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JACK B. BATES

Via Hand-Delivery

August 5, 2010

IRIS G.SKIDMORE

Mr. Jeff Derouen Executive Director Kentucky Public Service Commission 211 Sower Blvd. Frankfort, KY 40601 AUG 0 5 2010

PUBLIC SERVICE

COMMISSION

Re: The Joint Application of PPL Corporation, E.ON AG, E.ON US Investments Corp., E. ON U.S. LLC, Louisville Gas and Electric Company and Kentucky Utilities Company for Approval of Ownership and Control of Utilities Case No. 2010-00204

Dear Mr. Derouen:

Enclosed for filing in the above styled action are an original and ten copies of the Direct Testimony of Jack E. Burch on behalf of the Community Action Council for Lexington-Fayette, Bourbon, Harrison, and Nicholas Counties, Inc. to Joint Applicants.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

### COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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In the Matter of:

RECEIVED

AUG 0 5 2010

THE JOINT APPLICATION OF PPL CORPORATION, E.ON AG, E.ON U.S. INVESTMENTS CORP., E.ON U.S. LLC, LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, AND KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF AN ACOUISITION OF OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF UTILITIES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

2010-00204

CASE NO.

### **DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JACK E. BURCH ON BEHALF OF CAC**

\* \* \* \* \*

Comes the Community Action Council for Lexington-Fayette, Bourbon, Harrison and Nicholas Counties, Inc. (CAC), by counsel, and hereby tenders the pre-filed written direct testimony of Jack E. Burch in support of its position in this matter:

Respectfully submitted,

IRIS G. SKIDMORE Bates and Skidmore 415 W. Main St., Suite 2 Frankfort, KY 40601 Telephone: (502)-352-2930 Facsimile: (502)-352-2931

COUNSEL FOR CAC

# Q. Please indicate your name, address and describe your current position and professional background.

A. My name is Jack E. Burch and I have served as Executive Director of Community Action
Council for Lexington-Fayette, Bourbon, Harrison, and Nicholas Counties since 1979. The
Council operates 32 neighborhood and community centers and child development centers in six
(6) counties and its Administrative and Support Services offices are located at 710 W. High
Street in Lexington, Kentucky.

8 I graduated from Vanderbilt University with a Masters degree in economics and hold a Bachelors
9 degree from Rhodes College. I am also the founder and President of the WinterCare Energy
10 Fund.

#### 11 Q. Please describe the purpose of your testimony.

A. The purpose of my testimony is to state the position of the organizations I represent with respect to the proposed acquisition of Kentucky Utilities Company (KU) by PPL Corporation. While generally supportive, we do wish to provide information and pose questions which may be useful to the Commission in rendering a decision on this matter. The Council has concerns regarding several of PPL's proposed Regulatory Commitments. I am an advocate on behalf of low-income customers and this testimony reflects concerns and interests of those customers. Community Action Council is a low-income services, development and advocacy organization.

#### 19 Q. Please describe the organization of Community Action Council and give a brief

### 20 description of its activities.

A. Community Action Council was established in 1965 as a not-for-profit community action
agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Council's governance includes a Board of
Directors representing low-income, public and private sectors of the community. Its mission is
to combat poverty.

| 1   | There are | approximately 280 employees operating and administering the Council's primary         |
|-----|-----------|---|
| 2   | programs  | and services including:   |
| 3   | •         | self-sufficiency  |
| 4   | •         | child development   |
| 5   | •         | homeless programs   |
| 6   | ٠         | volunteer programs  |
| 7   | •         | youth development   |
| 8   | ٠         | transportation services   |
| 9   | •         | clothing banks  |
| 10  | ٠         | housing   |
| 11  | •         | energy assistance and conservation programs   |
| 12  | •         | emergency assistance  |
| 13  | ٠         | community outreach and referrals.   |
| 1 / | Although  | the Council's core corriges torritory includes Levington Foyette Pourhon Herrigen and |

