COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In t	he N	I atter	of:

THE ELECTRONIC APPLICATION OF JACKSON PURCHASE ENEGRY CORPORATION)	CASE NO.		
FOR A GENERAL ADJUSTMENT OF RATES)	2024-00085		
REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF MEREDIT	H KEN	DALL,		
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICED	ANID			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND				
VICE PRESIDENT OF FINANCE AND A	CCOUN	NTING		

CORPORATION

ON BEHALF OF JACKSON PURCHASE ENERGY

Filed: August 21, 2024

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:	
THE ELECTRONIC APPLICATION OF JACKSON PURCHASE ENERGY CORPORATION FOR A GENERAL ADJUSTMENT OF RATES) Case No. 2024-00085
VERIFICATION OF ME	EREDITH KENDALL
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY)	
COUNTY OF McCRACKEN)	
Meredith Kendall, Vice-President, and Chic Corporation, being duly sworn, states that she h Testimony in the above-referenced case and that tand accurate to the best of her knowledge, information	the matters and things set forth therein are true
	Meredith Kendall Meredith Kendall
The foregoing Verification was signed, ack day of August, 2024, by Meredith Kendall.	knowledged and sworn to before me this 2 55
Com	mission expiration: 8/2//2024 AMY VICTURE NOTAR STATE NOTAR STATE

- 1 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, POSITION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 2 A. My name is Meredith Kendall and I serve as the Chief Financial Officer and Vice President
- 3 of Finance and Accounting for Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation ("Jackson Purchase"
- or the "Cooperative"). My business address is 6525 U.S. Highway 60 W., Paducah, KY
- 5 42001.
- 6 Q. ARE YOU THE SAME INDIVIDUAL THAT SPONSORED DIRECT TESTIMONY
- 7 IN THIS CASE?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- 10 A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to the Direct Testimony of Greg R.
- 11 Meyer (Meyer Direct) on behalf of the Office of the Attorney General of the
- 12 Commonwealth of Kentucky ("AG"). Specifically, I explain why the AG's claims
- regarding Jackson Purchase's vegetation management and Times Interest Earned Ration
- 14 ("TIER") are completely baseless and should be rejected by the Commission.
- 15 Q. IN THE MEYER DIRECT PAGES 6-11, THE AG CLAIMS THAT THE
- 16 PROPOSED ADJUSTMENT FOR RIGHT OF WAY ("ROW") EXPENSE IS
- 17 EXCESSIVE AND MAKES SEVERAL RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING
- 18 THIS ISSUE. HOW DO YOU BROADLY RESPOND TO THIS CLAIM?
- 19 A. In general, the AG's assertions regarding Jackson Purchase's ROW program are based on
- 20 historical performance which has been restricted due to the Cooperative's financial
- constraints. Therefore, the AG's suggestions are baseless and unreasonable. These
- recommendations are discussed in greater detail below.

- 1 Q. IN MEYER DIRECT PAGES 10-11, THE AG RECOMMENDS THE
- 2 COMMISSION INITIATE A ONE-WAY ROW EXPENSE TRACKER TO
- 3 ADDRESS THE ROW MANAGEMENT. IS THIS RECOMMENDATION
- 4 **REASONABLE?**
- 5 A. No. The reasons for this are described in the Rebuttal Testimony of John Wolfram.
- 6 Q. THE AG RECOMMENDS THAT THE COMMISSION REJECT THE PROPOSED
- 7 ROW EXPENSE BECAUSE JACKSON PURCHASE HAS NOT HISTORICALLY
- 8 CUT 358 MILES PER YEAR. EXPLAIN WHY JACKSON PURCHASE HAS NOT
- 9 BEEN ABLE TO CUT 358 MILES PER YEAR.
- 10 Jackson Purchase has been unable to cut the 358 miles per year necessary to achieve a five-A. 11 year vegetation management cycle largely due to overall budget constraints and rising costs 12 of ROW maintenance. As is the case with most of the Cooperative's expenses, market 13 inflation has driven the cost of vegetation management up each year since its last rate case. 14 In Jackson Purchase's last rate case, the Commission approved a pro forma adjustment for 15 ROW expenses based on winning bids received by the Cooperative for circuit trimming in 16 2020 at \$10,760 per mile; in 2023 Jackson Purchase's actual cost per mile averaged 17 \$16,726, an increase of 55.4%. Furthermore, the Cooperative must begin planning and 18 budgeting for ROW management well in advance of each new fiscal year. While initially 19 constructing its budget, Jackson Purchase targeted to cut approximately 358 miles of ROW 20 per year since its last rate case. However, expense cuts have been necessary each year to 21 produce an ultimate budget that is practical and financially viable. Jackson Purchase's 22 management must work within the constraints of the approved budget to cut as many miles 23 as possible.

