

Jeff DeRouen
Executive Director
Kentucky Public Service Commission
211 Sower Boulevard
Frankfort, KY 40602

RECEIVED

SEP 29 2009

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Kentucky Utilities Company State Regulation and Rates 220 West Main Street PO Box 32010 Louisville, Kentucky 40232 www.eon-us.com

Robert M. Conroy Director - Rates T 502-627-3324 F 502-627-3213 robert.conroy@eon-us.com

September 29, 2009

RE: AN EXAMINATION BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL SURCHARGE MECHANISM OF KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY FOR THE TWO-YEAR BILLING PERIOD ENDING APRIL 30, 2009

CASE NO. 2009-00310

Dear Mr. DeRouen:

Please find enclosed and accept for filing the original and ten (10) coies of the Revised Direct Testimony of Robert M. Conroy and a Revised Response of Kentucky Utilities Company to Question No. 2 of the Information Requested in Appendix B of the Commission's Order dated August 18, 2009, in the above-referenced matter.

In preparation for the Technical Conference it was discovered that the Over/(Under) recovery position was overstated due to an error in data input. KU is providing a redline and clean version of the testimony to allow for the revisions to be easily reviewed. Revisions to the response to Question No. 2 are noted as highlited text. In addition KU is revising Exhibit RMC-1 page 3 of 3. The original page inadvertently included Louisville Gas and Electric Company information for ES Form 2.00.

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

Sincerely,

Robert M. Conroy

Enclosures

cc: Parties of Record

Revised
Direct Testimony of
Robert M. Conroy
Director – Rates
E.ON U.S.

CLEAN VERSION

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

AN EXAMINATION BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE)
COMMISSION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL)
SURCHARGE MECHANISM OF KENTUCKY) CASE NO.
UTILITIES COMPANY FOR THE TWO-YEAR) 2009-00310
BILLING PERIOD ENDING APRIL 30, 2009)

REVISED

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

ROBERT M. CONROY DIRECTOR - RATES E.ON U.S. SERVICES INC.

Filed: September 29, 2009

VERIFICATION

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY)	SS:
COUNTY OF JEFFERSON)	

The undersigned, **Robert M. Conroy**, being duly sworn, deposes and says he is the Director – Rates for E.ON U.S. Services Inc., and that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the foregoing testimony, and the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

ROBERT M. CONROY

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and before said County and State, this ______ day of September, 2009.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

1 Q. Please state your name, title, and business address.

A. My name is Robert M. Conroy. I am the Director – Rates for E.ON U.S. Services
Inc., which provides services to Louisville Gas and Electric Company ("LG&E") and
Kentucky Utilities Company ("KU") (collectively "the Companies"). My business
address is 220 West Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky, 40202. A complete statement
of my education and work experience is attached to this testimony as Appendix A.

7 Q. Have you previously testified before this Commission?

A. Yes. I have previously testified before this Commission in proceedings concerning the Companies' most recent rate case, fuel adjustment clauses, and environmental surcharge mechanisms.

11 Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits?

12 A. Yes. I am sponsoring Exhibit RMC-1 – Proposed KU Environmental Surcharge ES

13 Forms 1.00, 1.10, and 2.00.

14 Q. What is the purpose of this proceeding?

15 A. The purpose of this proceeding is to review the past operation of KU's environmental
16 surcharge during the six-month billing period ending April 30, 2009 that is part of the
17 two-year billing period also ending April 30, 2009, determine whether the surcharge
18 amounts collected during the period are just and reasonable, and then incorporate or
19 "roll-in" such surcharge amounts into KU's existing electric base rates.

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

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A. The purpose of my testimony is to review the operation of KU's environmental surcharge during the billing period under review, demonstrate the amounts collected during the period were just and reasonable, present and discuss KU's proposed

adjustment to the Environmental Surcharge Revenue Requirement based on the operation of the surcharge during the review period and explain how the environmental surcharge factors were calculated during the period under review. Further, my testimony will recommend that the cumulative ECR revenue requirement for the twelve-months ending with the expense month of February 2009 be used for purposes of incorporating or "rolling-into" KU's electric base rates the appropriate surcharge amounts using the methodology approved by this Commission in Case Nos. 2006-00129 and 2007-00379. Finally, I will propose an improvement to the calculation of the ECR mechanism for consideration by the Commission to help reduce the fluctuation of the over- or under-recovery balance.

A.

- Q. Please review the operation of the environmental surcharge for the billing period included in this review.
 - KU billed an environmental surcharge to its customers from November 1, 2008 through April 30, 2009. For purposes of the Commission's examination in this case, the monthly KU environmental surcharges are considered as the six-month billing period ending April 30, 2009; that same review period is part of the two-year billing period also ending April 30, 2009. In each month of the period, KU calculated the environmental surcharge factors by using the costs incurred as recorded on its books and records for the expense months of September 2008 through February 2009 and in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's previous orders concerning KU's environmental surcharge.
- Q. What costs were included in the calculation of the environmental surcharge factors for the billing period under review?

The capital and operating costs included in the calculation of the environmental surcharge factors for the billing period were the costs incurred each month by KU from September 2008 through February 2009. The details are shown in the attachment in response to Question No. 2 of the Commission Staff Request for Information, incorporating all required revisions.

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The monthly environmental surcharge factors applied during the billing period under review were calculated consistent with the Commission's orders in KU's previous applications to assess or amend its environmental surcharge mechanism and plan, as well as orders issued in previous review cases, most recently Case No. 2008-00550. The monthly environmental surcharge reports filed with the Commission during this time reflect the various changes to the reporting forms ordered by the Commission from time to time.

- Q. Are there any changes or adjustments in Rate Base from the amounts originally filed as part of the expense month reports?
- During the period under review, there were no changes to Rate Base from the amounts originally filed during the billing period. This is shown in summary form in KU's response to the Commission Staff Request for Information, Question No. 1.
- 18 Q. Are there any changes necessary to the jurisdictional revenue requirement
 19 (E(m))?
- 20 A. Yes. Effective with the July 2004 expense month, the scrubber operations expense 21 and gypsum proceeds for the Ghent 1 FGD were included in base rates and removed 22 from the ECR monthly filings due to the elimination of the 1994 ECR Plan in Case

No. 2003-00434. Consequently, beginning in July 2004, KU no longer included an adjustment in its ECR monthly filings for the proceeds from gypsum sales.

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Beginning with the June 2007 expense month, the Ghent 3 FGD was placed in service and KU began reporting scrubber operations expense on Form ES 2.50. Consistent with previous practice, proceeds from the sale of gypsum net of the amount included in base rates should be included as an adjustment to the monthly ECR filing. During the preparation of data responses in Case No. 2009-00197, KU's Amended ECR Compliance Plan filing, KU determined that the proceeds, net of the amount included in base rates, from sale of gypsum from the Ghent FGDs were inadvertently omitted from the monthly ECR filings. Therefore, KU is proposing an adjustment to operating expenses to reflect the difference between actual gypsum proceeds and the amounts included in base rates for the period of June 2007 through February 2009. The result of the adjustment is a decrease to cumulative Jurisdictional For the months outside of this review period, a one-time E(m) of \$61,113. adjustment will be made to the August 2009 expense month filing. Going-forward, the difference between actual monthly byproduct proceeds and the amount in base rates for Ghent will be reported on ES Form 2.00.

Furthermore, adjustments to E(m) are necessary for compliance with the Commission's Order in Case No. 2000-00439, to reflect the actual changes in the overall rate of return on capitalization that is used in the determination of the return on environmental rate base associated with KU's Compliance Plans. The changes in the actual cost of long term debt and capital structure result in a decrease to cumulative E(m) of \$1,365,289. The details of and support for this calculation are

shown in the attachment to KU's response to Question No. 1 of the Commission Staff Request for Information. Also shown are the revisions to the previous six-month periods included in this two-year review as calculated in Case No. 2008-00216 for billing periods ending October 31, 2007 and April 30, 2008; and Case No. 2008-00550 for billing period ending October 31, 2008. The true-up adjustments were included in the monthly filings consistent with the Commission's final Orders in each case.

Q.

A.

Q. As a result of the operation of the environmental surcharge during the billing period under review, is an adjustment to the revenue requirement necessary?

A. Yes. KU experienced a cumulative under-recovery of \$3,821,966 for the six month billing period ending April 30, 2009. The attachment to KU's response to Question No. 2 of the Commission Staff Request for Information shows the calculation of the \$3,821,966 cumulative under-recovery. Therefore, an adjustment to the revenue requirement is necessary to reconcile the collection of past surcharge revenues with actual costs for the billing period under review.

