BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

GENERAL ADJUSTMENT OF ELECTRIC)	
RATES OF EAST KENTUCKY POWER)	CASE NO.
COOPERATIVE, INC.)	2010-000167

DIRECT TESTIMONY

AND EXHIBITS

OF

STEPHEN J. BARON

ON BEHALF OF

GALLATIN STEEL COMPANY

J. KENNEDY AND ASSOCIATES, INC. ROSWELL, GEORGIA

September 2010

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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	GENERAL ADJUSTMENT OF ELECTRIC RATES OF EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC.))	CASE NO. 2010-000167
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	IN T	THE MATTER OF:	
		,	ASE NO. 010-000167
		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF STEPHEN J. BARON	
1		I. QUALIFICATIONS AND SUMMARY	
2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.	
3	Α.	My name is Stephen J. Baron. My business address is J. Kennedy an	d Associates,
4		Inc. ("Kennedy and Associates"), 570 Colonial Park Drive, Suite 3	05, Roswell,
5		Georgia 30075.	
6			
7	Q.	What is your occupation and by who are you employed?	
8	A.	I am the President and a Principal of Kennedy and Associates, a firm of	of utility rate,
9		planning, and economic consultants in Atlanta, Georgia.	
10			
11	Q.	Please describe briefly the nature of the consulting services p	provided by
12		Kennedy and Associates.	

A. Kennedy and Associates provides consulting services in the electric and gas utility industries. Our clients include state agencies and industrial electricity consumers.

The firm provides expertise in system planning, load forecasting, financial analysis, cost-of-service, and rate design. Current clients include the Georgia and Louisiana Public Service Commissions, and industrial consumer groups throughout the United States.

Q. Please state your educational background and experience.

A. I graduated from the University of Florida in 1972 with a B.A. degree with high honors in Political Science and significant coursework in Mathematics and Computer Science. In 1974, I received a Master of Arts Degree in Economics, also from the University of Florida.

I have more than thirty years of experience in the electric utility industry in the areas of cost and rate analysis, forecasting, planning, and economic analysis.

I have presented testimony as an expert witness in Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin,

Wyoming, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and in United States 1 2 Bankruptcy Court. 3 4 A complete copy of my resume and my testimony appearances is contained in Baron Exhibit (SJB-1). 5 6 7 Q. On whose behalf are you testifying in this proceeding? A. I am testifying on behalf of Gallatin Steel Company ("Gallatin"), a Large Special 8 Contract customer of East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. ("EKPC" or the 9 "Company") and the Owen Electric Cooperative. 10 11 What is the purpose of your testimony? Q. 12 I am responding to EKPC's rate filing on a variety of cost of service and rate design 13 A. 14 issues. EKPC elected not to file a class cost of service study in this case. In lieu of a cost of service analysis, EKPC is proposing a uniform percentage increase to each 15 rate class. I have prepared a class cost of service study that uses, for the most part, 16 17 the methodology sponsored by EKPC witness Steven Seelye in EKPC's 2008 general rate case, Case No. 2008-00409. As I will discuss, based on the results of 18 the Gallatin cost of service analysis, the Large Special Contract class ("LSC") 19

should receive a lower than average increase in this case.

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The second issue that I address concerns EKPC's 10-minute interruptible demand credit applicable to Gallatin Steel. EKPC is not proposing to change this credit (or the 90-minute notice interruptible credit) in this case. I am proposing an increase in the 10-minute interruptible credit to recognize the full avoided capacity cost associated with a combustion turbine generating unit. Specifically, the EKPC 10-minute interruptible credit should be adjusted to include an avoided planning reserve margin of 12%. While some adjustment for reserves would be appropriate for the 90-minute interruptible credit also, Gallatin is not proposing any increase in EKPC's current 90-minute interruptible rate.

Q. Would you please summarize your testimony?

A. Yes. I recommend and conclude the following:

The Commission should adopt the Gallatin class cost of service study to apportion the requested revenue increase in this case. This study, which reflects for the most part a class cost of service methodology supported by EKPC in its 2008 rate case, shows that the Large Special Contract class should receive a lower than average rate increase in this case. At the EKPC requested 5.27% overall revenue increase, the Large Special Contract class should receive a 4.4% increase, not including the effect of Gallatin's proposed increase in the 10-minute interruptible credit.

- EKPC's proposed Large Special Contract 10-minute interruptible rate credit of \$5.60 per kW should be adjusted to reflect avoided capacity reserves associated with interruptible load. This adjustment increases the interruptible credit to \$6.22 per kW.
- In addition, EKPC's general Interruptible Service rate (tariff Section
 D) should be revised to remove the current 20 mW customer load cap.
 In light of EKPC's expected future load growth and need for peak capacity, there is no basis for this limitation.

II. CLASS COST OF SERVICE ISSUES AND THE APPROPRIATE 1 LARGE SPECIAL CONTRACT REVENUE INCREASE 2 3 **Cost of Service** 4 Q. Did EKPC file a class cost of service study in this case in support of its 5 6 recommended rate class increases? No. Company witness Isaac Scott addresses EKPC's proposed apportionment of 7 A. the overall revenue increase in this case and recommends a uniform (pro-rata) 8 percentage increase to each rate class. Mr. Scott explains that he did not present or 9 10 rely on a class cost of service study because EKPC is in the process of conducting a rate design study that was not available at the time of the EKPC rate filing. 11 Q. Do you believe that it is appropriate to consider cost of service to support the 12 apportionment of the approved EKPC revenue increase to rate classes in this 13 case? 14 Yes. In its 2008 rate case, EKPC prepared and filed a full class cost of service study A. 15 using a traditional 6 coincident peak allocation methodology to assign fixed 16 production costs to rate classes and a 12 coincident peak methodology to assign 17 transmission costs. As I discussed in my testimony in Case No. 2008-00409, 18

EKPC's cost of service methodology in that case was generally appropriate and a

proper basis to guide the apportionment of the increase to rate classes.

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A.

Q. You indicated that EKPC's prior methodology was "generally appropriate" to use in a class cost of service study. Did you make any adjustments to the EKPC study in the 2008 case?

Yes. While accepting the production and transmission allocation methodology, I did recommend a more refined approach to allocate fuel and purchased energy expenses to rate classes. Specifically, I adjusted the EKPC study (which was prepared and supported by EKPC witness Steven Seelye) to reflect a monthly allocation of fuel and purchased energy expenses. This adjustment provided a more precise assignment of cost responsibility that recognized seasonal variations in fuel and purchased energy expenses.

A.

Q. Have you prepared a test year class cost of service study following EKPC's 2008 methodology?

Yes. Through discovery, I have obtained the necessary information to develop a full class cost of service study that allocates the 2011 test year revenue requirements to each of EKPC's rate classes, including the Large Special Contract class. This study, which is presented in Baron Exhibit__(SJB-2), utilizes the functionalized cost of service data presented by EKPC witness Dennis Eicher as the starting point. I then utilized EKPC's 2008 class cost of service methodology, with some adjustments

that I will discuss subsequently, to allocate EKPC's 2011 test year costs to each rate
class. Finally, as I will discuss later in my testimony, I present a recommended
apportionment of the revenue increase to the Large Special Contract class and all
other EKPC rate classes.

A.

Q. Would you provide a brief overview of the general methodology you used in your cost of service study?

Yes. I generally relied on the methodology used by EKPC in its prior rate case in 2008. As described by its witness in that case, Steven Seelye, the EKPC cost of service study utilized a 6 coincident peak allocation for production demand costs and 12 CP for transmission costs.

Following EKPC's 2008 cost of service methodology, I developed a class cost of service study by first functionalizing all of EKPC's future test year plant and expenses, classifying these costs as either demand-related, energy-related or customer-related and then allocated the functionalized/classified costs to customer classes using the same allocation methodology recommended by Mr. Seelye on behalf of EKPC; though as in the 2008 rate case I did make several adjustments that I will discuss subsequently.

1	Q.	EKPC witness Dennis Eicher developed functionalized test year costs in this
2		case. Did you rely on his results to develop the functional cost of service inputs
3		into your analysis?
4	A.	Yes. For the most part, Mr. Eicher's cost functionalization followed the
5		methodology used by Mr. Seelye in EKPC's 2008 rate case. However, in cases
6		where there were methodological differences, I applied EKPC's 2008 (Mr. Seelye's)
7		functional cost methodology to the EKPC 2011 test year data to develop the Gallatin
8		class cost of service study that I am presenting in this case.
9		
10	Q.	Did you follow Mr. Seelye's methodology for cost classification and allocation?
11	A.	Yes. Each of the functionalized costs are classified as either demand, energy or
12		customer following the 2008 EKPC method. I relied on the same allocation factors,
13		updated to the 2011 EKPC test year, to allocate costs to rate classes. EKPC
14		provided the data to develop these updated allocation factors in response to
15		discovery in this case.
16		
17	Q.	You indicated that you made some adjustments to the basic EKPC cost of
18		service methodology. Would you explain each of these adjustments?
19	A.	Yes. The first adjustment that I made is to provide a more detailed allocation of
20		purchased power and fuel expense, recognizing seasonal and time of day cost

differences in the allocation process. In EKPC's originally filed 2008 study, Mr. Seelye allocated all fuel and purchased power costs on the basis of rate schedule energy. Though this is a reasonable approach, a more detailed allocation can be made and is justified in cases where there are material differences in these energy costs by season and time-of-day.

On an aggregate basis, fuel and purchased power expenses and revenues are removed from the cost of service study in the analysis. The adjustment that I made thus reflects only the differences, on a class by class basis, between allocated cost using a detailed monthly energy allocation and an annual energy allocation. On a total EKPC basis, these differences sum to zero; however for each rate class the difference is either positive or negative. These adjustments are shown on pages 16 to 17 of Exhibit (SJB-2).

The first of these allocations concerns EKPC's test year fuel expenses. In my revised analysis, these expenses are disaggregated monthly and allocated based on monthly energy use to rate classes.

The second allocation concerns EKPC's test year purchased power expenses. The Company has determined that 67% of these test year expenses are incurred during

the on-peak period and 33% in the off-peak period. I have separately allocated the on and off-peak amounts using rate class kWh energy usage during the same on and off-peak periods.

I also adjusted EKPC's projected test year level of Gallatin revenues (Large Special Contract class) by revising the on-peak/off-peak mix of mWh energy usage to reflect recent Gallatin consumption patterns. While I continue to use EKPC's projected test year overall level of mWh sales to Gallatin, I revised the projected test year revenues of Gallatin from \$48.534 million to \$48.698 million by increasing the percentage of on-peak usage from 24.84% to 29.4%. This revised on-peak percentage is equivalent to Gallatin's load characteristics for the 12 months ended June 2010, which is a more reasonable projection of Gallatin's future on-peak usage percentage.

- Q. Did you make any additional modifications to the basic EKPC cost of service methodology that was presented by Mr. Seelye on behalf of EKPC in the 2008 rate case?
- A. Yes. I modified the treatment of interruptible load in the cost of service study.

 EKPC recognized interruptible load in its 2008 cost of service study by crediting interruptible revenue credits to the Large Special Contract class and simultaneously

allocating the cost of these credits to all rate classes, including the LSC class. That is reasonable and I have done the same here.¹

The specific adjustment that I made in my cost of service analysis that I present in Exhibit__(SJB-2) recognizes the value of fuel savings produced when Gallatin Steel, the Large Special Contract Customer, is interrupted. Pursuant to Gallatin's contract with EKPC, 120,000 kW of Gallatin's load can be interrupted on 10-minute notice, with an additional 25,000 kW of Gallatin load subject to 90-minute interruption. Per the agreement, this load (145,000 kW) can be interrupted up to 360 hours annually. During each such interruption, Gallatin reduces its load by the specified contract amounts, thus reducing the need for higher cost generation and purchased power resources for the entire EKPC system. This in turn, reduces the average EKPC fuel expense. Absent an interruption, EKPC would be required to either generate or purchase energy to serve this 145,000 kW of load at incremental cost during the hours of interruption.

Q. Is this "fuel saving" value included in the interruptible credit provided to Gallatin in exchange for its non-firm, interruptible service?

_ . .

¹ In the base year in this case, EKPC shows a small amount of interruptible load for other rate classes. In the projected test year, EKPC only shows Gallatin interruptible load, which was also the case in the 2008 rate case projected test year.

1	A.	No. As I will discuss in the next section of my testimony (regarding a proper 10-
2		minute interruptible credit based on avoided capacity cost), Gallatin receives
3		interruptible credits based on the reliability (capacity) value of its interruptible load
4		only. No recognition is given in the existing interruptible credit to reflect the "fuel
5		savings" value produced by interruptions. While I am not recommending a change
6		in the Large Special Contract interruptible credit to reflect this "fuel savings" value,
7		it should be recognized in the class cost of service study, in the same manner as the
8		reliability value is recognized.
9		

Q. Did you make a similar adjustment to reflect fuel savings associated with 10 interruptible load that occurs in other EKPC rate schedules? 11

- A. Such an adjustment would be appropriate; however, EKPC is not projecting any interruptible load beyond the Gallatin load in the future test year.
- 15 Q. Would you provide an illustration of how Gallatin interruptions provide fuel savings benefits ("value") to the EKPC firm customers?
- Yes. Table 1 below provides an illustration of how interruptions of Gallatin load 17 A. provide fuel savings benefits to all of EKPC's other customers. 18

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Table 1 Illustration of Interruptible Load Fuel Savings (impact during 1 hour)					
		No Interruptil	ble Load	With Interru	ıptible Load*
<u>Resource</u>	<u>\$/mWh</u>	<u>mWh</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>mWh</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Coal	22	1000	22000	1000	22000
Gas	45	600	27000	600	27000
Purchase	55	300	16500	200	11000
Total		1900	65500	1800	60000
Average Fu	el Rate	\$	34.47		\$ 33.33
* Assumes 100 mW of interruptible load is interrupted					

In this illustration of the fuel savings impact of interruptible load during 1 hour, it is assumed that there is 100 mW of interruptible load. In the first scenario, it is assumed that the 100 mW of Special Contract load is firm and is included in the 1900 mW during the hour of total system load. Based on a mix of coal, gas and purchases, the average fuel cost that would be charged to all EKPC customers is \$34.47 per mWh. In the second scenario, it is assumed that the 100 mW of Special Contract load is interruptible and is interrupted during the hour. In this case, the system uses only 200 mW during the hour of \$55/mWh purchases, thus saving \$5,500. The resulting average fuel rate that is paid by firm EKPC customers is now only \$33.33/mWh, resulting in fuel savings to these firm customers as a result of interrupting the Special Contract load.

