

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

ELECTRONIC APPLICATION OF SOUTH)	
KENTUCKY RURAL ELECTRIC)	
COOPERATIVE CORPORATION FOR PASS-)	CASE NO.
THROUGH OF EAST KENTUCKY POWER)	2021-00118
COOPERATIVE, INC. WHOLESALE RATE)	
ADJUSTMENT)	

ORDER

On April 1, 2021, South Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation (South Kentucky RECC) filed an application to pass through any wholesale rate adjustment granted to East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. (EKPC) in Case No. 2021-00103¹ pursuant to KRS 278.455(2) and 807 KAR 5:007. On July 30, 2021, South Kentucky RECC filed a revised schedule of proposed rates for its pass-through of EKPC's wholesale rate adjustment based upon the Stipulation, Settlement Agreement and Recommendation filed in Case No. 2021-00103.

There are no intervenors in this proceeding. By Order entered April 15, 2021, South Kentucky RECC's proposed rates were suspended up to and including October 5, 2021. South Kentucky RECC responded to two requests for information from Commission Staff. This matter now stands submitted for a decision.

¹ Case No. 2021-00103, *Electronic Application of East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. for a General Adjustment of Rates, Approval of Depreciation Study, Amortization of Certain Regulatory Assets, and Other General Relief* (filed Apr. 6, 2021).

LEGAL STANDARD

The review of South Kentucky RECC's application is governed by KRS 278.455, which provides that authorized increases and decreases in a generation and transmission (G&T) cooperative's rates may be flowed through to the customers of a distribution cooperative. Specifically, KRS 278.455(2) states, in relevant part, that an authorized increase or decrease in a G&T cooperative's rates:

[M]ay, at the distribution cooperative's discretion, be allocated to each class and within each tariff on a proportional basis that will result in no change in the rate design currently in effect. In the event of an increase in the wholesale rates and tariffs of the wholesale supplier by the Public Service Commission, the rates and tariffs of the distribution cooperative that have been revised on a proportional basis to result in no change in the rate design shall be authorized and shall become effective on the same date as those of the wholesale supplier.

The review of South Kentucky RECC's application is also governed by Commission regulation 807 KAR 5:007, which establishes the filing and notice requirements for a distribution cooperative when rates change to reflect a change in the rates of its wholesale supplier. Specifically, pursuant to 807 KAR 5:007, Section 1(3) and Section 2(2), South Kentucky RECC is one of the 16 owner-member cooperatives of EKPC, and in accordance with KRS 278.455, South Kentucky RECC seeks to pass-through the increase in EKPC's wholesale rates. In accordance with 807 KAR 5:007, Sections 1(4), 2(1), and 2(2), South Kentucky RECC included with its application proposed tariffs, a comparison of current and proposed rates, and a billing analysis to demonstrate that the rate change does not alter the rate design currently in effect and the revenue change has been allocated to each class and within each tariff on a proportional basis.

BACKGROUND

South Kentucky RECC is a not-for-profit, member-owned, rural electric distribution cooperative organized under KRS Chapter 279. South Kentucky RECC is engaged in the business of distribution retail electric power to 69,304 members in Adair, Casey, Clinton, Cumberland, Lincoln, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Russell, and Wayne counties, Kentucky.² South Kentucky RECC does not own any electric generating facilities and is one of the 16-member cooperatives that own and receive wholesale power from EKPC. South Kentucky RECC's last general rate adjustment was effective March 30, 2012, in Case No. 2011-00096.³

PROPOSED PASS-THROUGH RATE ADJUSTMENT

South Kentucky RECC proposed to pass through EKPC's proposed wholesale rate increase based upon the 2019 billing information for each rate class in South Kentucky RECC's Commission-approved tariffs. South Kentucky RECC choose 2019 because it corresponds to the 2019 test period used by EKPC in Case No. 2021-00103.⁴ After adjustments for riders, billing adjustments, and other non-base-rate billing items,⁵ South Kentucky RECC allocated EKPC's revenue increase first to each rate class and then to the individual base rate billing components of each class in order to maintain the current

² *Annual Report of South Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation to the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2020* at 47 and 55.

