Steven L. Beshear Governor

Leonard K. Peters Secretary Energy and Environment Cabinet



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David L. Armstrong Chairman

James W. Gardner Vice Chairman

Daniei E. Logsdon Jr. Commissioner

March 30, 2015

PARTIES OF RECORD

RE: Informal Conference for

Case Nos. 2014-00452 and 2014-453

Enclosed is a memorandum that has been filed in the record of the above-referenced case. Any comments regarding the content of this memorandum should be submitted to the Commission within seven days of receipt of this letter. Questions regarding this memorandum should be directed to Chris Whelan at (502) 782-2644.

Executive Director

Enclosure



INTRA-AGENCY MEMORANDUM

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TO:

Case File 2014-00452

Case File 2014-00453

FROM:

Chris Whelan, Team Leader

DATE:

March 30, 2015

RE:

Kentucky Utilities Company and Louisville Gas and Electric Company Fuel

Adjustment Clause

On March 26, 2015, Commission Staff ("Staff") held an informal conference ("IC") with Kentucky Utilities Company and Louisville Gas and Electric Company (jointly "the Companies"). Notice of the IC was issued on March 25, 2015. The Companies requested the IC to discuss their After-the-Fact Billing ("AFB") process. A list of attendees is attached to this memorandum.

The Companies made a presentation regarding the AFB process and walked Staff through examples using hourly data. (The presentation is attached to this memorandum). The Companies stated that the term "Min Block" as used in the presentation refers to the quantity of generation that is automatically assigned to native load and it is slightly less than the minimum output level of the unit. The Companies stated that each hour the Min Block MWs are assigned to native load and are always less than native load but that their combustion turbines do not have minimum blocks for AFB purposes. When asked about Cane Run unit 7, which is under construction, the Companies stated that it would likely have a Min Block.

According to the Companies, the purpose of the AFB is 1) to determine the amount of costs assigned to off-system sales and thus excluded from fuel cost recovery and 2) to determine fuel savings when the Companies sell power to each other. The Companies explained that when they determine economic dispatch, they take into account consumables for environmental controls and the cost of emission allowances but only fuel costs are used in the calculation of the FAC. They also stated that the next MW is always more expensive than the current MW.

The Companies agreed to provide a copy of the hourly data examples in Excel spreadsheet format, subject to a motion for confidentiality. There being nothing further to discuss, the meeting was adjourned

Attachment 1: Sign-In Sheet Attachment 2: Presentation

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

AN EXAMINATION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE FUEL ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE OF KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY FROM NOVEMBER 1, 2012 THROUGH OCTOBER 31, 2014)	CASE NO. 2014-00452
AN EXAMINATION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE FUEL ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE OF LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY FROM NOVEMBER 1, 2012 THROUGH OCTOBER 31, 2014)	CASE NO. 2014-00453

March 26, 2015

Please sign in:

NAME	REPRESENTING
Jungthan Bayer	PSC
allyson Sturgeon	60. E/KIL
JOE BARNES	LG4E/KU
Chuck Schram	LLOTE/KU
Stuart Wilson	L GAE/KY
Chris Whele	PSC-FA
Mary Whiteler	PSC-FA
J.E.B. Pinney	PSC - OG-C
For M. Con	LGAE/KU
Matthew Ban	PSC

Quary D. Nguyen	PSC
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PPL companies

After-the-Fact Billing Process

March 26, 2015













History - After-the-Fact Billing (AFB)

- Computer program developed in 1998 at the time of LG&E/KU merger
 - Developed to implement the provisions of the Power Supply System Agreement
 - Joint Dispatch of the Generation Systems
 - Split savings for Intra-Company Transaction
 - Identification of highest cost for off-system sales
- Detailed discussion of AFB in Case Nos. 2000-00497-A and 2000-00498-A
 - Hearing on September 4, 2001 requested detailed data for three selected hours
 - Detailed data provided on September 25, 2001
 - Informal conference held with Commission staff and KIUC on October 31, 2001 at LG&E/KU offices
- AFB has operated the same since the LG&E/KU merger

