COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

| APPLICATION OF KENTUCKY UTILITIES |) | |
|------------------------------------|---|------------|
| COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT |) | CASE NO. |
| OF ITS ELECTRIC RATES |) | 2018-00294 |
| AND | | |
| APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND |) | |
| ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT |) | CASE NO. |
| OF ITS ELECTRIC AND GAS BASE RATES | ì | 2018-00295 |

DIRECT TESTIMONY

AND EXHIBITS

OF

STEPHEN J. BARON

ON BEHALF OF

KENTUCKY INDUSTRIAL UTILITY CUSTOMERS, INC.

J. KENNEDY AND ASSOCIATES, INC. ROSWELL, GEORGIA

January 2019

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DIRECT TESTIMONY OF STEPHEN J. BARON

I. QUALIFICATIONS AND SUMMARY

2 Q. Please state your name and business address. My name is Stephen J. Baron. My business address is J. Kennedy and Associates, 3 A. 4 Inc. ("Kennedy and Associates"), 570 Colonial Park Drive, Suite 305, Roswell, Georgia 30075. 5 6 What is your occupation and by who are you employed? 7 Q. I am the President and a Principal of Kennedy and Associates, a firm of utility rate, 8 A. planning, and economic consultants in Atlanta, Georgia. 9

| 1 | Q. | Please describe briefly the nature of the consulting services provided by Kennedy |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | | and Associates. |
| 3 | A. | Kennedy and Associates provides consulting services in the electric and gas utility |
| 4 | | industries. Our clients include state agencies and industrial electricity consumers. The |
| 5 | | firm provides expertise in system planning, load forecasting, financial analysis, cost- |
| 6 | | of-service, and rate design. Current clients include the Georgia and Louisiana Public |
| 7 | | Service Commissions, and industrial consumer groups throughout the United States. |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | Q. | Please state your educational background and experience. |
| 10 | A. | I graduated from the University of Florida in 1972 with a B.A. degree with high honors |
| 11 | | in Political Science and significant coursework in Mathematics and Computer |
| 12 | | Science. In 1974, I received a Master of Arts Degree in Economics, also from the |
| 13 | | University of Florida. |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | | I have more than forty years of experience in the electric utility industry in the areas |
| 16 | | of cost and rate analysis, forecasting, planning, and economic analysis. |
| 17 | | |
| 18 | | I have presented testimony as an expert witness in Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, |
| 19 | | Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, |
| 20 | | Minnesota, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, |
| 21 | | North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, |

| 1 | | Wisconsin, Wyoming, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and in United |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | | States Bankruptcy Court. |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | A complete copy of my resume and my testimony appearances is contained in Baron |
| 5 | | Exhibit(SJB-1). |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | Q. | On whose behalf are you testifying in this proceeding? |
| 8 | A. | I am testifying on behalf of the Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers ("KIUC"), a |
| 9 | | group of large industrial customers taking service on the LG&E and KU systems. The |
| 0 | | KIUC members who take service from the Companies are: AAK, USA K2, LLC, |
| 1 | | Air Liquide Industrial U.S. LP, Alliance Coal, LLC, Carbide Industries LLC, |
| 2 | | Cemex, Corning Incorporated, Dow Corning Corporation, Ford Motor Company, |
| 13 | | Ingevity, North American Stainless, The Chemours Company and Toyota Motor |
| 14 | | Manufacturing, Kentucky, Inc. |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | Q. | Have you previously testified in KU and LG&E rate proceedings before the |
| 17 | | Kentucky Public Service Commission? |
| 18 | A. | Yes. I have testified in 17 KU and LG&E cases since 1981, a period of 38 years. |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | Q. | How have you organized your testimony with regard to LG&E and KU issues? |
| | | |

A. For many of the issues that I will discuss, I present common testimony that is applicable to both LG&E and KU. This would include discussions of basic principles associated with cost allocation and rate design. However, since the revenue requirement requests and the specific cost of service study results for LG&E and KU rate classes are different, I will be presenting separate analyses and discussions of these results.

For the purposes of organizing my testimony, when I am discussing an issue that is common to both LG&E and KU, I will refer to these companies as ("the Company" or the "Companies"). For a specific LG&E and KU issues I will refer to each Company by name (LG&E or KU).

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

A. I am presenting testimony on class of cost of service and the allocation of the authorized revenue increase to rate classes. I also address issues associated with the Companies' test year sales forecast.

The first issue that I address concerns the Companies' filed cost of service studies using the Loss of Load Probability ("LOLP") method. In their prior case, the Companies proposed the use of an LOLP class cost of service study for the first time. In those cases, the Companies also filed class cost of service studies using their Base,

Intermediate and Peak ("BIP") methodology that has been used by LG&E (and then

KU after the merger) for many, many years. In their 2016 base rate cases, I identified

a number of problems with the LOLP methodology, most notably problems with the

8,760 hour projected test year class load data. As I will discuss, I continue to have

concerns with the LOLP methodology and, as a result, have developed an alternative

class cost of service study for each Company using a traditional 12 coincident peak

method ("12 CP").

I will also discuss the Companies' proposal to use a TIER approach for the purpose of allocating the approved revenue increase to rate classes. As I will discuss, I have reviewed the Companies' proposal and agree that it is a reasonable approach in this case, if it is modified to reflect the full increases that LG&E's and KU's customers will face with the implementation of new base rates in these cases. Specifically, with the effective date of new base rates, the current Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("TCJA") surcredits will be eliminated. To fully reflect the impact of the new base rates in these cases, it is necessary and appropriate to include the loss of the TCJA surcredits by rate class in the revenue increase allocation analysis. I will present a revised allocation of the overall LG&E and KU revenue increases to rate classes that reflects the loss of the TCJA surcredits.

Finally, I will address the Companies' projected test year sales forecast. As I will discuss, I have identified an issue associated with the projected test year level of kVa demand assumed by the Companies for their Rate RTS test year revenue projection. A comparison of the test year billing demands for Rate RTS, for both Companies, indicates that they are significantly lower than the most recent actual data. I have made an adjustment to reflect a higher level of KU and LG&E RTS demand revenues that relies on actual data for the 2018 base year, rather than the Companies' projections.

A.

Q. On January 11, 2019, three business days before your testimony was due to be filed, the Companies' filed a number of revenue requirement changes to their originally filed case. How does this new information impact your testimony?

The revenue requirement changes made by the Companies' on January 11, 2019 do not impact the underlying recommendations that I am making in my testimony. As I discuss, my testimony recommends a number of changes to the Companies' allocation of the overall increase to rate classes, and an adjustment to the Companies' projected test year revenue forecast. Neither of these issues are impacted by the KU reduction in its requested revenue increase of \$3,672,887 and LG&E's reduction in its requested electric revenue increase of \$869,959. The principles that I have relied on to revise the Companies' revenue allocation are not impacted by the small changes in the overall requested revenue increase for each Company. Rather, the KU and LG&E

revenue reductions (\$3.67 million and \$0.87 million) should be considered along with other revenue requirement adjustments recommended by KIUC and other parties in this case. Moreover, the Companies have not filed revised class cost of service studies or rate class revenue allocations. Based on the relatively small changes made by the Companies in their January 11, 2019 revisions, I do not expect that there would be any material changes to the class cost of service results.

Q. Would you please summarize your testimony?

A. Yes. I recommend and conclude the following:

• The Companies' LOLP cost of service methodology has not been adopted by any other regulator. It relies on projection of 8,760 hours of load data for each of the 13 KU rate classes and 12 LG&E rate classes. It is overly data intensive, especially for use in a projected test year. This raises reliability issues with the study results.

 The Commission should rely on a more traditional class cost of service methodology, such as the 12 CP cost of service studies that KIUC has presented for LG&E and KU. The 12 CP method is widely accepted by other commissions, is used by KU for jurisdictional allocation purposes and is used by Kentucky Power Company.

 • Notwithstanding the concerns with the LOLP cost of service studies presented by the Companies, the results of those studies are relatively consistent with the results of the KIUC 12 CP study. As such, the Companies' proposed TIER based revenue allocation approach, which relies in part on the cost of service study results, is reasonable. However, the TIER methodology should be modified to reflect the full revenue increases that each rate class will receive when new base rates are implemented and the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("TCJA") surcredits are eliminated. In particular, the TIER III increases that large industrial manufacturing customers will face when both new base rates and the TCJA surcredits are eliminated will be substantial, unless the Companies methodology is modified as proposed by KIUC.

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The Companies' projected test year level of Rate RTS billing demand is significantly lower than the most recently available actual data for these rate classes. Using the actual 2018 base year billing demand data increases test year revenues in this case by \$1.475 million for KU and \$1.789 million for LG&E. This additional revenue should be included in the calculation of the overall revenue deficiency in these cases.

II. CLASS COST OF SERVICE STUDIES

- Q. What is the purpose and use of a class cost of service study in electric utility ratemaking?
 - As discussed in the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners ("NARUC") Electric Utility Cost Allocation Manual ("NARUC Manual"), the purpose of a class cost of service study is to "aid in the design of rates." Specifically, the NARUC Manual states that "Regulators design rates, the price charged to customer classes, using the costs incurred by each class as a major determinant." While this is a relatively straightforward, logical statement, it is important to recognize that there are multiple methodologies that can be used to allocate costs to customer classes. The NARUC Manual itself identifies more than 10 methodologies, some of which include multiple variants.² The results of a class cost of service study can vary

¹ NARUC Electric Utility Cost Allocation Manual at page 13.

² Among these are: 1 coincident peak (CP), summer/winter CP, 12 CP, multiple CPs, Average and Excess, Equivalent Peaker, Base and Peak, Peak and Average, LOLP, Probability of Dispatch and BIP.

| significantly, | depending | on | the | methodology | used | to | determine | rate | class |
|----------------|--------------|------|-------|-------------|------|----|-----------|------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| responsibility | for each typ | e of | costs | • | | | | | |

A.

Q. Should the Commission consider alternative methods from those that the Companies have filed in this case?

Yes. The Companies have used a very different class cost of service study methodology in this case (the LOLP method), compared to their traditional BIP method that has been used for many years and accepted by the Commission in many LG&E and KU base rate cases. In their 2016 base rate cases (Case Nos. 2016-00370 and 00371), the Companies filed both BIP and LOLP studies, but stated that their preference was to switch to the LOLP method. The LOLP is only 1 of the more than 10 methods discussed in the NARUC Manual, and has not been used by the Companies' cost of service witness, Mr. Seelye, or other members of his firm in any other utility rate cases, except the 2016 LG&E and KU cases [see response to KIUC 1-16 attached as Baron Exhibit_(SJB-2)]. In fact, the Companies are not aware of any utility that uses the LOLP methodology for ratemaking [see response to KIUC 1-15 attached as Baron Exhibit_(SJB-3)].

It is important for the Commission to consider alternative class cost of service methodologies. As I have done in prior LG&E and KU rate cases, I will present an alternative class cost of service study for each of the Companies using the 12 CP method.

Q. Are cost of service results the only factors to consider in allocating the approved overall revenue increase to rate classes?

