SULLIVAN, MOUNTIOY, STAINBACK & MILLER PSC.

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*Also Licensed in Indiana

October 3, 2014

Mr. Jeff Derouen **Executive Director** Public Service Commission

211 Sower Boulevard, P.O. Box 615 Frankfort, Kentucky 40602-0615

RECEIVED

OCT 03 2014

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Re: In the Matter of: Consideration of the Implementation of Smart Grid and Smart Meter Technologies Administrative Case No. 2012-00428

Dear Mr. Derouen:

Enclosed are an original and fourteen (14) copies of the responses of Big Rivers Electric Corporation, Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation, Kenergy Corp., and Meade County Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation to the Public Service Commission Staff's second request for information in the above-referenced matter. I certify that on this date, a copy of this letter and a copy of the responses were served on each of the persons listed on the attached service list by either first-class mail or by electronic mail.

Sincerely,

Tyson Kamuf

TAK/lm Enclosures

Billie Richert CC. Service List

Telephone (270) 926 4000 Telecopier (270) 683-6694

> 100 St. Ann Building PO Box 727 Owensboro, Kentucky 42302-0727

Service List Administrative Case No. 2012-00428

Allen Anderson President & CEO South Kentucky R.E.C.C. 925-929 N. Main Street P. O. Box 910 Somerset, KY 42502-0910

Lonnie E Bellar VP · State Regulation Kentucky Utilities Company 220 W. Main Street P. O. Box 32010 Louisville, KY 40232-2010

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Anthony S Campbell President & CEO East Ky. Power Cooperative, Inc. 4775 Lexington Road P. O. Box 707 Winchester, KY 40392-0707

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Rocco D'Ascenzo Senior Counsel Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc. 139 East 4th Street, R. 25 At II P. O. Box 960 Cincinnati, OH 45201 Paul G Embs President & CEO Clark Energy Cooperative, Inc. 2640 Ironworks Road P. O. Box 748 Winchester, KY 40392-0748

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Debbie J Martin President & CEO Shelby Energy Cooperative, Inc. 620 Old Finchville Road Shelbyville, KY 40065 Donald T. Prather Mathis, Riggs & Prather, P.S.C. 500 Main Street, Suite 5 Shelbyville, KY 40065

Burns E Mercer President & CEO Meade County R.E.C.C. P. O. Box 489 Brandenburg, KY 40108-0489

Michael L Miller President & CEO Nolin R.E.C.C. 411 Ring Road Elizabethtown, KY 42701-6767

Barry L Myers Manager Taylor County R.E.C.C. 625 West Main Street P. O. Box 100 Campbellsville, KY 42719

G. Kelly Nuckols President & CEO Jackson Purchase Energy Corp. 2900 Irvin Cobb Drive P. O. Box 4030 Paducah, KY 42002-4030

Christopher S Perry President & CEO Fleming Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. 1449 Elizaville Road P. O. Box 328 Flemingsburg, KY 41041 Bill Prather President & CEO Farmers R.E.C.C. 504 South Broadway P. O. Box 1298 Glasgow, KY 42141-1298

David S Samford Goss Samford, PLLC 2365 Harrodsburg Road Suite B130 Lexington, KY 40504

Honorable Iris G Skidmore 415 W. Main Street Suite 2 Frankfort, KY 40601

Mark Stallons President & CEO Owen Electric Cooperative, Inc. 8205 Highway 127 North P. O. Box 400 Owenton, KY 40359

Gregory Starheim President & CEO Kenergy Corp. 6402 Old Corydon Road P. O. Box 18 Henderson, KY 42419

Ed Staton VP - State Regulation and Rates Louisville Gas and Electric Co. 220 W. Main Street P. O. Box 32010 Louisville, KY 40202 Mike Williams
President & CEO
Blue Grass Energy
Cooperative Corp.
1201 Lexington Road
P. O. Box 990
Nicholasville, KY 40340-0990

Ranie Wohnhas Managing Director, Reg & Finance Kentucky Power Company 101 A Enterprise Drive P. O. Box 5190 Frankfort, KY 40602

Carol Wright
President & CEO
Jackson Energy Cooperative Corp.
115 Jackson Energy Lane
McKee, KY 40447

Clayton O. Oswald Taylor Keller & Oswald, PLLC P.O. Box 3440 1306 W. 5th St., Suite 100 London, KY 40743-3440

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

VERIFICATION

I, Roger D. Hickman, verify, state, and affirm that I prepared or supervised the preparation of my responses to data requests filed with this Verification, and that those responses are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief formed after a reasonable inquiry.

