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COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MAR 3 1 2005

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

AN ASSESSMENT OF)
KENTUCKY'S ELECTRIC) ADMINISTRATIVE CASE
GENERATION, TRANSMISSION) NO. 2005-00090

AND DISTRIBUTION NEEDS)

RESPONSE OF NOLIN RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORPORATION TO ORDER OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION DATED MARCH 10, 2005

* * * * * * *

For its Response to the Order of the Public Service Commission in the above-styled matter, Nolin Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation hereby files the attached responses to the questions directed to it in said Order.

MICHAEL L. MILLER, Pres. & CEO Nolin Rural Electric Cooperative Corp.

411 Ring Road

Elizabethtown, Ky. 42701

The undersigned counsel for Nolin Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation certifies that an original and ten (10) copies of this Response were served and hand delivered to the Public Service Commission, 211 Sower Boulevard, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 and mailed to the following persons on the attached service list this 31st day of March, 2005.

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Mr. James M. Miller 100 St. Ann Building P.O. Box 727 Owensboro, Ky. 42302-0727 Attorney for Big Rivers Electric Cooperation 1. Provide a summary description of your utility's resource planning process. This should include a discussion of generation, transmission, demand-side, and distribution resource planning.

Nolin RECC conducts two separate planning processes, a Long Range Plan and a two to four year Work Plan. The Long Range Plan deals with large growth patterns over an extended period, while the Work Plan is used for annual budget planning. The purpose of the Long Range Plan is to develop a distribution configuration with the capacity to serve approximately double the existing system peak over an extended period of time. The purpose of the Work Plan is to provide a proposed system at a realistic system peak under extreme conditions. The results of the Work Plan data are used for budgeting function.

The following considerations are included in the development of the exploratory plans:

- 1. Increasing the capacity of existing substations.
- 2. The conversion of existing distribution feeders to a larger conductor size.
- 3. The installation of new substations and new transmission facilities.
- 4. The construction of new feeders and tie lines.
- 5. The conversion of the system or portions of the system to a higher voltage.
- 6. The installation of capacitors, voltage regulators, and protective devices.

The final selection, for a given plan, is based on one of several scenarios that best track these objectives:

- 1. System expansion in a manner such that investment in new facilities is compatible with load growth and revenue.
- 2. Coordination of the various components of the power supply and distribution systems to maintain a reasonable economic balance.
- 3. Maximum use of opportunities to improve quality of service.
- 4. Maximum use of anticipated developments in equipment design and application.

The studies contain a detailed analysis and design of all major distribution system components directly owned by Nolin RECC. East Kentucky Power owns the transmission lines and substations that supply the Cooperative. A detailed analysis and design of the transmission system is not considered to be within the scope of the Nolin studies. However, for making an economic comparison of the distribution plans for new substations a separate individual study is prepared on each site. This evaluation is done in conjunction with East Kentucky Power and evaluates the location cost, transmission cost, substation cost, and distribution options.

- 2. Are new technologies for improving reliability, efficiency and safety investigation and considered for implementation in your power generation, transmission and distribution system?
 - a. If yes, discuss the new technologies that were considered in the last 5 years and indicate which, if any, were implemented.
 - b. If no, explain in detail why new technologies are not considered.

Automatic Meter Reading - With the Hunt Technologies TS2 AMR Turtle System, there is no need for an employee to drive to each meter on a monthly basis to read meters for billing purposes. Customer satisfaction has improved because employees do not have to enter customer premises to obtain readings. Also, customer bill complaints can be addressed as reads are available on a daily basis. Because the readings are electronic, accuracy is high, and data integration with accounting and billing systems is seamless and all electronic. Additionally, the electronic readings can be integrated with engineering software to improve and ensure model accuracy. Cost savings are derived from reduced labor, reduced vehicle maintenance, accurate reads and billing, and improved engineering efficiencies.

<u>Substation Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)</u> - The Cooperative has 24 hour continuous monitoring of the distribution configuration by a SCADA system. The system monitors feeder Voltage, Amperage, breaker operations, as well as substations total loading. The 24/7/365 Dispatch Center is the control point for the SCADA's data gathering and addressing of Voltage and feeder alarms as well as addressing outages of members. The system is capable of counting feeder's breaker operations and delivering a monthly report to engineering.

- 3. Is your utility researching any renewable fuels for generating electricity?
 - c. If so, what fuels are being researched?
 - d. What obstacles need to be overcome to implement the new fuels?

Nolin is a Distribution Utility and does not generate or transmit electricity.

4. Provide actual and weather-normalized annual native load energy sales for calendar years 2000 through 2004. Provide actual annual off-system energy sales for this same period disaggregated into full requirements sales, firm capacity sales, and non-firm or economy energy sales. Off-system sales should be further disaggregated to show separately those sales in which your utility acts as a reseller, or transporter, in a power transaction between two or more other parties.

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5. Provide actual and weather-normalized annual coincident peak demands for calendar years 2000 through 2004 disaggregated into (a) native load demand, firm and non-firm; and (b) off-system demand, firm and non-firm.

Refer to Attachment 1

6. Provide a summary of monthly power purchases for calendar years 2000 through 2004 disaggregated into firm capacity purchases required to serve native load, economy energy purchases, and purchases in which your utility acts as a reseller, or transporter, in a power transaction between two or more other parties. Include the average cost per megawatthour for each purchase category.

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7. Provide the most current base case and high case demand and energy forecasts for the period 2005 through 2025, if available. If the current forecast does not extend to 2025, provide forecast data for the longest forecast period available. The information should be disaggregated into (a) native load, firm and non-firm demand; and (b) off-system load, both firm and non-firm demand.