Has KU identified the causes of the net under-recovery during the billing period under review?

Yes. KU has identified five components that make up the net under-recovery during the billing period under review. The components are: (1) changes in overall rate of return, (2) the exclusion of gypsum proceeds net of the amount in base rates, (3) the difference between the calculation of BESF in the review case and application of BESF in the monthly filings beginning with the March 2008 expense month, (4) the use of the BESF percentage in determining the amount collected in base rates, and (5)

the use of 12 month average revenues to determine the billing factor. The details of and support for the components that make up the net under-recovery during the billing period under review are shown in the attachment to KU's response to Question No. 2 of the Commission Staff Request for Information. The table below summarizes the components of the under-recovery position.

OVER/(UNDER) RECON	CILIATION	
Combined Over/(Under) Recovery		(3,821,966)
Due to BESF Calculation Differences	(1,633,929)	
Due to use of BESF %	(2,577,201)	
Due to Change in ROR	1,365,289	
Use of 12 Month Average Revenues	(1,037,238)	
Ghent Gypsum Net Proceeds (including prior period adj.)	61,113	
Subtotal		(3,821,966)
Unreconciled Difference		-

Q. Please explain the change in rate of return.

10 A. As previous stated, the cumulative impact of the revised rate of return resulted in a
11 decrease to the jurisdictional revenue requirement and an over-recovery of
12 \$1,365,289.

Q. Please explain the exclusion of the Ghent gypsum proceeds

A. As previously stated, the impact of including the Ghent gypsum proceeds, net of the amounts included in base rates, resulted in a decrease to the jurisdictional revenue requirement and an over-recovery of \$61,113.

4 Q. Please explain the calculation differences that occurred in determining BESF.

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In the course of preparing the responses in Case No. 2008-00550, KU's most recent six-month review proceeding, KU determined that a difference existed between the calculation of the BESF in the previous 2-year review case and the application of the BESF in the monthly filings beginning with the March 2008 expense month. Specifically, in Case No. 2007-00379, KU calculated the BESF factor using base rate revenues excluding the customer charge revenues, while the monthly filings use BESF times total base revenues to estimate the ECR revenues collected through base rates. BESF was calculated using a lower revenue total than is used in its application in the monthly filings, thereby overstating the BESF percentage. Because the monthly estimate of ECR revenues collected through base rates is made by multiplying BESF times total base revenues, overstating BESF results in a corresponding overstatement of the estimated ECR revenues collected through base rates. When estimated ECR revenues collected through base rates are overstated, the monthly E(m) is correspondingly understated. As a result, KU's net recovery position is understated. If the BESF had been calculated using total revenues, the BESF would be 5.20% instead of 5.51% as filed. Applying the recalculated BESF to the base rate revenues results in an under-recovery of \$1,633,929. As discussed later in my testimony, KU is proposing a change in the use of BESF that will eliminate the impacts from using the BESF percentage as discussed.

For the other two components, please explain how the function of the ECR mechanism contributes to the net under-recovery in the billing period under review?

Q.

A.

Q.

The first component is the use of the BESF percentage to estimate the amount collected through base rates. In the monthly filings, the BESF percentage is used to determine the amount of ECR revenue collected through base rates by applying the percentage to total base rate revenues. In the review proceedings, however, the billing determinants are used to determine the actual ECR revenues collected through base rates. The difference between these two methodologies results in a continuous mismatch between actual revenues collected and estimated revenues as reported in the monthly filings. In the billing period under review, the mismatch resulted in an under-recovery of \$2,577,201. As discussed later in my testimony, KU is proposing a change in the use of BESF that will eliminate the impacts of using the BESF percentage as discussed.

The second component is the use of 12-month average revenues to calculate the MESF and then applying that same MESF to the actual monthly revenues. The result is an over-collection during the summer months when actual revenues will generally be greater than the 12-month average and an under-collection during the shoulder months when actual revenues will generally be less than the 12-month average. In the billing period under review, the use of 12-month average revenues resulted in an under-recovery of \$1,037,238.

What kind of adjustment is KU proposing in this case as a result of the operation of the environmental surcharge during the billing period?

- A. KU is proposing that the cumulative under-recovery of \$3,821,966 be recovered over 1 the six months following the Commission's Order in this proceeding. Specifically, 2 3 KU recommends that the Commission approve an increase to the Environmental Surcharge Revenue Requirement of \$636,994 per month for the first four months and 5 \$636,995 for the last two months, beginning in the second full billing month 6 following the Commission's Final Order in this proceeding. This method is 7 consistent with the method of implementing previous over- or under-recovery positions in prior ECR review cases. 8
- 9 Q. Should the Commission in the case approve the incorporation into KU's base 10 electric rates the environmental surcharge amounts found just and reasonable 11 for the two-year billing period ending April 2009?
- 12 A. Yes. It is appropriate, at this time, to incorporate surcharge amounts found just and reasonable for the two-year billing period ending April 2009 into electric base rates. 13 14 KU recommends that an incremental environmental surcharge amount of \$86,667,849 be incorporated into base rates at the conclusion of this case. KU determined the 15 incremental roll-in amount of \$86,667,849 using the base-current methodology, 16 consistent with current practice and as previously approved by the Commission. If 17 approved, the total amount of environmental surcharge that will be included in base 18 19 rates will be \$136,185,631 upon conclusion of this proceeding.
- Q. If the Commission accepts KU's recommendation to incorporate the proposed amount into base rates, what will be the impact on KU's revenue requirement?
- A. The incorporation of the recommended surcharge amounts into base rates will increase base rates and simultaneously reduce ECR revenues by an equal amount.

- Therefore, there will be no impact on KU's revenue requirement or on KU's total

 ECR revenue. In other words, the roll-in will be revenue neutral to KU.
- Q. Can improvements be made to the operation of the Environmental Cost
 Recovery mechanism?
- Yes. KU reviews the operation of the ECR, during review cases and as a matter of policy, in its ongoing efforts for continuous improvement. As a result of these ongoing efforts, KU has identified a modification to the calculation of the ECR that it is proposing for implementation following the Commission's final Order in this proceeding. Specifically, KU is proposing to revise the calculation of the base-current bill factor from a percentage method to a revenue requirement method.
- 11 Q. Why is KU proposing a revision to the calculation of the base-current billing factor?

A.

A frequently recurring issue with the ECR review cases is the significant fluctuation in the cumulative over- or under-recovered balance of allowed ECR revenue requirement, which typically results in true-up adjustments to the monthly calculations. KU believes that a simple modification to the determination of the monthly billing factor has the potential to significantly reduce these periodic fluctuations, and further believes the modification can be implemented without changing the basic structure of the monthly filing calculations in general or the base-current practice in particular. Further, the modification KU is proposing is completely consistent with the methodologies that have been followed in the periodic ECR review cases beginning with Case No. 2006-00129, when KU began presenting

its cumulative over- or under-recovered position as a component of both ECR billing factor revenues and ECR revenues collected through base rates.

A.

With recent enhancements in reporting capabilities, KU can now determine in a timely manner the ECR component collected through base rates. This can be accomplished on a monthly basis and incorporated into the monthly filings instead of waiting for a review proceeding. This change will result in more timely and accurate collection of allowed ECR revenues while avoiding the potential for significant swings in over- or under-collection of ECR revenues.

Importantly, there will be no change to the total revenues KU is allowed to collect through the ECR as a result of this revision; only the timing and accuracy of revenue collection will be impacted.

- Q. Please describe the Base-Current method of billing the ECR subsequent to a base rate roll-in.
 - KU implemented the Base-Current method of billing current ECR expenses in Case No. 2003-00068, a two-year review of the ECR. In that proceeding, the calculation to determine the Monthly Environmental Surcharge Factor ("MESF") was established by subtracting the Base Environmental Surcharge Factor ("BESF") from the Current Environmental Surcharge Factor ("CESF"). This is known as the "Base-Current" methodology. All three environmental surcharge factors are based on a percentage of a 12- month historical revenue calculation. Since that time, both KU and LG&E have consistently used the Base-Current method, using percentage of revenues as the basis for all calculations, with only minor adjustments.

The CESF, BESF and MESF as currently defined are based on a percentage of revenue for each component of the Base-Current methodology. The CESF is the net jurisdictional E(m) divided by the 12-month average retail revenues (excluding ECR revenues). The BESF is the ECR annual revenue requirement currently included in base rates divided by 12-month base rate revenues (customer charges, energy charges and demand charges) for the period immediately preceding the effective date of the roll-in adjustment to base rates. The MESF is the arithmetic difference between CESF and BESF and is the billing factor applied to retail bills. However, the CESF and BESF are determined using different 12 month historical revenues in the denominator.

