

Louisville Gas and Electric Company 220 West Main Street (40202) P.O. Box 32010 Louisville, Kentucky 40232

July 26, 2004

JUL 2 6 2004

Elizabeth O'Donnell, Executive Director Public Service Commission 211 Sower Boulevard P. O. Box 615 Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

#### *Re:* TARIFF FILING OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY TO REVISE RATES FOR SMALL POWER <u>PRODUCTION AND COGENERATION – CASE NO, 2004-00201</u>

Dear Ms. O'Donnell:

Please find enclosed and accept for filing the original and five (5) copies of the Response of Louisville Gas and Electric Company to the Information Requested in the Commission's Order dated July 16, 2004, in the above-referenced matter.

Should you have any questions concerning the enclosed, please contact me at your convenience.

Respectfully,

M. Con

Robert M. Conroy Manager, Rates

Enclosures

A SUBSIDIARY OF LG8**ENERGY** 

#### **COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY**

## **BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF KENTUCKY**

In the Matter of:

# RECEIVED

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TARIFF FILING OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY TO REVISE RATES FOR SMALL POWER PRODUCTION AND COGENERATION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO. 2004-00201

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RESPONSE TO AN ORDER OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION DATED JULY 16, 2004

FILED: JULY 26, 2004

### LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

### CASE NO. 2004-00201 Response to an Order of the Public Service Commission Dated July 16, 2004

#### Question No. 1

### **Responding Witness: Keith Yocum**

- Q-1. Refer to the response to Item 1(b) of the Commission's June 3, 2004 Order. Provide a detailed explanation for why it is appropriate to determine LG&E's avoided costs in the manner described in the response and why a capacity component should not be included in the derivation of LG&E's rates for the purchase of power from qualifying cogeneration or small power production facilities.
- A-1. Small power production facilities of less then one MW would not delay the installation of future capacity. Therefore, such facilities would not provide any capacity benefit to existing customers. It is also assumed that this power would be non-firm and non-dispatchable in nature and not a reliable resource on which the Utility would be able to call upon in a time of need.

If a small power production facility were to provide the Utility with a firm product (including liquidated damages for failure to deliver) then a capacity component could be considered.