558,982	5,700	3,136,293	1,713,059	1,513,598	5,648	626	1,329	956,135	226,294

Summary

Allgemein General Class Cost of Service

Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation

GAW-2
SDA

Acct No.	Description	L-P-1 Large Power	L-P-2 Large Power	N Industrial & Large Power	Rate 8 Large Power Service	LPR1 Large Power Service	B1 Large Industrial Rate	B-2 Large Industrial Rate	LPR2 Large Industrial Rate	O Street Lighting	Lighting Service	
		Large Power Service	Large Power	Industrial & Large Power	Large Power Service	Industrial Rate	Industrial Rate	Industrial Rate	Industrial Rate	Street Lighting	Lighting Service	
(1) Revenue		3,152,089	255,118	3,653,120	776,457	581,872	421,036	1,228,338	7,901,231	214,081	1,307,866	
(2) Purchased Power Expense		2,395,930	156,963	3,233,716	651,356	412,927	323,786	1,010,281	6,983,714	2,285,941	40,910	457,656
(1) Operating & Maint. Expense		145,177	10,261	56,535	27,496	26,069	13,217	34,731	288,216	84,925	121,755	33,331
(1) Administrative & General Expenses		71,018	4,805	29,626	14,526	12,476	6,962	15,091	50,193	50,193	136,189	136,189
(3) Depreciation & Miscellaneous Expenses		160,697	10,608	69,483	34,221	27,910	16,446	34,571	289,738	85,324	110,268	176,609
(2) Total Operating Expenses		2,772,322	182,637	3,369,380	727,559	479,383	360,432	1,095,447	7,890,963	2,494,981	323,124	1,168,785
(4) S-T Debt Interest		8,518	553	3,768	1,859	1,466	894	1,698	14,117	4,162	5,058	10,047
(5) Net Income: (6) - (8)		371,249	71,323	259,992	48,988	101,023	59,710	131,192	166,211	247,018	(114,101)	129,034
(6) TIER Operating Income: (1) - (4) - (5)		379,767	72,482	263,760	48,858	102,489	60,604	132,891	210,328	251,180	(109,043)	135,081
(7) Traditional Operating Income: (1) - (4)		126,652	8,221	55,022	27,648	21,800	13,289	25,263	209,908	61,888	75,209	145,398
(8) L-T Debt Interest												
(9) Net Income: (6) - (8)		244,587	63,703	203,971	19,350	79,223	46,421	105,328	(13,697)	185,131	(189,310)	(20,354)
(10) Rate Base		3,861,642	250,650	1,707,979	842,941	684,532	405,160	770,221	6,399,644	1,886,822	2,292,985	4,554,526
(11) Return on Rate Base: (7) / (10)		9.03%	28.92%	15.44%	5.00%	15.42%	14.98%	17.25%	3.29%	13.31%	-4.76%	3.05%
(12) TIER at Current Rates: (6) / (8)		2.93	8.75	4.64	1.70	4.63	4.49	5.19	0.93	3.99	-1.52	0.86
(13) Required TIER operating Income @ 2x TIER: (8) x 2		253,323	16,443	112,043	55,297	43,600	26,578	50,526	419,816	123,775	150,418	298,777
(14) Required Increase @ 2x TIER: (13) - (6)		(117,926)	(55,486)	(117,946)	8,298	(57,423)	(33,132)	(80,666)	223,605	(123,243)	284,519	169,742

Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation
Attorney General Class Cost of Service
Rate Base

Scher. JAW_2

Acct No.	Description	Alloc	Total	Envirowatts		Residential	Farm & Non-Farm	Residential	Farm Home Service	Marketing ETS	Residential ETS	Marketing ETS	R2 Off-Peak	Rate 1 Off-Peak	C-1 Marketing ETS	Commercial & Industrial	Small Commercial	C
				GS-1 Residential	GS-1 Non-Farm													
360	Land & Land Rights		0												0	0	0	0
362	Station Equipment Customer Demand	40	1,663,354	0	0	530,182	264,454	0	308,000	0	0	0	0	0	120,334	0	29,355	0
364	Poles, Towers and Fixtures Customer Demand	40	44,666,314	11,205,778	33,459,535	5,269,362	2,472,026	2,958,145	0	0	0	0	0	0	272,185	2,420,612	89,224	590,497
365	Overhead Conductor Customer Demand	40	36,480,849	9,153,045	27,327,804	4,303,709	2,019,007	2,416,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	222,305	1,977,015	72,873	462,283
366	Underground Conduit		0															
367	UG Conductor Customer Demand	40	9,278,853	2,328,064	6,950,769	1,034,642	513,532	614,517	0	0	0	0	0	0	56,543	18,535	122,668	
368	Line Transformers Customer Demand	41	27,349,503	6,047,112	21,302,391	2,803,478	1,315,201	1,573,833	0	0	0	0	0	0	144,812	1,795,650	47,470	438,040
369	Services	42	23,497,881	3,058,134	1,435,138	10,655,912	4,999,029	5,982,077	6,657	1,493	14,621	1,029,043	1,029,043	337,327				
370	Meters	43	6,563,226	3,892,823	Dir	2,245,830	3,058,134	1,717,355	12,741	2,858	27,984	158,018	158,018	51,789				
371	Install. On Consumer Prem.																	
373	Street Ltg & Signal Systems	Dir																
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT			155,738,633			57,218,915	27,734,177	32,703,950		19,399	4,351	42,605	8,659,367					
TOTAL GENERAL: PLANT		60	16,899,272			6,208,851	3,009,449	3,549,263		2,105	472	4,623	943,972					
Total Utility Plant			172,637,905			63,427,766	30,743,625	36,258,213		21,504	4,823	47,228	9,643,340					
Accum. Depreciation		77	39,049,560			14,479,616	7,000,558	8,265,512		4,985	1,118	10,949	2,135,409	566,736				
Net Plant		133,588,345				48,948,150	23,743,067	27,992,701		16,518	3,705	36,279	7,507,930	1,960,748				
CWIP		60	7,831,343			2,877,263	1,394,618	1,644,775		975	219	2,142	437,449	114,654				
Cash Working Capital		62	1,842,338			675,052	327,444	386,052		228	51	500	103,543	27,041				
Materials & Supplies Prepayments		62	1,396,773			511,792	248,253	292,888		173	39	379	78,501	20,501				
		62	596,352			218,510	105,991	124,952		74	17	162	33,516	8,753				
Net Investment Rate Base		145,255,151				53,230,766	25,819,374	30,441,176		17,968	4,030	39,463	8,160,940	2,131,697				

*Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation
Attorney General Class: Cost of Service
Rate Race*