Q. Does it make any difference in the fuel savings benefits if Gallatin is buying through an economic interruption?

A. No. Pursuant to the approved Gallatin contract and the tariff, Gallatin can elect to buy-through an economic interruption by paying the full incremental costs associated with obtaining replacement power. The revenues paid by Gallatin during such a buy-through event fully offset the cost of the buy-through and thus other EKPC customers are indifferent from an economic and rate perspective. In other words, the buy-through, which is an independent transaction between Gallatin and EKPC has no effect on the rates of other customers.

More significantly, whether or not Gallatin elects to buy-through an economic interruption, EKPC's firm customers still receive the fuel savings benefit made possible by the interruption. Consider the case in which Gallatin chooses not to buy-through the interruption. In this case Gallatin reduces its load by 145,000 kW in each hour during the interruption, resulting in lower average EKPC fuel and purchased energy costs – the "fuel savings" that I discussed above. Now consider the case in which Gallatin elects to buy-through the interruption. The other EKPC customers still receive the same fuel savings benefit from the interrupted Gallatin load; Gallatin simply pays the incremental cost of obtaining replacement power in a

separate financial transaction. Gallatin Steel has bought-through interruptions as recently as 2008 for 19.6 cents/kWh. This is a cost which other ratepayers therefore avoided. My cost of service study simply factors in this system benefit.

A.

Q. Would you please describe the specific adjustment that you made in the class cost of service study to reflect the interruptible "fuel savings" associated with Gallatin interruptible load?

Yes. The first step in the analysis was to develop the fuel savings provided by interrupting 1 kW of load for 360 hours per year, the contract limit on annual hours of interruption. This represents the fuel savings benefit of Gallatin interruptible load. To calculate the fuel savings, I used EKPC's mWh energy weighted average test year purchased energy expense, reduced by the \$6.50/mWh call option, as the basis for avoided energy cost associated with interruption hours. EKPC's response to Gallatin's first set of data requests, Request No. 7, provides this information. I have attached this response as Baron Exhibit__(SJB-3). This avoided energy rate per mWh, which I calculated to be \$67.96/mWh, is then multiplied by Gallatin's 145 mW of interruptible load and "360," the number of hours of annual interruption permitted by Gallatin's interruptible rate. This "fuel savings" amount, which I computed to be \$3.547 million for the 2011 test year is credited to the Large Special

Contract class and allocated to all rate classes, including the LSC class, on the basis of energy.²

A.

Q. What are the results of the Gallatin adjusted class cost of service study?

Baron Exhibit__(SJB-2) presents the Gallatin class cost of service study. Table 2 below summarizes the rates of return at present EKPC rates, using EKPC's test year costs presented by EKPC witness Eicher in his Exhibit DRE-2 (as modified functionally to reflect the EKPC 2008 method) and the allocation methodology that I discussed above. Also shown are the relative rate of return index values, which measure the rate of return of each rate class on a relative basis to the system average rate of return (if the "Index" equals 1.0, then the rate class is at the system average rate of return) and the dollar subsidies paid and received by each rate class. The dollar subsidy, if a positive value, represents the excess amount paid by a rate class above the cost of actually providing electric service to the class. If the subsidy value is negative, it means that a rate class is receiving subsidized electric service, with the subsidy representing the difference between the cost to provide electric service to the customers in that class and the rates paid by these customers for power.

² This is the same methodology used to reflect the reliability value of interruptible load used in the 2008 EKPC cost of service study.

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Table 2 Results of Test Year COSS Present Rates			
	Rate of Return	Relative ROR	Dollar Subsidy
Data E	3.83%	0.975	
Rate E Rate B	4.33%	1.102	(2,512,766) 551,492
Rate C Rate G	4.12% 2.32%	1.048 0.591	85,903 (830,180)
Large Special Contract	4.36%	1.110	753,638
Spc Cont Pumping Stations Steam Service	8.27% 14.98%	2.104 3.813	288,663 1,663,249
Steam Service	14.9070	3.013	1,003,249
Total	3.93%	1.000	(0)

As can be seen from Table 2, the rate of return for the Large Special Contract class

exceeds the system average rate of return at present rates (4.36% versus a an average

rate of return of 3.93%). More significantly, the Large Special Contract class is

paying \$753,638 in subsidies to EKPC's other customers; effectively, Gallatin Steel

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Apportionment of the Overall Revenue Increase to Rate Classes

is currently overpaying for its power from EKPC by \$753,638.

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Have you developed an analysis of class cost of service at EKPC's requested Q. class rate increases in this case?

Yes. EKPC is requesting a TIER of 1.50 in this case. Following the methodology of EKPC witness Eicher, I have converted this TIER requirement into an equivalent rate of return on investment, which can then be used to compute class revenue requirements at proposed rates. Table 3 below summarizes the class rates of return, relative rates of return and dollar subsidies based on EKPC's proposed rate increases in this case. As can be seen, the dollar subsidies that will be paid by Gallatin have actually increased to \$980,258 under EKPC's proposals in this case.

A.

Table 3 Results of Test Year COSS EKPC Proposed Rates			
	Rate of	Relative	Dollar
	Return	<u>ROR</u>	<u>Subsidy</u>
Rate E Rate B Rate C Rate G Large Special Contract Spc Cont Pumping Stations Steam Service	5.42%	0.970	(4,218,107)
	6.49%	1.162	1,247,236
	6.30%	1.128	324,828
	4.27%	0.765	(678,919)
	6.15%	1.100	980,258
	8.27%	1.480	178,336
	19.98%	3.577	2,166,368
Total	5.59%	1.000	(0)

Q. Based on the results of your cost of service analysis, what is your recommendation to apportion the approved revenue increase in this case to rate classes?

5.27%

A. I am recommending that the Large Special Contract class receive an increase based on full cost of service, with a full elimination of subsidies. Table 4 below presents the proposed increases that I am recommending.

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Total

Table 4 **Gallatin Proposed Rate Increases** Present Proposed Percent Revenues **Increase** Increase Rate E 771,730,098 41,382,761 5.36% Rate B 5.40% 56,378,640 3,042,756 Rate C 18,785,745 1,014,546 5.40% 1,027,832 Rate G 19,002,098 5.41% Large Special Contract 48,697,556 2,141,359 4.40% Spc Cont Pumping Stations 9,009,512 0.00% Steam Service 14,076,304 768,193 5.46%

Based on EKPC's requested \$49.4 million increase in this case, this would produce a \$2.14 million LSC increase. The remaining \$47.24 million increase to all other rate classes should be assigned on a pro-rata basis in the manner proposed by EKPC witness Scott. The increases shown in Table 4 assume that EKPC receives its full requested revenue increase of \$49.377 million.

937,679,954

49,377,447

Q. Why is it appropriate to distinguish between the Large Special Contract rate class and all other EKPC rate classes, as you have proposed?

Gallatin Steel, EKPC's Large Special Contract customer, takes service from EKPC (via Owen Electric Cooperative) pursuant to a specific contract that distinguishes this customer from all other EKPC customers. The current Gallatin contract has been temporarily extended until November 2010 and requires, among other things, for Gallatin to specifically pay for load following and regulation service, which can be as high as \$300,000 per month. I have been informed by Gallatin Counsel that the new Gallatin contract will likely contain additional charges for regulation service, as well as load following and that the amounts charged to Gallatin for the "services" can be as high as \$5.1 million per year. No other customer on EKPC is required to pay similar charges. These charges are in addition to all of the tariff based charges that Gallatin pays for electric service on the EKPC system.

A.

A.

Q. What is the implication of these "extra-tariff" provisions that are applicable only to Gallatin?

In my opinion, it means that Gallatin is effectively being treated as a standalone customer, paying both cost of service based rates (or, as I have previously discussed, excess-cost of service based rates), plus other charges (load following, regulation service) that are imposed due to its unique characteristics. The benefits and burdens associated with service to Gallatin are therefore unique on the EKPC system. It would be unjust and unreasonable to require Gallatin to pay up to \$5.1 million per

year in special load following and regulation charges in recognition of its unique costs that EKPC has determined Gallatin to be responsible for, and at the same time require Gallatin to pay subsidies (payments above cost of service) for its tariff service. This would amount to a "heads I win; tales you lose" arrangement. It would be unjust and unreasonable to impose a strict cost responsibility standard for some costs (load following and regulation) and not other costs (all other base rate cost of service items). This includes, as I discussed previously, full recognition of the value provided by Gallatin in the form of interruptible load to EKPC – both the reliability value for which Gallatin receives an interruptible rate credit for its interruptible load and a "fuel savings" component which is not reflected in Gallatin's interruptible credit. Due to Gallatin's unique "standalone" customer characteristics, the Large Special Contract rate should not include extra charges associated with subsidy payments to other EKPC customers.

- Q. Would you summarize your recommendation to apportion the Commission approved EKPC overall revenue increase to rate classes?
- A. Yes. Gallatin should receive an increase such that it pays cost of service rates, with no excess charges for subsidies to other rate classes. For all other EKPC rate classes, I recommend that the remaining revenue increase (after the Gallatin Large

Special Contract increase is accounted for) be applied on a uniform percentage basis as proposed by EKPC in this case.

Although I am not offering a legal opinion, I believe that this recommendation is fully consistent with the distribution cooperative flow through statute, KRS 278.455. The proportional flow through process does not apply to "special contracts under which the rates are subject to change or adjustment only as stipulated in the contract." The Gallatin Steel contract is exactly this type of special contract. I will address the cost allocation issue in greater detail in the Owen Electric rate case. Case No. 2010-00179.

- Q. In the likely event that the Commission does not authorize EKPC to receive its full requested revenue increase in this case, do you have a recommendation to scale-back the proposed increases shown in Table 4?
- A. Yes. I recommend that the dollar increases shown in Table 4 for the Large Special Contract class and all other EKPC rate classes be reduced by a uniform percentage basis to match the approved increase. For example, if the Commission approved an overall increase of \$35 million (instead of the EKPC requested increase of \$49.4 million), the results shown in Table 4 should be adjusted as shown in my Table 5 below.

Table 5				
Gallatin Proposed Class Rate Increases				
at \$35 Mill	lion Overall Increase			
	Gallatin Proposed	Scaled-back		
	Increases at Full	Increases @		
	Rate Request	\$35 Million		
Rate E	41,382,761	29,333,162		
Rate B	3,042,756	2,156,783		
Rate C	1,014,546	719,136		
Rate G	1,027,832	728,553		
Large Special Contract	2,141,359	1,517,850		
Spc Cont Pumping Stations				
Steam Service	768,193	544,515		
Total	49,377,447	35,000,000		

III. INTERRUPTIBLE RATE ISSUES

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Before discussing specific issues associated with EKPC's Large Special Q. Contract interruptible rates, would you briefly discuss the purpose and benefits of interruptible load on the EKPC system?

Yes. EKPC's Large Special Contract customer is Gallatin Steel. Gallatin takes 6 A. both firm service and interruptible service with both 10-minute and 90-minute 7 interruptible provisions. These provisions require Gallatin to interrupt a portion of 8 its load within either 10-minutes or 90-minutes of notification by EKPC to do so. EKPC request up to 360 annual hours of interruptions by Gallatin for any reason, up 10 to the specified kW contract demand levels (120,000 kW of 10-minute interruptible load, 25,000 kW of 90-minute interruptible load). While Gallatin receives an 12 interruptible credit based on the "reliability" value of avoided capacity costs which it 13 provides to EKPC and its firm customers, it does not receive any credit associated 14 with the fuel savings benefits provided to other EKPC customers (I addressed the 15

cost of service implication of this later issue earlier in my testimony).

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What are the reliability benefits provided to EKPC and its firm customers by Q. Gallatin's ability to interrupt 120,000 kW of load at 10-minute notice and an additional 25,000 kW of load at 90-minute notice?

A. Gallatin's interruptible load provides an alternative to additional generating unit resources that EKPC would require if the Gallatin load was firm. EKPC is required, based on its obligation to serve, to obtain generation resources to meet it firm loads, including a 12% reserve margin (which I will discuss subsequently). All else being equal, EKPC would require an additional 162,400 kW (Gallatin interruptible load of 145,000 kW plus 12% reserves) of peaking capacity if the Gallatin load was firm, instead of interruptible. The cost of this additional capacity would be borne by all of EKPC's customers. Because Gallatin has agreed to non-firm interruptible service for 145,000 kW of its total load of 160,000 kW, it receives an interruptible credit set at the cost of capacity that EKPC would otherwise incur if the Gallatin load were firm ("avoided capacity cost").

- Q. Is EKPC's winter peak expected to continue growing over the next 10 years, imposing additional requirements for generating resources to meet the needs of its customers?
- A. Yes. Based on the load forecast presented in EKPC's 2009 Integrated Resource Plan, winter peak load will grow by 650 mW over the next 10 years.³ EKPC projects that it will require an additional 1,500 mW of resources by 2023 to meet loads, including 350 mW of peaking capacity.⁴ Absent the Gallatin interruptible

³ See EKPC 2009 IRP, page 5-14.

⁴ *Id.*, at page 5-16.

load, this requirement would increase substantially. It should also be noted that Gallatin's load is not projected to grow and none of this new planned capacity has been caused by Gallatin.