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8. Provide the target reserve margin currently used for planning purposes, stated as a percentage of demand, and a summary of your utility's most recent reserve margin study. If this target reserve margin has changed since 2002, provide the prior target reserve margin and explain the reasons for the change. If the target reserve margin is expected to be reevaluated in the next 3 years, explain the reasons for the reevaluation.

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9. For the period 2005 through 2025, provide projected reserve margins stated in megawatts ("MW") and as a percentage of demand. Identify projected deficits and current plans for addressing these deficits.

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- 10. Provide the following information for every generation station operated in Kentucky.
 - a. Name.
 - b. Location (including county).
 - c. Number of units.
 - d. Date in service for each unit.
 - e. Type of fuel for each unit.
 - f. Net rating (MV) for each unit.
 - g. Emission control equipment in service (list by type).
 - h. Date emission control equipment in service.

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11. Provide a summary of any planned base load or peaking capacity additions to meet native load requirements in the years 2005 through 2025. Include capacity additions by the utility, and those by affiliates, if constructed in Kentucky or intended to meet load in Kentucky.

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12. What is the estimated capital cost per KW and energy cost per kWh for new generation by technology?

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13. If current plans for addressing projected capacity deficits include the addition of gas-fired generation, describe the extent to which fluctuations in natural gas prices have been incorporated into these plans. Explain how fluctuations in natural gas prices may have altered the results of previous plans.

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14. Provide a summary of any permanent reductions in utilization of generation capacity due to Clean Air Act compliance from 2000 through 2004. Identify and describe any forecasted reductions during the 2005 through 2025.

Nolin is a Distribution Utility and does not generate or transmit electricity.

15. Provide a summary of all forced outages and generating capacity retirements occurring during the years 2000 through 2004.

Nolin is a Distribution Utility and does not generate or transmit electricity.

16. Provide a summary of the utility's plans for the retirement of existing generating capacity during the 2005 through 2025 period.

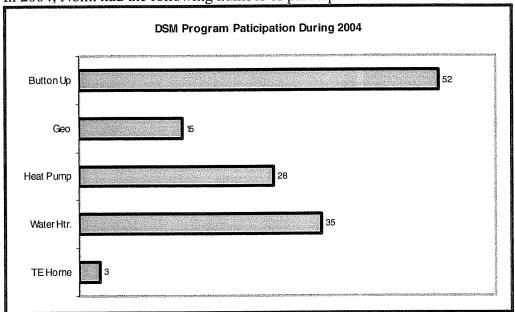
Nolin is a Distribution Utility and does not generate or transmit electricity.

- 17. Provide a summary description of your utility's existing Demand-Side Management ("DSM") programs, which includes:
 - a. Annual DSM budget.
 - b. Demand and energy impacts.
 - c. The currently scheduled termination dates for the programs.

Nolin RECC and East Kentucky Power Cooperative work together to design DSM programs. Program implementation is done by Nolin, with support by EKPC. DSM programs are exclusively residential in nature, and almost always involve HVAC or water heating efficiency measures.

DSM programs currently in place are as follows:

- 1. Air-Source Heat Pump Incentive
- 2. Button Up Weatherization
- 3. Electric Water Heater Incentive
- 4. Geothermal Heating and Cooling
- 5. Touchstone Energy Home



In 2004, Nolin had the following number of participants.

Button Up Weatherization Program

The program requires the installation of insulation materials or the use of other weatherization techniques to reduce heat loss in the home. Any retail member living in a stick-built or manufactured home that is at least two years old and which uses electric as the primary source of heat is eligible.

Air-Source Heat Pump Incentive

This program promotes efficient air-source heat pumps. The primary targets for this program are retail members building new homes in areas where natural gas heat is an option. An important secondary target is the HVAC retrofit market, offering incentives to retail members to replace electric furnaces and gas or propane heat with high-efficiency electric heat pumps.

Electric Water Heater Incentive

The electric water heater incentive is designed to encourage residential customers engaged in new construction to choose a high-efficiency electric water heater over other available options. It is also designed to encourage conversion from a fossil-fuel water heater to a high-efficiency electric water heater.

Geothermal Heating and Cooling

Traditional air-source heat pumps remove heat from the air. Geothermal heating is a heat pump that removes heat from the ground. It is a very efficient heating and cooling appliance. EKPC and its member systems pioneered the development and implementation of geothermal heating and cooling during the eighties and nineties.

Touchstone Energy Home

This program provides incentives and support relating to new home construction. A home built to Touchstone Energy specifications will be at least as efficient as an Energy Star home.

Demand / Energy Impacts And Annual Budget

The table below reports program impacts. Note that this data is per installation.

	Energy Impact (kWh)	Impact On Winter Peak (kW)	Impact On Summer Peak (kW)
Button Up	(2,700)	(2.7)	(1.0)
Geothermal	(6,000)	(3.5)	(1.5)
Efficient Heat Pump In New Construction	(925)	2.5**	(1.0)
Touchstone Energy Home	(5,100)	(2.4)	(1.4)
Efficient Water Heater	700**	0.2**	0.1**

^{**} Impacts are positive due to customers who normally would have chosen natural gas

Annual budgets are a function of administrative cost and incentive payments. The table below reports EKPC administrative costs, and typical administrative costs and incentive payments by EKPC member distribution cooperatives.