Roger D. Hickman

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY)
COUNTY OF HENDERSON)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me by Roger D. Hickman on this the ___ day of October, 2014.

Notary Public, Ky. State at Large My Commission Expires

> Notary Public, Kentucky State-At-Large My Commission Expires: July 3, 2018 ID 513528

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

VERIFICATION

I, Michael L. (Mike) French, verify, state, and affirm that I prepared or supervised the preparation of my responses to data requests filed with this Verification, and that those responses are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief formed after a reasonable inquiry.

Michael L. (Mike) French

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY)
COUNTY OF MEADE)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me by Michael L. (Mike) French on this the \mathcal{A} day of October, 2014.

Notary Public, Ky. State at Large My Commission Expires 3-18-16

Melanie S. Raley
Notary Public, ID No. 461184
State at Large, Kentucky
My Commission Expires on 3-16-16

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

VERIFICATION

I, John E. Newland, verify, state, and affirm that I prepared or supervised the preparation of my responses to data requests filed with this Verification, and that those responses are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief formed after a reasonable inquiry.

John E. Newland

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY)
COUNTY OF HENDERSON)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me by John E. Newland on this the 1st day of October, 2014.

OFFICIAL SEAL
ANGELAJ KURTZ
Notary Public State of Kentucky
My Commission Expires 11 07/2017
Notary ID 500474

Notary Public, Ky. State at Large My Commission Expires

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

VERIFICATION

I, Scott W. Ribble, verify, state, and affirm that I prepared or supervised the preparation of my responses to data requests filed with this Verification, and that those responses are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief formed after a reasonable inquiry.

Scott Pible

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY) COUNTY OF McCRACKEN

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me by Scott W. Ribble on this the day of October, 2014.

Notary Public, Ky. State at Large My Commission Expires (26/30/18

ORIGINAL



Your Touchstone Energy® Cooperative

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF KENTUCKY

In the Matter of:

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION) Case No. 2012-00428

Responses to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated
September 18, 2014

FILED: October 3, 2014

ORIGINAL

BIG RIVERS ELECTRIC CORPORATION JACKSON PURCHASE ENERGY CORPORATION KENERGY CORP.

MEADE COUNTY RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORPORATION

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

October 3, 2014

1	Item 6) In the Report, ³ the Joint Utilities state that no opt-outs should		
2	be permitted from AMR deployments.4 Explain why the Joint Utilities		
3	believe that there should be no opt-outs for AMR meters (that only provide		
4	for one-way communication).		
5			
6	Response) At this time, neither Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation, Kenergy		
7	Corp., nor Meade County Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation have any		
8	experience with AMR meters which only provide for one-way communication.		
9	However, they support the position taken by the Joint Utilities,d expressed in the		
10	Report at pages 20-23, that there are numerous direct or opportunity costs to		
11	utilities when customers opt-out, and operational impacts to utilities when		
12	customers opt-out.		
13			
14			
15	Witnesses) Scott W. Ribble (JPECa), John E. Newland (Kenergyb), and		
16	Michael L. French (MCRECC ^c)		
17			

Case No. 2012-00428 Response to PSC 2-6 wland (*Kenergy*), and

³ Administrative Case No. 2012-00428, Report of the Joint Utilities, Conclusion and Recommendations, filed June 30, 2014.

¹ Id at 17.

^a JPEC = Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation

b Kenergy = Kenergy Corporation

^c MCRECC = Meade County Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation

d Joint Utilities = Those utilities listed in Appendix A of the Report.

