Andy Beshear Governor

Rebecca W. Goodman Secretary Energy and Environment Cabinet



Commonwealth of Kentucky

Public Service Commission
211 Sower Blvd.
P.O. Box 615

Frankfort, Kentucky 40602-0615

Telephone: (502) 564-3940
Fax: (502) 564-3460
psc.ky.gov

Michael J. Schmitt Chairman

Kent A. Chandler Vice Chairman

Talina R. Mathews Commissioner

August 28, 2020

PARTIES OF RECORD

Re: Case No. 2020-00016

Attached is a copy of a memorandum, which is being filed in the record of the above-referenced case. If you have any comments you would like to make regarding the contents of the memorandum, please do so within five days of receipt of this letter.

If you have any questions, please contact Nancy Vinsel, Assistant General Counsel at 502-782-2582.

Sincerely.

Kent A. Chandler

Acting Executive Director

njv

Attachment



INTRA-AGENCY MEMORANDUM

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TO: Case File No. 2020-00016

FROM: Nancy J. Vinsel, Assistant General Counsel

DATE: August 25, 2020

RE: Informal Conference of August 25, 2020

An informal conference (IC) was conducted by videoconference on August 25, 2020. Attached is a copy of the sign in sheet.

The purpose of the IC was to discuss the methodology to be applied during the Fuel Adjustment Clause (FAC) biennial review for the portion of a purchased power agreement (PPA) assigned to native load. Representatives of Louisville Gas and Electric Company (LG&E) and Kentucky Utilities Company (KU) (jointly, LG&E/KU) made a PowerPoint presentation, discussing historical FAC methodologies, explaining their position that After-the-Fact Billing was an accounting treatment and not applicable for a with and without PPA analysis to determine economics a review of economy purchases in an FAC review, and proposing an alternative using AFB to determine economics in an FAC review set forth in the attached presentation.

Commission Staff, the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by and through the Office of Rate Intervention (Attorney General), and representatives of LG&E/KU discussed the next steps in processing this proceeding. The parties and Staff agreed that the procedural schedule should remain in abeyance at this time. LG&E/KU will file direct testimony in support of their proposed methodology. Staff will discuss holding a formal conference with the Commissioners and report back to the parties.

There being no further discussion, the IC was then adjourned.

cc: Parties of Record

Attachment

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

ELECTRONIC APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS)	
AND ELECTRIC COMPANY AND KENTUCKY)	CASE NO.
UTILITIES COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF A)	2020-00016
SOLAR POWER CONTRACT AND TWO)	
RENEWABLE POWER AGREEMENTS TO)	
SATISFY CUSTOMER REQUESTS FOR A)	
RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCE UNDER GREEN)	
TARIFF OPTION #3)	

August 25, 2020

Please sign in:

NAME	REPRESENTING
Nancy Vinsel	PSC – Legal
JEB Pinney	PSC – Legal
Tina Frederick	PSC – Legal
Mary Beth Purvis	PSC – FA
Mary Whitaker	PSC – FA
John Rogness	PSC – FA
Daniel Hinton	PSC – FA
Keegan Arnold	PSC – FA
Mike Foley	PSC - FA
Kendrick Riggs	LG&E/KU
Allyson Sturgeon	LG&E/KU
Robert Conroy	LG&E/KU

Lonnie Bellar LG&E/KU

Stuart Wilson LG&E/KU

John Horne Attorney General

Michael West Attorney General

Larry Cook Attorney General

*Honorable Allyson K Sturgeon Managing Senior Counsel - Regulatory & LG&E and KU Energy LLC 220 West Main Street Louisville, KENTUCKY 40202

*Kentucky Utilities Company 220 W. Main Street P. O. Box 32010 Louisville, KY 40232-2010

*John Horne
Office of the Attorney General Office of Rate
700 Capitol Avenue
Suite 20
Frankfort, KENTUCKY 40601-8204

*Louisville Gas and Electric Company 220 W. Main Street P. O. Box 32010 Louisville, KY 40232-2010

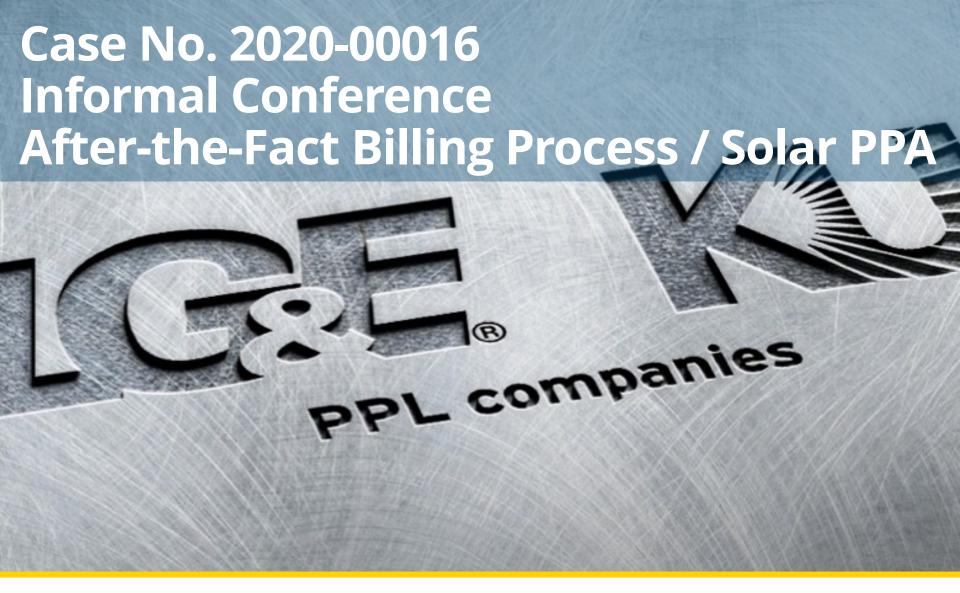
*Honorable Kendrick R Riggs Attorney at Law Stoll Keenon Ogden, PLLC 2000 PNC Plaza 500 W Jefferson Street Louisville, KENTUCKY 40202-2828

*Larry Cook Assistant Attorney General Office of the Attorney General Office of Rate 700 Capitol Avenue Suite 20 Frankfort, KENTUCKY 40601-8204

*J. Michael West Office of the Attorney General Office of Rate 700 Capitol Avenue Suite 20 Frankfort, KENTUCKY 40601-8204

*Rick E Lovekamp Manager - Regulatory Affairs LG&E and KU Energy LLC 220 West Main Street Louisville, KENTUCKY 40202

*Robert Conroy Vice President, State Regulation and Rates LG&E and KU Energy LLC 220 West Main Street Louisville, KENTUCKY 40202





Agenda for Informal Conference

- Clarification of language in Orders for common understanding
- 2. Discussion of the After-the-Fact Billing ("AFB") process and how it is used in the Fuel Adjustment Clause ("FAC") filings
- 3. Discussion of the methodology to be applied during the FAC to assess Solar PPA energy economics
 - a) Highest Cost Unit methodology raised in request for rehearing
 - b) At bottom of stack and displacing the equivalent highest cost resource as proposed in application



1. Clarification of language in Orders for common understanding



Language in May 8, 2020 Order

Commission Language

"[T]he Commission finds that the economics of the energy purchases under the PPA, net of REC sales, should be reviewed over the entirety of a 2-year FAC review. For instance, LG&E/KU should perform their AFB process both with and without the energy purchases from the instant PPA over the entire 2-year FAC review, net of REC sales, to determine the reasonableness of the incurrence and recovery of the costs expended. LG&E/KU will be permitted to net the gains and losses from their purchases under the instant PPA, net of REC sales, over the entirety of the 2-year review periods."

Interpretation

- Commission did not deem PPA prudent under KRS278.020 or KRS 278.300; will use FAC 2-year review period as forum to do that.
- Desire to use AFB process
- Net economic benefits of PPA over review period go to customers; any net economic cost will be scrutinized during 2-year review



Language in June 2, 2020 Order on Rehearing

Commission Language

"the Commission will investigate how placing energy arising under the PPA at the 'bottom of the generation dispatch stack through the . . . AFB process thus pushing all other resources higher in the stack and displacing the equivalent highest cost resources' is representative of the actual economics and how this process will provide the Commission any actionable information whether the PPA purchases are economic."

Interpretation

 There is a need for an agreement on how the proposed transaction will be incorporated into the AFB process



Language in June 2, 2020 Order on Rehearing

Commission Language

"The Commission's position on the economics and recovery of the energy arising from the PPA allocated to native load is that the PPA energy is not economic if, on a net basis, it is displacing cheaper electricity, and thus will not be recoverable for that review period absent some other compelling reason."

Interpretation

 An agreement should be reached on how AFB can be utilized to determine recoverability of the proposed transaction



Language in June 2, 2020 Order on Rehearing

Commission Language

"LG&E/KU is on notice that the Commission will depend on the actual economics of the energy arising under the PPA, net of actual REC sales, to determine the appropriateness of cost recovery from native customers."

Interpretation

 Cost recovery will be determined by the actual net cost of the transaction not a prudency view based on information known at the time of contract execution



2. Discussion of the After-the-Fact Billing ("AFB") process and how it is used in the Fuel Adjustment Clause ("FAC") filings



History – After-the-Fact Billing

- Principal benefit of LG&E/KU merger was joint integration of two generation systems
- 2. Computer program developed in 1998 at the time of LG&E/KU merger
 - Developed to implement the provisions of the Power Supply System Agreement
 - Accounts for the Joint Dispatch of the Generation Systems
 - Used to determine:
 - Split savings for Intra-Company Transaction
 - Identification of highest cost for off-system sales
- Detailed discussion with KPSC on AFB
 - Case Nos. 2000-00497-A and 2000-00498-A
 - Hearing on September 4, 2001 requested detailed data for three selected hours
 - Informal conference held with Commission staff and KIUC on October 31, 2001 at LG&E/KU offices
 - Case Nos. 2014-00452 and 2014-00453
 - Informal conference held with Commission staff on March 26, 2015
- 4. AFB has operated the same since the LG&E/KU merger with AFB results included in every FAC monthly report



After-the-Fact Billing Overview

- 1. AFB provides basis for inputs on FAC Form A for each expense month
 - Intercompany transactions
 - Fuel cost assigned to Off-system sales for FAC exclusion
- 2. AFB <u>does not provide</u> a basis for determining the cost to *serve* native load customers
 - FAC monthly Form A calculations represents the costs billed to native load customers
- 3. On first business day of each month, AFB process is performed for prior expense month using actual data
 - Processes hourly data one hour at a time
 - Stack all sources, both generation and purchase, from lowest incremental cost to highest on a MW by MW basis
 - Lowest owned generation is allocated to serve own native load
 - Min Blocks of units stack to native load

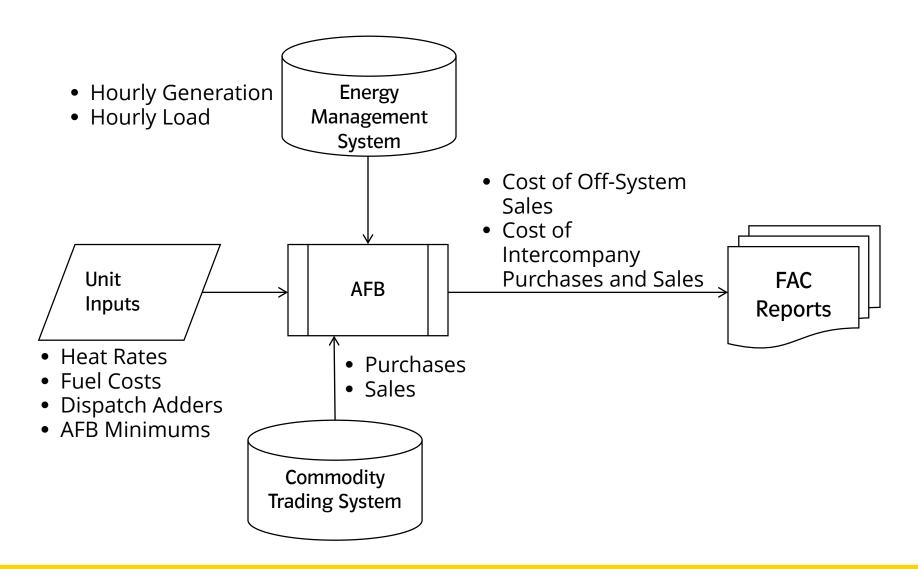


After-the-Fact Billing Overview

- 1. AFB is not a dispatch or unit commitment program
 - Energy from the Solar PPA is "as-available" energy versus the generation system that must remain ready to incrementally generate at a moment's notice if solar energy is not available
 - Dispatch of resources balances actual load as it occurs
- AFB is an accounting process using actual data on how the generating system was dispatched
- 3. AFB cannot be processed with and without the Solar PPA energy
 - Would create an imbalance between generation and load from an accounting perspective



AFB Process Flowchart





3. Discussion of the methodology to be applied during the FAC to assess Solar PPA energy economics



a) Highest Cost Unit Methodology –Rehearing Request

- 1. Used for over 18 years by the Commission to address FAC regulation's treatment of economy energy purchases and non-economy power purchases in monthly FAC filings.
 - Economy energy purchases recoverable through the FAC are "purchases that an electric utility makes to serve native load, that displace its higher cost of generation, and that have an energy cost less than the avoided variable generation cost of the utility's highest cost generating unit available to serve native load during that FAC expense month."
 - Non-economy purchases are "purchases made to serve native load that have an energy cost greater than the avoided variable cost of the utility's highest cost generating unit available to serve native load during the FAC expense month."
- 2. Issue: Is this a methodology that meets the objective expressed in the June 2, 2020 Order?



b) Approach to determine Economics using AFB process

- Solar PPA Energy remains at the bottom of the AFB stack for monthly FAC Form A filings
 - Monthly FAC filings include the energy cost of the PPA net of REC sales revenue
- 2. Economics determined over the two-year review period by comparing:
 - The sum of:
 - highest unit cost in the AFB stack applied to the solar volumes in the hours when
 - Solar PPA energy received (i.e. displaced generation);
 - To the sum of:
 - Solar PPA energy costs less REC sales revenue
 - In two-year review proceedings, if sum of Solar PPA energy costs less REC sales revenue is higher than sum of highest cost generation, the difference is uneconomic and excluded from FAC upon completion of two-year review proceeding
- 3. The accumulation of each two-year review period economic or uneconomic value will be addressed at each successive two-year review, and ultimately at the end of the 20-year life of the PPA
- 4. Process ensures native load customers will pay no more for energy than they would have paid absent the Solar PPA



Benefit/(cos	st) of energy di	isplaced by 2					
			Nov 2020 to Oct 2022				
Example 1	REC Price =		\$5				
Monthy FAC	recovery				Monthly F	AC filings	include
	Solar PPA ene	rgy cost	1,383		•	_	
	REC sales reve	enue	(249)		the energy		
	Customer coll	ections	1,134		net of REC	i sales rev	renue

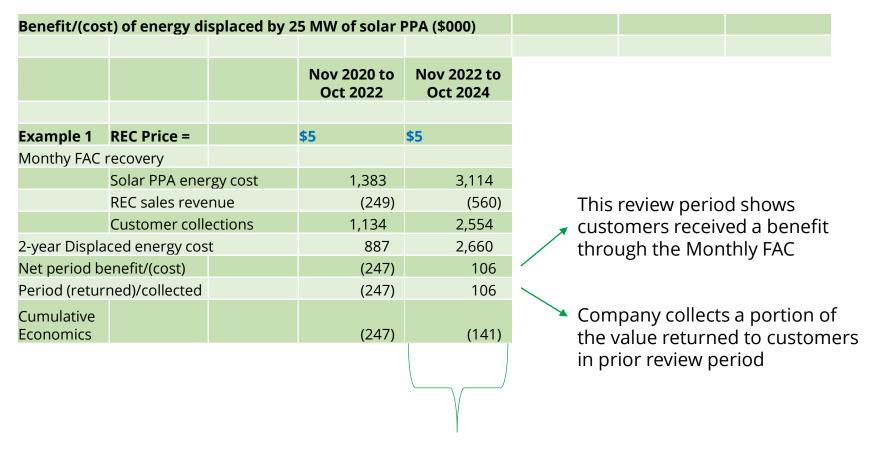


Benefit/(cos	st) of energy d	isplaced by 2							
			Nov 2020 to Oct 2022						
Example 1	REC Price =		\$5						
Monthy FAC	recovery				The sum of S	Solar PPA ene	ergy costs les		
	Solar PPA energy cost		1,383	REC sales revenue for the review p					
	REC sales revenue		(249)						
	Customer coll	ections	1,134		The sum of h	nighest hour	ly unit cost in		
2-year Displa	aced energy cos	st	887		the AFB stacl	k applied to	solar		
Net period b	enefit/(cost)		(247)		volumes for	the review p	eriod		
<u> </u>									
					Measure of E for the review		r Un-Econom		



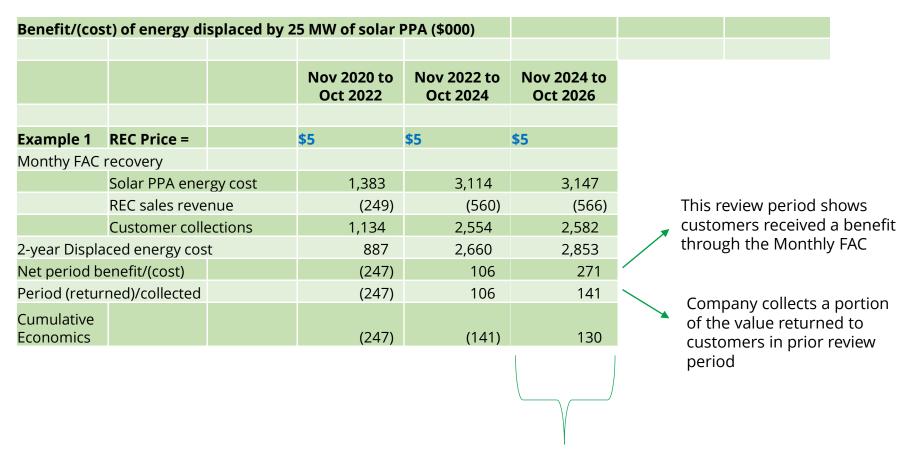
Benefit/(cos	st) of energy di	splaced by 2	5 MW of solar l	PPA (\$000)				
			Nov 2020 to Oct 2022					
Example 1	REC Price =		\$ 5					
Monthy FAC	recovery							
	Solar PPA ener	rgy cost	1,383					
	REC sales reve	nue	(249)					
	Customer colle	ections	1,134					
2-year Displa	aced energy cos	t	887	_	Un-Economi	c value for th	ne review pe	rio
Net period b	enefit/(cost)		(247)		returned to			
Period (retur	ned)/collected		(247)			2		
Cumulative Economics			(247)		Accumulated over the 20-y	-	ost) for revie	;W





Process continues for next two-year review period









Benefit/(cos	t) of energy di					
			Nov 2020 to Oct 2022	Nov 2022 to Oct 2024	Nov 2024 to Oct 2026	Nov 2026 to Oct 2028
Example 1	REC Price =		\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
Monthy FAC recovery						
	Solar PPA energy cost		1,383	3,114	3,147	3,097
	REC sales revenue		(249)	(560)	(566)	(557)
	Customer colle	ections	1,134	2,554	2,582	2,540
2-year Displa	ced energy cos	t	887	2,660	2,853	2,896
Net period be	enefit/(cost)		(247)	106	271	356
Period (retur	ned)/collected		(247)	106	141	-
Cumulative Economics			(247)	(141)	130	486



Process continues for next two-year review period



Benefit/(cos	t) of energy di	splaced by 2					
			Nov 2020 to Oct 2022	Nov 2022 to Oct 2024	Nov 2024 to Oct 2026	Nov 2026 to Oct 2028	Nov 2028 to Oct 2030
Example 1	REC Price =		\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
Monthy FAC recovery							
	Solar PPA energy cost		1,383	3,114	3,147	3,097	3,089
	REC sales revenue		(249)	(560)	(566)	(557)	(555)
	Customer colle	ections	1,134	2,554	2,582	2,540	2,534
2-year Displa	ced energy cos	t	887	2,660	2,853	2,896	2,999
Net period benefit/(cost)		(247)	106	271	356	465	
Period (returned)/collected		(247)	106	141	-	-	
Cumulative Economics			(247)	(141)	130	486	951



Process continues for next two-year review period



Benefit/(cos	t) of energy di	splaced by 2					
			Nov 2020 to Oct 2022	Nov 2022 to Oct 2024	Nov 2024 to Oct 2026	Nov 2026 to Oct 2028	Nov 2028 to Oct 2030
Example 2	REC Price =		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Monthy FAC	Monthy FAC recovery						
	Solar PPA energy cost		1,383	3,114	3,147	3,097	3,089
	REC sales revenue		-	-	-	-	-
	Customer colle	ections	1,383	3,114	3,147	3,097	3,089
2-year Displa	ced energy cos	t	887	2,660	2,853	2,896	2,999
Net period benefit/(cost)		(496)	(454)	(294)	(201)	(90)	
Period (returned)/collected		(496)	(454)	(294)	(201)	(90)	
Cumulative Economics			(496)	(950)	(1,244)	(1,445)	(1,535)

Example with zero REC Price shows customers would only pay the cost of the displaced energy



Closing Discussion

- Approach to determine Economics using AFB process:
 - Meets the objectives of the Commission Orders
 - Provides clarity to the Companies to move forward with the PPA
- Questions?

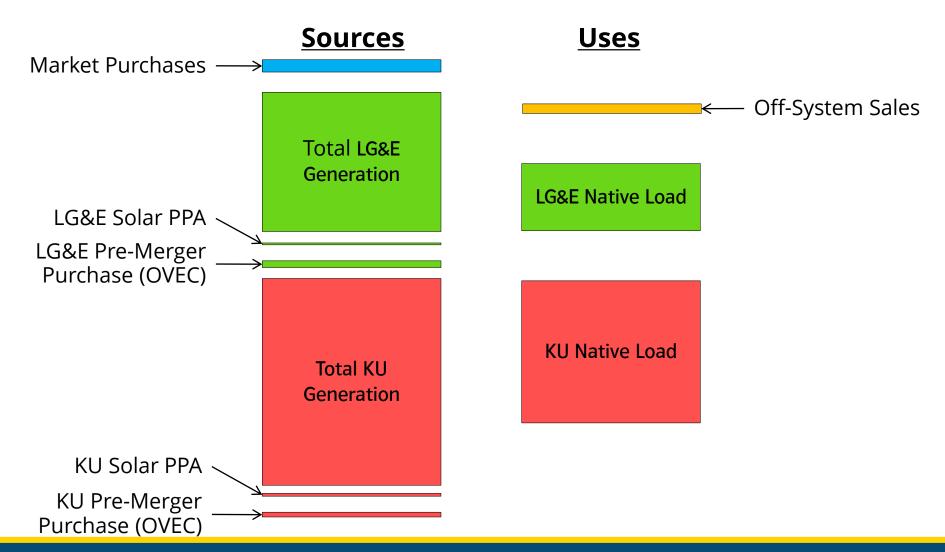
Next Steps?



Appendix – Detailed AFB Process

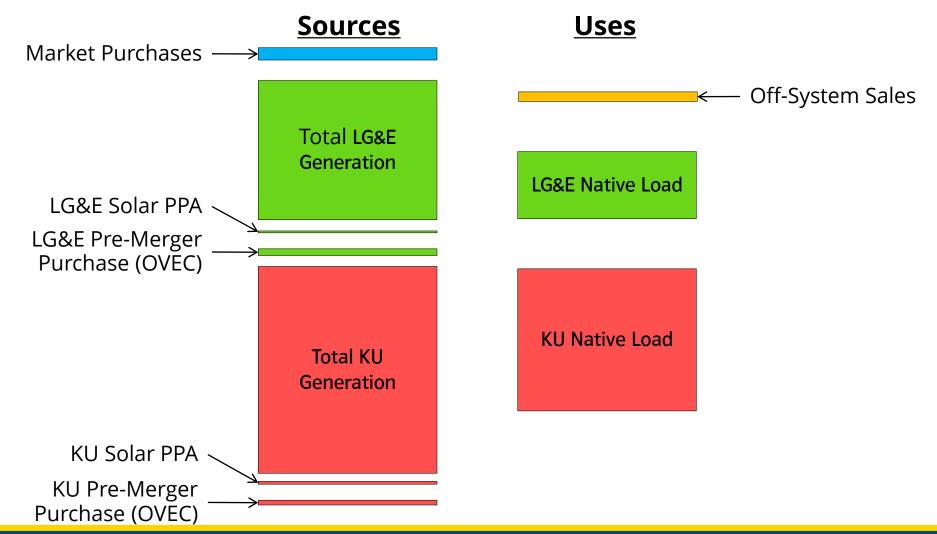


AFB Sources and Uses





LG&E and KU jointly dispatch their generating units to serve load



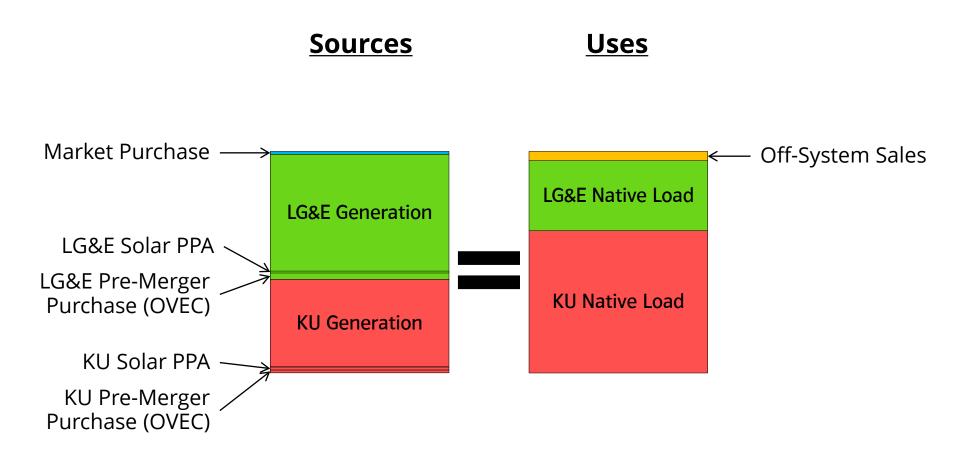


LG&E and KU jointly dispatch their generating units to serve load

Sources Uses Market Purchase Off-System Sales **LG&E Native Load LG&E** Generation LG&E Solar PPA LG&E Pre-Merger **KU Native Load** Purchase (OVEC) **KU** Generation KU Solar PPA KU Pre-Merger Purchase (OVEC)

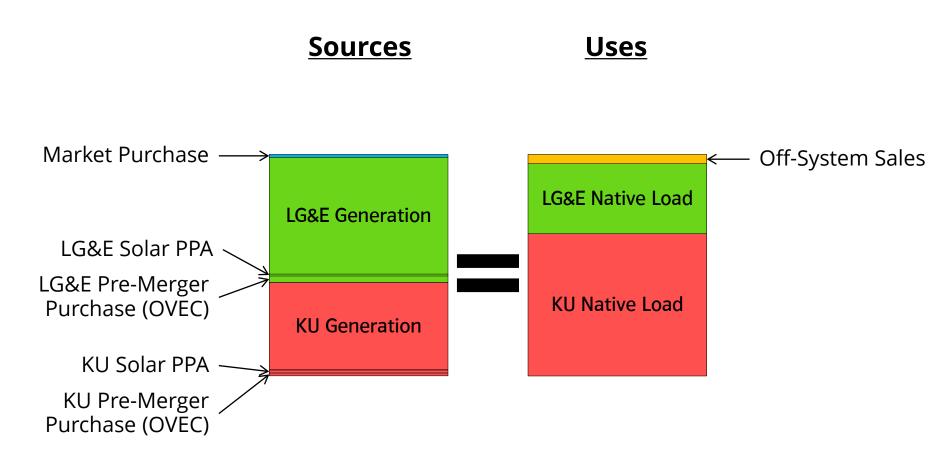


AFB assigns LG&E/KU source MWs to LG&E/KU uses



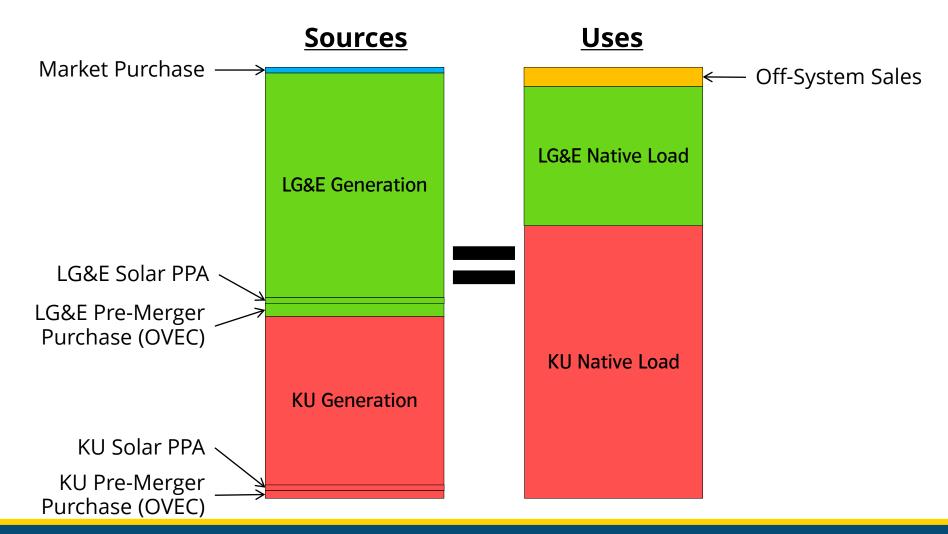


Part 1: Assign premerger purchases, AFB Min Blocks and Solar PPA to each company's native load

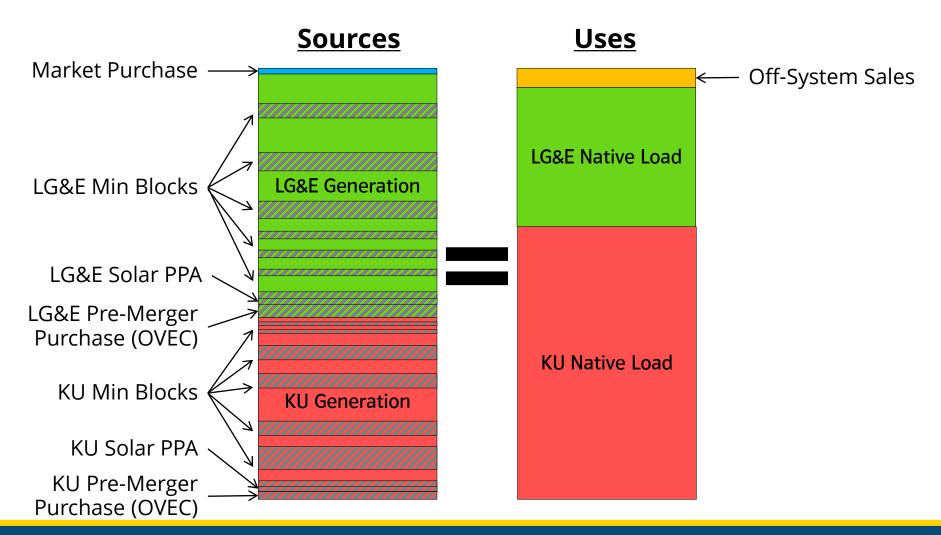




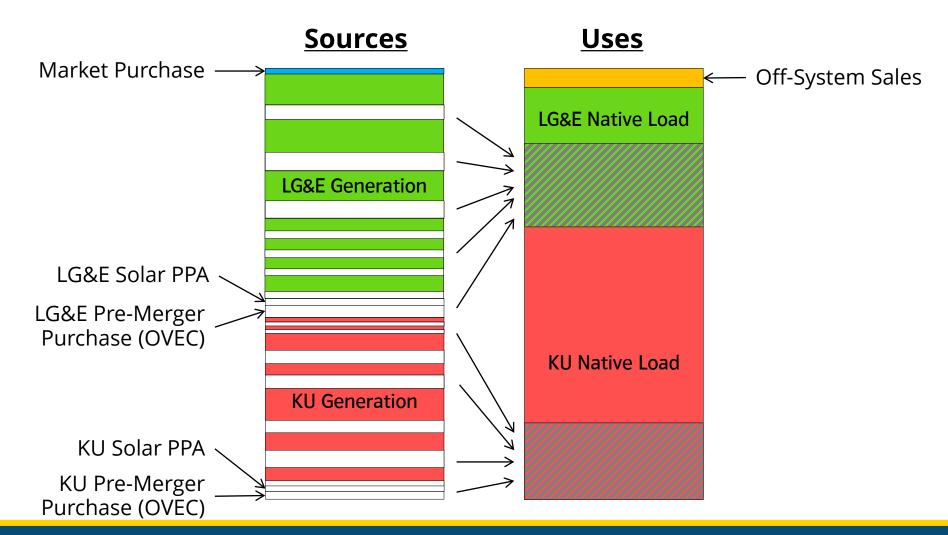
Part 1: Assign premerger purchases, AFB Min Blocks and Solar PPA to each company's native load



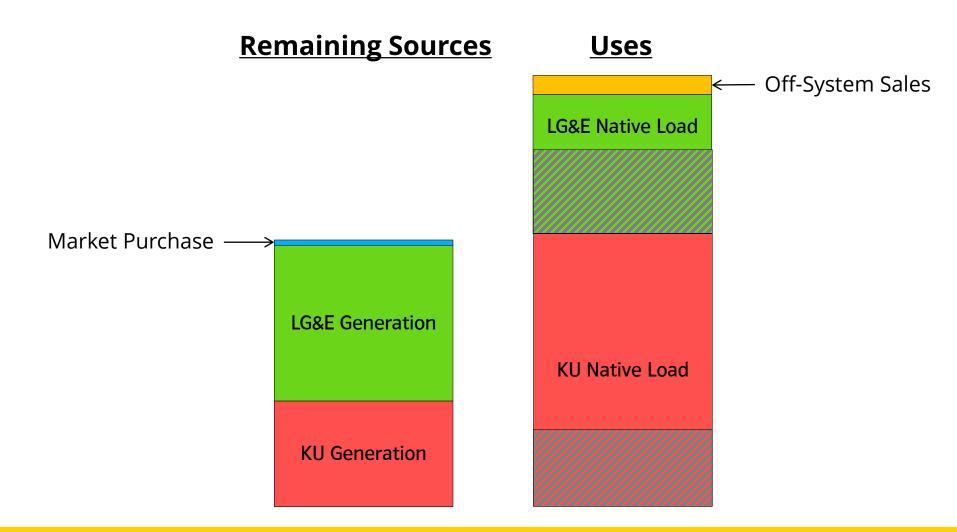




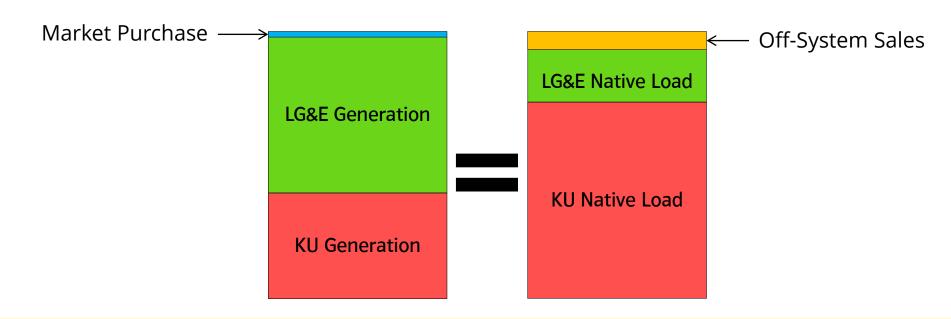






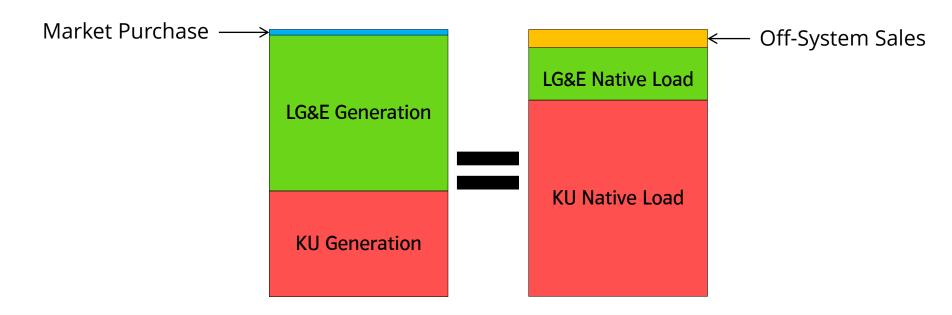






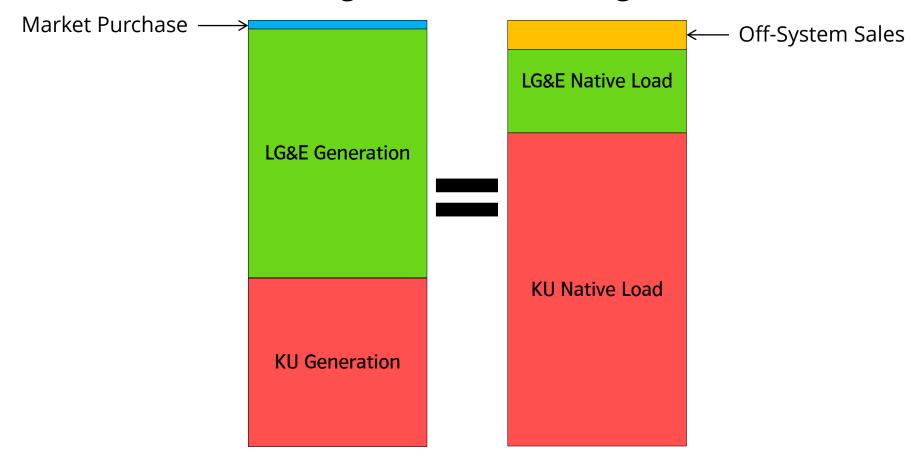


Part 2: Assign remaining sources to OSS, KU native load, or LG&E native load based on incremental cost and ownership



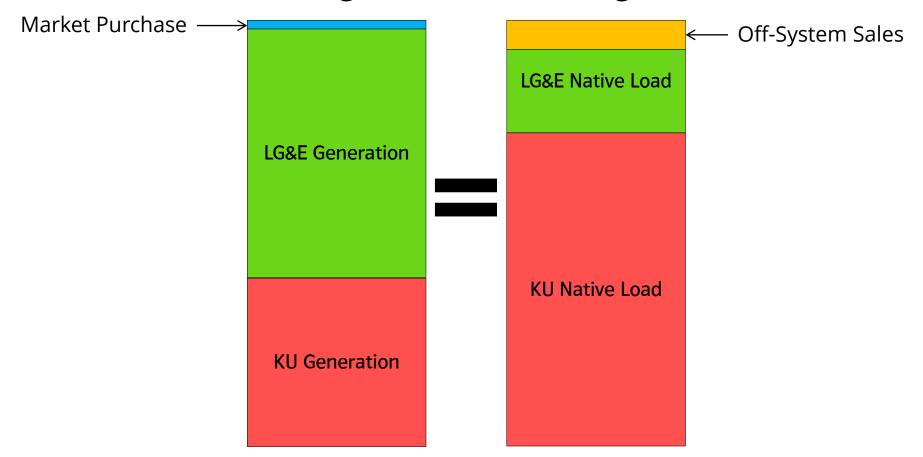


Part 2: Assign remaining sources to OSS, KU native load, or LG&E native load based on incremental cost and ownership



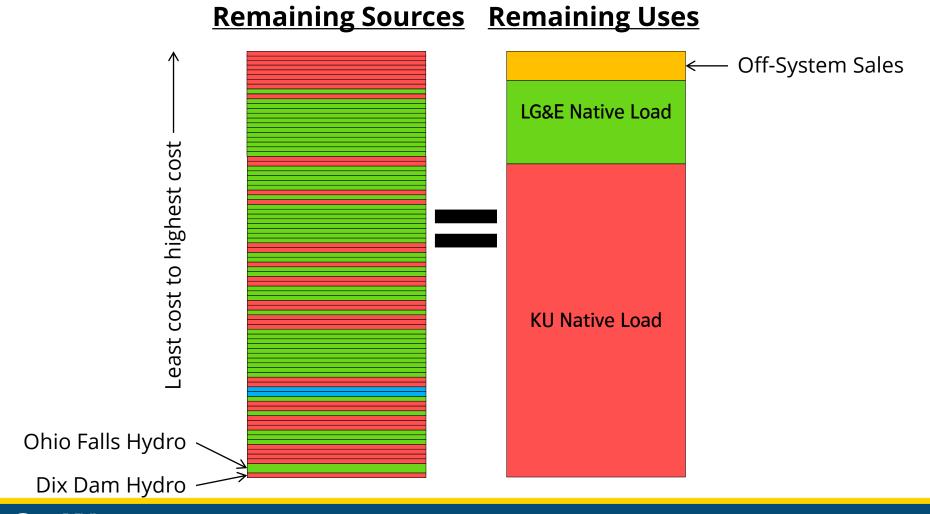


Step 1: Sort sources by incremental cost





Step 1: Sort sources by incremental cost



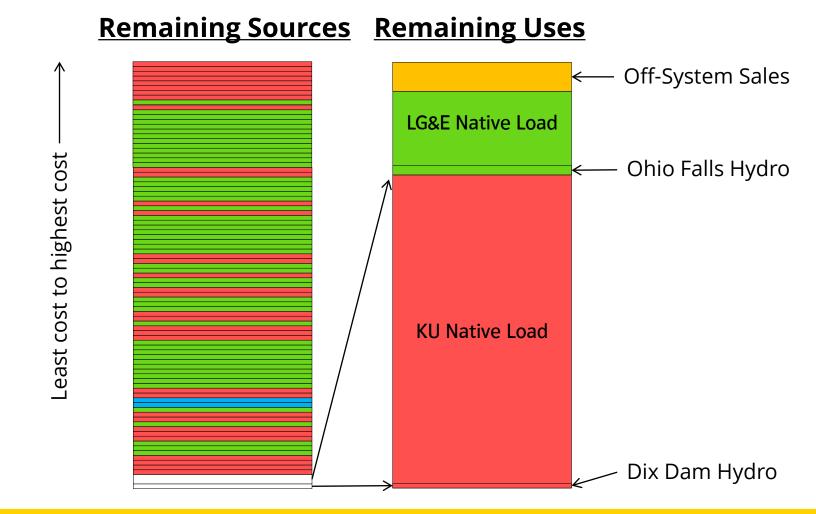


Remaining Sources Remaining Uses Off-System Sales **LG&E Native Load** -east cost to highest cost KU Native Load



Ohio Falls Hydro

Dix Dam Hydro





Remaining Sources Remaining Uses Off-System Sales **LG&E Native Load** -east cost to highest cost Ohio Falls Hydro KU Native Load Dix Dam Hydro



Remaining Sources Remaining Uses Off-System Sales **LG&E Native Load** -east cost to highest cost Ohio Falls Hydro KII Native Load

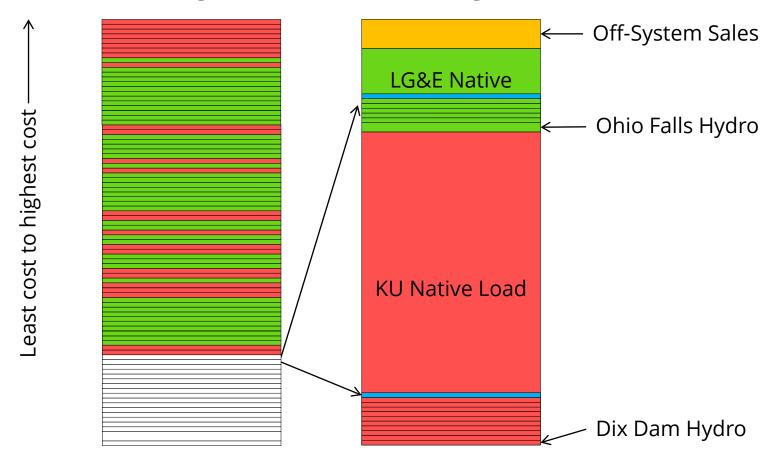


Dix Dam Hydro

Remaining Sources Remaining Uses Off-System Sales **LG&E Native Load** -east cost to highest cost Ohio Falls Hydro KII Native Load



Dix Dam Hydro

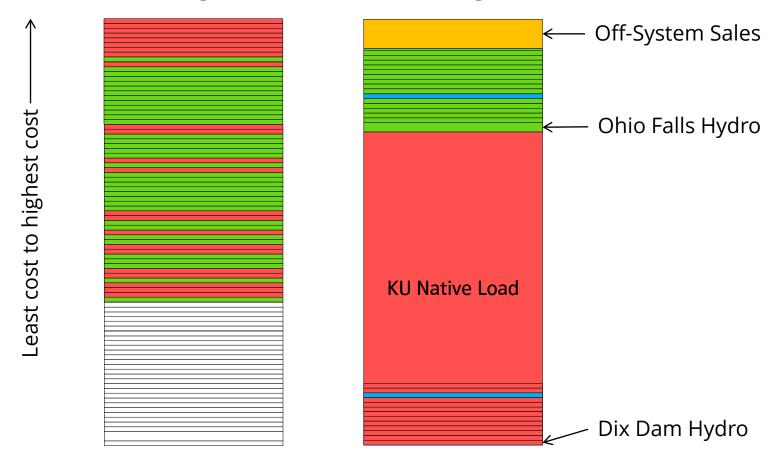




Remaining Sources Remaining Uses Off-System Sales -east cost to highest cost Ohio Falls Hydro KII Native Load Dix Dam Hydro

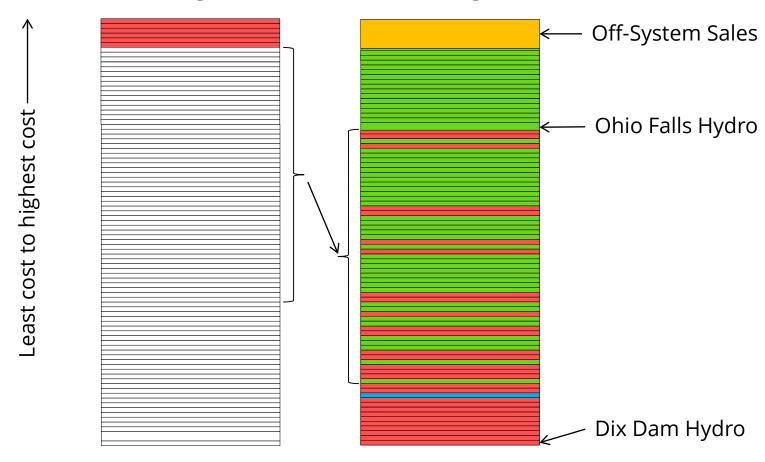


Step 3: Once one company's native load is fully served, continue assigning remaining MWs to other company's native load until it is fully served



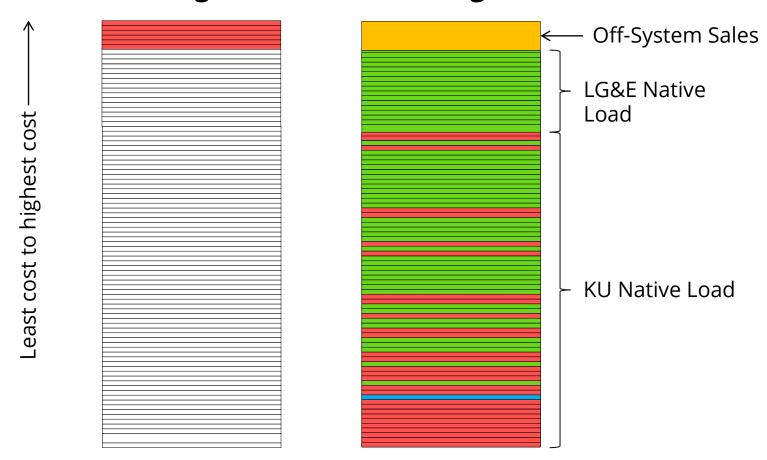


Step 3: Once one company's native load is fully served, continue assigning remaining MWs to other company's native load until it is fully served



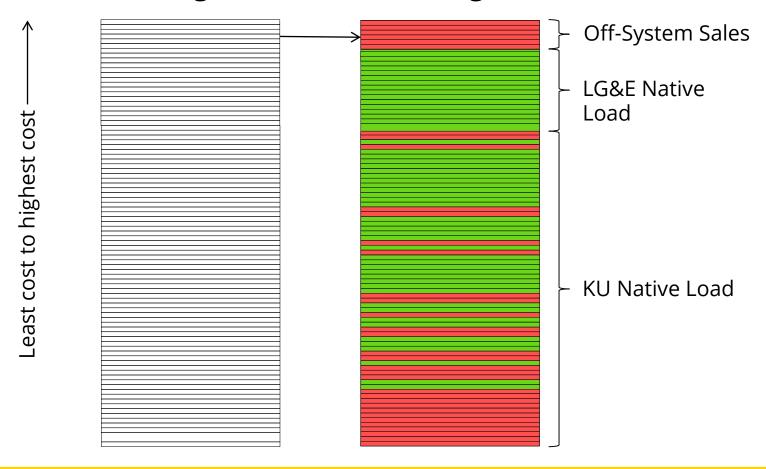


Step 4: Once both company's native loads are fully served, assign most expensive MWs to off-system sales

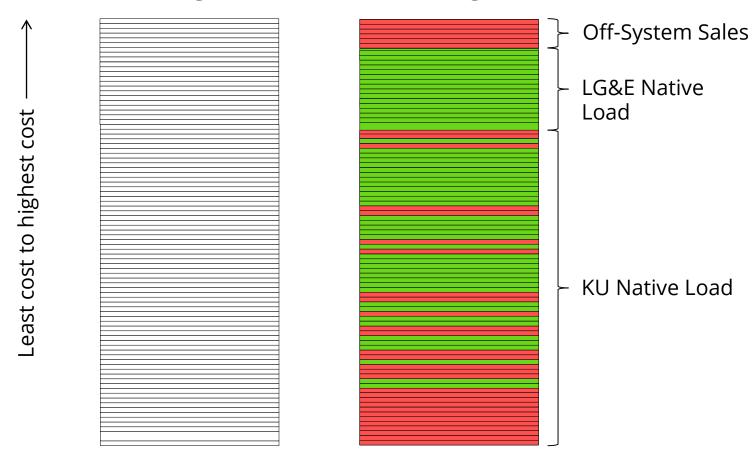




Step 4: Once both company's native loads are fully served, assign most expensive MWs to off-system sales

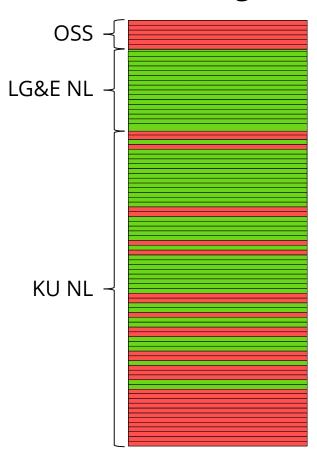






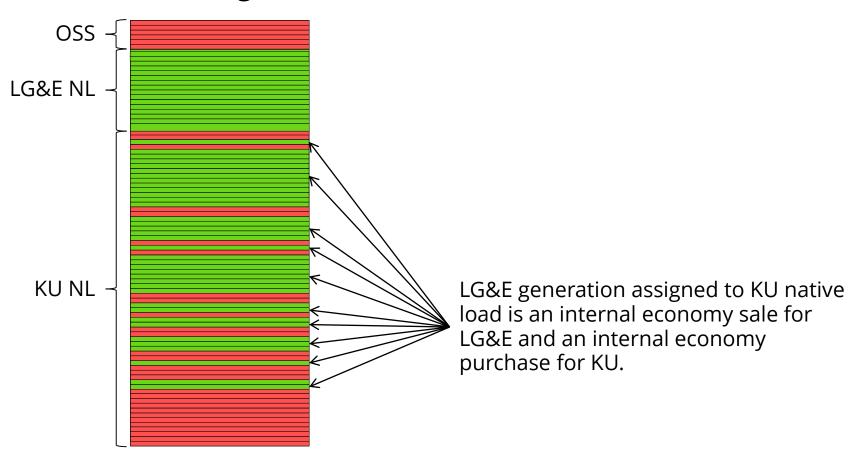


Remaining Uses

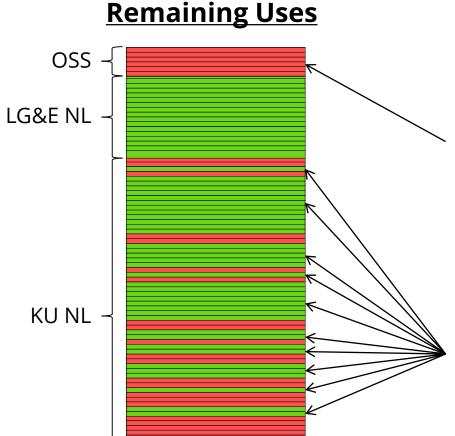




Remaining Uses





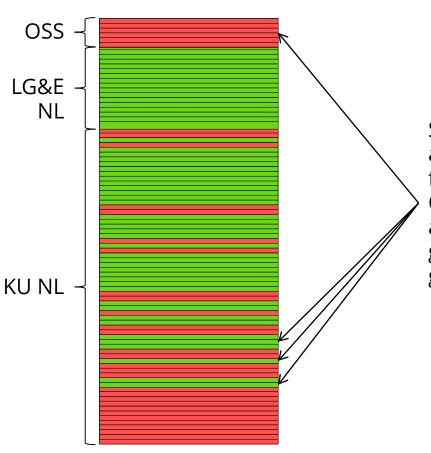


KU generation is assigned to OSS. However, since the amount of LG&E generation assigned to KU native load exceeds the amount of KU generation assigned to OSS, LG&E will be credited with all OSS revenues in this hour. KU generation assigned to OSS is an internal replacement purchase for LG&E and an internal replacement sale for KU.

LG&E generation assigned to KU native load is an internal economy sale for LG&E and an internal economy purchase for KU.



Remaining Uses



Split Savings (for LG&E) are computed as half the difference between (a) the fuel cost of KU generation assigned to OSS (LG&E's replacement purchase) and (b) the fuel cost of the LG&E generation that freed-up the KU generation for OSS.

