In The Matter of:

ELECTRONIC APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT OF ITS ELECTRIC AND GAS RATES AND FOR CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

CASE NO. 2016-00371

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# ATTORNEY GENERAL'S RESPONSES TO DATA REQUESTS OF THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION STAFF

Comes now the intervenor, the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of

Kentucky, by and through his Office of Rate Intervention, and submits the following

responses to data requests of the Kentucky Public Service Commission Staff in the above-

styled matter.

Respectfully submitted,

ANDY BESHEAR ATTORNEY GENERAL

All

LAWRENCE W. COOK KENT A. CHANDLER REBECCA W. GOODMAN ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL 1024 CAPITAL CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 200 FRANKFORT KY 40601-8204 (502) 696-5453 FAX: (502) 573-8315 Rebecca.Goodman@ky.gov Larry.Cook@ky.gov Kent.Chandler@ky.gov

# Certificate of Service and Filing

Counsel certifies that: (a) the responses set forth herein are true and accurate to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief formed after a reasonable inquiry; (b) the foregoing is a true and accurate copy of the same document being filed in paper medium; (c) pursuant to 807 KAR 5:001 § 8(7)(c), there are currently no parties that the Commission has excused from participation by electronic means in this proceeding; and (d) the original and copy in paper medium is being filed with the Commission on August 16, 2016.

this 31<sup>st</sup> day of March, 2017

Assistant Attorney General

In the Matter of:

ELECTRONIC APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT OF ITS ELECTRIC AND GAS RATES AND FOR CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

CASE NO. 2016-00371

#### **AFFIDAVIT OF Ralph Smith**

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State of Michigan

Ralph Smith, being first duly sworn, states the following: The prepared Pre-Filed Direct Testimony and the Schedules 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.

Ralph Smith

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires:



CHRISTINE MILLER NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF MI COUNTY OF WAYNE MY COMMISSION EXPIRES NOV 8, 2021 ACTING IN COUNTY OF Dayne

In the Matter of:

ELECTRONIC APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT OF ITS ELECTRIC AND GAS RATES AND FOR CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

CASE NO. 2016-00371

#### **AFFIDAVIT OF Paul Alvarez**

State of Colorado County of Jefferson

Paul Alvarez, being first duly sworn, states the following: The prepared Pre-Filed Direct Testimony and the Schedules 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.

Paul Alvarez

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this <u>27</u> day of <u>February</u>, 2017.

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires: //-29-2019



In the Matter of:

ELECTRONIC APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT OF ITS ELECTRIC AND GAS RATES AND FOR CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

CASE NO. 2016-00371

#### AFFIDAVIT OF Dr. J. Randall Woolridge

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Dr. J. Randall Woolridge, being first duly sworn, states the following: The prepared Pre-Filed Direct Testimony and the Schedules 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.

Dr. J. Kandall Woolridge

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this \_2 day of march\_\_\_\_, 2017.

Mary L. Hart NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires: aug 24, 2017

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Į	NOTARIAL SEAL
l	MARY L HART
I	Notary Public
ł	STATE COLLEGE BORO., CENTRE COUNTY
l	My Commission Expires Aug 26, 2017

In the Matter of:

ELECTRONIC APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT OF ITS ELECTRIC AND GAS RATES AND FOR CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

CASE NO. 2016-00371

### AFFIDAVIT OF Larry Holloway, P.E.

State of Kansas

Larry Holloway, P.E., being first duly sworn, states the following: The prepared Pre-Filed Direct Testimony and the Schedules 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.

Larry Holloway, P.E.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this day of 2017.

My Commission Expires: 0-13 2020



In the Matter of:

ELECTRONIC APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT OF ITS ELECTRIC AND GAS RATES AND FOR CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

CASE NO. 2016-00371

### **AFFIDAVIT OF Glenn Watkins**

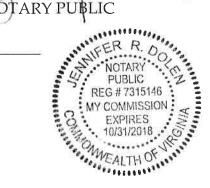
Commonwealth of Virginia

Glenn Watkins, being first duly sworn, states the following: The prepared Pre-Filed Direct Testimony and the Schedules 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 Watkins** 

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 17th day of February, 2017.