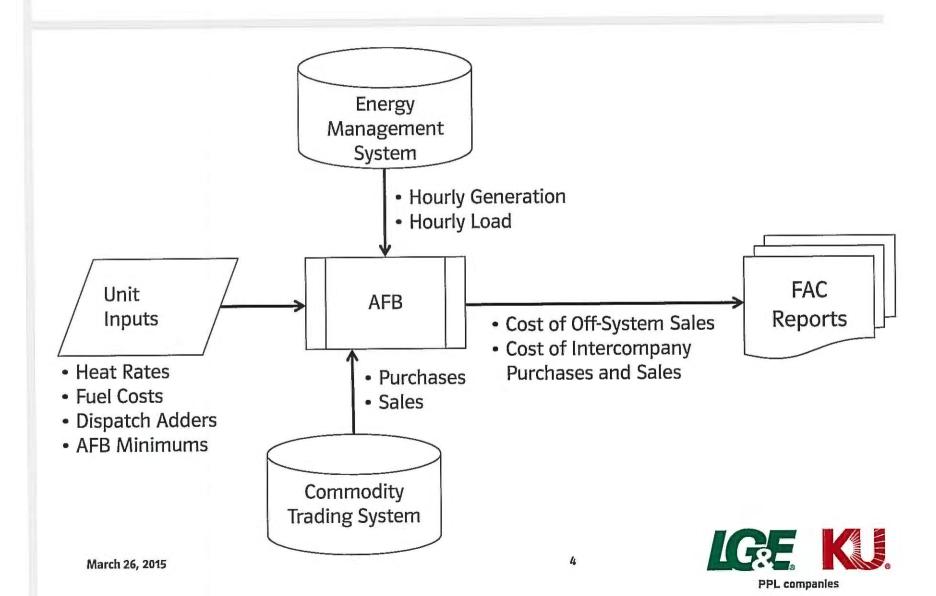


After-the-Fact Billing (AFB) Overview

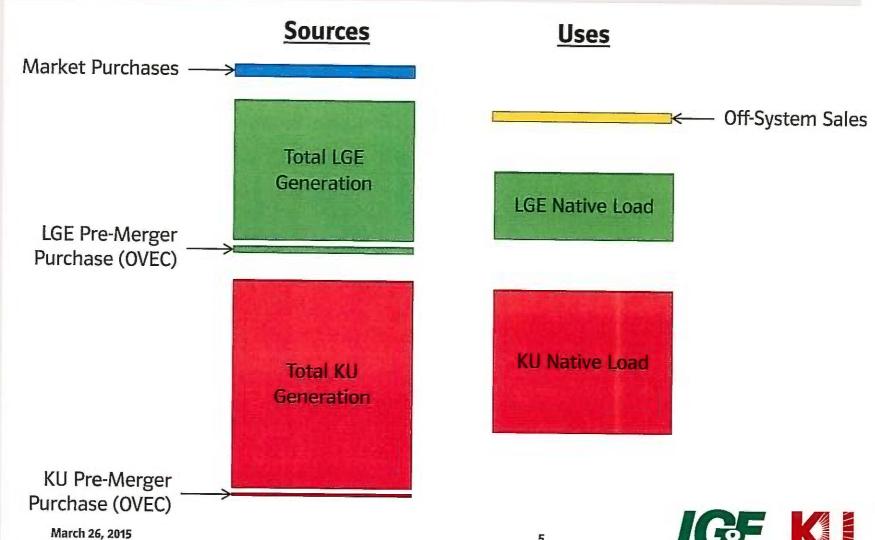
- On first business day of each month, AFB process is performed for prior expense month
 - Processes hourly data one hour at a time
 - Stack all sources, both generation and purchase, from lowest incremental cost to highest on a MW by MW basis
 - Lowest owned generation serves own native load
 - Min Blocks of coal units stack to native load
- AFB provides basis for inputs on FAC Form A for each expense month
 - Intercompany transactions
 - Fuel cost assigned to Off-system sales for FAC exclusion