	EKPC Administrative Costs	Distribution Cooperative Administrative Costs*	Incentive Payment
Button Up	.\$32	\$163	Up to \$600
Geothermal / Touchstone Energy Home	\$17	\$254	\$900
Efficient Heat Pump In New Construction	\$13	\$182	\$300
Efficient Water Heater	\$8	\$61	\$200

^{*}These costs are averages of all participating member distribution cooperatives, and vary by distribution cooperative.

For a more in depth discussion of EKPC and member distribution cooperative DSM programs, please see Administrative Case No. 2003-00051, Appendix

18. Provide your utility's definition of "transmission" and "distribution."

The distribution system is defined as those facilities owned by the member distribution system beyond the low-side of EKPC's distribution substation. (12,470 volts)

19. Identify all utilities with which your utility is interconnected and the transmission capacity at all points of interconnection.

Nolin is a Distribution Utility and does not generate or transmit electricity.

20. Provide the peak hourly MW transfers into and out of each interconnection for each month of the last 5 years. Provide the data and time of each peak.

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21. Identify any areas on your utility's system where capacity constraints, bottlenecks, or other transmission problems have been experienced from January 1, 2003 until the present date. Identify all incidents of transmission problems by date and hour, with a brief narrative description of the nature of the problem. Provide the MW transfers for each of your utility's interconnections for these times.

Nolin is a Distribution Utility and does not generate or transmit electricity.

22. Provide details of any planned transmission capacity additions for the 2005 through 2025 period. If the transmission capacity additions are for existing or expected constraints, bottlenecks, or other transmission problems, identify the problem the addition is intended to address.

Nolin is a Distribution Utility and does not generate or transmit electricity.

23. Is your utility researching or considering methods of increasing transmission capacity of existing transmission routes? If yes, discuss those methods.

Nolin is a Distribution Utility and does not generate or transmit electricity.

24. Provide copies of any reports prepared by your utility or for your utility that analyzes the capabilities of the transmission system to meet present and future needs for import and export of capacity.

Nolin is a Distribution Utility and does not generate or transmit electricity.

- 25. Provide the following transmission energy data forecast for the years 2005 through 2025.
 - a. Total energy received from all interconnections and generation sources connected to your transmission system.
 - b. Total energy delivered to all interconnections on your transmission system.
 - c. Peak demand for summer and winter seasons on your transmission system.

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26. Provide the yearly System Average Interruption Duration Index ("SAIDI") and the System Average Interruption Frequency Index ("SAIFI"), excluding major outages, by feeder for each distribution substation on your system for the last 5 years.

Refer to Attachment 2

Reliability indices and major outages are derived from IEEE Standard 1388-1998.

27. Provide the yearly SAIDI and SAIFI, including major outages, by feeder for each distribution substation on your system for the last 5 years. Explain how you define major outages.

Refer to Attachment 2

Reliability indices and major outages are derived from IEEE Standard 1388-1998.

28. What is an acceptable value for SAIDI and SAIFI? Explain how it was derived.

Refer to Attachment 2

Reliability indices and major outages are derived from IEEE Standard 1388-1998.

29. Provide the yearly Customer Average Interruption Duration Index ("CAIDI") and the Customer Average Interruption Frequency Index ("CAIFI"), including and excluding major outages, on your system for the last 5 years. What is an acceptable value for CAIDI and CAIFI? Explain how it was derived.

Refer to Attachment 2

Reliability indices and major outages are derived from IEEE Standard 1388-1998.

The Customer Average Interruption Frequency Index (CAIFI) cannot be calculated at this time; our current collection system does not allow for collection at the customer level. In the future, this information will be available via the TS2 AMR Turtle System from Hunt Technologies.

30. Identify and describe all reportable distribution outages from January 1, 2003 until the present date. Categorize the causes and provide the frequency of occurrence for each cause category.

Reliability indices and major outages are derived from IEEE Standard 1388-1998.

Refer to Attachment 3

- 31. Does your utility have a distribution and/or transmission reliability improvement program?
 - a. How does your utility measure reliability?
 - b. How is the program monitored?
 - c. What are the results of the system?
 - d. How are proposed improvements for reliability approved and implemented?

Distribution reliability program is based on planning, reports and studies that incorporate statistics from various data gathering entities. The Cooperative has 24 hour continuous monitoring of the distribution configuration by a SCADA system. The system monitors feeder Voltage, Amperage, breaker operations, as well as substations total loading. The 24/7 Dispatch Center is the control point for the SCADA's data gathering and addressing of Voltage and feeder alarms as well as addressing outages of members. The system is capable of counting feeder's breaker operations and delivering a monthly report to engineering.

Nolin RECC is in the process of placing the new Hunt Technologies TS2 AMR 'Turtle' System at each member site. The latest devices will monitor outages, blinks and Voltage swings at the customer level plus provide individual and line section reports for engineering. The Turtle system is already in place for the central and southern portion of the Cooperative service area with a total completion date scheduled for late 2005.

Engineering uses the reports for the Long Range Planning and Work Plan Programs. These reports are the beginning stages of developing corrections projects for overloaded conductors, unusual outage conditions, Voltage improvements, and unbalanced feeders. The projects are subjected to economic and prudent investigation before going to the final stage of construction. The instantaneous data is used to concentrate on immediate problems on the system.

- 32. Provide a summary description of your utility's:
 - a. Right-of-way management program. Provide the budget for the last 5 years.
 - b. Vegetation management program. Provide the budget for the last 5 years
 - c. Transmission and distribution inspection program. Provide the budget for the last 5 years.

A. Right-of-way Management is an ongoing program consisting of five commercial crews. Each crew consists of three men using bucket-chipper trucks, a pick-up truck, chain saws, and various other cutting and safety equipment. Right-of-way is cleared and windrowed unless chipping is required. A 20 ft area (15 ft each side of center lane) is cleared when practical.

