## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In	the	Ma	atter	of:

ELECTRONIC 2018 JOINT INTEGRATED	)	
ESOURCE PLAN OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND		CACE NO 2010 00240
ELECTRIC COMPANY AND KENTUCKY	)	CASE NO. 2018-00348
UTILITIES COMPANY	)	

RESPONSE OF
LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
AND
KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY
TO COMMISSION STAFF'S POST-HEARING REQUEST FOR INFORMATION
DATED SEPTEMBER 16, 2020

FILED: SEPTEMBER 22, 2020

## Louisville Gas and Electric Company and Kentucky Utilities Company Response to Commission Staff's Post-Hearing Request for Information Dated September 16, 2020

## Case No. 2018-00348

## **Question No. 1**

Witness: Stuart A. Wilson

- Q-1. Refer to the January 16, 2020 public comment of Southern Renewable Energy Association (SREA) at page 3. The SREA comment states that LG&E/KU's developed levelized cost for wind energy imports were 40 percent higher as compared to the NREL's ATB for the highest quality wind energy resource and that this may have been due to the inclusion of \$12 per MWh for additional transmission costs. Explain how the \$12 per MWh transmission costs were derived.
- A-1. The Companies assumed that wind resources in MISO would provide the energy for any wind-based purchased power agreements, which would require annual firm point-to-point transmission service out of MISO to the Companies' MISO interface at MISO's published tariff rates. The transmission rate per MWh was derived by dividing MISO's annual total transmission rate of approximately \$47,000/MW-year by the expected annual wind energy assuming a 40-50% capacity factor range. \$12/MWh is the average of the rates at a 40% capacity factor and a 50% capacity factor.
  - At a 40% capacity factor, the rate is \$13.41/MWh = \$47,000 / (8,760 hours/year \* 40%)
  - At a 50% capacity factor, the rate is 10.73/MWh = 47,000/(8,760 hours/year \* 50%)
  - (\$13.41 + 10.73) / 2 = \$12.07/MWh