Q. Is interruptible load beneficial to the EKPC system in other ways?

A. Yes. In addition to the reliability benefits in the form of avoided peaking capacity, and the fuel savings provided during hours of interruption, the ability of Gallatin Steel to obtain interruptible service provides a tangible economic benefit to all of EKPC's other customers (and the State of Kentucky) because it contributes to Gallatin's ability to operate in an economically viable manner. This, in turn, creates and preserves jobs, both directly through employment with Gallatin and indirectly through multipliers applied to Gallatin wages and regional purchases of goods and services by Gallatin. Professor Coomes discusses these factors in his testimony.

Q. Have you reviewed the Company's proposal to maintain the Large Special Contract interruptible credits at current levels in this case?

A. Yes. As discussed by EKPC witness Isaac Scott at page 3 of his testimony, EKPC is not proposing to revise the current Large Special Contract interruptible credits of \$5.60 per kW of 10-minute interruptible demand and \$4.20 per kW of 90-minute interruptible demand. Mr. Scott presents an analysis of the avoided cost of a simple

cycle combustion turbine (Scott Exhibit 1) and concludes that the current credits are appropriate.

- Q. Do you agree with Mr. Scott's Large Special Contract interruptible rate avoided cost analysis?
- A. Not completely. While his analysis generally appears to be reasonable, he did not include any factor to reflect the avoidance of "capacity reserves" in the calculation of avoided capacity cost. EKPC's 2009 Integrate Resource Plan ("IRP") reports that EKPC utilizes a 12% reserve margin for generating capacity planning purposes. This means that EKPC must obtain 1.12 mW of generation capacity for each 1 mW of load. Since 1 mW of interruptible load, if it were "firm," would require 1.12 mW of capacity at a 12% reserve margin, there should be an adjustment in the avoided capacity calculation to reflect these reserves. Mr. Scott's analysis that he presented in his Exhibit 1 did not reflect any "value" associated with this additional reliability benefit, based on the avoided cost of peaking capacity.

- Q. Have you revised Mr. Scott's avoided capacity cost analysis to reflect a 12% reserve margin?
- 19 A. Yes. Table 6 below summarizes my analysis. It is identical to the analysis
 20 presented by Mr. Scott in his Exhibit 1 except for the adjustment to reflect the fact

⁵ See 8.(5)(d) at page 8-60 of EKPC's 2009 IRP.

avoiding 1 mW of firm load results in 1.12 mW of combustion turbine capacity avoided.

Table 6 Development of Interruptible Credit					
	As Filed	oided Capacity Cost Adjusted for Reserves			
CT Cost	\$ 550	\$ 550			
Cost of Capital	7.52%	7.52%			
Depreciation	2.50%	2.50%			
Average Term of Financing	30	30			
Annual Capacity Cost	\$46.66	\$46.66			
Fixed O&M Expense	6.25	6.25			
Depreciation	13.75	13.75			
Annual Cost	\$66.66	\$66.66			
Reserve Margin	0%	12%			
Total Annual Cost	\$66.66	\$74.66			
Monthly Cost	\$5.55	\$6.22			

As can be seen from the analysis in Table 6, the avoided capacity cost using a proper analysis, which reflects reserves, produces an interruptible credit of \$6.22 per kW. I recommend that the LSC 10-minute interruptible credit be increased to this \$6.22

1	per kW rate from the current \$5.60 per kW rate. I am not recommending any
2	change in the 90-minute interruptible credit at this time.

Q. Are there any additional issues that you would like to address regarding EKPC interruptible rates?

A. Yes. EKPC currently has a generally available Interruptible Service rate (Section D of its tariff) that contains a limitation on the size of an ultimate member cooperative customer set a 20 mW. In response to Gallatin Set 1, Request No. 19, EKPC stated that the limitation on customer size was approved by the Commission effective March 14, 1995. EKPC further stated that "The 20 MW limit has been sufficient to date and there has not been an expressed need from Member Cooperatives or retail customers to revise the limit." EKPC's response is attached as Baron Exhibit (SJB-4).

Q. Has EKPC provided a reasonable justification for its limitation, which is now 15 years old?

A. No. As I discussed earlier in my testimony, EKPC is projecting an additional 1,500 of peak demand on its system over the next 12 years and the need for 350 mW of additional peaking capacity. Based on this future growth, the interruptible customer size limitation should be lifted. EKPC has not provided any justification for such a

limitation. To the extent that large customers can take a portion of their service under EKPC's interruptible provisions, this would reduce the need for future peaking capacity additions. As such, I recommend that the 20 mW limitation be removed from the Interruptible Service rate.

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- Q. Does that complete your testimony?
- 7 A. Yes.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF GEORGIA)
COUNTY OF FUILTON	١

STEPHEN J. BARON, being duly sworn, deposes and states: that the attached is his sworn testimony and that the statements contained are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

Stephen J. Baron

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this <u>2</u> day of September, 2010.

Notary Public

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:		
GENERAL ADJUSTMENT OF ELECTRIC)	
RATES OF EAST KENTUCKY POWER)	CASE NO.
COOPERATIVE, INC.)	2010-000167

EXHIBITS

OF

STEPHEN J. BARON

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

GENERAL ADJUSTMENT OF ELECTRIC)	
RATES OF EAST KENTUCKY POWER)	CASE NO.
COOPERATIVE, INC.)	2010-000167
	,	

EXHIBIT __(SJB-1)

OF

STEPHEN J. BARON

Professional Qualifications

Of

Stephen J. Baron

Mr. Baron graduated from the University of Florida in 1972 with a B.A. degree with high honors in Political Science and significant coursework in Mathematics and Computer Science. In 1974, he received a Master of Arts Degree in Economics, also from the University of Florida. His areas of specialization were econometrics, statistics, and public utility economics. His thesis concerned the development of an econometric model to forecast electricity sales in the State of Florida, for which he received a grant from the Public Utility Research Center of the University of Florida. In addition, he has advanced study and coursework in time series analysis and dynamic model building.

Mr. Baron has more than thirty years of experience in the electric utility industry in the areas of cost and rate analysis, forecasting, planning, and economic analysis.

Following the completion of my graduate work in economics, he joined the staff of the Florida Public Service Commission in August of 1974 as a Rate Economist. His responsibilities included the analysis of rate cases for electric, telephone, and gas utilities, as well as the preparation of cross-examination material and the preparation of staff recommendations.

In December 1975, he joined the Utility Rate Consulting Division of Ebasco Services, Inc.

as an Associate Consultant. In the seven years he worked for Ebasco, he received successive promotions, ultimately to the position of Vice President of Energy Management Services of Ebasco Business Consulting Company. His responsibilities included the management of a staff of consultants engaged in providing services in the areas of econometric modeling, load and energy forecasting, production cost modeling, planning, cost-of-service analysis, cogeneration, and load management.

He joined the public accounting firm of Coopers & Lybrand in 1982 as a Manager of the Atlanta Office of the Utility Regulatory and Advisory Services Group. In this capacity he was responsible for the operation and management of the Atlanta office. His duties included the technical and administrative supervision of the staff, budgeting, recruiting, and marketing as well as project management on client engagements. At Coopers & Lybrand, he specialized in utility cost analysis, forecasting, load analysis, economic analysis, and planning.

In January 1984, he joined the consulting firm of Kennedy and Associates as a Vice President and Principal. Mr. Baron became President of the firm in January 1991.

During the course of his career, he has provided consulting services to more than thirty utility, industrial, and Public Service Commission clients, including three international utility clients.

He has presented numerous papers and published an article entitled "How to Rate Load Management Programs" in the March 1979 edition of "Electrical World." His article on "Standby Electric Rates" was published in the November 8, 1984 issue of "Public Utilities Fortnightly." In February of 1984, he completed a detailed analysis entitled "Load Data Transfer Techniques" on behalf of the Electric Power Research Institute, which published the study.

Mr. Baron has presented testimony as an expert witness in Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and in United States Bankruptcy Court. A list of his specific regulatory appearances follows.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
4/81	203(B)	KY	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Cost-of-service.
4/81	ER-81-42	МО	Kansas City Power & Light Co.	Kansas City Power & Light Co.	Forecasting.
6/81	U-1933	AZ	Arizona Corporation Commission	Tucson Electric Co.	Forecasting planning.
2/84	8924	КҮ	Airco Carbide	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Revenue requirements, cost-of-service, forecasting, weather normalization.
3/84	84-038-U	AR	Arkansas Electric Energy Consumers	Arkansas Power & Light Co.	Excess capacity, cost-of- service, rate design.
5/84	830470-EI	FL	Florida Industrial Power Users' Group	Florida Power Corp.	Allocation of fixed costs, load and capacity balance, and reserve margin. Diversification of utility.
10/84	84-199-U	AR	Arkansas Electric Energy Consumers	Arkansas Power and Light Co.	Cost allocation and rate design.
11/84	R-842651	PA	Lehigh Valley Power Committee	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	Interruptible rates, excess capacity, and phase-in.
1/85	85-65	ME	Airco Industrial Gases	Central Maine Power Co.	Interruptible rate design.
2/85	I-840381	PA	Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users' Group	Philadelphia Electric Co.	Load and energy forecast.
3/85	9243	KY	Alcan Aluminum Corp., et al.	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Economics of completing fossil generating unit.
3/85	3498-U	GA	Attomey General	Georgia Power Co.	Load and energy forecasting, generation planning economics.
3/85	R-842632	PA	West Penn Power Industrial Intervenors	West Penn Power Co.	Generation planning economics, prudence of a pumped storage hydro unit.
5/85	84-249	AR	Arkansas Electric Energy Consumers	Arkansas Power & Light Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design return multipliers.
5/85		City of Santa Clara	Chamber of Commerce	Santa Clara Municipal	Cost-of-service, rate design.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
6/85	84-768- E-42T	WV	West Virginia Industrial Intervenors	Monongahela Power Co.	Generation planning economics, prudence of a pumped storage hydro unit.
6/85	E-7 Sub 391	NC	Carolina Industrials (CIGFUR III)	Duke Power Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, interruptible rate design.
7/85	29046	NY	Industrial Energy Users Association	Orange and Rockland Utilities	Cost-of-service, rate design.
10/85	85-043-U	AR	Arkansas Gas Consumers	Arkla, Inc.	Regulatory policy, gas cost-of- service, rate design.
10/85	85-63	ME	Airco Industrial Gases	Central Maine Power Co.	Feasibility of interruptible rates, avoided cost.
2/85	ER- 8507698	NJ	Air Products and Chemicals	Jersey Central Power & Light Co.	Rate design.
3/85	R-850220	PA	West Penn Power Industrial Intervenors	West Penn Power Co.	Optimal reserve, prudence, off-system sales guarantee plan.
2/86	R-850220	PA	West Penn Power Industrial Intervenors	West Penn Power Co.	Optimal reserve margins, prudence, off-system sales guarantee plan.
3/86	85-299U	AR	Arkansas Electric Energy Consumers	Arkansas Power & Light Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, revenue distribution.
3/86	85-726- EL-AIR	OH	Industrial Electric Consumers Group	Ohio Power Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, interruptible rates.
5/86	86-081- E-GI	WV	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Monongahela Power Co.	Generation planning economics, prudence of a pumped storage hydro unit.
8/86	E-7 Sub 408	NC	Carolina Industrial Energy Consumers	Duke Power Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, interruptible rates.
10/86	U-17378	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Excess capacity, economic analysis of purchased power.
12/86	38063	IN	Industrial Energy Consumers	Indiana & Michigan Power Co.	Interruptible rates.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
3/87	EL-86- 53-001 EL-86- 57-001	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities, Southern Co.	Cost/benefit analysis of unit power sales contract.
4/87	U-17282	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Load forecasting and imprudence damages, River Bend Nuclear unit.
5/87	87-023- E-C	WV	Airco Industrial Gases	Monongahela Power Co.	Interruptible rates.
5/87	87-072- E-G1	WV	West Virginia Energy Users' Group	Monongahela Power Co.	Analyze Mon Power's fuel filing and examine the reasonableness of MP's claims.
5/87	86-524- E-SC	WV	West Virginia Energy Users' Group	Monongahela Power Co.	Economic dispatching of pumped storage hydro unit.
5/87	9781	KY	Kentucky Industrial Energy Consumers	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Analysis of impact of 1986 Tax Reform Act.
6/87	3673-U	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission	Georgia Power Co.	Economic prudence, evaluation of Vogtle nuclear unit - load forecasting, planning.
6/87	U-17282	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Phase-in plan for River Bend Nuclear unit.
7/87	85-10-22	СТ	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	Connecticut Light & Power Co.	Methodology for refunding rate moderation fund.
8/87	3673-U	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission	Georgia Power Co.	Test year sales and revenue forecast.
9/87	R-850220	PA	West Penn Power Industrial Intervenors	West Penn Power Co.	Excess capacity, reliability of generating system.
10/87	R-870651	PA	Duquesne Industrial Intervenors	Duquesne Light Co.	Interruptible rate, cost-of- service, revenue allocation, rate design.
10/87	I-860025	PA	Pennsylvania Industrial Intervenors		Proposed rules for cogeneration, avoided cost, rate recovery.
10/87	E-015/	MN	Taconite	Minnesota Power	Excess capacity, power and