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

October 3, 2014

1	Item 7) The Report includes the following statements: "This section	
2	does not address opt-outs from AMR metering. The Joint Utilities believe	
3	no opt-outs should be permitted from AMR deployments, and a number of	
4	utilities have already deployed AMR system-wide" and "[t]he Joint	
5	Utilities oppose any across-the-board, one-size-fits-all opt-out requirement	
6	for smart-meter deployments, but support each utility's ability to propose	
7	opt-outs appropriate for their customers and systems." Do you agree that	
8	opt-outs should not be permitted for AMR meters (that only provide for	
9	one-way communication)? If not, explain why.	
10		
11	Response) Yes. JPEC, Kenergy, and MCRECC agree that opt-outs should not	
12	be permitted for AMR meters.	
13		
14		
15	Witnesses) Scott W. Ribble (JPEC), John E. Newland (Kenergy), and	
16	Michael L. French (MCRECC)	
17		

⁵ *Id*. ⁶ *Id*. at 27.

BIG RIVERS ELECTRIC CORPORATION JACKSON PURCHASE ENERGY CORPORATION KENERGY CORP.

MEADE COUNTY RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORPORATION

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

October 3, 2014

1	Item 8) Do you believe that opt-outs should be allowed for AMI or		
2	smart meters? Has your response changed from your original position		
3	which may have been set forth in your testimony or in response to earlier		
4	data requests? If so, explain.		
5			
6	Response) JPEC, Kenergy, and MCRECC have varying levels of experience with		
7	AMI or smart meters. However, they concur with the Joint Utilities that opt-out		
8	should not be allowed. Further concurring with the Joint Utilities, they believe if		
9	the availability of opt-out is mandated, then those customers electing to opt out		
10	should cover the costs of their decisions and those costs should not be socialized		
11	across the entire customer base. To the extent that customer opt-outs create		
12	reliability issues, and possibly limit a utility's ability to respond timely to those		
13	reliability issues, a utility should not be penalized for those reliability events.		
14	JPEC, Kenergy, and MCRECC believe this position is consistent with		
15	the one they expressed in their responses, filed on March 20, 2013, to Item Nos. 18		
16	and 23 of the Commission Staff's Request for Information dated February 23,		
17	2013. They further believe is it reflected in the Joint Utilities' concerns expressed		
18	on pages 20-23 of the Report.		
19			
20			
21	Witnesses) Scott W. Ribble (JPEC), John E. Newland (Kenergy), and		
22	Michael L. French (MCRECC)		

Case No. 2012-00428
Response to PSC 2-8
Witnesses: Scott W. Ribble (*JPEC*), John E. Newland (*Kenergy*), and
Michael L. French (*MCRECC*)
Page 1 of 1

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

October 3, 2014

1	Item 9)	If opt-outs are granted, should the customer electing to opt out
2	be required	to bear the cost of the opt-out? Explain your response.
3		
4	Response)	Yes. Please see the responses to Item Nos. 6 and 8 of this request for
5	information	
6		
7		
8	Witnesses)	Scott W. Ribble (JPEC), John E. Newland (Kenergy), and
9		Michael L. French (MCRECC)
10		

Page 1 of 1

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

October 3, 2014

1 Item 10) Describe and estimate the costs that would be incurred to 2 provide customer opt-out.

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Response) JPEC, Kenergy, and MCRECC believe the opt-out charges information listed on the Report at page 21 to be indicative of the broad range of charges which may apply to any customer opting out of either an AMR or AMI installation. At a minimum, JPEC's, Kenergy's, and MCRECC's costs to provide customer opt-out would be their current, respective charges for customer connects or disconnects, and their charges to send an employee to investigate any meter problem which could have been diagnosed remotely with AMI and a smart meter. Those current charges range from \$25 to \$35 for each such trip.