A.

Q. Will you please explain the reason for KU's proposed modification to the current methods?

Yes. KU believes that greater accuracy and timeliness of revenue collection can be achieved with a minor change to the manner in which the monthly revenue requirement is determined. KU's proposal maintains the base-current methodology, in that each month the revenue requirement to be collected from customers will represent only that portion of the monthly revenue requirement above the level embedded in KU's base rates as a result of cumulative ECR roll-ins.

Under the current methodology, KU calculates the appropriate ECR revenue requirement to roll-in to base rates and the corresponding base rate change needed to collect this amount of ECR revenue. This calculation is done on an approximate two-year schedule. Commensurate with the determination of new base rates, a BESF, representing twelve months of environmental costs to be rolled-in divided by twelve

month revenues, is determined. On a monthly basis, the Companies calculate the CESF and adjust the CESF by the BESF to determine the MESF. However, as previously mentioned, different twelve-month periods of revenues are used in the calculation of the CESF and BESF.

This percentage method results in accurate revenue recovery only when the environmental surcharge revenue collected through base rates is mathematically equal to the revenue that would be collected by applying the BESF to monthly revenues. The following table, using February 2009 actual data illustrates this point:

(1)	Jurisdictional E(m) (actual Feb, before		
(1)	monthly true-up adjustment)		\$ 11,869,041
(2)	ECR Revenue Collected Through Base		
(2)	Rates (Actual Feb)		\$ 3,779,846
(3)	Retail Base, FAC and DSM Revenue		
(3)	(Actual, Feb)		\$103,026,104
(4)	BESF (Actual)		5.51%
(5)	BESF times Revenue (assumed	(2) yr (4)	
(3)	revenue through base rates)	(3) x (4)	\$ 5,676,738
(6)	Assumed Revenue less Actual Revenue	(5) - (2)	\$ 1,896,892

As shown above, the approved method of calculating the current billing factor is based on an assumption that more revenue will be collected through base rates than historically occurs. Because less revenue is collected through base rates than the amount assumed by the methodology, an understatement of the monthly billing factor (the MESF) is caused, which in turn results in an under-collection of the Company's Jurisdictional E(m).

Q. Please explain the Company's proposed alternative to billing the monthly ECR.

KU proposes that the determination of the environmental billing factor be modified in such a way that the monthly filings more accurately reflect the same determination of the over- or under-collected position that is used during the six-month and two-year review cases. Through recent process improvements and modifications to the billing system, KU now knows the amount of ECR revenue collected through base rates in a given expense month is known *prior* to the filing of the ECR monthly billing factor for the expense month. This eliminates the need to use a BESF percentage method as an estimate of the ECR revenue collected through base rates. This is so because the same calculation can be performed on a monthly basis that KU now performs in each ECR review case.

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The Companies propose that the monthly Net Jurisdictional E(m) (monthly ECR revenue requirement) continue to be determined following current methods, but eliminate the adjustment for the estimated over/under collection. This adjustment has not resulted, as intended, in a reduction of the cumulative over- or under-collection position presented in periodic review cases, as was its intent. KU believes that with the implementation of the proposed modification to the monthly filings, the adjustment for the estimated over/under-collection is not needed and will unnecessarily complicate the monthly filing without any benefits.

The Net Jurisdictional E(m) revenue requirement reported on ES Form 1.10 will be reduced by the actual ECR revenue collected through base rates during the expense month to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional E(m) to be collected through the monthly billing factor applied to customer bills. The resulting Net Jurisdictional E(m) divided by the average twelve month retail revenues (Jurisdictional R(m)) will

calculate the current billing factor (MESF) to be applied to retail customer bills. The following table, again using actual February 2009 data shows this point:

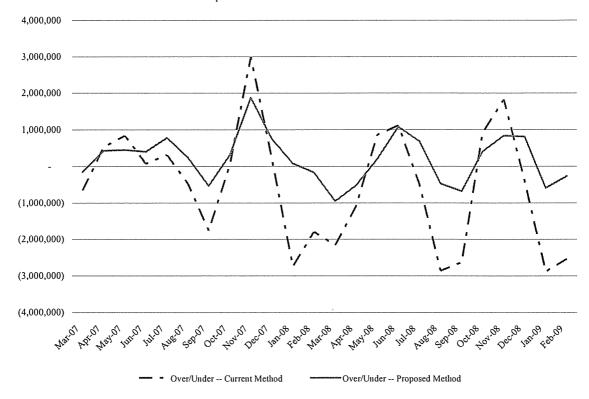
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			Current		Proposed
(1)	Jurisdictional E(m)(actual Feb)*		\$ 11,869,041		\$ 11,869,041
(2)	Jurisdictional R(m)		\$ 92,077,262		\$ 92,077,262
(3)	Revenue Collected Through Base Rates (actual Feb)		\$ 3,779,846		\$ 3,779,846
(4)	Revenue Requirement to Collect Through Billing Factor (in April)			(1) - (3)	\$ 8,089,195
(5)	CESF*	(1)/(2)	12.89%	(4)/(2)	8.79%
(6)	BESF		5.51%		0.00%
(7)	MESF*	(5) - (6)	7.38%	(5) - (6)	8.79%
(8)	Revenue Subject to ECR (April))		\$ 88,769,817		\$88,769,817
(9)	Revenue Collected Through Billing Factor (April)*	(7) x (8)	\$ 6,551,212	(7) x (8)	\$ 7,798,629
(10)	Total Revenue Collected*	(3) + (9)	\$ 10,331,058	(3) + (9)	\$11,578,475
(11)	Revenue Under-collection*	(1) - (10)	\$ 1,537,983	(1) - (10)	\$ 290,566

^{*} Amounts are exclusive of the adjustment for monthly true-up. Actual as-filed E(m) was \$11,070,129; actual CESF was 6.51% and actual revenue collected through billing factor was \$5,801,057

KU's proposed modification to the monthly filings is the same over/under calculation that KU uses in its six-month and two-year reviews. However, this modification allows for a more accurate and timely determination of the amount collected through base rates and minimizes the volatility from month to month of the impact to customers. The graph below illustrates the impact on KU's over- and under-collection of ECR revenues over the two-year period under review using the two methods of calculating the ECR monthly billing factor.

Comparison of Over-Under Collection -- KU



A.

As shown by the figure above, the change in the Base - Current method from a percentage to a revenue amount mitigates the month-to-month volatility in the over-or under-collection of total ECR revenue.

Q. Will the implementation of this proposal require any revision to KU's monthly ECR filing forms?

Yes. KU is proposing a revision to ES Forms 1.00, 1.10 and 2.00 to reflect the proposed methodology and elimination of the CESF and BESF percentages. Please see Exhibit RMC-1 for an illustration of the modifications being proposed to the monthly filing forms. It is important to note that the change in methodology will not change the amount of environmental cost collected from customers. The two

- methodologies, over time, are revenue neutral to customers but will temper the month-to-month variance in the ECR billing factor.
- What rate of return is KU proposing to use for all ECR Plans upon the Commission's Order in this proceeding?
- 5 A. KU is recommending an overall rate of return on capital of 11.00%, including the
 6 currently approved 10.63% return on equity and adjusted capitalization, to be used to
 7 calculate the environmental surcharge going forward upon Commission approval.
 8 This is based on capitalization as of February 28, 2009 and the Settlement Agreement
 9 approved by the Commission in its February 5, 2009 Order in Case No. 2008-00251.

10 Q. What is your recommendation to the Commission in this case?

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- 11 A. KU makes the following recommendations to the Commission in this case:
 - a) The Commission should approve the proposed increase to the Environmental Surcharge Revenue Requirement of \$636,994 per month for the first four months and \$636,995 for the last two months, beginning in the second full billing month following the month in which the Commission issues its Final Order in this Proceeding;
 - b) The Commission should determine environmental surcharge amounts for the two-year billing period ending April 30, 2009 to be just and reasonable;
 - c) KU's proposed incremental roll-in amount of \$86,667,849 should be approved as the incremental amount to be incorporated into base electric rates for bills rendered on and after the second full billing month following the month in which the Commission issues its Final Order in this Proceeding;

- d) The Commission should (1) approve the proposed methodology to calculate the revenue requirement using actual ECR revenues collected through base rates, (2) eliminate the use of the BESF percentage, (3) eliminate the monthly true-up, and (4) approve KU's proposed revisions to ES Forms 1.00, 1.10 and 2.00 beginning with the second full billing month following the month in which the Commission issues its Final Order in this Proceeding; and
 - e) The Commission should approve the use of an overall rate of return on capital of 11.00% using a return on equity of 10.63% beginning in the second full billing month following the month in which the Commission issues its Final Order in this Proceeding.
- 11 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 12 A. Yes.