14 Although the Council's core service territory includes Lexington-Fayette, Bourbon, Harrison and 15 Nicholas counties, the Council also provides services in other Kentucky counties. For example, the Council administers the WinterCare Energy Fund providing services across most of the state; 16 child development services extend into Scott and Madison counties; the Retired and Senior 17 18 Volunteer Program extends into Jessamine County. The Columbia Gas Energy Assistance 19 Program and WarmWise program and Kentucky Utilities' Home Energy Assistance Program 20 each provide services throughout the service territory of their respective utilities. The Council 21 also operates the Kentucky American Water Help to Others (H20) Program throughout the 22 utility's service area.

23 The Council is uniquely positioned to speak on behalf of low-income populations with utility-24 related problems as staff members have extensive contact with and knowledge of this population. Additionally, Council staff is able to help participants access other Council assistance programs as well as other community resources to address the multiple obstacles and barriers that most low-income households face. This comprehensive approach provides greater stability and opportunities for self-sufficiency to these households, supporting a family's ability to afford necessities such as utility service.

6 The Council is also a member of Community Action Kentucky (CAK), a membership 7 organization which represents Kentucky's 23 community action agencies throughout the state. 8 While CAK has not intervened in this case, as a member of the organization the Council is able 9 to communicate regularly and as needed to discuss matters impacting low-income customers 10 served by other organizations and thus representing a broader geographic area.

## Q. Please describe in detail the Council's programs and services, especially those which partner with public utilities.

13 A. The Council creates opportunities for individuals and families to become self-sufficient 14 members of the community. Created in 1965, the Council is the designated community action 15 agency for Lexington-Fayette, Bourbon, Harrison, and Nicholas counties in Central Kentucky 16 and serves the low-income population through advocacy, service delivery and community 17 involvement. The mission of the Council is to combat poverty.

The Council operates **Head Start**, **Early Head Start** and **Migrant Head Start** child development programs that have been recognized nationally. The organization also operates several housing programs, including two **Continuum of Care** projects funded by the Department for Housing and Urban Development and a supportive housing and substance abuse/mental health treatment program funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. These projects help homeless families reconstruct their lives by working with the families to determine and address the causes of homelessness. Another housing

program offered is **Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)**, which provides assistance to Section 8-eligible households throughout the Council's service area. A homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing program called **Kentucky HEARTH** provides additional resources for families who are homeless or in danger of becoming homeless.

5 Other programs include senior volunteerism projects **Retired and Senior Volunteer Program** 6 (**RSVP**) and the **Foster Grandparents Program (FGP)**. To support economic independence, 7 the Council offers a **Financial Fitness** consumer education program that provides training on 8 financial management and offers families the chance to save for a home, small business or higher 9 education. Also, the Council works each year with community partners to provide tax 10 preparation and education on the **Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)** and how to apply.

11 The Council also operates a number of utility assistance programs in partnership with local 12 utilities, public and private funding sources, and other community action agencies across the 13 state. These programs are described below.

In 1983, Community Action Council initiated, with Kentucky Utilities, the establishment of the WinterCare Energy Fund. The Council has provided administrative services, financial management and marketing support for the Fund since that time. The Council has also managed the federal LIHEAP program (Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program) serving lowincome customers in Fayette, Bourbon, Harrison and Nicholas counties since its inception.

Since 1978, the Council has operated a Weatherization Assistance Program designed to help
low-income individuals and families conserve energy. Weatherization services include caulking,
weather-stripping, replacement of thresholds and door sweeps, re-glazing windows and replacing
broken glass, outside wall repair, minor roof repair, attic insulating, repairing and replacing
skirting around the foundation, under-floor insulation including wrapping pipes and insulating
heat ducts, venting the attic and crawl spaces, and repairing or replacing heating equipment and

venting system. The Council operates several additional weatherization and furnace replacement
 programs including the Kentucky Clean Energy Corps project and Columbia Gas of
 Kentucky's WarmWise high-efficiency furnace replacement program for its low-income
 customers.