Acct No.	Description	Rate 2 Commercial & Small Power	LP-1 Large Power	L Large Power Service (50- 100kW)	LP-2 Large Power	N Industrial & Large Power	Rate 8 Large Power Service	LPR1 Large Power Service	B-1 Large Industrial Rate	B-2 Large Industrial Rate	LPR2 Large Power	0 Street Lighting	0 Lighting Service
		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
360	Land & Land Rights												
362	Station Equipment Customer Demand	24,755	68,682	4,241	31,485	15,446	11,470	7,420	20,048	166,611	49,127	1,184	12,579
364	Poles, Towers and Fixtures Customer Demand	71,174 497,967	18,460 1,340,947	1,846 85,319	2,666 633,350	820 310,701	3,897 230,719	410 149,259	205 403,286	1,026 3,351,502	988,226	205 23,809	12,922 253,042
365	Overhead Conductor Customer Demand	58,131 408,710	15,077 1,095,208	1,508 69,684	2,178 517,283	670 253,763	3,183 188,438	335 121,906	168 329,381	838 2,737,312	168 807,125	10,554 19,446	26,301 206,670
366	Underground Conduit												
367	UG Conductor Customer Demand	14,766 103,446	3,835 278,565	383 17,724	554 131,570	170 64,544	810 47,929	85 31,007	43 83,778	696,252	205,291	4,946	6,690 52,566
368	Line Transformers Customer Demand	37,867 369,400	71,216 994,737	2,374 63,291	7,004 469,829	9,196 230,483	5,011 171,151	4,598 110,723	0 0	0 0	0 0	6,875 17,662	18,177 187,711
369	Services Meters	269,086 41,320	143,203 43,392	14,320 4,338	0 0	0 0	30,232 9,159	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	12,749 0
370	Install. On Consumer Prem.												
371	Street Lig & Signal Systems												
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT		1,894,643	4,071,291	265,029	1,795,920	885,794	701,997	425,742	836,908	6,953,754	2,050,185	2,245,830	3,992,823
TOTAL GENERAL: PLANT		205,589	441,778	28,758	194,876	96,118	76,174	46,197	90,813	754,563	222,467	254,787	521,014
Total Utility Plant		2,100,231	4,513,059	293,787	1,980,796	981,912	778,171	471,940	927,722	7,708,287	2,272,652	2,602,830	5,322,526
Accum. Depreciation		469,763	958,216	63,087	418,274	205,786	166,403	98,899	219,907	1,827,166	538,707	488,637	1,129,821
Net Plant		1,630,468	3,554,883	280,700	1,572,522	776,116	611,768	373,041	707,815	5,881,121	1,735,945	2,114,192	4,192,705
CWIP		95,272	204,726	13,327	90,308	44,542	35,300	21,409	42,084	349,670	103,094	118,072	241,445
Cash Working Capital Materials & Supplies Prepayments		22,486	49,036	3,182	21,687	10,744	8,437	5,145	9,762	81,107	23,913	29,157	57,822
Net Investment Ratio Basis		1,772,553	3,881,642	250,650	1,707,979	842,941	664,632	405,160	770,221	6,399,644	1,886,622	2,292,965	4,554,526

Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation
Attorney General Class Cost of Service
Expenses

Sched. JAW_2

Acct No.	Description	Alloc	Total	EnviroWatts	Farm & Non-Farm	Residential	Farm Home Service	Off-Peak Marketing ETS	Residential Marketing ETS	R2 Marketing ETS	Rate 1 Off-Peak	C-1 Commercial & Industrial	C Small Commercial	
555	Total Purchased Power		66,565,654	5,700	23,579,067	10,006,496	11,160,205	22,426	5,707	64,481	2,599,636	644,057		
	Q&M Expenses													
580	Operations Supv & Eng	80	253,694		92,096	43,835	52,117	187	42	412	9,336	2,656		
582	Station Expense	63	45,443		14,803	7,384	8,600	0	0	0	3,360	820		
583	Overhead Line Exp.	64	1,012,044		384,257	189,695	224,451	97	22	214	55,350	15,105		
584	Underground Line Exp	64	82,089		31,979	15,387	18,285	8	2	17	4,490	1,225		
585	Street Light Expense	Dir	21,000											
586	Meter Expense	43	798,031		371,964	174,500	208,815	1,549	347	3,403	19,214	6,298		
587	Customer Installations	Dir	279,937											
588	Misc. Distribution Exp	80	437,309	0	158,753	75,562	89,837	323	72	710	16,092	4,579		
589	Rents													
	<i>Total Operations</i>		2,930,547	0	1,063,852	506,362	602,025	2,165	486	4,755	107,841	30,663		
590	Maint Supv & Eng	81	246,603		94,289	45,367	53,679	26	6	58	13,204	3,602		
592	Maint of Station Equip	64	3,573,719	0	1,392,195	669,649	792,579	344	77	754	195,450	53,339		
593	Maint. Overhead Lines	64	227,213		88,514	42,588	50,391	22	5	48	12,426	3,391		
594	Maint of Underground Lines	64	42,568		16,677	8,189	9,603	0	0	0	3,020	756		
595	Maint Line Transformers	65												
596	Maint of SLG & Signal Sys	Dir	79,162											
597	Maintenance of Meters	43	29,241		13,629	6,394	7,651	57	13	125	704	231		
598	Maint Misc Distrib Plant	81	216,709		82,859	39,867	47,172	23	5	51	11,603	3,165		
	<i>Total Distribution Maintenance</i>		4,715,275	0	1,688,764	812,254	961,076	472	106	1,036	236,408	64,483		
901	Supervision	46	148,474		69,352	32,535	38,833	199	45	437	3,814	1,250		
902	Meter Reading Expense	44	128,624		57,934	27,779	32,524	241	54	530	5,985	1,992		
903	Cons Records & Collections	45	1,781,321		634,193	39,346	468,304	2,316	520	5,087	43,090	14,125		
904	Uncollectible Accounts	46	360,889		168,571	79,082	94,633	483	108	1,061	9,271	3,039		
907&908	Customer Assistance	46	141,619		66,150	31,033	37,136	190	43	416	3,538	1,193		
909	Information & Institutional	46	13,703		6,401	3,003	3,593	18	4	40	352	115		
910	Misc. Consumer Services	46	42,159		19,692	9,238	11,055	56	13	124	1,083	355		
912	Demonstration & Selling Exp	46	819,884		392,967	179,662	214,992	1,098	246	2,411	21,062	6,904		
913	Advertising	46	46,115		21,540	10,105	12,092	62	14	136	1,185	386		
	<i>Total Customer & Accounting Services</i>		3,462,768	0	7,626,801	763,764	913,263	4,664	1,046	10,242	89,480	29,332		
	Total Operating & Maintenance Expenses		10,328,549	0	4,378,817	2,081,801	2,476,364	7,300	1,637	16,033	433,729	124,498		
920	Administrative Salaries	87	2,237,194		904,670	430,103	511,620	1,508	338	3,312	89,609	25,722		
921	Office Supplies	87	336,782		136,187	64,747	77,039	227	51	499	13,490	3,872		
923	Outside Services	62	186,304	0	68,264	33,112	39,039	23	5	51	10,471	2,734		
924	Property Ins.				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
925	Injuries & Damages		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
926	Employ Pensions & Benefit	87	769		311	148	176	1	0	1	31	9		
928	Regulatory Exp	62	92,092		33,744	16,388	19,297	11	3	25	5,176	1,352		
929	Duplicate Charges	87	(74,891)		(30,284)	(14,388)	(17,127)	(50)	(11)	(111)	(3,000)	(861)		
930	Misc General Exp	62	939,546		344,259	166,988	196,877	116	26	255	52,804	13,790		
931	Rents	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
932	Maintenance of General Plant	60	465,863		171,160	82,982	97,843	58	13	127	26,023	6,820		
	Proforma Adjustments	62	(268,259)		(97,580)	(47,323)	(55,763)	(33)	(7)	(72)	(14,384)	(3,908)		
	TOTAL A&G EXPENSES		3,917,440		1,530,750	732,707	868,950	1,861	417	4,087	179,639	49,630		

Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation
Attorney General Class Cost of Service
Expenses