Approximately 25% of the total system is cleared each year, resulting in a four-year cycle. Percentage of ROW cleared is tracked by marking completed sections on a system map. It is estimated that 1,500 acres of the system are cleared each year.

B. SPRAYING AND VEGETATION CONTROL – Nolin contracts ROW spraying. Arsenal and Accord, applied by low volume backpack only, are the herbicides used in the spray mix. Both herbicides are registered with the EPA. No herbicides are stored on Nolin property. Contract employees are licensed by the KY state EPA. Spraying is conducted on an annual basis. An average of two substations are sprayed per year. Spraying is tracked in the same manner as ROW clearing. Coverage areas are placed on a system map.

VEGETATION REPLACEMENT PROGRAM – When ROW supervisors deem that it is necessary to remove a tree on a consumer's property, Nolin will replace the tree or remove the stump.

C. Nolin RECC is responsible for distribution System. Transmission system is owned, operated and maintained by East Ky Power. Distribution system inspections are performed by experienced line technicians. The entire system is inspected every two years. Overhead lines and poles are inspected by walking and driving from pole to pole. Poles are sound tested for structural integrity. Hardware and equipment is visually inspected for damage and deterioration. A written log is kept of all reported defects. Repairs are made with consideration for severity of problem.

Underground inspections are performed by opening each transformer and switch cabinet. An infrared camera or thermometer is used to identify overheated components. A written log is kept of all reported defects. Repairs are made with consideration for severity of problem.

33. Explain the criteria your utility uses to determine if pole or conductor replacement is necessary. Provide costs/budgets for transmission and distribution facilities replacement for the years 2000 through 2025.

Proposed construction is required to meet the following minimum standards of adequacy for voltages, thermal loading, safety and reliability on the system.

- 1. Voltage levels on primary distribution lines are to fall between 117 and 126 Volts on a 120 base.
- 2. The following equipment is not to be thermally loaded by more than the percentage shown on its nameplate rating (winter loading)

Power Transformers
 Voltage Regulators
 Auto-Transformer
 130% Winter;
 100% Summer
 100% Summer
 100% Summer
 100% Summer

o Reclosers 100% Winter or Summer o Line Fuses 80% Winter or Summer

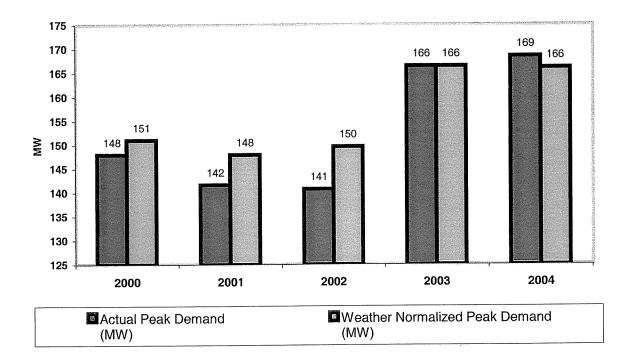
3. Primary conductors are not to be loaded over 75% of their thermal rating. A case-by-case limit is used for the major tie lines between substations to allow for different back feed situations.

- 4. Poles and/or cross-arms are to be replaced if found to be physically deteriorated by regular or drive by visual inspection and testing.
- 5. Conductors (and associated poles and hardware as required) will be considered for replacement if found to be in poor condition, having excessive sag or in need of being changed out on a systematic basis.
- 6. Primary distribution lines are to be rebuilt and/or relocated if they are found to be unsafe or fail to meet the applicable National Electrical Safety Code clearances.
- 7. New lines and line conversions are to be built according to the standard primary voltage levels as determined after review of the Long Range Plan, present loading and future load growth projection.
- 8. New primary conductor sizes to be determined on a case-by-case basis using the Economic Conductor Sizing Computer Program and presently valid constants and variables. The final proposed conductor may be modified to conform to the cooperative's standard sized and recommendations of the Long Range Plan.
- 9. All new primary construction is to be overhead except where underground is required to comply with governmental or environmental regulations, local restrictions or favorable economics.
- 10. All new distributions lines are to be designed and built according to RUS standard construction specifications and guidelines.
- 11. The fault current available at regulator or autotransformer locations should not exceed 25 times normal base current at the location in question.
- 12. The fault current available at oil circuit reclosers should not exceed the nameplate rating.
- 13. System improvements to correct voltage drop and improve phase balance will be made on single and two-phase lines with loads exceeding 50 amps or 70 consumers (based on Operating and Engineering practices).
- 14. Power factor correction is to be made when the substation power factor decreases below 95% lagging at peak load or 95% leading at minimum load. Power factor correction with capacitors is to be located for maximum loss reduction with considerations given for voltage improvements.
- 15. The budget projections for Nolin RECC's operation and maintenance for the years of 2000-2026 are on the following page.