However, these charges do not include other costs that would be incurred if utilities are required to allow opt-outs, including the incremental costs of detecting outages related to customers who opted out, investigating such outages, and maintaining two separate accounting, billing, and customer information systems — one for customers who do not opt-out and the other for customers who do opt-out (see the Report, pages 22-23). At this time, JPEC, Kenergy, and MCRECC are unable to estimate those incremental costs. Those costs will be materially dependent on several factors, such as the type of system installed and the number of customers electing opt-out.

21

22

Case No. 2012-00428
Response to PSC 2-10
Witnesses: Scott W. Ribble (*JPEC*), John E. Newland (*Kenergy*), and
Michael L. French (*MCRECC*)

Page 1 of 2

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

I		
2	Witnesses)	Scott W. Ribble (<i>JPEC</i>), John E. Newland (<i>Kenergy</i>), and
3		Michael L. French (MCRECC)
1		

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

1	Item 11)	Are there any circumstances under which utilities should have
2	the right to	refuse to honor a customer's request to opt-out of AMI meters?
3	Explain you	r response.
4		
5	Response)	JPEC, Kenergy, and MCRECC believe these circumstances are
6	enumerated	in paragraphs numbers 4, 5, 8, 9, and 12 on pages 22-23 of the
7	Report.	
8		
9		
10	Witnesses)	Scott W. Ribble (<i>JPEC</i>), John E. Newland (<i>Kenergy</i>), and
11		Michael L. French (MCRECC)
12		

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

October 3, 2014

1	Item 12) Refer to page 21 of the Report, paragraph 10. Describe how
2	smart meters identify their malfunctioning early.
3	
4	Response) A utility may only discover an electromechanical meter's failure
5	when the meter is read. At that time, there is no way to determine when during
6	the billing cycle the meter failed and, therefore, one would need to estimate the
7	amount of electricity used. The longer the period between meter reads, e.g., two
8	months versus one month, means a longer time before any meter malfunction is
9	discovered.
10	With some electronic, or smart, meters, the failure to receive a
11	nightly read from a meter may trigger a service order to "check" that meter. With
12	such a system, the utility may wait a few days and repeat attempts to 'ping' the
13	meter and, failing to get a response, would then investigate the meter. For other
14	electronic, or smart meters, where reads are done more frequently, e.g., every
15	quarter-hour or hour, notice of a possible failure would occur earlier than with a
16	daily read. Also, some meters that fail will send error codes back to the meter
17	reading software; those meters may be flagged for troubleshooting the following
18	day and, if necessary, replaced.
19	
20	
21	Witnesses) Scott W. Ribble (JPEC), John E. Newland (Kenergy), and
22	Michael L. French (MCRECC)

Case No. 2012-00428
Response to PSC 2-12
Witnesses: Scott W. Ribble (*JPEC*), John E. Newland (*Kenergy*), and
Michael L. French (*MCRECC*)
Page 1 of 1

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

1	Item 13) Refer to page 24 of the Report which gives the example of a	
2	customer's finding that daily meter reading is a privacy problem. State	
3	whether daily meter reading is the default or the normal occurrence.	
4		
5	Response) In general, the meter reading interval is programmable so that the	
6	reading interval might be daily, hourly, or less. However, a daily meter read is	
7	inherent with some technology, e.g., MCRECC's Landis + Gyr PLC system.	
8		
9		
10	Witnesses) Scott W. Ribble (JPEC), John E. Newland (Kenergy), and	
11	Michael L. French (MCRECC)	
12		

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

1	Item 14) Refer to page 26, paragraph 5. Confirm whether smart meters		
2	measure demand for residential customers.		
3			
4	Response) A smart meter's ability to measure residential customer demand is a		
5	programmable function of the meter. As such, a utility may elect to use or not use		
6	that functionality. Some residential smart meters are true demand meters, e.g.,		
7	Focus AX or Focus AX-SD meters.		
8	Currently, JPEC's system has the ability to record residential		
9	customer meter demand, but JPEC does not collect that information. MCRECC's		
10	Landis + Gyr system provides a daily peak demand for each meter using a kWh		
11	calculation.		
12			
13			
14	Witnesses) Scott W. Ribble (JPEC), John E. Newland (Kenergy), and		
15	Michael L. French (MCRECC)		
16			

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

October 3, 2014

1	Item 15) Refer to CAC's comments on page 28 of the Report regarding
2	the instantaneous remote disconnects. Do you believe that the ability to
3	instantaneously and remotely disconnect a customer for non-payment is
4	an advantage only to the utility, or does it also benefit other customers?
5	Explain your response.
6	
7	Response) JPEC, Kenergy, and MCRECC note that, prior to any customer
8	disconnection, a number of events, which comply with relevant Commission
9	regulations and procedures in their respective tariffs, have occurred. Prior to
10	disconnection many attempts have been made to clear-up any unpaid bill either
11	through a complete pay off of the outstanding balance or through an arrangement
12	of installment payments.
13	Instantaneous disconnection benefits the payment-troubled member
14	and the Cooperative's other members. The Cooperative's membership benefits
15	from no further bad debt expense accrual, an expense shared by the membership
16	in any cost-of-service study. The Cooperative membership further benefits from a
17	decrease in bad debt expense write-offs which affect the health of the Cooperative.
18	Instantaneous remote disconnects, after repeated notices and attempts to arrange
19	a payment program, benefit the disconnected customer by limiting the magnitude
20	of the customer's outstanding balance, and eliminating or reducing additional trip
21	charges. Once the outstanding bill has been paid, or payments arraignments have
22	been made, instantaneous reconnection limits the time the customer must wait for

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

1	service restor	cation, limits additional trips charges applicable to the customer, and
2	saves the Coo	operative travel time to manually reconnect the customer.
3		
4		
5	Witnesses)	Scott W. Ribble (<i>JPEC</i>), John E. Newland (<i>Kenergy</i>), and
6		Michael L. French (MCRECC)
7		

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

1	Item 16) If the Commission does not require the adoption of the EISA
2	2007 Smart Grid Investment Standard or a derivative thereof, do you
3	anticipate submitting an application for a CPCN for any smart grid or
4	smart meter deployment? Explain your answer.
5	
6	Response) At this time Big Rivers Electric Corporation, JPEC, and MCRECC
7	have no plans for any smart grid or smart meter deployment. Kenergy is
8	currently analyzing a possible AMI installation. Assuming the results of that
9	analysis are favorable, Kenergy would file the necessary CPCN application with
10	the Commission. At this time, Kenergy expects that analysis to be complete
11	sometime in either the 4th quarter of 2014 or the 1st quarter of 2015.
12	
13	
14	Witnesses) Roger D. Hickman (Big Riversd), Scott W. Ribble (JPEC),
15	John E. Newland (Kenergy), and Michael L. French (MCRECC)
16	

d Big Rivers = Big Rivers Electric Corporation

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

1	Item 17) Are there any smart-grid deployments for which the								
2	Commission should require the submission of a request for a CPCN?								
3									
4	Response) Big Rivers, JPEC, Kenergy, and MCRECC support the Joint Utilities'								
5	position expressed in the Report on page 5 and on pages 74-76 and believe the								
6	Commission's existing CPCN authority is sufficient. Moreover, on page 76 of the								
7	Report, the Joint Utilities state, "[A]lthough CPCN proceedings may be necessary								
8	for certain new and large smart-technology deployments, the Commission should								
9	not require such proceedings for all smart-technology deployments. Many smart-								
0	technology deployments are merely replacements or upgrades of existing utility								
1	equipment, not new construction requiring a CPCN." Big Rivers, JPEC, Kenergy,								
2	and MCRECC believe that many smart-technology deployments that involve only								
13	upgrades to existing information technology and software, e.g., upgrades replacing								
4	existing modules with those having more current software and options, should not								
15	require a CPCN.								
6									
7									
8	Witnesses) Roger D. Hickman (Big Rivers), Scott W. Ribble (JPEC),								
9	John E. Newland (Kenergy), and Michael L. French (MCRECC)								
20									