A. No. As the NARUC Manual discusses, the main purpose of a class cost of service study is its use in the development of rate class rates. In most regulatory jurisdictions, cost of service results are one input into the ratemaking process. Other factors include gradualism, avoidance of rate shocks, competiveness issues and the impact on economic development, as well as other factors that regulators may rely on in a particular state. I will discuss these issues in Section III of my testimony where I address the allocation of the overall revenue increase to rate classes.

- Q. Would you briefly discuss some of your concerns with the LOLP class cost of service methodology?
- A. The LOLP methodology, as used by the Companies in this case, allocates fixed, production demand related costs to rate classes based on each rate class's contribution to 8,760 hourly peaks of the Companies (these peaks are the coincident peaks of the combined loads of LG&E and KU), weighted each hour by the loss of load probability calculated by the Companies for the hour. LOLP is the probability that the Companies' generation resources will not be sufficient, after forced outages, to meet

the load in the hour. It is essentially the probability that the Companies will be required to rely on its tie line capacity with other utility systems in order to meet load. LOLP weighted loads of each class are summed over all 8,760 hours to produce an allocation factor that is used in the cost of service study. The hourly LOLP values are calculated in a production cost analysis that evaluates the system load in the hour, the generating capacity and firm purchases available to meet the load, and the expected availability of these resources to operate in the hour.

- Q. How do the Companies determine the hourly loads of each rate class (12 LG&E cost of service rate classes and 13 KU rate classes) for the 8,760 hours during the projected test year ending April 30, 2020?
- A. The Companies have a relatively complex set of excel spreadsheets to essentially allocate the combined LG&E and KU system hourly load forecast to rate classes. To the extent that actual hourly load data for an historic period exists (for example, RTS customers that have hourly load metering) this information is used. For most rate classes, sample load research data is used. However, this means that the hourly load shapes for 8,760 hours, for each rate class is based on an adjustment of historic actual and sample data to a projected period using a variety of adjustment protocols.

As I discussed in my testimony in the Companies' 2016 rate case, there were significant methodological errors in the Companies originally filed load in that case, which the Companies acknowledged.

A.

- Q. Have you reviewed the test year rate class hourly load data for the projected test year in this case?
 - Yes. While I have not discovered any methodological errors, as in the 2016 case, the entire process of projecting hourly loads for 8,760 hours for each of the 25 LG&E/KU rate classes for a period that does not even begin until May 2019 is inherently inaccurate. When all of the process steps, such as the system load forecast of demand and energy, the translation of this forecast into hourly system loads and then the development of compatible rate class hourly loads are considered, the underlying results cannot be afforded a high degree of reliability. Because the LOLP method needs rate class loads for each of 8,760 hours, the reliability of the LOLP method must be lower than a more traditional cost of service method, such as the 12 CP methodology, that only requires rate class loads at the single hour of the monthly system peak.

Q. Are these hourly loads the primary factor in determining the dollar amount of costs that are assigned to each rate class?

| 1 | A. | Yes. The test year hourly loads (8,760) are the basis for all of the demand allocation |
|---|-----------|--|
| 2 | | factors used to allocate costs in LOLP cost studies - these allocation factors thus |
| 3 | | determine the results of the cost allocation study. |

Q. Would you discuss the alternative 12 CP class cost of service study that you have developed?

A. Yes. The study relies on the 12 CP method, which is a widely recognized cost of service approach used by many electric utilities, including Kentucky Power Company and other AEP Operating Companies (e.g., Appalachian Power Company), Entergy Operating Companies (Entergy New Orleans, LLC, Entergy Louisiana, LLC), and Southern Company Operating Companies (Georgia Power Company, Gulf Power Company). AEP also uses the 12 CP allocation methodology to assign PJM LSE OATT costs among its AEP East Operating Companies [see filing of Kentucky Power Company in KPSC Case No. 2017-00179 attached as Baron Exhibit (SJB-4)].

The 12 CP methodology is also the method used by KU to jurisdictionally allocate production demand costs between KU's Kentucky retail jurisdiction and its Virginia retail jurisdiction. The 12 CP method allocates production demand related costs like production plant in service, production fixed O&M expense and other costs based on each rate class's demand at the time of the monthly LG&E/KU system peak. A summary of my LG&E and KU 12 CP cost of service analyses is shown in Baron

Exhibits_(SJB-5) and (SJB-6). Tables 1 and 2 below summarize the rates of return, relative rates of return and present rate subsidies for each rate class using the 12 CP method for LG&E and KU, and also include the Companies' LOLP results for comparison.

| Table 1 |
|--|
| Louisville Gas & Electric Company |
| 12 CP vs. LOLP Cost of Service Results |

| | | 12 (| CP | LOI | _P |
|----------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | Rate of | ROR | Rate of | ROR |
| | | <u>Return</u> | <u>Index</u> | <u>Return</u> | <u>Index</u> |
| == | | | | | |
| Tier I | Residential | 3.37% | 0.50 | 2.69% | 0.40 |
| Tier II | GS,PS,AES,LS,RLS,OSL,SC | 11.38% | 1.69 | 12.29% | 1.83 |
| Tier III | TODS,TODP,RTS,FLS | 8.72% | 1.30 | 10.06% | 1.50 |
| Tier IV | LE,TE | 12.73% | 1.89 | 17.60% | 2.62 |

Table 2 Kentucky Utilities Company 12 CP vs. LOLP Cost of Service Results

| | | 12 (| CP | LOLI | P |
|----------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | Rate of | ROR | Rate of | ROR |
| _ | | <u>Return</u> | <u>Index</u> | <u>Return</u> | <u>Index</u> |
| Tier I | Residential | 2.96% | 0.53 | 3.03% | 0.54 |
| Tier II | GS,PS,AES,LS,RLS,OSL | 11.44% | 2.05 | 11.14% | 2.00 |
| Tier III | TODS,TODP,RTS,FLS | 5.12% | 0.92 | 5.17% | 0.93 |
| Tier IV | LE,TE | 14.77% | 2.65 | 17.84% | 3.20 |

A.

Q. What conclusions can you draw from your 12 CP cost study?

Comparing the results of the two cost of service methodologies in Tables 1 and 2 indicates that the LOLP and the 12 CP cost studies are reporting relatively similar results, especially with regard to whether the rate class is earning a rate of return above or below the retail average. The Companies relied exclusively on the LOLP cost studies in developing their proposed TIER based allocation of the revenue increase in this case. It appears that similar conclusions would be drawn from the 12 CP studies as well.

Q. Have you identified any other issues that would impact the cost of service study results for KU?

A. Yes. In the Company's 2016 base rate case, I raised an issue associated with the treatment of Rate FLS in KU's class cost of service study.³ This issue concerns the cost of service effect of the 5 minute notice curtailment provision in the tariff. This provision permits the Company to interrupt 95% of a customer's FLS load upon 5 minutes notice for a period of not more than 10 minutes. This interruptible provision of Rate FLS is not connected with the Company's CRS 1 and CRS 2 interruptible riders, which are completely separate. The specific Rate FLS provision that permits these 5 minute notice interruptions is as follows:

SYSTEM CONTINGENCIES AND INDUSTRY SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Company reserves the right to interrupt up to 95% of Customer's load to facilitate Company compliance with system contingencies and with industry performance criteria. Customer will permit Company to install electronic equipment and associated real-time metering to permit Company interruption of Customer's load. Such equipment will immediately notify Customer five (5) minutes before an electronically initiated interruption that will begin immediately thereafter and last no longer than ten (10) minutes nor shall the interruptions exceed twenty (20) per month. Such interruptions will not be accumulated nor credited against annual hours, if any, under either Rider CSR-1 or CSR-2. Company's right to interrupt under this provision is restricted to responses to unplanned outage or derates of LG&E and KU Energy LLC System (LKE System) owned or purchased generation or when Automatic Reserve Sharing is invoked. LKE System, as used herein, shall consist of KU and LG&E. At Customer's request, Company shall provide documentation of the need for interruption under this provision within sixty (60) days of the end of the applicable billing period.

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³ LG&E has no customers taking service on Rate FLS.

- 1 Q. How does the KU class cost of service study reflect this interruptible 2 provision?
 - A. The Company does not include any adjustments to reflect this interruptible provision in the class cost of service study.

- Q. How often does KU interrupt its FLS customer under this provision?
- A. During the past 3 years, KU has interrupted its sole FLS customer, North American Stainless ("NAS"), 114 times under this provision. Baron Exhibit__(SJB-7) contains a copy of the Company's response detailing these interruptions. On many of the interruption events, the FLS load exceeded 100 mW, prior to interruption. This means that the Company obtained in excess of 100 mW of capacity upon 5 minute notice in order to meet unplanned system outages. During the 10 minute duration interruption period that is permitted under the FLS tariff provision, the Company indicated it was able to ramp-up its capacity using spinning reserve and Fast Start CT capacity. Given the number of times that KU has invoked this interruptible provision and obtained 5 minute notice capacity, there is a system benefit provided by Rate FLS that is not recognized in the cost of service analysis. Moreover, given the frequency of interruptions under this FLS tariff provision, NAS would clearly experience costs in the form of lost production and/or lost heat energy that had been utilized in a partial arc furnace melt.

| 1 | Q. | What is the implication of this benefit with regard to interpreting the Rate |
|----|------|---|
| 2 | | FLS reported rate of return in the cost of service study? |
| 3 | A. | All else being equal, to the extent that there is an interruptible benefit that is not |
| 4 | | accounted for in the cost allocation study, the resulting rate of return shown for |
| 5 | | Rate FLS would be understated. |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | Q. | Have you made any adjustments to either the Company's LOLP cost study or |
| 8 | | your 12 CP cost study to account for the 5 minute notice interruptible provision? |
| 9 | A. | No. While I did not make any adjustment to the cost studies, I believe that there is an |
| 0 | | unaccounted for impact on the reported Rate FLS rates of return in both the LOLP |
| 1 | | and 12 CP cost of service studies. This impact has the effect of understating the |
| 2 | | reported rate of return. In other words, the reported rates of return for KU's FLS rate |
| 3 | | class is likely higher than shown for both the LOLP and 12 CP cost of service studies |
| 14 | | because the benefits to the system from the 5 minute notice interruptible provision is |
| 15 | | not included in either cost study. |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | III. | APPORTIONMENT OF THE REVENUE INCREASE TO RATE CLASSES |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | Q. | How are the Companies proposing to apportion the overall revenue increase to |
| 20 | | rate classes in this case? |
| | | |

As discussed by Companies' witness Robert Conroy and Steven Seelye, the Companies are proposing a TIER based methodology to allocate the overall revenue increase to rate classes. For each Company, individual rate schedules are grouped into a TIER that generally reflects cost of service and customer characteristics. TIER I includes the residential class, TIER II includes general service rate schedules and various other schedules, TIER III includes large general service and large power industrial customers and TIER IV includes lighting and traffic signal rate schedules. The Companies are proposing that TIER I, residential customers, receive a revenue increase set at 1% higher than the retail average; and that TIER III customers, which includes the Companies largest industrial manufacturing customers, receive an increase set at 1% below the retail average. No increase is proposed for lighting and traffic signal schedules in TIER IV. The residual increase is assigned to TIER II.

A.

Q. What is the Companies rationale for its proposed TIER increases?

A. For the residential class, TIER I, the Companies appeared to have focused on the results of the class cost of service analysis. However, the 1% higher increase assigned to this TIER also reflects significant mitigation from what otherwise would be a full cost of service increase. The residential rate class (TIER I) will continue to receive significant subsidies, even after the 1% higher than average increase in this case.