APPENDIX A

Robert M. Conroy

Director - Rates E.ON U.S. Services Inc. 220 West Main Street Louisville, Kentucky 40202 (502) 627-3324

Education

Masters of Business Administration

Indiana University (Southeast campus), December 1998. GPA: 3.9.

Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering;

Rose Hulman Institute of Technology, May 1987. GPA: 3.3

Essentials of Leadership, London Business School, 2004.

Center for Creative Leadership, Foundations in Leadership program, 1998.

Registered Professional Engineer in Kentucky, 1995.

Previous Positions

Manager, Rates	April 2004 – Feb. 2008
Manager, Generation Systems Planning	Feb. 2001 – April 2004
Group Leader, Generation Systems Planning	Feb. 2000 – Feb. 2001
Lead Planning Engineer	Oct. 1999 – Feb. 2000
Consulting System Planning Analyst	April 1996 – Oct. 1999
System Planning Analyst III & IV	Oct. 1992 - April 1996
System Planning Analyst II	Jan. 1991 - Oct. 1992
Electrical Engineer II	Jun. 1990 - Jan. 1991
Electrical Engineer I	Jun. 1987 - Jun. 1990

Professional/Trade Memberships

Registered Professional Engineer in Kentucky, 1995.

ES FORM 2.00

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY ENVIRONMENTAL SURCHARGE REPORT

Revenue Requirements of Environmental Compliance Costs For the Expense Month of

Determination of Environmental Compliance Rate Base

	En	viromental Comp	oliance Plan
Eligible Pollution Control Plant	\$	-	
Eligible Pollution CWIP Excluding AFUDC			
Subtotal		\$	-
Additions:			
Inventory - Limestone	\$	_	
Less: Limestone Inventory in base rates		~	
Inventory - Emission Allowances per ES Form 2.31, 2.32 and 2.33		-	
Less: Allowance Inventory Baseline		-	
Net Emission Allowance Inventory		-	
Cash Working Capital Allowance		-	
Subtotal		, , ,	-
Deductions:			
Accumulated Depreciation on Eligible Pollution Control Plant		-	
Pollution Control Deferred Income Taxes		-	
Pollution Control Deferred Investment Tax Credit		•	
Subtotal			•
Environmental Compliance Rate Base		\$	_

Determination of Pollution Control Operating Expenses

	Envir	romental
	Compl	iance Plan
Monthly Operations & Maintenance Expense	\$	
Monthly Depreciation & Amortization Expense		-
Monthly Taxes Other Than Income Taxes		-
Monthly Insurance Expense		
Monthly Emission Allowance Expense from ES Form 2.31, 2.32 and 2.33		
Less Monthly Emission Allowance Expense in base rates (1/12 of \$58,345.76)		-
Net Recoverable Emission Allowance Expense		-
Monthly Surcharge Consultant Fee	mart on who sign upper	en in de de la company de la c
Total Pollution Control Operations Expense	\$	-

Proceeds From By-Product and Allowance Sales

	Total	l l	ount in		let
	Proceeds	Bas	e Rates	Proc	eeds
	(1)		(2)	(1)	- (2)
Allowance Sales	\$	- \$	-	\$	-
Scrubber By-Products Sales		-			
Total Proceeds from Sales	\$	- \$	-	\$	

Revised
Direct Testimony of
Robert M. Conroy
Director – Rates
E.ON U.S.

RED-LINE VERSION

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:	
AN EXAMINATION BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE)
COMMISSION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL)
SURCHARGE MECHANISM OF KENTUCKY) CASE NO.
UTILITIES COMPANY FOR THE TWO-YEAR) 2009-00310
BILLING PERIOD ENDING APRIL 30, 2009)

REVISED

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

ROBERT M. CONROY DIRECTOR - RATES E.ON U.S. SERVICES INC.

Filed: September 29, 2009	Deleted: 15
FREU: ACDICHIDEC 49, 4009	, of Deleted, 13

1 Q. Please state your name, title, and business address.

- 2 A. My name is Robert M. Conroy. I am the Director Rates for E.ON U.S. Services
- Inc., which provides services to Louisville Gas and Electric Company ("LG&E") and
- 4 Kentucky Utilities Company ("KU") (collectively "the Companies"). My business
- address is 220 West Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky, 40202. A complete statement
- of my education and work experience is attached to this testimony as Appendix A.

7 Q. Have you previously testified before this Commission?

- 8 A. Yes. I have previously testified before this Commission in proceedings concerning
- 9 the Companies' most recent rate case, fuel adjustment clauses, and environmental
- surcharge mechanisms.

11 Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits?

- 12 A. Yes. I am sponsoring Exhibit RMC-1 Proposed KU Environmental Surcharge ES
- Forms 1.00, 1.10, and 2.00.

14 Q. What is the purpose of this proceeding?

- 15 A. The purpose of this proceeding is to review the past operation of KU's environmental
- surcharge during the six-month billing period ending April 30, 2009 that is part of the
- two-year billing period also ending April 30, 2009, determine whether the surcharge
- amounts collected during the period are just and reasonable, and then incorporate or
- "roll-in" such surcharge amounts into KU's existing electric base rates.

20 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

- 21 A. The purpose of my testimony is to review the operation of KU's environmental
- 22 surcharge during the billing period under review, demonstrate the amounts collected
- during the period were just and reasonable, present and discuss KU's proposed

adjustment to the Environmental Surcharge Revenue Requirement based on the operation of the surcharge during the review period and explain how the environmental surcharge factors were calculated during the period under review. Further, my testimony will recommend that the cumulative ECR revenue requirement for the twelve-months ending with the expense month of February 2009 be used for purposes of incorporating or "rolling-into" KU's electric base rates the appropriate surcharge amounts using the methodology approved by this Commission in Case Nos. 2006-00129 and 2007-00379. Finally, I will propose an improvement to the calculation of the ECR mechanism for consideration by the Commission to help reduce the fluctuation of the over- or under-recovery balance.

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11 Q. Please review the operation of the environmental surcharge for the billing period 12 included in this review.

KU billed an environmental surcharge to its customers from November 1, 2008 through April 30, 2009. For purposes of the Commission's examination in this case, the monthly KU environmental surcharges are considered as the six-month billing period ending April 30, 2009; that same review period is part of the two-year billing period also ending April 30, 2009. In each month of the period, KU calculated the environmental surcharge factors by using the costs incurred as recorded on its books and records for the expense months of September 2008 through February 2009 and in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's previous orders concerning KU's environmental surcharge.

Q. What costs were included in the calculation of the environmental surcharge factors for the billing period under review?

The capital and operating costs included in the calculation of the environmental surcharge factors for the billing period were the costs incurred each month by KU from September 2008 through February 2009. The details are shown in the attachment in response to Question No. 2 of the Commission Staff Request for Information, incorporating all required revisions.

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The monthly environmental surcharge factors applied during the billing period under review were calculated consistent with the Commission's orders in KU's previous applications to assess or amend its environmental surcharge mechanism and plan, as well as orders issued in previous review cases, most recently Case No. 2008-00550. The monthly environmental surcharge reports filed with the Commission during this time reflect the various changes to the reporting forms ordered by the Commission from time to time.

- Q. Are there any changes or adjustments in Rate Base from the amounts originally filed as part of the expense month reports?
- During the period under review, there were no changes to Rate Base from the amounts originally filed during the billing period. This is shown in summary form in KU's response to the Commission Staff Request for Information, Question No. 1.
- Q. Are there any changes necessary to the jurisdictional revenue requirement (E(m))?
- A. Yes. Effective with the July 2004 expense month, the scrubber operations expense and gypsum proceeds for the Ghent 1 FGD were included in base rates and removed from the ECR monthly filings due to the elimination of the 1994 ECR Plan in Case

No. 2003-00434. Consequently, beginning in July 2004, KU no longer included an adjustment in its ECR monthly filings for the proceeds from gypsum sales.

Beginning with the June 2007 expense month, the Ghent 3 FGD was placed in service and KU began reporting scrubber operations expense on Form ES 2.50. Consistent with previous practice, proceeds from the sale of gypsum net of the amount included in base rates should be included as an adjustment to the monthly ECR filing. During the preparation of data responses in Case No. 2009-00197, KU's Amended ECR Compliance Plan filing, KU determined that the proceeds, net of the amount included in base rates, from sale of gypsum from the Ghent FGDs were inadvertently omitted from the monthly ECR filings. Therefore, KU is proposing an adjustment to operating expenses to reflect the difference between actual gypsum proceeds and the amounts included in base rates for the period of June 2007 through February 2009. The result of the adjustment is a decrease to cumulative Jurisdictional E(m) of \$61,113. For the months outside of this review period, a one-time adjustment will be made to the August 2009 expense month filing. Going-forward, the difference between actual monthly byproduct proceeds and the amount in base rates for Ghent will be reported on ES Form 2.00.