My Commission Expires: 10 3



# WITNESS/RESPONDENT RESPONSIBLE: RALPH SMITH

QUESTION No. 1 Page 1 of 1

Refer to the Direct Testimony of Ralph C. Smith ("Smith Testimony"), specifically, Mr. Smith's discussion of incentive compensation and his recommended adjustment to reduce test-year incentive compensation expense by one-fourth based on the Net Income Component ("NI Component") making up 25.3 percent of the base period's Team Incentive Award ("TIA") expense. Mr. Smith's table of the NI Component as a percentage of TIA expense in 2015, 2016, and the base period shows 52.94 as the 2015 percentage, 30.07 as the 2016 percentage, and 25.32 as the base period percentage. Explain why Mr. Smith chose to use only the base period percentage in calculating his recommend adjustment.

**RESPONSE**:

Mr. Smith did not choose to use only the base period percentage in calculating his recommended adjustment. The basis for the adjustment is described in Mr. Smith's testimony and considered the information sources discussed therein. In reviewing the historical information, he gave more weight to the base period percentage as it represented the most recent information available that included the Net Income Component.

Application of Louisville Gas & Electric Co. for an Adjustment of its Electric and Gas Rates and for Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity Case No. 2016-00371 Attorney General's Responses to Data Requests of the Kentucky Public Service Commission Staff

# WITNESS/RESPONDENT RESPONSIBLE: RALPH SMITH

QUESTION No. 2 Page 1 of 1

Refer to the Smith Testimony, page 57, specifically, Mr. Smith's discussion of the amortization period for the net book value of retired meters that are to be replaced with meters being installed with the roll-out of Automated Metering Systems ("AMS"). The second full sentence in the response to the question, "Do you agree with that Company proposal?" states, "I would recommend, consistent with Commission precedent, that the amortization of the remaining book value of the replaced existing meters be over the same period that the Commission determines for the average service life for the new AMS meters." There was no footnote reference for this sentence. Identify and describe the Commission precedent to which Mr. Smith alludes.

### **RESPONSE:**

The mention of Commission precedent there was generally in reference to instances where the remaining un-depreciated net book value of plant that was retired was amortized over the estimated service life of the replacement plant. For instance, see Case Nos. 2015-00312, 2015-00141 and 2014-00376. In particular, in Case No. 2015-00312, the Commission stated: "In this case, . . . . the estimated life of [Kenergy's][] AMI meters is 15 years. Based on the above estimated regulatory asset amount of \$3,570,322, Kenergy's annual amortization expense would be \$238,021 for a 15-year amortization period. The Commission finds that the regulatory asset for the undepreciated cost of the electro-mechanical meters should be amortized over the 15-year estimated life of Kenergy's AMI meters" (Case No. 2015-00312, Final Order, pp. 6-7).

QUESTION No. 3 Page 1 of 2

Refer to the Direct Testimony of Glenn A Watkins ("Watkins Testimony"), pages 21-27, and the Direct Testimony of Stephen J. Baron filed in this proceeding on behalf of Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc., pages 11-23, wherein Mr. Baron discussed alleged errors in the hourly load data used in Kentucky Utilities Company's and Louisville Gas and Electric Company's (jointly "Companies") cost-of-service studies.

- a. Beginning at the bottom of page 22 of his testimony, Mr. Baron states, "[B]ased on my review, the KU and LG&E hourly loads that are used to produce the demand allocation factors directly used in the Companies' class cost of service studies (both SIP and LOLP) are incorrect and therefore the cost of service results themselves cannot be relied on in this case." State whether Mr. Watkins agrees with Mr. Baron that the errors exist and the cost-of-service studies are unreliable. If not, explain.
- b. If the response to part a. is yes, state whether the errors in the Companies' cost of service studies make the cost of service study results presented by Mr. Watkins also unusable. If no, explain.

# **RESPONSE:**

a. Mr. Watkins did not consult with, or assist Mr. Baron as it relates to his observations and analyses concerning his comparison of the Company's forecasted hourly loads vis a vis historical hourly loads. As a result, Mr. Watkins does not have an opinion at this time as to the veracity of Mr. Baron's opinions as it relates to the impact on class cost allocations. However, given the Companies' revised data request responses modifying the cost of service studies and providing completely new data, Mr. Watkins is in the process of evaluating the Companies' information and will supplement this response if and when he does form an opinion. In this regard, it should be understood that Mr. Watkins' analyses used for his Probability of Dispatch model accepted the Companies' forecasted test year hourly loads as well as its forecasted generation output (on an hourly basis) in order to provide an apples-to-apples comparison of the cost of service studies proposed by the Companies' witness Seeyle that utilized the same forecasted data. Mr. Watkins is unaware of any other sources for this data other than from the Companies.