AFB Process Flowchart

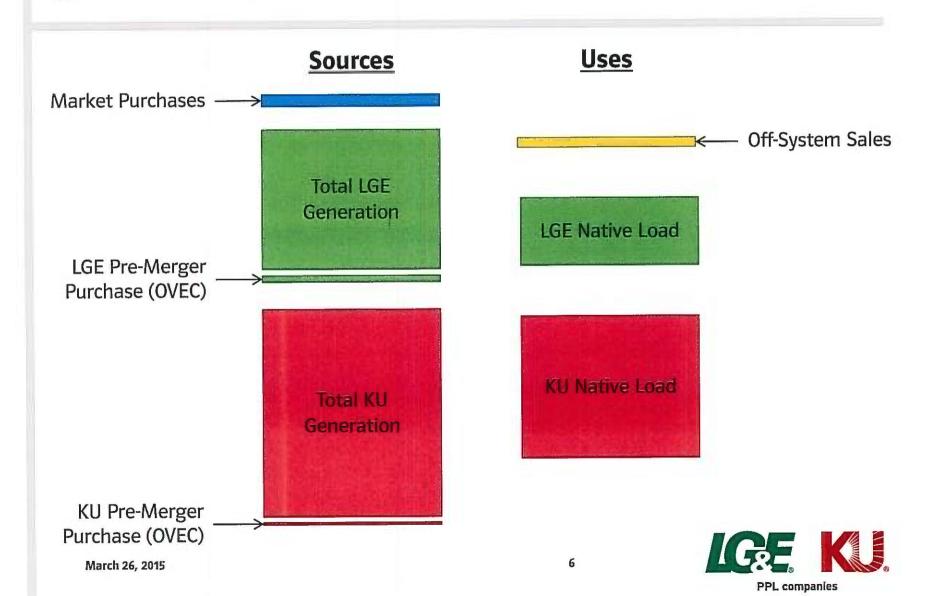


AFB Sources and Uses

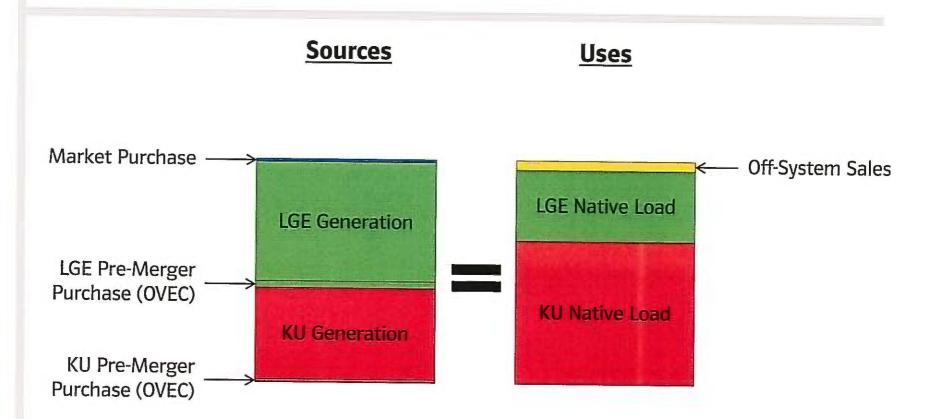




LG&E and KU jointly dispatch their generating units to serve load

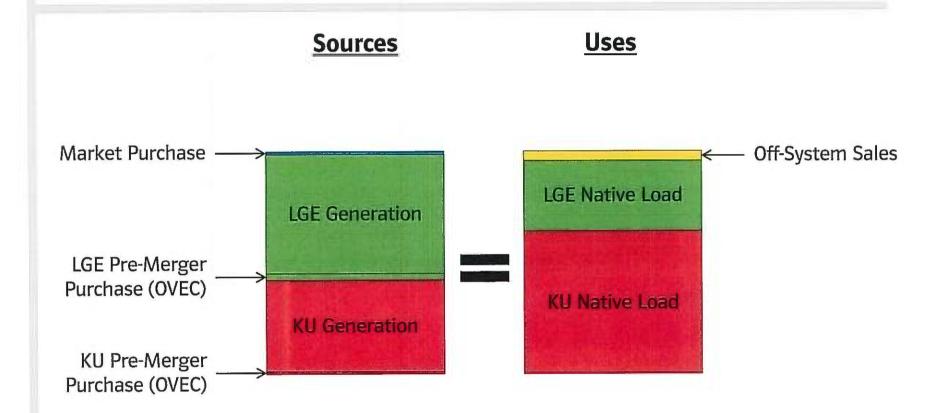


LG&E and KU jointly dispatch their generating units to serve load

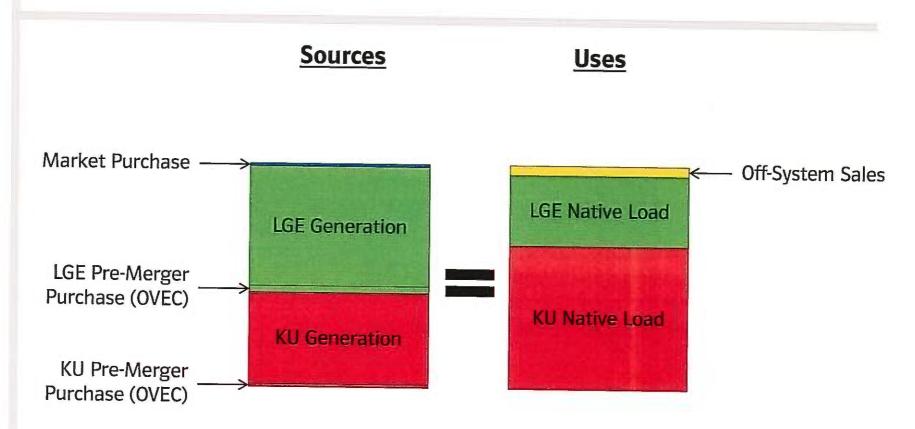




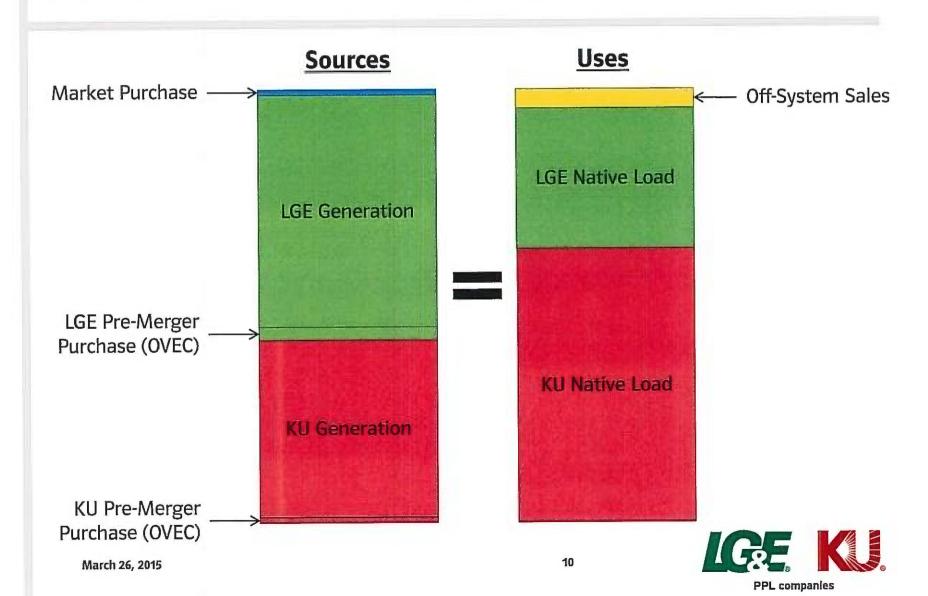
AFB assigns LGE/KU source MWs to LGE/KU uses

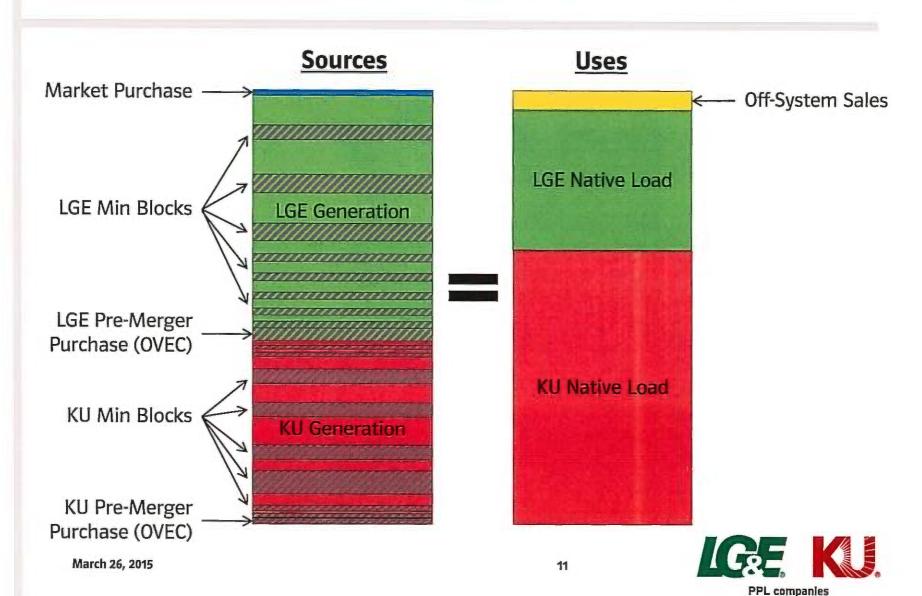


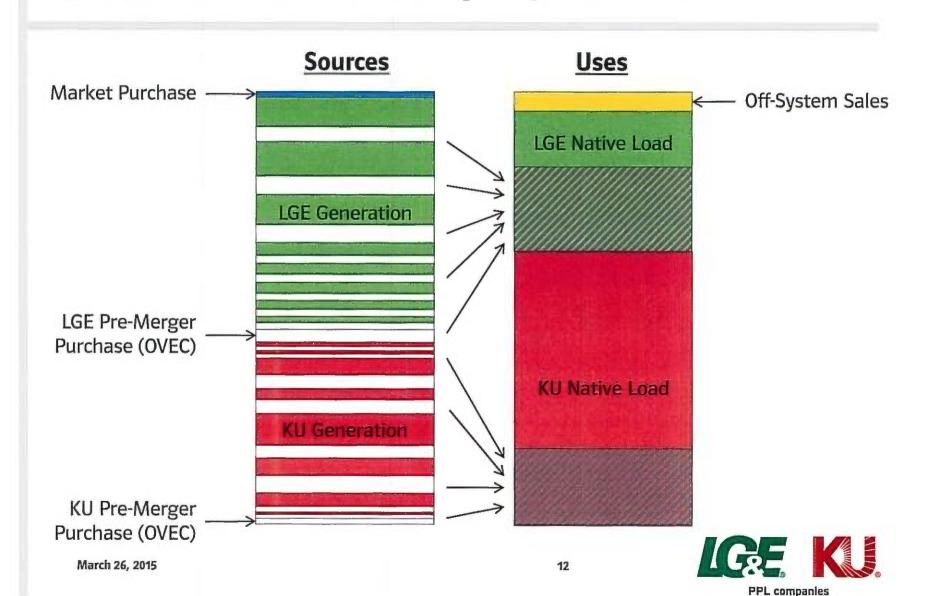












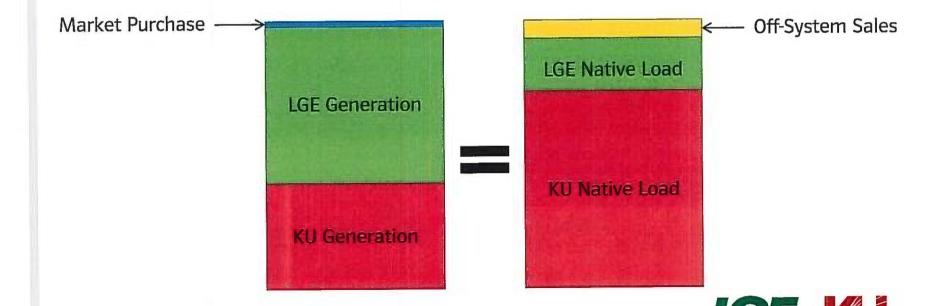
Remaining Sources <u>Uses</u> **Off-System Sales LGE Native Load** Market Purchase -LGE Generation **KU Native Load KU** Generation