Schedule JAW_2

Acct No.	Description	Alloc	Total	Envirowatts		Residential		R		A		GS-2		R2		C-1		C	
				Farm & Non-Farm	Residential	Farm & Non-Farm	Residential	Farm Home Services	Marketing ETS	Residential ETS	Marketing ETS	Rate 1 Off-Peak	Commercial ETS	Commercial & Industrial	Small Commercial	Commercial	Small Commercial		
403	Deprec. Distribution Plant	89	5,924,377			2,215,642	1,069,762	1,263,817	1,150	258	2,526	317,538	84,629						
403	Deprec. Gen Plant & P'tl Amort	60	717,402			263,576	127,756	150,672	69	20	196	40,073	10,503						
408	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	62	3,385			1,240	602	708	0	0	1	190	50						
426	Miscell. Income Deductions	66	5,945			2,179	1,057	1,246	1	0	0	2	334	87					
TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND MISCELLANEOUS			6,651,110			2,482,637	1,193,176	1,416,444	1,241	278	2,725	358,135	95,263						
427.1	Interest - RUS Construc	66	1,744,601			639,333	310,106	365,617	216	48	474	98,018	25,603						
427.11	Interest - FFB Notes	66	1,719,243			630,040	305,359	360,302	213	48	467	96,593	25,231						
427.2	Interest - Other LTD	66	1,300,519			476,593	231,170	272,550	161	36	353	73,058	19,086						
TOTAL INTEREST AND LONG TERM DEBT			4,764,362			1,746,567	845,374	998,469	589	132	1,294	267,678	69,920						
431	Other Interest Expense	66	320,408			117,416	55,953	67,148	40	9	87	16,002	4,702						
Other Income and Credits																			
450	Forfeited Discounts	66	1,130,880			414,427	201,016	238,999	140	31	307	63,537	16,596						
451	Misc Service Revenue	66	553,207			217,389	105,444	124,319	73	16	161	33,328	8,706						
454	Rent from Electric Prop.	66	789,315			297,920	142,080	167,513	99	22	217	44,906	11,730						
456.1	Other Electric Revenue	66	62,864			23,038	11,174	13,175	8	2	17	3,532	923						
419	Interest Income	66	79,579			29,163	14,145	16,677	10	2	22	4,471	1,168						
421	Other	66	0			107,0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
424	Other Capital Credits	66	294,591			107,557	52,384	61,738	36	8	80	16,551	4,323						
Total Other Income & Credits			2,960,436			1,084,893	526,223	620,420	366	82	804	166,328	43,446						
SALARIES & WAGES:																			
Distribution operations	82	417,144				151,432	72,077	85,694	308	69	677	15,350	4,368						
Distribution Maintenance	83	558,994				214,076	103,002	121,874	60	13	131	28,979	8,177						
Customer Accounts	84	443,114				205,977	97,100	116,194	593	133	1,303	11,385	3,732						
Sales	84	15,657				7,313	3,431	4,106	21	5	48	402	132						
Administrative & General	85	416,212				162,538	77,848	92,323	198	44	434	19,066	5,262						
Total Salaries & Wages			1,852,021			742,937	353,458	420,192	1,180	265	2,592	76,202	21,671						

Acct No.	Description	Expenses											
		Rate 2	L/P-1	L	LP-2	N	Rate 8	LPR1	B1	B2	LPR2	O	
580	Q&M Expenses	2,172	3,557	259	1,266	620	647	298	803	6,673	1,968	2,454	
581	Station Expenses	691	1,981	118	879	431	4,684	320	560	4,652	1,372	351	
582	Station Expenses	691	1,981	118	879	431	4,684	320	560	4,652	1,372	351	
583	Office Line Exp.	12,462	22,444	1,514	9,521	4,654	3,954	2,241	321	378	772	1,010	
584	Underground Line Exp.												
585	Meter Expense												
586	Customer Installation												
587	Meter Distribution												
588	Meter Distribution												
589	Rents												
590	Maint Supv & Eng												
591	Maint Supv & Eng												
592	Maint of Slabbed Lines												
593	Maint of Slabbed Lines												
594	Maint of Underground Lines												
595	Maint Line Transformers												
596	Maint of SLG & Signal Sys												
597	Maintance of Meters												
598	Maintaince of Meters												
599	Total Distribution Maintenance												
600	Supervisor	997	334	43	48	15	71	7	5	23	5	106	
601	Meter Reading Expenses	1,565	406	41	59	59	59	86	86	5	5	264	
602	Con's Recds & Collections	11,288	3,897	350	563	563	18	173	173	5	5	0	
603	Uncollectible Accounts	11,288	3,897	350	563	563	87	87	54	54	54	3,399	
604	Customer Assistance	2,424	3,897	350	563	563	117	117	118	118	118	2,424	
605	Information & Instructional	951	319	32	46	36	36	172	172	55	55	951	
606	Customer Assistance	951	319	32	46	46	46	14	14	11	11	951	
607	Demosstration & Selling Exp	5,508	1,847	95	9	9	4	4	4	1	1	24	
608	Customer Service	5,508	1,847	95	9	9	4	4	4	1	1	75	
609	Demosstration & Instructional	283	31	32	46	46	46	7	7	7	7	252	
610	Misc. Consumer Service	283	31	32	46	46	46	14	14	11	11	101	
611	Advertisimg	913	23,398	7,845	10	10	10	785	785	22	22	935	
612	Total Customer & Accounting Services	23,398	7,845	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	1	82	
613	Total Operating & Maintenance Expenses	101,668	145,177	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
614	Administrative Salaries	21,003	29,994	2,120	11,680	5,386	5,386	7,175	59,546	17,546	25,155	82,296	
615	Outside Supplies	3,162	4,915	318	1,765	855	855	811	1,080	8,964	2,641	3,787	
616	Outside Services	2,274	4,958	322	2,193	1,082	1,082	853	520	987	2,416	5,847	
617	Property Ins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
618	Injuries & Damages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
619	Employee Penalties & Benefit	1,124	2,451	159	1,084	535	535	422	257	20	2	28	
620	Maintenance of General Plant	5,667	12,179	793	5,372	2,650	2,650	1,274	2,100	20,801	6,133	7,024	
621	Rents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
622	Miscellaneous	(3,250)	(7,085)	(4,805)	(4,805)	(4,805)	(4,805)	(1,141)	(1,141)	(1,172)	(1,172)	(4,214)	
623	Total Purchased Power	525,199	2,395,430	156,983	3,233,716	651,356	412,927	323,786	1,010,281	6,983,714	2,285,941	40,910	457,656