QUESTION No. 3 Page 2 of 2

b. It is uncertain at this time whether any deficiencies noted by Mr. Baron will or will not have a material impact on class cost of service results. In this regard, it is Mr. Watkins' understanding that Mr. Baron did not attempt to correct for the alleged errors in the forecasted hourly loads nor did he provide alternative class cost of service results utilizing what he perceives to be more appropriate and accurate data.

QUESTION No. 4 Page 1 of 1

Refer to the Watkins Testimony, page 40, lines 26-27, which reference a report published by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners ("NARUC").

- a. Confirm that the referenced report was a paper prepared by the Regulatory Assistance Project for NARUC.
- b. Confirm that page 2 of the report states that "[t]he views and opinions expressed herein are strictly those of the authors and may not necessarily agree with, state, or reflect the positions of NARUC, the Energy Foundation, or those who commented on the paper during its drafting."

# **RESPONSE**:

- a. Confirmed. Please also refer to Schedule GAW-7, page 1.
- b. Confirmed. In this regard, the statement on page 2 of the report is common practice in white papers and reports conducted on behalf of agencies. Nonetheless, the study and report were commissioned and funded by NARUC and are available for purchase only from the NARUC Professional Library.

QUESTION No. 5 Page 1 of 1

Refer to the Watkins Testimony, page 49, the table titled "OAG Proposed Class Revenue Distribution At the Company's Proposed Overall Increase." Explain the reasons for keeping the percentage increase for the residential class the same as that proposed by LG&E.

# **RESPONSE**:

As indicated in Mr. Watkins' direct testimony from page 46, line 25 through page 48, line 16, he evaluated Mr. Seeyle's proposed class revenue distribution for all classes and found several of his class increases to be reasonable and consistent with class cost of service coupled with gradualism. However, it is Mr. Watkins' opinion that for some classes, Mr. Seeyle's movement towards parity is too narrow. Therefore, in an effort to avoid any needless dispute over those classes in which Mr. Watkins found Mr. Seeyle's proposed increases to be within the range of reasonableness, Mr. Watkins accepted Mr. Seelye's proposed revenue increases. For those classes in which Mr. Watkins found that Mr. Seeyle's proposal was too narrowly focused, Mr. Watkins adjusted to conform more towards cost of service and yet, maintain reasonable gradualism. In this regard, Mr. Watkins found Mr. Seeyle's proposal for the residential class to be in the range of reasonableness and therefore, accepted his proposed increase to the residential class.

QUESTION No. 6 Page 1 of 1

Refer to the Watkins Testimony. Provide the customer charge results from each of the costof-service studies discussed by Mr. Watkins.

# **RESPONSE**:

Mr. Watkins assumes that this request relates to his residential customer cost analysis provided in his Schedules GAW-14 (Electric) and GAW-16 (Gas). In this regard, Mr. Watkins' customer cost results are the same under every cost of service study conducted by Mr. Watkins for this case. This is because the various scenarios conducted by Mr. Watkins relate only to: (a) differences in the allocation of generation plant, which has no effect on his customer cost analyses; and, (b) differences in the classification of distribution plant. As described in his testimony, Mr. Watkins' customer cost analysis does not include any costs associated with poles, overhead lines, underground conductors, underground conduit, transformers, or natural gas mains. Therefore, differences in the classification of distribution plant have no impact on Mr. Watkins' customer cost analysis.

QUESTION No. 7 Page 1 of 1

Refer to the Direct Testimony of J. Randall Woolridge, Ph.D. ("Woolridge Testimony"), page 24, lines 17-21. Explain why Dr. Woolridge develops three proxy groups instead of just one proxy group consisting of utilities that offer both gas and electric.

# **RESPONSE**:

Dr. Woolridge includes the gas proxy group to assess the risk and return of gas companies as opposed to electric companies.

QUESTION No. 8 Page 1 of 2

Refer to the Woolridge Testimony, Exhibit JRW-4, page 1 of 3.