CRE PPL companies

Remaining Sources

March 26, 2015

Remaining Uses

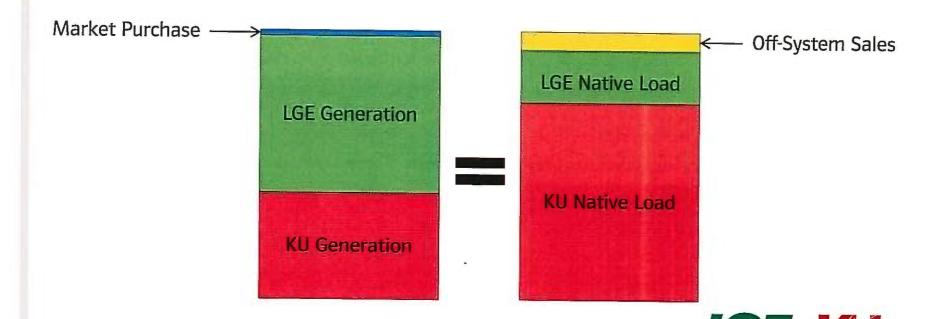


Part 2: Assign remaining sources to OSS, KU native load, or LGE native load based on incremental cost and ownership

Remaining Sources

March 26, 2015

Remaining Uses

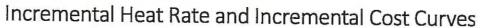


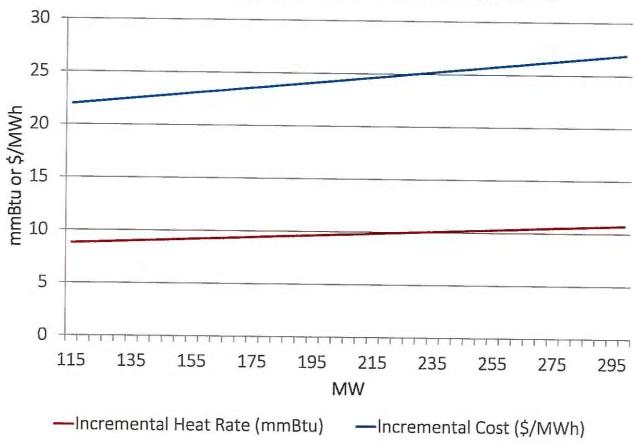
Incremental Cost Calculation

- Heat Rate_{MW} = a_2 * MW² + a_1 * MW + a_0
- Incremental Heat Rate_{MW} = 2* a₂ * MW + a₁
- Incremental cost (IC):
 - IC_{MW} = Incremental Heat Rate_{MW} * (Fuel Cost + Dispatch Adder)
- Fuel Costs and Dispatch Adders
 - For coal units, cost of fuel is coal inventory cost
 - For gas units, cost for fuel is average daily gas cost
 - Dispatch adders include consumables for environmental controls and the cost of emission allowances



Incremental cost increases over generation output range

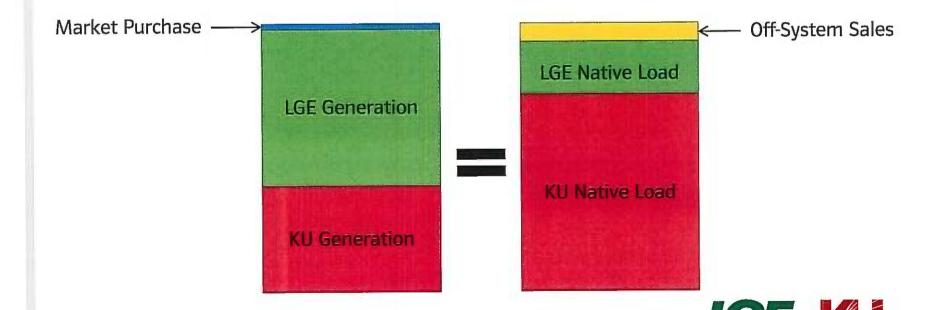






Part 2: Assign remaining sources to OSS, KU native load, or LGE native load based on incremental cost and ownership

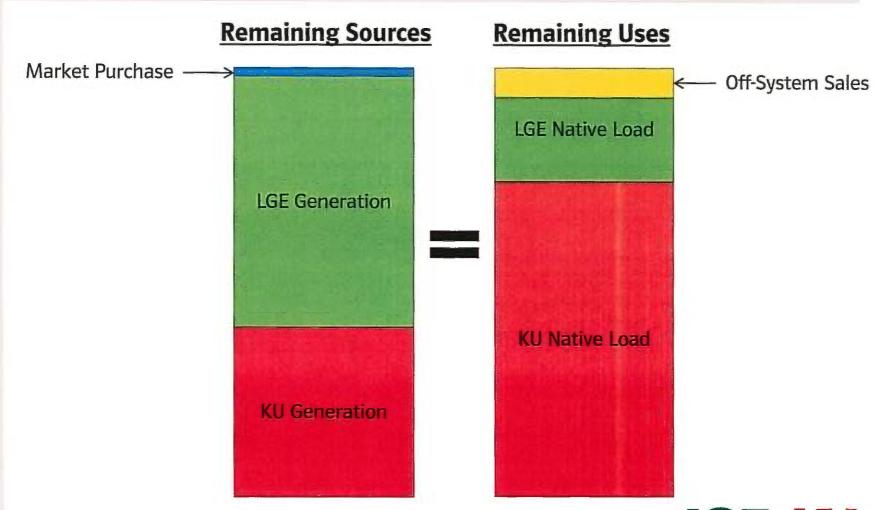
Remaining Sources Remaining Uses



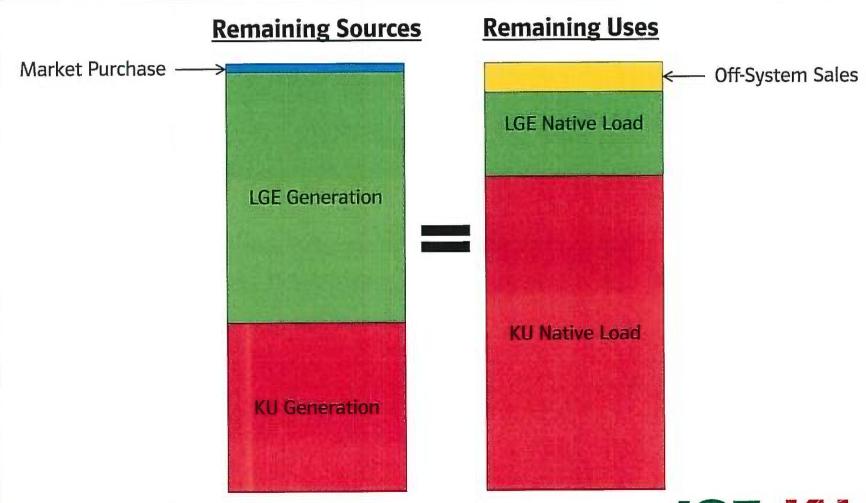
PPL companies

March 26, 2015

Part 2: Assign remaining sources to OSS, KU native load, or LGE native load based on incremental cost and ownership