Furthermore, adjustments to E(m) are necessary for compliance with the Commission's Order in Case No. 2000-00439, to reflect the actual changes in the overall rate of return on capitalization that is used in the determination of the return on environmental rate base associated with KU's Compliance Plans. The changes in the actual cost of long term debt and capital structure result in a decrease to cumulative E(m) of \$1,365,289. The details of and support for this calculation are

shown in the attachment to KU's response to Question No. 1 of the Commission Staff Request for Information. Also shown are the revisions to the previous six-month 2 3 periods included in this two-year review as calculated in Case No. 2008-00216 for billing periods ending October 31, 2007 and April 30, 2008; and Case No. 2008-4 00550 for billing period ending October 31, 2008. The true-up adjustments were 5 included in the monthly filings consistent with the Commission's final Orders in each 6 case. 7

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As a result of the operation of the environmental surcharge during the billing 8 Q. 9 period under review, is an adjustment to the revenue requirement necessary?

A. Yes. KU experienced a cumulative under-recovery of \$3,821,966 for the six month 10 11 billing period ending April 30, 2009. The attachment to KU's response to Question No. 2 of the Commission Staff Request for Information shows the calculation of the 12 \$3,821,966 cumulative under-recovery. Therefore, an adjustment to the revenue 13 requirement is necessary to reconcile the collection of past surcharge revenues with 14

Q. Has KU identified the causes of the net under-recovery during the billing period under review?

actual costs for the billing period under review.

Yes. KU has identified five components that make up the net under-recovery during the billing period under review. The components are: (1) changes in overall rate of return, (2) the exclusion of gypsum proceeds net of the amount in base rates, (3) the difference between the calculation of BESF in the review case and application of BESF in the monthly filings beginning with the March 2008 expense month, (4) the use of the BESF percentage in determining the amount collected in base rates, and (5) Deleted: 4,272,721

Deleted: 4,272,721

the use of 12 month average revenues to determine the billing factor. The details of and support for the components that make up the net under-recovery during the billing period under review are shown in the attachment to KU's response to Question No. 2 of the Commission Staff Request for Information. The table below summarizes the components of the under-recovery position.

	OVER/(UNDER) RECON	CILIATION		
	Combined Over/(Under) Recovery		(3,821,966)	Deleted: 4,272,721
	Due to BESF Calculation Differences	(1,633,929)		
	Due to use of BESF %	(2,577,201)		Deleted: 3,027,955
	Due to Change in ROR	1,365,289		
	Use of 12 Month Average Revenues	(1,037,238)		
	Ghent Gypsum Net Proceeds (including prior period adj.)	61,113		
	Subtotal	-	(3,821,966)	Deleted: 4,272,721
	Unreconciled Difference		-	

Q. Please explain the change in rate of return.

- A. As previous stated, the cumulative impact of the revised rate of return resulted in a decrease to the jurisdictional revenue requirement and an over-recovery of \$1,365,289.
 - Q. Please explain the exclusion of the Ghent gypsum proceeds

A. As previously stated, the impact of including the Ghent gypsum proceeds, net of the amounts included in base rates, resulted in a decrease to the jurisdictional revenue requirement and an over-recovery of \$61,113.

4 Q. Please explain the calculation differences that occurred in determining BESF.

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In the course of preparing the responses in Case No. 2008-00550, KU's most recent six-month review proceeding, KU determined that a difference existed between the calculation of the BESF in the previous 2-year review case and the application of the BESF in the monthly filings beginning with the March 2008 expense month. Specifically, in Case No. 2007-00379, KU calculated the BESF factor using base rate revenues excluding the customer charge revenues, while the monthly filings use BESF times total base revenues to estimate the ECR revenues collected through base rates. BESF was calculated using a lower revenue total than is used in its application in the monthly filings, thereby overstating the BESF percentage. Because the monthly estimate of ECR revenues collected through base rates is made by multiplying BESF times total base revenues, overstating BESF results in a corresponding overstatement of the estimated ECR revenues collected through base rates. When estimated ECR revenues collected through base rates are overstated, the monthly E(m) is correspondingly understated. As a result, KU's net recovery position is understated. If the BESF had been calculated using total revenues, the BESF would be 5.20% instead of 5.51% as filed. Applying the recalculated BESF to the base rate revenues results in an under-recovery of \$1,633,929. As discussed later in my testimony, KU is proposing a change in the use of BESF that will eliminate the impacts from using the BESF percentage as discussed.

For the other two components, please explain how the function of the ECF
mechanism contributes to the net under-recovery in the billing period under
review?

Q.

A.

The first component is the use of the BESF percentage to estimate the amount collected through base rates. In the monthly filings, the BESF percentage is used to determine the amount of ECR revenue collected through base rates by applying the percentage to total base rate revenues. In the review proceedings, however, the billing determinants are used to determine the actual ECR revenues collected through base rates. The difference between these two methodologies results in a continuous mismatch between actual revenues collected and estimated revenues as reported in the monthly filings. In the billing period under review, the mismatch resulted in an under-recovery of \$2,577,201. As discussed later in my testimony, KU is proposing a change in the use of BESF that will eliminate the impacts of using the BESF percentage as discussed.

Deleted: 3,027,955

The second component is the use of 12-month average revenues to calculate the MESF and then applying that same MESF to the actual monthly revenues. The result is an over-collection during the summer months when actual revenues will generally be greater than the 12-month average and an under-collection during the shoulder months when actual revenues will generally be less than the 12-month average. In the billing period under review, the use of 12-month average revenues resulted in an under-recovery of \$1,037,238.

Q. What kind of adjustment is KU proposing in this case as a result of the operation of the environmental surcharge during the billing period?

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1 A.	KU is proposing that the cumulative under-recovery of \$3,821,966 be recovered over		
2	the six months following the Commission's Order in this proceeding. Specifically,		
3	KU recommends that the Commission approve an increase to the Environmental		
		Deleted: 712,120	
4	Surcharge Revenue Requirement of \$636,994 per month for the first four months and		
		Deleted: 712,121	
5	\$636,995 for the last two months, beginning in the second full billing month	Deleted: sixth	
6	following the Commission's Final Order in this proceeding. This method is		
7	consistent with the method of implementing previous over- or under-recovery		

Should the Commission in the case approve the incorporation into KU's base 9 Q. 10 electric rates the environmental surcharge amounts found just and reasonable for the two-year billing period ending April 2009? 11

positions in prior ECR review cases.

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- 12 A. Yes. It is appropriate, at this time, to incorporate surcharge amounts found just and reasonable for the two-year billing period ending April 2009 into electric base rates. 13 14 KU recommends that an incremental environmental surcharge amount of \$86,667,849 be incorporated into base rates at the conclusion of this case. KU determined the 15 16 incremental roll-in amount of \$86,667,849 using the base-current methodology, consistent with current practice and as previously approved by the Commission. If 17 18 approved, the total amount of environmental surcharge that will be included in base 19 rates will be \$136,185,631 upon conclusion of this proceeding.
- Q. If the Commission accepts KU's recommendation to incorporate the proposed 20 amount into base rates, what will be the impact on KU's revenue requirement?
- 22 A. The incorporation of the recommended surcharge amounts into base rates will increase base rates and simultaneously reduce ECR revenues by an equal amount. 23

- Therefore, there will be no impact on KU's revenue requirement or on KU's total ECR revenue. In other words, the roll-in will be revenue neutral to KU.
- 3 Q. Can improvements be made to the operation of the Environmental Cost
 4 Recovery mechanism?
- Yes. KU reviews the operation of the ECR, during review cases and as a matter of policy, in its ongoing efforts for continuous improvement. As a result of these ongoing efforts, KU has identified a modification to the calculation of the ECR that it is proposing for implementation following the Commission's final Order in this proceeding. Specifically, KU is proposing to revise the calculation of the base-current bill factor from a percentage method to a revenue requirement method.
- 11 Q. Why is KU proposing a revision to the calculation of the base-current billing
 12 factor?

A.