For the Companies' largest customers in TIER III, the Companies considered both cost of service and the impact of the proposed electric power increases on the economic viability of the LG&E and KU service areas.

Q. Do you agree with the Companies' focus on considering the impact on economic development in Kentucky in its consideration of the TIER III rate increase?

A. Yes. Both Mr. Conroy and Mr. Seelye testified that economic development and the retention and expansion of Kentucky's manufacturing base were important considerations in their recommendation to assess the TIER III rate schedules an increase that is one percent below the system average. I agree with both witness on this issue.

Mr. Conroy testified that "the Companies recognize the importance of economic development and of manufacturing to the economic health of the Commonwealth. The Companies took those considerations into account when formulating their proposed revenue allocations in these proceedings, recognizing that utility rates are important to both economic development and the ongoing vitality of manufacturers already located in the Companies' service territories." Likewise, Mr. Seelye testified that "Large businesses, such as manufacturers (e.g., North American Stainless, Ford Motor Company, and Toyota), shipping companies (e.g., United Parcel Service) and internet-based suppliers (e.g., Amazon), will often have

options for where they locate their operations and will decide on a location based on an array of factors, including the prices of electric energy and natural gas. In many cases, the price of electricity is one of the more important considerations in determining the location of a large new business facility or where a business will choose to expand its existing operations."

A.

Q. Is the position of Mr. Conroy and Mr. Seelye consistent with the efforts of the Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development?

Yes. The Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development uses low electric rates as a major recruitment tool for new and expanding industry, stating: "Kentucky has long enjoyed a competitive advantage in the provision of energy, natural gas and water.... Utility providers, with oversight by the Kentucky Public service Commission (PSC), ensure competitive rates." Among the top ten reasons for locating and expanding in Kentucky, the Cabinet lists low electric rates as number five: "5. Electrifying power rates. Among the more significant location factors having a direct influence on bottom line costs is the annual capital that must be committed to utility consumption. Kentucky has the lowest cost of electricity in the industrial sector among states east of the Mississippi River and one of the lowest in the U.S., coming in nearly 20 percent lower than the national average."

Q. Are you aware of any Kentucky state government studies that back up the claim that low industrial electric rates are critical to the economic well-being of the Commonwealth?

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Yes. An October 2012 study entitled The Vulnerability of Kentucky's Manufacturing Economy to Increasing Electricity Prices prepared by the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet supports this proposition and warns that increasing industrial electric rates is a major threat to the economy. The first sentence of the Executive Summary states: "Kentucky's low electric prices have fostered the single-most electricity-intensive manufacturing economy in the United States, a manufacturing economy that is now threatened by future electricity price increases." The study goes on to state that "Kentucky's electricity-intensive manufacturing economy is threatened by increasing electricity prices. While the price of electricity is only one of several factors influencing industrial location decisions, Kentucky's historically low and stable electricity prices have fostered the most electricity-intensive economy in the United States. In the twenty-first century, the bulwark of the Kentucky economy is clearly manufactured goods—the Commonwealth's single largest source of economic activity....In addition, to being Kentucky's largest source of revenue and a leading source of employment, manufacturing is sui generis, fulfilling a unique economic function in that most goods are exported, bringing revenue to the Commonwealth from other economies. This is in contrast to other top employment opportunities in Kentucky: retail services, health care, local government, food service, and construction, which principally depend upon local sources of revenue. Employment opportunities in manufacturing pay more than the two larger employment sectors, retail and hospitality. Large manufacturers, such as General Electric, Toyota, and Ford Motor in Kentucky, also have a more significant multiplier effect on a regional economy because they encourage suppliers to collocate with manufacturing facilities."

Q. Are there more recent state government studies that address the relationship between electric prices and economic development in Kentucky?

A.

Yes. The 2018 KENTUCKY ANNUAL ECONOMIC REPORT was prepared by the Center for Business and Economic Research at the University of Kentucky. This Annual Report is required by KRS 164.738, and "is to be disseminated to the Governor's Financial Planning Council, state agencies, and other potential users of such information." The 2018 Annual Report states: "Kentucky has an energy intensive economy. To generate \$1 in state gross domestic product, Kentucky consumes about 8,990 Btu (2015). By comparison, the U.S. average is around 5,430 Btu and the competitor state average is 6,320 Btu. This difference is driven, in part, by Kentucky's larger than average manufacturing sector, which, of course, depends

greatly upon energy as a production input. One implication of this higher dependence on energy as an economic input is that, compared to most competitor states, Kentucky's economy is more sensitive to energy prices." The 2018 Annual Report cautions that because industrial electricity rates in Kentucky have risen by 103% from 1997 to 2016, compared to 50%-55% for competitor states, Kentucky is losing its comparative advantage in low-cost utility rates.

A.

Q. Do you support the Companies' proposed TIER based rate class revenue apportionment?

Conceptually, I do support the Companies' approach. However, I believe that it should be modified to reflect the actual rate increases that customers will face, with the implementation of new base rates in this case. The Companies' analysis shows the increases in base revenues for each rate class, but it does not reflect the very significant impact from the termination of the current TCJA surcredits. Companies' witness Christopher M. Garrett explains this at page 34 of his testimony, as follows:

The Companies began providing the TCJA Surcredit to distribute the base rate benefits of the TCJA to customers on April 1, 2018, and will continue to do so through April 30, 2019. The TCJA Surcredit is set to expire on April 30, 2019 because the tax benefits from the TCJA are being incorporated into base rates as discussed above per the terms of the Offer and Acceptance of Satisfaction approved in the March 20, 2018 Order in Case No. 2018-00034.

| 1 | Q. | What are the actual rate increases that each rate class will face when new b | ase |
|---|----|--|-----|
| 2 | | rates become effective? | |

A.

Table 3 below shows the increases by rate class and TIER, for each of LG&E's rate schedules, reflecting only the base revenue impacts, compared to the actual increases that these rate schedules will receive, which includes both the base rate increase and the simultaneous elimination of the TCJA surcredits. Also shown on the table are the percentage increases proposed by the Company, excluding fuel (both base rate fuel and the FAC). Since this case only concerns non-fuel changes, the non-fuel percentage changes more closely reflect changes of the costs at issue in this case. Table 4 shows similar information for KU.

| | | | | Table 3 | | | | - |
|-----------------|----------|-----------------|------|------------------|------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | LG& | E Pr | roposed Increase | s by | TIER | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues, Exclu | | | | | | | | |
| | | otal Revenue at | | otal Revenue at | Ch | ange in Total | | % Change |
| TIER | | Present Rates | | roposed Rates | | Revenue | % Change | Non-Fuel |
| Tier I | \$ | 459,888,134 | \$ | 478,687,224 | \$ | 18,799,091 | 4.09% | 5.18% |
| Tier II | \$ | 371,399,366 | \$ | 381,269,113 | \$ | 9,869,747 | 2.66% | 3.37% |
| Tier III | \$ | 312,727,313 | \$ | 319,284,905 | \$ | 6,557,592 | 2.10% | 3.11% |
| Tier IV | \$ | 635,162 | \$ | 635,157 | \$ | (6) | <u>0.00</u> % | 0.00% |
| Total* | \$ | 1,144,649,976 | \$ | 1,179,876,399 | \$ | 35,226,423 | 3.08% | 4.06% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues, Inclu | ding TCJ | IA Impacts | | | | .5 | | |
| | To | otal Revenue at | | | | | | |
| | Pre | sent Rates with | To | otal Revenue at | Ch | ange in Total | | % Change |
| TIER | TO | CJA Surcredits | P | roposed Rates | | Revenue | % Change | Non-Fuel |
| Tier I | \$ | 443,495,106 | \$ | 478,687,224 | \$ | 35,192,119 | 7.94% | 10.16% |
| Tier II | \$ | 361,154,717 | \$ | 381,269,113 | \$ | 20,114,396 | 5.57% | 7.11% |
| Tier III | \$ | 299,357,423 | \$ | 319,284,905 | \$ | 19,927,482 | 6.66% | 10.10% |
| Tier IV | \$ | 612,453 | \$ | 635,157 | \$ | 22,704 | <u>3.71</u> % | <u>5.17%</u> |
| Total* | \$ | 1,104,619,699 | \$ | 1,179,876,399 | \$ | 75,256,700 | 6.81% | 9.10% |
| | | | | 370 | | | | |
| *Excludes EV So | lar CSR | other operating | o re | venues | | | | |

| | | Table 4 | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| KU Proposed Increases by TIER | | | | | | | | |
| | | • | • | | | | | |
| Revenues, Exclu | ding TCJA Impacts | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Total Revenue at | Total Revenue at | Change in Total | | % Change | | | |
| TIER | Present Rates | Proposed Rates | Revenue | % Change | Non-Fuel | | | |
| Tier I | \$ 622,450,115 | \$ 672,890,172 | \$ 50,440,057 | 8.10% | 10.56% | | | |
| Tier II | \$ 465,112,880 | \$ 495,866,546 | \$ 30,753,667 | 6.61% | 8.32% | | | |
| Tier III | \$ 518,915,395 | \$ 550,648,014 | \$ 31,732,619 | 6.12% | 9.73% | | | |
| Tier IV | \$ 289,144 | \$ 288,748 | \$ (396) | <u>-0.14%</u> | <u>-0.18%</u> | | | |
| Total* | \$ 1,606,767,533 | \$ 1,719,693,480 | \$ 112,925,947 | 7.03% | 9.62% | | | |
| Revenues, Inclu | ding TCJA Impacts | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | |
| | Total Revenue at | T-4-1 B | Character Taxal | | or ole | | | |
| | Present Rates with | | Change in Total | | % Change | | | |
| TIER | TCJA Surcredits | Proposed Rates | Revenue | % Change | Non-Fuel | | | |
| Tier I | \$ 599,602,343 | \$ 672,890,172 | \$ 73,287,829 | 12.22% | 16.12% | | | |
| Tier II | \$ 453,344,923 | \$ 495,866,546 | \$ 42,521,624 | 9.38% | 11.89% | | | |
| Tier III | \$ 495,184,732 | \$ 550,648,014 | \$ 55,463,282 | 11.20% | 18.33% | | | |
| Tier IV | \$ 280,506 | \$ 288,748 | \$ 8,242 | 2.94% | <u>3.92</u> % | | | |
| Total* | \$ 1,548,412,504 | \$ 1,719,693,480 | \$ 171,280,977 | 11.06% | 15.36% | | | |
| *Evoludos EV So | ar, CSR other operatin | a revenues | - | | | | | |

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LG&E versus 3.1% when the TCJA termination impact is excluded, and 11.1% versus 7.0% for KU). Excluding fuel, the increases with the TCJA impacts for LG&E TIER III customers will be 10.1% and 18.3% for KU. Moreover, for LG&E, the increases for TIER III rate schedules (large general service and manufacturing customers) are nearly equal to the average retail increase, rather than 1% lower, when the TCJA

As can be seen in Tables 3 and 4, the actual increases are much higher (6.8% for

impacts are properly reflected. For KU, the increases for TIER III rate schedules

| 1 | (large general service and manufacturing customers) are higher than the average retail |
|---|--|
| 2 | increase, rather than 1% lower, when the TCJA impacts are properly reflected. |

A.