³ Case No. 2011-00096, *Application of South Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation for an Adjustment of Rates*, (Ky. PSC Mar. 30, 2012).

⁴ Application, Exhibit 6, Direct Testimony of John Wolfram (Wolfram Testimony) at 3.

⁵ These limited adjustments include a base energy charge adjustment due to a Commission approved Fuel Adjustment Clause roll-in effective February 1, 2020, and a few large commercial or industrial retail members who either switched rates or received revised contract demand amounts since 2019. Wolfram Testimony at 4.

rate design in effect.⁶ Except for retail members served under a special electric contract, no distinctions were made between retail rate classes taking service under EKPC's different wholesale rate classes. For special electric contracts, the retail rate increases were determined using specific data provided by EKPC and is consistent with the treatment applied to these particular classes in EKPC's last rate case, Case No. 2010-00167.⁷ For vacant rate classes, if the per-unit charges were identical to another existing rate class, the per-unit charge applied was equivalent.⁸ Otherwise, a vacant rate classes' increase to each per-unit charge was the same percentage as the overall base rate increase for South Kentucky RECC.⁹

South Kentucky RECC stated that it considered the recent Commission Order in Case No. 2020-00095¹⁰ (Kenergy Order), where the Commission clarified "proportional" in light of the language contained in KRS 278.455(2).¹¹ The Commission explained that proportional increases should result in an increase that would avoid undoing any past rate design and avoid distorting the current rate design while maintaining the spirit of the regulation.¹² The Commission stated the revenue generated from each class and each of the class's rate components must continue to contribute in the same proportion to the

⁶ Wolfram Testimony at 3.

⁷ *Id.* at 9. Case No. 2010-00167, *Application of East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. for General Adjustment of Electric Rates* (Ky. PSC Jan. 14, 2011).

⁸ Wolfram Testimony at 9.

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ Case No. 2020-00095, *Electronic Application of Kenergy Corp. for a Declaratory Order* (Ky. PSC Mar. 11, 2021).

¹¹ *Id.* at 4.

¹² Kenergy Order at 7.

total distribution cooperative revenue.¹³ To accomplish this, the Commission explained that each class's revenue contribution percentage should be determined based upon the most recent Commission-approved revenue allocation. The revenue contribution percentage is then applied to the total of the distribution cooperative's portion of the G&T increase.¹⁴

South Kentucky RECC stated that the proposed rates were originally calculated based on the allocations from the last rate Order, but asserted that the Kenergy Order method produced self-evidently unreasonable results if the last approved revenue allocation was not consistent with the test year.¹⁵ South Kentucky RECC argued that due to changes in the customers mix within the rate calculation, specifically for those rates with a three-part rate design, the demand charge could actually decrease leading to the conclusion that it would be unreasonable to pass-through a wholesale increase in such a manner.¹⁶ Thus, the pass-through was allocated consistent with the method approved in the pass-through filings for EKPC's last two rate cases so not to run afoul of the proportionality standard in KRS 278.455(2).¹⁷ South Kentucky RECC further argued that although the Kenergy Order stated that any revenue distortions could be addressed through subsequent rate filings by a distribution cooperative, near-simultaneous rate cases would be filed due to the possible skewing effect between retail customer classes

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ Wolfram Testimony at 4–5.

¹⁶ *Id.* at 5 and South Kentucky RECC's Response to Commission Staff's First Request for Information (Staff's First Request) (filed May 28, 2021), Item 2.