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
	GR-87-223		Intervenors	& Light Co.	cost-of-service, rate design
10/87	8702-EI	FL	Occidental Chemical Corp.	Florida Power Corp.	Revenue forecasting, weather normalization.
12/87	87-07-01	СТ	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	Connecticut Light Power Co.	Excess capacity, nuclear plant phase-in.
3/88	10064	КҮ	Kentucky Industrial Energy Consumers	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Revenue forecast, weather normalization rate treatment of cancelled plant.
3/88	87-183-TF	AR	Arkansas Electric Consumers	Arkansas Power & Light Co.	Standby/backup electric rates.
5/88	870171C001	PA	GPU Industrial Intervenors	Metropolitan Edison Co.	Cogeneration deferral mechanism, modification of energy cost recovery (ECR).
6/88	870172C005	PA	GPU Industrial Intervenors	Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Cogeneration deferral mechanism, modification of energy cost recovery (ECR).
7/88	88-171- EL-AIR 88-170- EL-AIR Interim Rate	OH Case	Industrial Energy Consumers	Cleveland Electric/ Toledo Edison	Financial analysis/need for interim rate relief.
7/88	Appeal of PSC	19th Judicial Docket U-17282	Louisiana Public Service Commission Circuit Court of Louisiana	Gulf States Utilities	Load forecasting, imprudence damages.
11/88	R-880989	PA	United States Steel	Camegie Gas	Gas cost-of-service, rate design.
11/88	88-171- EL-AIR 88-170- EL-AIR	ОН	Industrial Energy Consumers	Cleveland Electric/ Toledo Edison. General Rate Case.	Weather normalization of peak loads, excess capacity, regulatory policy.
3/89	870216/283 284/286	PA	Armco Advanced Materials Corp., Allegheny Ludlum Corp.	West Penn Power Co.	Calculated avoided capacity, recovery of capacity payments.
8/89	8555	TX	Occidental Chemical Corp.	Houston Lighting & Power Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
8/89	3840-U	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission	Georgia Power Co.	Revenue forecasting, weather normalization.
9/89	2087	NM	Attorney General of New Mexico	Public Service Co. of New Mexico	Prudence - Palo Verde Nuclear Units 1, 2 and 3, load fore- casting.
10/89	2262	NM	New Mexico Industrial Energy Consumers	Public Service Co. of New Mexico	Fuel adjustment clause, off- system sales, cost-of-service, rate design, marginal cost.
11/89	38728	IN	Industrial Consumers for Fair Utility Rates	Indiana Michigan Power Co.	Excess capacity, capacity equalization, jurisdictional cost allocation, rate design, interruptible rates.
1/90	U-17282	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Jurisdictional cost allocation, O&M expense analysis.
5/90	890366	PA	GPU Industrial Intervenors	Metropolitan Edison Co.	Non-utility generator cost recovery.
6/90	R-901609	PA	Armco Advanced Materials Corp., Allegheny Ludlum Corp.	West Penn Power Co.	Allocation of QF demand charges in the fuel cost, cost-of-service, rate design.
9/90	8278	MD	Maryland Industrial Group	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, revenue allocation.
12/90	U-9346 Rebuttal	MI	Association of Businesses Advocating Tariff Equity	Consumers Power Co.	Demand-side management, environmental externalities.
12/90	U-17282 Phase IV	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Revenue requirements, jurisdictional allocation.
12/90	90-205	ME	Airco Industrial Gases	Central Maine Power Co.	Investigation into interruptible service and rates.
1/91	90-12-03 Interim	СТ	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	Connecticut Light & Power Co.	Interim rate relief, financial analysis, class revenue allocation.
5/91	90-12-03 Phase II	СТ	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	Connecticut I.ight & Power Co.	Revenue requirements, cost-of- service, rate design, demand-side management.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
8/91	E-7, SUB SUB 487	NC	North Carolina Industrial Energy Consumers	Duke Power Co.	Revenue requirements, cost allocation, rate design, demand-side management.
8/91	8341 Phase I	MD	Westvaco Corp.	Potomac Edison Co.	Cost allocation, rate design, 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments.
8/91	91-372	OH	Armco Steel Co., L.P.	Cincinnati Gas &	Economic analysis of
	EL-UNC			Electric Co.	cogeneration, avoid cost rate.
9/91	P-910511 P-910512	PA	Allegheny Ludlum Corp., Armco Advanced Materials Co., The West Penn Power Industrial Users' Group	West Penn Power Co.	Economic analysis of proposed CWIP Rider for 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments expenditures.
9/91	91-231 -E-NC	WV	West Virginia Energy Users' Group	Monongahela Power Co.	Economic analysis of proposed CWIP Rider for 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments expenditures.
10/91	8341 - Phase II	MD	Westvaco Corp.	Potomac Edison Co.	Economic analysis of proposed CWIP Rider for 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments expenditures.
10/91	U-17282	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Results of comprehensive management audit.
	o testimony filed on this.				
11/91	U-17949 Subdocket A	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	South Central Bell Telephone Co. and proposed merger with Southern Bell Telephone Co.	Analysis of South Central Bell's restructuring and
12/91	91-410- EL-AIR	ОН	Armco Steel Co., Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.	Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.	Rate design, interruptible rates.
12/91	P-880286	PA	Armco Advanced Materials Corp., Allegheny Ludlum Corp.	West Penn Power Co.	Evaluation of appropriate avoided capacity costs - QF projects.
1/92	C-913424	PA	Duquesne Interruptible Complainants	Duquesne Light Co.	Industrial interruptible rate.
6/92	92-02-19	CT	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	Yankee Gas Co.	Rate design.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
8/92	2437	NM	New Mexico Industrial Intervenors	Public Service Co. of New Mexico	Cost-of-service.
8/92	R-00922314	PA	GPU Industrial Intervenors	Metropolitan Edison Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, energy cost rate.
9/92	39314	ID	Industrial Consumers for Fair Utility Rates	Indiana Michigan Power Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, energy cost rate, rate treatment.
10/92	M-00920312 C-007	PA	The GPU Industrial Intervenors	Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, energy cost rate, rate treatment.
12/92	U-17949	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	South Central Bell Co.	Management audit.
12/92	R-00922378	PA	Armco Advanced Materials Co. The WPP Industrial Intervenors	West Penn Power Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, energy cost rate, SO₂ allowance rate treatment.
1/93	8487	MD	The Maryland Industrial Group	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.	Electric cost-of-service and rate design, gas rate design (flexible rates).
2/93	E002/GR- 92-1185	MN	North Star Steel Co. Praxair, Inc.	Northem States Power Co.	Interruptible rates.
4/93	EC92 21000 ER92-806- 000 (Rebuttal)	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities/Entergy agreement.	Merger of GSU into Entergy System; impact on system
7/93	93-0114- E-C	WV	Airco Gases	Monongahela Power Co.	Interruptible rates.
8/93	930759-EG	FL	Florida Industrial Power Users' Group	Generic - Electric Utilities	Cost recovery and allocation of DSM costs.
9/93	M-009 30406	PA	Lehigh Valley Power Committee	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	Ratemaking treatment of off-system sales revenues.
11/93	346	кү	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers	Generic - Gas Utilities	Allocation of gas pipeline transition costs - FERC Order 636.
12/93	U-17735	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative	Nuclear plant prudence, forecasting, excess capacity.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
4/94	E-015/ GR-94-001	MN	Large Power Intervenors	Minnesota Power Co.	Cost allocation, rate design, rate phase-in plan.
5/94	U-20178	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Louisiana Power & Light Co.	Analysis of least cost integrated resource plan and demand-side management program.
7/94	R-00942986	PA	Armoo, Inc.; West Penn Power Industrial Intervenors	West Penn Power Co.	Cost-of-service, allocation of rate increase, rate design, emission allowance sales, and operations and maintenance expense.
7/94	94-0035- E-42T	WV	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Monongahela Power Co.	Cost-of-service, allocation of rate increase, and rate design.
8/94	EC94 13-000	Federal Energy Regulatory	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Gulf States Utilities/Entergy	Analysis of extended reserve shutdown units and violation of system agreement by Entergy.
9/94	R-00943 081 R-00943 081C0001	Commission PA	Lehigh Valley Power Committee	Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	Analysis of interruptible rate terms and conditions, availability.
9/94	U-17735	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative	Evaluation of appropriate avoided cost rate.
9/94	U-19904	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Gulf States Utilities	Revenue requirements.
10/94	5258-U	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	Proposals to address competition in telecommunication markets.
11/94	EC94-7-000 ER94-898-00		Louisiana Public Service Commission	El Paso Electric and Central and Southwest	Merger economics, transmission equalization hold harmless proposals.
2/95	941-430EG	CO	CF&I Steel, L.P.	Public Service Company of Colorado	Interruptible rates, cost-of-service.
4/95	R-00943271	PA	PP&L Industrial Customer Alliance	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	Cost-of-service, allocation of rate increase, rate design, interruptible rates.
6/95	C-00913424 C-00946104	PA	Duquesne Interruptible Complainants	Duquesne Light Co.	Interruptible rates.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
8/95	ER95-112 -000	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc.	Open Access Transmission Tariffs - Wholesale.
10/95	U-21485	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Gulf States Utilities Company	Nuclear decommissioning, revenue requirements, capital structure.
10/95	ER95-1042 -000	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	System Energy Resources, Inc.	Nuclear decommissioning, revenue requirements.
10/95	U-21485	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Gulf States Utilities Co.	Nuclear decommissioning and cost of debt capital, capital structure.
11/95	I-940032	PA	Industrial Energy Consumers of Pennsylvania	State-wide - all utilities	Retail competition issues.
7/96	U-21496	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Central Louisiana Electric Co.	Revenue requirement analysis.
7/96	8725	MD	Maryland Industrial Group	Baltimore Gas & Elec. Co., Potomac Elec. Power Co., Constellation Energy Co.	Ratemaking issues associated with a Merger.
8/96	U-17735	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative	Revenue requirements.
9/96	U-22092	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Decommissioning, weather normalization, capital structure.
2/97	R-973877	PA	Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users Group	PECO Energy Co.	Competitive restructuring policy issues, stranded cost, transition charges.
6/97	Civil Action No. 94-11474	US Bank- ruptcy Court Middle District of Louisiana	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative	Confirmation of reorganization plan; analysis of rate paths produced by competing plans.
6/97	R-973953	PA	Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users Group	PECO Energy Co.	Retail competition issues, rate unbundling, stranded cost analysis.
6/97	8738	MD	Maryland Industrial Group	Generic	Retail competition issues

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
7/97	R-973954	PA	PP&L Industrial Customer Alliance	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	Retail competition issues, rate unbundling, stranded cost analysis.
10/97	97-204	КҮ	Alcan Aluminum Corp. Southwire Co.	Big River Electric Corp.	Analysis of cost of service issues - Big Rivers Restructuring Plan
10/97	R-974008	PA	Metropolitan Edison Industrial Users	Metropolitan Edison Co.	Retail competition issues, rate unbundling, stranded cost analysis.
10/97	R-974009	PA	Pennsylvania Electric Industrial Customer	Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Retail competition issues, rate unbundling, stranded cost analysis.
11/97	U-22491	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Decommissioning, weather normalization, capital structure.
11/97	P-971265	PA	Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users Group	Enron Energy Services Power, Inc./ PECO Energy	Analysis of Retail Restructuring Proposal.
12/97	R-973981	PA	West Penn Power Industrial Intervenors	West Penn Power Co.	Retail competition issues, rate unbundling, stranded cost analysis.
12/97	R-974104	PA	Duquesne Industrial Intervenors	Duquesne Light Co.	Retail competition issues, rate unbundling, stranded cost analysis.
3/98 (Allocate Cost Issu	U-22092 d Stranded ues)	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Gulf States Utilities Co.	Retail competition, stranded cost quantification.
3/98	U-22092		Louisiana Public Service Commission	Gulf States Utilities, Inc.	Stranded cost quantification, restructuring issues.
9/98	U-17735		Louisiana Public Service Commission	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative, Inc.	Revenue requirements analysis, weather normalization.
12/98	8794	MD	Maryland Industrial Group and Millennium Inorganic Chemicals Inc.	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co.	Electric utility restructuring, stranded cost recovery, rate unbundling.
12/98	U-23358	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Nuclear decommissioning, weather normalization, Entergy System Agreement.
5/99 (Cross- 4 Answeri	EC-98- 10-000 ng Testimony)	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	American Electric Power Co. & Central South West Corp.	Merger issues related to market power mitigation proposals.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
5/99 (Respons Testimo		кү	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Performance based regulation, settlement proposal issues, cross-subsidies between electric. gas services.
6/99	98-0452	WV	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Appalachian Power, Monongahela Power, & Potomac Edison Companies	Electric utility restructuring, stranded cost recovery, rate unbundling.
7/99	99-03-35	CT	Connecticut Industrial \Energy Consumers	United Illuminating Company	Electric utility restructuring, stranded cost recovery, rate unbundling.
7/99	Adversary Proceeding No. 98-1065	U.S. Bankruptcy Court	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative	Motion to dissolve preliminary injunction.
7/99	99-03-06	CT	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	Connecticut Light & Power Co.	Electric utility restructuring, stranded cost recovery, rate unbundling.
10/99	U-24182	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Nuclear decommissioning, weather normalization, Entergy System Agreement.
12/99	U-17735	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative, Inc.	Ananlysi of Proposed Contract Rates, Market Rates.
03/00	U-17735	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative, Inc.	Evaluation of Cooperative Power Contract Elections
03/00	99-1658- EL-ETP	OH	AK Steel Corporation	Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.	Electric utility restructuring, stranded cost recovery, rate Unbundling.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
08/00	98-0452 E-Gl	WVA	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Appalachian Power Co. American Electric Co.	Electric utility restructuring rate unbundling.
08/00	00-1050 E-T 00-1051-E-T	WVA	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co.	Electric utility restructuring rate unbundling.
10/00	SOAH 473- 00-1020 PUC 2234	TX	The Dallas-Fort Worth Hospital Council and The Coalition of Independent Colleges And Universities	TXU, Inc.	Electric utility restructuring rate unbundling.
12/00	U-24993	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Nuclear decommissioning, revenue requirements.
12/00	EL00-66- 000 & ER00 EL95-33-002		Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services Inc.	Inter-Company System Agreement: Modifications for retail competition, interruptible load.
04/01	U-21453, U-20925, U-22092 (Subdocket I Addressing (LA B) Contested Issue	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Jurisdictional Business Separation - Texas Restructuring Plan
10/01	14000-U	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Adversary Staff	Georgia Power Co.	Test year revenue forecast.
11/01	U-25687	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Nuclear decommissioning requirements transmission revenues.
11/01	U-25965	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Generic .	Independent Transmission Company ("Transco"). RTO rate design.
03/02	001148-EI	FL	South Florida Hospital and Healthcare Assoc.	Florida Power & Light Company	Retail cost of service, rate design, resource planning and demand side management.
06/02	U-25965	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States Entergy Louisiana	RTO Issues
07/02	U-21453	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	SWEPCO, AEP	Jurisdictional Business Sep Texas Restructuring Plan.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
08/02	U-25888	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Louisiana, Inc. Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Modifications to the Inter- Company System Agreement, Production Cost Equalization.
08/02	EL01- 88-000	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies	Modifications to the Inter- Company System Agreement, Production Cost Equalization.
11/02	02S-315EG	СО	CF&I Steel & Climax Molybdenum Co.	Public Service Co. of Colorado	Fuel Adjustment Clause
01/03	U-17735	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Louisiana Coops	Contract Issues
02/03	02S-594E	СО	Cripple Creek and Victor Gold Mining Co.	Aquila, Inc.	Revenue requirements, purchased power.
04/03	U-26527	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Weather normalization, power purchase expenses, System Agreement expenses.
11/03	ER03-753-0	00 FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies	Proposed modifications to System Agreement Tariff MSS-4.
11/03	ER03-583-0 ER03-583-0 ER03-583-0	01	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc., the Entergy Operating Companies, EWO Market-	Evaluation of Wholesale Purchased Power Contracts.
	ER03-681-0 ER03-681-0	•		Ing, L.P, and Entergy Power, Inc.	
	ER03-682-0 ER03-682-0 ER03-682-0	01			
12/03	U-27136	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Louisiana, Inc.	Evaluation of Wholesale Purchased Power Contracts.
01/04	E-01345- 03-0437	AZ	Kroger Company	Arizona Public Service Co.	Revenue allocation rate design.
02/04	00032071	PA	Duquesne Industrial Intervenors	Duquesne Light Company	Provider of last resort issues.
03/04	03A-436E	СО	CF&I Steel, LP and Climax Molybedenum	Public Service Company of Colorado	Purchased Power Adjustment Clause.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
04/04	2003-00433 2003-00434	КҮ	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Kentucky Utilities Co.	Cost of Service Rate Design
0-6/04	03S-539E	СО	Cripple Creek, Victor Gold Mining Co., Goodrich Corp., Holcim (U.S.,), Inc., and The Trane Co.	Aquila, Inc.	Cost of Service, Rate Design Interruptible Rates
06/04	R-00049255	PA	PP&L Industrial Customer Alliance PPLICA	PPL Electric Utilities Corp.	Cost of service, rate design, tariff issues and transmission service charge.
10/04	04S-164E	CO	CF&I Steel Company, Climax Mines	Public Service Company of Colorado	Cost of service, rate design, Interruptible Rates.
03/05	Case No. 2004-00426 Case No. 2004-00421	КҮ	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Utilities Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Environmental cost recovery.
06/05	050045-EI	FL	South Florida Hospital and Healthcare Assoc.	Florida Power & Light Company	Retail cost of service, rate design
07/05	U-28155	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Louisiana, Inc. Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Independent Coordinator of Transmission – Cost/Benefit
09/05	Case Nos. 05-0402-E-0 05-0750-E-F		West Virginia Energy Users Group	Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co.	Environmental cost recovery, Securitization, Financing Order
01/06	2005-00341	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Power Company	Cost of service, rate design, transmission expenses. Congestion Cost Recovery Mechanism
03/06	U-22092	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Separation of EGSI into Texas and Louisiana Companies.
04/06	U-25116	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Louisiana, Inc.	Transmission Prudence Investigation
06/06	R-00061346 C0001-0005		Duquesne Industrial Intervenors & IECPA	Duquesne Light Co.	Cost of Service, Rate Design, Transmission Service Charge, Tariff Issues
06/06	R-00061366 R-00061367 P-00062213 P-00062214		Met-Ed Industrial Energy Users Group and Penelec Industrial Customer Alliance	Metropolitan Edison Co. Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Generation Rate Cap, Transmission Service Charge, Cost of Service, Rate Design, Tariff Issues
07/06	U-22092 Sub-J	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Separation of EGSI into Texas and Louisiana Companies.