A frequently recurring issue with the ECR review cases is the significant fluctuation in the cumulative over- or under-recovered balance of allowed ECR revenue requirement, which typically results in true-up adjustments to the monthly calculations. KU believes that a simple modification to the determination of the monthly billing factor has the potential to significantly reduce these periodic fluctuations, and further believes the modification can be implemented without changing the basic structure of the monthly filing calculations in general or the base-current practice in particular. Further, the modification KU is proposing is completely consistent with the methodologies that have been followed in the periodic ECR review cases beginning with Case No. 2006-00129, when KU began presenting

its cumulative over- or under-recovered position as a component of both ECR billing factor revenues and ECR revenues collected through base rates.

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With recent enhancements in reporting capabilities, KU can now determine in a timely manner the ECR component collected through base rates. This can be accomplished on a monthly basis and incorporated into the monthly filings instead of waiting for a review proceeding. This change will result in more timely and accurate collection of allowed ECR revenues while avoiding the potential for significant swings in over- or under-collection of ECR revenues.

Importantly, there will be no change to the total revenues KU is allowed to collect through the ECR as a result of this revision; only the timing and accuracy of revenue collection will be impacted.

Q. Please describe the Base-Current method of billing the ECR subsequent to a base rate roll-in.

KU implemented the Base-Current method of billing current ECR expenses in Case No. 2003-00068, a two-year review of the ECR. In that proceeding, the calculation to determine the Monthly Environmental Surcharge Factor ("MESF") was established by subtracting the Base Environmental Surcharge Factor ("BESF") from the Current Environmental Surcharge Factor ("CESF"). This is known as the "Base-Current" methodology. All three environmental surcharge factors are based on a percentage of a 12- month historical revenue calculation. Since that time, both KU and LG&E have consistently used the Base-Current method, using percentage of revenues as the basis for all calculations, with only minor adjustments.

The CESF, BESF and MESF as currently defined are based on a percentage of revenue for each component of the Base-Current methodology. The CESF is the net jurisdictional E(m) divided by the 12-month average retail revenues (excluding ECR revenues). The BESF is the ECR annual revenue requirement currently included in base rates divided by 12-month base rate revenues (customer charges, energy charges and demand charges) for the period immediately preceding the effective date of the roll-in adjustment to base rates. The MESF is the arithmetic difference between CESF and BESF and is the billing factor applied to retail bills. However, the CESF and BESF are determined using different 12 month historical revenues in the denominator.

A.

Q. Will you please explain the reason for KU's proposed modification to the current methods?

Yes. KU believes that greater accuracy and timeliness of revenue collection can be achieved with a minor change to the manner in which the monthly revenue requirement is determined. KU's proposal maintains the base-current methodology, in that each month the revenue requirement to be collected from customers will represent only that portion of the monthly revenue requirement above the level embedded in KU's base rates as a result of cumulative ECR roll-ins.

Under the current methodology, KU calculates the appropriate ECR revenue requirement to roll-in to base rates and the corresponding base rate change needed to collect this amount of ECR revenue. This calculation is done on an approximate two-year schedule. Commensurate with the determination of new base rates, a BESF, representing twelve months of environmental costs to be rolled-in divided by twelve

month revenues, is determined. On a monthly basis, the Companies calculate the CESF and adjust the CESF by the BESF to determine the MESF. However, as previously mentioned, different twelve-month periods of revenues are used in the calculation of the CESF and BESF.

This percentage method results in accurate revenue recovery only when the environmental surcharge revenue collected through base rates is mathematically equal to the revenue that would be collected by applying the BESF to monthly revenues. The following table, using February 2009 actual data illustrates this point:

(1)	Jurisdictional E(m) (actual Feb, before			
(1)	monthly true-up adjustment)		\$ 11,869,041	
(2)	ECR Revenue Collected Through Base			
(2)	Rates (Actual Feb)		\$, <u>3,779,846</u>	Deleted: 3,533,362
(2)	Retail Base, FAC and DSM Revenue			
(3)	(Actual, Feb)		\$103,026,104	
(4)	BESF (Actual)		5.51%	
(5)	BESF times Revenue (assumed	(2) v (4)		
(5)	revenue through base rates)	(3) x (4)	\$ 5,676,738	
(6)	Assumed Revenue less Actual Revenue	(5) ~ (2)	\$ <u>1,896,892</u>	Deleted: 2,143,376

As shown above, the approved method of calculating the current billing factor is based on an assumption that more revenue will be collected through base rates than historically occurs. Because less revenue is collected through base rates than the amount assumed by the methodology, an understatement of the monthly billing factor (the MESF) is caused, which in turn results in an under-collection of the Company's Jurisdictional E(m).

Q. Please explain the Company's proposed alternative to billing the monthly ECR.

KU proposes that the determination of the environmental billing factor be modified in such a way that the monthly filings more accurately reflect the same determination of the over- or under-collected position that is used during the six-month and two-year review cases. Through recent process improvements and modifications to the billing system, KU now knows the amount of ECR revenue collected through base rates in a given expense month is known *prior* to the filing of the ECR monthly billing factor for the expense month. This eliminates the need to use a BESF percentage method as an estimate of the ECR revenue collected through base rates. This is so because the same calculation can be performed on a monthly basis that KU now performs in each ECR review case.

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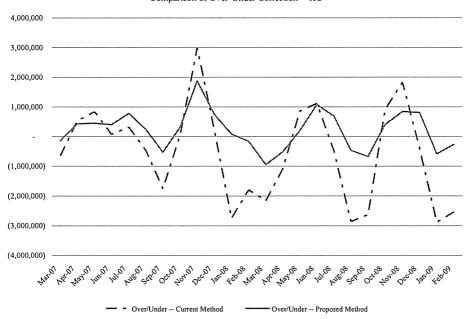
The Companies propose that the monthly Net Jurisdictional E(m) (monthly ECR revenue requirement) continue to be determined following current methods, but eliminate the adjustment for the estimated over/under collection. This adjustment has not resulted, as intended, in a reduction of the cumulative over- or under-collection position presented in periodic review cases, as was its intent. KU believes that with the implementation of the proposed modification to the monthly filings, the adjustment for the estimated over/under-collection is not needed and will unnecessarily complicate the monthly filing without any benefits.

The Net Jurisdictional E(m) revenue requirement reported on ES Form 1.10 will be reduced by the actual ECR revenue collected through base rates during the expense month to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional E(m) to be collected through the monthly billing factor applied to customer bills. The resulting Net Jurisdictional E(m) divided by the average twelve month retail revenues (Jurisdictional R(m)) will

calculate the current billing factor (MESF) to be applied to retail customer bills. The following table, again using actual February 2009 data shows this point:

			Current		Proposed		
(1)	Jurisdictional E(m)(actual Feb)*		\$ 11,869,041		\$ 11,869,041		
(2)	Jurisdictional R(m)		\$ 92,077,262		\$ 92,077,262		
(3)	Revenue Collected Through Base Rates (actual Feb)		\$ <u>3,779,846</u>	.,,	\$ <u>3.779.846</u>		Deleted: 3,533,362
(4)	Revenue Requirement to Collect Through Billing Factor (in					******	Deleted: 3,533,362
	April)			(1) - (3)	\$ 8,089,195,		Deleted: 8,335,679
(5)	CESF*	(1)/(2)	12.89%	(4)/(2)	\$.79%		Deleted: 9.05
(6)	BESF	(1), (2)	5.51%	(1), (2)	0.00%		Deleted, 5.03
(7)	MESF*	(5) - (6)	7.38%	(5) - (6)	\$.79%		Deleted: 9.05
(8)	Revenue Subject to ECR (April))		\$ 88,769,817		\$88,769,817		
(9)	Revenue Collected Through	(7) = (8)	e 6551 212	(7) v (9)	¢ 7 709 620		
(10)	Billing Factor (April)*	(7) x (8)	\$ 6,551,212	(7) x (8)	\$7,798,629		Deleted: 8,033,668
(10)	Total Revenue Collected*	(3) + (9)	\$ 10,331,058,	(3) + (9)	\$11.578.475		Deleted: 10,329,907
(11)	Revenue Under-collection*	(1) - (10)	\$ 1.537.983	(1) - (10)	\$ 290,566		Deleted: 11,567,030
* Amou	unts are exclusive of the adjustment for	or monthly tru	e-un Actual as-f	iled E(m) wa	s \$11 070 129·	7	Deleted: 1,539,134
	ual CESF was 6.51% and actual rever] ``	Deleted: 302,011

KU's proposed modification to the monthly filings is the same over/under calculation that KU uses in its six-month and two-year reviews. However, this modification allows for a more accurate and timely determination of the amount collected through base rates and minimizes the volatility from month to month of the impact to customers. The graph below illustrates the impact on KU's over- and under-collection of ECR revenues over the two-year period under review using the two methods of calculating the ECR monthly billing factor.