¹⁷ Wolfram Testimony at 5–6.

and such a result would be inconsistent with the enactment of KRS 278.455, where the intent is to avoid the need for each distribution cooperative to file a rate case.¹⁸

DISCUSSION

Based upon the case record and being otherwise sufficiently advised, the Commission finds that, due to the \$36,355,254 annualized increase in EKPC's wholesale rates for service rendered on and after October 1, 2021, that was approved by the Commission in Case No. 2021-00103, South Kentucky RECC's request for approval of a pass-through rate increase pursuant to KRS 278.455(2) should be approved.

The Commission further finds that, based on sufficient evidence in the case records, South Kentucky RECC met its burden of proof, in accordance with KRS 278.455(2), that the rate change does not alter the rate design currently in effect and that the revenue change has been allocated to each class and with each tariff on a proportional basis. This finding is based upon the Commission's review of the approach proposed by South Kentucky RECC to pass-through the increase of EKPC's wholesale rates and the allocation of such increase to its retail rates. The Commission recognizes the concern over using the last approved revenue allocation, especially given the anomalous results that are especially present in those distribution cooperatives that have not filed for a general rate increase for a substantial time.¹⁹ In the Kenergy Order, the Commission expressed its concern that rate increases, particularly revenue neutral

¹⁸ *Id.* at 8.

¹⁹ For example, the last general rate increase for Salt River Electric Cooperative (Salt River Electric) was September 28, 1993; hence, the necessary information needed to obtain the appropriate revenue allocation was not readily available. See Case No. 2021-00116, *Electronic Application of Salt River Electric Cooperative Corporation for Pass-Through of East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. Wholesale Rate Adjustment*, Salt River Electric's Response to Commission Staff's First Request for Information (filed May 26, 2021), Items 3 and 4.

increases, may result in a change of revenue allocation due to the change in rate design. For example, if a distribution cooperative proposes a revenue neutral rate design based upon a test year that differs from a Commission-approved test year, the class revenue allocation may differ, thus altering the approved allocation and rate design. Based upon this review, the Commission finds that South Kentucky RECC's approach complies with the provisions of KRS 278.455(2) and 807 KAR 5:007, Section 2(2), and therefore should be accepted. However, any revenue neutral case filed as a general rate case or under the Commission approved streamlined process in Case No. 2018-00407²⁰ will apply the methodology outlined in the Kenergy Order.

In reviewing South Kentucky RECC's proposed revenue increase allocation under the settlement, the Commission notes that the proposed increase, \$4,407,336, differs from the \$4,390,395 increase allocated to South Kentucky RECC by EKPC.²¹ South Kentucky RECC maintained that EKPC calculated member system rates on a wholesale rate class basis, and not by member system, while South Kentucky RECC's pass-through exhibit was prepared individually.²² South Kentucky RECC further maintained that the difference was due to rounding and calculation of the fuel adjustment charge and environmental surcharge, and was negligible.²³ In its response, South Kentucky RECC did not provide adequate support to explain why the proposed increase for the member system differed from EKPC's calculation. While rounding errors may occur in rate design,

²⁰ Case No. 2018-00407, *A Review of the Rate Case Procedure for Electric Distribution Cooperatives* (Ky. PSC Dec. 20. 2019).

²¹ South Kentucky RECC's Response to Staff's Third Request for Information (filed Sept. 17, 2021), Item 1.

²² *Id.*

²³ *Id.*

the Commission expects South Kentucky RECC to explain and support why inputs differ between the wholesale provider and the member system.²⁴

Based upon the Commission's authorization of a \$36,355,254 annualized increase in EKPC's wholesale rates effective for service rendered on and after October 1, 2021, South Kentucky RECC's wholesale power cost will increase by \$4,150,730, or 4.6 percent, annually.²⁵ Furthermore, based upon South Kentucky RECC's proposed pass-through analysis as filed on July 30, 2021, the Commission will maintain the dollar denominated differences between the estimated wholesale increase and member system increase in the determination of the rates.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

1. The rates and charges proposed by South Kentucky RECC are denied.
2. The approach proposed by South Kentucky RECC to allocate its portion of the increase in wholesale rates authorized in Case No. 2021-00103 is accepted.
3. The rates and charges in Appendix B, attached hereto, are fair, just and reasonable for South Kentucky RECC to charge for service rendered on and after October 1, 2021.