- Q. What changes do you recommend to the Companies' proposed revenue increases to reflect the impact of the loss of the TCJA surcredits?
 - I am recommending a modification to the Companies revenue allocation methodology to fully reflect the actual increases that each TIER group of rate schedules will receive upon the implementation of new base rates in this case. As I discussed above, each rate schedule will simultaneously receive both a base rate increase and a loss of TCJA surcredits, which is effectively another component of the base revenue increase. To reflect the full impact of new base rates, I used the Company's revenue allocation method that assigns a 1% higher than average revenue increase to the residential class (TIER I), a 1% lower than average increase to TIER III large industrial rate schedules, no increase to TIER IV and the residual revenue increase to TIER II rate classes. These increases, by TIER, are shown for LG&E and KU in Tables 5 and 6 below.

Q. What is the impact of your recommendation on residential customers in TIER

1?

A. As can be seen in Tables 5 and 6, the TIER I increases are almost exactly the same as proposed by the Companies (actually, the increases are slightly less for both LG&E and KU than proposed by the Companies).

| | | Ta | ble 5 | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|
| KIL | JC P | | enue Allocation - | · LG&E | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | KIUC | |
| 15451 | | | KIUC Proposed | Proposed | |
| | L | GE Proposed | Revenue | Base | |
| | | Increases | Allocation | Revenue | |
| , | in | cluding TCJA | Including TCJA | Increase | |
| | S | urcredit Loss | Elimination | Allocation | % Increase |
| Total Tier I | \$ | 34,812,985 | 7.85% | 18,419,956 | 4.01% |
| Total Tier II | \$ | 22,909,534 | 6.34% | 12,664,886 | 3.41% |
| Total Tier III | \$ | 17,511,477 | 5.85% | 4,141,587 | 1.32% |
| Total Tier IV | \$ | 22,704 | 3.71% | <u>(6</u>) | 0.00% |
| Subtotal Excluding EV, Solar, CSR | \$ | 75,256,700 | 6.81% | 35,226,423 | 3.08% |
| EV, Solar, CSR | | (15,951) | | (15,966) | |
| Sales to Ultimate Customers | | 75,240,749 | 6.85% | 35,210,457 | 3.09% |

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| Table 6 KIUC Proposed Revenue Allocation - KU | | | | | | | |
|---|----|---------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|------------|--|
| | ŀ | (U Proposed | KIUC Proposed | KI | UC Proposed | | |
| | | Increases | Revenue | В | ase Revenue | | |
| | In | cluding TCJA | Allocation | | Increase | 12 | |
| | | urcredit Loss | Including TCJA | | Allocation | % Increase | |
| Total Tier I | \$ | 73,104,898 | 12.19% | \$ | 50,257,127 | 8.07% | |
| Total Tier II | \$ | 47,697,468 | 10.52% | \$ | 35,929,511 | 7.72% | |
| Total Tier III | \$ | 50,470,368 | 10.19% | \$ | 26,739,705 | 5.15% | |
| Total Tier IV | \$ | 8,242 | 2.94% | \$ | (396) | -0.14% | |
| EV, Solar, CSR | \$ | (7,057) | | <u>\$</u> | (7,072) | | |
| Sales to Ultimate Customers | \$ | 171,273,919 | 11.19% | \$ | 112,925,947 | 7.11% | |

- Q. KIUC is recommending significant adjustments to the Companies' overall revenue increases in this case. In the event that the Commission adopts KIUC's position, how should your recommended TIER increases be adjusted?
- A. My recommendation is to apply a uniform percentage scale-back to the proposed TIER increases shown in my Tables 5 and 6. For example, in the case of KU, the Company is requesting a base revenue increase of \$112.925 million. If the Commission approves an increase of only \$80.925 million, the difference of \$32 million represents a 28.3% decrease to the Company's requested increase. In this example, each of the TIER base revenue increases shown in my Table 6 would be

reduced by 28.3%. My recommended approach should apply to any revenue adjustment approved in this case.

IV. LOAD FORECAST ISSUES

A.

Q. Have you identified any problems associated with the Companies' test year sales and revenue forecast?

Yes. Mr. Sinclair's Exhibits DSS-1 (KU) and DSS-2 (LG&E) present comparisons of Base year sales and billing demand data for each rate class, compared to the forecasted test year for each Company. For Rate RTS (retail transmission service), kVA billing demands for both KU and LG&E are shown to be decreasing in the test year. The Base year data in the Companies' filing included 6 months of actual data and 6 months of forecasted data. In response to KIUC 2-1, the Companies provided updated actual data for 2018 through November for both KU and LG&E. Tables 7 and 8 below show the original Base year vs. forecasted test year data and the updated Base year data that now reflects 11 months of actual 2018 data for each Company.

Table 7 Comparison of KU Electric Customers, Billing Demand, and Energy For Rate RTS Base Period vs Future Test Period

Original - As Filed

| | | | | Base Period | Forecasted Test Period | Diff | 0.00 |
|------|----------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------|
| Rate | Category | - | Period | (Jan '18 - Dec '18) | (May '19 - Apr '20) | Difference | % Difference |
| RTS | Customer | <u>.</u> s | = | 25 | 25 | - | 0.0% |
| | Demand | MVA | Base | 3,387 | 3,357 | (30) | -0.9% |
| | Demand | MVA | Intermediate | 3,051 | 2,986 | (65) | -2.1% |
| | Demand | MVA | Peak | 3,032 | 2,989 | (43) | -1.4% |
| | Energy | GWh | | 1,481 | 1,473 | (9) | -0.6% |

Updated Per KIUC 2-1

| Rate | Category | | Period | Updated Base Period (Jan '18 - Dec '18) | Forecasted Test Period (May '19 - Apr '20) | Difference | % Difference |
|------|-----------|-----|--------------|---|--|------------|--------------|
| RTS | Customers | | a.#i | 25 | 25 | - | 0.0% |
| | Demand | MVA | Base | 3,429 | 3,357 | (72) | -2.1% |
| 1 | Demand | MVA | Intermediate | 3,118 | 2,986 | (133) | -4.3% |
| | Demand | MVA | Peak | 3,085 | 2,989 | (96) | -3.1% |
| | Energy | GWh | | 1,506 | 1,473 | (34) | -2.2% |

Table 8 Comparison of LG&E Electric Customers, Billing Demand, and Energy For Rate RTS Base Period vs Future Test Period

Original - As Filed

| Rate | Category | | Period | Base Period (Jan '18 - Dec '18) | Forecasted Test Period (May '19 - Apr '20) | Difference | % Difference |
|------|-----------|-----|--------------|------------------------------------|--|------------|--------------|
| - | | | | , | (, | | 1 25 |
| RTS | Customers | | | 13 | 13 | - | 0.0% |
| | Demand | MVA | Base | 2,570 | 2,362 | (207) | -8.1% |
| | Demand | MVA | Intermediate | 2,172 | 2,089 | (83) | -3.8% |
| | Demand | MVA | Peak | 2,132 | 2,063 | (69) | -3.2% |
| | Energy | GWh | | 1,052 | 1,056 | 4 | 0.4% |

Updated Per KIUC 2-1

| Rate | Category | 3 | Period | Updated Base Period (Jan '18 - Dec '18) | Forecasted Test Period (May '19 - Apr '20) | Difference | % Difference |
|-------|-----------|----------|--------------|---|--|------------|--------------|
| 11.00 | | <u> </u> | | (8411 14 114 114) | (1112) 20 1121 207 | | |
| RTS | Customers | | | 13 | 13 | · - | 0.0% |
| | Demand | MVA | Base | 2,557 | 2,362 | (195) | -7.6% |
| | Demand | MVA | Intermediate | 2,212 | 2,089 | (123) | -5.6% |
| | Demand | MVA | Peak | 2,175 | 2,063 | (111) | -5.1% |
| 8 | Energy | GWh | | 1,077 | 1,056 | (21) | -1.9% |

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Q. What do you conclude from the updated Base year data?

A. As can be seen in Tables 7 and 8, the decrease in billing demand assumed by the Companies is significantly greater when updated actual 2018 data is used for the Base year.

| 1 | Q. | Can this forecasted decrease in Rate RTS usage be explained by weather |
|----|-----------|--|
| 2 | | impacts? |
| 3 | A. | No. Rate RTS is not weather normalized because it is primarily comprised of large |
| 4 | | manufacturing facilities that would not be materially impacted by weather effects. |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | Q. | Are the decreases by the Companies due to an assumed loss of RTS customers? |
| 7 | A. | No. The RTS customer count for each Company is identical in the Base year and the |
| 8 | | Forecasted test year. |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | Q. | Have you calculated the revenue impact of using the 2018 Base year billing kVa |
| 11 | | instead of the Companies' forecast for Rate RTS? |
| 12 | A. | Yes. For KU, substituting the updated actual Base year billing kVa for the Company's |
| 13 | | projected data would increase RTS demand revenues by \$1,475,122. For LG&E, the |
| 14 | | increase in RTS demand revenues would be \$1,788,503. |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | Q. | Do you recommend that the updated 2018 Base year billing kVa data be used in |
| 17 | | lieu of the Companies' forecasts to determine the KU and LG&E Rate RTS |
| 18 | | revenues in this case? |
| 19 | A. | Yes. The Companies' forecast implies a significant decline in economic activity for |
| 20 | | large manufacturing customers in the KU and LG&E service areas. While no one can |
| 21 | | accurately predict the economy, I believe that the Companies' forecast is unduly |

| 1 | | pessimistic. I believe that a better measure of future test year revenues for these large |
|---|----|---|
| 2 | | manufacturing customers is the most recent actual data. |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | Q. | Does that complete your testimony? |
| 5 | A. | Yes. |

AFFIDAVIT

| STATE OF GEORGIA | | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|
| COUNTY OF FULTON |) | | |

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 S. Baron

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 16th day of January 2019.

Notary Public

CHERO COUNTY

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

| APPLICATION OF KENTUCKY UTILITIES |) | |
|------------------------------------|---|------------|
| COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT |) | CASE NO. |
| OF ITS ELECTRIC RATES |) | 2018-00294 |
| AND | | |
| APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND |) | |
| ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT |) | CASE NO. |
| OF ITS ELECTRIC AND GAS BASE RATES | Ì | 2018-00295 |

EXHIBITS

OF

STEPHEN J. BARON

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

| APPLICATION OF KENTUCKY UTILITIES |) | |
|------------------------------------|---|------------|
| COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT |) | CASE NO. |
| OF ITS ELECTRIC RATES |) | 2018-00294 |
| AND | | |
| APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND |) | |
| ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT |) | CASE NO. |
| OF ITS ELECTRIC AND GAS BASE RATES |) | 2018-00295 |

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 forty 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.