5 The Council currently administers a utility funded energy subsidy program serving 850 low-6 income households in partnership with **Columbia Gas of Kentucky** and the network of 7 community action agencies serving the Columbia Gas service territory. Also, in cooperation 8 with Columbia Gas, the Council formerly operated a "Buyers Club" for the purchase of natural 9 gas, aggregating low-income and other customers for collective buying power within the 10 Columbia Gas Choice Program.

11 The Council also implemented and administers the **Kentucky Utilities Home Energy** 12 **Assistance (HEA) Program**, which serves 2,600 KU customers whose primary heat source is 13 KU electricity by providing regular monthly subsidies throughout the winter and summer peak 14 usage months.

15 The Council's **Summer Cooling** program serves seriously ill and disabled customers with the 16 provision and installation of air conditioners.

Beginning in 2003 through 2005, the Council operated a demand-side management program through the Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Community Services, called REACH (Residential Energy Assistance Challenge). Also in 2003, the Council contracted with Honeywell to assist in carrying out the Kentucky Utilities "We Care" demand side management program in its four core counties. That partnership continued through 2004, though the Council continues to provide energy conservation services, such as furnace replacement, through its Weatherization programming. The Council currently serves as the lead agency in a partnership of

community action agencies that provide intakes and energy audits for KU's We Care demand
 side management program.

The Council also administers Help to Others (H20) through contributions from Kentucky American Water shareholder funds and customer donations. The funds are available throughout the Kentucky American Water service territory for customers with household incomes up to 150 percent of federal poverty guidelines. Assistance is provided for water service, activation fees and reactivation fees. Participants may receive up to \$100 in benefits per fiscal year if they are in danger of having their water disconnected. Intake staff provides information to participants about saving water and detecting leaks.

## 10 Q. Are there initiatives that Community Action Council partners with KU or LG&E? 11 Please discuss.

A. The Council serves as lead agency in a network of Kentucky community action agencies
that conduct intakes and energy audits for the We Care demand side management program for
low-income residential customers.

15 The Council administers contributions from KU customers and matching corporate funds from

16 KU for WinterCare. The funds are available throughout the KU service territory through the

17 community action agency network.

Also, the Council and Kentucky Utilities annually co-sponsor the Winterblitz event in Lexington, which provides minimal weatherization measures in low-income homes. The Winterblitz program recruits and trains volunteers who then install low-impact weatherization measures for low-income individuals and families. The annual event is modeled after Project Warm in Louisville, Ky. It was first held in Lexington in 2005 and continues to be held annually. In 2009, the Winterblitz event was expanded and renamed Repair Affair after the Council received a grant from Kentucky Housing Corporation to partner with KU and provide more intensive

weatherization and repair measures in low-income homes. Plans are in development for the 2010
 event.

3 Q. Please describe the low-income population in the Kentucky Utilities service
4 territory.

5 A. While much of this information was provided earlier this year to the Commission through 6 my testimony in Case No. 2009-00548, it was important to once again establish need in the 7 Kentucky Utilities service area as any actions regarding the company will have a significant 8 impact on that population.

9 Based on 2008 Census data – the most recent county-level poverty data available – the following
10 chart provides poverty status by county for KU service counties in Kentucky. The chart is in
11 descending order from most impoverished counties to least.