²⁴ For example, there is a billing determinant difference between the special contract rate for Owen Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Owen Electric) and EKPC which results in differing revenues. See Case No. 2021-00115, *Electronic Application of Owen Electric Cooperative, Inc. for Pass-Through of East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc.'s Wholesale Rate Adjustment*, Owen Electric's Notice of Filing (filed July 30, 2021), Owen Electric filed Revised Exhibits of the proposed rates for the a pass-through of EKPC's wholesale rate adjustment, Staff 1-5-Owen-Settle-v2.xlsx and Case No. 2021-00103, *EKPC*, EKPC's Response to Commission Staff's Post-Hearing Requests for Information (filed Aug. 18, 2021), Item 10.

²⁵ See Appendix A.

4. Within 20 days of the date of this Order, South Kentucky RECC shall file with the Commission, using the Commission's electronic Tariff Filing System, its revised tariffs as set forth in this Order reflecting that they were approved pursuant to this Order.

5. This case is closed and removed from this Commission's docket.

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By the Commission



ATTEST:


Executive Director

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX TO AN ORDER OF THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION IN CASE NO. 2021-00118 DATED SEP 30 2021

Rate B				
EKPC Member	Present	Final	Change	As Percent
Big Sandy	\$ 341,987	\$ 350,744	\$ 8,757	2.6%
Blue Grass	\$ 10,757,845	\$ 11,035,263	\$ 277,418	2.6%
Clark	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Cumberland Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Farmers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fleming-Mason	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Grayson	\$ 1,733,635	\$ 1,778,438	\$ 44,803	2.6%
Inter-County	\$ 3,853,087	\$ 3,952,115	\$ 99,029	2.6%
Jackson	\$ 3,261,843	\$ 3,345,035	\$ 83,192	2.6%
Licking Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Nolin	\$ 1,546,266	\$ 1,587,786	\$ 41,520	2.7%
Owen	\$ 15,691,907	\$ 16,113,009	\$ 421,101	2.7%
Salt River	\$ 7,849,642	\$ 8,048,401	\$ 198,759	2.5%
Shelby	\$ 9,959,655	\$ 10,210,443	\$ 250,788	2.5%
South Ky	\$ 3,987,957	\$ 4,089,565	\$ 101,608	2.5%
Taylor	\$ 831,893	\$ 853,592	\$ 21,699	2.6%
Total	\$ 59,815,719	\$ 61,364,392	\$ 1,548,673	2.6%

Rate C				
EKPC Member	Present	Final	Change	As Percent
Big Sandy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Blue Grass	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Clark	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Cumberland Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Farmers	\$ 2,875,951	\$ 2,951,756	\$ 75,804	2.6%
Fleming-Mason	\$ 7,135,643	\$ 7,323,237	\$ 187,594	2.6%
Grayson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Inter-County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Jackson	\$ 1,001,698	\$ 1,027,537	\$ 25,839	2.6%
Licking Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Nolin	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Owen	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Salt River	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Shelby	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
South Ky	\$ 5,690,287	\$ 5,841,773	\$ 151,486	2.7%
Taylor	\$ 449,732	\$ 461,248	\$ 11,516	2.6%
	\$ 17,153,311	\$ 17,605,550	\$ 452,238	2.6%