Date	Case Jurisdict	. Party	Utility	Subject
07/06	Case No. KY 2006-00130 Case No. 2006-00129	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Utilities Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Environmental cost recovery.
08/06	Case No. VA PUE-2006-00065	Old Dominion Committee For Fair Utility Rates	Appalachian Power Co.	Cost Allocation, Allocation of Rev Incr, Off-System Sales margin rate treatment
09/06	E-01345A- AZ 05-0816	Kroger Company	Arizona Public Service Co.	Revenue alllocation, cost of service, rate design.
11/06	Doc. No. CT 97-01-15RE02	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	Connecticut Light & Power United Illuminating	Rate unbundling issues.
01/07	Case No. WV 06-0960-E-42T	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co.	Retail Cost of Service Revenue apportionment
03/07	U-29764 LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc. Entergy Louisiana, LLC	Implementation of FERC Decision Jurisdictional & Rate Class Allocation
05/07	Case No. OH 07-63-EL-UNC	Ohio Energy Group	Ohio Power, Columbus Southern Power	Environmental Surcharge Rate Design
05/07	R-00049255 PA Remand	PP&L Industrial Customer Alliance PPLICA	PPL Electric Utilities Corp.	Cost of service, rate design, tariff issues and transmission service charge.
06/07	R-00072155 PA	PP&L Industrial Customer Alliance PPLICA	PPL Electric Utilities Corp.	Cost of service, rate design, tariff issues.
07/07	Doc. No. CO 07F-037E	Gateway Canyons LLC	Grand Valley Power Coop.	Distribution Line Cost Allocation
09/07	Doc. No. WI 05-UR-103	Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group, Inc.	Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Cost of Service, rate design, tariff Issues, Interruptible rates.
11/07	ER07-682-000 FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies	Proposed modifications to System Agreement Schedule MSS-3. Cost functionalization issues.
1/08	Doc. No. WY 20000-277-ER-07	Cimarex Energy Company	Rocky Mountain Power (PacifiCorp)	Vintage Pricing, Marginal Cost Pricing Projected Test Year
1/08	Case No. OH 07-551	Ohio Energy Group	Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison Cleveland Electric Illuminating	Class Cost of Service, Rate Restructuring, Apportionment of Revenue Increase to Rate Schedules
2/08	ER07-956 FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies	Entergy's Compliance Filing System Agreement Bandwidth Calculations.
2/08	Doc No. PA P-00072342	West Penn Power Industrial Intervenors	West Penn Power Co.	Default Service Plan issues.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	 Utility	Subject
3/08	Doc No. E-01933A-0	AZ 5-0650	Kroger Company	Tucson Electric Power Co.	Cost of Service, Rate Design
05/08	08-0278 E-GI	WV	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Appalachian Power Co. American Electric Power Co.	Expanded Net Energy Cost "ENEC" Analysis.
6/08	Case No. 08-124-EL-A	OH ATA	Ohio Energy Group	Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison Cleveland Electric Illuminating	Recovery of Deferred Fuel Cost
7/08	Docket No. 07-035-93	UT	Kroger Company	Rocky Mountain Power Co.	Cost of Service, Rate Design
08/08	Doc. No. 6680-UR-11	WI 16	Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group, Inc.	Wisconsin Power and Light Co.	Cost of Service, rate design, tariff Issues, Interruptible rates.
09/08	Doc. No. 6690-UR-11	WI 19	Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group, Inc.	Wisconsin Public Service Co.	Cost of Service, rate design, tariff Issues, Interruptible rates.
09/08	Case No. 08-936-EL-		Ohio Energy Group	Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison Cleveland Electric Illuminating	Provider of Last Resort Competitive Solicitation
09/08	Case No. 08-935-EL-		Ohio Energy Group	Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison Cleveland Electric Illuminating	Provider of Last Resort Rate Plan
09/08	Case No. 08-917-EL- 08-918-EL-	SSO	Ohio Energy Group	Ohio Power Company Columbus Southern Power Co	Provider of Last Resort Rate Plan
10/08	2008-00251 2008-00252		Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Kentucky Utilities Co.	Cost of Service, Rate Design
11/08	08-1511 E-GI	WV	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co.	Expanded Net Energy Cost "ENEC" Analysis.
11/08	M-2008- 2036188, M- 2008-20361		Met-Ed Industrial Energy Users Group and Penelec Industrial Customer Alliance	Metropolitan Edison Co. Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Transmission Service Charge
01/09	ER08-1056	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies	Entergy's Compliance Filing System Agreement Bandwidth Calculations.
01/09	E-01345A- 08-0172	AZ	Kroger Company	Arizona Public Service Co.	Cost of Service, Rate Design
02/09	2008-00409	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	entucky Power rative, Inc.	Cost of Service, Rate Design

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
5/09	PUE-2009 -00018	VA	VA Committee For Fair Utility Rates	Dominion Virginia Power Company	Transmission Cost Recovery Rider
5/09	09-0177- E-Gl	WV	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Appalachian Power Company	Expanded Net Energy Cost "ENEC" Analysis
6/09	PUE-2009 -00016	VA	VA Committee For Fair Utility Rates	Dominion Virginia Power Company	Fuel Cost Recovery Rider
6/09	PUE-2009 -00038	VA	Old Dominion Committee For Fair Utility Rates	Appalachian Power Company	Fuel Cost Recovery Rider
7/09	080677-EI	FL	South Florida Hospital and Healthcare Assoc.	Florida Power & Light Company	Retail cost of service, rate design
8/09	U-20925 (RRF 2004)	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Louisiana LLC	Interruptible Rate Refund Settlement
9/09	09AL-299E	СО	CF&I Steel Company Climax Molybdenum	Public Service Company of Colorado	Energy Cost Rate issues
9/09	Doc. No. 05-UR-104	WI	Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group, Inc.	Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	Cost of Service, rate design, tariff Issues, Interruptible rates.
9/09	Doc. No. 6680-UR-11	WI 17	Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group, Inc.	Wisconsin Power and Light Co.	Cost of Service, rate design, tariff Issues, Interruptible rates.
10/09	Docket No. 09-035-23	UT	Kroger Company	Rocky Mountain Power Co.	Cost of Service, Allocation of Rev Increase
10/09	09AL-299E	СО	CF&I Steel Company Climax Molybdenum	Public Service Company of Colorado	Cost of Service, Rate Design
11/09	PUE-2009 -00019	VA	VA Committee For Fair Utility Rates	Dominion Virginia Power Company	Cost of Service, Rate Design
11/09	09-1485 E-P	WV	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co.	Expanded Net Energy Cost "ENEC" Analysis.
12/09	Case No. 09-906-EL-S	OH SO	Ohio Energy Group	Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison Cleveland Electric Illuminating	Provider of Last Resort Rate Plan
12/09	ER09-1224	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies	Entergy's Compliance Filing System Agreement Bandwidth Calculations.
12/09	Case No. PUE-2009-	VA 00030	Old Dominion Committee For Fair Utility Rates	Appalachian Power Co.	Cost Allocation, Allocation of Rev Increase, Rate Design

Date	Case Juri	isdict. Party	Utility	Subject
2/10	Docket No. UT 09-035-23	Kroger Company	Rocky Mountain Power Co.	Rate Design
3/10	Case No. WV 09-1352-E-42T	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co.	Retail Cost of Service Revenue apportionment
3/10	E015/ MN GR-09-1151	Large Power Intervenors	Minnesota Power Co.	Cost of Service, rate design
4/10	EL09-61 FERC	Louisiana Public Service Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies	System Agreement Issues Related to off-system sales
4/10	2009-00459 KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Power Company	Cost of service, rate design, transmission expenses.
4/10	2009-00548 KY 2009-00549	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Kentucky Utilities Co.	Cost of Service, Rate Design
7/10	R-2010- PA 2161575	Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users Group	PECO Energy Company	Cost of Service, Rate Design

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

RATES C	L ADJUSTMENT OF ELECTRIC OF EAST KENTUCKY POWER ATIVE, INC.)	CASE NO. 2010-000167
	EXHIBIT(SJB-2)		
	OF		
	STEPHEN J. BARON		

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

			Ď	December 31, 2011	1, 2011			
Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector		Total System	Rate E	Rate B	Rate C
Plant in Service				.:				
Power Production Plant Production Demand Production Energy Production - Steam Direct Total Power Production Plant	TPIS TPIS SIGT	PLPDMD PLPENG PLPSTM PLPT	6CP PENG STMD	9 49 49 49	2,668,494,777 \$ 1,637 \$ 17,789,089 \$ 2,686,285,503 \$	2.286,502,704 \$ 1,181 \$ - 2,286,503,886 \$	128,920,196 \$ 99 \$ \$ - \$ 128,920,295 \$	42,576,022 33 - 42,576,056
Transmission Plant	TPIS	PLTRN	12CP	69	478,022,950 \$	397,513,309 \$	24,622,275 \$	8,153,286
Distribution Substation	TPIS	PLDST	SUBA	6 9	177,535,433 \$	175,739,683 \$	<i>у</i> э-	,
Distribution Meters	TPIS	PLDMC	Cust05	ø.	4,863,364 \$	4,847,785 \$	⇔	i
Total		PLT		ь	3,346,707,251 \$	2,864,604,662 \$	153,542,569 \$	50,729,342
Net Utility Plant								
Power Production Plant Production Demand Production Energy Production - Steam Direct Total Power Production Plant	NTPLANT NTPLANT NTPLANT	NTPDMD NTPENG NTPSTM NTPT	6CP PENG STMD	**	2,343,355,947 \$ 1,637 \$ 14,405,737 \$ 2,357,763,321 \$	2,007,907,138 \$ 1,181 \$\$ 2,007,908,319 \$	113,212,104 \$ 99 \$ 113,212,203 \$	37,388,409 33 - 37,388,443
Transmission Plant	NTPLANT	NTTRN	12CP	↔	364,951,525 \$	303,485,614 \$	18,798,128 \$	6,224,710
Distribution Substation	NTPLANT	NTDST	SUBA	↔	129,320,466 \$	128,012,405 \$	⊕ ,	•
Distribution Meters	NTPLANT	NTDMC	Cust05	₩	3,206,982 \$	3,196,709 \$	φ	ı
Total		NTPLT		s,	2,855,242,294 \$	2,442,603,046 \$	132,010,331 \$	43,613,153