|            |         | County  |              |         | County  | ······································ |         | County  |
|------------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|--|---------|---------|
|            |         | Poverty |              |         | Poverty |  |         | Poverty |
| County     | County  | Rank:   | County       | County  | Rank:   | County                                 | County  | Rank:   |
|            | Poverty | 1 =     |              | Poverty | 1 =     |  | Poverty | 1 =     |
|            | Rate    | Lowest  |              | Rate    | Lowest  |  | Rate    | Lowest  |
| Clay       | 38.3%   | 120     | Marion       | 19.7%   | 70      | Boyle                                  | 15.8%   | 35      |
| McCreary   | 35.4%   | 117     | Ohio         | 19.1%   | 67      | Carlisle                               | 15.5%   | 34      |
| Lee        | 33.9%   | 114     | Grayson      | 19.1%   | 66      | Mercer                                 | 15.4%   | 33      |
| Harlan     | 33.9%   | 113     | Taylor       | 19.0%   | 65      | Fayette                                | 15.4%   | 32      |
| Кпох       | 30.2%   | 112     | Breckinridge | 18.9%   | 64      | Harrison                               | 15.3%   | 31      |
| Breathitt  | 31.5%   | 111     | Mason        | 18.8%   | 63      | Pendleton                              | 15.2%   | 30      |
| Bell       | 31.3%   | 110     | Hopkins      | 18.5%   | 62      | Ballard                                | 15.2%   | 29      |
| Fulton     | 30.1%   | 108     | Fleming      | 18.5%   | 61      | Trimble                                | 14.8%   | 28      |
| Letcher    | 29.4%   | 105     | Union        | 18.4%   | 60      | Henderson                              | 14.8%   | 27      |
| Menifee    | 28.0%   | 101     | Montgomery   | 18.4%   | 59      | Carroll                                | 14.6%   | 25      |
| Whitley    | 27.2%   | 100     | Hickman      | 18.0%   | 56      | Grant                                  | 14.3%   | 23      |
| Rockcastle | 26.9%   | 96      | Crittenden   | 18.0%   | 55      | Bourbon                                | 14.3%   | 22      |
| Bath       | 26.7%   | 95      | Barren       | 17.8%   | 52      | Bracken                                | 13.7%   | 20      |
| Casey      | 26.2%   | 92      | Webster      | 17.7%   | 51      | Livingston                             | 13.6%   | 19      |
| Rowan      | 25.3%   | 89      | McLean       | 17.6%   | 50      | Daviess                                | 13.6%   | 18      |
| Pulaski    | 24.3%   | 87      | Nicholas     | 17.4%   | 49      | Franklin                               | 13.1%   | 16      |
| Estill     | 24.1%   | 86      | Larue        | 17.3%   | 48      | Nelson                                 | 12.7%   | 15      |
| Russell    | 23.5%   | 84      | Gallatin     | 17.0%   | 45      | Hardin                                 | 12.4%   | 13      |
| Adair      | 23.4%   | 82      | Owen         | 16.9%   | 44      | Jessamine                              | 12.1%   | 11      |
| Robertson  | 23.0%   | 81      | Caldwell     | 16.8%   | 43      | Shelby                                 | 11.5%   | 10      |
| Hart       | 21.7%   | 79      | McCracken    | 16.7%   | 42      | Campbell                               | 11.5%   | 9       |
| Muhlenberg | 21.4%   | 78      | Washington   | 16.6%   | 41      | Scott                                  | 11.2%   | 8       |

| Lincoln   | 21.0% | 77 | Garrard | 16.6% | 40 | Woodford | 9.7% | 6 |
|-----------|-------|----|---------|-------|----|----------|------|---|
| Green     | 20.7% | 75 | Lyon    | 16.4% | 39 | Anderson | 9.7% | 5 |
| Edmonson  | 20.7% | 74 | Henry   | 16.4% | 38 | Bullitt  | 9.4% | 4 |
| Christian | 20.6% | 73 | Madison | 16.2% | 37 | Spencer  | 8.8% | 3 |
| Laurel    | 20.1% | 71 | Clark   | 15.8% | 36 | Oldham   | 5.8% | 1 |

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Many of these counties report some of the *highest poverty rates* in Kentucky. *Twenty-seven counties report poverty rates above 20%*, a rate that the Census Bureau defines as *extremely high*. Clay County, with a poverty rate of 38.3% is the most impoverished county in Kentucky
according to these definitions.