J. KENNEDY AND ASSOCIATES, 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.

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

J. KENNEDY AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

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, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, 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 | MO | 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 | KY | 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 | Attorney 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. | |
| 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 | NC | Carolina | Duke Power Co. | Cost-of-service, rate design, | |

| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | Utility | Subject | |
|-------|----------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 7 | Sub 391 | | Industrials (CIGFUR III) | | 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 | ОН | Industrial Electric Consumers Group | Ohio Power Co. | Cost-of-service, rate design, interruptible rates. | |
| 5/86 | 86-081- E-Gl | 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. | |
| 3/87 | EL-86- | Federal | Louisiana Public | Gulf States | Cost/benefit analysis of unit | |
| JIUI | 53-001 EL-86- 57-001 | Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) | Service Commission Staff | Utilities, Southern Co. | 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. | |
| | | | | | | |

| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | Utility | Subject |
|-------|---------------------|------------|---|----------------------------------|--|
| 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 | r 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 | Methodology for refunding Co. rate moderation fund. |
| 8/87 | 3673-U | GA | Georgia Public Service Commission | Georgia Power | er Co. Test year sales and revenue forecast. |
| 9/87 | R-850220 | PA | West Penn Power Industrial Intervenors | West Penn Po | ower Co. Excess capacity, reliability of generating system. |
| 10/87 | R-870651 | PA | Duquesne Industrial Intervenors | Duquesne Ligh | ht 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/ GR-87-223 | MN | Taconite Intervenors | Minnesota Pov & Light Co. | wer Excess capacity, power and 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 Li Power Co. | ight Excess capacity, nuclear plant phase-in. |
| 3/88 | 10064 | KY | 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 Pow Light Co. | ver & Standby/backup electric rates. |
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| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | Utility | Subject |
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| 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 | Carnegie 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. |
| 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- |
| 10/89 | 2262 | NM | New Mexico Industrial Energy Consumers | Public Service Co. of New Mexico | casting. 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. |
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| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | Utility | Subject | |
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| 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 | <u>L</u> A | 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 Light & Power Co. | Revenue requirements, cost-of- service, rate design, demand-side management. | |
| 8/91 | E-7, 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 | ОН | 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 7 | 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. | |

| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | Utility | Subject |
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| 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 | OH | 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. |
| 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. | Northern States Power Co. | Interruptible rates. |
| 4/93 | EC92 | Federal | Louisiana Public | Gulf States | Merger of GSU into Entergy |
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| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | Utility | Subject | |
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| | 21000 ER92-806- 000 (Rebuttal) | Energy Regulatory Commission | Service Commission Staff | Utilities/Entergy agreement. | 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 | KY | 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. | |
| 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 | Armco, 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 & | Proposals to address competition in telecommunication markets. | |
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| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | Utility | Subject | 2 2 |
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| | | | | Telegraph Co. | | |
| 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 | СО | 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 | | Duquesne Interruptible Complainants | Duquesne Light Co. | Interruptible rates. | |
| 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 v | Louisiana Public Service Commission | Gulf States Utilities Co. | Nuclear decommissioning and cost of debt capital, capital structure. | |
| 11/95 | 1-940032 | 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 | US Bank- ruptcy | Louisiana Public Service Commission | Cajun Electric Power Cooperative | Confirmation of reorganization plan; analysis of rate paths | |

J. KENNEDY AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | Utility | Subject | |
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| | No. 94-11474 | Court Middle District of Louisiana | | | 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 | |
| | | | | | | |
| 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 | KY | 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 | |
| 12/97 | R-974104 | PA | Duquesne Industrial Intervenors | Duquesne Light Co. | analysis. Retail competition issues, rate unbundling, stranded cost analysis. | |
| 3/98 (Allocate Cost Iss | U-22092 ed Stranded sues) | LA | Louisiana Public Service Commission | Gulf States Utilities Co. | Retail competition, stranded cost quantification. | |
| 3/98 | U-22092 | LA | Louisiana Public Service Commission | Gulf States Utilities, Inc. | Stranded cost quantification, restructuring issues. | |
| 9/98 | U-17735 | LA | 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. | |

| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | Utility | Subject | |
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| 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- 40-000 ing Testimony) | FERC | Louisiana Public Service Commission | American Electric Power Co. & Central South West Corp. | Merger issues related to market power mitigation proposals. | |
| 5/99 (Respon Testimo | | KY | 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 | СТ | 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 |
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| 08/00 | 98-0452 E-GI | WV | 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 | wv | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co. | Electric utility restructuring rate unbundling. |
| 09/00 | 00-1178-E-T | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Co. Wheeling Power 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 E Addressing O | LA 3) 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 |
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| 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- Ing, L.P., and Entergy | Evaluation of Wholesale Purchased Power Contracts. |
| | ER03-681-0 ER03-681-0 | | | 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 | AZKroger Co | mpany Arizona Public Service Co. | Revenue allocation rate designated | ın. |
| 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 |
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| 04/04 | 2003-00433 2003-00434 | KY | 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 | СО | 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 | KY | 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-P | | 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 |
| 03/06 | U-22092 | LA | Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff | Entergy Gulf States, Inc. | Cost Recovery Mechanism Separation of EGSI into Texas and Louisiana Companies. |
| 03/06 | 05-1278-E-P -PW-42T | PC WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Co. Wheeling Power Co. | Retail cost of service, rate design. |
| 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 | | Subject |
|-------|--|---------------|---|--|---|
| 07/06 | Case No. 2006-00130 Case No. 2006-00129 | | Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. | Kentucky Utilities Louisville Gas & Electric Co. | Environmental cost recovery. |
| 08/06 | Case No. PUE-2006- | VA 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- | AZKroger Co | ompany Arizona Public Service Co. rate design. | Revenue allocation, cost of | service, 05-0816 |
| 11/06 | Doc. No. 97-01-15RE | CT ≣02 | Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers | Connecticut Light & Power United Illuminating | Rate unbundling issues. |
| 01/07 | Case No. 06-0960-E- | WV 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. 07-63-EL-U | OH NC | Ohio Energy Group | Ohio Power, Columbus Southern Power | Environmental Surcharge Rate Design |
| 05/07 | R-00049255 Remand | 5 PA | 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 | 5 PA | PP&L Industrial Customer Alliance PPLICA | PPL Electric Utilities Corp. | Cost of service, rate design, tariff issues. |
| 07/07 | Doc. No. 07F-037E | СО | Gateway Canyons LLC | Grand Valley Power Coop. | Distribution Line Cost Allocation |
| 09/07 | Doc. No. 05-UR-103 | WI | Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group, Inc. | Wisconsin Electric Power Co. | Cost of Service, rate design, tariff Issues, Interruptible rates. |
| 11/07 | ER07-682-0 | 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. 20000-277- | WY ER-07 | Cimarex Energy Company | Rocky Mountain Power (PacifiCorp) | Vintage Pricing, Marginal Cost Pricing Projected Test Year |
| 1/08 | Case No. 07-551 | ОН | Ohio Energy Group | Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison Cleveland Electric Illuminating | Class Cost of Service, Rate Restructuring, Apportionment of Revenue Increase to |
| 2/08 | ER07-956 | FERC | Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff | Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies | Rate Schedules Entergy's Compliance Filing System Agreement Bandwidth Calculations. |
| 2/08 | Doc No. P-00072342 | PA 2 | West Penn Power Industrial Intervenors | West Penn Power Co. | Default Service Plan issues. |
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| 3/08 | Doc No. E-01933A- | AZ 05-0650 | Kroger Company | Tucson Electric Power Co. | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
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| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | | Utility | Subject | |
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| 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 TA | 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-116 | WI | 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-119 | WI) | 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-S | | Ohio Energy Group | | Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison Cleveland Electric Illuminatin | Provider of Last Resort Competitive Solicitation | |
| 09/08 | Case No. 08-935-EL-S | | Ohio Energy Group | | Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison Cleveland Electric Illuminatin | Provider of Last Resort Rate g Plan | |
| 09/08 | Case No. 08-917-EL-S 08-918-EL-S | SSO | Ohio Energy Group | | Ohio Power Company Columbus Southern Power C | Provider of Last Resort Rate co. Plan | |
| 10/08 | 2008-00251 2008-00252 | KY | Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. | | Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Kentucky Utilities Co. | Cost of Service, Rate Design | |
| 11/08 | 08-1511 E-Gl | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | | Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co. | Expanded Net Energy Cost "ENEC" Analysis. | |
| 11/08 | M-2008- 2036188, M- 2008-203619 | | 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 | AZKroger Co | mpany | Arizo | na Public Service Co. | Cost of Service, Rate Design | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 02/09 | 2008-00409 | KY | Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. | | Kentucky Power perative, Inc. | Cost of Service, Rate Design | |
| 5/09 | PUE-2009 -00018 | VA | VA Committee For Fair Utility Rates | | | Transmission Cost Recovery Rider | |
| 5/09 | 09-0177- E-Gl | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | | | Expanded Net Energy Cost "ENEC" Analysis | |
| 6/09 | PUE-2009 -00016 | VA | VA Committee For Fair Utility Rates | | | Fuel Cost Recovery Rider | |
| | | | | | | | |

| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | Utility | Subject |
|-------|-------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| 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 | CO | 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 7 | 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 | CO | 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 SSO | 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 |
| | | | | | |
| 2/10 | Docket No. 09-035-23 | UT | Kroger Company | Rocky Mountain Power Co. | Rate Design |
| 3/10 | Case No. 09-1352-E | WV -42T | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co. | Retail Cost of Service Revenue apportionment |
| 3/10 | E015/ GR-09-115 | MN 51 | Large Power Intervenors | Minnesota Power Co. | Cost of Service, rate design |
| 4/10 | EL09-61 F | ERC | 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 | 9 KY | Kentucky Industrial | Kentucky Power Company | Cost of service, rate design, |
| | | | | | |

| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | Utility | Subject |
|-------|---|------------|--|---|--|
| | | -> | Utility Customers, Inc. | | transmission expenses. |
| 4/10 | 2009-00548 2009-00549 | KY | Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. | Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Kentucky Utilities Co. | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 7/10 | R-2010- 2161575 | PA | Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users Group | PECO Energy Company | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 09/10 | 2010-00167 | KY | Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. | East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 09/10 | 10M-245E | СО | CF&I Steel Company Climax Molybdenum | Public Service Company of Colorado | Economic Impact of Clean Air Act |
| 11/10 | 10-0699- E- 42 T | wv | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Cost of Service, Rate Design, Transmission Rider |
| 11/10 | Doc. No. 4220-UR-116 | WI | Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group, Inc. | Northern States Power Co. Wisconsin | Cost of Service, rate design |
| 12/10 | 10A-554EG | CO | CF&I Steel Company Climax Molybdenum | Public Service Company | Demand Side Management Issues |
| 12/10 | 10-2586-EL- SSO | ОН | Ohio Energy Group | Duke Energy Ohio | Provider of Last Resort Rate Plan Electric Security Plan |
| 3/11 | 20000-384- ER-10 | WY | Wyoming Industrial Energy Consumers | Rocky Mountain Power Wyoming | Electric Cost of Service, Revenue Apportionment, Rate Design |
| 5/11 | 2011-00036 | KY | Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. | Big Rivers Electric Corporation | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 6/11 | Docket No. 10-035-124 | UT | Kroger Company | Rocky Mountain Power Co. | Class Cost of Service |
| 6/11 | PUE-2011 -00045 | VA | VA Committee For Fair Utility Rates | Dominion Virginia Power Company | Fuel Cost Recovery Rider |
| 07/11 | U-29764 | LA | Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff | Entergy Gulf States, Inc. Entergy Louisiana, LLC | Entergy System Agreement - Successor Agreement, Revisions, RTO Day 2 Market Issues |
| 07/11 | Case Nos. 11-346-EL-S 11-348-EL-S | | Ohio Energy Group | Ohio Power Company Columbus Southern Power Co | Electric Security Rate Plan, Provider of Last Resort Issues |
| 08/11 | PUE-2011- 00034 | VA | Old Dominion Committee For Fair Utility Rates | Appalachian Power Co. | Cost Allocation, Rate Recovery of RPS Costs |
| 09/11 | 2011-00161 2011-00162 | KY | Kentucky Industrial Utility | Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Kentucky Utilities Company | Environmental Cost Recovery |
| 09/11 | Case Nos. 11-346-EL-S 11-348-EL-S | SO | Ohio Energy Group | Ohio Power Company Columbus Southern Power Co | Electric Security Rate Plan, Stipulation Support Testimony |
| 10/11 | 11-0452 | wv | West Virginia | Mon Power Co. | Energy Efficiency/Demand Reduction |

| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | Utility | Subject |
|-------|---------------------------|-------------|--|---|--|
| 1 | E-P-T | a i | Energy Users Group | Potomac Edison Co. | Cost Recovery |
| 11/11 | 11-1272 E-P | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co. | Expanded Net Energy Cost "ENEC" Analysis |
| 11/11 | E-01345A- 11-0224 | AZKroger Co | mpany | Arizona Public Service Co. | Decoupling |
| 12/11 | E-01345A- 11-0224 | AZKroger Co | mpany | Arizona Public Service Co. | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 3/12 | Case No. 2011-00401 | KY | Kentucky Industrial Utility Consumers | Kentucky Power Company | Environmental Cost Recovery |
| 4/12 | 2011-00036 Rehearing C | | Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. | Big Rivers Electric Corporation | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 5/12 | 2011-346 2011-348 | ОН | Ohio Energy Group | Ohio Power Company | Electric Security Rate Plan Interruptible Rate Issues |
| 6/12 | PUE-2012 -00051 | VA | Old Dominion Committee For Fair Utility Rates | Appalachian Power Company | Fuel Cost Recovery Rider |
| 6/12 | 12-00012 12-00026 | TN | Eastman Chemical Co. Air Products and Chemicals, In | Kingsport Power c. Company | Demand Response Programs |
| 6/12 | Docket No. 11-035-200 | UT | Kroger Company | Rocky Mountain Power Co. | Class Cost of Service |
| 6/12 | 12-0275- E-Gl | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Energy Efficiency Rider |
| 6/12 | 12-0399- E-P | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Expanded Net Energy Cost ("ENEC") |
| 7/12 | 120015-EI | FL | South Florida Hospital and Healthcare Assoc. | Florida Power & Light Company | Retail cost of service, rate design |
| 7/12 | 2011-00063 | KY | Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. | Big Rivers Electric Corporation | Environmental Cost Recovery |
| 8/12 | Case No. 2012-00226 | KY | Kentucky Industrial Utility Consumers | Kentucky Power Company | Real Time Pricing Tariff |
| 9/12 | ER12-1384 | FERC | Louisiana Public Service Commission | Entergy Services, Inc. | Entergy System Agreement, Cancelled Plant Cost Treatment |
| 9/12 | 2012-00221 2012-00222 | | Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. | Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Kentucky Utilities Co. | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 11/12 | 12-1238 E-Gl | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co. | Expanded Net Energy Cost Recovery Issues |
| 12/12 | U-29764 | LA | Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff | Entergy Gulf States Louisiana | Purchased Power Contracts |
| 12/12 | EL09-61 F | ERC | Louisiana Public Service | Entergy Services, Inc. | System Agreement Issues |
| | | | | | |

| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | Utility | Subject |
|-------|--------------------------------|-------------|--|--|---|
| | | | Service Commission | and the Entergy Operating Companies | Related to off-system sales Damages Phase |
| 12/12 | E-01933A- 12-0291 | AZKroger Co | mpany | Tucson Electric Power Co. | Decoupling |
| 1/13 | 12-1188 E-PC | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Securitization of ENEC Costs |
| 1/13 | E-01933A- 12-0291 | AZKroger Co | mpany | Tucson Electric Power Co. | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 4/13 | 12-1571 E-PC | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co. | Generation Resource Transition Plan Issues |
| 4/13 | PUE-2012 -00141 | VA | Old Dominion Committee For Fair Utility Rates | Appalachian Power Company | Generation Asset Transfer Issues |
| 6/13 | 12-1655 E-PC/11-177 -E-P | WV 75 | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Generation Asset Transfer Issues |
| 06/13 | U-32675 | LA | Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff | Entergy Gulf States, Inc. Entergy Louisiana, LLC | MISO Joint Implementation Plan Issues |
| | | | | | |
| 7/13 | 130040-EI | FL | WCF Health Utility Alliance | Tampa Electric Company | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 7/13 | 13-0467- E-P | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Expanded Net Energy Cost ("ENEC") |
| 7/13 | 13-0462- E-Gl | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Energy Efficiency Issues |
| 8/13 | 13-0557- E-P | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Right-of-Way, Vegetation Control Cost Recovery Surcharge Issues |
| 10/13 | 2013-00199 | KY | Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. | Big Rivers Electric Corporation | Ratemaking Policy Associated with Rural Economic Reserve Funds |
| 10/13 | 13-0764- E-CN | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Rate Recovery Issues – Clinch River Gas Conversion Project |
| 11/13 | R-2013- 2372129 | PA | United States Steel Corporation | Duquesne Light Company | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 11/13 | 13A-0686E0 | G CO | CF&I Steel Company Climax Molybdenum | Public Service Company of Colorado | Demand Side Management Issues |
| 11/13 | 13-1064- E-P | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co. | Right-of-Way, Vegetation Control Cost Recovery Surcharge Issues |
| 4/14 | ER-432-002 | P FERC | Louisiana Public Service Service Commission | Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies | System Agreement Issues Related to Union Pacific Railroad Litigation Settlement |

| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | Utility | Subject |
|-------|--------------------------|------------|--|--|--|
| 5/14 | 2013-2385 2013-2386 | ОН | Ohio Energy Group | Ohio Power Company | Electric Security Rate Plan Interruptible Rate Issues |
| 5/14 | 14-0344- E-Gl | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Expanded Net Energy Cost ("ENEC") |
| 5/14 | 14-0345- E-PC | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Energy Efficiency Issues |
| 5/14 | Docket No. 13-035-184 | UT | Kroger Company | Rocky Mountain Power Co. | Class Cost of Service |
| 7/14 | PUE-2014 -00007 | VA | Old Dominion Committee For Fair Utility Rates | Appalachian Power Company | Renewable Portfolio Standard Rider Issues |
| 7/14 | ER13-2483 | FERC | Bear Island Paper WB LLC | Old Dominion Electric Cooperative | Cost of Service, Rate Design Issues |
| 8/14 | 14-0546- E-PC | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Rate Recovery Issues – Mitchell Asset Transfer |
| 8/14 | PUE-2014 -00026 | VA | Old Dominion Committee | Appalachian Power Company | Biennial Review Case - Cost of Service Issues |
| 9/14 | 14-841-EL- SSO | ОН | Ohio Energy Group | Duke Energy Ohio | Electric Security Rate Plan Standard Service Offer |
| 10/14 | 14-0702- E-42T | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co. | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 11/14 | 14-1550- E-P | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co. | Expanded Net Energy Cost ("ENEC") |
| 12/14 | EL14-026 | SD | Black Hills Power Industrial Intervenors | Black Hills Power, Inc. | Cost of Service Issues |
| 12/14 | 14-1152- E-42T | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Cost of Service, Rate Design transmission, lost revenues |
| 2/15 | 14-1297 EI-SS0 | ОН | Ohio Energy Group | Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison Cleveland Electric Illuminating | Electric Security Rate Plan Standard Service Offer |
| 3/15 | 2014-00396 | KY | Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. | Kentucky Power Company | Cost of service, rate design, transmission expenses. |
| 3/15 | 2014-00371 2014-00372 | | Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. | Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Kentucky Utilities Co. | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 5/15 | EL10-65 | FERC | Louisiana Public Service Service Commission | Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies | System Agreement Issues Related to Interruptible load |
| 5/15 | 15-0301- E-GI | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Expanded Net Energy Cost ("ENEC") |
| 5/15 | 15-0303- | WV | West Virginia Energy | Appalachian Power | Energy Efficiency/Demand Response |

| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | Utility | Subject |
|-------|------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | E-P | 7. | Users Group | Company, Wheeling Power Co | |
| 6/15 | 14-1580-EL- RDR | ОН | Ohio Energy Group | Duke Energy Ohio | Energy Efficiency Rider Issues |
| 7/15 | EL10-65 | FERC | Louisiana Public Service Service Commission | Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies | System Agreement Issues Related to Off-System Sales and Bandwidth Tariff |
| 8/15 | PUE-2015 -00034 | VA | Old Dominion Committee For Fair Utility Rates | Appalachian Power Company | Renewable Portfolio Standard Rider Issues |
| 8/15 | 87-0669- E-P | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co. | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 11/15 | D2015- 6.51 | MT | Montana Large Customer Group | Montana Dakota Utilities Co. | Class Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 11/15 | 15-1351- E-P | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co. | Expanded Net Energy Cost ("ENEC") |
| 3/16 | EL01-88 Remand | FERC | Louisiana Public Service Service Commission | Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies | System Agreement Issues Related to Bandwidth Tariff |
| 5/16 | 16-0239- E-ENEC | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Expanded Net Energy Cost ("ENEC") |
| 6/16 | E-01933A- 15-0322 | AZKroger Co | ompany | Tucson Electric Power Co. | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 6/16 | 16-00001 | TN | East Tennessee Energy Consumers | Kingsport Power Co. | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 6/16 | 14-1297- EL-SS0-Reh | OH nearing | Ohio Energy Group | Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison Cleveland Electric Illuminating | Electric Security Rate Plan Standard Service Offer |
| 06/16 | 15-1734-E- T-PC | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company, Wheeling Power Co | Demand Response Rider o. |
| 7/16 | 160021-EI | FL | South Florida Hospital and Healthcare Assoc. | Florida Power & Light Company | Retail cost of service, rate design |
| 7/16 | 16AL-0048E | CO | CF&I.Steel LP Climax Molybdenum | Public Service Company of Colorado | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 7/16 | 16-0403- E-P | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co. | Energy Efficiency/Demand Response |
| 10/16 | 16-1121- E-ENEC | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co. | Expanded Net Energy Cost ("ENEC") |
| 11/16 | 16-0395- EL-SSO | ОН | Ohio Energy Group | Dayton Power & Light | Electric Security Rate Plan |

| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | Utility | Subject |
|-------|--------------------------|------------|--|--|---|
| 11/16 | EL09-61-004 Remand | FERC | Louisiana Public Service Service Commission | Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies | System Agreement Issues Related to off-system sales Damages Phase |
| 12/16 | 1139 | D.C. | Healthcare Council of the National Capital Area | Potomac Electric Power Co. | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 1/17 | E-01345A- 16-0036 | AZ | Kroger | Arizona Public Service Co. | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 2/17 | 16-1026- E-PC | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Co. | Wind Project Purchase Power Agreement |
| 3/17 | 2016-00370 2016-00371 | KY | Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. | Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Kentucky Utilities Co. | Cost of Service, Rate Design |
| 5/17 | 16-1852 | ОН | Ohio Energy Group | Ohio Power Company | Electric Security Rate Plan Interruptible Rate Issues |
| 7/17 | 17-00032 | TN | East Tennessee Energy Consumers | Kingsport Power Co. | Vegetation Management Cost Recovery |
| 8/17 | 17-0631- E-P | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Monongahela Power Co. | Electric Energy Purchase Agreement |
| 8/17 | 17-0296- E-PC | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Monongahela Power Co. | Generation Resource Asset Transfer |
| 9/17 | 2017-0179 | KY | Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. | Kentucky Power Company | Cost of service, rate design, transmission cost recover. |
| 9/17 | 17-0401 E-P | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Energy Efficiency Issues |
| 12/17 | 17-0894- E-PC | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Co. | Wind Project Asset Purchase |
| 5/18 | 1150/ 1151 | D.C. | Healthcare Council of the National Capital Area | Potomac Electric Power Co. | Cost of Service, Rate Design Tax Cut and Jobs Act Issues |
| 6/18 | 17-00143 | TN | East Tennessee Energy Consumers | Kingsport Power Co. | Storm Damage Rider Cost Recovery |
| 7/18 | 18-0503- E-ENEC | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Expanded Net Energy Cost ("ENEC") |
| | | | | | |
| 7/18 | 18-0504- E-P | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Vegetation Management Cost Recovery |
| 7/18 | G.O.236.1 | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Tax Cut and Jobs Act Issues |
| 7/18 | G.O.236.1 | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co. | Tax Cut and Jobs Act Issues |
| | | | | | |

| Date | Case | Jurisdict. | Party | Utility | Subject |
|-------|--------------------|------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| 10/18 | 18-0646- E-42T | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Appalachian Power Company | Cost of Service, Rate Design TCJA issues |
| 10/18 | 18-00038 | TN | East Tennessee Energy Consumers | Kingsport Power Co. | Tax Cut and Jobs Act Issues |
| 11/18 | 18-1231- E-ENEC | WV | West Virginia Energy Users Group | Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co. | Expanded Net Energy Cost ("ENEC") |
| 11/18 | 2018-00054 | VA | Old Dominion Committee For Fair Utility Rates | Appalachian Power Company | Tax Cut and Jobs Act Issues |
| 12/18 | 2018-00134 | VA | Collegiate Clean Energy | Appalachian Power Company | Competitive Service Provider Issues |

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

| APPLICATION OF KENTUCKY UTILITIES |) | |
|------------------------------------|---|------------|
| COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT |) | CASE NO. |
| OF ITS ELECTRIC RATES |) | 2018-00294 |
| AND | | |
| APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND |) | |
| ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT |) | CASE NO. |
| OF ITS ELECTRIC AND GAS BASE RATES |) | 2018-00295 |

EXHIBIT_(SJB-2)

OF

STEPHEN J. BARON

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY

Response to First Set of Data Requests of Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. Dated November 13, 2018

Case No. 2018-00294

Question No. 16

Responding Witness: William Steven Seelye

- Q.1-16. Please provide any testimony, papers or presentations prepared by Mr. Seelye or any other employee of the Prime Group in the past ten years which addresses the LOLP cost of service methodology. This would include all testimony, papers or presentations supporting the LOLP method and testimony opposing the LOLP method.
- A.1-16. Mr. Seelye submitted testimony supporting the LOLP methodology in KU's and LG&E's last rate case proceedings (Case No. 2016-00370 and Case No. 2016-00371, respectively).

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

| APPLICATION OF KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT OF ITS ELECTRIC RATES |) | CASE NO. 2018-00294 |
|---|---|------------------------|
| AND | , | 2020 00201 |
| APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT |) | CASE NO. |
| OF ITS ELECTRIC AND GAS BASE RATES | í | 2018-00295 |

EXHIBIT_(SJB-3)

OF

STEPHEN J. BARON

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY

Response to First Set of Data Requests of Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. Dated November 13, 2018

Case No. 2018-00294

Question No. 15

Responding Witness: William Steven Seelye

- Q.1-15. Please provide any information available to Mr. Seelye, the Prime Group or LG&E/KU regarding the following:
 - a. Any regulatory jurisdiction that has adopted the LOLP cost of service method used by Mr. Seelye in this case.
 - b. For each such jurisdiction, please provide a copy of a Commission Order addressing this issue.
 - c. Identification of any electric utility that supported the LOLP method in testimony before a state regulatory commission. Please identify the name of the utility, the case number and a copy of the testimony.
 - d. Identification of any electric utility in KY that has presented testimony before the KPSC in support of the LOLP cost of service method. For each such utility, please provide the name of the utility, the case number and a copy of the testimony.

A.1-15.

- a. Mr. Seelye is unaware of any regulatory jurisdiction that has adopted the LOLP cost of service method used in this case.
- b. See the response to part a.
- c. KU and LG&E supported the LOLP methodology in Case No. 2016-00370 and Case No. 2016-00371, respectively.
- d. See the response to part c.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

| APPLICATION OF KENTUCKY UTILITIES |) | |
|------------------------------------|---|------------|
| COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT |) | CASE NO. |
| OF ITS ELECTRIC RATES |) | 2018-00294 |
| AND | | |
| APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND |) | |
| ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT |) | CASE NO. |
| OF ITS ELECTRIC AND GAS BASE RATES | í | 2018-00295 |

EXHIBIT_(SJB-4)

OF

STEPHEN J. BARON

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

| Electronic Application Of Kentucky Power |) | |
|--|---|---------------------|
| Company For (1) A General Adjustment Of Its |) | |
| Rates For Electric Service; (2) An Order |) | |
| Approving Its 2017 Environmental Compliance |) | |
| Plan; (3) An Order Approving Its Tariffs And |) | Case No. 2017-00179 |
| Riders; (4) An Order Approving Accounting |) | |
| Practices To Establish Regulatory Assets Or |) | |
| Liabilities; And (5) An Order Granting All Other |) | |
| Required Approvals And Relief |) | |
| | | |

Notice Of Filing Of Supporting Calculations For Allocating PJM Interconnection LLC
Costs Using 12-Coincident-Peak Methodology

Kentucky Power Company files KPCO_2018_12CP_Allocation_Analysis.xlsx ("Allocation Analysis") with the Public Service Commission of Kentucky in conformity with ordering paragraph 20 of the Commission's January 18, 2018 order.

The Allocation Analysis provides the supporting calculations used to derive Kentucky Power's 5.657 percent allocated share of PJM LSE OATT charges using a 12-coincident-peak methodology. Kentucky Power's allocated share is derived by first calculating the average of Kentucky Power's coincident peak load for each of the twelve months for the period November 2016 through October 2017 (943.887 MW). This average is then divided by the average of the sum of the coincident peaks (16,683.894 MW) for each of the six AEP-East operating companies (Ohio Power Company, Indiana Michigan Power Company, Wheeling Power Company, Appalachian Power Company, Kentucky Power Company, and Kingsport Power Company) to calculate Kentucky Power's allocated share (943.887 MW + 16,683.894 MW = 5.657 percent).

The AEP-East operating companies utilize the 12 CP methodology for cost allocation of PJM LSE OATT charges to the operating companies to decrease annual volatility and potential rate shock. The PJM zonal 1-CP can occur (and has) in both summer and winter months which can cause large shifts in year to year cost allocation depending on whether or not an operating company is winter or summer peaking. The 12-CP methodology creates a less volatile cost allocation.

Kentucky Power proposes to file future 12 CP-allocation analyses in conjunction with its annual filing of the Company's FRR-RPM election analysis. Kentucky Power's election, and its subsequent filing with the Commission, typically are made in the second quarter of each year

espectfully submitted

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COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

| APPLICATION OF KENTUCKY UTILITIES |) | |
|------------------------------------|----|------------|
| COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT |) | CASE NO. |
| OF ITS ELECTRIC RATES |) | 2018-00294 |
| AND | | |
| APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND |) | |
| ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT |) | CASE NO. |
| OF ITS ELECTRIC AND GAS BASE RATES | `` | 2018-00295 |

EXHIBIT__(SJB-5)

OF

STEPHEN J. BARON

PRODUCTION DEMAND ALLOCATED ON AVERAGE 12 COINCIDENT PEAKS

PRO FORMA PRESENT REVENUES

| | | Total | Total | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------|--|
| | | Operating | Operating | Net | Rate | Rate of | |
| | | Revenue | Expense | Income | Base | Return | |
| Residential | Rate RS | 409,875,403 | 366,113,427 | 43,761,976 | 1,298,385,197 | 3.37% | |
| General Service | Rate GS | 139,297,770 | 104,218,630 | 35,079,140 | 297,537,844 | 11.79% | |
| Rate PS | Primary | 8,267,365 | 6,489,801 | 1,777,564 | 15,372,954 | 11.56% | |
| Rate PS | Secondary | 152,694,568 | 115,837,563 | 36,857,004 | 297,296,868 | 12.40% | |
| Rate TOD | Primary | 133,460,280 | 110,665,409 | 22,794,872 | 254,312,344 | 8.96% | |
| Rate TOD | Secondary | 88,027,510 | 73,008,552 | 15,018,958 | 183,482,711 | 8.19% | |
| Rate RTS | Transmission | 58,303,615 | 48,559,039 | 9,744,576 | 107,558,796 | 890.6 | |
| Special Contract | Customer | 3,464,397 | 3,135,964 | 328,433 | 7,548,127 | 4.35% | |
| Street Lighting | Rate RLS, LS | 19,596,810 | 13,715,878 | 5,880,933 | 84,253,303 | 86.9 | |
| Street Lighting | Rate LE | 261,183 | 213,058 | 48,125 | 403,310 | 11.93% | |
| Traffic Street Lighting | Rate TLE | 294,970 | 228,919 | 66,052 | 493,339 | 13.39% | |
| Outdoor Sports Lighting | Rate OSL | 8,351 | 5,412 | 2,940 | 23,820 | 12.34% | |
| Electric Vehicle Charging | Rate EV | 13,277 | 23,674 | (10,397) | 139,009 | -7.48% | |
| Solar Share | Rate SSP | 147,420 | 87,466 | 59,955 | 1,193,920 | 5.02% | |
| Business Solar | Rate BS | 9:6'6 | 4,665 | 5,271 | 75,609 | 6.97% | |
| Total System | | 1,013,722,856 | 842,307,455 | 171,415,400 | 2,548,077,151 | 6.73% | |

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

| APPLICATION OF KENTUCKY UTILITIES |) | |
|------------------------------------|---|------------|
| COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT |) | CASE NO. |
| OF ITS ELECTRIC RATES |) | 2018-00294 |
| AND | | |
| APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND |) | |
| ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT |) | CASE NO. |
| OF ITS ELECTRIC AND GAS BASE RATES | ì | 2018-00295 |

EXHIBIT_(SJB-6)