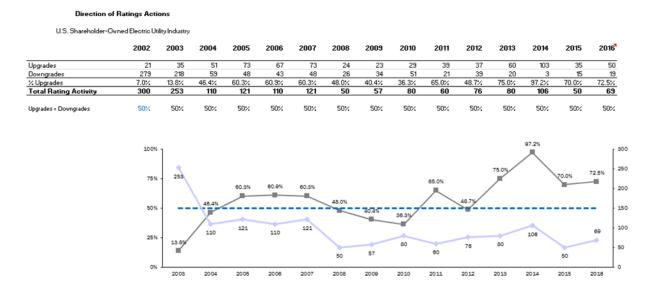
- a. Refer to Panel A, Electric Proxy Group, and Panel 8, McKenzie Proxy Group. Explain why the AG's proposed return on equity ("ROE") of 8.75 percent for LG&E electric utility operations is representative of investors' expectations, given that the average earned ROE for electric utilities is 9.5 percent and for combination electric and gas utilities, as shown in Panel 8, is 9.8 percent.
- b. Refer to Panel C, Gas Proxy Group. Explain why the AG's proposed ROE of 8.7 percent for LG&E gas utility operations is representative of investors' expectations, given that the average earned ROE for gas utilities is 9.2 percent.

# **RESPONSE**:

a. As shown in page 3 of Exhibit JRW-7, electric utilities have been earning a ROE of about 9.0% in recent years (current median value of 9.1% in Panel A of Exhibit JRW-4). Dr. Woolridge has relied primarily on the DCF approach which directly measures the expected return on a stock with the dividend yield and expected growth, and the current numbers are a little below 9.0%. Nonetheless, electric utilities, earning a ROE of about 9.0% in recent years, produced an average stock return last year, on average, of about 16%. In addition, as shown in the EEI data below, the ratings actions of S&P, Moody's, and Fitch have been predominantly up in recent years. And finally, electric utilities have been raising about \$50B a year in capital. Therefore, Dr. Woolridge's ROE recommendation appears more than adequate to meet investor's return requirement.

#### Application of Louisville Gas & Electric Co. for an Adjustment of its Electric and Gas Rates and for Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity Case No. 2016-00371 Attorney General's Responses to Data Requests of the Kentucky Public Service Commission Staff

# QUESTION No. 8 Page 2 of 2



b. See response to a. The earned ROEs for gas companies are also in the 9.0% range, and the same arguments that apply to electric companies in a. are appropriate for gas companies.

QUESTION No. 9 Page 1 of 1

Refer to the Woolridge Testimony, page 48, lines 1-9, which discuss that it is common for analysts to adjust the dividend yield by some fraction of the long-term expected growth rate, and state that the growth rate is adjusted by one-half. Explain why one-half was chosen.

**RESPONSE**:

As Dr. Woolridge explains in his testimony, according to the traditional DCF model, the dividend yield term relates to the dividend yield over the coming period. As indicated by Professor Myron Gordon, who is commonly associated with the development of the DCF model for popular use, this is obtained by: (1) multiplying the expected dividend over the coming quarter by 4, and (2) dividing this dividend by the current stock price to determine the appropriate dividend yield for a firm that pays dividends on a quarterly basis.<sup>1</sup>

However, most companies pay dividends quarterly. In such as case, the dividend over the next year may or may not be equal to D0 \* (1+g). The primary determinant is when the company increases the quarterly dividend. And this can be complicated because firms tend to announce changes in dividends at different times during the year. If the increase is expected to occur at the next quarterly dividend, the (1+g) adjustment is appropriate. However, if the increase is not expected to occur until another quarter in the future (q+1, q+2, or q+3), then the expected dividend in the coming year is some fraction less than the (1+g). Consequently, it is common for analysts to adjust the dividend yield by some fraction of the long-term expected growth rate. The most common such adjustment, which is what Dr. Woolridge has done, is to adjust the dividend yield by one-half (1/2) of the expected growth so as to reflect growth over the coming year. This is the approach employed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC").<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Petition for Modification of Prescribed Rate of Return*, Federal Communications Commission, Docket No. 79-05, Direct Testimony of Myron J. Gordon and Lawrence I. Gould at 62 (April 1980).

<sup>2</sup> Opinion No. 414-A, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp., 84 FERC ¶61,084 (1998).

QUESTION No. 10 Page 1 of 1

Refer to the Woolridge Testimony, Exhibit JRW-10.