Acct No.	Description	Rate 2	L-1	LP-2	N	Rate 8	LPR1	B1	B-2	LPR2	0	Small Power	Large	Large Power	Industrial & Large Power	Large	Large	Large	Large Power	Industrial Rate	Power	Street	Lighting	Service		
403	Dperc. Distribution Plant	70,090	141,694	9,371	61,101	30,086	24,634	14,459	257,295	75,859	99,302	154,198	8,728	18,754	1,221	8,273	4,080	3,234	1,981	3,855	32,022	9,444	10,816	22,118		
408	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	41	80	6	40	10	158	158	73	10	70	17	16	16	9	18	149	44	54	54	94	77	106	166		
426	Miscell. Income Deductions	78,932	160,697	10,608	69,483	34,221	27,910	16,446	34,871	289,738	85,424	110,268	176,609	TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND MISCELLANEOUS												
427.1,1	Interest - FFB Notes	20,980	45,706	2,957	20,216	9,977	7,567	4,795	3,657	7,547	6,996	57,288	75,746	9,116	7,232	4,238	3,146	2,714	1,779	9,399	4,639	10,383	12,618	18,600		
427.2	TOTAL INTEREST AND LONG TERM DEBT	58,140	126,662	8,221	56,022	27,648	21,800	13,289	26,263	209,908	61,888	75,209	149,388													
431	Other Interest Expense	3,910	8,518	553	3,768	1,859	1,466	894	1,466	14,117	4,162	5,058	10,047													
450	Prefixed Discounts	13,600	30,665	1,851	13,297	6,563	3,154	5,174	5,997	14,684	14,690	17,652	35,459													
451	Misc Gains/Revenues	7,239	15,771	1,024	6,975	3,442	2,714	1,655	2,135	7,706	7,705	11,150	24,177													
454	Rent from Electric Prop.	9,754	21,250	1,379	9,399	4,639	3,655	3,146	2,613	9,384	9,384	11,150	25,063													
456.1	Other Electric Revenue	767	1,071	108	739	365	365	288	333	175	2770	817	992	1,034	1,034	1,034	1,034	422	364	362	0	0	2,495			
456.2	Interest Income	971	1,071	2,116	137	936	936	288	288	333	35,216	10,383	12,618	25,063					1,034	0	0	0	0	0		
461	Other Capital Credits	36,126	78,704	5,108	34,810	17,180	13,546	8,258	8,258	13,546	130,431	38,455	46,733	92,826					1,034	1,034	1,034	1,034	1,034	9,237		
462	Total Other Income & Credits	3,595	7,832	508	3,464	1,710	1,348	822	822	1,562	12,979	3,827	4,650	9,237					0	0	0	0	0	0		
463	Sales	2,977	998	100	144	44	211	22	14	22	0	0	0	28					22	0	0	0	0	28		
464	Administrative & General	4,330	7,845	511	3,148	1,543	1,348	1,348	1,348	1,348	13,731	4,047	5,333	14,470					1,348	1,348	1,348	1,348	1,348	14,470		
465	Total Salaries & Wages	77,726	26,632	1,862	10,550	5,143	4,756	2,472	2,472	6,202	51,480	15,170	21,225	70,808					1,348	1,348	1,348	1,348	1,348	70,808		

Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation
Attorney General Class Cost of Service

Acc't Ng.	Description	Total	Envirowatts	Farm & Non-Farm	Residential	Service	Off-Peak	Residential	Commercial	Small
C	C-1	C-2	GS-1	R	A	GS-2	R2	Rate 1	Rate 2	Alloc
	Revenue									

450	Portfield Discourts	66	1,130,880	414,427	201,016	236,999	140	31	307	16,596	
451	Misc Services Revenue	66	593,207	217,389	105,444	124,319	73	16	161	8,706	
454	Rent from Electric Prop.	66	799,315	292,920	142,080	167,513	99	22	217	44,908	
456,1	Other Electric Revenue	66	62,864	23,038	11,174	13,175	8	2	17	3,532	
421	Interest Income	66	79,579	29,163	11,145	16,677	10	2	22	4,471	
419	Other	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,168	
424	Other Capital Credits	66	294,591	107,957	52,364	61,738	36	8	80	16,551	
	Total Other Income & Credits	0	1,084,893	526,223	620,420	366	82	804	166,328	43,446	
	Total Revenue	89,952,863	0	32,444,328	14,057,822	16,472,511	28,397	7,687	88,673	3,168,364	831,602

Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation
Attorney General Class Cost of Service

Schea. JAW_2

Revenue

Acct. No.	Description	Rate 2	LP-1	L	LP-2	N	Rate 8	LPR1	B1	B-2	LPR2	0	Lighting Service
		Commercial & Small Power	Large Power	Large Power Services 150-	Large Power	Industrial & Large Power	Large Power Service	Large Power	Large Industrial Rate	Large Power	Large Power	Street Lighting	
	Rate Revenue at Current Rates	580585	3073385	250010	3618310	759277	568326	412778	1212640	7770800	2707106	167348	1215040
450	Forfeited Discounts	13,800	30,065	1,951	13,297	6,563	5,174	3,154	5,997	49,824	14,680	17,852	35,459
451	Misc Services Revenue	7,239	15,771	1,024	6,975	3,442	2,714	1,655	3,146	26,135	7,706	9,364	18,600
454	Rent from Electric Prop.	9,754	21,250	1,379	9,399	4,639	3,657	2,230	4,238	35,216	10,383	12,618	25,063
456.1	Other Electric Revenue	767	1,671	108	739	365	288	175	333	2,770	817	992	1,971
419	Interest Income	971	2,116	137	936	462	364	222	422	3,506	1,034	1,256	2,495
421	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
424	Other Capital Credits	3,595	7,832	508	3,464	1,710	1,348	822	1,562	12,979	3,827	4,650	9,237
	Total Other Income & Credits	36,126	78,704	5,108	34,810	17,180	13,546	8,288	15,698	130,431	38,455	46,733	92,825
	Total Revenue	616,711	3,152,089	255,118	3,653,120	778,457	581,872	421,036	1,228,338	7,901,231	2,745,561	214,081	1,307,866

Allotiator	Total	Farm & Non-Farm	Residential	Residential	Residential	Off-Peak	Rate 1	C-1	C	Rate 2
	GS-1	R	A	GS-2	R2	Rate 1	C-1	C		Rate 2
1 Total Energy	1,237,361,259	434,562,009	179,032,252	191,828,392	683,506	173,940	1,965,309	1,965,309		
2 EKPC Energy per BGC Excuse Mktng	1,203,444,785	434,562,009	174,638,533	191,828,392	683,506	173,940	1,965,309	1,965,309		
3 EKPC Rate E Energy	990,352,385	434,562,009	174,638,533	191,828,392	683,506	173,940	1,965,309	1,965,309		
4 EKPC Rates BGC Energy	231,992,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21 EKPC Rate E per Company CP Dem	2,492,151	932,742	465,281	541,890	0	0	0	191,106	45,521	45,163
22 EKPC Rates BGC Per Company CP	347,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 Total CP Demand Per Company	2,839,156	932,742	465,281	541,890	0	0	0	191,106	45,521	45,163
24 Total NCP Demand Per Company	3,034,608	965,281	482,467	561,913	0	0	0	191,106	45,521	45,163
25 NCP Demand excluding LG Ind.	100,000%	37,14%	18,52%	21,58%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	8,43%	2,06%	1,73%
26										
27										
28										
29										
30										
31										
32										
33										
34										
35										
36										
37										
38										
39										
40 Number of Customers	54,637	25,690	12,052	14,422	0	0	0	1,327	435	347
41 Weight Customers — Transformation	55,413	25,690	12,052	14,422	0	0	0	1,327	435	347
42 Weight Customers — Services	56,650	25,690,000	12,052,000	14,422,000	16,05	3,60	3,625	2,480,69	81325	648,73
43 Weight Customers — Meter Reading	55,117	25,690,000	12,052,000	14,422,000	107	24	235	2,654	870	694
44 Weight Customers — Services	57,036	25,690	12,052	14,422	107	48	470	3,981	1305	1,041
45 Weight Customers — Customer Accounting Services	164,574	77,070	36,156	43,266	214	24	2,527	5,549	48,474	15,890
46 Customer & Accounting Services wgl	1,886,921	881,380	413,483	494,794	567	567	5,549	1305	12,676	47