Operations and Maintenance Budget Projections

O&M SURVEY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
OPERATION	\$1,767,591	\$1,995,949	\$2,183,048	\$2,248,539	\$2,315,995	\$2,385,475	\$2,392,631
MAINTENANCE	\$1,430,715	\$1,592,252 Actual r	\$2,565,651 numbers	\$2,642,620	\$2,721,899 Projected nu	\$2,803,556 mbers→	\$2,811,967
<u> </u>							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
OPERATION	\$2,399,809	\$2,407,009	\$2,414,230	\$2,421,472	\$2,428,737	\$2,436,023	\$2,443,331
MAINTENANCE	\$2,820,403	\$2,828,864	\$2,837,350	\$2,845,862	\$2,854,400	\$2,862,963	\$2,871,552
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
OPERATION	\$2,450,661	\$2,458,013	\$2,465,387	\$2,472,783	\$2,480,202	\$2,487,642	\$2,495,105
MAINTENANCE	\$2,880,167	\$2,888,807	\$2,897,474	\$2,906,166	\$2,914,885	\$2,923,629	\$2,932,400
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
OPERATION	\$2,495,105	\$2,502,591	\$2,510,098	\$2,517,629	\$2,525,181	\$2,532,757	
MAINTENANCE	\$2,941,197	\$2,950,021	\$2,958,871	\$2,967,748	\$2,976,651	\$2,976,651	

Nolin RECC Annual Peak Demand Actual and Weather Normalized



	Nolin RECC											
Annual Peak	Actual Peak Demand (MW)	Weather Response Function (MW / Degree)	Actual Peak Day Temperat ure (Degrees F)	Normal Peak Day Temperat ure (Degrees F)	Weather Normalized Peak Demand (MW)							
December-00	148.0	-1.02	5	2	151.1							
January-01	141.7	-1.58	6	2	148.0							
March-02	140.8	-0.99	11	2	149.7							
January-03	166.5	-1.58	2	2	166.5							
January-04	168.5	-0.80	-1	2	166.1							
Based on Louisville KY Weather Station Data and Nolin RECC Hourly Load Data												

Attachment 1 13

Year 2000		All	Events				No Ma	jor Even	t Days
		SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI			SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI
Entire system		50	0.75	67			50	0.75	67
Sub Colesburg	Ckt 1 2 3	16	0.19	80 96 68 74	Sub Colesburg	Ckt 1 2 3	16	0.19	80 96 68 74
Elizabethtown 1	1 2	5	0.61	9 6 85	Elizabethtown 1	1 2	5	0.61	9 6 85
Glendale	1 2 3	49	0.35	141 173 44 33	Glendale	1 2 3	49	0.35	141 173 44 33
Hodgenville	1 2 3 4 5	63	1.63	39 16 73 130 49 63	Hodgenville	1 2 3 4 5	63	1.63	39 16 73 130 49 63
Magnolia	1 2 3	219	2.33	94 94 104 74	Magnolia	1 2 3	219	2.33	94 94 104 74
Stephensburg	1 2 3 4 5	29	0.34	86 111 70 74 142 65	Stephensburg	1 2 3 4 5		0.34	86 111 70 74 142 65
Upton	1 2 3 4	98	1.59	61 111 54 57 127	Upton	1 2 3 4	;	1.59	61 111 54 57 127
Vertrees	1 2 3 4	43	0.81	53 47 52 71 55	Vertrees	1 2 3 4	2	0.81	53 47 52 71 55
Vine Grove	1 4 5	9	0.11	76 45 58 153	Vine Grove	1	1	0.11	76 45 58 153

Attachment 2

Year 2000		All	Events				No Ma	jor Even	it Days		
		SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI			SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI		
Sub	Ckt				Sub	Ckt					
Radcliff		18	0.35	52	Radcliff		18	0.35	52		
Radonii	1	10	0.00	86		1			86		
	2			50		2			50		
	3			52		3			52		
	<i>5</i>			32 44		5			44		
	5			44		J					
Tunnel Hill 1		12	0.21	58	Tunnel Hill 1		12	0.21	58		
1 dimer 11iii 1	0	1.2	V.= 1			0					
	1			49		1			49		
				128		2			128		
	2			54		3			54		
	3			61		4			61		
	4			01		7			01		
Tharp		67	1.41	48	Tharp		67	1.41	48		
Thurp	0	σ,			•	0					
	1			32		1			32		
	2			100		2			100		
	3			147		3			147		
				48		4			48		
	4			40		7			10		
Smithersville 1		38	0.39	97	Smithersville 1		38	0.39	97		
	0					0					
	1			74		1			74		
	2			91		2			91		
	3			144		3			144		
	4			111		4			111		
	•										
Fort Knox		52	0.57	92	Fort Knox		52	0.57	92		
	0					0					
	1			45		1			45		
	2			89		2			89		
	3			103		3			103		
	4			92		4			92		
					** 1		1.6	0.50	21		
Kargle		16	0.50	31	Kargle	0	16	0.30	31		
	0					0					
	1					1			2.1		
	2			31		2			31		
******		0	0.00	71	Williams		0	0.00	71		
Williams	0	0	0.00	/ 1	w mans	C		0.00	, •		
	0			60		1			69		
	1			69					27		
	2			27		2			83		
	3			83							
	4			85		4	;		85		
Smithersville 2		0	0.00	0	Smithersville 2		0	0.00	0		
Simmersville 2	0	U	0.00	U	Simuloto (iii o 2	(,,,,			
	U					,					
Logsdon		0	0.00	0	Logsdon		0	0.00	0		
20500011	0	·			<u> </u>	(
	Ū										

Attachment 2 15

Year 2000		All	Events			No Major Event Days				
		SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI			SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI	
Sub Tunnell Hill 2	Ckt 0	0	0.00	0	Sub Tunnell Hill 2	Ckt 0	0	0.00	0	
Elizabethtown 2	0	0	0.00	0	Elizabethtown 2	0	0	0.00	0	