6 The Census Bureau uses income and family size as the basis for determining poverty. Poverty
7 and need affordability illustrates the economic equation of income versus the ability to afford the
8 basic needs of a family. *By definition, families with incomes at or below the poverty line cannot*9 *meet their basic needs.*

Focusing on current energy affordability, thousands of families cannot meet their basic energy needs as evidenced by the data below from the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) in Lexington-Fayette, Bourbon, Harrison, and Nicholas Counties administered by the Council. Between January and March 2010, the Council completed 6,251 LIHEAP applications, paying out \$2,042,312 in crisis energy assistance. During this same time frame, the Council paid Kentucky Utilities \$1,288,429 to help low-income KU customers keep electricity coming into their homes.

This data effectively highlights the challenges low-income families face in meeting their basic needs. This data is likely to be even direr as the Companies' recently approved rate increase takes effect, even with many safety net improvements which resulted from Case No. 2009-00548. For a senior citizen on a fixed income, utility service is not only a basic need, it is a survival need. With more money needed for utilities, the less there is for other basic needs like food, housing, medication, etc. These demands stretch a family's resources beyond what can be sustained. The LIHEAP demand cited above is the *current situation* (based on current KU
 rates). With the latest rate increase, the affordability gap will greatly widen.

# 3 Q. Is it KU's responsibility, and ultimately the responsibility of its ownership, to 4 contribute to improve the lives of low-income people?

5 A. As a public utility, Kentucky Utilities has an obligation to its low-income customers. KU 6 is the only choice for electric service. Low-income people cannot shop around for a better deal.

### 7 Q. Are resources for energy assistance sufficient to meet the needs of the population in

### 8 the Kentucky Utilities service territory? Please discuss.

9 A. No, resources are not sufficient to meet the needs of the population. Federal LIHEAP 10 funding to the state has been highly variable. The WinterCare Energy Fund is limited primarily 11 to individual and corporate donations, which also fluctuate (see chart below). The fund has not 12 significantly increased in the past 10 years and, in fact, decreased substantially from 2008 to 13 2009. While the Company has generously increased its annual minimum contribution as a result 14 of Case No. 2009-00548, resources are unlikely to meet need as rates continue to climb. Over the 15 years the Council has also seen a decline in the amount of time and resources invested by utilities 16 in promotion of the program to attempt to recruit additional ratepayer support.

### 17 WinterCare Energy Fund Contributions

| Year | Company<br>Contributions | Ratepayer<br>Contributors | Ratepayer<br>Contributions | Total     |
|------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| 2005 | \$56,963                 | 17,218                    | \$69,342                   | \$126,305 |
| 2006 | \$55,922                 | 17,989                    | \$80,758                   | \$136,680 |
| 2007 | \$45,019                 | 15,578                    | \$62,766                   | \$107,785 |
| 2008 | \$70,218                 | 11,448                    | \$47,781                   | \$117,999 |
| 2009 | \$29,504                 | 8,789                     | \$40,246                   | \$69,750  |

18 19

19 There continues to be a significant gap between the cost of utility service and the ability of the 20 elderly, the working poor and other low-income households to pay. While we are encouraged by

21 commitments being made by PPL to maintain and perhaps expand community support, current

energy assistance initiatives within the Kentucky Utilities area do not come close to addressing
 this gap. Each year, Community Action Council is forced to turn away hundreds of families who
 urgently need energy assistance for lack of available funds.

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### Q. Please state the Council's position on the following PPL Regulatory Commitments:

5 Commitment No. 8. Purchaser, the Company, LG&E, and KU commit that the 6 Company, its subsidiaries, LG&E and KU, and their ratepayers, directly or indirectly, 7 shall not incur any additional costs, liabilities, or obligations in conjunction with the 8 Purchase (other than except in connection with the repayment and refinancing of Closing 9 Indebtedness in accordance with its terms) including, but not limited to, the following:

10 A. The Council is supportive of this commitment and believes strongly that ratepayers11 should bear no costs associated with the Purchase.