Allotiators

	Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation	Attorney General Class Cost of Service
Schedule	JWV-2	

Allocator	Total	Farm & Non-Farm	Residential	Commercial	Marketing ETS	Marketing ETS	Small	Commercial	Small Power
	GS-1	R	A	GS-2	R2	Rate 1	C-1	C	Rate 2
48 Allocations	1,894,643	57,218,915	27,734,177	32,708,950	19,399	4,351	42,605	8,699,667	2,280,073

Allocators

Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation
Schedu. JAW-2
Automey General Class Cost of Service

58	59	60 Distribution Plant	155,738,633	57,218,915	27,734,177	32,708,950	19,399	4,351	42,605	8,699,667	2,280,073	
60	61	Total Utility Plant	172,637,905	63,427,766	30,743,525	36,258,213	21,504	4,683	47,228	9,643,440	2,527,485	
61	62	Net Plant	1,663,354	48,948,150	23,743,087	27,992,701	16,518	3,705	36,279	7,507,930	1,980,748	
62	63	Services + Services Ptl	26,980,342	530,182	264,154	308,000	0	0	120,334	29,355	24,755	
63	64	OH & UG Lines + Services Ptl	1,663,354	48,948,150	23,743,087	27,992,701	16,518	3,705	36,279	7,507,930	1,980,748	
64	65	Rate Base	145,256,151	53,230,766	25,819,74	30,441,176	17,968	4,030	39,463	8,160,940	2,131,697	
65	66	Transformer Ptl	27,349,503	10,714,939	5,261,423	6,169,864	0	0	1,980,662	485,511	407,267	
66	67	Accs 362 through 367 + 369	142,936,754	54,159,760	26,299,039	30,991,595	6,667	1,493	14,621	8,541,350	2,228,274	
67	68	Acc 367	36,480,849	13,014,247	6,333,808	7,176,283	0	0	2,199,320	555,157	118,232	
68	69	Acc 366	44,666,314	15,934,345	7,791,700	9,153,789	0	0	2,682,797	679,121	569,141	
69	70	Acc 365	44,666,314	15,934,345	7,791,700	9,153,789	0	0	120,334	29,355	24,755	
70	71	Acc 367	9,278,853	3,310,155	1,618,626	1,901,582	0	0	2,199,320	555,157	118,232	
71	72	Acc 368	27,349,503	10,714,939	5,261,423	6,169,864	0	0	2,199,320	555,157	118,232	
72	73	Acc 369	23,497,881	10,655,912	4,999,029	5,982,077	6,667	1,493	14,621	1,020,462	485,511	407,267
73	74	Acc 370	6,563,226	3,059,134	1,435,138	1,717,355	12,741	2,858	27,984	150,018	337,327	269,086
74	75	Acc 371	3,992,823	10,655,912	4,999,029	5,982,077	6,667	1,493	14,621	1,020,462	485,511	407,267
75	76	Acc 373	2,245,830	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
76	77	Depreciation Reserve detail	13,885,858	6,713,490	7,926,573	4,781	1,072	10,500	2,047,844	543,497	450,500	79
77	78	Depreciation Reserve detail	37,448,276	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78
78	79	Acc 373	2,245,830	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
79	80	Accs 582-587	2,239,543	813,003	386,965	460,072	1,654	371	3,634	82,412	23,448	19,178
80	81	Accs 592-597	3,951,903	1,511,016	727,020	860,225	422	95	3,634	82,412	23,448	19,178
81	82	Distribution Operations Exp	2,930,547	1,063,862	506,362	602,025	2,165	486	47,55	107,841	30,683	25,095
82	83	Distribution Maint Exp	4,415,215	1,688,164	812,254	961,076	472	106	1,036	107,841	30,683	25,095
83	84	Customer & Acc't Services Exp	3,488,788	1,626,801	763,184	913,263	4,664	1,046	10,242	89,480	29,332	23,398
84	85	Administrative & Gen. Exp	1,852,021	1,478,617	732,707	868,950	1,861	1,861	4,087	179,639	49,530	40,751
85	86	Total Salaries and Wages	10,826,649	4,378,649	2,081,801	2,476,364	7,300	1,037	16,033	433,729	124,498	101,698
86	87	O & M (Excludes AGG)	7,047,569	2,629,090	1,270,077	1,500,107	1,281	2,861	380,009	101,031	83,715	88
87	88	Depreciation Expense Detail	7,047,569	2,629,090	1,270,077	1,500,107	1,281	2,861	380,009	101,031	83,715	89

Allocators

Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation
Schedu. JAW-2
Automey General Class Cost of Service

Allocator	LP-1 Large Power	L Large Power Service (50-)	LP-2 Large Power	N Industrial & Large Power	Rate 8 Large Power Service	LPR1 Large Power	B1 Industrial Rate	B-2 Large Industrial Rate	LPR2 Large Power	Street Lighting	Lighting Service
1 Total Energy	44,482,000	2,822,338	62,053,980	12,690,531	7,516,501	6,295,920	23,328,000	155,679,600	52,984,300	822,482	9,287,615
2 Energy per BGC Exclue Mktng	44,482,000	2,822,338	62,053,980	12,690,531	7,516,501	6,295,920	23,328,000	155,679,600	52,984,300	822,482	9,287,615
3 EKPC Rate E Energy	44,482,000	2,822,338	62,053,980	12,690,531	7,516,501	6,295,920	23,328,000	155,679,600	52,984,300	822,482	9,287,615
4 EKPC Rates B&C Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,328,000	155,679,600	52,984,300	0	0
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
20 EKPC Rate E per Company CP Dem	92,336	6,720	110,114	20,794	17,014	10,427	0	0	0	0	0
21 EKPC Rates B&C Per Company CP	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,146	243,182	71,677	0	0
22 Total CP Demand Per Company	92,336	6,720	110,114	20,794	17,014	10,427	32,146	243,182	71,677	1,122	11,921
23 Total NCP Demand Per Company	121,617	7,738	57,442	28,179	20,925	13,537	36,576	303,964	69,627	2,159	22,950
24 Total NCP Demand excluding -g Ind.	4,67%	0.38%	2.21%	1.08%	0.80%	0.52%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.88%
25 NCP Demand excluding -g Ind.											
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
38 Number of Customers	90	9	13	4	19	2	1	5	1	63	157
39 Wght Customers — Transformers	653	22	64	84	46	42	0	0	0	63	167
40 Wght Customers — Services	345,24	34,52	0.00	0.00	72,88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,14	30,74
41 Wght Customers — Meters	364,32	36,43	0.00	0.00	76,91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42 Wght Customers — Meter Reading	180	18	26	8	38	4	2	10	2	0	0
43 Wght Customers — Customer Recar	360	36	52	16	76	8	5	25	5	126	314
44 Wght Customers — Customer & Accounting Services wgl	4,250	425	614	189	897	94	58	290	58	1,348	3,358

Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation
Attorney General Class Cost of Service
Allocators