Rate E				
EKPC Member	Present	Final	Change	As Percent
Big Sandy	\$ 15,194,682	\$ 15,929,940	\$ 735,258	4.8%
Blue Grass	\$ 75,472,253	\$ 79,160,079	\$ 3,687,826	4.9%
Clark	\$ 31,113,089	\$ 32,623,992	\$ 1,510,903	4.9%
Cumberland Valley	\$ 29,974,144	\$ 31,421,531	\$ 1,447,387	4.8%
Farmers	\$ 31,649,009	\$ 33,198,129	\$ 1,549,120	4.9%
Fleming-Mason	\$ 30,724,488	\$ 32,207,720	\$ 1,483,231	4.8%
Grayson	\$ 15,892,923	\$ 16,660,933	\$ 768,010	4.8%
Inter-County	\$ 29,674,742	\$ 31,124,764	\$ 1,450,022	4.9%
Jackson	\$ 58,279,094	\$ 61,105,989	\$ 2,826,895	4.9%
Licking Valley	\$ 17,298,143	\$ 18,132,437	\$ 834,294	4.8%
Nolin	\$ 43,686,325	\$ 45,822,867	\$ 2,136,542	4.9%
Owen	\$ 74,903,441	\$ 78,540,230	\$ 3,636,790	4.9%
Salt River	\$ 75,530,233	\$ 79,217,543	\$ 3,687,310	4.9%
Shelby	\$ 23,218,841	\$ 24,344,807	\$ 1,125,966	4.8%
South Ky	\$ 79,696,530	\$ 83,594,165	\$ 3,897,636	4.9%
Taylor	\$ 31,773,345	\$ 33,322,474	\$ 1,549,129	4.9%
	\$ 664,081,280	\$ 696,407,599	\$ 32,326,319	4.9%

Rate G				
EKPC Member	Present	Final	Change	As Percent
Big Sandy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Blue Grass	\$ 5,730,294	\$ 5,874,687	\$ 144,393	2.5%
Clark	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Cumberland Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Farmers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fleming-Mason	\$ 13,625,132	\$ 13,976,173	\$ 351,041	2.6%
Grayson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Inter-County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Jackson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Licking Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Nolin	\$ 6,160,848	\$ 6,328,734	\$ 167,886	2.7%
Owen	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Salt River	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Shelby	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
South Ky	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Taylor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ 25,516,274	\$ 26,179,595	\$ 663,320	2.6%

Contract				
EKPC Member	Present	Final	Change	As Percent
Big Sandy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Blue Grass	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Clark	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Cumberland Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Farmers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fleming-Mason	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Grayson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Inter-County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Jackson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Licking Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Nolin	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Owen	\$ 41,786,791	\$ 42,872,821	\$ 1,086,030	2.6%
Salt River	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Shelby	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
South Ky	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Taylor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ 41,786,791	\$ 42,872,821	\$ 1,086,030	2.6%

Steam				
EKPC Member	Present	Final	Change	As Percent
Big Sandy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Blue Grass	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Clark	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Cumberland Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Farmers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fleming-Mason	\$ 10,716,264	\$ 10,994,937	\$ 278,674	2.6%
Grayson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Inter-County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Jackson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Licking Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Nolin	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Owen	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Salt River	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Shelby	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
South Ky	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Taylor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ 10,716,264	\$ 10,994,937	\$ 278,674	2.6%

Rate TGP				
EKPC Member	Present	Final	Change	As Percent
Big Sandy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Blue Grass	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Clark	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Cumberland Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Farmers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fleming-Mason	\$ 3,422,394	\$ 3,422,394	\$ -	0.0%
Grayson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Inter-County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Jackson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Licking Valley	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Nolin	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Owen	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Salt River	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Shelby	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
South Ky	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Taylor	\$ 2,927,454	\$ 2,927,454	\$ -	0.0%
	\$ 6,349,849	\$ 6,349,849	\$ -	0.0%

