NOV 102008
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

November 08, 2008

Public Service Commission
211 Sower Boulevard
PO Box 615 Frankfort, Ky 40601
Dear Sir:
Please take a look at the following pages showing Louisville Gas \& Electric's rate increases since May 28, 2008. In May LGE had a rate increase of $38 \%$ in natural gas prices. They again increased the cost of natural gas $40 \%$ in August of 2008.

How can you let them increase the cost of natural gas by $78 \%$ within three months when the cost of natural gas on the NYE stock market is falling? On 4/28/08 the price per cf was $\$ 0.85082$ and on $5 / 28 / 08$ they increased it to $\$ 1.17652$ per ccf. LGE again on $8 / 28 / 08$ raised the price per cf to $\$ 1.63725$. This seems to be price gouging just like the oil companies do with gasoline.

Please look into this matter and advise me if you are going to let LGE continue to take advantage of its customers like the oil companies.

Sincerely yours


Charlene Bennett
815 Lydia Street
Louisville, Ky 40217

## NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on July 29, 2008, Louisville Gas and Electric Company filed with the Kentucky Public Seryiee Commission areqpest for an adjustment of its electric and gas rates and charges to become effective on andafter September 1, 2008.

Louisville Gas and Electric-Company proposes the following new electric tariffs and/or charges: Retail Transmission Service Rate RTS, Temporary and/or Seasonal Electric Service Rider TS, Meter Pulse Charge, and Meter Processing Charge; and the following new gas tariffs and/or charges: Distribution Generation Gas Service Rate DGGS.

In addition, Louisville Gas and Electric Company proposes to change the text of the following electric tariffs: Residential Rate RS, Volunteer Fire Department Rate VFD, General Service Rate GS, Large Commercial Rate LC, Large Commercial Time-of-Day Rate LC-TOD, Large Power Industrial Service Rate LP, Large Power Industrial Service Time-of Day Rate LP-TOD, Large Industrial Time-of-Day Service Rate LI-TOD, Small Time-of-Day Service Rate STOD, Lighting Service Rate LS, Curtailable Service Rider 3 Rate CSR3, Net Metering Service Rate NMS, Excess Facilities Rate EF, Supplemental/Standby Service Rider, Euel Adjustment Clause FAC, Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Mechanism DSM, and Environmental Cost Recovery Surcharge ECR.

In addition to the foregoing proposed changes in rates and text, LG\&E is proposing numerous changes in the terms and conditions of providing electric and gas service to its customers. These changes include, but are not limited to, the scope, applicability of service, and rate structure for each of the rate schedules and classes identified above. The changes also include numerous substantive, form or both changes to the terms and conditions for providing services to every customer class. These changes, if approved, may, among other changes, cause certain customers presently served under the General Service, Small Time-of-Day Service, and Public Lighting classes to be assigned to a more appropriate rate schedule which reflects their load and operating characteristics, nature of the use, quality and quantity of service used, time when used, purpose for which used and other reasonable considerations.

Louisville Gas and Electric Company proposes to change the text of the following gas tariffs: Residential Gas Service Rate RGS, Volunteer Fire Department Rate VFD, Firm Commercial Gas Service Rate CGS, Firm Industrial Gas Service Rate IGS, As-Available Gas Service Rate AAGS, Gas Transportation Service/Standby Rate TS, Firm Transportation Service (Non-Standby) Rate FT, Excess Facilities EF, Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Mechanism DSM, Franchise Fee, and the Terms and Conditions.

With this filing, LG\&E proposes to require bills to be paid within ten (10) days from the date of the bill. The Late Payment Charge, however, will not be applied unless the bill is paid more than five (5) days after the bill due date as is the current practice. The Late Payment Charge will be $5 \%$ of a bill's net charges (including net minimum bills when applicable) for the following electric rate schedules: Rate RS, Rate VFD,- and Rate GS; and for the following gas rate schedules: Rate RGS, Rate VFD, Rate CGS, and Rate IGS. The Late Payment Charge will be $1 \%$ of a bill's net charges (including net minimum bills when applicable) for the following electric rate schedules: Rate CPS, Rate IPS, Rate CTOD, Rate ITOD, Rate RTS, and Rate IS; and for the following gas rate schedule: Rate AAGS.

Copies of the proposed tariffs containing text changes may be obtained by contacting Lonnie E. Bellar, Louisville Gas and Electric Company at P. O. Box 32010, Louisville, Kentucky, 502-627-4830.

The foregoing rates reflect a proposed annual increase in electric revenues of approximately $1.9 \%$ and gas revenues of approximately $4.5 \%$ to Louisville Gas and Electric Company.

The estimated amount of the annual increase, or decrease, per electric customer class is as follows: Residential: $\$ 13,673,276,4.47 \%$; General Service: $\$ 228,601,0.20 \%$; Large Commercial: $\$ 0,0 \%$; Small Time-of-Day Service: $\$ 333,201,6.20 \%$; Large Commercial Time of Day: $\$ 0,0 \%$; Industrial: $\$ 0,0 \%$; Industrial Time of Day: $\$(8,461)$, (0.01)\%; Lighting: $\$ 670,819,4.54 \%$.


|  | BILLING INFORMATION |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Budget amount due | $\$ 119.00$ | $i 87.18$ |
| Actual account balance after paying this bill | $\$ 129.19$ | $5 / .97$ |
| Anniversary Settlement Month | October | 724.19 |
| Late Charge to be Assessed After Due Date | $\$ 3.35$ |  |

Environmental Surcharge: A monthly charge or credit passed on to customers to pay for the cost of pollution-control equipment needed to meet government-mandated air emission reduction requirements.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The power to save. It's in your hands. The amount of electricity you consumed during this billing cycle resulted in the production of approximately 450 pounds of CO2. A typical residential customer uses 1,000 kilowatt hours of electricity per month, which would result in the production of $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. of carbon.

You can lessen the amount of these emissions when you give your air conditioner a tune-up. Dirty coils, airflow problems, or improper refrigerant levels can reduce your system's efficiency by more than 15 percent. a central air conditioning unit that is operating efficiently allows you to reduce carbon emissions by $4,900 \mathrm{lbs}$. and save about $\$ 150$ annually.
To request a copy of your rate schedule, please call (502) 589-1444.

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\begin{aligned}
& 1.17 \\
& \frac{085}{32}=38 \% \text { INCREASE }
\end{aligned}
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