12 Commitment No. 10. Purchaser commits to taking an active and ongoing role in 13 managing and operating LG&E and KU in the interests of customers, employees, and the 14 Commonwealth of Kentucky, and to take the lead in enhancing LG&E's and KU's 15 relationship with the Commission, with state and local government, and with other 16 community interests, including, but not limited to, meetings between Purchaser's chief 17 executive and the Commission at least twice a year.

A. While this commitment should be applauded, the Council believes that ensuring the interests of customers and the Commonwealth will require meetings with all stakeholders in addition to the Commission. The Council urges the Commission to accept this commitment but to add that such meetings, which are "not limited to" the Commission, be specifically required with low-income advocates and stakeholders.

23 Commitment No. 16. Purchaser commits no planned workforce reductions in the
 24 Company's, LG&E's, or KU's employees will be made as a result of the Purchase.

A. This commitment should be accepted and the Council is supportive. However, the Council, as an advocate for quality employment opportunities, is concerned that the commitment references only direct employees while the companies utilize contractors and sub-contractors for a number of functions. The Council believes this Regulatory Commitment to be too vague and may result in reductions in the workforces of contractors and other entities which work with the companies. The companies also need to address an apparent conflict with Commitment No. 28, which implies workforce reductions.

8 Given the state of the economy in the Commonwealth and the companies' size and influence 9 over local economies, it is imperative that there be no job losses, directly or indirectly, as a result 10 of this acquisition.

11 Commitment No. 25. Purchaser, the Company, LG&E, and KU commit that 12 customers will experience no adverse change in utility service due to changes, if any, 13 related to LG&E Services, Inc.

A. The Council is supportive of this commitment and I believe that any acquisition should,at a minimum, include such a guarantee or not even be entertained by the Commission.

16 *Commitment No. 28.* Purchaser, the Company, LG&E, and KU commit that they 17 will minimize, to the extent possible, any negative impacts on levels of customer service and 18 customer satisfaction resulting from workforce reductions.

A. The Council is extremely troubled by this commitment for several reasons. First, the reference to workforce reductions is contradictory to Regulatory Commitment No. 16 and serves to reinforce our concerns about that vague commitment. If the companies are asserting in Commitment No. 16 that there will be no such workforce reductions, then I fail to see the need for Commitment No. 28. Unemployment remains tragically high in Kentucky and the companies are among the largest employers in their communities. Customer service positions – whether

employed directly by the companies or through contract entities – are often entry level positions
 available to lower income workers.

The Council urges the Commission to question whether the companies are truly committed to ensuring there will be no job losses associated with this acquisition. The Commission and intervenors heard numerous complaints about the companies' customer service in Case No. 2009-00548 and the Commission has ordered a management audit of the companies which may impact this commitment. I cannot support this Commitment as it is currently written.

8 Commitment No. 34. Purchaser, the Company, LG&E, and KU commit to 9 maintaining the respective headquarters of each of the Company, LG&E and KU in 10 Kentucky for a period of 15 years following the consummation of the Purchase. KU's 11 headquarters shall be maintained in Lexington, Kentucky; and the Company's and 12 LG&E's headquarters shall be maintained in Louisville, Kentucky.