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

ō	
12 Months Ended	1700
	•

			Ö	December 31, 2011	1011			
Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector		Rate G	Large Special Contract	Special Contract Pumping Stations	Steam Service
Plant in Service								
Power Production Plant Production Demand	TPIS	PLPDMD	6CP	↔	47,003,929 \$	163,491,926 \$		
Production Energy	TPIS	PLPENG	PENG	69	35 \$	105 \$	155 \$	78
Production - Steam Direct	TPIS	PLPSTM	STMD	↔	.	(17,789,089
Total Power Production Plant		PLPT		↔	47,003,963 \$	163,492,031 \$	155 \$	17,789,117
Transmission Plant	TPIS	PLTRN	12CP	↔	8,965,367 \$	31,183,884 \$	7,584,830 \$	•
Distribution Substation	TPIS	PLDST	SUBA	ø	1,795,750 \$	<i>₩</i>	<i>у</i> э- 1	,
Distribution Meters	TPIS	PLDMC	Cust05	6	15,579 \$	⇔	<i>ь</i> э- 1	,
Total		PLT		↔	\$ 099'082'29	194,675,915 \$	7,584,985 \$	17,789,117
Net Utility Plant								
Power Production Plant Production Demand	NTPLANT	NTPDMD	6CP	₩.			.	. :
Production - Steam Direct	NTPLANT	NIPENG	STMD	sa sa	ες '	105 ·	4 4 4	28 14.405.737
Total Power Production Plant		NTPT		. € 9	41,276,839 \$	143,571,597 \$	155 \$	14,405,765
Transmission Plant	NTPLANT	NTTRN	12CP	↔	6,844,701 \$	23,807,656 \$	5,790,716 \$	•
Distribution Substation	NTPLANT	NTDST	SUBA	&	1,308,062 \$	У Э	<i>у</i> э ,	,
Distribution Meters	NTPLANT	NTDMC	Cust05	↔	10,273 \$	⇔	<i>ι</i>	1
Total		NTPLT		49	49,439,875 \$	167,379,253 \$	5,790,872 \$	14,405,765

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

			Dec	December 31, 201	, 1702			
Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector		Total System	Rate E	Rate B	Rate C
loval reco								
Net Cost Rate Base								
Power Production Plant Production Demand Production Energy	88 88	RBPDMD RBPENG	6CP PENG	69 69	2,435,346,878 \$ 5,810,059 \$	2,086,729,669 4,192,617	\$ 117,656,365 \$ 351,108 \$	38,856,131 118,498
Production - Steam Direct Total Power Production Plant	RB B	RBPSTM RBPT	STMD	и и ,	14,947,5/3 \$ 2,456,104,509 \$	2,090,922,286	118,007,473 \$	38,974,629
Transmission Plant	RB	RBTRN	12CP	ø	384,802,948 \$	319,993,617	\$ 19,820,647 \$	6,563,301
Distribution Substation	RB B	RBDST	SUBA	ь	135,096,997 \$	133,730,506	ь	
Distribution Meters	RB	RBDMC	Cust05	₩.	3,409,156 \$	3,398,235	√→	
Total		RBPLT		69	2,979,413,610 \$	2,548,044,644	\$ 137,828,120 \$	45,537,930

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

			Dec	December 31, 2011	2011			
			Allocation			Large	Special Contract	
Description	Ref	Name	Vector		Rate G	Special Contract	Pumping Stations	Steam Service
Net Cost Rate Base								
Power Production Plant								
Production Demand	RB	RBPDMD	6CP	€9	42,897,169 \$	149,207,544 \$	ss ,	•
Production Energy	RB	RBPENG	PENG	49	123,015 \$	372,694 \$	551,369 \$	100,758
Production - Steam Direct	82	RBPSTM	STMD	49	₩	69 ,	€	14,947,573
Total Power Production Plant		RBPT		6 9	43,020,184 \$	149,580,238 \$	551,369 \$	15,048,330
Transmission Plant	RB	RBTRN	12CP	€4	7,217,016 \$	25,102,666 \$	6,105,700 \$	•
Distribution Substation	RB	RBDST	SUBA	ss.	1,366,490 \$	•	69 I	•
Distribution Meters	RB	RBDMC	Cust05	63	10,921 \$	1		•
Total		RBPLT		6	51,614,612 \$	174,682,903 \$	\$ 0.04.059	15,048,330

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

			å	December 31, 2011	2011			
Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector		Total System	Rate E	Rate B	Rate C
Oneration and Maintenance Evnances								
Power Production Plant								
Production Demand	TOM	OMPDMD	6CP	49				1,468,868
Production Energy	TOM	OMPENG	PENG	€9	75,713,464 \$	54,635,859 \$	4,575,444 \$	1,544,201
Production - Steam Direct	TOM	OMPSTM	STMD	69		6 93	с Э	•
Total Power Production Plant		OMPT		69		133,519,934 \$	9,023,175 \$	3,013,069
Transmission Plant	TOM	OMTRN	12CP	69	43,472,163 \$	36,150,489 \$	2,239,189 \$	741,473
Distribution Substation	TOM	OMDST	SUBA	ь	3,375,813 \$	3,341,667 \$	69	,
Distribution Meters	TOM	ОМБМС	Cust05	44	443,938 \$	442,516 \$	⇔	
Total		OMPLT		æ	215,110,601 \$	173,454,605 \$	11,262,364 \$	3,754,542
<u>Labor Expenses</u>								
Power Production Plant Production Demand Production Energy	7.LB 7.LB	LBPDMD	6CP PENG	கை		22,824,328 \$ 12,205,911 \$	1,286,907 \$ 1,022,176 \$	425,002 344,982
Production - Steam Direct Total Power Production Plant	TLB	LBPSTM LBPT	STMD	ωω	5,996 \$ 43,558,194 \$	\$ - \$ 030,239 \$	2,309,083 \$	769,984
Transmission Plant	TLB	LBTRN	12CP	G	7,445,197 \$	6,191,261 \$	383,491 \$	126,987
Distribution Substation	TLB	LBDST	SUBA	ь	\$ 996,305	986,228 \$	(Э-	•
Distribution Meters	TLB	LBDMC	Cust05	ь	76,031 \$	75,787 \$	69	•
Total		LBPLT		49	52,075,727 \$	42,283,515 \$	2,692,575 \$	896,972

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

12 Months Ended December 31, 2011

			ă	December 31, 2011	011			
Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector		Rate G	Large Special Contract	Special Contract Pumping Stations	Steam Service
Operation and Maintenance Expenses								
Power Production Plant Production Demand	MOT	OMPDMD	9CP	69	1.621.630 \$	5.640.452 \$	1	
Production Energy	TOM	OMPENG	PENG	• •		4,856,740 \$	7,185,140 \$	1,313,018
Production - Steam Direct Total Power Production Plant	TOM	OMPSTM	STMD	.	3,224,691 \$	\$ 10,497,193 \$	7,185,140 \$	42,467 1,355,485
Transmission Plant	TOM	OMTRN	12CP	vs	815,325 \$	2,835,912 \$	\$ 9/1/8	•
Distribution Substation	TOM	OMDST	SUBA	ь	34,146 \$	(69	•
Distribution Meters	TOM	ОМБМС	Cust05	Ф	1,422 \$	(у	6 Э	
Total		OMPLT		↔	4,075,584 \$	13,333,104 \$	7,874,916 \$	1,355,485
Labor Expenses								
Power Production Plant								
Production Demand Production Energy	7.B	LBPDMD	6CP PENG	us us	469,203 \$	1,632,009 \$	1.605.195 \$	293.335
Production - Steam Direct Total Power Production Plant	1LB	LBPSTM	STMD	· 64 69				5,996
Transmission Plant	Œ	BTRN	12CP	. €5				
Distribution Substation	1 a		5 5	• 6				
	9	i cens	¥906	p	* 8/0'01			
Distribution Meters	TLB	LBDMC	Cust05	⇔	244 \$	€ Э	.	•
Total		LBPLT		69	977,291 \$	3,202,716 \$	1,723,328 \$	299,331

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

			2 8	December 31, 2011	2011			
Description	Ref	Nате	Allocation Vector		Total System	Rate E	Rate B	Rate C
Depreciation Expenses					-			
Power Production Plant Production Demand	AGBOT	UMUddu	бСР	49	46.797.943 \$	40.098.869 \$	2.260,900 \$	746,664
Production Energy	TDEPR	DPPENG	PENG	• 63				•
Production - Steam Direct Total Power Production Plant	TDEPR	DPPSTM DPPT	STMD		312,226 \$ 47,110,169 \$. \$ 40,098,869 \$	\$ 2,260,900	746,664
Transmission Plant	TDEPR	DPTRN	12CP	₩.	7,127,756 \$	5,927,285 \$	367,140 \$	121,573
Distribution Substation	TDEPR	DPDST	SUBA	us.	6,313,051 \$	6,249,195 \$	<i>€</i> }	
Distribution Meters	TDEPR	DPDMC	Cust05	ss.	72,794 \$	72,561 \$	↔	•
Total		DPPLT		69	60,623,770 \$	52,347,909 \$	2,628,041 \$	868,237
Property and Other Taxes								
Power Production Plant Production Demand Production Energy Production - Steam Direct Total Power Production Plant	PTAX PTAX PTAX	PRPDMD PRPENG PRPSTM PRPT	6CP PENG STMD	өөө	649 0 \$ 4 \$ \$	556 \$ 556 \$		0 ° 0 ° 0 ° 0 ° 0 ° 0 ° 0 ° 0 ° 0 ° 0 °
Transmission Plant	PTAX	PRTRN	12CP	49	107 \$	\$	& y €	7
Distribution Substation	PTAX	PRDST	SUBA	↔	\$	\$ 38	9 -	•
Distribution Meters	PTAX	PRDMC	Cust05	49	₩	γ -	€ >	ı
Total		PRPLT		ь	\$ 008	685 \$	37 \$	12

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

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			2 B	December 31, 2011	- E			
Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector		Rate G	Large Special Contract	Special Contract Pumping Stations	Steam Service
Depreciation Expenses								
Power Production Plant								
Production Demand	TDEPR	DPPDMD	6CP	49	824,318 \$	2,867,192 \$	<i>у</i> э- 1	1
Production Energy	TDEPR	DPPENG	PENG	6		1		- 070
Production - Steam Direct Total Dower Production Diant	TDEPR	DPPSTM	STMD	es v	824 318 \$	2 667 192 \$. i	312,226
		- 5		.			•	
Transmission Plant	TDEPR	DPTRN	12CP	69	133,682 \$	464,980 \$	113.097 \$,
Distribution Substation	TDEPR	DPDST	SUBA	s s	63,856 \$	чэ	.	•
Distribution Meters	TDEPR	DPDMC	Cust05	ь	233 \$		чэ	•
Total		DPPLT		6 4	1,022,088 \$	3,332,172 \$	113,097 \$	312,226
Property and Other Taxes								
Power Production Plant Production Demand Production Energy Production - Steam Direct Total Power Production Plant	PTAX PTAX PTAX	PRPDMD PRPENG PRPSTM PRPT	6CP PENG STMD	ኇ ኇ ኇ ኇ	# 0	04 ' 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		, 0 4 4
Transmission Plant	PTAX	PRTRN	12CP	6 9	5	₩ -	2 &	•
Distribution Substation	PTAX	PRDST	SUBA	69	\$ ○	₩	<i></i>	•
Distribution Meters	PTAX	PRDMC	Cust05	69	9 0	<i>ч</i> Э	<i>6</i> 9-	•
Total		PRPLT		ь	4 ⁺	47 \$	23	4

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

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			Dece	December 31, 2011	2011			
	í		Allocation		Total	L	: :	9
Description	Ket	Name	Vector		system	Kate E	Kate B	Kate C
Interest Expenses								
Power Production Plant								
Production Demand	INTLTD	INPOMD	6CP	69	91,205,137 \$	78,149,223 \$	4,406,298 \$	1,455,184
Production Energy	INTLTD	INPENG	PENG	ss.	48 \$	35 \$	в	-
Production - Steam Direct	INTLTD	INPSTM	STMD	69	572,043 \$	6 3∙	<i>в</i> э	•
Total Power Production Plant		INPT		€9-	91,777,229 \$	78,149,258 \$	4,406,301 \$	1,455,185
Transmission Plant	INTLTD	INTRN	12CP	€4	15,031,692 \$	12,500,022 \$	774,261 \$	256,385
Distribution Substation	INTLTD	INDST	SUBA	69	5,418,038 \$	5,363,235 \$	6 9-	•
Distribution Meters	INTLTD	INDMC	Cust05	6	152,967 \$	152,477 \$	69 1	•
Total		INPLT		69	112,379,925 \$	96,164,991 \$	5,180,562 \$	1,711,570

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector		Rate G	Large Special Contract	Special Contract Pumping Stations	Steam Service
Interest Expenses								
Power Production Plant Production Demand	INTLTD	INPDMD	6CP	69	1,606,524 \$	\$.587,908	,	,
Production Energy	INTLTD	INPENG	PENG	↔ (ю е п	. R	£ 000
Froduction - Steam Direct Total Power Production Plant	N C	INPS	O MINO	л (л	1,606,525 \$	\$ 5,587,911	ч	572,044 572,044
Transmission Plant	INTLTD	INTRN	12CP	↔	281,921 \$	980,594 \$	238,509 \$	•
Distribution Substation	INTLTD	INDST	SUBA	69	54,803 \$	49	69	•
Distribution Meters	INTLTD	INDMC	Cust05	v s	490 \$	69	⇔	•
Total		INPLT		€9	1,943,738 \$	6,568,505 \$	238,514 \$	572,044