Total				
EKPC Member	Present	Final	Change	As Percent
Big Sandy	\$ 15,536,669	\$ 16,280,684	\$ 744,015	4.8%
Blue Grass	\$ 91,960,392	\$ 96,070,029	\$ 4,109,637	4.5%
Clark	\$ 31,113,089	\$ 32,623,992	\$ 1,510,903	4.9%
Cumberland Valley	\$ 29,974,144	\$ 31,421,531	\$ 1,447,387	4.8%
Farmers	\$ 34,524,960	\$ 36,149,884	\$ 1,624,924	4.7%
Fleming-Mason	\$ 65,623,921	\$ 67,924,461	\$ 2,300,540	3.5%
Grayson	\$ 17,626,559	\$ 18,439,371	\$ 812,813	4.6%
Inter-County	\$ 33,527,829	\$ 35,076,879	\$ 1,549,051	4.6%
Jackson	\$ 62,542,635	\$ 65,478,561	\$ 2,935,926	4.7%
Licking Valley	\$ 17,298,143	\$ 18,132,437	\$ 834,294	4.8%
Nolin	\$ 51,393,440	\$ 53,739,387	\$ 2,345,948	4.6%
Owen	\$ 132,382,139	\$ 137,526,060	\$ 5,143,921	3.9%
Salt River	\$ 83,379,874	\$ 87,265,943	\$ 3,886,069	4.7%
Shelby	\$ 33,178,496	\$ 34,555,250	\$ 1,376,754	4.1%
South Ky	\$ 89,374,774	\$ 93,525,503	\$ 4,150,730	4.6%
Taylor	\$ 35,982,424	\$ 37,564,768	\$ 1,582,344	4.4%
	\$ 825,419,487	\$ 861,774,741	\$ 36,355,254	4.4%

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX TO AN ORDER OF THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION IN CASE NO. 2021-00118 DATED SEP 30 2021

The following rates and charges are prescribed for the customers in the area served by South Kentucky Rural Energy Cooperative Corporation. All other rates and charges not specifically mentioned herein shall remain the same as those in effect under authority of this Commission prior to the effective date of this Order.

SCHEDULE A
RESIDENTIAL, FARM AND NON-FARM SERVICE

Customer Charge	\$ 13.29
Energy Charge per kWh	\$ 0.08433

SCHEDULE A-ETS
RESIDENTIAL, FARM AND NON-FARM SERVICE (ETS)

Energy Charge per kWh	\$ 0.06112
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SCHEDULE B
SMALL COMMERCIAL RATE

Customer Charge	\$ 24.66
Energy Charge per kWh	\$ 0.09652

SCHEDULE B-ETS
SMALL COMMERCIAL RATE (ETS)

Energy Charge per kWh	\$ 0.06838
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SCHEDULE LP
LARGE POWER RATE (>50 kVa)

Customer Charge	\$ 51.83
Demand Charge per kW	\$ 7.26
Energy Charge per kWh	\$ 0.05804

SCHEDULE LP-1
LARGE POWER RATE 1 (500–4,999 kW)

Customer Charge	\$ 148.09
Substation Charge 500-999 kW	\$ 373.20
Substation Charge 1000-2999 kW	\$1,118.42
Substation Charge 3000-7499 kW	\$2,811.45
Demand Charge per kW	\$ 6.39
Energy Charge per kWh	\$ 0.05196

SCHEDULE LP-2
LARGE POWER RATE 2 (5,000–9,999 kW)

Customer Charge	\$ 148.09
Substation Charge 3,000-7,499 kW	\$2,811.45
Substation Charge 7,500-14,799 kW	\$3,382.50
Demand Charge per kW	\$ 6.39
Energy Charge – First 400 - per kWh	\$ 0.05196
Energy Charge – All remaining – per kWh	\$ 0.04484

SCHEDULE LP-3
LARGE POWER RATE 3 (500–2,999 kW)

Customer Charge	\$ 151.21
Substation Charge 500-999 kW	\$ 381.08
Substation Charge 1,000-2,999 kW	\$1,142.01
Demand Charge per kW – Contract	\$ 6.52
Demand Charge per kW - Excess	\$ 9.46
Energy Charge per kWh	\$ 0.04919