13 While generally supportive of this Commitment, I am increasingly concerned about the A. 14 diminishing presence of Kentucky Utilities in its service area. While the Council maintains 15 contact with some excellent KU employees in Lexington, it seems that all of the Kentucky 16 Utilities decision makers are in Louisville. This limits access and results in a Louisville-centric 17 mindset in the designing of programs and in the ratemaking process. For example, the companies 18 Customer Commitment Advisory Forum only holds its quarterly meetings in Louisville, resulting 19 in minimal participation from advocates in the Kentucky Utilities service area. The KU service 20 area is broad and reaches far into Central and Eastern Kentucky. The differences between 21 Lexington, Louisville and rural parts of the Commonwealth are considerable. The Council urges 22 the Commission to require, as a condition of this acquisition, that the companies increase their 23 presence in the KU service area and actively solicit participation of stakeholders and advocates outside of Louisville. 24

*Commitment No. 36.* Purchaser and the company commit that LG&E and KU shall maintain a substantial level of involvement in community activities, through annual charitable and other contributions, on a level comparable to or greater than the participation levels experienced prior to the date of the merger. Purchaser commits to maintaining and supporting the relationship between LG&E and KU with the communities that each serves for a period of 10 years from the Purchase.

A. The Council is supportive of the intent of this commitment but questions why it is necessary for a 10-year time limit. Is it the companies' intent to begin reducing their involvement in community activities through charitable and other contributions at the end of 10 years? The language in this commitment appears to state the companies are interested in serving their communities only for the first 10 years following the acquisition.

12 *Commitment No. 39.* Purchaser, the Company, LG&E, and KU commit that within 13 60 days after the closing of the Purchase, the Applicants will file with the Commission a 14 petition setting forth a formal analysis of any potential synergies and benefits from the 15 Purchase and a proposed methodology for allotting an appropriate share of the potential 16 synergies and benefits to LG&E's and KU's ratepayers.

A. The Council strongly supports this commitment but would add that the "appropriate
share" of potential synergies and benefits to be returned to ratepayers should be the entire
savings of those synergies and benefits.

20 *Commitment No. 40.* Purchaser commits to maintaining LG&E's and KU's pro-21 active stance on developing economic opportunities in Kentucky and supporting economic 22 development, and social and charitable activities, throughout LG&E's and KU's service 23 territories.

A. See the Council's position on Commitment No. 36. The Council again asserts its concern
 about the Louisville-centric operation of the companies and wonders how the companies intend
 to honor this commitment in the KU service area given their minimal staffing presence in those
 areas.

5 *Commitment No. 43.* Purchaser commits to review with LG&E and KU 6 management their current policies and practices with respect to low-income customers to 7 determine whether policies and practices more sympathetic to the needs of such customers 8 would be appropriate. In addition, Purchaser, the Company, LG&E, and KU commit that 9 the current policies for low-income customers will not change as a result of the Purchase.

A. The Council must insist that any review of policies and practices with respect to lowincome customers include extensive consultations with the Council and other specific lowincome advocates and stakeholders and be subject to review by the Commission. The companies possess no expertise in this field nor do they have any regular interactions with these customers to understand their needs beyond their ability to pay the companies' bills.

This should not be construed to mean the Council is not open to a review of policies and practices, especially to determine whether they may be "more sympathetic" to customer needs as the companies have stated. However, such a review should not merely be conducted internally but should tap all of the Commonwealth's expertise in these areas and should take place beyond the current mechanisms such as the Customer Commitment Advisory Forum which meets only quarterly, only in Louisville, and consists almost exclusively of Louisville representation.

The Council agrees with the assertion that current policies will not change as a result of the Purchase but has included in this testimony a position particularly with regard to the OnTrack program operated by PPL.

## *Commitment No. 45.* KU will maintain a contact person in Lexington to respond to special needs in the Lexington area.

A. See the Council's response to Commitment No. 34. This Commitment further illustrates the Louisville-centric mindset of the companies which must be addressed as part of this acquisition. Lexington is a community of more than 300,000 and the KU service area is substantially broader geographically and different in many ways from Louisville. To maintain a single "contact person" in Lexington is to essentially brush off the KU service area despite its substantial size and percentage of the companies' combined total customers.

9 *Commitment No. 47.* Purchaser, the Company, LG&E, and KU commit that all 10 corporate officers of LG&E and KU shall reside within Kentucky, including the Louisville 11 metropolitan area, subject to a 2-month relocation allowance for newly appointed officers. 12 This commitment will remain in effect for a period of 15 years following consummation of 13 the Purchase.