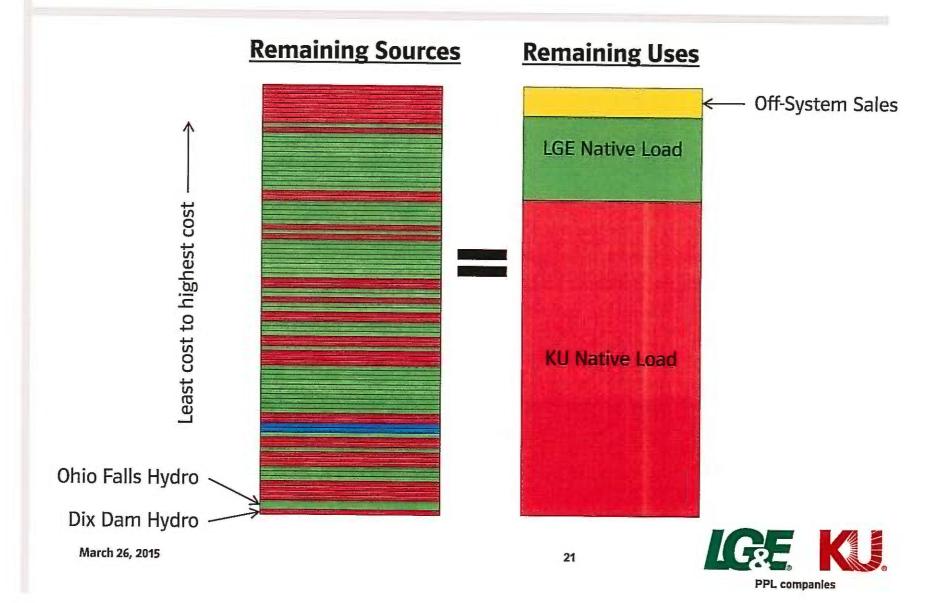


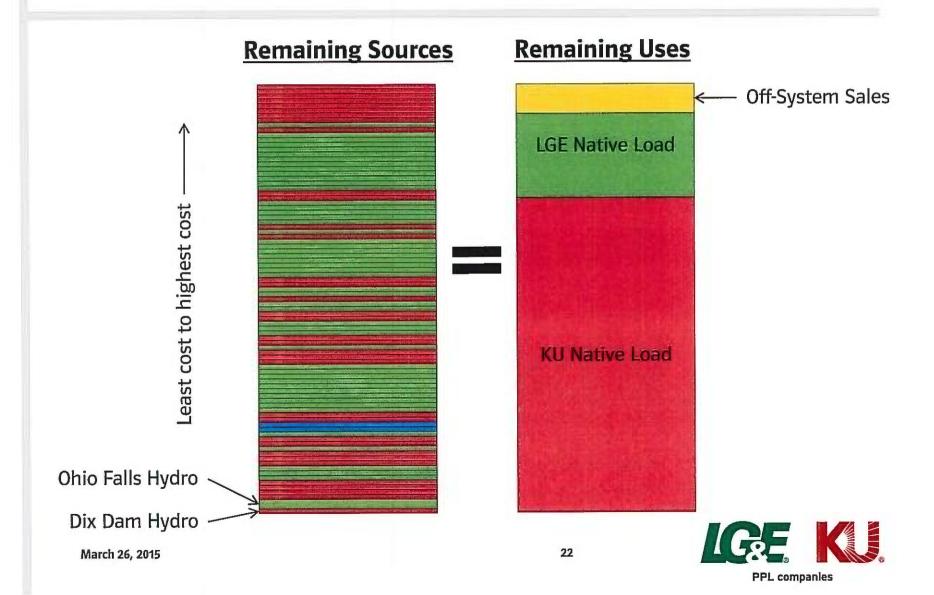
Step 1: Sort sources by incremental cost