SCHEDULE OPS
OPTIONAL POWER SERVICE

Customer Charge	\$ 51.83
Energy Charge per kWh	\$ 0.10390

SCHEDULE AES
ALL ELECTRIC SCHOOLS

Customer Charge	\$ 86.07
Energy Charge per kWh	\$ 0.07831

SCHEDULE STL
STREET LIGHTING

Rate per Light per Month:

Mercury Vapor or Sodium 0–20,000 Lumens	\$ 8.67
Mercury Vapor or Sodium Over 20,000 Lumens	\$ 14.02
LED 10,500 Lumens	\$ 16.67

SCHEDULE DSTL
DECORATIVE STREET LIGHTING

Rate per Light per Month:

Metal Halide Acom 100-Watt Metered	\$ 8.10
Sodium Cobra on Existing Pole	\$ 16.05
LED Cobra on Existing Pole	\$ 16.67
LED Cobra on Existing Pole Metered	\$ 13.70
Sodium Cobra on 30' Aluminum Pole	\$ 22.60
Sodium Cobra on 30' Aluminum Pole	\$ 24.95
14' Smooth Black Pole	\$ 12.05
14' Fluted Pole	\$ 15.59
LED 173 Watt Area	\$ 25.70
30' Square Steel Pole	\$ 17.87
Metal Halide Galleria 1,000-Watt	\$ 36.93
Mercury Vapor on 8' Arm 400-Watt	\$ 18.59
Mercury Vapor on 12' Arm 400-Watt	\$ 21.82
Mercury Vapor on 16' Arm 400-Watt	\$ 22.84
Metal Halide Galleria 400-Watt	\$ 22.19
Metal Halide Lexington 100-Watt	\$ 8.46
Metal Halide Lexington 100-Watt Metered	\$ 5.91
Metal Halide Acom 100-Watt	\$ 10.71
Metal Halide Galleria 400-Watt Metered	\$ 12.74
Sodium Cobra on Existing Pole 15,000 Lumens	\$ 10.53
Sodium Cobra on 30' Aluminum Pole 7,000 L Unmet	\$ 19.42
Sodium Cobra on 30' Aluminum Pole 15,000 L Metd	\$ 16.92
Sodium Cobra on 30' Aluminum Pole 7,000 L Metd	\$ 16.92
LED 173W Area Metered	\$ 21.19
1000 Watt Galleria Metered	\$ 14.90
250W Cobra HPS w/30' Aluminum Pole	\$ 24.95
400 W Cobra MV 8' Arm Metered	\$ 9.24
401 W Cobra MV 12' Arm Metered	\$ 12.40
402 W Cobra MV 16' Arm Metered	\$ 13.37
30' Aluminum Pole	\$ 27.23

SCHEDULE OLS
OUTDOOR LIGHTING/SECURITY LIGHTS

Rate per Light per Month:

M/Vapor Sec L	\$ 10.70
M/Vapor Sec L - Metered	\$ 7.79
Sodium Sec L	\$ 10.70
Sodium Sec L - Metered	\$ 7.79
LED Sec L	\$ 13.73
LED Sec L - Metered	\$ 11.97
LED Dir Flood 200 Watt	\$ 23.77
LED Dir Flood 200 Watt- Metered	\$ 18.28
LED Dir Flood 391 Watt	\$ 36.38
LED Dir Flood 391 Watt - Metered	\$ 26.21
Sodium Dir 250-Watt	\$ 17.08
Sodium Dir 250-Watt - Metered	\$ 9.88
Metal Halide Dir 250-Watt	\$ 18.54
Metal Halide Dir 250-Watt - Metered	\$ 11.00
Metal Halide Dir 400-Watt	\$ 22.99
Metal Halide Dir 400-Watt - Metered	\$ 11.00
Metal Halide Dir 1,000-Watt	\$ 40.38
Metal Halide Dir 1,000-Watt - Metered	\$ 12.28

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