A. See the Council's response to Commitments No. 34 and 45. This commitment should not
be time limited to 15 years. The ratepayers' interest in local decision making does not expire in
15 years.

17 *Commitment No. 48.* As part of their commitment to maintaining the corporate 18 headquarters of the Company in Louisville, Kentucky, Purchaser and the Company 19 commit that these corporate headquarters will include the corporate management 20 personnel of the Company. Further, purchaser and the Company commit that the CEO 21 and subordinate officers of the Company shall reside in Kentucky, including the Louisville 22 metropolitan area. This commitment will remain in effect for a period of 15 years following 23 the Purchase.

A. See the Council's response to Commitment Nos. 34, 45, and 47.

Q. PPL Corporation has stated in response to data requests that it does not anticipate
 changes to any of the low-income customer assistance programs currently operated by
 Kentucky Utilities. Are you comfortable with that assertion?

4 A. No. While PPL's commitment is admirable, it is open ended and general. Many years of 5 intense work and negotiations have resulted in a portfolio of quality programs at Kentucky 6 Utilities which, while they may not meet all customer need, are worthwhile and should be protected from any impact of corporate ownership change. We ask the Commission to consider 7 8 ordering the new ownership, as a condition of approval, to work closely with low-income 9 advocates to review existing programs and those operated by PPL in other territories to ensure 10 that low-income customers are best served and that all ratepayers are being treated fairly, justly, 11 and reasonably.

The companies have stated, in Regulatory Commitment No. 43, that such a review of their programs and policies will occur with management. Since the companies lack expertise in the area of low-income needs, I urge the Commission to order that such a review include the Council and other advocates and stakeholders.

Q. Have you examined the portfolio of customer assistance programs currently offered
by PPL Corporation? What is your position on those programs?

A. While PPL has stated it does not anticipate changes to any of the programs currently operated by Kentucky Utilities, the Council is particularly interested in seeing one of PPL Corporation's programs expanded to the Kentucky Utilities service area. The On Track program, while not perfect, provides a special payment plan for low-income customers which has the result of making energy bills substantially more affordable based on family size, income and usage. OnTrack also provides a fair and innovative means for addressing arrearages.

1 While the Council would like input on its implementation, we believe PPL should extend the 2 OnTrack program or similar benefits to its customers in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Where 3 there are statutory or regulatory barriers, the Council commits to work with PPL on overcoming 4 those barriers. We encourage the Commission to make such an extension of OnTrack benefits a 5 condition of its approval of this acquisition.

# 6 Q. In summary, please state your position regarding the proposal by PPL Corporation 7 to acquire Kentucky Utilities Company?

8 The Council is generally supportive of the acquisition and applauds PPL for an apparent A. 9 track record of community-mindedness and quality low-income programming. However, I 10 remain concerned that the acquisition will further exacerbate the Louisville-centric operation of 11 the companies which disregards the needs of KU customers. I urge the Commission to take 12 action to protect the interests of those in the KU service area. Also, stronger language is 13 necessary to protect the portfolio of KU programs for low-income customers and to ensure that 14 any review of the companies' policies and programs for low-income customers includes 15 consultation with advocates and stakeholders in the KU service area.

16 **Does this end your direct testimony?** 

17 Yes

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#### VERIFICATION

I have read the above questions and answers and I affirm that they are correct to the best of my information and belief.

JACK E. BURCH

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY ) COUNTY OF FAYETTE )

Subscribed to and sworn to before me by Jack E. Burch on the 4 day of August, 2010.

NOTARY PUBLIC My commission expires: <u>6/25/2013</u>0

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on  $\underbrace{\int}_{-\infty}^{\infty}$  day of August, 2010, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing Testimony of Jack E. Burch on Behalf of CAC was served by United States mail, postage prepaid, to the following:

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