1	Q.	IN THE MEYER DIRECT PAGES 14-15, THE AG RECOMMENDS REMOVING
2		4 VACANT POSITIONS BECAUSE THEY WERE CREATED IN OR AFTER
3		MARCH 2024. IS THIS CORRECT?
4	A.	This is incorrect. Of the four open positions listed on the spreadsheet in response to the
5		Attorney General's Second Request for Information Items 20 and 21, only one of the

Attorney General's Second Request for Information Items 20 and 21, only one of the positions listed (Apprentice Line Technician) could be described as a "new" position. This position is necessary for succession planning for future retirements within Jackson Purchase's line crews. The other three positions listed were all positions that were present and occupied during the test period but have become open or vacant since March of 2024 due to employee resignations or internal position shifts within the organization. Jackson Purchase has consistently maintained that a headcount of 70 employees is a prudent staffing level given the size of the cooperative, regardless of standard employee turnover due to retirements and resignations.

Additionally, as noted in the August 16, 2024, Monthly Rate Case Filing, AG 2-20 2-21 Updated 8-2024, Jackson Purchase has hired two crew assistants. Jackson Purchase now has 68 active employees.

- Q. IN THE MEYER DIRECT PAGE 17, THE AG RECOMMENDS A REDUCTION IN THE OVERTIME HOURS. EXPLAIN WHY THE OVERTIME HOURS WOULD REMAIN HIGH IF THE AG'S REMOVAL OF THE VACANT POSITIONS IS ACCEPTED.
 - A. Regardless of Jackson Purchase's total headcount, in a typical year, the workload that is necessary to provide its members with safe and reliable electricity remains the same. If Jackson Purchase is required to keep its headcount at the extremely low levels that it has

maintained in recent history, its employees will continue to be pressured to complete their tasks within a reasonable amount of time. This has proven unworkable in regular time at the current headcount levels. Because of the nature of the services provided not only by Jackson Purchase but by all distribution cooperatives, overtime is often unavoidable; however, a low employee headcount only perpetuates the issue and hinders the cooperative from completing tasks in an efficient manner.

- 7 Q. IN THE MEYER DIRECT TESTIMONY PAGE 26, THE AG RECOMMENDS A
 8 TIER OF 1.85. WOULD A TIER OF 1.85 ALLOW JACKSON PURCHASE TO
 9 EARN A REASONABLE RATE OF RETURN ON ITS INVESTMENT, AND
 10 MANAGE CONTINGENCIES RELATED TO PROVIDING SAFE, RELIABLE,
 11 AND COST-EFFECTIVE SERVICE TO ITS MEMBERS.
- 12 No, this is not reasonable. Jackson Purchase's load is heavily residential, making its gross Α. margins highly dependent on weather conditions and other unpredictable factors. 13 14 Regardless, Jackson Purchase is still required to maintain an average TIER of 1.25 to 15 comply with its loan covenants and operate at a healthy margin. As cited in the Meyer 16 Direct Testimony, Table GRM-4, Jackson Purchase has not achieved a TIER anywhere 17 close to a 2.0 level in the last ten years and will have to continue to make budget cuts on 18 critical expenses such as vegetation management (as discussed above) in the future just to 19 achieve a sufficient TIER absent a TIER award higher than 1.85. The Commission 20 historically allows a TIER of 2.0 for ratemaking purposes and should not sway from that 21 standard practice here.

22 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

23 A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6