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As shown by the figure above, the change in the Base - Current method from a percentage to a revenue amount mitigates the month-to-month volatility in the overor under-collection of total ECR revenue.

5 6 Q. Will the implementation of this proposal require any revision to KU's monthly

Yes. KU is proposing a revision to ES Forms 1.00, 1.10 and 2.00 to reflect the 8 A. 9 proposed methodology and elimination of the CESF and BESF percentages. Please see Exhibit RMC-1 for an illustration of the modifications being proposed to the 10 monthly filing forms. It is important to note that the change in methodology will not

ECR filing forms?

change the amount of environmental cost collected from customers.

1		metho	dologies, over time, are revenue neutral to customers but will temper the
2		month	-to-month variance in the ECR billing factor.
3	Q	What	rate of return is KU proposing to use for all ECR Plans upon the
4		Comn	nission's Order in this proceeding?
5	A.	KU is	recommending an overall rate of return on capital of 11.00%, including the
6		curren	tly approved 10.63% return on equity and adjusted capitalization, to be used to
7		calcula	ate the environmental surcharge going forward upon Commission approval.
8		This is	based on capitalization as of February 28, 2009 and the Settlement Agreement
9		approv	yed by the Commission in its February 5, 2009 Order in Case No. 2008-00251.
.0	Q.	What	is your recommendation to the Commission in this case?
. 1	A.	KU m	akes the following recommendations to the Commission in this case:
2		a)	The Commission should approve the proposed increase to the Environmental
3			Surcharge Revenue Requirement of \$636,994 per month for the first four Deleted: five
			Deleted: 712,121
4			months and \$636,995 for the <u>last two months</u> , beginning in the second full <u>Deleted: sixth</u>
.5			billing month following the month in which the Commission issues its Final
.6			Order in this Proceeding;
.7		b)	The Commission should determine environmental surcharge amounts for the
.8			two-year billing period ending April 30, 2009 to be just and reasonable;

as the incremental amount to be incorporated into base electric rates for bills rendered on and after the second full billing month following the month in which the Commission issues its Final Order in this Proceeding;

1	d)	The Commission should (1) approve the proposed methodology to calculate
2		the revenue requirement using actual ECR revenues collected through base
3		rates, (2) eliminate the use of the BESF percentage, (3) eliminate the monthly
4		true-up, and (4) approve KU's proposed revisions to ES Forms 1.00, 1.10 and
5		2.00 beginning with the second full billing month following the month in
6		which the Commission issues its Final Order in this Proceeding; and

e) The Commission should approve the use of an overall rate of return on capital of 11.00% using a return on equity of 10.63% beginning in the second full billing month following the month in which the Commission issues its Final Order in this Proceeding.

Does this conclude your testimony? 11 Q.

12 A. Yes.

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APPENDIX A

Robert M. Conroy

Director - Rates E.ON U.S. Services Inc. 220 West Main Street Louisville, Kentucky 40202 (502) 627-3324

Education

Masters of Business Administration

Indiana University (Southeast campus), December 1998. GPA: 3.9.

Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering;

Rose Hulman Institute of Technology, May 1987. GPA: 3.3

Essentials of Leadership, London Business School, 2004.

Center for Creative Leadership, Foundations in Leadership program, 1998.

Registered Professional Engineer in Kentucky, 1995.

Previous Positions

Manager, Rates	April 2004 – Feb. 2008
Manager, Generation Systems Planning	Feb. 2001 – April 2004
Group Leader, Generation Systems Planning	Feb. 2000 – Feb. 2001
Lead Planning Engineer	Oct. 1999 – Feb. 2000
Consulting System Planning Analyst	April 1996 – Oct. 1999
System Planning Analyst III & IV	Oct. 1992 - April 1996
System Planning Analyst II	Jan. 1991 - Oct. 1992
Electrical Engineer II	Jun. 1990 - Jan. 1991
Electrical Engineer I	Jun. 1987 - Jun. 1990

Professional/Trade Memberships

Registered Professional Engineer in Kentucky, 1995.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

AN EXAMINATION BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE)	
COMMISSION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL)	
SURCHARGE MECHANISM OF KENTUCKY)	CASE NO.
UTILITIES COMPANY FOR THE TWO-YEAR)	2009-00310
BILLING PERIOD ENDING APRIL 30, 2009)	

REVISED

RESPONSE OF
KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY
TO
INFORMATION REQUESTED IN
APPENDIX B OF COMMISSION'S ORDER
DATED AUGUST 18, 2009

FILED: September 29, 2009

VERIFICATION

STATE OF KENTUCKY) SS: COUNTY OF JEFFERSON)

The undersigned, **Robert M. Conroy**, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Director, Rates for E.ON U.S. Services Inc., that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the responses for which he is identified as the witness, and the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

ROBERT M. CONROY

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and before said County and State, this And day of September, 2009.

Cloud B. Heyper (SEAL)

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY

Response to Information Requested in Appendix B of Commission's Order Dated August 18, 2009

REVISED Response filed September 29, 2009

Case No. 2009-00310

Question No. 2

Witness: Robert M. Conroy

- Q-2. Prepare a summary schedule showing the calculation of Total E(m), Net Retail E(m), and the surcharge factor for the expense months covered by the applicable billing period. Include the two expense months subsequent to the billing period in order to show the over- and under-recovery adjustments for the months included in the billing period under review. The summary schedule is to incorporate all corrections and revisions to the monthly surcharge filings KU has submitted during the billing period under review. Include a calculation of any additional over- or under-recovery amount KU believes needs to be recognized for the sixmonth review or the two-year review. Include all supporting calculations and documentation for any such additional over- or under-recovery.
- A-2. Please see the attachment to this response for the summary schedule of the two-year billing period ending April 30, 2009 and the cumulative components which make up the net under-recovery of \$3,821,966 for the six-month billing period ending April 30, 2009.

As discussed in Mr. Conroy's testimony, KU determined that the proceeds, net of the base amount established in Case No. 2003-00434, from the sale of gypsum from the Ghent FGDs were inadvertently omitted from the monthly ECR filings beginning in June 2007 when the Ghent 3 FGD was placed in service. KU is proposing an adjustment to reduce jurisdictional operating expenses by \$61,113 to reflect the difference between the actual gypsum proceeds and the amounts included in base rates for the period of June 2007 through February 2009. The details of the adjustment are provided on pages 4-5 of the attachment to this response.

The net under-recovery amounts occurring in the previous six-month review periods included in this two-year review were calculated in Case Nos. 2008-00216 (billing periods ending October 31, 2007 and April 30, 2008) and 2008-00550 (billing period ending October 31, 2008). The under-recovery amounts were included in the monthly filings consistent with the Commission's final Orders in each case.

Kentucky Utilities Calculation of E(m) and Jurisdictional Surcharge Billing Factor Summary Schedule for Expense Months March 2007 through February 2009