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

		Dece	December 31, 2011	2011			
		Allocation		Total			
Description	Ref Name	Vector		System	Rate E	Rate B	Rate C
Cost of Service Summary – Unadjusted							
Operating Revenues							
Sales to Members	REVIIC	R01	649	937.679.954 \$	771.730.098 \$	56.378.640 \$	18.785.745
Off System Sales Revenue		Energy	• •	4,077,873 \$	3,208,401 \$		90,681
Wheeling Revenue	LSDPR	RBTRN	69				43,302
Other Operating Revenue	OTHREV	RBPLT	6 →	2,207,169 \$	1,887,608 \$	102,104 \$	33,735
Total Operating Revenues	TOR		ss.	946,503,789 \$	778,937,312 \$	56,880,199 \$	18,953,463
Operating Expenses			69 6	8,823,835			
Operation and Maintenance Expenses			• 49	215.110.601 \$	173.454.605 \$	11.262.364 \$	3.754.542
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses							868,237
Property and Other Taxes		TdN		800	685	37	12
Total Operating Expenses	TOE		69	275,735,171 \$	225,803,199 \$	13,890,441 \$	4,622,792
Utility Operating Margin			69	670,768,618 \$	553,134,112 \$	42,989,758 \$	14,330,671
Non-Operating Items							
Interest Income		RBPLT	69	3,360,147 \$	2,873,654 \$	155,441 \$	51,357
Other Non-Operating Income		RBPLT	69	(67,400) \$	(57,642) \$	(3,118) \$	(1,030)
Other Credits		RBPLT	69				2,472
Interest on Long Term Debt			69	(112,379,925) \$	(96,164,991) \$	(5,180,562) \$	(1,711,570)
Other Interest Expense		RBPLT	₩	<i>ь</i> э	ь	6 Э	•
Other Deductions		RBPLT	69	6 ⊅	6 9>	<i>6</i> Э	•
Total Non-Operating Items			6	(108,925,422) \$	(93,210,642) \$	(5,020,756) \$	(1,658,771)
Net Utility Operating Margin	TOM		€9	561,843,196 \$	459,923,470 \$	37,969,001 \$	12,671,901
Net Cost Rate Base			ь	2,979,413,610 \$	2,548,044,644 \$	137,828,120 \$	45,537,930

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

			- ă	December 31, 2011	10eu 2011			
Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector		Rate G	Large Special Contract	Special Contract Pumping Stations	Steam Service
Cost of Service Summary - Unadjusted								
Operating Revenues		<u> </u>	3	ŧ				400 000
Sales to Members Off System Sales Revenue		KEVOC	KU1 Fnerav	as ea	19,002,098 \$	48,697,556 \$	\$,009,512 \$3,660 \$	14,076,304
Wheeling Revenue		LSDPR	RBTRN	• 64	47,615 \$			}
Other Operating Revenue		OTHREV	RBPLT	\$	38,236 \$	129,406 \$	4,932 \$	11,148
Total Operating Revenues		TOR		69	19,182,087 \$	49,277,785 \$	9,108,387 \$	14,164,557
Operating Expenses Operation and Maintenance Expenses				ω	4,075,584 \$	13,333,104 \$	7,874,916 \$	1,355,485
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses Property and Other Taxes			LdN		1,022,088	3,332,172 47	113,097	312,226
			Ē		ţ	F		•
Total Operating Expenses		TOE		€9	\$ 989'.60'9	16,665,323 \$	7,988,015 \$	1,667,715
Utility Operating Margin				64	14,084,401 \$	32,612,462 \$	1,120,372 \$	12,496,841
Non-Operating Items								
Interest Income			RBPLT	69	58,210 \$	197,005 \$	7,508 \$	16,971
Other Non-Operating income			RBPLT	69			_	(340)
Other Credits			RBPLT	ss.		9,484 \$	361 \$	817
Interest on Long Term Debt				69	(1,943,738) \$	\$ (505'895'9)	(238,514) \$	(572,044)
Other Interest Expense			RBPLT	69	€ 7	€	€	•
Other Deductions			RBPLT	sə		1		•
Total Non-Operating Items				69	(1,883,893) \$	\$ (896,365,968)	\$ (230,795)	(554,596)
Net Utility Operating Margin		TOM		643	12,200,508 \$	26,246,494 \$	\$ 225.52	11,942,245
Net Cost Rate Base				v»	51,614,612 \$	174,682,903 \$	\$ 020,070	15,048,330

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

			í					
Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector		Total System	Rate E	Rate B	Rate C
Cost of Service Summary Pro-Forma								
Operating Revenues								
Total Operating Revenue				69	946,503,789 \$	778,937,312 \$	56.880,199 \$	18,953,463
Pro-Forma Adjustments: To Remove Base Fuel Revenue			a E	v	3 000 738 400	308 408 404	22 266 120 6	74 780 000
To Remove FAC Revenue			FACA	→	(41,688,649)	(38,965,806)	(3,263,166)	(1,101,311)
To Remove Environmental Surcharge Revenue To Adjust Off System Sales Environmental Sur Day		ESR	H G		102,349,021	84,579,700	6,178,959	2,058,871
ילי ישוביו כון כמפס ביועוניות סמים איני הפעי.			אפארו		481,872	420,743	57.728	FIC'/
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				69	385,613,045 \$	334,474,184 \$	20,575,517 \$	6,727,393

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

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			. 9	December 31, 2011	2011			
			Allocation			Large	Special Contract	
Description	Ref	Name	Vector		Rate G	Special Contract	Pumping Stations	Steam Service
Cost of Service Summary - Pro-Forma								
Operating Revenues								
Total Operating Revenue				49	19,182,087 \$	49,277,785 \$	9,108,387 \$	14,164,557
Pro-Forma Adjustments:								
To Remove Base Fuel Revenue			BSFL	(A	11,690,221 \$	35,417,468 \$	<i>ι</i>	9,575,100
To Remove FAC Revenue			FACA		(1,143,289)	(3,463,784)	7,185,140	(936,433)
To Remove Environmental Surcharge Revenue		ESR			2,082,583	5,337,131	569,049	1,542,728
To Adjust Off-System Sales Environmental Sur. Rev.			RBPLT		8,523	28,844	1,099	2,485
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				ь	6,544,050 \$	11,958,126 \$	1,353,098 \$	3,980,677

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

12 Months Ended December 31, 2011

			De	December 31, 2011	31, 2011			
Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector		Total System	Rate E	Rate B	Rate C
Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma								
Operating Expenses								
Operation and Maintenance Expenses Deprectation and Amortization Expenses Property and Other Taxes			FPN	ь	215,110,601 \$ 60,623,770 800	173,454,605 \$ 52,347,909 685	11,262,364 \$ 2,628,041 37	3,754,542 868,237 12
Adjustments to Operating Expenses: To Remove Fuel Expense Recoverable Through FAC To Reflect Avoided Costs of Internatible Service			FACAL	ss ss	(7,185,140) \$ (9,324,000)	⇔ '	.	,
Reallocation of Avoided Cost Savings To Reflect Avoided Fuel Costs of Internution			ecP	•••	9,324,000 \$	7,989,280 \$	450,461 \$	148,765
Reallocation of Avoided Fuel Cost			PENGA	6 9 6			236,844 \$	79,934
Reallocate Purchased Power - Kemove on PENG Reallocate Purchased Power - Allocate On-Peak/Off-Peak			PPTENG	A 6A		_		(600,335) 782,835
Reallocate Fuel Expense - Remove on PENGA Reallocate Fuel Expense - Allocate on Monthly Energy			PENGA PENG_MON	« »	(445,953,276) \$ 445,953,276 \$	(355,547,004) \$ 355,322,335 \$	(29,775,049) \$ 29,859,352 \$	(10,049,008) 10,073,954
Total Expense Adjustments					(7,185,140)	11,069,492	718,231	229,485
Total Operating Expenses		TOE		69	268,550,031 \$	236,872,691 \$	14,608,673 \$	4,852,276
Utility Operating Margins – Pro-Forma				49	117,063,014 \$	97,601,493 \$	5,966,844 \$	1,875,117
Non-Operating Items Sum of Non-Operating Items Adjustment To Remove Interest Exp. Recoverable Through ESR Total Non-Operating Items	~		9CP	99 49 49	(108,925,422) \$ (108,925,422) \$	(93,210,642) \$ - \$ (93,210,642) \$	(5,020,756) \$ - \$ (5,020,756) \$	(1,658,771)
Net Utility Operating Margin				s s	8,137,592 \$	4,390,851 \$	946,088 \$	216,346
Net Cost Rate Base				↔	2,979,413,610 \$	2,548,044,644 \$	137,828,120 \$	45,537,930
Return on Rate Base – Utility Operating Margin Divided by Rate Base	9			Н	3.93%	3.83%	4.33%	4.12%
Dollar Subsidy				64>	\$ (0)	(2,512,766) \$	551,492 \$	85,903

EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

12 Months Ended

		Ö	December 31, 2011	2011			
Description Ref	f Name	Allocation Vector		Rate G	Large Special Contract	Special Contract Pumping Stations	Steam Service
Cost of Service Summary Pro-Forma							
Operating Expenses							
Operation and Maintenance Expenses Depreciation and Amortization Expenses Property and Other Taxes		Ldv	6	4,075,584 \$ 1,022,088 14	13,333,104 \$ 3,332,172 47	7,874,916 \$ 113,097 2	1,355,485 312,226 4
Adjustments to Operating Expenses: To Remove Firel Expense Remove the FAC		E C A D	¥		er.	(7 185 140) \$,
To Reflect Avoided Costs of Interruptible Service Reallocation of Avoided Cost Savinos		1 6 6 8 9	· 69	37	(9,324,000) 571,258 \$		•
To Reflect Avoided Fuel Costs of Interruption					_		
Reallocation of Avoided Fuel Cost		PENGA	69				67,967
Reallocate Purchased Power - Remove on PENG Reallocate Purchased Power - Allocate On-Peak/Off-Peak		PPPENG	us us	(837,755) \$ 816,424 \$	(2,538,118) \$ 2,179,566 \$	7,185,140) \$	(686,179)
Reallocate Fuel Expense - Remove on PENGA		PENGA	· G	(10,432,042) \$	_		(8,544,565)
Reallocate Fuel Expense - Allocate on Monthly Energy		PENG_MON	6	10,454,729 \$	31,688,575 \$	6 Э	8,554,330
Total Expense Adjustments				248,574	(12,324,235)	(7,185,140)	58,454
Total Operating Expenses	TOE		ss.	5,346,260 \$	4,341,088 \$	802,875 \$	1,726,169
Utility Operating Margins – Pro-Forma			ь	1,197,790 \$	7,617,038 \$	550,224 \$	2,254,508
Non-Operating Items Sum of Non-Operating Items Adjustment To Remove Interest Exp. Recoverable Through ESR Total Non-Operating Items		9CP		(1,883,893) \$ - \$ (1,883,893) \$	\$ (6.365,968) \$ - \$ (6.365,968)	(230,795) \$ - \$ (230,795) \$	(554,596) - (554,596)
Net Utility Operating Margin			69	(686,103) \$	1,251,070 \$	319,428 \$	1,699,911
Net Cost Rate Base			69	51,614,612 \$	174,682,903 \$	\$ 020,050	15,048,330
Return on Rate Base – Utility Operating Margin Divided by Rate Base			Н	2.32%	4.36%	8.27%	14.98%
Dollar Subsidy			s s	(830,180) \$	753,638 \$	288,663 \$	1,663,249

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

12 Months Ended December 31, 2011

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector		Total System		Rate E	Rate B	Rate C
Cost of Service Summary Pro-Forma (EKPC Proposed Increase)	_								
Operating Revenues									
Total Operating Revenue				69	385,613,045	↔	334,474,184 \$	20,575,517 \$	6,727,393
Pro-Forma Adjustments: To Relfect Proposed Increase				69	49,377,447	↔	40,523,082 \$	2,979,952 \$	993,619
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				69	434,990,492 \$	(A)	374,997,266 \$	23,555,469 \$	7,721,012
Operating Expenses									
Total Operating Expenses				u	269 550 034	u	\$ 100 070 000	4 600 675	000 000 1
Utility Operating Margins Pro-Formed for Phase Increase				9 <i>6</i> 7	166 440 461	9 65		\$ 646.7968 \$ 946.796	9,858,736
				· 49	2,979,413,610	· 69			45,537,930
Rate of Return					5.59%		5.42%	6.49%	6.30%
Dollar Subsidy				6 ⊅	\$ (0)	69	(4,218,107) \$	1,247,236 \$	324,828

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

12 Months Ended December 31, 2011

			De	December 31, 2011	2011			
Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector		Rate G	Large Special Contract	Special Contract Pumping Stations	Steam Service
Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma (EKPC Proposed Increase)	<u>~</u>							
Operating Revenues								
Total Operating Revenue				49	6,544,050 \$	11,958,126 \$	1,353,098 \$	3,980,677
Pro-Forma Adjustments: To Reflect Proposed Increase				↔	1,006,664 \$	3,121,617 \$.	752,513
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				43	7,550,714 \$	15,079,743 \$	1,353,098 \$	4,733,190
Operating Expenses								
Total Operating Expenses				€9	5,346,260 \$	4,341,088 \$	802,875 \$	1,726,169
Utility Operating Margins Pro-Formed for Phase I Increase				€\$	2,204,454 \$	10,738,655 \$	550,224 \$	3,007,021
Net Cost Rate Base				49	51,614,612 \$	174,682,903 \$	\$ 020,020	15,048,330
Rate of Return					4.27%	6.15%	8.27%	19.98%
Dollar Subsidy				69	(678,919) \$	980,258 \$	178,336 \$	2,166,368