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

October 3, 2014

1	Item 18) Refer to Appendix B of the Report. For each utility that
2	currently does not offer residential dynamic pricing tariffs, or for those
3	whose only dynamic tariff offerings are Electric Thermal Storage
4	marketing rates, state whether such tariffs are being considered for future
5	implementation subject to Commission approval. If so, state what type(s)
6	of dynamic pricing tariffs are being considered. If not, state what factors
7	caused the utility to decide against proposing to implement such tariffs or
8	cause it to be otherwise unable to implement such tariffs.
9	
10	Response) Currently neither Big Rivers, JPEC, Kenergy, nor MCRECC have
11	any plans to implement dynamic pricing tariffs. The factors leading to this
12	decision vary. In general, however, JPEC's experience is typical. While JPEC
13	periodically has discussed dynamic pricing with existing and new customers, none
14	of them have expressed any interest in such a pricing option. Also, the ability of a
15	utility to offer robust dynamic pricing options will be dependent on the capabilities
16	of a utility's metering system.
17	
18	
19	Witnesses) Roger D. Hickman (Big Rivers), Scott W. Ribble (JPEC),
20	John E. Newland (Kenergy), and Michael L. French (MCRECC)
21	

Case No. 2012-00428
Response to PSC 2-18
Witnesses: Roger D. Hickman (*Big Rivers*), Scott W. Ribble (*JPEC*),
John E. Newland (*Kenergy*), and Michael L. French (*MCRECC*)
Page 1 of 1

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

1	Item 19) In the Distribution Smart-Grid Components chapter of the								
2	Report, Owen Electric Cooperative mentions the Green Button initiative.								
3	In its direct testimony, Kentucky Power Company ("Kentucky Power") notes								
4	its commitment to the Green Button initiative.8 Indicate whether you								
5	participate in the Green Button initiative. If you participate in similar								
6	but different information efforts, identify those efforts.								
7									
8	Response) Neither JPEC, Kenergy, nor MCRECC currently participates in the								
9	Green Button initiative.								
0	Through its website, JPEC offers its members access to their								
11	metering information through the National Information Solutions Cooperative's								
12	("NISC") SmartHub® application through smart phones and their SmartHub®								
13	accounts. Members can also call or visit the office to talk about their account								
14	including usage and billing								
15	Kenergy also uses the cell phone application, NISC's SmartHub®, to								
16	provide online bill presentation and payment to members with a SmartHub®								
17	account. A member's past energy usage also can be graphically represented.								
8	Through the MCRECC website, MCRECC members can access								
9	MCRECC's SEDC member portal. MCRECC members may also use MCRECC's								

⁷ *Id.* at 50.

⁸ Direct testimony of Lila P. Munsey filed January 28, 2013 at 10.

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

1	smart p	phone	application	to	monitor	their	daily	usage,	bill	history,	and
2	temperatures per day.										
3											
1											
5	Witness	ses) So	cott W. Ribble	e(J)	PEC), Joh	n E. Ne	ewland	(Kenerg	y), an	ıd	
5		M	ichael L. Fre	nch	(MCREC	<i>C</i>)					

CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART GRID AND SMART METER TECHNOLOGIES CASE NO. 2012-00428

Response to Commission Staff's Second Request for Information dated September 18, 2014

1	Item 22) Refer to page 23 of the Report, paragraph 14. Explain how a								
2	customer opt-out feature may impact the ability of utilities to optimize								
3	Regional Transmission Organization power purchases or sales.								
4									
5	Response) While one customer opt-out may be most inconsequential to the								
6	operation of the electric system, a customer opt-out feature resulting in 1%, 2%, or								
7	3% of a utility's customers exercising that feature is another matter. Exercise of								
8	the customer opt-out to those levels may impact utilities' abilities to accurately								
9	forecast customer load. Inaccurate forecasts may impact a utility's ability to								
10	optimize sales and purchase transactions.								
11									
12									
13	Witness) Roger D. Hickman (Big Rivers)								
14									