Schedu. JAW_2

Allocator	LP-1 Large Power	L Large Power Service /50-	LP-2 Large Power	N Industrial & Large Power Service	Rate 8 Large Power Service	LPR1 Large Power Service	B1 Large Industrial Rate	B-2 Large Industrial Rate	LPR2 Large Power	0 Street Lighting	Lighting Service
48											
49											
50											
51											
52											
53											
54											
55											
56											
57											
58											
59											
60 Distribution Plant	4,071,291	265,029	1,795,920	885,794	701,997	425,742	836,908	6,953,734	2,050,185	2,348,043	4,801,511
61 Total Utility Plant	4,513,069	293,787	1,990,796	981,912	778,171	471,940	927,722	7,708,287	2,272,652	2,602,830	5,322,526
62 Net Plant	3,554,853	230,700	1,572,522	776,116	611,768	373,041	707,815	5,881,121	1,733,945	2,114,192	4,192,705
63 Station Plant											
64 OH & UG Lines + Services Pit											
65 Transformer Pit											
66 Rate Base											
67 Accts 362 through 367 + 369											
68 Acct 362											
69 Acct 364											
70 Acct 365											
71 Acct 367											
72 Acct 368											
73 Acct 369											
74 Acct 370											
75 Acct 371											
76 Acct 373											
77 Depreciation Reserve detail											
78											
79											
80 Accts 582-587	31,400	2,283	11,173	5,473	5,709	2,630	7,090	58,912	17,369	21,661	285,106
81 Accts 592-597	86,144	5,808	36,502	17,888	15,165	8,595	22,686	188,494	55,574	81,382	17,056
82 Distribution Operations Exp	41,089	2,987	14,620	7,162	7,470	3,441	9,278	77,089	22,728	28,345	373,075
83 Distribution Maint. Exp	96,243	6,489	40,781	19,985	16,943	9,602	25,346	210,593	62,089	90,923	19,056
84 Customer & Accts Services Exp	7,845	785	1,133	349	1,656	174	107	535	107	2,487	6,198
85 Administrative & Gen. Exp	71,018	4,805	29,626	14,526	12,476	6,982	15,564	129,235	38,091	50,193	136,189
86 Total Salaries and Wages	26,632	1,862	10,550	5,143	4,756	2,472	6,202	51,480	15,170	21,225	70,808
87 O & M (Excludes A&G)	145,177	10,261	56,535	27,496	26,069	13,217	34,731	288,216	84,925	121,755	398,331
88 T Depreciation Expense Detail	170,792	11,268	73,908	36,402	29,655	17,495	36,985	307,301	90,602	116,437	188,255
89 Dist Depr Expense Detail	144,540	9,559	62,328	30,690	25,129	14,749	31,588	262,463	77,382	101,296	157,295

Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation
Attorney General Class Cost of Service
Allocation Percentage

Schedl JAW_2

Allocation	LP-1	L	LP-2	N	Rate 3	LP1	B1	B2	LP2	0
	Large	Large Power	Large	Industrial & Large Power	Large Power	Large	Large	Large	Large	Large
1 Total Energy	3.5949%	0.2281%	5.0150%	1.0265%	1.8853%	12.5816%	4.2821%	0.6705%	0.6665%	0.7506%
2 Energy per BGC Excclude Mktng	3.6154%	0.2294%	5.0436%	0.6109%	0.5117%	1.8961%	12.6533%	4.3065%	0.6688%	0.7549%
3 EKPC Rate E Energy	4.4555%	0.2827%	6.2156%	1.2711%	0.7529%	0.6306%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.9303%
4 EKPC Rates B&C Energy	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	10.0555%	22.8390%	0.0000%	0.4784%
22 EKPC Rates B&C Per Company CP Demand	3.7051%	4.4184%	0.2696%	0.8344%	0.6827%	0.4184%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.450%
21 EKPC Rate E per Company CP Demand	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.2971%	2.2055%	0.0000%	0.25
23 Total CP Demand Per Company	3.2522%	0.2367%	3.8784%	0.7324%	0.5933%	0.3633%	1.1322%	8.5633%	2.5245%	0.4199%
24 Total NCP Demand Per Company	4.0077%	0.250%	1.8929%	0.9266%	0.6895%	0.4461%	1.2053%	10.0166%	2.9535%	0.7563%
25 NCP Demand excluding LG Ind.	4.6696%	0.2971%	1.0820%	0.8034%	0.5198%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.08812%	0.26
40 Number of Customers	0.1647%	0.0165%	0.0238%	0.0073%	0.0037%	0.0048%	0.0018%	0.0092%	0.0018%	0.1153%
41 Weight Customers — Services	1.1777%	0.0393%	0.1158%	0.1521%	0.0829%	0.0760%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.1137%	0.306%
42 Weight Customers — Transformers	0.6094%	0.0609%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0543%
43 Weight Customers — Meters	0.6610%	0.0661%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
44 Weight Customers — Meter Reading	0.3156%	0.0316%	0.0456%	0.0140%	0.1395%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
45 Weight Customers — Customer Records	0.0218%	0.0219%	0.0316%	0.0097%	0.0662%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
46 Customer & Accounting Services w/ht Cust	0.2252%	0.0225%	0.0225%	0.0100%	0.0476%	0.0050%	0.0031%	0.0153%	0.0031%	0.1780%
47										48

Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation
Attnmey General Class Cost of Service
Allocation Percentage
Scheatl. GAW-2

Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation
Attorney General Class Cost of Service
Allocation Percentage