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Rate E	Rate B	Rate C
Allocation Factors							
Energy Allocation Factors Energy Usage by Class		E01	Energy	1.000000	0.786783	0.065889	0.022237
Customer Allocation Factors							
Rev Energy		R01 Energy		937,679,951 13,854,274,000	771,730,096 10,900,307,000	56,378,640 912,839,000	18,785,745 308,081,000
FAC Kevenue Allocator Base Fuel Revenue Allocator Fuel Expense Applicable to FAC Allocator		FACA BSFL FACEX		(41,688,649) \$ 13,671,969,000 458,049,751	(38,965,806) \$ 10,900,307,000 359,462,685	(3,263,166) \$ 912,839,000 30,102,964	(1,101,311) 308,081,000 10,159,679
Customer Allocators Customers (Metering Points)		Cust05		3,746	3,734	ı	,
<u>Demand Allocators</u> Steam - Direct Assignment		STMD					,
Substation Allocator Production 6 CP Demands		SUBA 6CP		86,668,910 15,669,000	85,792,264 13,426,000	000'252	250,000
Production 12 CP Demands		12CP		29,432,000	0.8559 24,475,000 0.8316	0.0483 1,516,000 0.0515	0.0160 502,000 0.0171

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

			12 Mc Decen	12 Months Ended December 31, 2011	_			
Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector		Rate G	Large Special Contract	Special Contract Pumping Stations	Steam Service
Allocation Factors								
Energy Allocation Factors Energy Usage by Class		E01	Energy		0.023085	0.069939	0.013159	0.018908
Customer Allocation Factors								
Rev Energy FAC Revenue Allocator		R01 Energy		31.1	19,002,098 319,824,000 71,143,280, \$	48,697,556 968,960,000	9.009,512 182,305,000 7.185,440	14,076,304 261,958,000
Base Fuel Revenue Allocator Fuel Expense Applicable to FAC Allocator		BSFL FACEX	•		319,824,000 10,546,932	968.960,000 31,953,684		261,958,000 8,638,667
Customer Allocators Customers (Metenng Points)		Cust05			12		,	,
<u>Demand Allocators</u> Steam - Direct Assignment Substation Allocator		STMD			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•		←
Production 6 CP Demands		6CP			276,000	000'096		, ,
Production 12 CP Demands		12CP			0.0176 552,000 0.0188	0.0613 1,920,000 0.0652	467,000 0.0159	

EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

12 Months Ended	December 31, 2011
12	a

		Allocation	Total			
Description	Ref Name	Vector	System	Rate E	Rate B	Rate C
Production Energy Allocation			,			
Production Energy Residual Allocator	PENGA		13.671,969,000	10.900.307.000	912.839.000	308.081.000
Production Energy Costs		0,	75,713,464			
Member Specific Assignment			\$ 7,185,140	•	1	•
Production Energy Residual		PENGA			4,575,444 \$	1,544,201
Production Energy Total	PENGT		75,713,464	54,635,859 \$	4.575,444 \$	1.544.201
Production Energy Total Allocator	PENG	PENGT	1.000000	0.72161	0.06043	0.02040
On-Peak kWh	DENIG	2	2001 000	20 460	****	
Off-Peak kWh	PENG OFF	TH.	690,096	5,376,130	410,041	157,854
Purchased Power Expense	•		42 997 833	101111010	021,101	177,011
Member Specific Assignment			(7.185.140)			
PP Expense Residual		PENGA	35,812,693 \$	28,552,533 \$	2.391.113 \$	806.995
PP Expense Total	PPPENG					806,995
PP Expense Residual - On-Peak (67%)		NO ENHA	23 994 504 &	20.031.023	1 504 170	406 004
PP Expense Residual - Off-Peak (33%)		PENG OFF				160,664
PP Expense Total	PPTOU	ŀ				782 835
						2001
Monthly Engrave to				•	1,00000	2.00000
Monthly Energy - Jan	PENGL	AN :	1,389,909,000	1,158,733,000	74,936,000	25,690,000
Monthly Chorne Add	PENG	89	1,188,423,000	971,461,000	71,021,000	24,848,000
Monthly Energy - Mar	PENG_MAR	IAR	1,158,760,000	921,128,000	75,164,000	26,134,000
Monthly Energy - Apr	PENG_APR		967,471,000	741,519,000	71,819,000	26,282,000
Monthly Energy - May	PENG_MAY	ΙΑΥ	980,346,000	742,755,000	75,443,000	25,697,000
Monthly Energy - Jun	PENG_JUN	Z,	1,080,926,000	847,576,000	77,600,000	25,570,000
Monthly Energy - Jul	PENG_JUL	= 1	1,203,908,000	977,006,000	79,033,000	26,730,000
Monthly Energy - Aug	PENG_AUG	ne	1,199,912,000	959,469,000	82,941,000	25,734,000
Monthly Energy - Oct	PENG_SEP	<u>а</u> ;	1,035,898,000	799,402,000	79,233,000	25,349,000
Monthly Energy - Oct	PENG_OCT	ct	988,726,000	758,650,000	78,471,000	25,094,000
Monthly Energy - 140V	PENG_NOV	۱۵۸	1,116,700,000	886,531,000	74,270,000	25,990,000
Monthly Fire Exp. 150	PENG		1,360,990,000	1,136,077,000	72,908,000	24,963,000
Monthly Firel Exp. Eab		PENG_JAN	43,676,080	36,411,675	2,354,766	807,275
Monthly Firel Exp. Mar		PENG_FEB	36,843,359	30,117,127	2,201,785	770,335
Monthly Fire Exp. Apr		PENG_MAR	39,004,590	31,005,748	2,530,067	879,687
Monthly English Apr		PENG_APR	32,471,704	24,887,966	2,410,496	882,116
Monthly First Con 1.13		PENG_MAY	31,779,715	24,077,767	2,445,623	833,015
Monthly Fuel Exp Jun		PENG_JUN	35,263,730	27,651,006	2,531,594	834,186
Monthly Fuel Cap Jul		PENG_JUL	40,266,864	32,677,719	2,643,401	894,033
Monthly First Exp. Aug		PENG_AUG	40,513,875	32,395,548	2,800,423	868,884
Monthly Fire Exp Sep		PENG_SEP	32,902,155	25,390,578	2,516,596	805,134
Monthly Fire Exp. No.		PENG_OCT	34,187,042	26,231,736	2,713,281	867,672
Monthly Fiel For Doc		PENG_NOV	36,861,486	29,263,768	2,451,601	857,912
Total First Events - Monthly Allowing	1	PENG_DEC	42,182,676	35,211,697	2,259,719	773,706
i otal r del Expense - monuny Anocanon	PENG_MON	No	445,953,276	355,322,335	29,859,352	10,073,954

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

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				December 31, 2011	1107			
Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector		Rate G	Large Special Contract	Special Contract Pumping Stations	Steam Service
Production Energy Allocation								
Production Energy Residual Allocator		PENGA			319,824,000	000'096'896	•	261,958,000
Production Energy Costs				4		•		
Member Specific Assignment				6 9			7,185,140	• 0
Production Energy Residual			PENGA	69	1,603,061		1	1,313,018
Production Energy Total		PENGT		643		4,856,740 \$		1,313,018
Production Energy Total Allocator		PENG	PENGT		0.02117	0.06415	0.09490	0.01734
On-Peak kWn		PENG ON			145.082	284.874	•	117,881
Off-Peak kWh		PENG OFF			174.742	684,086	•	144,077
Purchased Power Expense		1			!			
Member Specific Assument							(7.185.140)	
DD Expense Residual			DENGA	G	837 755	2 538 118 \$	6	686 179
PP Expense Total		PPPENG	5	•			7,185,140	686,179
					•			
PP Expense Residual - On-Peak (67%)			PENG_ON	69	520,986 \$	1,022,977 \$	ss	423,309
PP Expense Residual - Off-Peak (33%)			PENG OFF	(A)	295,438 \$	1,156,589 \$	€	243,591
PP Expense Total		PPTOU			816,424	2,179,566	7,185,140	666,901
								0000
L					3.0000	4.00000		0,00000
Monthly Energy - Jan		PENG JAN			27,357,000	000,883,000	•	24,600,000
Monthly Energy - Feb		PENG_FEB			25,945,000	72,746,000	1	22,402,000
Monthly Energy - Mar		PENG_MAF	~		27,118,000	86,330,000	•	22,886,000
Monthly Energy - Apr		PENG_APR	~		25,780,000	80,599,000	•	21,472,000
Monthly Energy - May		PENG_MAY	_		26,477,000	88,090,000	•	21,884,000
Monthly Energy - Jun		PENG_JUN			25,916,000	84,282,000	•	19,982,000
Monthly Energy - Jul		PENG_JUL			25,695,000	75,552,000	•	19,892,000
Monthly Energy - Aug		PENG_AUG	m		27,351,000	84,244,000	1	20,173,000
Monthly Energy - Sep		PENG_SEP	•		27,293,000	84,751,000	•	19,870,000
Monthly Energy - Oct		PENG_OCT	_		28,247,000	75,601,000	•	22,663,000
Monthly Energy - Nov		PENG_NOV	,		25,171,000	83,191,000	•	21,547,000
Monthly Energy - Dec		PENG_DEC			27,474,000	74,981,000	1	24,587,000
Monthly Fuel Exp Jan			PENG_JAN		859,658	2,469,683	•	773,023
Monthly Fuel Exp Feb			PENG_FEB		804,344	2,255,263	1	694,504
Monthly Fuel Exp Mar			PENG_MAR		912,809	2,905,922	,	770,357
Monthly Fuel Exp. Apr.			PENG_APR		865,267	2,705,184	ı	720,675
Monthly Fuel Exp May			PENG_MAY		858,301	2,855,599	•	709,410
Monthly Fuel Exp Jun			PENG_JUN		845,474	2,749,585	Ţ	651,885
Monthly Fuel Exp Jul			PENG_JUL		859,415	2,526,972	1	665,324
Monthly Fuel Exp Aug			PENG_AUG		923,480	2,844,418	į	681,122
			PENG_SEP		866,879	2,691,858	1	631,110
Monthly Fuel Exp Oct			PENG_OCT		976,693	2,614,045	ı	783,615
Monthly Fuel Exp Nov			PENG_NOV		830,877	2,746,077	ı	711,251
Monthly Fuel Exp Dec			PENG_DEC		851,532	2,323,969	į	762,052
Total Fuel Expense - Monthly Allocation		PENG_MON	7		10,454,729	31,688,575	•	8,554,330

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

			12 Months Ended December 31, 2011	12 Months Ended December 31, 2011			
Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Rate E	Rate B	Rate C
Monthly Purch Pwr Evn . Jan			NAI SINE	0 286 953	8 008 545	146 780	162 169
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Feb			PENG FEB	7.366.059	6.021.290	440.201	154.012
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Mar			PENG MAR	,			! ! !
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Apr			PENG APR	i	•	,	•
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - May			PENG MAY		i	1	•
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Jun			PENG_JUN	ı		1	•
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Jul			PENG_JUL	•	,	•	•
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Aug			PENG_AUG	1	ı	ŧ	1
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Sep			PENG SEP	•	•	•	•
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Oct			PENG_OCT	•		,	•
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Nov			PENG_NOV	i	E	•	•
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Dec			PENG_DEC	8,286,853	6,917,393	443,925	151,996
		PPMON	I	23,939,765	19,847,229	1,330,906	459,176
FAC Expense Residual Allocator FAC Expense Cost		FACALL	s	450,864,611 (7,185,140)	359,462,685	30,102,964	10,159,679
Member Specific Assignment			€	(7,185,140)	•	•	•
FAC Expense Residual			FACALL \$	1	↔	•	•
FAC Expense Total		FACT	6 9	(7,185,140) \$	\$ →	У	
FAC Expense Allocator		FACAL	FACT	1.000000	•	•	•

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EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC Cost of Service Study Rate Schedule Allocation

12 Months Ended

			December 31, 2011	r 31, 2011			
			Allocation		Large	Special Contract	
Description	Ref	Name	Vector	Rate G	Special Contract	Pumping Stations	Steam Service
Monthly Durch Dur Exp.			C	101	100		0000
יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי				103,107	400,004	•	600'041
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Feb			PENG_FEB	160,812	450,893	1	138,852
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Mar			PENG MAR	•		,	•
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Apr			PENG APR	,	•	,	•
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - May			PENG MAY	1	1	í	•
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Jun			PENG JUN	•	1	•	•
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Jul			PENG_JUL		,	•	•
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Aug			PENG AUG	1		i	
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Sep			PENG SEP	•	1	1	•
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Oct			PENG_OCT	•	•	•	•
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Nov			PENG_NOV	•	•	•	•
Monthly Purch Pwr Exp - Dec			PENG_DEC	167,285	456,547		149,706
		PPMON		491,203	1,376,024	•	435,227
FAC Expense Residual Allocator		FACALL		10,546,932	31,953,684	ŀ	8,638,667
Member Specific Assignment			64	1	•	(7,185,140)	•
FAC Expense Residual			FACALL \$	€	ω	€ 5	•
FAC Expense Total		FACT	64	1	,	(7,185,140) \$	•
FAC Expense Allocator		FACAL	FACT	•	•	1.00000	•

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:		
GENERAL ADJUSTMENT OF ELECTRIC)	
RATES OF EAST KENTUCKY POWER)	CASE NO.
COOPERATIVE, INC.)	2010-000167

EXHIBIT ___(SJB-3)

OF

STEPHEN J. BARON

EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, INC. PSC CASE NO. 2010-00167 FIRST DATA REQUEST RESPONSE

GALLATIN'S FIRST DATA REQUEST DATED 07/08/10 REQUEST 7

RESPONSIBLE PERSON: John R. Twitchell

COMPANY: East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc.

Request 7. If not provided in response to the previous question, please provide all workpapers supporting the development of the test year level of Purchased Power expense, including any production cost analyses showing the days, times, and cost of projected power purchases. Specifically identify any purchased power capacity costs and the mW level of each such purchase included in test year purchased power expenses.

Request 7. Provided on page 2 of this response is a chart of monthly expected purchase power amounts and expense. The "Purch Winter Pking" is by far the largest purchase power component. This is a winter season peaking purchase utilized to serve peak load during EKPC's winter peak load season. The cost for this purchase includes a \$6.50/MWh premium to represent a heat rate Call Option type product, for 200 MW each month.