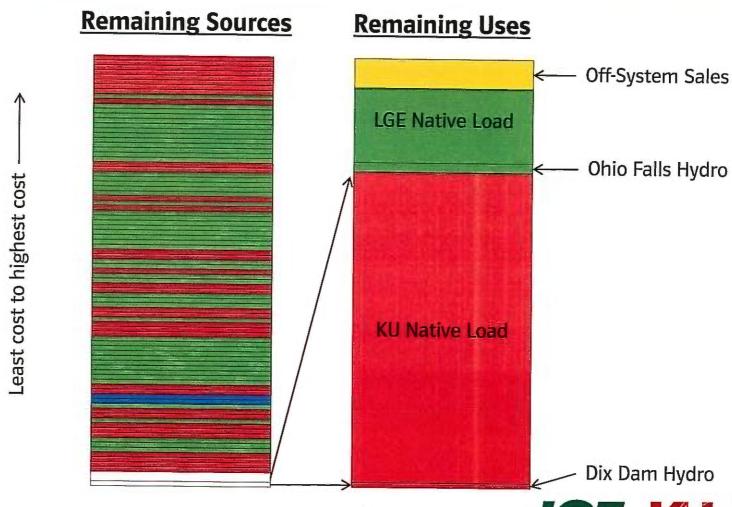


LCEE KU

Step 1: Sort sources by incremental cost



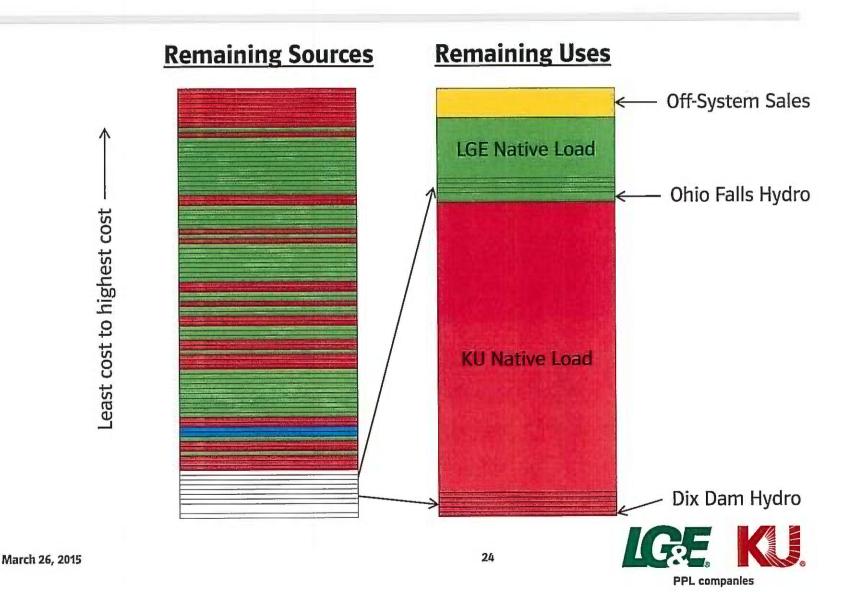


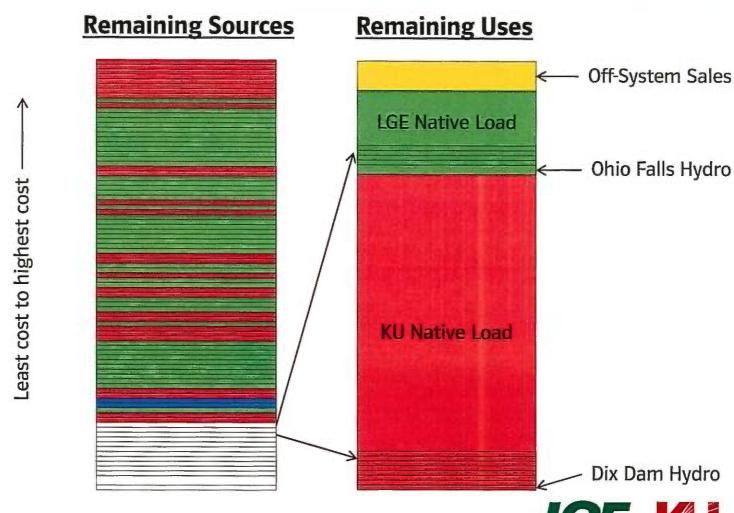


March 26, 2015

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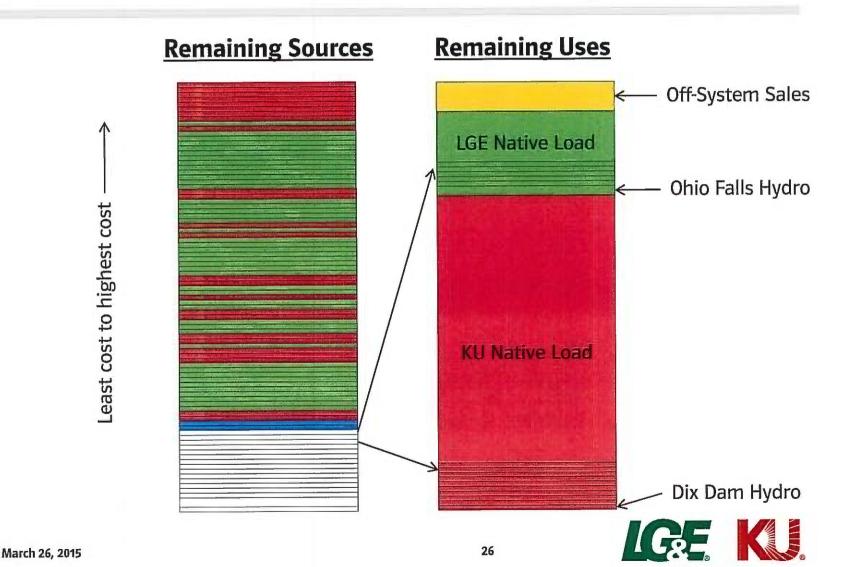


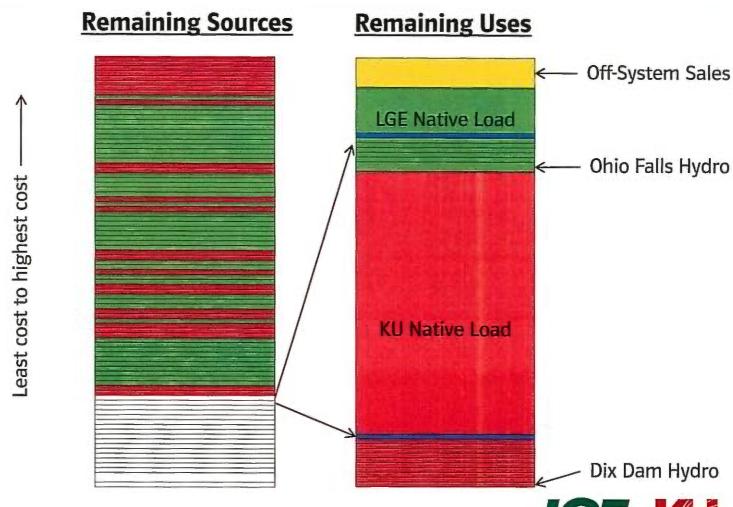


March 26, 2015

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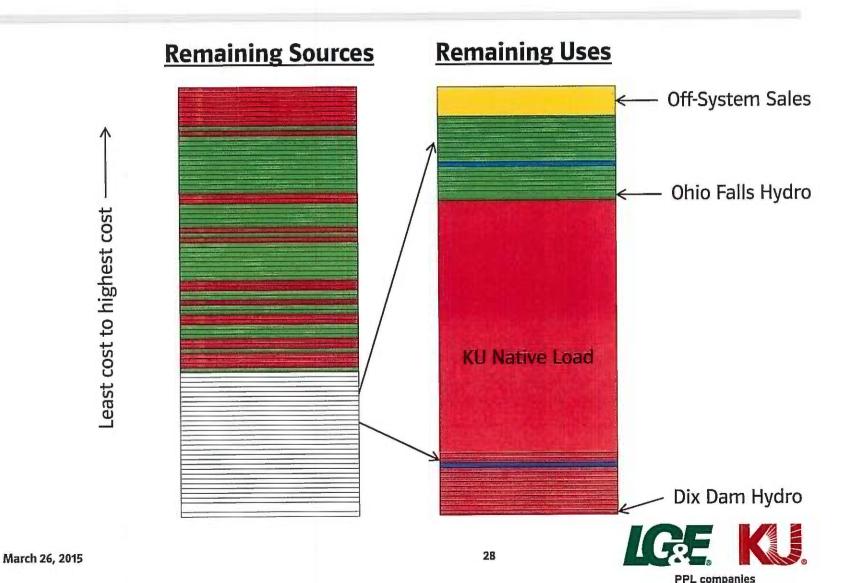