Year 2001 All Events						N	lo Majoi	Event	Days
		SAIDI S	SAIFI C	AIDI		SAIDI SAIFI CA			
Entire system		61	0.68	90			57	0.82	70
Sub Colesburg	O 1 2 3 4	157	2.00	78 77 197 81 96	Sub Colesburg	0 1 2 3 4	230	2.09	110 115 39 74 85
Elizabethtown 1	0 1 2 3 4 5	31	1.17	26 27 23 71	Elizabethtown 1	0 1 2 3 4 5	39	0.52	76 68 95 83 70
Glendale	0 1 2 3 4 5	36	0.40	92 52 79 640 38 36	Glendale	0 1 2 3 4 5	43	0.82	53 70 47 229 52 42
Hodgenville	0 1 2 3 4 5	27	0.37	75 64 93 66 46 122	Hodgenville	0 1 2 3 4 5	58	0.69	83 34 146 60 79 118 97
Magnolia	0 1 2 3 4	47	0.56	58 136 103 36	Magnolia	0 1 2 3 4	23	0.21	109 112 111 138 71
Stephensburg	0 1 2 3 4 5	39	0.74	53 78 85 97 42 42	Stephensburg	0 1 2 3 4 5	97	1.36	71 73 72 89 47 97
Upton	0 1 2 3 4 5	29	0.27	106 178 30 101 45	Upton	0 1 2 3 4 5	29	0.30	97 42 144 137 43

Attachment 2

Year 2001		All	Events			N	o Major	Event	Days
		SAIDI S	SAIFI C	AIDI		SAIDI SAIFI CA			
Sub	Ckt					Ckt	0.77	1.01	0.77
Vertrees		139	1.92	72	Vertrees	0	87	1.01	87
	0			0.0		0			128
	1			82		1 2			98
	2 3			135 203		3			91
	<i>3</i>			33		4			65
	5			38		5			41
Vine Grove		29	0.50	59	Vine Grove		99	2.32	43
	0					0			
	1			63		1			38
	2			51		2			
	3					3			330
	4			60		4			57 59
	5			37		5			58
Radcliff	0	22	0.11	202	Radcliff	0	4	0.09	47
	0			92		1			44
	1 2			43		2			32
	3			329		3			55
	4			79		4			63
	5			66		5			67
Tunnel Hill 1		8	0.07	108	Tunnel Hill 1		9	0.50	18
	0					0			
	1			126		1			144
	2			162		2			15
	3			27		3			19
	4			39		4			43 33
	5			33		5			
Tharp		327	1.28	256	Tharp	0	27	0.26	102
	0			2.5		0			
	1			25		1 2			169
	2			181 90		3			88
	3 4			90 297		4			50
G 1:1 11 1	•	(5	0.44	150	Smithersville 1		48	0.65	74
Smithersville 1	0	65	0.44	130	Simulcisvine	0	10	0.00	
	1			182		1			53
	2			40		2			34
	3			45		3			50
	4			69		4			96
Fort Knox	^	42	0.92	45	Fort Knox	0	90	0.94	96
	0			35		1			39
	1			55 51		2			27
	2 3			35		3			133
	3 4			33 87		4			74
	5			67		5			59
Kargle		0	0.00	0	Kargle		0	0.00	0
	0				-	0			
				Attac	hment 2				

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Year 2001		All Events			No Major Event Days
Sub Williams	Ckt 0	SAIDI SAIFI CAIDI	Sub Williams	Ckt 0	SAIDI SAIFI CAIDI
Smithersville 2	0		Smithersville 2	0	
Logsdon	0		Logsdon	0	
Tunnell Hill 2	0		Tunnell Hill 2	0	
Elizabethtown 2			Elizabethtown 2	2	

Year 2002			ll Events				No Majo	or Ever	t Days
		SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI			SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI
Entire system		135	1.49	90			64	0.82	79
Sub Colesburg	Ckt	230	2.09	110	Sub Colesburg	Ckt	217	1.97	110
	0 1			115		0 1			115
	2			39		2			39
	3			74		3			74
	4			85		4			85
Elizabethtown 1	0	50	0.81	62	Elizabethtown 1	0	61	0.80	76
	1			68		1			68
	2			54		2			95
	3			83		3			83
	4 5			70		4 5			70
Glendale		43	0.82	53	Glendale		38	0.72	53
Giendale	0	43	0.02			0			
	1			68		1			70
	2			47 229		2			47 229
	3 4			52		4			52
	5			42		5			42
Hodgenville		80	0.96	83	Hodgenville		58	0.69	83
-	0			34		0			34
	1			146		1			146 60
	2 3			68 79		2			79
	4			118		4			118
	5			100		5			97
Magnolia		43	2.14	20	Magnolia		22	0.20	109
	0					0			110
	1			11 147		1 2			112 111
	2 3			138		3			138
	4			71		4			71
Stephensburg		98	1.38	71	Stephensburg		81	1.14	71
	0					0			<i>a</i> 2
	1			73		1 2			73 72
	2 3			71 89		3			89
	4			47		4			47
	5			97		5			97
Upton		35	0.34	101	Upton		31	0.32	97
	0					0			42
	1			43 145		1 2			42 144
	2 3			134		3			137
	4					4	Ļ		
	5			43		5	;		43
					Attachment 2				