(2) Adjustment For OMU Environmental Expenses per Case No. 2003-00434 4,206,016 83,333 5,021,582 83,333	(4)	(9)	(3)	£	(0)	(0)	(10)	(11)	(0,)
Environmental Expenses per Case No. Retail E(m) 2003-00434 7 4206.016 83,333 7 5,021,882 83,333	(4)	(c)	(9)	S	(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Retail E(m) 2003-00434 77 4,206,016 83,333 77 5,021,582 83,333	Adjustment to Retail E(m)	Retail E(m) Including all	Average Monthly	Current Environmental Surcharge Factor	Base Environmental Surcharge Factor	Monthly Environmental		ECR Revenue Recovered Through	Combined Total Over/(Under)
4,206,016 83,333 5,021,582 83,333	for Under-Collection Case Nos. 2006-00129	Adjustments	Retail Revenues	(CESF)	(BESF)	Surcharge Factor (MESF)	Factor Revenues	Base Rates	Recovery
5,021,582	375 2008-00210	466 774	70 021 363	(0) /(C)	2 1 10/	(0)-(/)		96 Chair an ann an Chair ann ann an Chair	CALL TO STAND OF THE PROPERTY
20011010	399,373	5 504 289	80 637 789	5.81%	3.11%	3.77%			
Mav-07 5.323.933 83.333		5.407.266	81.235.959	6.66%	3.11%	3.55%	2 339 019	2 016 822	(332 884)
6,428,541		6,511,874	82,545,385	7.89%	3.11%	4.78%	3.973.879	2.214.070	683.660
6,948,532		7,031,865	83,244,843	8.45%	3.11%	5,34%	4.095.263	2.340.993	1.028,990
		7,265,311	83,131,325	8.74%	3.11%	5.63%	4,367,489	2,479,181	334.796
							5,094,711	2,534,872	597,718
-07							4,696,399	2,132,319	(436,594)
	***************************************						24,566,759	13,718,257	1,875,686
		6,990,207	84,095,039	8.31%	3.11%	5.20%			
7,336,434		7,419,767	84,881,902	8.74%	3.11%	5.63%			
		7,401,967	85,220,895	8.69%	3.11%	5.58%	3,486,782	2,000,449	(1,502,976)
Jec-0/ /,545,009 85,535		7,629,002	85,684,224	8.90%	3.11%	5.79%	5,482,500	2,258,900	321,634
8 115 708		8 199 041	88,275,137	6.89%	3.11%	5.78%	8,085,888	7,598,897	5,282,818
		110,000	FFF. 7. 7.000		2.11.0	0,11,0	2,108,528	7360 035 0	(55,00
Apr-08							4.587.476	2 070 551	(1.541.014)
and for the standard and gradual property in the positions and an experience of the standard and particular in			and opposite the control of the cont			1900 in spikering mining Safe (Samera Bankara Safe (Samera Bankara Safe)	29,775,797	13,817,663	(1,891,502)
7,727,261	424,939	8,235,533	89,584,234	9.19%	5.51%	3.68%			
8,658,880	424,939	9,167,152	90,279,515	10.15%	5.51%	4.64%			
	424,939	9,439,307	90,203,338	10.46%	5.51%	4.95%	2,816,309	3,406,885	(2,012,339)
9,839,736	424,938	10,348,007	89,828,391	11.52%	5.51%	6.01%	4,470,912	3,767,850	(928,390)
Jui-06 10,267,042 65,555	275 663	10,3/0,3/3	89,962,316	11.53%	5.51%	0.02%	6,243,205	4,216,621	1,020,519
	500	071,000,11	CPC,CCI,IC	14.0071	0,1,0	0/27/	6 027 254	661,612,4	77,067,1
Oct-08							5.175.991	3.598.715	(2.891.092)
			and the second s	CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE	againmentalities of prime full transport and control control to the CNA (CNA).	And the first of the topological and the topological and the first of	31,961,447	23,383,327	(3,881,397)
11,083,747		11,167,080	91,451,709	12.21%	5.51%	9.70%			
9,945,871		10,029,204	91,204,801	11.00%	5.51%	5.49%			
		10,154,047	91,896,168	11.05%	5.51%	5.54%	5,235,307	3,555,299	(2,376,474)
11,295,022		11,378,355	92,504,395	12.30%	5.51%	6.79%	6,771,154	4,400,119	1,142,069
11,842,775		11,926,108	91,665,017	13.01%	5.51%	7.50%	7,615,494	4,597,245	2,058,692
		11,/12,955	797'//0'76	12.72%	%15.5	7.21%	6,688,271	4,582,206	(107,878)
Mar-U9 A nr-09							5,529,205	3,915,930	(2,480,974)
			Combined	Over/(Under) Recovery fi	or the six-month billing	Combined Over/(Under) Recovery for the six-month billing period ending April 30, 2009	37,640,488	24,830,644	(3,896,616)
				Prior	Period Adjustment (De	Prior Period Adjustment (Details shown on page 4 and 5)	(74,650
			Total Ov	er/(Under) Recovery for	the six-month billing	Total Over/(Under) Recovery for the six-month billing period ending April 30, 2009	60	,	(3,821,966)
						:		;	

The billing periods ending October 31, 2007 and April 30, 2008 were reviewed in Case No. 2008-00216. The net under recovery amount was included in the monthly filings consistent with the Commission's final Order. The billing period ending October 31, 2008 was reviewed in Case No. 2008-00550. The under-recovery total was included in the monthly filings consistent with the Commission's final Order.

Kentucky Utilities Company Reconciliation of Combined Over/(Under) Recovery Summary Schedule for Expense Months September 2008 through February 2009

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8) Jurisdictional	(9)	
Billing Month	·	Rate of Return as Filed	Rate of Return as Revised	Change in Rate of Return (3) - (4)	Rate Base as Revised	(5) * (6) / 12	Allocation, ES Form 1 00	Jursidictional Impact (7) * (8)	
Nov-08	Sep-08	11.13%	10.81%	0 32%	\$ 1,079,194,834	287,785	82 47%	237,337	
Dec-08	Oct-08	11.13%	10 81%	0 32%	1,100,204,730	293,388	77 38%	227,024	
Jan-09	Nov-08	11 13%	10 81%	0 32%	1,121,882,153	299,169	75 52%	225,932	
Feb-09	Dec-08	11.13%	10.81%	0 32%	1,147,776,100	306,074	79 97%	244,767	
Mar-09	Jan-09	11 13%	10.81%	0 32%	1,163,146,273	310,172	83 81%	259,955	
Apr-09	Feb-09	11.12%	10.92%	0 20%	1,182,049,149	197,008	86 43%	170,274	
			Cur	nulative Impact of Ch	anges in Rate of Return	\$ 1,693,596		\$ 1,365,289	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
			As filed BESF *	Actual ECR	As Filed	Recalculated	Recalc BESF *	Recalculation	BESF %
		Base Rate Revenues	Base Rates	Base Rates	BESF	BESF	Base Rates	Difference	Difference
						DESF			
		(from ES Form 3 00)	(from ES Form 2 00)	(Q2, pg 2, Col 11)	(from ES Form 1 00)		(3) * (7)	(8) - (4)	(5) - (8)
Nov-08	Sep-08	90,521,028	4,987,709	3,555,299	5.51%	5.20%	4,707,093	(280,615)	(1,151,795)
Dec-08	Oct-08	76,940,137	4,239,402	4,400,119	5 51%	5 20%	4,000,887	(238,514)	399,231
Jan-09	Nov-08	74,813,379	4,122,217	4,597,245	5 51%	5 20%	3,890,296	(231,921)	706,949
Feb-09	Dec-08	92,880,410	5,117,711	4,582,206	5 51%	5 20%	4,829,781	(287,929)	(247,575)
Mar-09	Jan-09	97,188,749	5,355,100	3,915,930	5 51%	5 20%	5,053,815	(301,285)	(1,137,885)
Apr-09	Feb-09	94,730,238	5,219,636	3,779,846	5 51%	5 20%	4,925,972	(293,664)	(1,146,126)
Apr-09	reb-09	527,073,942	29,041,774	24,830,644	- 33176	3 2076 _	27,407,845	(1,633,929)	(2,577,201)
	A atu	al Base Rate Collections	24,379,889	24,830,044	A atrual Da	se Rate Collections	24,379,889	(1,033,929)	(2,377,201)
	Actu	ai base Kale Conections	(4,661,885)		Actual Da	ise Kate Collections_	(3,027,955)	-	
			(4,001,003)				(3,021,733)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) Recovery Posi	(6) tion Explanation - Over	(7) -/(Under)	(8)		
		Combined Total					. , . ,		
Billing	Expense	Over/(Under)		BESF Calculation		Use of 12 Month	Ghent Gypsum		
Month	Month	Recovery (Q2, pg 2, Col 12)	ROR Trueup	Differences	Use of BESF %	Average Revenues	Proceeds		
Nov-08	Sep-08	(2,376,474)	237,337	(280,615)	(1,151,795)	(1,197,704)	16,304		
Dec-08	Oct-08	1,142,070	227,024	(238,514)		757,858	(3,529)		
Jan-09	Nov-08	2,058,692	225,932	(231,921)		1,345,600	12,132		
Feb-09	Dec-08	(107,878)	244,767	(287,929)		195,627	(12,767)		
Mar-09	Jan-09	(2,480,973)	259,955	(301,285)		(1,290,270)	(11,489)		
Apr-09	Feb-09	(2,132,052)	170,274	(293,664)		(848,349)	(14,188)		
Total Under-	Recovery for								
6-month bi	lling period	(3,896,616)	1,365,289	(1,633,929)	(2,577,201)	(1.037.238)	(13,537)		
Prior Period	Adjustment								
	Jun07 - Aug08	74,650					74,650		
Total Under-		/ · · ·							
2-year bill	ing period	(3,821,966)				_	61,113		

OVER/(UNDER) RECONCILIATION	ı	
Combined Over/(Under) Recovery		(3,821,966)
Due to BESF Calculation Differences	(1,633,929)	
Due to use of BESF %	(2,577,201)	
Due to Change in ROR	1,365,289	
Use of 12 Month Average Revenues	(1,037,238)	
Ghent Gypsum Net Proceeds (including prior period adj)	61,113	
Subtotal	*******	(3,821,966)
Unreconciled Difference		-