Schedl... jAW_2

Allocator	LP-1 Large Power	L Large Power Service	LP-2 Large Power	N Industrial & Large Power Service	Rate 3 Large Power Service	LPR1 Large Power Service	B1 Industrial Rate	B-2 Large Industrial Rate	LPR2 Large Power	0 Street Lighting	Lighting Service
49											
50											
51											
52											
53											
54											
55											
56											
57											
58											
59											
60	Distribution Plant	2.6142%	1.1702%	1.1532%	0.5688%	0.4508%	0.22734%	0.5374%	4.4650%	1.3164%	1.5077%
61	Total Utility Plant	2.6142%	1.1702%	1.1532%	0.5688%	0.4508%	0.22734%	0.5374%	4.4650%	1.3164%	1.5077%
62	Net Plant	2.6611%	0.1727%	1.1771%	0.5810%	0.4580%	0.2792%	0.5298%	4.4024%	1.2980%	1.5826%
63	Station Plant	4.0077%	0.2559%	1.8925%	0.9288%	0.6895%	0.461%	1.2053%	10.0166%	2.9535%	0.0712%
64	OH & UG Lines + Services Pit	2.2176%	0.1496%	0.9408%	0.4608%	0.3907%	0.2214%	0.5969%	4.9592%	1.4621%	0.0574%
65	Transformer Pit	0.2401%	1.7435%	0.8764%	0.6441%	0.4217%	0.5300%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0897%	0.7528%
66	Rate Base	2.6585%	0.1726%	1.1758%	0.5803%	0.4576%	0.2789%	0.5303%	4.4058%	1.2990%	1.5786%
67	Accts 362 through 367 + 369	2.8180%	1.1824%	1.2564%	0.6119%	0.4847%	0.2979%	0.5855%	4.8649%	1.4343%	0.0715%
68	Acct 362	4.0077%	0.2559%	1.8925%	0.9288%	0.6895%	0.461%	1.2053%	10.0166%	2.9535%	0.0712%
69	Acct 364	3.0435%	0.1951%	1.4239%	0.6971%	0.5253%	0.3511%	0.9033%	7.5057%	2.2129%	0.0822%
70	Acct 365	3.0435%	0.1951%	1.4239%	0.6971%	0.5253%	0.3511%	0.9033%	7.5057%	2.2129%	0.0822%
71	Acct 367	3.0435%	0.1951%	1.4239%	0.6971%	0.5253%	0.3511%	0.9033%	7.5057%	2.2129%	0.0822%
72	Acct 368	3.8975%	0.2401%	1.7435%	0.8764%	0.6441%	0.4217%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0897%	0.7528%
73	Acct 369	0.6094%	0.0609%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.1287%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0091%	0.0543%
74	Acct 370	0.6610%	0.0661%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.1395%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
75	Acct 371	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
76	Acct 373	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
77	Depreciation Reserve detail	2.4538%	0.1616%	1.0711%	0.5270%	0.2333%	0.5631%	0.5631%	4.6791%	1.3795%	1.2513%
78											
79											
80	Accts 582-587	1.4021%	0.1019%	0.4989%	0.2444%	0.2549%	0.1174%	0.3166%	2.6305%	0.7756%	0.9672%
81	Accts 592-597	2.1798%	0.1471%	0.9237%	0.4522%	0.3837%	0.2175%	0.5741%	4.7697%	1.4063%	0.4316%
82	Distribution Operations Exp	1.4021%	0.1019%	0.4989%	0.2444%	0.2549%	0.1174%	0.3166%	2.6305%	0.7756%	12.7306%
83	Distribution Maint. Exp	2.1798%	0.1470%	0.9237%	0.4522%	0.3837%	0.2175%	0.5741%	4.7697%	1.4063%	0.4316%
84	Customer & Acct. Services Exp	0.2253%	0.0225%	0.0328%	0.0100%	0.0416%	0.0050%	0.0031%	0.0153%	0.0031%	0.0714%
85	Administrative & Gen. Exp	1.8129%	0.122%	0.7563%	0.3709%	0.3155%	0.1782%	0.3973%	3.2990%	0.9724%	3.4765%
86	Total Salaries and Wages	1.4380%	0.1005%	0.5696%	0.2777%	0.2588%	0.1335%	0.3349%	2.7796%	0.8191%	1.1461%
87	O & M (Excludes A&G)	1.3407%	0.0948%	0.5221%	0.2535%	0.2407%	0.1221%	0.3207%	2.6616%	0.7843%	1.1244%
88	T.Depreciation Expense Detail	2.4234%	0.1599%	1.0487%	0.5168%	0.4288%	0.2482%	0.5248%	4.3604%	1.2856%	2.6712%
89	Dist Dept Expense Detail	2.3917%	0.1582%	1.0313%	0.5078%	0.4158%	0.2441%	0.5227%	4.3490%	1.2895%	1.6762%

Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation
Attorney General Class Cost of Service
Depreciation

Schedule AW_2

Acct No.	Description	Alloc	Total	EnviroWatts	Residential	Farm & Non-Farm	Residential	R	A	GS-2
								Farm Service	Home	Off-Peak
Per Books Depr Reserve Per Depr Study, Section 3, page 1.										
362		68	178,111		56,772	28,318		32,981		0
364		69	4,664,648	1,674,778	818,946	962,108				0
365		70	13,007,996	4,640,497	2,268,146	2,665,822				0
367		71	1,664,370	600,885	293,826	345,190				0
368		72	2,843,099	1,113,864	546,948	641,384				0
369		73	6,590,347	2,988,617	1,402,056	1,677,767				1,867
370		74	1,039,572	512,513	240,436	287,717				2,135
371		75	740,527	0	0	0				0
373		76	355,084	0	0	0				0
Gen'l. Plant		60	6,254,522	2,297,933	1,113,855	1,313,604				779
Memo: Distribution Plant only Only			37,448,276	13,885,858	6,713,490	7,926,573				4,781
			31,193,754	11,587,925	5,599,675	6,612,969				4,002

Depreciation Expense w/ new rates per Depr Study, Schedule 3, page 2.

362		68	69,362		22,109	11,028				12,844
364		69	1,473,988	525,833	257,126	302,075				0
365		70	1,477,474	527,077	257,734	302,789				0
367		71	452,808	161,536	78,989	92,797				0
368		72	719,292	28,803	138,375	162,267				0
369		73	1,193,692	541,320	253,951	303,889				338
370		74	430,083	200,463	94,043	112,537				836
371		75	128,968	0	0	0				0
373		76	97,694	0	0	0				0
Gen'l Plant		60	1,004,208	368,950	178,831	210,908				125
			7,047,569	2,629,090	1,270,077	1,500,107				1,298

Distribution Depr Expense Detail (Excludes Gen'l)

Distribution Depr Expense Detail (Excludes Gen'l)	6,043,361	0	2,260,140	1,091,246	1,289,199	1,173
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Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation
 Attorney General Class Cost of Service
 Depreciation

Schedule JAW_2

Acct No.	Description	R2 Residential Marketing ETS	Rate 1 Off-Peak Marketing ETS	C-1 Commercial & Industrial	C Small Commercial	Commercial & Small Power	Rate 2 Large Power	L Large Power Service (50% Power)	LP-2 Large Power
Per Books Depr Reserve Per Depr Study, Section 3, page 1.									
362		0	0	12,885	3,143	2,651	7,138	454	3,371
364		0	0	283,026	71,442	59,819	142,880	9,161	66,848
365		0	0	784,213	197,952	165,749	385,895	26,385	185,224
367		0	0	101,546	25,632	21,462	51,263	3,287	23,984
368		0	0	201,719	50,471	42,337	110,810	6,826	49,569
369		4,101	288,611	94,609	75,469	40,163	4,016	0	
370		4,688	26,474	8,678	6,923	7,268	727	0	
371		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
373		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gen'l. Plant		175	1,711	349,370	91,569	76,090	163,505	10,644	72,125
Memo: Distribution Plant only Only		1,072	10,500	2,047,844	543,497	450,500	918,923	60,500	401,122
		898	8,789	1,698,474	451,928	374,411	755,419	49,857	328,997
Depreciation Expense w/ new rates per Depr Study, Schedule 3, page 2.									
362		0	0	5,018	1,224	1,032	2,780	177	1,313
364		0	0	88,862	22,431	18,782	44,860	2,876	20,989
365		0	0	89,072	22,484	18,826	44,967	2,883	21,038
367		0	0	27,298	6,891	5,770	13,781	884	6,448
368		0	0	51,034	12,769	10,711	28,035	1,727	12,541
369		743	52,275	17,136	13,670	7,275	727	0	
370		1,834	10,355	3,394	2,708	2,843	284	0	
371		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
373		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gen'l Plant		28	275	56,094	14,702	12,217	26,252	1,709	11,590
		291	2,851	380,009	101,031	83,715	170,792	11,268	73,908
Distribution Depr Expense Detail (Excludes Gen'l)		263	2,576	323,915	86,329	71,498	144,540	9,559	62,328

Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation
Attorney General Class Cost of Service
Depreciation

Schedule - JAW_2

Acct No.	Description	N	Rate 8	LPR1	B1	B-2	LPR2	0	Street	Lighting	Service
		Industrial & Large Power	Large Power Service	Large Power Service	Industrial Rate	Industrial Rate	Large Power	Large Power	Lighting	Lighting	Service
Per Books Depr Reserve Per Depr Study, Section 3, page 1.											
362		1,654	1,228	795	2,147	17,841	5,261	127	1,347		
364		32,742	24,659	15,731	42,409	352,367	103,889	3,861	29,981		
365		90,723	68,326	43,588	117,507	976,344	287,857	10,697	83,071		
367		11,748	8,847	5,644	15,216	126,424	37,274	1,385	10,757		
368		24,916	18,313	11,988	0	0	0	2,551	21,403		
369		0	8,479	0	0	0	0	0	598	3,576	
370		0	1,534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
371		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	740,527	
373		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	355,084	0	
Gen'l. Plant		35,574	28,192	17,093	33,611	279,265	82,336	94,298	192,830		
Memo: Distribution Plant onlyOnly		197,357	159,580	94,843	210,889	1,752,240	516,616	468,600	1,083,491		
161,783		161,783	131,387	77,745	177,279	1,472,975	434,280	374,302	890,661		

Depreciation Expense w/ new rates per Depr Study, Schedule 3, page 2.