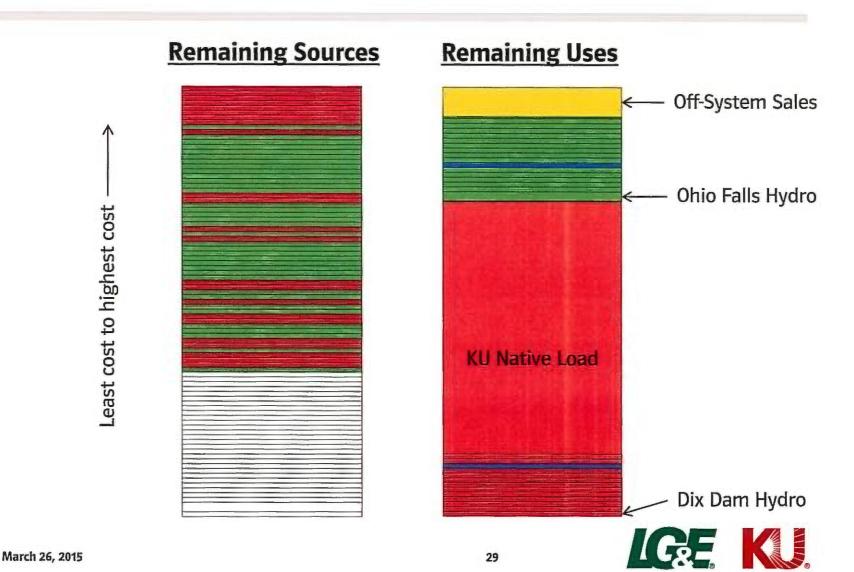
March 26, 2015

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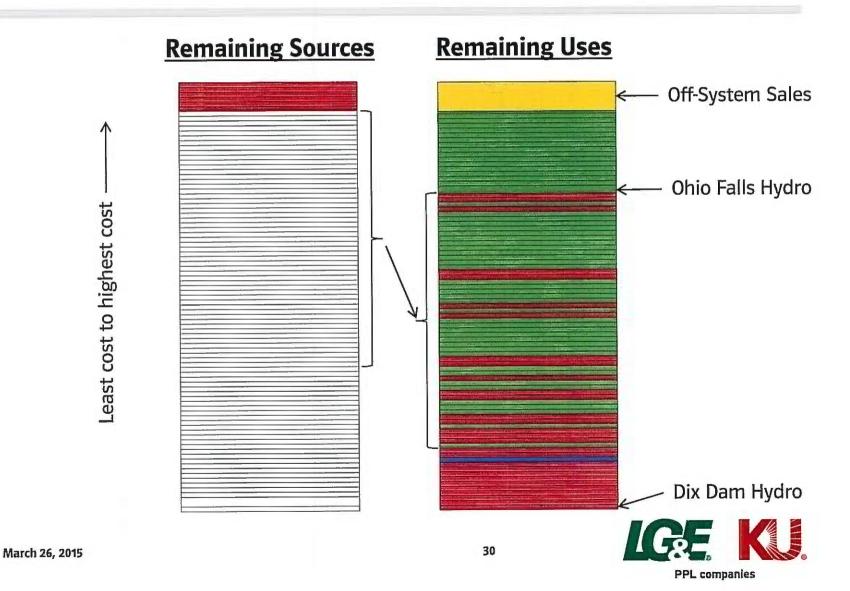




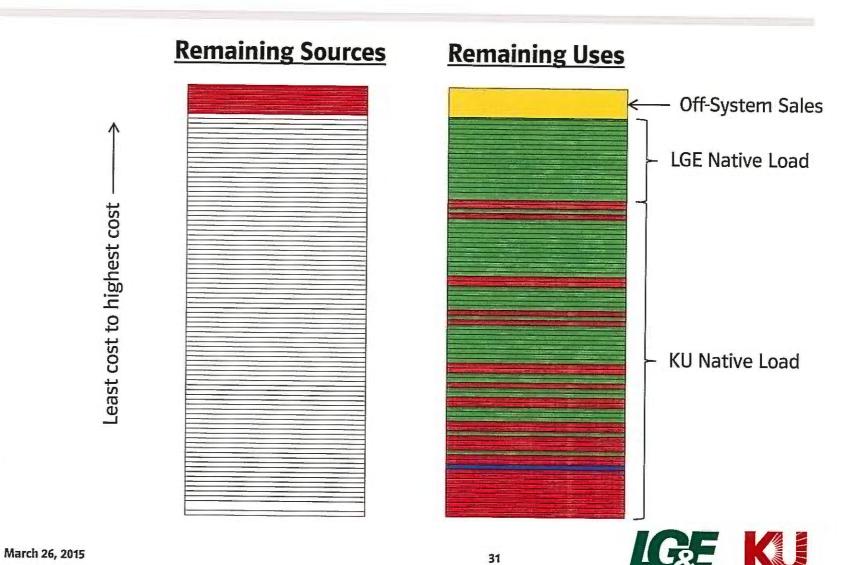
Step 3: Once one company's native load is fully served, continue assigning remaining MWs to other company's native load until it is fully served



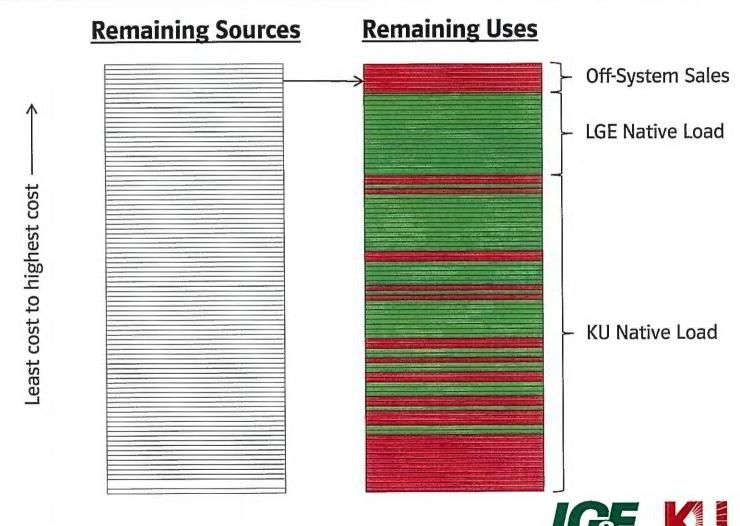
Step 3: Once one company's native load is fully served, continue assigning remaining MWs to other company's native load until it is fully served