Sub Vertrees										
		SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI				SAIDI S	SAIFI	CAIDI
	Ckt	89	1.02	87	Sub Vertrees	Ckt		80	0.92	87
Vernees	0	0,9	1.02	07	Vertices		0	00	0.72	0.
	1			128			1			128
	2			100			2			98
	3			93			3			91
	4			65			4			65
	5			41			5			41
Vine Grove		99	2.32	43	Vine Grove			96	2.24	43
	0						0			
	1			38			1			38
	2						2			
	3			112			3			330
	4			57			4			57
	5			58			5			58
Radcliff	•	70	0.53	131	Radcliff		۸	6	0.13	47
	0			4.4			0			44
	1			44			1			32
	2			39 126			2			55
	3			136			3 4			63
	4			63			5			67
	5			169			J			
Tunnel Hill 1		9	0.51	18	Tunnel Hill 1			13	0.75	18
	0						0			
	1			144			1			144
	2			15			2			15
	3			19			3			19
	4			43			4			43
	5			33			5			33
Tharp		328	1.28	257	Tharp			29	0.29	102
1	0				-		0			
	1						1			
	2			187			2			169
	3			88			3			88
	4			300			4			50
Smithersville 1		251	0.92	272	Smithersville 1			83	1.12	74
	0						0			
	1			53			1			53
	2			34			2			34
	3			50			3			50
	4			358			4			96
Fort Knox	0	161	2.59	62	Fort Knox		Λ	160	1.67	96
	0			42			0			39
	1			43			1 2			39
	2			122			3			133
	3			133 74			4			74
	4 5			59			5			59
Kargle	0	0	0.00	0	Kargle		0	0	0.00	0

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Year 2003		All	Events			No	Majo	r Event	Days	
	S	AIDI S	SAIFI C	AIDI		SA	SAIDI SAIFI CAIDI			
Entire system		87	0.85	103			55	0.64	86	
Sub Colesburg	0 1 2 3 4	172	0.82	210 237 56 77	Sub Colesburg	0 1 2 3 4	36	0.28	129 180 56 77	
Elizabethtown 1	0 1 2 3 4 5	26	0.38	67 223 66 35 94	Elizabethtown 1	0 1 2 3 4 5	26	0.38	67 223 66 35 94	
Glendale	0 1 2 3 4 5	157	1.95	80 62 107 1360 65 137	Glendale	0 1 2 3 4 5	149	1.92	78 62 100 1360 65 137	
Hodgenville	0 1 2 3 4 5	107	0.83	128 190 57 260 102 94	Hodgenville	0 1 2 3 4 5	75	0.67	111 178 29 292 102 87	
Magnolia	0 1 2 3 4	77	0.87	89 85 97 100 91	Magnolia	0 1 2 3 4	61	0.74	82 97 58 84	
Stephensburg	0 1 2 3 4 5	111	0.82	135 211 93 104 193 174	Stephensburg	0 1 2 3 4 5	87	0.76	116 211 69 71 191 174	
Upton	0 1 2 3 4 5	85	0.99	86 85 84	Upton	0 1 2 3 4 5	74	0.90	83 85 76	

Attachment 2

Year 2003		All	Events			N	o Majo	r Event	Days
		AIDI S	SAIFI C	AIDI	SAIDI SAIFI C			AIDI	
Sub Vertrees	Ckt	119	1.09	109	Sub Vertrees	Ckt	118	1.08	110
	0			72		0 1			72
	1 2			72 182		2			182
	3			0.0		3			92
	4 5			92 126		4 5			127
	-						40	1 10	2.4
Vine Grove	0	134	1.68	80 151	Vine Grove	0	40	1.19	34 151
	1			78		1			29
	2			129		2			129
	3			242 73		3 4			150 73
	4 5			76		5			76
D 1 1100		52	0.22	1.60	D-4-1:ff		53	0.32	168
Radcliff	0	53	0.32	168	Radcliff	0	33	0.52	100
	1					1			
	2			55		2			55 451
	3 4			447 115		3 4			115
	5			394		5			394
Tunnel Hill 1		74	1.09	68	Tunnel Hill 1		68	1.05	65
1 dillior 11111 1	0			72		0			72
	1			36		1			36 77
	2 3			110 64		2 3			64
	4			04		4			
	5			196		5			196
Tharp		31	0.25	121	Tharp		29	0.25	118
-	0					0			
	1 2			44		1 2			40
	3			77		3			• •
	4			151		4			149
Smithersville 1		81	0.91	89	Smithersville 1		80	0.90	89
	0					0			
	1 2			53		1 2			53
	3			81		3			81
	4			111		4			112
Fort Knox		83	0.91	92	Fort Knox		31	0.28	112
	0					0			
	1 2			81		1 2			98
	3			88		3			289
	4			118		4			118
	5			93		5			78
Kargle		0	0.00		Kargle	_	0	0.00	
	0				h a	0			

Attachment 2

Attachment 2 25

Year 2004		All I	Events				No Maj	or Even	t Days
	5	SAIDI S	SAIFI C	AIDI			SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI
Entire system		736	2.36	312			70	0.86	81
Sub Colesburg	Ckt 0 1 2 3 4	651	2.75	237 63 220 372	Sub Colesburg	0 1 2 3 4	96	0.61	158 128 170 324
Elizabethtown 1	0 1	928	1.10	845 733	Elizabethtown 1	0 1	41	0.22	183
	2 3 4			72		2 3 4			72
	5			847		5	60	1.40	184
Glendale	0 1	1068	2.87	372 119	Glendale	0 1	69	1.49	46 77
	2 3			812		2 3			105
	4 5			350 28		4 5			74 27
Hodgenville	0	1134	2.68	423	Hodgenville	0	103	0.59	175
	1 2 3			459 308 266		1 2 3			137 127 287
	4 5			133 553		4 5			48 218
Magnolia	0	929	3.13	297	Magnolia	0	137	1.60	86 85
	1 2 3 4			330 754 210 171		2 3 4			107 77 90
Stephensburg	0	836	2.17	386	Stephensburg	0	56	0.89	63
	1 2 3 4 5			122 146 347 538 422		1 2 3 4 5			99 76 52 82 103
Upton	0 1 2	219	1.82	120 10 399 179	Upton	0 1 2 3		1.49	40 10 53 92
	3 4 5			147		4 5			123