362	644	478	309	836	6,948	2,049	49	525			
364	10,280	7,742	4,939	13,315	110,633	32,618	1,212	9,413			
365	10,305	7,761	4,951	13,347	110,895	32,695	1,215	9,435			
367		2,378	1,517	4,090	33,986	10,020	372	2,892			
368	6,304	4,633	3,053	0	0	0	645	5,415			
369	0	1,536	0	0	0	0	0	648			
370	0	600	0	0	0	0	0	0			
371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128,968		
373	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,694	0			
Gen'l. Plant	5,712	4,527	2,745	5,396	44,838	13,220	15,140	30,960			
36,402	36,402	29,655	17,495	36,985	307,301	90,602	116,437	188,255			
30,690	30,690	25,129	14,749	31,588	262,463	77,382	101,296	157,295			

Distribution Depr Expense Detail (Excludes Gen'l)

Blue Grass Cooperative Corporation
 Office of the Attorney General
 Residential Direct Customer Cost Analysis

Schedule - GAW_3

	(GS-1) Residential <u>Farm & Non-Farm</u>	(R) Residential	(A) Farm Home <u>Service</u>
Rate Base:			
Gross Plant			
Services	10,655,912	4,999,029	5,982,077
Meters	3,059,134	1,435,138	1,717,355
Total Gross Plt	13,715,047	6,434,167	7,699,432
Depr Reserve			
Services	3,116,410	1,462,007	1,749,508
Meters	534,428	250,717	300,020
Total Depr Reserve	3,650,838	1,712,725	2,049,528
Net Rate Base	10,064,209	4,721,442	5,649,904
Expenses:			
586 Meters Oper.	371,964	174,500	208,815
597 Meters Maint.	13,629	6,394	7,651
902 Meter Reading	57,934	27,179	32,524
903 Cust. Records & Collections	834,193	391,346	468,304
Total O & M Expenses	1,277,720	599,419	717,294
Depreciation Expenses:			
Services	530,663	248,951	297,906
Meters	196,516	92,192	110,321
Total Depr Expense	727,178	341,143	408,228
Revenue Requirement:			
O & M Expenses	1,277,720	599,419	717,294
Deprec. Expenses	727,178	341,143	408,228
Required Income	660,211	309,726	370,633
Total Revenue Requirement	2,665,110	1,250,288	1,496,155
Number of Bills	304618	143375	171314
Customer Cost/ mth	\$8.75	\$8.72	\$8.73

Residential Typical Bills

Rate	Nicholasville & Madison Districts				Fox Creek District				Harrison District			
	Current	OAG Proposed	Change	Percent Change	Current	OAG Proposed	Change	Percent Change	Current	OAG Proposed	Change	Percent Change
Customer/ Mth Energy/kWh	\$5.44	\$8.75	\$3.31	60.8%	\$5.53	\$8.75	\$3.22	58.2%	\$9.10	\$8.75	(\$0.35)	-3.8%
	\$0.06835	\$0.07652	\$0.00817	12.0%	\$0.07286	\$0.07652	\$0.00366	5.0%	\$0.07451	\$0.07552	\$0.00201	2.7%
Usage (kW/H)												
0	\$5.44	\$8.75	\$3.31	60.8%	\$5.53	\$8.75	\$3.22	58.2%	\$9.10	\$8.75	(\$0.35)	-3.8%
100	\$12.28	\$16.40	\$4.13	33.6%	\$12.82	\$16.40	\$3.59	28.0%	\$16.55	\$16.40	(\$0.15)	-0.9%
500	\$39.62	\$47.01	\$7.40	18.7%	\$41.96	\$47.01	\$5.05	12.0%	\$46.36	\$47.01	\$0.66	1.4%
1000	\$73.79	\$85.27	\$11.48	15.6%	\$78.39	\$85.27	\$6.88	8.8%	\$83.61	\$85.27	\$1.66	2.0%
1500	\$107.97	\$123.54	\$15.57	14.4%	\$114.82	\$123.54	\$8.72	7.6%	\$120.87	\$123.54	\$2.67	2.2%
1700	\$121.64	\$138.84	\$17.21	14.1%	\$129.39	\$138.84	\$9.45	7.3%	\$135.77	\$138.84	\$3.07	2.3%
2000	\$142.14	\$161.80	\$19.66	13.8%	\$151.25	\$161.80	\$10.55	7.0%	\$168.12	\$161.80	\$3.68	2.3%
4000	\$278.84	\$314.84	\$36.00	12.9%	\$296.97	\$314.84	\$17.87	6.0%	\$307.14	\$314.84	\$7.70	2.5%

Rate	Nicholasville & Madison Districts				Fox Creek District				Harrison District			
	Current	OAG Proposed	Change	Percent Change	Current	OAG Proposed	Change	Percent Change	Current	OAG Proposed	Change	Percent Change
Customer/ Mth Energy/kWh	\$5.44	\$8.75	\$3.31	60.8%	\$5.53	\$8.75	\$3.22	58.2%	\$9.10	\$8.75	(\$0.35)	-3.8%
	\$0.06835	\$0.07652	\$0.00817	12.0%	\$0.07286	\$0.07652	\$0.00366	5.0%	\$0.07451	\$0.07552	\$0.00201	2.7%

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

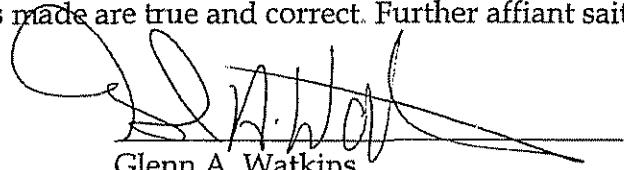
In the Matter of:

APLICATION OF BLUE GRASS ENERGY)
COOPERATIVE CORPORATION FOR) Case No. 2008-00011
AN ADJUSTMENT OF RATES)

AFFIDAVIT OF GLENN A. WATKINS

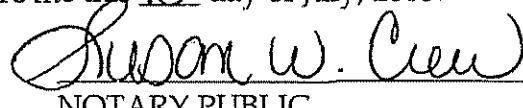
Commonwealth of Virginia)
)
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)

Glenn A. Watkins, being first duly sworn, states the following: The prepared Pre-Filed Direct Testimony, and the Schedules and Appendix attached thereto constitute the direct testimony of Affiant in the above-styled case. Affiant states that he would give the answers set forth in the Pre-Filed Direct Testimony if asked the questions propounded therein. Affiant further states that, to the best of his knowledge, his statements made are true and correct. Further affiant saith not.



Glenn A. Watkins

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 15th day of July, 2008.



Susan W. Cen

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires: 03/31/10
Registration No: 270984