Step 4: Once both company's native loads are fully served, assign most expensive MWs to off-system sales



Step 4: Once both company's native loads are fully served, assign most expensive MWs to off-system sales

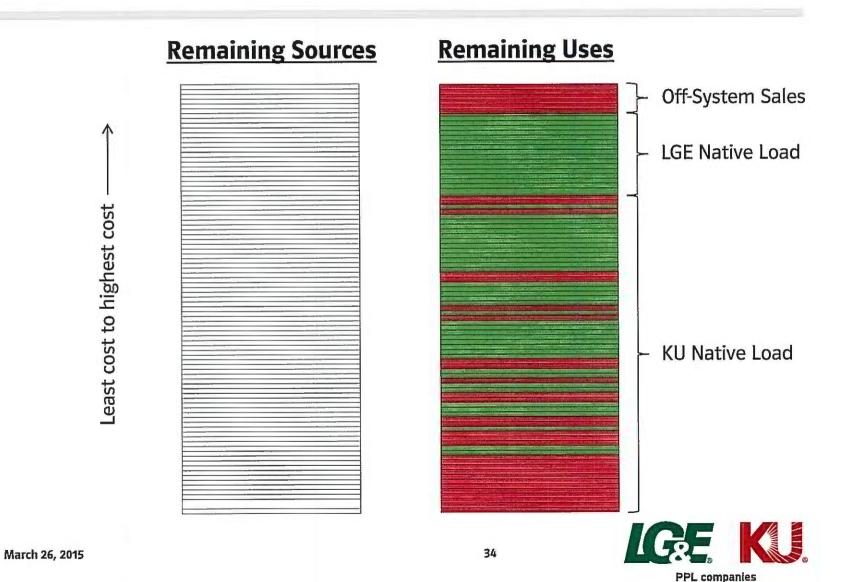


 In AFB, assignment of MWs to LGE Native Load, KU Native Load, or OSS is based on incremental cost (IC).

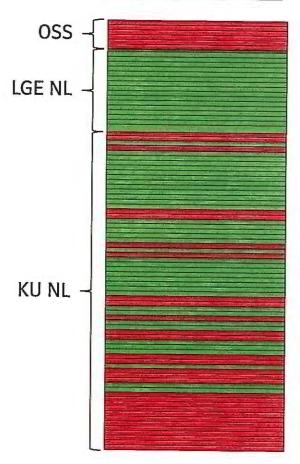
— IC_{MW} = Incremental Heat Rate_{MW} * (Fuel Cost + Dispatch Adder)

 Cost of purchases and sales in Form A reflect fuel costs only.



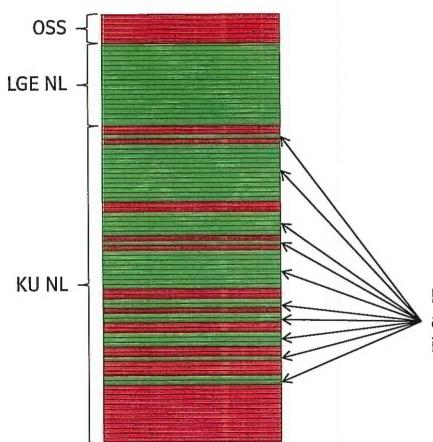


Remaining Uses





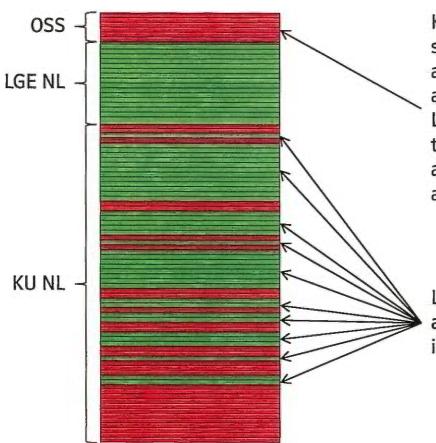
Remaining Uses



LGE generation assigned to KU native load is an internal economy sale for LGE and an internal economy purchase for KU.

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Remaining Uses

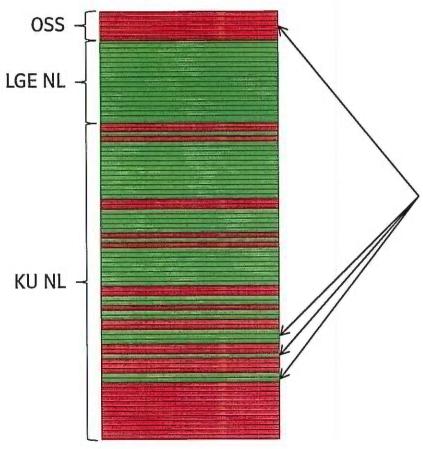


KU generation is assigned to OSS. However, since the amount of LGE generation assigned to KU native load exceeds the amount of KU generation assigned to OSS, LGE will be credited with all OSS revenues in this hour. KU generation assigned to OSS is an internal replacement purchase for LGE and an internal replacement sale for KU.

LGE generation assigned to KU native load is an internal economy sale for LGE and an internal economy purchase for KU.



Remaining Uses



Split Savings (for LGE) are computed as half the difference between (a) the fuel cost of KU generation assigned to OSS (LGE's replacement purchase) and (b) the fuel cost of the LGE generation that freed-up the KU generation for OSS.



Hypothetical numbers based on illustrative example

- LGE sold 1,200 MWs to KU for \$48,000 (average of \$40/MWh)
 - Cost of 1st 200 MWs was \$6,000 (average of \$30/MWh)
- 200 MWs of KU generation was assigned to 3rd party OSS
 - Cost was \$10,000 (average of \$50/MWh)

- Internal Economy Sale (LGE): \$48,000
- Internal Economy Purchase (KU): \$48,000
- Internal Replacement Purchase (LGE): \$10,000
- Internal Replacement Sale (KU): \$10,000
- Internal Economy Sale (LGE; Split Savings): \$2,000 = (\$10,000-\$6,000)/2
- Internal Economy Purchase (KU; Split Savings): \$2,000



Detailed Example



*Robert Conroy LG&E and KU Energy LLC 220 West Main Street Louisville, KENTUCKY 40202

*Kentucky Utilities Company 220 W. Main Street P. O. Box 32010 Louisville, KY 40232-2010

*Rick E Lovekamp Manager - Regulatory Affairs LG&E and KU Energy LLC 220 West Main Street Louisville, KENTUCKY 40202

*Ed Staton LG&E and KU Energy LLC 220 West Main Street Louisville, KENTUCKY 40202

*Honorable Allyson K Sturgeon Senior Corporate Attorney LG&E and KU Energy LLC 220 West Main Street Louisville, KENTUCKY 40202