OF

STEPHEN J. BARON

PRODUCTION DEMAND ALLOCATED ON 12CP

PRO FORMA PRESENT REVENUES

| | | Total | Total | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------|-----|
| | | Operating | Operating | Net | Rate | Rate of | |
| | | Revenue | Expense | Income | Base | Return | |
| Residential | Rate RS | 569,441,274 | 512,453,124 | 56,988,150 | 1,922,801,949 | 7.96% | |
| General Service | eS . | 200,319,901 | 144,932,067 | 55,387,834 | 446,699,636 | 12.40% | |
| All Electric Schools | AES | 10,988,960 | 9,740,044 | 1,248,917 | 33,559,339 | 3.72% | |
| Power Service | PS-Secondary | 157,158,663 | 118,095,656 | 39,063,007 | 348,682,029 | 11.20% | |
| Power Service | PS-Primary | 12,422,764 | 8,919,984 | 3,502,780 | 24,193,060 | 14.48% | |
| Time of Day | TOD-Secondary | 127,123,540 | 108,151,216 | 18,972,324 | 305,374,253 | 6.21% | |
| Time of Day | TOD-Primary | 243,928,475 | 217,200,102 | 26,728,372 | 599,684,636 | 4.46% | |
| Retail Transmission Service | RTS - Transmission | 80,042,898 | 69,934,146 | 10,108,752 | 181,300,183 | 5.58% | |
| Fluctuating Load Service | FLS - Transmission | 18,769,777 | 14,750,704 | 4,019,074 | 82,736,747 | 4.86% | |
| Outdoor Lighting | LS & RLS | 27,088,568 | 17,402,895 | 9,685,673 | 98,266,250 | 898.6 | +12 |
| Lighting Energy | r I | 86,329 | 65,953 | 20,377 | 137,552 | 14.81% | |
| Traffic Energy | 里 | 164,581 | 118,668 | 45,913 | 311,359 | 14.75% | |
| Outdoor Sports Lighting | OSL | 54,158 | 41,074 | 13,083 | 174,751 | 7.49% | |
| Electric Vehicle Charging | EV | 8,320 | 19,973 | (11,653) | 124,112 | -9.39% | |
| Solar Share | SSP | 53,220 | 85,477 | (32,257) | 1,173,128 | -2.75% | |
| Total System | | 1,447,651,428 | 1,221,911,083 | 225,740,344 | 4,045,218,982 | 5.58% | |

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

| APPLICATION OF KENTUCKY UTILITIES |) | |
|------------------------------------|---|------------|
| COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT |) | CASE NO. |
| OF ITS ELECTRIC RATES |) | 2018-00294 |
| AND | | |
| APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND |) | |
| ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT |) | CASE NO. |
| OF ITS ELECTRIC AND GAS BASE RATES |) | 2018-00295 |

EXHIBIT_(SJB-7)

OF

STEPHEN J. BARON

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY

Response to First Set of Data Requests of Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. Dated November 13, 2018

Case No. 2018-00294

Question No. 23

Responding Witness: David S. Sinclair

Q.1-23. With regard to the Rate FLS, please identify, by month for the last 3 years, each curtailment pursuant to the following provision of the FLS tariff.

SYSTEM CONTINGENCIES AND INDUSTRY SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Company reserves the right to interrupt up to 95% of Customer's load to facilitate Company compliance with system contingencies and with industry performance criteria. Customer will permit Company to install electronic equipment and associated real-time metering to permit Company interruption of Customer's load. Such equipment will immediately notify Customer five (5) minutes before an electronically initiated interruption that will begin immediately thereafter and last no longer than ten (10) minutes nor shall the interruptions exceed twenty (20) per month. Such interruptions will not be accumulated nor credited against annual hours, if any, under either Rider CSR-1 or CSR-2. Company's right to interrupt under this provision is restricted to responses to unplanned outage or de-rates of LG&E and KU Energy LLC System (LKE System) owned or purchased generation or when Automatic Reserve Sharing is invoked. LKE System, as used herein, shall consist of KU and LG&E. At Customer's request, Company shall provide documentation of the need for interruption under this provision within sixty (60) days of the end of the applicable billing period.

For each such curtailment, provide the following information:

- a. The length of the interruption, and the date and hour of the interruption.
- b. The MW amount of load interrupted.
- b. The specific reason (e.g., unplanned outage or de-rate of LG&E and KU owned generation or when Automatic Reserve Sharing is invoked) for the curtailment.
- c. The specific actions taken by LKE during the 10-minute interruption to respond to the unplanned outage or de-rate, once the 10-minute maximum

interruption period is completed (for example, start-up a quick start unit, rely on spinning reserve capacity, etc.).

A.1-23. a.-c. See attachment for details of events during the period November 1, 2015 thru November 14, 2018 where curtailment occurred under the FLS tariff.

Attachment to Response to KIUC-1 Question No. 23

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| Date | Est. Time (EST) | Event | | Response | | |
|------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | Spinning Reserves | Fast Start CT | Automatic Reserve Sharing | FLS load before curtailment (MW) |
| 11/08/2015 | 19:19 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 122 |
| 11/09/2015 | 09:33 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 11/13/2015 | 03:55 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 54 |
| 11/13/2015 | 22:24 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 11/16/2015 | 09:43 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 80 |
| 11/16/2015 | 21:23 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | Yes | 51 |
| 11/17/2015 | 07:13 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 63 |
| 11/17/2015 | 21:00 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 157 |
| 11/30/2015 | 2:38 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | Yes | 0 |
| 12/03/2015 | 21:58 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 115 |
| 12/18/2015 | 09:28 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 74 |
| 01/05/2016 | 06:03 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 83 |
| 01/10/2016 | 11:54 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 83 |
| 01/11/2016 | 13:47 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 158 |
| 01/13/2016 | 21:19 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 01/14/2016 | 18:12 | Unplanned Outage | | No | No | |
| | | <u> </u> | Yes | | | 77 |
| 01/20/2016 | 09:15 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 81 |
| 02/01/2016 | 08:22 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 106 |
| 02/02/2016 | 13:01 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 73 |
| 02/04/2016 | 16:51 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 57 |
| 02/27/2016 | 21:44 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 0 |
| 03/14/2016 | 06:18 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 64 |
| 03/15/2016 | 18:13 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 03/18/2016 | 06:03 | Unplanned Derate | Yes | Yes | No | 81 |
| 03/24/2016 | 08:06 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 76 |
| 04/02/2016 | 08:08 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 147 |
| 04/06/2016 | 20:27 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 64 |
| 05/17/2016 | 19:46 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 185 |
| 06/06/2016 | 11:31 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 56 |
| 06/25/2016 | 15:01 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 06/26/2016 | 15:52 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | Yes | 115 |
| 07/15/2016 | 02:41 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 65 |
| 07/18/2016 | 12:33 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | Yes | 56 |
| 07/31/2016 | 7:44 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | Yes | 129 |
| 08/04/2016 | 12:18 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | _ No | 124 |
| 09/11/2016 | 01:33 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 59 |
| 09/16/2016 | 18:37 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 53 |
| 09/27/2016 | 6:47 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | Yes | 0 |
| 10/05/2016 | 00:06 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 124 |
| 10/28/2016 | 06:26 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 61 |
| 10/30/2016 | 08:46 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 11/01/2016 | 06:56 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 72 |
| 11/03/2016 | 04:43 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 147 |
| 11/03/2016 | 17:17 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 141 |
| 11/14/2016 | 08:48 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 57 |
| 12/08/2016 | 23:50 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 0 |

05/20/2018

13:35 Unplanned Outage

Case No. 2018-00294

Attachment to Response to KIUC-1 Question No. 23

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| | Est. Time (EST) | Event | Response | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Date | | | Spinning Reserves | Fast Start CT | Automatic Reserve Sharing | FLS load before curtailment (MW) |
| 12/18/2016 | 18:38 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 67 |
| 01/05/2017 | 10:47 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 126 |
| 01/26/2017 | 19:00 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 59 |
| 02/08/2017 | 21:58 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 57 |
| 02/14/2017 | 02:17 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 56 |
| 02/14/2017 | 14:41 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 0 |
| 02/21/2017 | 21:32 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | Yes | 142 |
| 02/25/2017 | 18:02 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 02/26/2017 | 22:51 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 134 |
| 03/08/2017 | 08:23 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 134 |
| 03/20/2017 | 16:27 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 44 |
| 03/24/2017 | 10:45 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 108 |
| 03/24/2017 | 11:36 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 66 |
| 03/30/2017 | 14:49 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 61 |
| 04/07/2017 | 00:53 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 81 |
| 04/29/2017 | 07:44 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 121 |
| 05/08/2017 | 01:47 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 85 |
| 05/19/2017 | 02:16 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 51 |
| 05/25/2017 | 06:02 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 125 |
| 05/31/2017 | 13:51 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | Yes | 67 |
| 06/04/2017 | 15:48 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 138 |
| 06/08/2017 | 09:09 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 58 |
| 06/13/2017 | 20:46 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 0 |
| 06/25/2017 | 07:02 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 65 |
| 07/20/2017 | 14:53 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 13 |
| 09/02/2017 | 00:25 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 142 |
| 09/20/2017 | 14:12 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 158 |
| 11/18/2017 | 17:13 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 137 |
| 11/25/2017 | 02:34 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 55 |
| 11/28/2017 | 18:02 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 81 |
| 12/01/2017 | 09:40 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 01/31/2018 | 22:04 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 112 |
| 02/07/2018 | 18:04 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 0 |
| 02/19/2018 | 10:24 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 12 |
| 02/24/2018 | 11:54 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 123 |
| 02/24/2018 | 16:55 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 120 |
| 02/25/2018 | 06:55 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 69 |
| 03/07/2018 | 03:06 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 03/12/2018 | 01:46 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 61 |
| 03/28/2018 | 13:41 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 03/28/2018 | 14:42 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 164 |
| 04/12/2018 | 17:17 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 146 |
| 04/29/2018 | 07:20 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 58 |
| 05/01/2018 | 18:32 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 130 |
| 05/13/2018 | 12:19 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 124 |
| 05/14/2018 | 19:08 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 56 |
| 05/15/2018 | 00:12 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 71 |

Yes

No

No

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Sinclair

| | - 1 | | Response | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Date | Est. Time (EST) | Event | Spinning Reserves | Fast Start CT | Automatic Reserve Sharing | FLS load before curtailment (MW) |
| 05/23/2018 | 16:58 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 40 |
| 05/29/2018 | 20:10 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 0 |
| 06/07/2018 | 15:11 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 06/13/2018 | 12:38 | Únplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 195 |
| 06/14/2018 | 00:50 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 147 |
| 06/17/2018 | 23:21 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 84 |
| 06/18/2018 | 13:01 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 139 |
| 06/29/2018 | 14:19 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 14 |
| 08/21/2018 | 12:15 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 62 |
| 08/25/2018 | 21:26 | Unplanned Derate | Yes | No | No | 106 |
| 09/08/2018 | 22:11 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 58 |
| 09/18/2018 | 12:10 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 55 |
| 09/30/2018 | 23:52 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 0 |
| 10/02/2018 | 19:11 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | Yes | 118 |
| 10/03/2018 | 11:35 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 52 |
| 10/03/2018 | 12:12 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | Yes | 62 |
| 10/05/2018 | 11:25 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | Yes | 84 |
| 10/07/2018 | 17:31 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | No | 148 |
| 11/01/2018 | 0:45 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | No | Yes | 77 |
| 11/01/2018 | 23:23 | Unplanned Outage | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |