STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA	)	
	)	SS:
COUNTY OF MECKLENBURG	)	

The undersigned, Jim McClay, Manager Director Natural Gas Trading, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the foregoing data requests, and that the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

Jim McClay, Affiant

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jim McClay on this 19 day of DCTober, 2022.

My Commission Expires:

SHAMALE M WILSON Notary Public, North Carolina Mecklenburg County My Commission Expires July 06, 2026

STATE OF OHIO	)	
	)	SS:
COUNTY OF HAMILTON	)	

The undersigned, Libbie S. Miller, Rates & Regulatory Strategy Manager, being duly sworn, deposes and says that she has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the foregoing data requests, and that the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of her knowledge, information and belief.

Libbie S. Miller Affiant

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Libbie S. Miller on this 19th day of October, 2022.

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires: July 8,2027

EMILIE SUNDERMAN Notary Public State of Ohio My Comm. Expires July 8, 2027

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA	)	
	)	SS:
COUNTY OF MECKLENBURG	)	

The undersigned, John D. Swez, Managing Director, Trading and Dispatch, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the foregoing data requests, and that the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

John D. Swez, Alizand

Subscribed and sworn to before me by John D. Swez on this 20 day of October, 2022.

MONY B VWRNOW NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires:

Mary B Victorials
Notery Public
Davie County, NC
My Commission Expires September 21, 2027

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA	)	
	)	SS:
COUNTY OF MECKLENBURG	)	

The undersigned, Brad Daniel, Director, Generation Dispatch and Operations, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the foregoing data requests, and that the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

Bran Daniel, Affiant

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Brad Daniel on this 17 day of Dev . 2022.

NOTARY PUBILIC

My Commission Expires:

SHAMALE M WILSON Notary Public, North Carolina Macklenburg County My Commission Expires July 06, 2028

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STAFF Second Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2022

**STAFF-DR-02-001** 

**REQUEST:** 

Refer to the Direct Testimony of Kimberly Hughes (Hughes Testimony), page 7, lines 17-

19. Explain what industries are expanding their demand for metallurgical coal.

**RESPONSE:** 

Strong domestic and global steel production drove the rebound in US metallurgical coal

demand during the FAC period.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Kimberly Hughes

STAFF Second Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2022

**STAFF-DR-02-002** 

**REQUEST:** 

Refer to the Direct Testimony of Jim McClay (McClay Testimony), page 5, lines 18-23,

and page 6, lines 1-8.

a. Explain whether the DEOK delivery zone being separated as a "constrained zone"

means that transmission capacity into or out of the zone is constrained.

b. Explain how the DEOK zone separation could affect market liquidity for capacity.

c. Explain whether the higher zone capacity clearing prices are insufficient to induce

either additional transmission capacity or generation capacity that would alleviate

current constraints.

d. If Duke Kentucky were to need additional capacity and assuming it were available,

explain whether there is sufficient transmission capacity with its neighboring

Kentucky utilities to acquire that capacity.

**RESPONSE:** 

a. When the DEOK zone becomes separated as a "constrained zone", it may mean

that there is a lack of transmission capacity into the zone, a shortage of generation

inside that zone, or a combination of both.

b. As Duke Energy Kentucky is currently a Fixed Resource Requirement (FRR)

participant, PJM requires a certain percentage of generation to be located inside the

DEOK zone. This requirement can change annually, but typically between 20% to

50% of the generation that Duke Energy Kentucky assigns to its FRR plan is

required to be inside of the DEOK zone. As noted, the Company's existing assets

of East Bend and Woodsdale both meet this requirement. However, if additional

generation were needed in the future, this requirement as well the amount of

additional generation inside of DEOK could affect the amount of capacity available

in the market to satisfy future Company FRR plans.

c. Over time, if higher zonal capacity clearing prices occur on a repeated basis inside

of a particular zone, this factor would potentially impact where additional

generation is located, along with other factors needed to site and operate a

generation station.

d. Limiting "neighboring Kentucky utilities" to those located inside of PJM and

referring to a scenario where Duke Energy Kentucky contemplated building or

acquiring a portion or all of a generating unit inside of a neighboring PJM utility,

if Duke Energy Kentucky were to need additional capacity, this option may be

sufficient for a small portion of generation. However, this option comes with the

additional risk to Duke Energy Kentucky of owning a generating resource outside

of DEOK under the current FRR zonal requirement as discussed above. This option

may be a more suitable option in the future if Duke Energy Kentucky moved to the

Reliability Pricing Model (RPM) and were not an FRR participant.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Jim McClay

**STAFF-DR-02-003** 

**REQUEST:** 

Refer to Duke Kentucky's response to Commission Staff's First Request for Information

(Staff's First Request), Item 3. Explain whether at any point during the period under

review, the coal inventory level for Duke Kentucky's generating units fell below the units'

target range. If so, provide the coal inventory level for the generating units when they fell

below the target coal inventory.

**RESPONSE:** 

Duke Energy Kentucky's generating units coal inventory levels were within the target coal

inventory range of 45 FLB (Full Load Burn) days plus or minus 10 days during the FAC

period. Please see the chart below.

Month	Ending Inventory	FLB
Nov-21	235,433	36
Dec-21	306,097	47
Jan-22	255,803	39
Feb-22	265,411	41
Mar-22	245,656	38
Apr-22	254,350	39

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Kimberly Hughes

**STAFF Second Set Data Requests** 

Date Received: October 14, 2022

**STAFF-DR-02-004** 

**REQUEST:** 

Refer to Duke Kentucky's Response to Staff's First Request, Item 23, Attachment, page 1

of 1. Billing Line Item 2340 is listed twice, once as Reg. Supply and again as Lost Opp.

Cost. Explain whether one of these is mislabeled, and if so, provide the correct labeling.

**RESPONSE:** 

The labeling of Billing Line Item 2340 is correct for both the "Reg Supply" and "2340 Lost

Opp. Cost" lines of STAFF-DR-01-023. The Reg Supply line contains the regulation

revenue awarded to the Company by PJM. The Lost Opp Cost line includes the Lost

Opportunity Cost Credit from PJM for BLI 2340, typically applied when a generator's

output is reduced or suspended for reliability. The sum of these two line items before the

native/non-native split appears on the PJM invoice as BLI 2340.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Libbie S. Miller

**Brad Daniel** 

**STAFF Second Set Data Requests** 

Date Received: October 14, 2022

**STAFF-DR-02-005** 

**REQUEST:** 

Refer to Duke Kentucky's Response to Staff's First Request, Item 28, in which it states,

"In circumstances when the market price of power drops below the unit offer and the

generators' market costs are expected to exceed the forecasted market revenues over an

appropriate time period, the unit could be offered to PJM with an Economic status."

a. If the unit were to be offered to PJM Interconnection, Inc. (PJM) in Economic

status, explain how the unit would operate over the appropriate time period.

b. Explain what other options Duke Kentucky has as alternatives to offering the unit

to PJM in Economic status. Include in the response whether there would be any unit

operational differences under this alternative offer.

**RESPONSE:** 

a. If East Bend was offered by the Company with an Economic status to PJM in the

Day-Ahead Market and the unit was committed by PJM, the unit would dispatch

the same in the Real-Time Market as it would when the unit was offered to PJM

with a Must Run status in the Day-Ahead Market. In both cases, once the unit

reaches its minimum dispatchable load, in the Real-Time market PJM will

economically dispatch the unit between its economic minimum and maximum load.

However, if East Bend was offered by the Company with an Economic status in the

Day-Ahead Market to PJM and the unit was <u>not</u> committed by PJM the unit would

remain off-line until or unless committed by PJM either economically or for system

- reliability reasons. The Company could also self-commit the unit in the Real-Time Market or offer the unit with a Must Run status in the Day Ahead Market to ensure the unit's commitment with a Day-Ahead award.
- b. Duke Energy Kentucky generating units are offered with designations including Must Run, Economic, Emergency, and Unavailable. When a unit is available, the commitment decision for an available unit is between either a Must Run or Economic commitment status offer. Very rarely and only under special operational circumstances typically impacting longer term unit reliability will a unit be offered with the Emergency designation. There are operational differences between Economic and Must Run offers, mainly in how the unit is committed into the market. When offering a unit in the Day-Ahead market with Economic status, the unit may or may not receive a Day Ahead award. When the Company offers the unit to PJM in the Day-Ahead market with an Economic status, the Company is allowing PJM to determine the commitment decision for the unit, whether the unit is in an already online state or an offline state. If the unit does not receive an Economic Day Ahead award, the unit has no Day Ahead energy obligation to PJM. When offering a unit in the Day-Ahead market with Must Run status, the unit will receive a Day Ahead Award greater than or equal to the unit's minimum dispatchable load up to its maximum dispatchable load. Once the unit is committed online, the unit will be dispatched economically just as it would if it were committed with an Economic offer by PJM. Said in another way, the unit will economically dispatch the same whether it is committed with a Must Run or Economic offer. These commitment decisions involve many different inputs, including the initial state of the unit (on or off), expected revenue from operation

of the unit, operating cost of the unit including replacement fuel cost, unit startup

up cost, unit startup up time, risk around cycling off-line, the need to perform any

required unit testing, weather and system reliability conditions and other factors.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

**Brad Daniel** 

**STAFF Second Set Data Requests** 

Date Received: October 14, 2022

**STAFF-DR-02-006** 

**REQUEST:** 

Explain whether Duke Kentucky was subjected to any performance penalties by PJM

during the period under review.

**RESPONSE:** 

No. Duke Kentucky did not receive nor pay any charges from PJM related to capacity

performance penalties during this review period.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Jim McClay

John Swez

STAFF Second Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2022

October 14, 2022

**STAFF-DR-02-007** 

**REQUEST:** 

For each month of the review period, provide the total amount of fuel related cost that

occurred during a forced outage that was disallowed pursuant to 807 KAR 5:056, of that

Duke Kentucky was unable to collect via any other means.

**RESPONSE:** 

For each month of the review period, the Company does not have any disallowed forced

outage costs that cannot be included in the deferral authority granted to it by the

Commission in Case No. 2017-00321. As noted in STAFF-DR-01-026, the Company has

not asked for recovery of this deferral balance but may seek recovery of the deferred

balance (debit or credit) in a future base rate case proceeding.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Libbie S. Miller

<sup>1</sup> See Case No. 2017-00321, Electronic Application of Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc. for: 1) An Adjustment of the Electric Rates; 2) Approval of an Environmental Compliance Plan and Surcharge Mechanism; 3) Approval of New Tariffs; 4) Approval of Accounting Practices to Establish Regulatory Assets and Liabilities; and 5) All Other Required Approvals and Relief (Ky. PSC Oct. 2, 2018), Order.