Attachment 2 26

Year 2004		IJ	Events				No Maj	jor Even	t Days
		SAIDI S	SAIFI C	AIDI			SAIDI	SAIFI	CAID
Sub	Ckt				Sub	Ckt			
Vertrees		952	2.77	344	Vertrees		173	1.70	10
	0			19		0			1
	1			217		1			13
	2			353		2			8
	3			349		3			28
	4			459		4			36
	5			266		5			(
Vine Grove		1070	3.04	353	Vine Grove		47	0.31	1.5
	0					0			
	1			659		1			22
	2			139		2			
	3			124		3			
	4			74		4			•
	5			110		5			9
Radcliff		249	2.15	116	Radcliff		83	1.06	,
	0			99		0			
	1					1			
	2			85		2			
	3			314		3			69
	4			1047		4			10
	5			379		5			1:
Tunnel Hill 1		81	0.77	105	Tunnel Hill 1		10	0.27	
	0			59		0			
	1			93		1			
	2			189		2			
	3			87		3			
	4			40		4			
Tharp		737	3.93	188	Tharp	^	201	2.66	
	0			40		0			
	1			49		1			
	2			150		2 3			
	3 4			497		<i>3</i>			2
Smithersville 1		1864	4.49	415	Smithersville 1		66	0.64	1
Simulcisvine 1	0	1004	コ・マノ	113		0		****	_
	1			356		1			
	2			132		2			
	3			580		3			1
	4			21		4			

0.68

4.00

Fort Knox

Kargle

1

Fort Knox

Kargle

Attachment 2

1

0.13

4.00

Year 2004		All	Events				No Maj	jor Even	t Days
		SAIDI S	SAIFI (CAIDI			SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI
Sub	Ckt					Ckt			
Williams		825	1.98	416	Williams		38	0.60	63
	0					0			
	1			178		1			106
	2			206		2			
	3			473		3			53
	4			216		4			116
Smithersville 2		243	2.37	102	Smithersville 2		53	0.79	68
	0					0			
	1			1216		1			
	2					2			
	3			208		3			89
	4			20		4			36
Logsdon		218	1.79	121	Logsdon		20	0.34	58
	0					0			
	1					1			
	2			82		2			82
	3			98		3			58
	4			398		4			
	5			158		5			57
Tunnell Hill 2		516	1.75	295	Tunnell Hill 2		2	0.64	3
	0					0			
	1					1			_
	2			1		2			3
	3			1		3			0
	4			7		4			15
Elizabethtown 2		71	0.41	173	Elizabethtown 2		38	0.29	133
	0					0			
	1					1			
	2			188		2			152
	3			91		3			59

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EVENT CAUSE

Cause Description	Cause Code	Events	Frequency
none	0	8	0%
Power supplier	2	5	0%
Construction	11	8	0%
Maintenance	12	55	1%
Scheduled	20	149	3%
Major storm	21	403	8%
Equipment	31	277	6%
Installation	32	2	0%
Conductor sag	33	43	1%
Faulty equipment	40	298	6%
Decay	41	2	0%
Woodpeckers	42	1	0%
Corrosion	43	6	0%
Moisture	45	5	0%
Electrical overload	46	63	1%
Deterioration	50	54	1%
Lightning	51	1118	23%
Wind, not trees	52	76	2%
Ice, sleet, frost	53	71	1%
Trees and ice	54	151	3%
Trees	55	555	12%
Weather	60	489	10%
Large animals	61	7	0%
Other, birds or animals	69	15	0%
Vehicles or machinery	70	148	3%
Public accidents	72	2	0%
Vandalism	73	5	0%
Fire	74	65	1%
Public acticities	79	3	0%
Generation & transmission	80	6	0%
Distribution	81	5	0%
Telephone company	83	6	0%
Utilities, other	93	. 35	1%
Member caused	98	152	3%
Unknown	99	499	10%

EQUIPMENT CODE ANALYSIS

Equipment Description	Equipment Code	Events	Frequency
None	0	62	1%
Generation	2	5	0%
Towers, poles, fixtures	3	69	1%
Conductors & devices	4	121	3%
Transmission substations	5	30	1%
Generation, other	10	9	0%
Transformer, distribution	11	554	12%
Regulator or breaker	12	120	3%
Lightning arrestor	13	15	0%
Source side fuse	14	354	7%
Distribution, other	20	6	0%
Pole, distribution	21	16	0%
Anchor or guy	23	3	0%
Poles and fixtures, other	30	94	2%
Line conductor	31	196	4%
Connector or clamp	32	28	1%
Splice or deadend	33	16	0%
Jumper	34	18	0%
Insulator	35	28	1%
Lightning arrestor, line	36	6	0%
Fuse cutout	37	2073	43%
Ocr	38	267	6%
Overhead line, other	40	28	1%
Primary cable	41	6	0%
Splice or fitting	42	3	0%
Switch, underground	43	3	0%
Secondary cable	45	120	3%
Underground, other	50	28	1%
Transformer bad	51	65	1%
Transformer breaker	52	7	0%
Transformer, other	60	86	2%
Meter or meter loop	61	57	1%
Security light	62	1	0%
Secondaries, other	69	160	3%
Open ocr	90	51	1%
Open fuse	91	7	0%
Open sectionalizer	92	5	0%
Power supplier	98	3	0%
Unknown source	99	67	1%