- a. Refer to page 2 of 6.
  - (1) Provide a copy of the source documents for the annual dividends and 30-, 90-, and 180-day dividend yields.
  - (2) If any of the above is calculated, provide the calculations.
- b. Refer to pages 3-5 of 6.
  - (1) Explain why negative growth rates were included in the calculation of mean values.
  - (2) Explain why the median values produce more meaningful estimates than mean values.
  - (3) Explain why averaging median values produces meaningful estimates.

# RESPONSE:

- a. (1) The requested data are provided in the attached file "Electric Proxy Group Dividend Yields 1-27-17" file.
  (2) See the response above.
- b. (1) Negative growth rates were included in the analysis since negative growth does occur for some companies in the future and therefore the potential for negative growth is part of the expected outcome and thus must be reflected in the distribution of potential outcomes.

(2) As explained in the testimony, the median is used as a measure of central tendency to minimize the impact of outliers.

(3) Since the impact of outliers has been minimized by the medians, Dr. Woolridge takes a simple average of the medians to arrive at an indicator of central tendency.

QUESTION No. 11 Page 1 of 1

Provide the most recently authorized ROE awards for the AG's proxy groups, and the dates they were awarded.

**RESPONSE**:

Dr. Woolridge does not have the requested information and did not use this information in the preparation of his testimony.

WITNESS/RESPONDENT RESPONSIBLE: PAUL ALVAREZ

QUESTION No. 12 Page 1 of 2

Refer to the Direct Testimony of Paul Alvarez ("Alvarez Testimony"), pages 49 and 50 which discuss the Green Button Connect My Data program. Also refer to the LG&E's Direct Testimony of John P. Malloy, Exhibit JPM-1, page 19, which state "[f]ull deployment of AMS technology would make this feature available to all customers within [the] scope of this project. The Green Button Download My Data system provides every utility customer with the ability to download their personal energy consumption data directly to their computer in a secure manner." Explain if the program referenced in Exhibit JPM-1 is the same program referenced in the Alvarez Testimony.

# RESPONSE:

Yes, the Green Button Connect My Data standard referred to in Mr. Alvarez's testimony is different than the Green Button Download My Data system referred to in Company witness Mr. Malloy's testimony. The Connect My Data standard represents a significant enhancement over the Download My Data system from the perspective of customers and prospective energy efficiency contractors and management service suppliers and software developers.

As described by Mr. Malloy, the Download My Data system offers customers the opportunity to download personal energy consumption data to their computers. Mr. Malloy goes on to describe how customers with an interest can deliver their data to third parties on their own efforts. (Exhibit JPM-1, page 19).

Connect My Data is an expanded standard which specifies protocols and automation associated with customer authorization for specific third parties to access their energy data directly on an initial and/or ongoing basis. A customer might want to authorize a third party energy efficiency contractor or energy management services supplier to access his or her energy data in order to identify energy efficiency opportunities, verify savings associated with energy efficiency actions, better optimize potential benefits from a time-varying rate, or to populate a customer's own energy management software application routinely. Connect My Data thereby offers a "set it and forget it" approach to third party data sharing, whereas Download My Data requires a customer to take their own action each and every time he or she wishes to share data with a prospective energy efficiency contractor or energy management service supplier/software developer (for example, on a monthly basis). QUESTION No. 12 Page 2 of 2

Connect My Data also defines standards by which third parties can access the energy data of authorizing customers on an automated basis from utilities. Thus, third parties can design data download routines that work for all utilities complying with the Connect My Data standard, facilitating cost-effective third party energy efficiency, energy management, and end-user software or mobile device application development across multiple utilities for thousands or perhaps millions of customers.

# WITNESS/RESPONDENT RESPONSIBLE: LARRY W. HOLLOWAY, P.E.

QUESTION No. 13 Page 1 of 1

Refer to the Direct Testimony of Larry W. Holloway, P.E., page 25, lines 6-7. State whether the AG objects to including the initiative to modernize LG&E's gas transmission program in an extended Gas Line Tracker recovery mechanism.

**RESPONSE**:

The AG believes there is simply no need for a GLT mechanism for any of the new proposed programs under the GLT mechanism. LG&E is able to use a fully forecasted test year mechanism and projects a level of capital expenditure that will require LG&E to file for additional revenue increases within the next two years. See page 26, line 3 through page 27 line 18 of the Direct Testimony of Larry W. Holloway, P.E.